

2002 Yearbook of Immigration Statistics

October 2003



**Homeland
Security**

Office of Immigration Statistics

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Tom Ridge
Secretary

Janet Hale
Under Secretary for Management

Office of Immigration Statistics

Michael D. Hoefer
Director



Homeland Security

October 2003

Copies of the 2002 *Yearbook of Immigration Statistics* as well as each *INS Statistical Yearbook* from 1965 to 2001 (entitled *Annual Report* prior to 1978) can be purchased from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161. The NTIS order number for the 2002 *Yearbook* is PB 2003-105831. Orders may be placed online or by phone (1-800-553-6847). For online ordering: <http://ntis.gov/support/orderingpage.htm>.

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PREFACE

On March 1, 2003 the components of the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) were subsumed under the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS). The former INS Statistics Division was reorganized as the Office of Immigration Statistics, under the direction of the DHS Under Secretary for Management. The *Statistical Yearbook of the Immigration and Naturalization Service* was renamed *Yearbook of Immigration Statistics*. This is the first edition of the *Yearbook* published under the auspices of the DHS though all data were derived from the same data systems formerly maintained by the INS. References to the INS and INS data collection systems remain in this edition and will be updated as appropriate in future editions of this publication.

OFFICE OF IMMIGRATION STATISTICS

Michael D. Hofer, Director

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1. INTRODUCTION

The *Yearbook of Immigration Statistics* presents information on migrants who apply for different legal statuses, immigration law enforcement activities, and the size of the resident unauthorized alien population. Chapters 3-7 focus on the major legal status categories available to aliens in the United States including temporary and permanent residence, refugee status, asylum, and naturalization. Chapter 8 focuses on enforcement actions including apprehensions of persons who violated immigration law; investigations involving criminal cases, work site enforcement, fraud, and anti-smuggling activities; and the removal of aliens refused admission or apprehended within the United States. Chapter 9 focuses on estimates of the unauthorized population residing in the United States in 2000.

Chapters 3-7 — Legal Status Categories

Immigrants (Chapter 3) are aliens who have been granted lawful permanent residence in the United States. They are commonly referred to as “green card” recipients. Refugees (Chapter 4) and asylees (Chapter 5) are aliens who seek residence in the United States to avoid persecution in their country of nationality. Refugees are aliens who applied for admission while outside the United States. One year after their arrival, they are eligible to apply for permanent residence. Some aliens apply for asylum at a port of entry while seeking admission to the United States. Other aliens apply for asylum at some point after their entry to the United States. They are eligible to apply for lawful permanent residence one year after they are granted asylum. Refugees and asylees may stay in the United States indefinitely without becoming permanent residents as long as they do not violate immigration law.

Temporary admissions refer to arrivals of aliens who are authorized to stay in the United States for a limited period of time. These aliens are also known as nonimmigrants. Temporary admissions (Chapter 6) include aliens arriving in the United States with nonimmigrant visas, aliens arriving without visas from countries eligible for the Visa Waiver Program, aliens in specialty occupations (H-1B) approved to work in the United States, and aliens paroled into the United States for humanitarian and other reasons. Although most nonimmigrants enter the United States as tourists, some come to work, study, or engage in cultural exchange programs. Certain aliens admitted for temporary residence are eligible for adjustment of status to permanent residence.

Naturalizations (Chapter 7) refer to lawful permanent residents ages 18 and over who become U.S. citizens. Most immigrants are eligible to apply for naturalization within five years after becoming lawful permanent residents.

The data in Chapters 3-7 measure flows of aliens in each legal status category during a fiscal year. Combining data on annual flows with annual data on emigration, mortality, and transitions to other legal statuses makes it possible to estimate the population in each category at one point in time. Producing accurate estimates for these populations is challenging because not all of the needed information is collected or readily available. The Census Bureau is the primary source of information on the total foreign born population in the United States at one point in time (see www.census.gov). Census data distinguish U.S. citizens from noncitizens but not between legal and undocumented immigrants.

The data for each section come from application or event based automated systems. Data on immigrants (Chapter 3), refugees (Chapter 4), asylees (Chapter 5), and naturalizations (Chapter 7) are obtained from application based case management systems that compile information supplied by aliens on the forms they are required to submit when they apply for a particular legal status. The data consist of applications that reached certain administrative milestones during a fiscal year such as the date of receipt or approval. A count of applications is equivalent to a count of applicants since these legal statuses are essentially once in a lifetime events.

Data for temporary admissions (Chapter 6), excluding H-1B petition workers, are obtained from an information system that maintains a record of certain nonimmigrant arrivals to the United States. Admissions are recorded for all foreign nationals arriving from every country, except for most short-term visitors from Mexico and Canada. The number of Mexican and Canadian short-term admissions not included is estimated at nearly 200 million a year. Counts of admissions in this chapter refer to arrivals rather than individuals. The number of arrivals exceeds the number of individuals entering the United States because many nonimmigrants enter and leave more than once during a fiscal year.

Chapter 8 — Enforcement Activities

The DHS takes action to enforce immigration law at the borders of the United States, in the interior of the country, and at designated sites outside the United States. Certain enforcement activities are executed principally or in whole by the DHS; for example, apprehension of aliens. Some activities must be coordinated with other law enforcement entities. For example, prosecutions in criminal courts are principally the responsibility of U.S. Attorneys. In some cases the determination of which aliens are to be removed from the United States is primarily the responsibility of the Executive Office for Immigration Review, an agency under the Department of Justice. Under certain circumstances the DHS is empowered to make that decision.

Data on apprehensions, voluntary departures, drug seizures, prosecutions, fines, and accomplishments of the Border Patrol and Investigations Programs were obtained from a workload performance system that collects aggregated data from DHS offices each month. Data on alien removals were obtained from a deportable alien case tracking system. These data systems measure events that occurred during the fiscal year. A small but significant number of aliens are involved in more than one enforcement event during the year. For example, an individual alien may be apprehended more than once during the year.

Chapter 9 — Estimates of Unauthorized Immigrants

Illegal aliens are residents of the United States who are present without authorization, either because they enter without inspection or they enter as a nonimmigrants and stay past the time they are required to leave. The estimated size of the unauthorized immigrant population is based on the foreign-born population counted in the 2000 Census, DHS estimates of the lawfully resident foreign-born population in 2000, and previous DHS estimates of unauthorized residents. The estimate of legal residents is derived from DHS data on immigrant and nonimmigrant admissions, refugee admissions, and assumptions about emigration and mortality. Unauthorized aliens staying in the United States for short periods of time are not included in the population estimate.

2. HIGHLIGHTS

The *Yearbook of Immigration Statistics* provides immigration data for fiscal year 2002 as well as related historical information. The major areas covered include: immigrants admitted for lawful permanent residence; refugees approved and admitted; asylee cases received and approved; nonimmigrants admitted (*e.g.*, tourists, students, *etc.*); parolees admitted; specialty worker petitions approved; aliens naturalized; and deportable aliens located and removed.

Refugee arrivals declined for the third consecutive year in fiscal year 2002, representing the lowest level since fiscal year 1978. Nonimmigrant admissions declined for the second consecutive year. Also, immigrants, persons naturalized, asylum cases received, and deportable aliens located decreased in 2002.

Highlights for 2002 include:

- ✿ Legal immigration in 2002 (1,063,732) was lower than in 2001 (1,064,318).
- ✿ Thirty-eight percent of all immigrants were born in North America (21 percent in Mexico) and 32 percent were born in Asia.
- ✿ Sixty-five percent of all immigrants intended to reside in six states: California, New York, Florida, Texas, Illinois, and New Jersey.
- ✿ Nearly one of five immigrants intended to reside in New York City or Los Angeles.
- ✿ Refugee arrivals dropped in 2002 by 61 percent to 26,787 from 68,925 in 2001.
- ✿ INS Asylum Officers approved 36 percent of asylum cases adjudicated in 2002.
- ✿ Total nonimmigrant admissions in 2002 (27.9 million) decreased by 15 percent from 2001 (32.8 million). Nearly half were from four countries — the United Kingdom (15.4 percent), Mexico (15.0), Japan (13.1), and Germany (5.0).
- ✿ The largest proportion of H-1B petition workers approved (197,537) was born in India (33 percent); the second largest proportion was born in the People’s Republic of China (10 percent).
- ✿ The INS naturalized 573,708 persons in fiscal year 2002; forty-one percent were born in Asian countries, followed by 30 percent from North American countries.
- ✿ California was the intended residence of 26 percent of persons naturalizing, followed by New York with 16 percent.
- ✿ The number of deportable aliens located during 2002 declined 23 percent to 1.1 million.
- ✿ The number of expedited removals declined almost 51 percent; other types of formal removal increased 6 percent.
- ✿ Nearly 71,000 criminal aliens were removed; Mexico lead all countries of nationality with nearly 56,000 (79 percent).



3. IMMIGRANTS

This section presents information on the number and characteristics of persons who come to the United States for permanent residence, including persons arriving with that status and those adjusting to permanent resident status after entry.

Immigrants, as defined by U.S. immigration law, are persons lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States. Other terms used in INS reports to refer to immigrants include: aliens who are granted legal permanent residence; aliens admitted for legal permanent residence; immigrants admitted; and admissions. (See Glossary.)

Aliens wishing to become lawful permanent residents follow one of two paths depending on their residence at the time of application. Aliens living abroad apply for an immigrant visa at a consular office of the Department of State. Once issued a visa, they may enter the United States and become legal immigrants when they pass through the port of entry. Aliens already living in the United States, including certain undocumented immigrants, temporary workers, foreign students, and refugees, file an application for adjustment of status to lawful permanent residence with the INS. At the time they apply for adjustment of status, they may also apply for work permits. Adjustment of status applicants are granted lawful permanent residence at the time their applications are approved. New legal immigrants are automatically authorized to work and should receive permanent resident cards (“green cards”) soon after becoming lawful permanent residents.

U.S. Immigration Program

U.S. law gives preferential immigration status to persons with a close family relationship with a U.S. citizen or lawful permanent resident, persons with needed job skills, or persons who qualify as refugees. Other categories usually account for few admissions. An exception occurred during 1989-92 when over 2.6 million former illegal aliens gained permanent resident status through the legalization provisions of the Immigration and Reform and Control Act (IRCA) of 1986.

Worldwide immigration subject to numerical limits

The Immigration Act of 1990 specified a worldwide level of immigration for certain categories of immigrants with an annual limit that could range between 421,000 and 675,000 depending on admissions in the previous year. These categories and their limits include family-sponsored preferences (226,000 to 480,000), employment-based

preferences (140,000), and diversity immigrants (55,000). The family preference limit is equal to the larger of either 226,000 or a calculation consisting of 480,000 minus 1) the previous year’s total of immediate relatives of U.S. citizens, 2) two numerically small categories of children, and 3) certain categories of aliens paroled into the United States in the second preceding fiscal year plus any unused employment preferences from the previous year (see Appendix 1). The employment preference limit can be higher than 140,000 if family preferences go unused in the previous year.

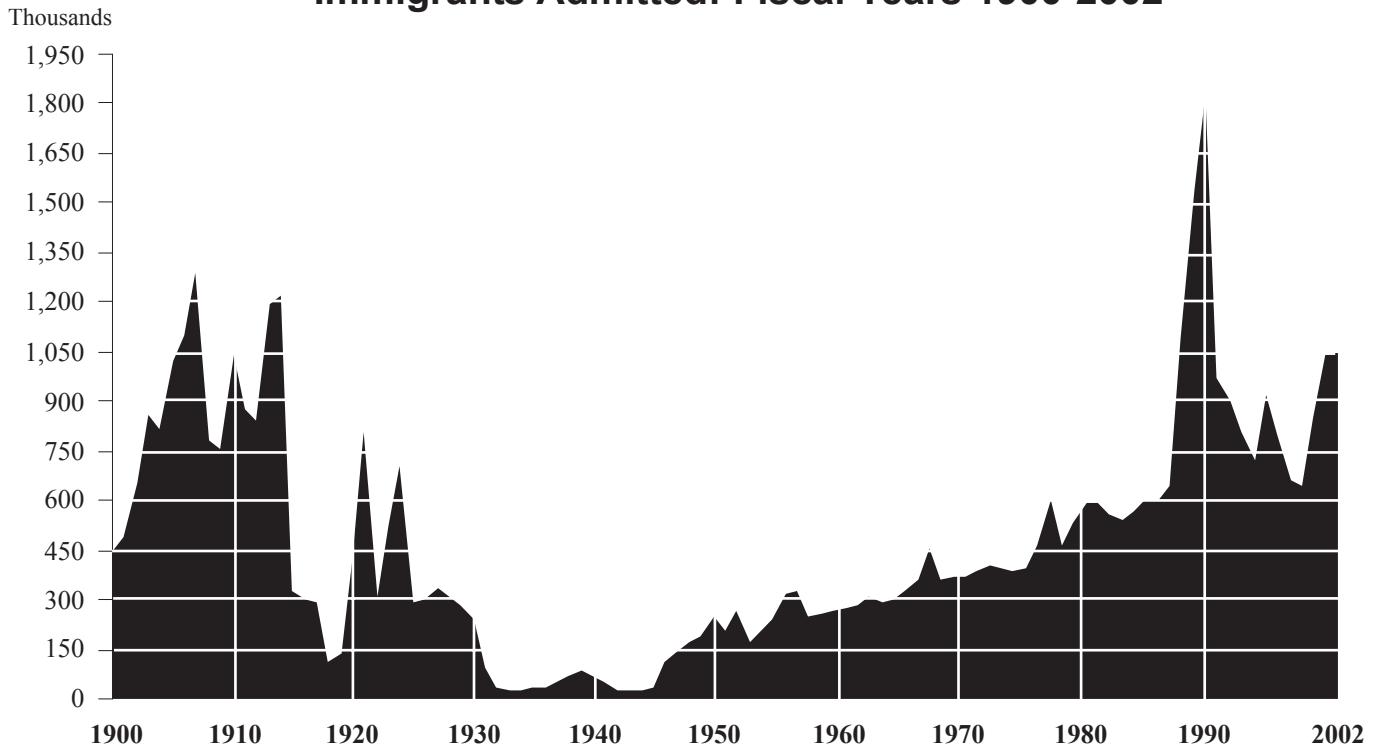
Other categories of immigrants, for example, asylees, are also subject to some form of numerical or time bound limitation. However, these categories typically involve small numbers of aliens and are covered under other sections of immigration law.

Preference immigrants

Family sponsored preferences consist of four categories: unmarried sons and daughters of U.S. citizens and their children; spouses, children, and unmarried sons and daughters of lawful permanent residents; married sons and daughters of U.S. citizens and their spouses and children; and brothers and sisters, including spouses and children, of U.S. citizens ages 21 and over. The employment-based preferences consist of 5 categories: priority workers; professionals with advanced degrees or aliens of exceptional ability; skilled workers, professionals (without advanced degrees), and needed unskilled workers; special immigrants (e.g., ministers, religious workers, and employees of the U.S. government abroad); and employment creation immigrants or “investors”. Spouses and children are also included in the employment preference limit. The 2002 limits are shown in Appendix 1.

The Department of State is responsible for determining the annual limits and visa allocation for preference immigration. A per-country limit is also calculated annually and is limited to 7 percent of the annual total; the limit for dependent areas is 2 percent of the annual total. The maximum number of visas allowed under the preference system in 2002 was 368,632—226,000 for

Chart A
Immigrants Admitted: Fiscal Years 1900-2002



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

family-sponsored immigrants and 142,632 for employment-based immigrants. Within these overall limits, no more than 25,804 preference visas could be issued to persons born in any independent country and no more than 7,373 to natives of a dependent area.

Diversity Program

A total of 55,000 visas are available annually to nationals of certain countries under the Diversity Program. However, beginning in fiscal year 1999, the limit could be reduced to 50,000 to allow 5,000 visas for use under the Nicaraguan Adjustment and Central American Relief Act (NACARA) program. In 2002, the Diversity Program limit was 50,000. Nationals of countries with more than 50,000 numerically-limited admissions during the preceding 5 years are excluded from participating in the Diversity Program. Each of the eligible countries is assigned to one of 6 regions and limits are determined by the INS for each region. The limits are calculated annually using a formula based on immigrant admissions during the preceding 5 years and the population total of the region. The maximum visa limit per country is 3,850.

Immigration exempt from worldwide numerical limits

Immigration usually totals much more than the annual worldwide limit for preference and diversity immigrants

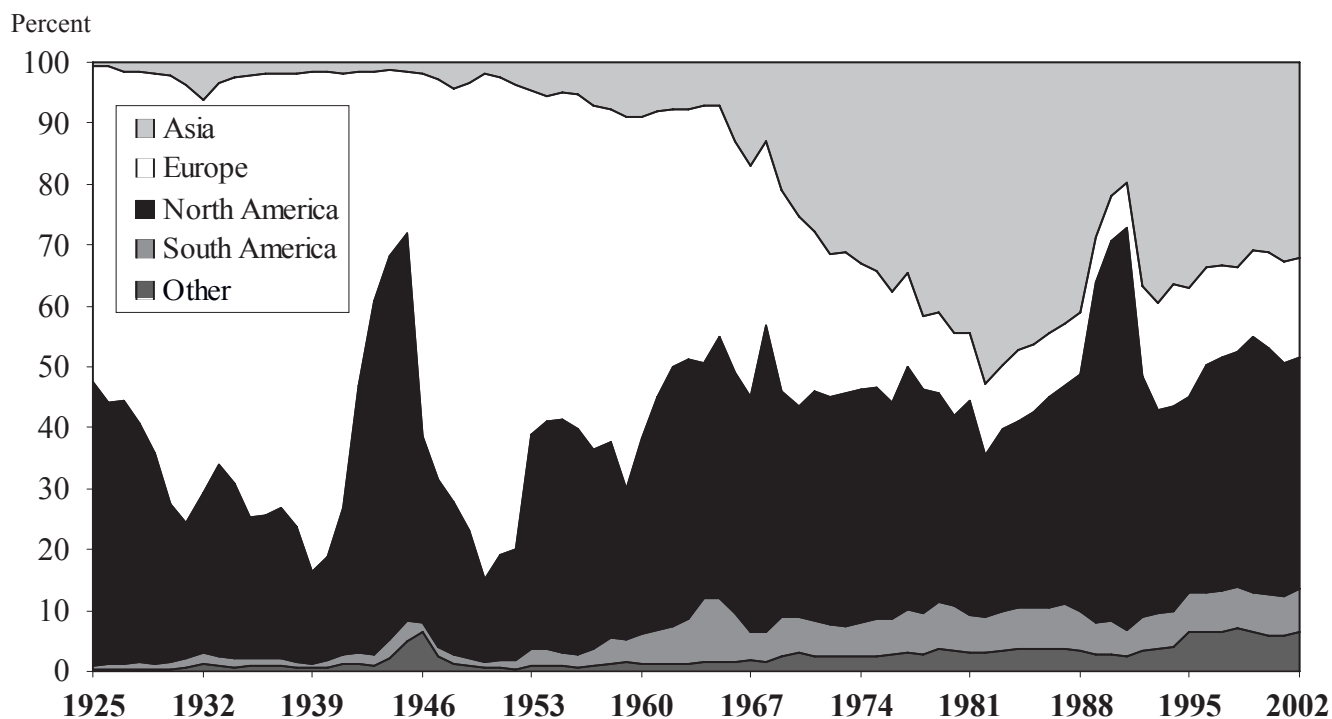
because some major categories are exempt from the limits. These categories include:

- ◆ Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens;
- ◆ Refugee and asylee adjustments;
- ◆ Certain parolees from the Soviet Union and Indochina;
- ◆ Cancellation of removal; and
- ◆ Aliens who applied for adjustment of status after having unlawfully resided in the United States since January 1, 1982 and certain special agricultural workers. (The application period ended on November 30, 1988; most recipients of this status gained permanent resident status in fiscal years 1989-92.)

Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens are not subject to any numerical limitation. This has been the single largest category of immigrants since 1986 excluding aliens granted legal permanent residence under IRCA.

Refugees are eligible to adjust to legal permanent resident status after 1 year of residence in the United States without regard to numerical limit. The number of aliens admitted as refugees to the United States each year, however, is established by the President in consultation with Congress

Chart B
Legal Immigrants by Region of Birth: Fiscal Years 1925-2002



NOTE: See Glossary for fiscal year definitions. Source: 1992-2002, Table 3; 1925-91, previous *Yearbooks*.

(see Refugee section). Recent ceilings on refugee admissions were 90,000 in 2000, 80,000 in 2001, and 70,000 in 2002. Asylees must wait 1 year after they are granted asylum to apply for lawful permanent residence. Until 1992, there was a limit of 5,000 adjustments per year. The Immigration Act of 1990 increased the limit to 10,000. Small numbers of asylees (539 in 2002) are exempt from this limit. The number of asylees authorized to adjust status in a fiscal year may differ slightly from the number that actually adjust status due to time required for application processing.

More than 1 million immigrants were granted legal permanent resident status during 2002.

Data Overview

The number of immigrants admitted for lawful permanent residence in the United States in 2002 was 1,063,732 (see Chart A). Included in this total were 384,427 aliens previously living abroad who obtained immigrant visas through the U.S. Department of State and became lawful permanent residents upon entry into the United States. The

remaining 679,305 legal immigrants, including former undocumented immigrants, refugees, and asylees, had been living in the United States an average of three to four years and adjusted status through the INS.

In recent years, including 2002, the number of immigrants granted lawful permanent residence has been affected by an application backlog at INS. At the end of fiscal year 2002, there were 966,000 adjustment of status cases pending a decision. Because the impact of the backlog is unknown with respect to annual changes in legal immigration and the demographic composition of immigrants, caution should be exercised in drawing conclusions from these data.

Highlights

- ◆ The number of persons granted lawful permanent residence in the U.S. was about the same in fiscal year 2002 (1,063,732) compared to fiscal year 2001 (1,064,318).
- ◆ Sixty-three percent of all legal immigrants in fiscal year 2002 were family sponsored, 16 percent were admitted under employment preferences, 12 percent were admitted as refugees or asylees, and 3 percent were admitted under Sections 202 and 203 of the

Table A
Immigrants Admitted by Major Category of Admission: Fiscal Years 2000-02

Category of admission	2002		2001		2000	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	1,063,732	100.0	1,064,318	100.0	849,807	100.0
New arrivals	384,427	36.1	411,059	38.6	407,402	47.9
Adjustments of status	679,305	63.9	653,259	61.4	442,405	52.1
Family-sponsored immigrants	673,817	63.3	676,107	63.5	584,159	68.7
Family-sponsored preferences	187,069	17.6	232,143	21.8	235,280	27.7
Unmarried sons/daughters of U.S. citizens	23,567	2.2	27,098	2.5	27,707	3.3
Spouses and children of alien residents	84,860	8.0	112,260	10.5	124,595	14.7
Married sons/daughters of U.S. citizens	21,072	2.0	24,878	2.3	22,833	2.7
Siblings of U.S. citizens	57,570	5.4	67,907	6.4	60,145	7.1
Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens	486,748	45.8	443,964	41.7	348,879	41.1
Spouses	294,798	27.7	270,545	25.4	197,525	23.2
Parents	94,063	8.8	80,964	7.6	67,619	8.0
Children	97,099	9.1	91,526	8.6	82,726	9.7
Children born abroad to alien residents	788	.1	929	.1	1,009	.1
Legalization dependents	57	Z	37	Z	55	Z
Employment-based preferences ..	174,968	16.4	179,195	16.8	107,024	12.6
Priority workers	34,452	3.2	41,801	3.9	27,706	3.3
Professionals with advanced degree or of exceptional ability	44,468	4.2	42,620	4.0	20,304	2.4
Skilled workers, professionals, unskilled workers	88,555	8.3	86,058	8.1	49,736	5.9
Special immigrants	7,344	.7	8,523	.8	9,052	1.1
Investors	149	Z	193	Z	226	Z
Diversity program	42,829	4.0	42,015	3.9	50,945	6.0
Permanent	42,829	4.0	42,015	3.9	50,945	6.0
Transition	X	Z	X	Z	X	Z
Other categories	172,061	16.2	166,964	15.7	107,624	12.7
Amerasians	348	Z	376	Z	943	Z
Parolees, Soviet and Indochinese <i>Refugees and asylees</i>	6,012	.6	5,468	.5	3,163	.4
Refugee adjustments	126,084	11.9	108,506	10.2	65,941	7.8
Refugee adjustments	115,832	10.9	97,305	9.1	59,083	7.0
Asylee adjustments ¹	10,252	1.0	11,201	1.1	6,858	.8
Subject to annual limit ...	9,713	.9	10,111	.9	4,567	.5
Not subject to limit	539	.1	1,090	.1	2,291	.3
NACARA Sec. 202 ²	9,495	.9	18,926	1.8	23,641	2.8
Cancellation of removal	23,827	2.2	22,506	2.1	12,349	1.5
Subject to annual limit	2,224	.2	3,157	.3	4,334	.5
Not subject to limit (NACARA, Sec. 203)	21,603	2.0	19,349	1.8	8,015	.9
IRCA legalization	55	Z	263	Z	421	Z
HRIFA ³	5,383	.5	10,111	.9	X	Z
Other	857	.1	808	.1	1,166	.1

¹ Differs from number authorized due to time required for application processing. ² Section 202 of the Nicaraguan Adjustment and Central American Relief Act of November 1997. ³ Haitian Refugee Immigration Fairness Act of 1998.

X Not applicable. Z Rounds to less than .05 percent.

Table B
Immigrants Admitted by Region and Top 20 Countries of Birth: Fiscal Years 2000-02

Category of admission	2002		2001		2000	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All countries	1,063,732	100.0	1,064,318	100.0	849,807	100.0
Africa	60,269	5.7	53,948	5.1	44,731	5.3
Asia	342,099	32.2	349,776	32.9	265,400	31.2
Europe	174,209	16.4	175,371	16.5	132,480	15.6
North America	404,437	38.0	407,888	38.3	344,805	40.6
Caribbean	96,489	9.1	103,546	9.7	88,198	10.4
Central America	68,979	6.5	75,914	7.1	66,443	7.8
Other North America	238,969	22.5	228,428	21.5	190,164	22.4
Oceania	5,557	.5	6,113	.6	5,136	.6
South America	74,506	7.0	68,888	6.5	56,074	6.6
Unknown	2,655	.2	2,334	.2	1,181	.1
Mexico	219,380	20.6	206,426	19.4	173,919	20.5
India	71,105	6.7	70,290	6.6	42,046	4.9
China	61,282	5.8	56,426	5.3	45,652	5.4
Philippines	51,308	4.8	53,154	5.0	42,474	5.0
Vietnam	33,627	3.2	35,531	3.3	26,747	3.1
El Salvador	31,168	2.9	31,272	2.9	22,578	2.7
Cuba	28,272	2.7	27,703	2.6	20,831	2.5
Bosnia-Herzegovina	25,373	2.4	23,640	2.2	11,828	1.4
Dominican Republic	22,604	2.1	21,313	2.0	17,536	2.1
Ukraine	21,217	2.0	20,975	2.0	15,810	1.9
Korea	21,021	2.0	20,742	1.9	15,830	1.9
Russia	20,833	2.0	20,413	1.9	17,110	2.0
Haiti	20,268	1.9	27,120	2.5	22,364	2.6
Canada	19,519	1.8	21,933	2.1	16,210	1.9
Colombia	18,845	1.8	16,730	1.6	14,498	1.7
Guatemala	16,229	1.5	13,567	1.3	9,970	1.2
United Kingdom	16,181	1.5	18,436	1.7	13,385	1.6
Jamaica	14,898	1.4	15,393	1.4	16,000	1.9
Pakistan	13,743	1.3	16,448	1.5	14,535	1.7
Iran	13,029	1.2	10,497	1.0	8,519	1.0
Subtotal	739,902	69.6	728,009	68.4	567,842	66.8
Other	323,830	30.4	336,309	31.6	281,965	33.2

Nicaraguan Adjustment and Central American Relief Act (NACARA) of 1997 (see Table A).

- ◆ The classes of admission with the greatest increases in legal immigration between 2001 and 2002 were parents and spouses of U.S. citizens and refugees. The category with the largest decrease was the family second preference (spouses and children of alien residents), due primarily to security checks that affected both INS and Department of State application processing.

- ◆ The leading regions of origin of legal immigrants in fiscal year 2002, as in 2001, were North America and Asia. These regions accounted for 38 percent and 32 percent, respectively of all legal immigrants in 2002 (see Chart B and Table B).
- ◆ In 2002, as in 2001, the leading source country for legal immigrants was Mexico (219,380). (see Table B). India was second (71,105), followed by the People's Republic of China (61,282), the Philippines (51,308), and Vietnam (33,627). These

Table C
Immigrants Admitted by Top 10 States and Metropolitan Areas of Intended Residence:
Fiscal Years 2000-02

Category of admission	2002		2001		2000	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	1,063,732	100.0	1,064,318	100.0	849,807	100.0
California	291,216	27.4	282,957	26.6	217,753	25.6
New York	114,827	10.8	114,116	10.7	106,061	12.5
Florida	90,819	8.5	104,715	9.8	98,391	11.6
Texas	88,365	8.3	86,315	8.1	63,840	7.5
New Jersey	57,721	5.4	59,920	5.6	40,013	4.7
Illinois	47,235	4.4	48,296	4.5	36,180	4.3
Massachusetts	31,615	3.0	28,965	2.7	23,483	2.8
Washington	25,704	2.4	23,085	2.2	18,486	2.2
Virginia	25,411	2.4	26,876	2.5	20,087	2.4
Maryland	23,751	2.2	22,060	2.1	17,705	2.1
Subtotal	796,664	74.9	797,305	74.9	641,999	75.5
Other	267,068	25.1	267,013	25.1	207,808	24.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	108,613	10.2	98,997	9.3	70,644	8.3
New York, NY	91,275	8.6	92,361	8.7	85,867	10.1
Chicago, IL	43,810	4.1	44,888	4.2	32,300	3.8
Miami, FL	40,832	3.8	48,797	4.6	47,404	5.6
Washington, DC-MD-VA	38,468	3.6	39,815	3.7	29,394	3.5
Houston, TX	28,225	2.7	26,687	2.5	17,429	2.1
San Jose, CA	27,431	2.6	28,715	2.7	16,874	2.0
Orange County, CA	25,806	2.4	23,506	2.2	20,859	2.5
San Diego, CA	22,484	2.1	22,319	2.1	14,624	1.7
Boston-Lawrence, MA ¹	21,535	2.0	20,591	1.9	16,469	1.9
Subtotal	448,479	42.2	446,676	42.0	351,864	41.4
Other	615,253	57.8	617,642	58.0	497,943	58.6

¹ Includes Lowell and Brockton.

5 countries represented 41 percent of all immigrants in 2002.

- ◆ The primary destination states for legal immigrants in 2002, as in every year since 1971, were California (291,216), New York (114,827), Florida (90,819), Texas (88,365), New Jersey (57,721), and Illinois (47,235) (see Table C). Nearly two-thirds (65 percent) of all legal immigrants in 2002 lived in these six states.
- ◆ Ten metropolitan areas were the intended residence of 42 percent of all legal immigrants in 2002. (see Table C). The leading destinations were Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA, New York, NY, Chicago, IL, Miami, FL, and Washington, DC-MD-VA.

Understanding the Data

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 *DS-230 Application for Immigrant Visa and Alien Registration* from the U.S. Department of State. Information on adjustments comes from the *I-485 Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status* from the U.S.

Immigration and Naturalization Service. Immigrant applications from both sources are processed through the Computer Linked Applicant Information System (CLAIMS). Immigrant records for fiscal year 2002 were identified in CLAIMS based on the date the decision was made to grant lawful permanent residence.

Limitations of Data

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

1) Immigrant adjustments are reported in the year the aliens adjust their status to lawful permanent residence and

not in the year they migrate to the United States in a temporary or other (refugee or asylee) status.

2) Some migrants (such as parolees, refugees, and asylees) may never be counted as lawful permanent residents even though they reside permanently in the United States (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).

4) Missing values were a problem especially for adjustment of status cases for certain variables including occupation, nonimmigrant class of entry, and nonimmigrant year of entry.

TABLE 1. IMMIGRATION TO THE UNITED STATES: FISCAL YEARS 1820 - 2002

Year	Number	Year	Number	Year	Number	Year	Number
1820 - 2002	68,217,481						
1820	8,385						
1821-30	143,439	1871-80	2,812,191	1921-30	4,107,209	1971-80	4,493,314
1821	9,127	1871	321,350	1921	805,228	1971	370,478
1822	6,911	1872	404,806	1922	309,556	1972	384,685
1823	6,354	1873	459,803	1923	522,919	1973	400,063
1824	7,912	1874	313,339	1924	706,896	1974	394,861
1825	10,199	1875	227,498	1925	294,314	1975	386,194
1826	10,837	1876	169,986	1926	304,488	1976	398,613
1827	18,875	1877	141,857	1927	335,175	1976, TQ ¹	103,676
1828	27,382	1878	138,469	1928	307,255	1977	462,315
1829	22,520	1879	177,826	1929	279,678	1978	601,442
1830	23,322	1880	457,257	1930	241,700	1979	460,348
						1980	530,639
1831-40	599,125	1881-90	5,246,613	1931-40	528,431	1981-90	7,338,062
1831	22,633	1881	669,431	1931	97,139	1981	596,600
1832	60,482	1882	788,992	1932	35,576	1982	594,131
1833	58,640	1883	603,322	1933	23,068	1983	559,763
1834	65,365	1884	518,592	1934	29,470	1984	543,903
1835	45,374	1885	395,346	1935	34,956	1985	570,009
1836	76,242	1886	334,203	1936	36,329	1986	601,708
1837	79,340	1887	490,109	1937	50,244	1987	601,516
1838	38,914	1888	546,889	1938	67,895	1988	643,025
1839	68,069	1889	444,427	1939	82,998	1989	1,090,924
1840	84,066	1890	455,302	1940	70,756	1990	1,536,483
1841-50	1,713,251	1891-1900	3,687,564	1941-50	1,035,039	1991-2000	9,095,417
1841	80,289	1891	560,319	1941	51,776	1991	1,827,167
1842	104,565	1892	579,663	1942	28,781	1992	973,977
1843	52,496	1893	439,730	1943	23,725	1993	904,292
1844	78,615	1894	285,631	1944	28,551	1994	804,416
1845	114,371	1895	258,536	1945	38,119	1995	720,461
1846	154,416	1896	343,267	1946	108,721	1996	915,900
1847	234,968	1897	230,832	1947	147,292	1997	798,378
1848	226,527	1898	229,299	1948	170,570	1998	654,451
1849	297,024	1899	311,715	1949	188,317	1999	646,568
1850	369,980	1900	448,572	1950	249,187	2000	849,807
1851-60	2,598,214	1901-10	8,795,386	1951-60	2,515,479	2001	1,064,318
1851	379,466	1901	487,918	1951	205,717	2002	1,063,732
1852	371,603	1902	648,743	1952	265,520		
1853	368,645	1903	857,046	1953	170,434		
1854	427,833	1904	812,870	1954	208,177		
1855	200,877	1905	1,026,499	1955	237,790		
1856	200,436	1906	1,100,735	1956	321,625		
1857	251,306	1907	1,285,349	1957	326,867		
1858	123,126	1908	782,870	1958	253,265		
1859	121,282	1909	751,786	1959	260,686		
1860	153,640	1910	1,041,570	1960	265,398		
1861-70	2,314,824	1911-20	5,735,811	1961-70	3,321,677		
1861	91,918	1911	878,587	1961	271,344		
1862	91,985	1912	838,172	1962	283,763		
1863	176,282	1913	1,197,892	1963	306,260		
1864	193,418	1914	1,218,480	1964	292,248		
1865	248,120	1915	326,700	1965	296,697		
1866	318,568	1916	298,826	1966	323,040		
1867	315,722	1917	295,403	1967	361,972		
1868	138,840	1918	110,618	1968	454,448		
1869	352,768	1919	141,132	1969	358,579		
1870	387,203	1920	430,001	1970	373,326		

¹ Transition quarter, July 1 through September 30, 1976.

NOTE: Official records on immigration began in 1820 but were not complete until 1908. The early records included only persons who arrived by vessel at Atlantic or Gulf ports. Excluded were arrivals at Pacific ports, slaves of African descent, and arrivals at land borders. The numbers shown are as follows: from 1820-67, figures represent alien passengers arrived at seaports; from 1868-92 and 1895-97, immigrant aliens arrived; from 1892-94 and 1898-2002, 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 - 2002**

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

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 2. IMMIGRATION BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF LAST RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEARS 1820 - 2002—Continued**

Region and country of last residence ¹	1891 - 1900	1901 - 10	1911 - 20	1921 - 30	1931 - 40	1941 - 50	1951 - 60	1961 - 70
All countries	3,687,564	8,795,386	5,735,811	4,107,209	528,431	1,035,039	2,515,479	3,321,677
Europe	3,555,352	8,056,040	4,321,887	2,463,194	347,566	621,147	1,325,727	1,123,492
Austria-Hungary	592,707 ²³	2,145,266 ²³	896,342 ²³	63,548	11,424	28,329	103,743	26,022
Austria	234,081 ³	668,209 ³	453,649	32,868	3,563	24,860 ²⁴	67,106	20,621
Hungary	181,288 ³	808,511 ³	442,693	30,680	7,861	3,469	36,637	5,401
Belgium	18,167 ⁴	41,635 ⁴	33,746 ⁴	15,846	4,817	12,189	18,575	9,192
Czechoslovakia			3,426 ⁴	102,194	14,393	8,347	918	3,273
Denmark	50,231	65,285	41,983	32,430	2,559	5,393	10,984	9,201
France	30,770	73,379	61,897	49,610	12,623	38,809	51,121	45,237
Germany	505,152 ²³	341,498 ²³	143,945 ²³	412,202	114,058 ²⁴	226,578 ²⁴	477,765	190,796
Greece	15,979	167,519	184,201	51,084	9,119	8,973	47,608	85,969
Ireland ⁵	388,416	339,065	146,181	211,234	10,973	19,789	48,362	32,966
Italy	651,893	2,045,877	1,109,524	455,315	68,028	57,661	185,491	214,111
Netherlands	26,758	48,262	43,718	26,948	7,150	14,860	52,277	30,606
Norway-Sweden	321,281	440,039	161,469	165,780	8,700	20,765	44,632	32,600
Norway	95,015	190,505	66,395	68,531	4,740	10,100	22,935	15,484
Sweden	226,266	249,534	95,074	97,249	3,960	10,665	21,697	17,116
Poland	96,720 ²³		4,813 ²³	227,734	17,026	7,571	9,985	53,539
Portugal	27,508	69,149	89,732	29,994	3,329	7,423	19,588	76,065
Romania	12,750	53,008	13,311	67,646	3,871	1,076	1,039	2,531
Soviet Union	505,290 ²³	1,597,306 ²³	921,201 ²³	61,742	1,370	571	671	2,465
Spain	8,731	27,935	68,611	28,958	3,258	2,898	7,894	44,659
Switzerland	31,179	34,922	23,091	29,676	5,512	10,547	17,675	18,453
United Kingdom ^{5, 8}	271,538 ⁹	525,950 ⁹	341,408 ⁹	339,570	31,572	139,306	202,824	213,822
Yugoslavia			1,888 ⁹	49,064	5,835	1,576	8,225	20,381
Other Europe	282	39,945	31,400	42,619	11,949	8,486	16,350	11,604
Asia	74,862	323,543	247,236	112,059	16,595	37,028	153,249	427,642
China ¹⁰	14,799	20,605	21,278	29,907	4,928	16,709	9,657	34,764
Hong Kong							15,541 ¹¹	75,007
India	68	4,713	2,082	1,886	496	1,761	1,973	27,189
Iran				241 ¹²	195	1,380	3,388	10,339
Israel						476 ¹³	25,476	29,602
Japan	25,942	129,797	83,837	33,462	1,948	1,555	46,250	39,988
Korea						107 ¹⁵	6,231	34,526
Philippines					528 ¹⁶	4,691	19,307	98,376
Turkey	30,425	157,369	134,066	33,824	1,065	798	3,519	10,142
Vietnam							335 ¹¹	4,340
Other Asia	3,628	11,059	5,973	12,739	7,435	9,551	21,572	63,369
America	38,972	361,888	1,143,671	1,516,716	160,037	354,804	996,944	1,716,374
Canada & Newfoundland ^{17, 18}	3,311	179,226	742,185	924,515	108,527	171,718	377,952	413,310
Mexico ¹⁸	971	49,642	219,004	459,287	22,319	60,589	299,811	453,937
Caribbean	33,066	107,548	123,424	74,899	15,502	49,725	123,091	470,213
Cuba				15,901 ¹²	9,571	26,313	78,948	208,536
Dominican Republic					1,150 ²⁰	5,627	9,897	93,292
Haiti					191 ²⁰	911	4,442	34,499
Jamaica							8,869 ²¹	74,906
Other Caribbean	33,066	107,548	123,424	58,998	4,590	16,874	20,935 ²¹	58,980
Central America	549	8,192	17,159	15,769	5,861	21,665	44,751	101,330
El Salvador					673 ²⁰	5,132	5,895	14,992
Other Central America	549	8,192	17,159	15,769	5,188	16,533	38,856	86,338
South America	1,075	17,280	41,899	42,215	7,803	21,831	91,628	257,940
Argentina					1,349 ²⁰	3,338	19,486	49,721
Colombia					1,223 ²⁰	3,858	18,048	72,028
Ecuador					337 ²⁰	2,417	9,841	36,780
Other South America	1,075	17,280	41,899	42,215	4,894	12,218	44,253	99,411
Other America				31 ²²	25	29,276	59,711	19,644
Africa	350	7,368	8,443	6,286	1,750	7,367	14,092	28,954
Oceania	3,965	13,024	13,427	8,726	2,483	14,551	12,976	25,122
Not specified ²²	14,063	33,523 ²⁵	1,147	228	-	142	12,491	93

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 2. IMMIGRATION BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF LAST RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEARS 1820 - 2002—Continued**

Region and country of last residence ¹	1971 - 80	1981 - 90	1991 - 2000	1999	2000	2001	2002	Total 183 years, 1820-2002
All countries	4,493,314	7,338,062	9,095,417	646,568	849,807	1,064,318	1,063,732	68,217,481
Europe	800,368	761,550	1,359,737	94,373	133,362	177,833	177,652	38,816,282
Austria-Hungary	16,028	24,885	24,882	1,518	2,024	2,318	4,016	4,373,998 ^{23,24}
Austria	9,478	18,340	15,500	727	997	1,004	2,657	1,848,107 ^{2,3}
Hungary	6,550	6,545	9,382	791	1,027	1,314	1,359	1,679,815 ^{2,3}
Belgium	5,329	7,066	7,090	522	827	1,002	842	219,490
Czechoslovakia	6,023	7,227	9,816	895	1,415	1,921	1,862	159,400 ⁴
Denmark	4,439	5,370	6,079	387	556	741	655	377,887
France	25,069	32,353	35,820	2,664	4,093	5,431	4,596	833,434
Germany	74,414	91,961	92,606	7,442	12,372	22,093	21,058	7,219,222 ^{23,24}
Greece	92,369	38,377	26,759	4,061	5,138	1,966	1,516	734,145
Ireland ⁵	11,490	31,969	56,950	806	1,279	1,550	1,419	4,785,052
Italy	129,368	67,254	62,722	1,681	2,695	3,377	2,837	5,442,044
Netherlands	10,492	12,238	13,308	881	1,466	1,895	2,305	391,740
Norway-Sweden	10,472	15,182	17,893	1,284	1,977	2,561	2,097	2,168,505
Norway	3,941	4,164	5,178	358	513	588	464	759,949 ⁶
Sweden	6,531	11,018	12,715	926	1,464	1,973	1,633	1,263,129 ⁶
Poland	37,234	83,252	163,747	8,487	9,773	12,355	13,304	795,742 ²³
Portugal	101,710	40,431	22,916	1,078	1,402	1,654	1,320	527,151
Romania	12,393	30,857	51,203	5,417	6,521	6,224	4,525	266,793 ⁷
Soviet Union	38,961	57,677	462,874	32,740	43,807	55,099	55,464	4,017,143 ²³
Spain	39,141	20,433	17,157	1,074	1,406	1,889	1,603	305,797
Switzerland	8,235	8,849	11,841	885	1,349	1,796	1,503	374,579
United Kingdom ^{5,8}	137,374	159,173	151,866	8,663	14,532	20,258	18,057	5,309,331
Yugoslavia	30,540	18,762	66,557	7,077	12,213	21,937	28,100	252,865
Other Europe	9,287	8,234	57,651	6,811	8,517	11,766	10,573	261,964
Asia	1,588,178	2,738,157	2,795,672	193,061	255,860	337,566	326,871	9,479,289
China ¹⁰	124,326	346,747	419,114	29,579	41,861	50,821	55,974	1,440,285
Hong Kong	113,467	98,215	109,779	6,533	7,199	10,307	7,952	430,268 ¹¹
India	164,134	250,786	363,060	28,355	39,072	65,916	66,864	951,556
Iran	45,136	116,172	68,556	5,042	6,505	8,063	7,730	261,200 ¹²
Israel	37,713	44,273	39,397	2,538	3,893	4,925	4,938	186,800 ¹³
Japan	49,775	47,085	67,942	4,770	7,730	10,464	9,150	549,800 ¹⁴
Korea	267,638	333,746	164,166	12,301	15,214	19,933	20,114	846,461 ¹⁵
Philippines	354,987	548,764	503,945	29,590	40,587	50,870	48,674	1,630,142 ¹⁶
Turkey	13,399	23,233	38,212	2,472	2,713	3,477	3,934	457,950
Vietnam	172,820	280,782	286,145	19,164	25,340	34,648	32,425	811,495 ¹¹
Other Asia	244,783	648,354	735,356	52,717	65,746	78,142	69,116	1,913,332
America	1,982,735	3,615,225	4,486,806	312,324	397,201	473,351	478,777	18,506,482
Canada & Newfoundland ^{17,18}	169,939	156,938	191,987	12,948	21,475	30,203	27,299	4,545,074
Mexico ¹⁸	640,294	1,655,843	2,249,421	146,436	171,748	204,844	217,318	6,560,312 ¹⁹
Caribbean	741,126	872,051	978,787	70,386	85,875	96,958	94,240	3,873,162
Cuba	264,863	144,578	169,322	13,289	19,322	26,073	27,520	971,625 ¹²
Dominican Republic	148,135	252,035	335,251	17,745	17,441	21,256	22,474	889,117 ²⁰
Haiti	56,335	138,379	179,644	16,459	22,004	22,535	19,189	456,125 ²⁰
Jamaica	137,577	208,148	169,227	14,449	15,654	15,099	14,567	628,393 ²¹
Other Caribbean	134,216	128,911	125,343	8,444	11,454	11,995	10,490	927,902
Central America	134,640	468,088	526,915	41,441	62,708	73,063	66,520	1,486,126
El Salvador	34,436	213,539	215,798	14,416	22,332	31,054	30,539	552,058 ²⁰
Other Central America	100,204	254,549	311,117	27,025	40,376	42,009	35,981	934,068
South America	295,741	461,847	539,656	41,112	55,392	68,279	73,400	1,931,624
Argentina	29,897	27,327	26,644	1,578	2,485	3,459	3,811	165,032 ²⁰
Colombia	77,347	122,849	128,499	9,769	14,191	16,333	18,488	458,673 ²⁰
Ecuador	50,077	56,315	76,592	8,903	7,658	9,694	10,564	252,617 ²⁰
Other South America	138,420	255,356	307,921	20,862	31,058	38,793	40,537	1,055,302
Other America	995	458	40	1	3	4	3	110,184
Africa	80,779	176,893	354,939	33,740	40,969	50,209	56,135	795,428
Oceania	41,242	45,205	55,845	4,299	5,962	7,253	6,536	274,256
Not specified ²²	12	1,032	42,418	8,771	16,453	18,106	17,761	345,744

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 2. IMMIGRATION BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF LAST RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEARS 1820 - 2002—Continued**

- ¹ Data for years prior to 1906 relate to country whence alien came; data from 1906-79 and 1984-99 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 1820-1999, are not comparable throughout. Data for specified countries are included with countries to which they belonged prior to World War I.
- ² Data for Austria and Hungary not reported until 1861.
- ³ Data for Austria and Hungary not reported separately for all years during the period.
- ⁴ No data available for Czechoslovakia until 1920.
- ⁵ Prior to 1926, data for Northern Ireland included in Ireland.
- ⁶ Data for Norway and Sweden not reported separately until 1871.
- ⁷ No data available for Romania until 1880.
- ⁸ Since 1925, data for United Kingdom refer to England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland.
- ⁹ In 1920, a separate enumeration was made for the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes. Since 1922, the Serb, Croat, and Slovene Kingdom recorded as Yugoslavia.
- ¹⁰ Beginning in 1957, China includes Taiwan. As of January 1, 1979, the United States has recognized the People's Republic of China.
- ¹¹ Data not reported separately until 1952.
- ¹² Data not reported separately until 1925.
- ¹³ Data not reported separately until 1949.
- ¹⁴ No data available for Japan until 1861.
- ¹⁵ Data not reported separately until 1948.
- ¹⁶ Prior to 1934, Philippines recorded as insular travel.
- ¹⁷ Prior to 1920, Canada and Newfoundland recorded as British North America. From 1820-98, figures include all British North America possessions.
- ¹⁸ Land arrivals not completely enumerated until 1908.
- ¹⁹ No data available for Mexico from 1886-94.
- ²⁰ Data not reported separately until 1932.
- ²¹ Data for Jamaica not collected until 1953. In prior years, consolidated under British West Indies, which is included in "Other Caribbean."
- ²² Included in countries "Not specified" until 1925.
- ²³ From 1899-1919, data for Poland included in Austria-Hungary, Germany, and the Soviet Union.
- ²⁴ From 1938-45, data for Austria included in Germany.
- ²⁵ Includes 32,897 persons returning in 1906 to their homes in the United States.

NOTE: From 1820-67, figures represent alien passengers arrived at seaports; from 1868-91 and 1895-97, immigrant aliens arrived; from 1892-94 and 1898-2002, 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. For recent changes in geographic definitions for Hong Kong, and the former Czechoslovakia, Soviet Union, and Yugoslavia, see Notice of Special Geographic Definitions. Data for Czechoslovakia, Soviet Union, and Yugoslavia include independent republics.

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

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 3. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY REGION AND COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEARS 1992-2002**

Region and country of birth	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
All countries	973,977	904,292	804,416	720,461	915,900	798,378	654,451	646,568	849,807	1,064,318	1,063,732
Europe	145,392	158,254	160,916	128,185	147,581	119,871	90,793	92,672	132,480	175,371	174,209
Albania	682	1,400	1,489	1,420	4,007	4,375	4,221	3,699	4,756	4,363	3,768
Andorra	2	2	2	-	5	3	-	-	5	1	-
Armenia	6,145	6,287	3,984	1,992	2,441	2,094	1,146	1,257	1,259	1,786	1,811
Austria	701	549	499	518	554	487	291	231	409	527	487
Azerbaijan	1,640	2,943	2,844	1,885	1,991	1,450	504	746	1,054	1,169	1,167
Belarus	3,233	4,702	5,420	3,791	4,268	3,062	981	1,326	2,207	2,909	2,928
Belgium	780	657	516	569	651	554	421	428	679	818	782
Bosnia-Herzegovina	15	159	521	4,061	6,499	6,392	4,212	5,442	11,828	23,640	25,373
Bulgaria	1,049	1,029	981	1,797	2,066	2,774	3,735	4,172	4,925	4,411	3,616
Croatia	77	370	412	608	810	720	549	584	1,078	2,862	3,805
Czech Republic	X	-	11	72	165	186	144	145	244	308	267
Czechoslovakia ¹	1,181	990	642	599	561	395	342	319	671	867	909
Denmark	764	735	606	551	608	429	457	368	541	716	614
Estonia	194	191	272	205	280	285	128	142	241	348	344
Finland	525	544	471	476	602	376	314	309	378	499	429
France	3,288	2,864	2,715	2,505	3,079	2,568	2,352	2,209	3,465	4,608	3,824
Georgia	426	429	652	710	1,157	812	295	311	495	789	886
Germany	9,888	7,312	6,992	6,237	6,748	5,723	5,472	5,201	7,638	9,886	8,961
Gibraltar	4	5	6	7	6	3	1	4	5	5	9
Greece	1,858	1,884	1,440	1,309	1,452	1,049	863	727	970	1,181	1,038
Hungary	1,304	1,091	880	900	1,183	949	809	698	1,025	1,273	1,284
Iceland	156	164	140	125	182	119	111	79	129	136	93
Ireland	12,226	13,590	17,256	5,315	1,731	1,001	944	812	1,315	1,522	1,425
Italy	2,592	2,487	2,305	2,231	2,501	1,982	1,831	1,530	2,489	3,142	2,605
Kazakhstan	506	628	750	840	1,089	1,025	540	723	1,509	2,315	2,315
Kyrgyzstan	134	124	226	209	280	287	111	189	396	588	473
Latvia	419	668	762	651	736	615	370	444	552	712	684
Liechtenstein	1	3	-	2	1	1	1	1	1	4	-
Lithuania	353	529	663	767	1,080	812	1,191	1,149	1,354	1,735	1,787
Luxembourg	25	14	24	15	32	28	21	11	26	34	32
Macedonia	X	X	367	666	863	783	785	571	794	924	827
Malta	85	52	75	72	52	54	59	43	55	57	45
Moldova	1,705	2,646	2,260	1,856	1,849	1,347	562	754	1,273	2,077	2,109
Monaco	4	-	3	5	4	4	6	5	12	9	17
Netherlands	1,586	1,430	1,239	1,196	1,423	1,059	917	777	1,351	1,687	1,560
Norway	665	608	459	420	478	372	298	308	462	553	435
Poland	25,504	27,846	28,048	13,824	15,772	12,038	8,469	8,798	10,114	11,818	12,746
Portugal	2,748	2,081	2,169	2,615	2,984	1,665	1,536	1,071	1,372	1,651	1,331
Romania	6,500	5,601	3,444	4,871	5,801	5,545	5,112	5,686	6,879	6,649	4,903
Russia	8,857	12,079	15,249	14,560	19,668	16,632	11,529	12,347	17,110	20,413	20,833
San Marino	-	2	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	1	1
Slovak Republic	X	10	221	503	663	629	491	493	549	812	725
Slovenia	8	50	67	65	77	62	57	58	76	142	141
Soviet Union ²	4,653	7,369	6,954	6,784	3,513	2,944	6,336	5,058	3,332	2,735	2,415
Spain	1,631	1,388	1,418	1,321	1,659	1,241	1,043	874	1,264	1,726	1,376
Sweden	1,463	1,393	1,140	976	1,251	958	823	822	1,269	1,692	1,387
Switzerland	1,023	972	877	881	1,006	1,063	828	649	1,039	1,304	1,010
Tajikistan	186	336	568	706	634	311	66	104	157	187	181
Turkmenistan	34	48	68	84	121	99	44	65	100	94	93
Ukraine	14,383	18,316	21,010	17,432	21,079	15,696	7,448	10,123	15,810	20,975	21,217
United Kingdom ³	19,973	18,783	16,326	12,427	13,624	10,708	9,018	7,690	13,385	18,436	16,421
Uzbekistan	1,712	2,664	3,435	3,645	4,687	3,312	601	1,223	1,659	2,035	2,319
Yugoslavia ²	2,504	2,230	2,038	2,907	3,605	2,793	2,408	1,897	2,774	6,240	10,401
Asia	356,955	358,047	292,589	267,931	307,807	265,810	219,696	199,411	265,400	349,776	342,099
Afghanistan	2,685	2,964	2,344	1,424	1,263	1,129	831	878	1,012	1,207	1,764
Bahrain	81	93	87	78	76	80	53	70	106	119	85
Bangladesh	3,740	3,291	3,434	6,072	8,221	8,681	8,621	6,046	7,215	7,171	5,492
Bhutan	1	2	2	2	8	6	6	4	3	5	14
Brunei	17	26	14	14	20	6	19	16	16	27	28
Burma	816	849	938	1,233	1,320	1,085	1,371	1,204	1,201	1,383	1,359

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 3. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY REGION AND COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEARS 1992-2002—Continued**

Region and country of birth	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Cambodia	2,573	1,639	1,404	1,492	1,568	1,638	1,439	1,400	2,142	2,473	2,809
China, People's Rep.	38,907	65,578	53,985	35,463	41,728	41,147	36,884	32,204	45,652	56,426	61,282
Cyprus	262	229	204	188	187	148	119	107	162	218	162
Hong Kong	10,452	9,161	7,731	7,249	7,834	5,577	5,275	4,917	5,419	8,321	6,090
India	36,755	40,121	34,921	34,748	44,859	38,071	36,482	30,237	42,046	70,290	71,105
Indonesia	2,916	1,767	1,367	1,020	1,084	906	1,020	1,187	1,774	2,541	2,429
Iran	13,233	14,841	11,422	9,201	11,084	9,642	7,883	7,203	8,519	10,497	13,029
Iraq	4,111	4,072	6,025	5,596	5,481	3,244	2,220	3,372	5,134	4,985	5,196
Israel	5,104	4,494	3,425	2,523	3,126	2,448	1,991	1,858	2,806	3,776	3,857
Japan	11,028	6,908	6,093	4,837	6,011	5,097	5,138	4,217	7,094	9,619	8,301
Jordan	4,036	4,741	3,990	3,649	4,445	4,171	3,255	3,274	3,909	4,593	3,980
Korea	19,359	18,026	16,011	16,047	18,185	14,239	14,268	12,840	15,830	20,742	21,021
Kuwait	989	1,129	1,065	961	1,202	837	749	803	1,018	1,270	1,063
Laos	8,696	7,285	5,089	3,936	2,847	1,935	1,612	854	1,380	1,416	1,257
Lebanon	5,838	5,465	4,319	3,884	4,382	3,568	3,290	3,040	3,674	4,601	3,966
Macau	320	334	287	373	453	277	276	294	270	342	284
Malaysia	2,235	2,026	1,480	1,223	1,414	1,051	1,011	994	1,556	2,445	2,130
Maldives	-	2	-	1	1	1	1	-	1	9	9
Mongolia	6	8	21	17	17	22	26	41	46	103	136
Nepal	212	257	257	312	431	447	476	453	617	949	1,138
Oman	24	21	32	31	25	36	25	40	51	55	61
Pakistan	10,214	8,927	8,698	9,774	12,519	12,967	13,094	13,496	14,535	16,448	13,743
Philippines	61,022	63,457	53,535	50,984	55,876	49,117	34,466	31,026	42,474	53,154	51,308
Qatar	59	88	51	60	79	70	60	78	97	125	108
Saudi Arabia	584	616	668	788	1,164	815	703	763	1,063	1,185	1,018
Singapore	774	798	542	399	561	460	389	358	671	1,108	1,036
Sri Lanka	1,081	1,109	989	960	1,277	1,128	1,085	903	1,123	1,507	1,534
Syria	2,940	2,933	2,426	2,362	3,072	2,269	2,840	2,056	2,374	3,368	2,567
Taiwan	16,344	14,329	10,032	9,377	13,401	6,745	7,097	6,714	9,040	12,171	9,836
Thailand	7,090	6,654	5,489	5,136	4,310	3,094	3,102	2,381	3,785	4,291	4,175
Turkey	2,488	2,204	1,840	2,947	3,657	3,145	2,682	2,219	2,613	3,229	3,400
United Arab Emirates	172	196	286	317	343	329	329	310	436	461	472
Vietnam	77,735	59,614	41,345	41,752	42,067	38,519	17,649	20,393	26,747	35,531	33,627
Yemen	2,056	1,793	741	1,501	2,209	1,663	1,859	1,161	1,789	1,615	1,228
Africa	27,086	27,783	26,712	42,456	52,889	47,791	40,660	36,700	44,731	53,948	60,269
Algeria	407	360	364	650	1,059	717	804	789	907	878	1,031
Angola	107	92	75	81	125	75	66	57	88	95	92
Benin	10	21	18	23	38	48	47	59	62	76	137
Botswana	19	13	13	16	21	18	12	5	13	24	30
Burkina Faso	16	11	16	17	17	13	14	17	48	68	64
Burundi	11	13	14	26	36	59	51	16	28	79	121
Cameroon	236	262	305	506	803	898	691	826	865	795	985
Cape Verde	757	936	810	968	1,012	920	814	909	1,083	872	880
Ken. African Rep.	8	15	7	2	27	10	6	3	4	11	13
Chad	4	3	9	11	13	18	8	24	23	45	47
Comoros	2	3	1	2	3	3	-	-	3	2	3
Congo, Dem. Rep. ⁴	196	233	237	355	433	414	155	88	124	148	178
Congo, Republic ..	9	10	11	11	23	31	118	190	191	313	678
Cote d'Ivoire	259	250	268	289	432	430	364	305	439	605	630
Djibouti	14	14	10	25	19	18	15	6	14	23	30
Egypt	3,576	3,556	3,392	5,648	6,186	5,031	4,831	4,429	4,461	5,182	4,875
Equatorial Guinea	2	1	1	1	1	2	7	1	5	3	8
Eritrea	X	85	468	992	828	948	641	326	383	544	561
Ethiopia	4,602	5,191	3,887	5,960	6,086	5,904	4,205	4,272	4,061	5,106	7,574
French Southern & Antarctic Lands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Gabon	9	5	11	13	29	24	21	4	18	32	41
Gambia, The	93	76	93	153	207	176	227	183	232	391	343
Ghana	1,867	1,604	1,458	3,152	6,606	5,105	4,458	3,714	4,344	4,031	4,256
Guinea	104	102	97	152	220	158	46	6	3	11	16
Guinea-Bissau	8	1	-	2	3	24	165	134	204	274	290
Kenya	953	1,065	1,017	1,419	1,666	1,387	1,696	1,412	2,210	2,514	3,207

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 3. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY REGION AND COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEARS 1992-2002—Continued**

Region and country of birth	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Lesotho	15	5	8	10	11	6	4	5	9	6	13
Liberia	999	1,050	1,762	1,929	2,206	2,216	1,617	1,358	1,575	2,285	2,879
Libya	286	343	166	216	250	171	166	156	181	224	159
Madagascar	41	32	27	42	43	33	42	26	33	61	43
Malawi	72	53	55	56	58	72	39	41	61	70	56
Mali	55	51	55	94	124	97	83	72	109	120	106
Mauritania	2	9	10	22	26	51	78	24	88	117	124
Mauritius	61	83	65	67	84	44	37	38	54	84	83
Morocco	1,316	1,176	1,074	1,726	1,783	2,359	2,410	2,971	3,626	4,968	3,396
Mozambique	54	56	44	50	59	48	39	31	41	48	55
Namibia	29	37	24	35	30	22	24	13	30	54	47
Niger	2	4	8	10	102	837	283	12	30	1,341	1,271
Nigeria	4,551	4,448	3,950	6,818	10,221	7,038	7,746	6,769	7,853	8,291	8,129
Reunion	1	3	-	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	2
Rwanda	10	25	16	41	118	170	52	98	73	148	217
Sao Tome and Principe	7	-	1	6	4	2	3	6	8	1	4
Senegal	337	178	213	506	641	435	373	370	555	665	530
Seychelles	30	23	22	18	16	15	5	10	18	18	20
Sierra Leone	693	690	698	919	1,918	1,884	955	976	1,590	1,884	2,250
Somalia	500	1,088	1,737	3,487	2,170	4,005	2,629	1,710	2,465	3,026	4,537
South Africa	2,516	2,197	2,144	2,560	2,966	2,093	1,904	1,580	2,833	4,100	3,880
St. Helena	1	4	-	3	1	-	-	-	1	2	1
Sudan	675	714	651	1,645	2,172	2,030	1,161	1,354	1,538	1,655	2,924
Swaziland	8	10	7	20	16	11	8	8	12	18	12
Tanzania	352	426	357	524	553	399	339	316	481	477	584
Togo	45	41	52	83	157	222	246	254	388	489	935
Tunisia	216	167	149	189	228	163	200	150	308	440	540
Uganda	437	415	391	383	422	400	355	250	423	459	577
Western Sahara ..	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	1	3	-
Zambia	210	225	198	222	226	262	213	143	211	296	312
Zimbabwe	296	308	246	299	385	274	186	184	323	476	492
Oceania	5,169	4,902	4,592	4,695	5,309	4,344	3,935	3,676	5,136	6,113	5,557
American Samoa ..	-	1	-	1	2	-	4	11	7	28	27
Australia	2,238	2,320	2,049	1,751	1,950	1,630	1,147	1,112	2,059	2,830	2,576
Christmas Island ..	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Cocos Islands	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Cook Islands	6	4	2	2	5	4	1	3	3	4	4
Fiji	807	854	1,007	1,491	1,847	1,549	1,717	1,601	1,487	1,457	1,211
French Polynesia ..	24	28	19	25	15	21	14	9	14	17	12
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Kiribati	15	4	4	5	6	5	4	-	3	-	4
Marshall Islands ..	4	2	1	5	3	3	6	3	3	2	26
Micronesia, Federated States ..	11	11	7	7	5	2	4	2	5	9	2
Nauru	2	1	3	2	2	-	-	-	3	-	6
New Caledonia	8	2	7	3	11	-	4	3	3	6	5
New Zealand	967	1,052	918	727	800	655	628	527	972	1,214	1,129
Niue	-	1	2	1	-	3	1	3	-	2	-
Northern Mariana Islands	3	3	-	4	4	3	3	7	6	1	7
Palau	47	42	21	9	9	8	6	2	3	3	10
Papua New Guinea	17	15	22	13	17	15	10	14	22	27	26
Pitcairn Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Samoa ⁵	314	200	227	237	215	138	147	91	184	171	160
Solomon Islands ..	1	3	5	2	2	1	5	2	7	7	7
Tonga	703	348	293	403	416	303	230	283	351	328	335
Tuvalu	-	3	-	2	-	-	1	-	2	1	1
Vanuatu	1	-	-	1	-	1	2	2	2	5	8
Wallis and Futuna Islands	1	6	5	4	-	1	1	-	-	1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 3. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY REGION AND COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEARS 1992-2002—Continued**

Region and country of birth	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
North America	384,047	301,380	272,226	231,526	340,540	307,488	252,996	271,365	344,805	407,888	404,437
Canada	15,205	17,156	16,068	12,932	15,825	11,609	10,190	8,864	16,210	21,933	19,519
Greenland	2	3	1	2	2	1	-	-	-	4	4
Mexico	213,802	126,561	111,398	89,932	163,572	146,865	131,575	147,573	173,919	206,426	219,380
St. Pierre and Miquelon	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
United States	66	60	47	57	51	38	31	29	35	63	66
Caribbean	97,413	99,438	104,804	96,788	116,801	105,299	75,521	71,683	88,198	103,546	96,489
Anguilla	46	23	31	26	36	19	26	20	27	55	20
Antigua-Barbuda	619	554	438	374	406	393	297	456	431	463	382
Aruba	62	36	24	27	28	26	23	14	25	29	32
Bahamas, The	641	686	589	585	768	641	602	401	768	931	811
Barbados	1,091	1,184	897	734	1,043	829	726	720	783	910	817
Bermuda	153	156	118	111	103	75	63	63	72	99	110
British Virgin Islands	174	166	137	98	87	93	55	76	67	70	44
Cayman Islands	40	16	30	26	24	35	28	18	31	24	24
Cuba	11,791	13,666	14,727	17,937	26,466	33,587	17,375	14,132	20,831	27,703	28,272
Dominica	809	683	507	591	797	746	283	41	96	93	148
Dominican Rep.	41,969	45,420	51,189	38,512	39,604	27,053	20,387	17,864	17,536	21,313	22,604
Grenada	848	827	595	583	787	755	655	667	655	645	636
Guadeloupe	50	49	41	48	52	52	30	54	51	84	39
Haiti	11,002	10,094	13,333	14,021	18,386	15,057	13,449	16,532	22,364	27,120	20,268
Jamaica	18,915	17,241	14,349	16,398	19,089	17,840	15,146	14,733	16,000	15,393	14,898
Martinique	25	17	20	11	23	20	20	23	20	22	19
Montserrat	104	102	69	83	99	99	65	80	71	61	42
Netherlands Antilles	37	65	48	58	76	43	61	35	53	116	98
Puerto Rico	1	1	-	1	2	1	2	3	3	4	4
St. Kitts-Nevis	626	544	370	360	357	377	405	463	504	466	343
St. Lucia	654	634	449	403	582	531	509	529	601	678	586
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	687	657	524	349	606	581	414	444	500	563	481
Trinidad and Tobago	7,008	6,577	6,292	5,424	7,344	6,409	4,852	4,283	6,660	6,665	5,771
Turks and Caicos Islands	59	39	26	27	35	37	46	27	46	33	31
U.S. Virgin Is.	2	1	1	1	1	-	2	5	3	6	9
Central America	57,558	58,162	39,908	31,814	44,289	43,676	35,679	43,216	66,443	75,914	68,979
Belize	1,020	1,035	772	644	786	664	496	572	760	939	974
Costa Rica	1,480	1,368	1,205	1,062	1,504	1,330	1,204	886	1,324	1,744	1,602
El Salvador	26,191	26,818	17,644	11,744	17,903	17,969	14,590	14,606	22,578	31,272	31,168
Guatemala	10,521	11,870	7,389	6,213	8,763	7,785	7,759	7,308	9,970	13,567	16,229
Honduras	6,552	7,306	5,265	5,496	5,870	7,616	6,463	4,809	5,939	6,615	6,461
Nicaragua	8,949	7,086	5,255	4,408	6,903	6,331	3,521	13,389	24,029	19,896	10,850
Panama	2,845	2,679	2,378	2,247	2,560	1,981	1,646	1,646	1,843	1,881	1,695
South America	55,308	53,921	47,377	45,666	61,769	52,877	45,394	41,585	56,074	68,888	74,506
Argentina	3,877	2,824	2,318	1,762	2,456	1,964	1,511	1,393	2,331	3,328	3,685
Bolivia	1,510	1,545	1,404	1,332	1,913	1,734	1,513	1,448	1,772	1,826	1,670
Brazil	4,755	4,604	4,491	4,558	5,891	4,583	4,401	3,902	6,959	9,505	9,474
Chile	1,937	1,778	1,640	1,534	1,706	1,443	1,240	1,092	1,712	1,947	1,858
Colombia	13,201	12,819	10,847	10,838	14,283	13,004	11,836	9,966	14,498	16,730	18,845
Ecuador	7,286	7,324	5,906	6,397	8,321	7,780	6,852	8,904	7,685	9,706	10,602
Falkland Islands ..	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-
French Guiana	2	6	10	4	5	6	1	5	13	8	6
Guyana	9,064	8,384	7,662	7,362	9,489	7,257	3,963	3,300	5,746	8,303	9,962
Paraguay	514	668	789	559	615	304	275	217	342	408	359
Peru	9,868	10,447	9,177	8,066	12,871	10,853	10,154	8,438	9,613	11,131	11,999
Suriname	238	211	190	213	211	191	143	141	257	245	248
Uruguay	716	568	516	414	540	429	368	271	430	545	539
Venezuela	2,340	2,743	2,427	2,627	3,468	3,328	3,136	2,508	4,716	5,205	5,259
Born on board ship	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown or not rep.	18	5	4	2	5	197	977	1,159	1,181	2,334	2,655

¹ Beginning in 1993, current country not reported. See Notice of Special Geographic Definitions. ² Beginning in 1992, current country not reported. See Notice of Special Geographic Definitions. ³ Includes Northern Ireland. ⁴ Zaire prior to May 1997. ⁵ Western Samoa prior to August 1997. - Represents zero. X Not applicable.

**TABLE 4. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY TYPE AND SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
FISCAL YEARS 1995-2002**

Type and class of admission	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total, all immigrants	720,461	915,900	798,378	654,451	646,568	849,807	1,064,318	1,063,732
New arrivals	380,291	421,405	380,719	357,037	401,775	407,402	411,059	384,427
Adjustments	340,170	494,495	417,659	297,414	244,793	442,405	653,259	679,305
Total, IRCA legalization	4,267	4,635	2,548	955	8	421	263	55
Residents since 1982	3,124	3,286	1,439	954	4	413	246	48
Special Agricultural Workers	1,143	1,349	1,109	1	4	8	17	7
Total, non-legalization	716,194	911,265	795,830	653,496	646,560	849,386	1,064,055	1,063,677
Preference immigrants	323,458	411,673	303,938	268,997	273,700	342,304	411,338	362,037
Family-sponsored immigrants	238,122	294,174	213,331	191,480	216,883	235,280	232,143	187,069
Unmarried sons/daughters of U.S. citizens ¹	15,182	20,909	22,536	17,717	22,392	27,707	27,098	23,567
Spouses of alien residents ¹	144,535	182,834	113,681	88,488	108,007	124,595	112,260	84,860
Married sons/daughters of U.S. citizens ²	20,876	25,452	21,943	22,257	24,040	22,833	24,878	21,072
Siblings of U.S. citizens ²	57,529	64,979	55,171	63,018	62,444	60,145	67,907	57,570
Employment-based immigrants ^{2,3}	85,336	117,499	90,607	77,517	56,817	107,024	179,195	174,968
Priority workers	17,339	27,501	21,810	21,408	14,898	27,706	41,801	34,452
Professionals with advanced degrees or aliens of exceptional ability	10,475	18,462	17,059	14,384	8,581	20,304	42,620	44,468
Skilled workers, professionals, other workers	50,245	62,756	42,596	34,317	27,966	49,736	86,058	88,555
Special immigrants	6,737	7,844	7,781	6,584	5,086	9,052	8,523	7,344
Employment creation	540	936	1,361	824	286	226	193	149
Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens ⁴	220,360	300,430	321,008	283,368	258,584	347,870	443,035	485,960
Spouses	123,238	169,760	170,263	151,172	127,988	197,525	270,545	294,798
Children ⁵	48,740	63,971	76,631	70,472	69,113	82,726	91,526	97,099
Orphans	9,384	11,316	12,596	14,867	16,037	18,120	19,087	21,100
Parents	48,382	66,699	74,114	61,724	61,483	67,619	80,964	94,063
Refugees and asylees	114,664	128,565	112,158	52,193	42,852	65,941	108,506	126,084
Refugee adjustments	106,827	118,528	102,052	44,645	39,495	59,083	97,305	115,832
Asylee adjustments	7,837	10,037	10,106	7,548	3,357	6,858	11,201	10,252
Other immigrants	57,712	70,597	58,726	48,938	71,424	93,271	101,176	89,596
Amerasians (P.L. 100-202)	939	956	738	346	239	943	376	348
Cancellation of removal ⁶	3,168	5,812	4,628	428	9,032	12,349	22,506	23,827
Children born abroad to alien residents ⁴	1,894	1,660	1,432	902	978	1,009	929	788
Cuban/Haitian entrants (P.L. 99-603)	42	29	10	2	2	2	-	10
Diversity	40,301	58,245	49,360	45,499	47,571	50,945	42,015	42,829
Diversity transition	6,944	545	14	X	X	X	X	X
Haitian Refugee Immigration Fairness Act (HRIFA)	X	X	X	X	X	X	10,111	5,383
Legalization dependents	277	184	64	21	-	55	37	57
Nicaraguan Adjustment and Central American Relief Act (NACARA), Sec. 202 entrants (P.L. 105-100)	X	X	X	1	11,267	23,641	18,926	9,495
Parolees, Polish/Hungarian (P.L. 104-208)	X	X	20	64	105	39	-	14
Parolees, Soviet/Indochinese (P.L. 101-267)	3,086	2,269	1,844	1,225	1,827	3,163	5,468	6,012
Registered nurses and their families (P.L. 101-238)	69	16	1	1	-	1	-	-
Registry, entry prior to 1/1/72	469	362	195	176	166	269	-	305
Other	523	519	420	273	237	855	808	528

¹ Includes children. ² Includes spouses and children. ³ Includes immigrants issued third preference, sixth preference, and special immigrant visas prior to fiscal year 1992. ⁴ Effective in fiscal year 1992, under the Immigration Act of 1990, children born abroad to alien residents are included with immediate relatives of U.S. citizens for calculating the annual limit of family-sponsored preference immigrants. ⁵ Includes orphans. ⁶ Was suspension of deportation prior to April 1, 1997; changed by the implementation of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act (IIRIRA) of 1996.

- Represents zero. X Not applicable.

**TABLE 5. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY TYPE AND CLASS OF ADMISSION
FISCAL YEAR 2002**

Type and class of admission	Total	Adjustments	New arrivals
Total, all immigrants	1,063,732	679,305	384,427
<i>Total, subject to annual numerical limits</i>	<i>416,860</i>	<i>212,404</i>	<i>204,456</i>
<i>Total, subject to world-wide numerical limits</i>	<i>404,923</i>	<i>200,467</i>	<i>204,456</i>
Family-sponsored preferences	187,069	63,528	123,541
Employment-based preferences	174,968	134,918	40,050
Diversity	42,829	1,989	40,840
IRCA legalization dependents	57	32	25
<i>Total, other categories subject to annual limits</i>	<i>11,937</i>	<i>11,937</i>	-
Asylees	9,713	9,713	-
Cancellation of removal	2,224	2,224	-
Total, not subject to annual numerical limits	646,872	466,901	179,971
Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens	485,960	307,506	178,454
Children born to alien residents abroad	788	-	788
Refugees	115,832	115,832	-
Other asylees	539	539	-
Other cancellation of removal (NACARA Section 203)	21,603	21,603	-
NACARA Section 202	9,495	9,495	-
HRIFA	5,383	5,383	-
Parolees, Soviet and Indochinese	6,012	6,012	-
Other	1,260	531	729
Total, family preferences	187,069	63,528	123,541
<i>Total, 1st preference</i>	<i>23,567</i>	<i>8,695</i>	<i>14,872</i>
Unmarried Amerasian sons and daughters of U.S. citizens, new arrivals (A11)	1	-	1
Unmarried sons and daughters of U.S. citizens, new arrivals (F11)	9,725	-	9,725
Unmarried sons and daughters of U.S. citizens, adjustments (F16)	8,128	8,128	-
Unmarried sons and daughters of U.S. citizens, new arrivals, self petitioning (B11)	1	-	1
Unmarried sons and daughters of U.S. citizens, adjustments, self petitioning (B16)	1	1	-
Children of F11, and F16, new arrivals (F12)	5,145	-	5,145
Children of A11 or A16, adjustments (A17)	1	1	-
Children of F11, and F16, adjustments (F17)	565	565	-
<i>Total, 2nd preference</i>	<i>84,860</i>	<i>44,958</i>	<i>39,902</i>
Spouses of alien residents, subject to country limits, new arrivals (F21)	4,107	-	4,107
Spouses of alien residents, subject to country limits, new arrivals, self petitioning (B21)	16	-	16
Spouses of alien residents, subject to country limits, new arrivals, conditional (C21)	1	-	1
Spouses of alien residents, subject to country limits, adjustments (F26)	13,358	13,358	-
Spouses of alien residents, subject to country limits, adjustments, self petitioning (B26)	251	251	-
Spouses of alien residents, subject to country limits, adjustments, conditional (C26)	8	8	-
Spouses of alien residents, exempt from country limits, new arrivals (FX1)	3,962	-	3,962
Spouses of alien residents, exempt from country limits, adjustments (FX6)	7,118	7,118	-
Spouses of alien residents, exempt from country limits, adjustments, self petitioning (BX6)	53	53	-
Children of alien residents, subject to country limits, new arrivals (F22)	3,948	-	3,948
Children of alien residents, subject to country limits, new arrivals, self petitioning (B22)	14	-	14
Children of alien residents, subject to country limits, adjustments (F27)	11,021	11,021	-
Children of alien residents, subject to country limits, adjustments, self petitioning (B27)	100	100	-
Children of alien residents, subject to country limits, adjustments, self petitioning child of B27, B21, B22, or B26 (B28)	45	45	-
Children of alien residents, subject to country limits, adjustments, conditional (C27)	2	2	-
Children of alien residents, exempt from country limits, new arrivals (FX2)	9,756	-	9,756
Children of alien residents, exempt from country limits, adjustments (FX7)	5,786	5,786	-
Children of alien residents, exempt from country limits, self petitioning (BX7)	21	21	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 5. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY TYPE AND CLASS OF ADMISSION
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Type and class of admission	Total	Adjustments	New arrivals
Children of alien residents, exempt from country limits, adjustments, self petitioning child of BX7, BX1, BX2, or BX6 (BX8)	18	18	-
Child of 2nd preference spouse or child, subject to country limits, new arrivals (F23) ...	3,256	-	3,256
Child of 2nd preference spouse or child, subject to country limits, adjustments (F28) ...	473	473	-
Child of 2nd preference spouse or child, exempt from country limits, new arrivals (FX3) .	708	-	708
Child of 2nd preference spouse or child, exempt from country limits, adjustments (FX8)	1,771	1,771	-
Unmarried sons and daughters of alien residents, subject to country limits, new arrivals (F24)	8,417	-	8,417
Unmarried sons and daughters of alien residents, subject to country limits, adjustments (F29)	4,591	4,591	-
Unmarried sons and daughters of alien residents, subject to country limits, adjustments, self petitioning (B29)	4	4	-
Child of B24 or B29, adjustments (B20)	1	1	-
Children of unmarried sons and daughters of alien residents, subject to country limits, new arrivals (F25)	5,717	-	5,717
Children of unmarried sons and daughters of alien residents, subject to country limits, adjustments, conditional (C20)	6	6	-
Children of unmarried sons and daughters of alien residents, subject to country limits, adjustments (F20)	331	331	-
<i>Total, 3rd preference</i>	<i>21,072</i>	<i>3,610</i>	<i>17,462</i>
Married sons/daughters of U.S. citizens, new arrivals (F31)	4,949	-	4,949
Married sons and daughters of U.S. citizens, Amerasians, adjustments (A36)	1	1	-
Married sons/daughters of U.S. citizens, adjustments (F36)	1,617	1,617	-
Married sons/daughters of U.S. citizens, adjustments, conditional (C36)	3	3	-
Married sons/daughters of U.S. citizens, adjustments, self petitioning (B36)	1	1	-
Spouses of married sons/daughters of U.S. citizens, new arrivals (F32)	4,622	-	4,622
Spouses of married sons/daughters of U.S. citizens, adjustments (F37)	1,076	1,076	-
Spouses of married sons/daughters of U.S. citizens, adjustments, conditional (C37)	3	3	-
Children of married sons/daughters of U.S. citizens, new arrivals (F33)	7,891	-	7,891
Children of married sons/daughters of U.S. citizens, adjustments (F38)	909	909	-
<i>Total, 4th preference</i>	<i>57,570</i>	<i>6,265</i>	<i>51,305</i>
Brothers/sisters of U.S. citizens, new arrivals (F41)	17,345	-	17,345
Brothers/sisters of U.S. citizens, adjustments (F46)	3,821	3,821	-
Spouses of brothers/sisters of U.S. citizens, new arrivals (F42)	13,247	-	13,247
Spouses of brothers/sisters of U.S. citizens, adjustments (F47)	1,121	1,121	-
Children of brothers/sisters of U.S. citizens, new arrivals (F43)	20,713	-	20,713
Children of brothers/sisters of U.S. citizens, adjustments (F48)	1,323	1,323	-
Total, employment preferences	174,968	134,918	40,050
<i>Total, 1st preference</i>	<i>34,452</i>	<i>24,867</i>	<i>9,585</i>
Aliens with extraordinary ability, new arrivals (E11)	820	-	820
Aliens with extraordinary ability, adjustments (E16)	2,061	2,061	-
Outstanding professors or researchers, new arrivals (E12)	306	-	306
Outstanding professors or researchers, adjustments (E17)	2,431	2,431	-
Multinational executives or managers, new arrivals (E13)	2,813	-	2,813
Multinational executives or managers, adjustments (E18)	5,376	5,376	-
Spouses of E11, E12, E13, E16, E17, or E18, new arrivals (E14)	2,637	-	2,637
Spouses of E11, E12, E13, E16, E17, or E18, adjustments (E19)	7,455	7,455	-
Children of E11, E12, E13, E16, E17, or E18, new arrivals (E15)	3,009	-	3,009
Children of E11, E12, E13, E16, E17, or E18, adjustments (E10)	7,544	7,544	-
<i>Total, 2nd preference</i>	<i>44,468</i>	<i>39,145</i>	<i>5,323</i>
Professionals holding advanced degrees, new arrivals (E21)	2,588	-	2,588

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 5. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY TYPE AND CLASS OF ADMISSION
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Type and class of admission	Total	Adjustments	New arrivals
Professionals holding advanced degrees, adjustments (E26)	18,744	18,744	-
Soviet scientists, adjustments (ES6)	2	2	-
Spouses of E21 or E26, new arrivals (E22)	1,933	-	1,933
Spouses of E21 or E26, adjustments (E27)	14,853	14,853	-
Children of E21 or E26, new arrivals (E23)	802	-	802
Children of E21 or E26, adjustments (E28)	5,546	5,546	-
<i>Total, 3rd preference</i>	<i>88,555</i>	<i>65,098</i>	<i>23,457</i>
Skilled workers, new arrivals (E31)	3,756	-	3,756
Skilled workers, adjustments (E36)	14,032	14,032	-
Professionals with baccalaureate degrees, new arrivals (E32)	4,555	-	4,555
Professionals with baccalaureate degrees, adjustments (E37)	17,124	17,124	-
Spouses of E31, E32, E36, or E37, new arrivals (E34)	5,747	-	5,747
Spouses of E31, E32, E36, or E37, adjustments (E39)	19,427	19,427	-
Children of E31, E32, E36, or E37, new arrivals (E35)	7,858	-	7,858
Children of E31, E32, E36, or E37, adjustments (E30)	12,075	12,075	-
Chinese Student Protection Act (CSPA) principals, adjustments (EC6)	5	5	-
Spouses of EC6, adjustments (EC7)	5	5	-
Children of EC6, adjustments (EC8)	1	1	-
Needed unskilled workers, new arrivals (EW3)	393	-	393
Needed unskilled workers, adjustments (EW8)	1,378	1,378	-
Spouses of EW3 or EW8, new arrivals (EW4)	342	-	342
Spouses of EW3 or EW8, adjustments (EW9)	556	556	-
Children of EW3 or EW8, new arrivals (EW5)	806	-	806
Children of EW3 or EW8, adjustments (EW0)	495	495	-
<i>Total, 4th preference</i>	<i>7,344</i>	<i>5,711</i>	<i>1,633</i>
Child of BC6 (broadcasting employee) (BC8)	2	2	-
Ministers, new arrivals (SD1)	110	-	110
Ministers, adjustments (SD6)	862	862	-
Spouses of ministers, new arrivals (SD2)	109	-	109
Spouses of ministers, adjustments (SD7)	442	442	-
Children of ministers, new arrivals (SD3)	223	-	223
Children of ministers, adjustments (SD8)	662	662	-
U.S. government employees abroad, new arrivals (SE1)	236	-	236
Employees of U.S. government abroad, adjustments (SE6)	5	5	-
Spouses of SE1 or SE6, new arrivals (SE2)	170	-	170
Spouses of SE1 or SE6, adjustments (SE7)	2	2	-
Children of SE1 or SE6, new arrivals (SE3)	348	-	348
Children of SE1 or SE6, adjustments (SE8)	2	2	-
Panama Canal Company or Canal Zone government employees, new arrivals (SF1)	2	-	2
Spouses or children of SF1 or SF6, new arrivals (SF2)	4	-	4
Spouses or children of SF1 or SF6, adjustments (SF7)	1	1	-
Former U.S. government employees in the Panama Canal Zone, new arrivals (SG1)	5	-	5
Spouses or children of SG1 or SG6, new arrivals (SG2)	9	-	9
Former employees of Panama Canal Company or Canal Zone government, adjustments (SH6)	1	1	-
Retired employees of international organizations, new arrivals (SK1)	2	-	2
Retired employees of international organizations, adjustments (SK6)	193	193	-
Spouses of SK1 or SK6, new arrivals (SK2)	1	-	1
Spouses of SK1 or SK6, adjustments (SK7)	56	56	-
Unmarried children of SK1 or SK6, new arrivals (SK3)	5	-	5
Unmarried children of SK1 or SK6, adjustments (SK8)	202	202	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 5. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY TYPE AND CLASS OF ADMISSION
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Type and class of admission	Total	Adjustments	New arrivals
Surviving spouses of SK1 or SK6, adjustments (SK9)	2	2	-
Juvenile court dependents, new arrivals (SL1)	11	-	11
Juvenile court dependents, adjustments (SL6)	510	510	-
U.S Armed Forces personnel, service (12 years) after 10/1/91, new arrivals (SM1)	3	-	3
U.S Armed Forces personnel, service (12 years) after 10/1/91, adjustments (SM6)	5	5	-
U.S Armed Forces personnel, service (12 years) by 10/91, adjustments (SM9)	3	3	-
Spouses of SM1 or SM6, new arrivals (SM2)	3	-	3
Spouses of SM1 or SM6 adjustments (SM7)	9	9	-
Spouses or children of SM4 or SM9, adjustments (SM0)	5	5	-
Child of SM1 or SM6, new arrivals (SM3)	3	-	3
Child of SM1 or SM6 adjustments (SM8)	4	4	-
Retired NATO-6 civilian employees, adjustments(SN6)	3	3	-
Religious workers, new arrivals (SR1)	99	-	99
Religious workers, adjustments (SR6)	1,314	1,314	-
Spouses of SR1 of SR6, new arrivals (SR2)	92	-	92
Spouses of SR1 of SR6, adjustments (SR7)	651	651	-
Children of SR1 or SR6, new arrivals (SR3)	198	-	198
Children of SR1 or SR6, adjustments (SR8)	773	773	-
Lost citizenship through marriage, adjustments (SC6)	2	2	-
<i>Total, 5th preference</i>	<i>149</i>	<i>97</i>	<i>52</i>
Employment creation, not in targeted area, new arrivals, conditional (C51)	10	-	10
Employment creation, not in targeted area, adjustments, conditional (C56)	23	23	-
Spouses of C51 or C56, new arrivals, conditional (C52)	9	-	9
Spouses of C51 or C56, adjustments, conditional (C57)	17	17	-
Children of C51 or C56, new arrivals, conditional (C53)	15	-	15
Children of C51 or C56, adjustments, conditional (C58)	14	14	-
Employment creation, targeted area, new arrivals, conditional (T51)	6	-	6
Employment creation, targeted area, adjustments, conditional (T56)	13	13	-
Spouses of T51 or T56, new arrivals, conditional (T52)	4	-	4
Spouses of T51 or T56, adjustments, conditional (T57)	12	12	-
Children of T51 or T56, new arrivals, conditional (T53)	8	-	8
Children of T51 or T56, adjustments, conditional (T58)	18	18	-
Total, diversity	42,829	1,989	40,840
Principals, new arrivals (DV1)	18,646	-	18,646
Principals, adjustments (DV6)	1,151	1,151	-
Spouses of DV1 or DV6, new arrivals (DV2)	10,289	-	10,289
Spouses of DV1 or DV6, adjustments (DV7)	473	473	-
Children of DV1 or DV6, new arrivals (DV3)	11,905	-	11,905
Children of DV1 or DV6, adjustments (DV8)	365	365	-
Total, immediate relatives of U.S. citizens	485,960	307,506	178,454
Spouses, new arrivals (IR1)	23,814	-	23,814
Spouses, new arrivals, conditional (CR1)	30,897	-	30,897
Spouses, new arrivals, self petitioning (IB1)	100	-	100
Spouses, new arrivals, widowers (IW1)	84	-	84
Spouses, adjustments (IR6)	106,794	106,794	-
Spouses, adjustments, conditional (CR6)	110,359	110,359	-
Spouses, adjustments, entered as fiance(e), conditional (CF1)	18,584	18,584	-
Spouses, adjustments, self petitioning (IB6).....	1,814	1,814	-
Spouses, adjustments, entered as fiance(e) (IF1)	2,099	2,099	-
Spouses, adjustments, widowers (IW6)	253	253	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 5. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY TYPE AND CLASS OF ADMISSION
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Type and class of admission	Total	Adjustments	New arrivals
Children, new arrivals (IR2)	33,843	-	33,843
Children, new arrivals, conditional (CR2)	6,713	-	6,713
Children, new arrivals, self petitioning (IB2)	44	-	44
Children of IB1, new arrivals (IB3)	16	-	16
Children of IW1 or IW6, new arrivals (IW2)	34	-	34
Children, adjustments (IR7)	25,782	25,782	-
Children, adjustments, conditional (CR7)	6,329	6,329	-
Children, adjustments, self petitioning (IB7)	408	408	-
Children, adjustments, child of IB6 or IB7 (IB8)	119	119	-
Children (step) of CF1, adjustments (CF2)	2,339	2,339	-
Children of IF1, adjustments (IF2)	321	321	-
Children of IW1 or IW6, adjustments (IW7)	49	49	-
Children, adjustments, Amerasian (AR6)	2	2	-
Orphans adopted abroad, new arrivals (IR3)	15,549	-	15,549
Orphans adopted abroad, adjustments (IR8)	29	29	-
Orphans to be adopted, new arrivals (IR4)	5,507	-	5,507
Orphans to be adopted, adjustments (IR9)	15	15	-
Parents of adult U.S. citizens, new arrivals (IR5)	61,853	-	61,853
Parents of adult U.S. citizens, adjustments (IR0)	32,210	32,210	-
Total, children born abroad to alien residents (NA3)	788	-	788
Total, refugees and asylees (adjustments)	126,084	126,084	-
<i>Total, refugees</i>	<i>115,832</i>	<i>115,832</i>	<i>-</i>
Cuban refugees (P.L. 89-732 of 1966) (CU6)	21,108	21,108	-
Non-Cuban spouses or children of Cuban refugees (CU7)	1,266	1,266	-
Indochinese refugees (P.L. 95-145 of 1977) (IC6)	1	1	-
Refugee parolees (P.L. 95-412 of 1978) (R86)	3	3	-
Other refugees (P.L. 96-212, Refugee Act of 1980) (RE6)	37,842	37,842	-
Spouses of RE6 (RE7)	18,457	18,457	-
Children of RE6 (RE8)	37,111	37,111	-
Other relatives (RE9)	44	44	-
<i>Total, asylees</i>	<i>10,252</i>	<i>10,252</i>	<i>-</i>
Asylees, subject to 10,000 annual limit (AS6)	5,782	5,782	-
Spouses of AS6 (AS7)	1,537	1,537	-
Children of AS6 (AS8)	2,394	2,394	-
Iraqi asylees, not subject to annual limit; Guam processing (GA6)	219	219	-
Spouses of GA6 (GA7)	93	93	-
Children of GA6 (GA8)	226	226	-
Spouses of Syrian asylees, not subject to annual limit (SY7)	1	1	-
Total, Nicaraguan and Cuban nationals (Nicaraguan and Central American Relief Act [NACARA] Section 202, P.L. 105-100)	9,495	9,495	-
Principals (NC6)	7,144	7,144	-
Spouses of NC6 (NC7)	377	377	-
Children of NC6 (NC8)	1,961	1,961	-
Unmarried sons or daughters of NC6 (NC9)	13	13	-
Total, cancellation of removal (adjustments)	23,827	23,827	-
Sec. 244, P.L. 89-236, subject to 4,000 annual limit (Z13)	2,149	2,149	-
Battered spouses and children (Violence Against Women Act), P.L. 103-322 of 1994, subject to 4,000 annual limit (Z14)	75	75	-
Salvadoran, Guatemalan and former Soviet bloc country nationals (NACARA Section 203, P.L. 105-100 of 1997) (Z15)	21,603	21,603	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 5. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY TYPE AND CLASS OF ADMISSION
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Type and class of admission	Total	Adjustments	New arrivals
Total, Haitian nationals (Haitian Refugee Immigration Fairness Act (HRIFA) (P.L. 105-277)) (HA6) (adjustments)	5,383	5,383	-
Haitian asylum applicants (HA6)	2,550	2,550	-
Spouses of HA6 (HA7)	335	335	-
Children of HA6 (HA8)	619	619	-
Unmarried son or daughter of HA6 (HA9)	54	54	-
Haitian parolees (HB6)	1,394	1,394	-
Spouses of HB6 (HB7)	129	129	-
Children of HB6 (HB8)	122	122	-
Unmarried sons or daughters of HB6 (HB9)	7	7	-
Haitian children without parents (HC6)	113	113	-
Spouses of HC6 (HC7)	2	2	-
Children of HC6 (HC8)	3	3	-
Haitian children orphaned in U.S. (HD6)	26	26	-
Haitian children abandoned by parents (HE6)	29	29	-
Total, IRCA legalization (adjustments)	55	55	-
Entered without inspection before 1/1/82 (W16)	37	37	-
Entered as nonimmigrant and overstayed visa before 1/1/82 (W26)	9	9	-
Blanket enforced voluntary departure (EVD) group (W36)	2	2	-
Special Agricultural Workers (SAW) during 1984-1986 (S16)	2	2	-
Special Agricultural Workers (SAW) in 1986 (S26)	5	5	-
Total, IRCA legalization dependents	57	32	25
Spouses of legalized aliens, new arrivals (LB1)	10	-	10
Spouses of legalized aliens, new arrivals, conditional (CB1)	1	-	1
Spouses of legalized aliens, adjustments (LB6)	15	15	-
Spouses of legalized aliens, adjustments, conditional (CB6)	1	1	-
Children of LB1 or LB6, new arrivals (LB2)	14	-	14
Children of LB1 or LB6, adjustments (LB7)	16	16	-
Total, parolees (adjustments)	6,026	6,026	-
Parolees, Polish/Hungarian (PH6)	14	14	-
Parolees, Soviet/Indochinese (LA6)	6,012	6,012	-
Total, other	1,191	462	729
Amerasians, born in Vietnam between 1/1/62-1/1/76, new arrivals (AM1)	95	-	95
Amerasians, born in Vietnam between 1/1/62-1/1/76, adjustments (AM6)	1	1	-
Spouses or children of AM1 or AM6, new arrivals (AM2)	199	-	199
Mothers, guardians, or next of kin of AM1 or AM6, new arrivals (AM3)	53	-	53
Hong Kong business employees, new arrivals (HK1)	6	-	6
Spouses of HK1 or HK6, new arrivals (HK2)	4	-	4
Children of HK1 or HK6, new arrivals (HK3)	4	-	4
Individuals born under diplomatic status, adjustments (DS1)	8	8	-
Cuban Haitian entrants, adjustments (P.L. 99-603) (CH6)	10	10	-
Late amnesty applicants (Immigration Reform and Control Act) (W46)	112	112	-
Presumed lawfully admitted for permanent residence (XB3)	1	1	-
Private bill, adjustments (Z43)	18	18	-
Entered before 7/1/24, Section 249, P.L. 89-236, adjustments (Z33)	1	1	-
Entered 7/1/24-6/28/40, Section 249, P.L. 89-236, adjustments (Z03)	1	1	-
Entered 6/29/40-1/1/72, Section 249, P.L. 89-236, adjustments (Z66)	303	303	-
Foreign government official who is immediate relative of U.S. citizen or special immigrant (Z83)	7	7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 5. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY TYPE AND CLASS OF ADMISSION
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Type and class of admission	Total	Adjustments	New arrivals
American Indians born in Canada, new arrivals (S13)	267	-	267
Children born subsequent to issuance of parent's nonquota visa, new arrivals (XA3)	1	-	1
Children born subsequent to issuance of parent's employment preference visa, new arrivals (XE3)	18	-	18
Children born subsequent to issuance of parent's family preference visa, new arrivals (XF3)	30	-	30
Children born subsequent to issuance of parent's immediate relative of U.S. citizen visa, new arrivals (XR3)	11	-	11
Children born subsequent to issuance of parent's visa-other, new arrivals (XN3)	41	-	41

NOTE: Symbol enclosed in parentheses is the visa or adjustment code.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 6. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY GENDER, AGE, MARITAL STATUS, AND OCCUPATION
FISCAL YEAR 2002**

Age, marital status, and occupation	Total	Gender		
		Male	Female	Unknown
Total	1,063,732	485,596	577,868	268
Age				
Under 16 years	186,328	92,142	94,139	47
16-20 years	102,479	50,799	51,657	23
21 years and over	774,716	342,558	431,960	198
Under 1 year	11,673	4,532	7,141	-
1-4 years	31,791	14,608	17,178	5
5-9 years	54,493	27,800	26,678	15
10-14 years	70,860	36,244	34,595	21
15-19 years	92,566	46,682	45,857	27
20-24 years	93,132	39,989	53,123	20
25-29 years	152,476	67,600	84,843	33
30-34 years	160,962	75,973	84,936	53
35-39 years	112,247	51,824	60,397	26
40-44 years	75,743	33,410	42,308	25
45-49 years	54,811	23,962	30,837	12
50-54 years	40,319	17,081	23,230	8
55-59 years	31,694	12,660	19,026	8
60-64 years	29,201	11,483	17,711	7
65-74 years	39,014	16,472	22,534	8
75 years and over	12,541	5,179	7,362	-
Unknown	209	97	112	-
Marital status				
Single	375,451	192,378	182,975	98
Married	644,892	283,044	361,749	99
Widowed	23,751	3,092	20,653	6
Divorced/Separated	16,091	5,317	10,770	4
Unknown	3,547	1,765	1,721	61
Occupation				
Executive and managerial	29,277	20,680	8,591	6
Professional and technical	79,370	50,830	28,498	42
Sales	14,869	7,569	7,294	6
Administrative support	12,838	4,523	8,314	1
Farming, forestry, and fisheries	9,028	6,357	2,671	-
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	35,638	25,531	10,102	5
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,206	9,901	3,302	3
Service	33,948	18,158	15,786	4
No occupation/not working outside home	414,593	154,105	260,419	69
Homemakers	113,725	1,843	111,879	3
Students or children	254,821	125,621	129,138	62
Retirees	3,585	1,863	1,722	-
Unemployed	42,462	24,778	17,680	4
Unknown	420,965	187,942	232,891	132

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 7. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY MAJOR CLASS OF ADMISSION AND
SELECTED DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS
FISCAL YEAR 2002**

Characteristic	Total	Family-sponsored preferences	Employment-based preferences	Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens	Diversity programs	Refugee and asylee adjustments	Other
Total	1,063,732	187,069	174,968	485,960	42,829	126,084	46,822
Gender:							
Male	485,596	84,098	90,219	200,082	22,928	64,331	23,938
Female	577,868	102,959	84,678	285,851	19,894	61,616	22,870
Unknown	268	12	71	27	7	137	14
Age:							
Under 16 years	186,328	46,229	29,422	66,230	9,825	29,768	4,854
16-20 years	102,479	32,794	11,749	38,322	3,352	11,876	4,386
21 years and over	774,716	107,989	133,777	381,321	29,613	84,434	37,582
Under 1 year	11,673	641	253	9,571	514	2	692
1-4 years	31,791	6,217	3,725	14,440	2,534	4,287	588
5-9 years	54,493	12,981	11,229	15,522	3,171	10,618	972
10-14 years	70,860	20,791	11,849	21,435	3,023	11,860	1,902
15-19 years	92,566	29,966	10,700	32,448	2,974	12,580	3,898
20-24 years	93,132	13,351	6,966	53,670	4,955	10,999	3,191
25-29 years	152,476	15,172	26,615	86,825	7,100	12,520	4,244
30-34 years	160,962	21,803	40,525	69,234	6,381	14,306	8,713
35-39 years	112,247	17,805	28,058	40,562	4,589	12,913	8,320
40-44 years	75,743	14,977	16,685	24,951	3,314	10,149	5,667
45-49 years	54,811	13,478	10,015	17,984	2,046	7,445	3,843
50-54 years	40,319	9,858	4,883	16,822	1,256	5,280	2,220
55-59 years	31,694	5,456	2,201	19,016	520	3,363	1,138
60-64 years	29,201	2,757	854	21,093	261	3,579	657
65-74 years	39,014	1,626	355	31,731	136	4,605	561
75 years and over	12,541	133	35	10,569	16	1,572	216
Unknown	209	57	20	87	39	6	-
Marital status:							
Single	375,451	111,247	59,416	104,629	19,110	58,414	22,635
Married	644,892	72,043	112,539	357,340	23,008	58,076	21,886
Widowed	23,751	1,008	302	18,476	116	3,269	580
Divorced/Separated	16,091	2,714	2,257	5,295	554	3,776	1,495
Unknown	3,547	57	454	220	41	2,549	226
Occupation:							
Executive and managerial	29,277	4,196	14,917	5,678	3,673	508	305
Professional and technical	79,370	6,259	54,066	10,903	6,111	1,729	302
Sales	14,869	4,627	1,203	5,024	1,682	1,919	414
Administrative support	12,838	3,856	1,336	4,076	2,345	1,002	223
Farming, forestry, and fisheries	9,028	4,068	355	3,904	310	154	237
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	35,638	7,943	1,385	11,317	1,338	11,720	1,935
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,206	2,308	3,155	2,799	1,084	3,141	719
Service	33,948	7,030	5,430	9,336	4,452	5,571	2,129
No occupation/not working outside home	414,593	96,328	68,289	179,943	16,237	45,081	8,715
Homemakers	113,725	20,569	25,271	61,281	1,366	3,971	1,267
Students or children	254,821	68,853	39,932	87,680	13,973	37,359	7,024
Retirees	3,585	259	82	1,831	16	1,365	32
Unemployed	42,462	6,647	3,004	29,151	882	2,386	392
Unknown	420,965	50,454	24,832	252,980	5,597	55,259	31,843

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 8. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 2002**

Region and country of birth	Total	Family-sponsored preferences	Employment-based preferences	Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens				Refugee and asylee adjustments	Diversity program	Cancellation of removal	Other
				Total	Spouses	Children	Parents				
All countries	1,063,732	187,069	174,968	485,960	294,798	97,099	94,063	126,084	42,829	23,827	22,995
Europe	174,209	5,807	26,623	55,739	36,881	13,428	5,430	62,911	16,867	364	5,898
Albania	3,768	131	83	812	420	62	330	170	2,566	2	4
Armenia	1,811	51	286	743	477	97	169	265	285	9	172
Austria	487	12	175	198	175	17	6	71	26	2	3
Azerbaijan	1,167	11	51	269	117	71	81	497	134	-	205
Belarus	2,928	12	148	577	286	224	67	1,446	440	1	304
Belgium	782	15	357	378	336	30	12	7	21	-	4
Bosnia-Herzegovina	25,373	24	65	235	174	23	38	25,033	14	-	2
Bulgaria	3,616	59	568	1,114	572	370	172	34	1,809	24	8
Croatia	3,805	13	156	290	237	19	34	3,315	22	9	-
Czech Republic	267	3	57	192	173	14	5	2	13	-	-
Czechoslovakia ¹	909	10	157	694	612	53	29	15	33	-	-
Denmark	614	20	215	365	346	17	2	3	10	-	1
Estonia	344	1	32	186	146	39	1	79	26	1	19
Finland	429	9	164	238	222	12	4	1	13	-	4
France	3,824	141	1,621	1,908	1,676	158	74	15	125	2	12
Georgia	886	7	60	462	256	163	43	174	107	2	74
Germany	8,961	124	2,253	4,215	3,615	440	160	1,889	439	7	34
Gibraltar	9	-	3	6	4	2	-	-	-	-	-
Greece	1,038	60	246	673	489	69	115	5	49	1	4
Hungary	1,284	55	278	859	727	85	47	24	54	9	5
Iceland	93	4	19	61	46	12	3	-	8	-	1
Ireland	1,425	20	396	941	883	30	28	1	58	1	8
Italy	2,605	90	765	1,641	1,350	125	166	33	58	4	14
Kazakhstan	2,315	3	99	1,148	246	867	35	648	220	-	197
Kyrgyzstan	473	-	27	118	78	33	7	196	58	-	74
Latvia	684	10	64	329	213	100	16	154	85	1	41
Lithuania	1,787	20	103	536	384	115	37	33	1,065	7	23
Luxembourg	32	1	12	16	14	2	-	-	3	-	-
Macedonia	827	106	89	360	215	61	84	185	64	17	6
Malta	45	4	11	29	25	3	1	1	-	-	-
Moldova	2,109	8	60	264	160	72	32	1,336	148	-	293
Monaco	17	-	11	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	2
Netherlands	1,560	31	607	831	736	59	36	48	33	-	10
Northern Ireland	240	17	108	106	97	4	5	-	9	-	-
Norway	435	8	105	309	281	23	5	1	8	-	4
Poland	12,746	3,147	2,546	4,405	2,843	672	890	54	2,486	53	55
Portugal	1,331	240	389	677	462	61	154	2	12	6	5
Romania	4,903	236	982	2,561	1,682	388	491	85	981	51	7
Russia	20,833	97	2,714	10,468	3,718	6,013	737	5,089	1,180	32	1,253
San Marino	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slovak Republic	725	20	127	391	331	44	16	4	178	2	3
Slovenia	141	1	19	49	39	-	10	70	1	-	1
Soviet Union ¹	2,415	9	257	413	325	30	58	1,508	39	28	161
Spain	1,376	29	425	869	753	48	68	31	14	1	7
Sweden	1,387	17	438	878	823	43	12	11	33	-	10
Switzerland	1,010	14	391	481	449	17	15	72	46	1	5
Tajikistan	181	3	9	47	32	7	8	53	40	-	29
Turkmenistan	93	-	3	35	21	7	7	33	17	-	5
Ukraine	21,217	96	928	4,074	1,835	1,777	462	10,601	3,028	16	2,474
United Kingdom	16,181	627	7,511	7,847	6,834	670	343	23	88	3	82
Uzbekistan	2,319	19	83	348	214	75	59	1,038	561	2	268
Yugoslavia ¹	10,401	172	350	1,088	727	105	256	8,556	160	70	5
Asia	342,099	68,287	107,063	136,822	74,977	25,989	35,856	21,414	7,175	277	1,061
Afghanistan	1,764	106	34	536	370	26	140	1,044	43	-	1
Bahrain	85	18	32	32	26	5	1	-	3	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 8. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Region and country of birth	Total	Family-sponsored preferences	Employment-based preferences	Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens				Refugee and asylee adjustments	Diversity program	Cancellation of removal	Other
				Total	Spouses	Children	Parents				
Bangladesh	5,492	738	1,014	2,436	1,343	321	772	180	1,106	6	12
Bhutan	14	-	7	6	6	-	-	1	-	-	-
Brunei	28	1	13	14	7	6	1	-	-	-	-
Burma	1,359	258	90	272	124	17	131	372	363	1	3
Cambodia	2,809	430	68	2,172	1,367	569	236	47	66	1	25
China, People's Republic ..	61,282	11,799	20,713	27,911	9,644	8,633	9,634	693	118	22	26
Cyprus	162	5	46	104	83	9	12	1	6	-	-
Hong Kong	6,090	3,755	1,083	1,035	752	149	134	105	74	-	38
India	71,105	11,402	42,885	15,077	7,601	1,138	6,338	1,558	93	27	63
Indonesia	2,429	179	606	1,341	981	138	222	58	237	3	5
Iran	13,029	1,684	1,514	4,292	1,991	245	2,056	4,806	695	13	25
Iraq	5,196	273	228	1,201	740	46	415	3,434	54	5	1
Israel	3,857	239	1,347	2,031	1,526	276	229	18	196	6	20
Japan	8,301	150	2,885	4,872	4,390	307	175	5	365	2	22
Jordan	3,980	1,004	265	2,608	1,540	547	521	32	55	9	7
Korea	21,021	2,164	9,241	9,573	5,315	2,456	1,802	7	3	10	23
Kuwait	1,063	203	259	494	452	37	5	61	35	2	9
Laos	1,257	130	28	714	516	76	122	374	6	2	3
Lebanon	3,966	940	522	2,319	1,474	214	631	101	50	26	8
Macau	284	206	31	44	13	23	8	-	2	-	1
Malaysia	2,130	188	905	888	716	60	112	72	68	6	3
Maldives	9	-	-	4	3	1	-	2	-	-	3
Mongolia	136	-	27	83	46	34	3	1	22	-	3
Nepal	1,138	31	442	328	240	44	44	5	331	1	-
Oman	61	8	23	19	15	4	-	-	11	-	-
Pakistan	13,743	2,930	3,334	5,871	3,366	1,299	1,206	467	1,081	24	36
Philippines	51,308	12,060	12,566	26,470	13,937	5,586	6,947	68	4	76	64
Qatar	108	24	41	35	33	2	-	-	8	-	-
Saudi Arabia	1,018	173	311	360	274	81	5	57	109	-	8
Singapore	1,036	77	504	414	355	37	22	5	32	-	4
Sri Lanka	1,534	135	638	401	269	23	109	52	303	3	2
Syria	2,567	499	435	1,332	809	135	388	261	27	9	4
Taiwan	9,836	2,858	3,182	3,152	2,231	318	603	2	625	5	12
Thailand	4,175	378	445	2,702	2,040	432	230	498	134	4	14
Turkey	3,400	127	787	1,769	1,373	179	217	36	665	9	7
United Arab Emirates	472	116	162	97	73	23	1	4	86	-	7
Vietnam	33,627	12,810	297	12,984	8,472	2,174	2,338	6,926	3	5	602
Yemen	1,228	189	53	829	464	319	46	61	96	-	-
Africa	60,269	2,745	6,234	21,350	14,943	3,558	2,849	13,454	16,310	99	77
Algeria	1,031	9	109	328	278	13	37	77	501	2	5
Angola	92	13	11	60	49	7	4	8	-	-	-
Benin	137	3	23	33	30	1	2	50	28	-	-
Botswana	30	2	6	14	12	2	-	2	6	-	-
Burkina Faso	64	1	7	45	42	3	-	10	1	-	-
Burundi	121	1	4	9	6	3	-	107	-	-	-
Cameroon	985	41	89	342	230	64	48	77	427	1	8
Cape Verde	880	222	14	639	334	191	114	-	1	2	2
Central African Republic	13	-	1	9	8	-	1	1	2	-	-
Chad	47	1	3	11	7	4	-	23	9	-	-
Comoros	3	-	-	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
Congo, Democratic Republic	178	2	13	35	33	-	2	128	-	-	-
Congo, Republic	678	19	43	112	65	29	18	341	163	-	-
Cote d'Ivoire	630	12	55	406	319	81	6	102	51	3	1
Djibouti	30	-	5	-	-	-	-	22	3	-	-
Egypt	4,875	481	699	2,242	1,607	244	391	269	1,161	10	13
Equatorial Guinea	8	-	3	4	3	-	1	1	-	-	-
Eritrea	561	46	20	375	213	54	108	51	69	-	-
Ethiopia	7,574	198	124	1,349	772	329	248	1,897	3,994	10	2

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 8. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Region and country of birth	Total	Family-sponsored preferences	Employment-based preferences	Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens				Refugee and asylee adjustments	Diversity program	Cancellation of removal	Other
				Total	Spouses	Children	Parents				
French Southern and Antarctic Lands	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Gabon	41	2	1	31	28	3	-	4	3	-	-
Gambia, The	343	2	40	223	179	32	12	57	9	11	1
Ghana	4,256	362	216	2,353	1,689	512	152	101	1,217	3	4
Guinea	16	-	-	12	8	4	-	4	-	-	-
Guinea-Bissau	290	6	16	210	184	21	5	26	28	3	1
Kenya	3,207	136	308	1,047	803	168	76	411	1,297	4	4
Lesotho	13	-	1	12	6	6	-	-	-	-	-
Liberia	2,879	156	79	568	254	211	103	1,680	382	13	1
Libya	159	14	29	101	85	5	11	8	7	-	-
Madagascar	43	1	11	28	22	6	-	-	3	-	-
Malawi	56	3	17	30	27	3	-	-	6	-	-
Mali	106	5	3	78	63	11	4	8	10	2	-
Mauritania	124	1	5	48	45	3	-	62	8	-	-
Mauritius	83	5	33	33	30	2	1	1	11	-	-
Morocco	3,396	52	187	1,655	1,413	81	161	5	1,494	1	2
Mozambique	55	8	14	27	21	5	1	3	3	-	-
Namibia	47	-	20	23	23	-	-	1	1	-	2
Niger	1,271	35	76	709	566	67	76	88	360	3	-
Nigeria	8,129	433	937	3,996	2,425	759	812	442	2,279	23	19
Reunion	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Rwanda	217	-	13	10	5	1	4	187	7	-	-
Sao Tome and Principe	4	-	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senegal	530	14	44	397	317	75	5	16	58	1	-
Seychelles	20	2	4	11	10	-	1	-	3	-	-
Sierra Leone	2,250	119	47	542	246	172	124	722	818	2	-
Somalia	4,537	18	16	183	122	22	39	4,084	233	3	-
South Africa	3,880	96	2,251	1,286	971	163	152	6	233	1	7
St. Helena	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sudan	2,924	19	40	246	163	37	46	1,987	629	-	3
Swaziland	12	-	2	8	6	2	-	2	-	-	-
Tanzania	584	79	121	257	210	23	24	16	109	-	2
Togo	935	5	24	106	86	17	3	303	497	-	-
Tunisia	540	6	74	412	389	7	16	3	45	-	-
Uganda	577	66	92	307	226	57	24	53	58	1	-
Zambia	312	31	102	136	114	20	2	7	36	-	-
Zimbabwe	492	18	179	246	194	37	15	1	48	-	-
Oceania	5,557	441	1,384	3,151	2,584	331	236	33	533	2	13
American Samoa	27	7	-	20	14	2	4	-	-	-	-
Australia	2,576	38	996	1,467	1,307	149	11	-	67	-	8
Cook Islands	4	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fiji	1,211	264	38	485	289	48	148	28	396	-	-
French Polynesia	12	-	-	12	11	1	-	-	-	-	-
Guam	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kiribati	4	-	-	4	3	-	1	-	-	-	-
Marshall Islands	26	1	-	25	2	23	-	-	-	-	-
Micronesia, Federated States	2	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Nauru	6	3	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Caledonia	5	-	-	5	4	1	-	-	-	-	-
New Zealand	1,129	27	328	713	650	56	7	-	58	-	3
Northern Mariana Islands	7	2	-	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
Palau	10	-	1	6	3	-	3	3	-	-	-
Papua New Guinea	26	1	6	18	16	2	-	-	1	-	-
Samoa	160	15	3	142	99	14	29	-	-	-	-
Solomon Islands	7	-	1	5	3	1	1	1	-	-	-
Tonga	335	81	9	230	172	26	32	-	11	2	2
Tuvalu	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Vanuatu	8	2	-	5	5	-	-	1	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 8. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Region and country of birth	Total	Family-sponsored preferences	Employment-based preferences	Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens				Refugee and asylee adjustments	Diversity program	Cancellation of removal	Other
				Total	Spouses	Children	Parents				
North America	404,437	95,133	22,448	220,878	135,144	44,126	41,608	26,807	589	22,838	15,744
Canada	19,519	735	9,530	8,825	7,366	1,302	157	26	78	4	321
Greenland	4	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mexico	219,380	58,602	7,492	150,693	93,968	25,103	31,622	100	6	2,016	471
United States	66	5	17	32	23	4	5	1	-	-	11
Caribbean	96,489	26,196	2,065	36,084	19,612	10,241	6,231	25,706	482	75	5,881
Anguilla	20	8	-	12	5	6	1	-	-	-	-
Antigua-Barbuda	382	148	18	214	124	57	33	-	-	1	1
Aruba	32	4	5	23	16	7	-	-	-	-	-
Bahamas, The	811	93	47	475	351	105	19	4	6	2	184
Barbados	817	213	97	501	352	100	49	-	2	1	3
Bermuda	110	6	26	77	62	8	7	-	-	-	1
British Virgin Islands	44	12	2	26	16	9	1	-	-	1	3
Cayman Islands	24	3	2	18	10	8	-	1	-	-	-
Cuba	28,272	973	38	1,499	651	471	377	24,893	425	4	440
Dominica	148	36	6	106	63	22	21	-	-	-	-
Dominican Republic	22,604	10,873	229	11,418	6,880	2,880	1,658	25	4	17	38
Grenada	636	179	44	408	267	84	57	-	3	2	-
Guadeloupe	39	13	5	17	9	7	1	2	-	-	2
Haiti	20,268	6,732	141	7,436	2,819	2,460	2,157	769	-	24	5,166
Jamaica	14,898	4,803	557	9,503	5,244	2,896	1,363	6	3	10	16
Martinique	19	3	6	10	9	1	-	-	-	-	-
Montserrat	42	13	7	22	14	3	5	-	-	-	-
Netherlands Antilles	98	10	19	54	35	14	5	3	2	-	10
Puerto Rico	4	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
St. Kitts-Nevis	343	159	20	161	78	59	24	-	1	-	2
St. Lucia	586	193	27	362	229	99	34	-	1	-	3
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	481	132	34	313	188	77	48	-	-	2	-
Trinidad and Tobago	5,771	1,580	732	3,402	2,173	864	365	3	35	10	9
Turks and Caicos Islands ..	31	8	1	19	13	2	4	-	-	-	3
U.S. Virgin Islands	9	2	-	7	4	2	1	-	-	-	-
Central America	68,979	9,595	3,344	25,240	14,171	7,476	3,593	974	23	20,743	9,060
Belize	974	318	22	619	407	142	70	1	-	5	9
Costa Rica	1,602	130	167	1,265	943	260	62	23	1	3	13
El Salvador	31,168	4,748	1,670	8,763	5,131	1,762	1,870	187	1	15,705	94
Guatemala	16,229	2,302	845	7,788	3,579	3,468	741	353	10	4,878	53
Honduras	6,461	1,368	409	4,425	2,667	1,246	512	116	5	122	16
Nicaragua	10,850	414	45	1,225	665	346	214	281	-	18	8,867
Panama	1,695	315	186	1,155	779	252	124	13	6	12	8
South America	74,506	14,450	10,923	46,268	28,856	9,507	7,905	1,222	1,310	230	103
Argentina	3,685	250	979	2,294	1,680	261	353	58	84	7	13
Bolivia	1,670	231	442	952	568	226	158	13	19	10	3
Brazil	9,474	271	3,437	5,554	4,394	822	338	40	127	23	22
Chile	1,858	260	331	1,227	913	158	156	16	12	10	2
Colombia	18,845	2,453	1,622	14,300	8,815	3,333	2,152	380	1	69	20
Ecuador	10,602	1,824	1,248	7,224	3,673	1,775	1,776	43	218	34	11
French Guiana	6	1	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
Guyana	9,962	6,653	267	3,013	1,444	764	805	8	14	5	2
Paraguay	359	46	100	208	136	44	28	2	3	-	-
Peru	11,999	2,013	1,095	7,675	4,642	1,346	1,687	402	732	65	17
Suriname	248	52	77	115	83	26	6	2	1	1	-
Uruguay	539	48	123	355	241	33	81	5	6	-	2
Venezuela	5,259	348	1,200	3,349	2,266	718	365	253	93	6	10
Unknown or not reported	2,655	206	293	1,752	1,413	160	179	243	45	17	99

¹ Former. Current country not reported. See Notice of Special Geographic Definitions.
- Represents zero.

**TABLE 9. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF LAST PERMANENT RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 2002**

Region and country of last permanent residence	Total	Family-sponsored preferences	Employment-based preferences	Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens				Refugee and asylee adjustments	Diversity programs	Cancellation of removal	Other
				Total	Spouses	Children	Parents				
All countries	1,063,732	187,069	174,968	485,960	294,798	97,099	94,063	126,084	42,829	23,827	22,995
Europe	177,652	6,576	26,649	56,339	37,285	13,458	5,596	65,305	16,611	354	5,818
Albania	3,626	118	55	772	384	60	328	188	2,487	2	4
Andorra	2	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Armenia	1,796	52	256	775	483	66	226	243	285	9	176
Austria	2,657	28	112	218	191	18	9	2,268	24	2	5
Azerbaijan	783	5	26	148	94	19	35	395	59	-	150
Belarus	2,751	12	126	465	291	133	41	1,386	452	1	309
Belgium	842	32	315	430	374	38	18	24	37	-	4
Bosnia-Herzegovina	3,223	26	27	210	156	23	31	2,944	14	-	2
Bulgaria	3,480	58	501	1,076	548	365	163	36	1,779	22	8
Croatia	10,570	12	130	280	229	16	35	10,123	16	9	-
Czech Republic	271	2	39	191	174	14	3	14	25	-	-
Czechoslovakia ¹	856	11	113	655	583	51	21	36	41	-	-
Denmark	655	27	227	381	356	19	6	8	9	1	2
Estonia	379	1	28	183	141	37	5	110	38	1	18
Finland	366	10	116	224	208	13	3	1	11	-	4
France	4,596	231	1,960	2,208	1,908	167	133	19	167	2	9
Georgia	675	3	39	365	235	102	28	124	77	-	67
Germany	21,058	326	2,497	4,871	4,067	499	305	12,830	492	8	34
Gibraltar	2	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greece	1,516	86	248	758	578	72	108	295	125	2	2
Hungary	1,359	58	253	839	710	82	47	138	57	9	5
Iceland	108	4	20	75	59	12	4	-	8	-	1
Ireland	1,419	34	389	917	858	33	26	2	69	1	7
Italy	2,837	108	755	1,755	1,465	135	155	100	103	4	12
Kazakhstan	1,245	2	49	283	197	60	26	545	161	-	205
Kyrgyzstan	425	-	18	112	73	32	7	187	44	-	64
Latvia	713	12	57	306	218	73	15	200	91	1	46
Lithuania	1,773	16	92	524	381	111	32	28	1,082	7	24
Luxembourg	35	-	6	23	20	3	-	1	5	-	-
Macedonia	4,345	109	86	368	223	60	85	3,693	62	21	6
Malta	81	7	6	29	23	5	1	39	-	-	-
Moldova	2,064	6	45	243	141	63	39	1,365	114	-	291
Monaco	6	-	1	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	2,305	72	667	894	789	65	40	622	41	-	9
Norway	464	14	107	325	291	26	8	2	12	-	4
Poland	13,304	3,095	2,333	5,290	2,693	1,732	865	23	2,464	53	46
Portugal	1,320	245	356	692	472	64	156	3	13	6	5
Romania	4,525	211	808	2,409	1,558	387	464	96	949	46	6
Russia	22,570	91	2,534	11,149	3,550	6,926	673	6,628	839	30	1,299
San Marino	2	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slovak Republic	735	19	142	388	324	46	18	13	168	2	3
Slovenia	107	-	18	41	36	-	5	46	1	-	1
Soviet Union ¹	796	9	100	290	229	23	38	249	9	25	114
Spain	1,603	51	429	973	830	67	76	118	21	1	10
Sweden	1,633	43	551	972	901	44	27	18	40	-	9
Switzerland	1,503	31	525	563	509	27	27	321	58	1	4
Tajikistan	81	2	5	25	17	2	6	31	2	-	16
Turkmenistan	64	-	1	27	18	6	3	26	9	-	1
Ukraine	20,149	80	807	3,053	1,774	832	447	10,515	3,163	16	2,515
United Kingdom ²	18,057	1,048	8,372	8,243	7,075	663	505	30	278	4	82
Uzbekistan	2,065	12	60	275	169	60	46	1,027	454	3	234
Yugoslavia ¹	9,855	157	240	1,037	673	107	257	8,195	156	65	5

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 9. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF LAST PERMANENT RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Region and country of last permanent residence	Total	Family-sponsored preferences	Employment-based preferences	Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens				Refugee and asylee adjustments	Diversity programs	Cancellation of removal	Other
				Total	Spouses	Children	Parents				
Asia	326,871	66,441	99,325	134,005	72,976	25,874	35,155	17,930	7,878	268	1,024
Afghanistan	438	26	13	168	147	5	16	221	9	1	-
Bahrain	195	24	76	88	77	5	6	1	6	-	-
Bangladesh	5,231	712	883	2,393	1,310	319	764	173	1,053	6	11
Bhutan	11	-	4	6	6	-	-	1	-	-	-
Brunei	27	1	13	13	10	2	1	-	-	-	-
Burma	909	177	64	222	99	17	106	127	316	-	3
Cambodia	1,800	261	41	1,408	859	427	122	25	43	1	21
China, People's Republic ..	55,974	10,635	17,976	26,547	9,290	8,600	8,657	669	104	20	23
Cyprus	185	10	45	113	86	14	13	11	6	-	-
Hong Kong	7,952	4,930	1,089	1,781	976	155	650	42	74	-	36
India	66,864	10,835	39,793	14,408	7,333	1,134	5,941	1,651	86	27	64
Indonesia	2,245	139	574	1,272	955	136	181	27	225	3	5
Iran	7,730	1,329	1,025	3,698	1,697	214	1,787	1,072	578	12	16
Iraq	2,043	155	136	840	506	24	310	878	30	3	1
Israel	4,938	266	1,652	2,304	1,720	298	286	22	667	6	21
Japan	9,150	164	3,228	5,332	4,737	400	195	4	399	-	23
Jordan	4,789	1,043	299	2,922	1,764	561	597	440	68	12	5
Korea	20,114	2,121	8,373	9,581	5,335	2,467	1,779	4	2	10	23
Kuwait	965	102	397	342	281	18	43	54	59	1	10
Laos	876	111	17	665	476	76	113	77	5	1	-
Lebanon	3,963	892	376	2,216	1,348	215	653	404	45	23	7
Macau	380	252	31	92	37	24	31	-	4	-	1
Malaysia	1,928	164	809	835	677	58	100	40	71	6	3
Maldives	9	-	1	4	2	1	1	1	-	-	3
Mongolia	117	-	27	67	44	22	1	-	20	-	3
Nepal	1,082	29	390	332	236	45	51	5	325	1	-
Oman	296	41	179	36	26	4	6	-	40	-	-
Pakistan	14,766	2,918	2,798	6,207	3,407	1,328	1,472	1,756	1,027	24	36
Philippines	48,674	11,922	11,187	25,369	13,029	5,447	6,893	42	3	76	75
Qatar	196	40	75	49	41	-	8	-	32	-	-
Saudi Arabia	2,150	218	716	495	351	64	80	417	296	1	7
Singapore	2,020	83	1,360	529	434	54	41	3	42	-	3
Sri Lanka	1,242	102	458	356	230	23	103	42	280	3	1
Syria	3,356	467	385	1,353	826	155	372	1,088	53	7	3
Taiwan	9,974	2,982	2,916	3,435	2,206	317	912	2	620	7	12
Thailand	5,322	425	500	3,300	2,445	553	302	919	160	3	15
Turkey	3,934	135	723	1,756	1,376	180	200	602	702	9	7
United Arab Emirates	1,278	239	523	268	179	30	59	4	239	-	5
Vietnam	32,425	12,339	110	12,387	7,959	2,170	2,258	7,003	-	5	581
Yemen	1,323	152	63	816	459	312	45	103	189	-	-
Africa	56,135	2,540	5,093	20,206	13,984	3,486	2,736	12,801	15,324	95	76
Algeria	892	8	64	286	240	13	33	55	472	2	5
Angola	63	2	9	43	35	6	2	9	-	-	-
Benin	924	3	18	35	29	4	2	863	5	-	-
Botswana	100	9	24	23	20	3	-	24	20	-	-
Burkina Faso	78	-	6	42	40	2	-	29	1	-	-
Burundi	39	-	2	5	4	1	-	32	-	-	-
Cameroon	948	44	70	308	199	61	48	141	375	1	9
Cape Verde	869	223	14	626	325	191	110	1	1	2	2
Central African Republic ..	9	-	1	8	7	-	1	-	-	-	-
Chad	19	-	1	10	6	4	-	4	4	-	-
Comoros	2	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Congo, Democratic Republic	90	1	8	28	27	-	1	53	-	-	-
Congo, Republic	339	13	34	89	57	21	11	76	127	-	-
Cote d'Ivoire	1,849	17	53	429	321	96	12	678	668	3	1
Djibouti	105	3	2	9	-	5	4	91	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 9. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF LAST PERMANENT RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Region and country of last permanent residence	Total	Family-sponsored preferences	Employment-based preferences	Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens				Refugee and asylee adjustments	Diversity programs	Cancellation of removal	Other
				Total	Spouses	Children	Parents				
Egypt	6,235	464	539	2,265	1,628	256	381	1,828	1,117	8	14
Equatorial Guinea	7	-	4	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eritrea	409	33	10	292	145	51	96	35	39	-	-
Ethiopia	6,315	182	82	1,193	637	308	248	981	3,865	10	2
French Southern and Antarctic Lands	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Gabon	52	5	1	37	33	4	-	4	5	-	-
Gambia, The	456	1	39	232	177	40	15	162	10	11	1
Ghana	4,693	357	169	2,288	1,624	517	147	738	1,134	3	4
Guinea	61	1	-	12	9	3	-	48	-	-	-
Guinea-Bissau	767	6	16	206	172	29	5	513	23	3	-
Kenya	7,305	124	236	1,081	801	190	90	4,518	1,338	4	4
Lesotho	14	-	1	12	7	5	-	-	1	-	-
Liberia	1,473	133	76	516	236	180	100	364	371	13	-
Libya	96	5	16	58	44	3	11	7	10	-	-
Madagascar	41	1	4	27	21	6	-	6	3	-	-
Malawi	49	1	7	30	26	4	-	2	9	-	-
Mali	130	5	3	75	60	12	3	36	9	2	-
Mauritania	99	1	-	43	42	1	-	50	5	-	-
Mauritius	52	8	14	22	19	2	1	-	8	-	-
Morocco	3,195	46	128	1,536	1,307	79	150	3	1,479	1	2
Mozambique	50	2	8	25	19	6	-	10	5	-	-
Namibia	36	-	8	27	26	-	1	-	-	-	1
Niger	1,223	39	99	673	535	65	73	59	351	1	1
Nigeria	7,469	432	755	3,858	2,329	739	790	142	2,242	23	17
Reunion	1	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Rwanda	74	-	11	14	7	3	4	46	3	-	-
Sao Tome and Principe	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senegal	543	10	45	368	291	72	5	66	53	1	-
Seychelles	15	3	1	8	8	-	-	-	3	-	-
Sierra Leone	902	106	32	473	216	142	115	119	170	2	-
Somalia	431	9	9	38	30	2	6	367	5	3	-
South Africa	3,703	99	2,090	1,249	930	157	162	15	242	1	7
St. Helena	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sudan	898	16	22	222	154	37	31	252	382	-	4
Swaziland	24	-	8	7	7	-	-	9	-	-	-
Tanzania	542	49	84	233	194	24	15	72	102	-	2
Togo	701	6	25	99	83	13	3	54	517	-	-
Tunisia	496	8	48	402	383	9	10	1	37	-	-
Uganda	583	17	51	280	204	58	18	186	48	1	-
Zambia	275	31	52	121	94	21	6	43	28	-	-
Zimbabwe	391	17	94	236	170	40	26	9	35	-	-
Oceania	6,536	563	1,970	3,386	2,778	329	279	36	566	2	13
Australia	3,441	134	1,464	1,737	1,534	161	42	-	98	-	8
Cook Islands	4	-	1	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fiji	1,172	264	26	469	272	46	151	29	384	-	-
French Polynesia	11	-	-	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kiribati	5	-	-	4	3	-	1	1	-	-	-
Marshall Islands	25	1	-	24	4	20	-	-	-	-	-
Micronesia, Federated States	3	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Nauru	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Caledonia	3	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Zealand	1,378	75	468	758	675	59	24	1	73	-	3
Niue	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Palau	11	1	1	6	4	-	2	3	-	-	-
Papua New Guinea	20	3	3	13	10	1	2	-	1	-	-
Samoa	144	13	3	128	89	12	27	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 9. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF LAST PERMANENT RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Region and country of last permanent residence	Total	Family-sponsored preferences	Employment-based preferences	Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens				Refugee and asylee adjustments	Diversity programs	Cancellation of removal	Other
				Total	Spouses	Children	Parents				
Solomon Islands	8	-	3	5	3	1	1	-	-	-	-
Tonga	302	70	1	217	163	25	29	-	10	2	2
Tuvalu	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Vanuatu	6	2	-	3	3	-	-	1	-	-	-
North America	405,377	95,700	25,699	221,444	135,678	43,946	41,820	26,263	902	22,149	13,220
Canada	27,296	1,943	13,508	11,072	9,121	1,382	569	60	393	5	315
Greenland	3	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mexico	217,318	58,202	7,047	149,596	93,189	24,898	31,509	121	4	1,908	440
Caribbean	94,240	25,978	1,992	35,679	19,328	10,211	6,140	25,098	484	77	4,932
Anguilla	30	10	4	16	7	7	2	-	-	-	-
Antigua-Barbuda	441	172	19	248	140	66	42	-	-	1	1
Aruba	40	4	7	29	20	9	-	-	-	-	-
Bahamas, The	822	99	51	501	370	107	24	8	5	2	156
Barbados	879	231	128	515	360	102	53	-	1	1	3
Bermuda	154	9	47	97	80	9	8	-	-	-	1
British Virgin Islands	67	18	6	39	27	9	3	-	-	1	3
Cayman Islands	37	5	7	24	15	5	4	1	-	-	-
Cuba	27,520	920	31	1,445	626	461	358	24,299	419	4	402
Dominica	138	32	4	102	59	23	20	-	-	-	-
Dominican Republic	22,474	10,867	225	11,297	6,787	2,867	1,643	22	4	18	41
Grenada	598	160	42	387	251	86	50	2	5	2	-
Guadeloupe	35	9	-	21	12	8	1	2	-	-	3
Haiti	19,189	6,673	128	7,328	2,730	2,458	2,140	751	4	24	4,281
Jamaica	14,567	4,698	504	9,328	5,136	2,879	1,313	6	6	10	15
Martinique	12	2	1	9	8	1	-	-	-	-	-
Montserrat	30	9	6	15	12	2	1	-	-	-	-
Netherlands Antilles	110	24	17	58	39	12	7	2	2	2	5
St. Kitts-Nevis	335	149	18	164	83	58	23	1	1	-	2
St. Lucia	594	186	33	370	234	106	30	2	1	-	2
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	444	118	31	293	180	80	33	-	-	2	-
Trinidad and Tobago	5,682	1,572	681	3,372	2,135	855	382	2	36	10	9
Turks and Caicos Islands ..	42	11	2	21	17	1	3	-	-	-	8
Central America	66,520	9,577	3,152	25,094	14,037	7,455	3,602	984	21	20,159	7,533
Belize	989	323	24	623	411	138	74	6	-	5	8
Costa Rica	1,697	138	183	1,315	969	268	78	41	1	3	16
El Salvador	30,539	4,722	1,545	8,675	5,060	1,762	1,853	174	-	15,331	92
Guatemala	15,903	2,286	786	7,752	3,551	3,462	739	345	11	4,675	48
Honduras	6,378	1,367	389	4,374	2,639	1,232	503	118	3	116	11
Nicaragua	9,240	400	30	1,165	620	339	206	282	-	18	7,345
Panama	1,774	341	195	1,190	787	254	149	18	6	11	13
South America	73,400	14,275	10,364	45,859	28,478	9,410	7,971	1,264	1,309	231	98
Argentina	3,811	274	1,035	2,325	1,686	256	383	61	94	9	13
Bolivia	1,665	231	439	953	569	227	157	13	16	10	3
Brazil	9,068	304	3,074	5,486	4,328	803	355	40	123	22	19
Chile	1,779	251	287	1,187	882	157	148	29	13	10	2
Colombia	18,488	2,412	1,538	14,070	8,651	3,308	2,111	381	1	69	17
Ecuador	10,564	1,833	1,218	7,212	3,655	1,779	1,778	44	213	33	11
French Guiana	5	1	-	4	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
Guyana	9,513	6,419	210	2,858	1,343	758	757	7	12	5	2
Paraguay	416	46	162	202	132	43	27	2	3	-	1
Peru	11,801	1,996	1,008	7,583	4,561	1,350	1,672	398	734	65	17
Suriname	226	54	57	111	80	21	10	2	1	1	-
Uruguay	502	45	104	342	230	34	78	5	4	-	2
Venezuela	5,562	409	1,232	3,526	2,359	673	494	282	95	7	11
Unknown or not reported	17,761	974	5,868	4,721	3,619	596	506	2,485	239	728	2,746

¹ Identified by former country. Current country not reported. See Notice of Special Geographic Definitions. ² Includes Northern Ireland.
- Represents zero.

**TABLE 10. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED WHO WERE ADJUSTED TO PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS
BY SELECTED STATUS AT ENTRY AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 2002**

Region and country of birth	Total	Visitors for business	Visitors for pleasure	Students ¹	Temporary workers ¹	Fiances-ees ²	Intracompany transferees ¹	Refugees and parolees	Entered without inspection	Other status at entry	Unknown or not reported
All countries	679,305	6,181	91,845	18,720	87,168	18,621	15,148	101,017	42,616	8,026	289,963
Europe	125,116	706	12,971	2,744	11,397	4,739	5,054	60,266	705	2,452	24,082
Albania	590	10	170	32	25	25	-	33	43	14	238
Armenia	1,239	16	356	17	110	21	6	99	2	37	575
Austria	317	2	41	15	59	4	39	72	-	11	74
Azerbaijan	883	5	106	6	27	17	2	453	2	11	254
Belarus	2,176	8	103	23	101	73	5	1,426	6	41	390
Belgium	527	3	50	30	126	25	94	6	3	38	152
Bosnia-Herzegovina	25,173	1	28	15	31	16	6	24,190	4	11	871
Bulgaria	1,177	17	230	105	401	43	16	4	12	55	294
Croatia	3,638	11	82	23	73	15	14	3,230	4	14	172
Czech Republic	172	6	57	16	25	9	4	2	1	13	39
Czechoslovakia ³	732	12	262	38	77	25	14	5	2	30	267
Denmark	387	5	76	23	80	7	74	5	-	17	100
Estonia	259	5	56	11	24	14	1	76	-	11	61
Finland	260	2	24	28	58	13	47	1	-	14	73
France	2,697	18	340	165	603	96	464	15	17	183	796
Georgia	585	14	203	25	45	12	1	123	1	12	149
Germany	6,290	52	688	257	870	223	568	1,862	13	330	1,427
Gibraltar	5	-	-	-	2	1	2	-	-	-	-
Greece	683	17	252	68	126	13	14	4	3	20	166
Hungary	943	21	362	57	135	27	21	15	3	35	267
Iceland	44	1	10	8	6	2	1	1	-	-	15
Ireland	1,052	4	233	25	160	62	118	4	6	32	408
Italy	1,956	17	432	117	287	47	145	39	17	83	772
Kazakhstan	1,165	8	84	18	63	81	9	634	1	17	250
Kyrgyzstan	374	2	29	7	12	29	1	196	-	6	92
Latvia	473	2	94	20	34	39	3	130	2	26	123
Lithuania	596	12	161	28	68	33	1	30	2	67	194
Luxembourg	14	-	-	2	7	1	-	-	-	-	4
Macedonia	430	2	73	13	22	3	1	169	51	9	87
Malta	26	-	5	1	2	-	3	1	-	1	13
Moldova	1,846	10	47	15	38	66	4	1,323	2	5	336
Monaco	10	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	1	3
Netherlands	1,082	6	125	34	268	72	176	46	4	54	297
Northern Ireland	88	-	13	-	22	7	10	1	1	5	29
Norway	289	3	32	39	51	16	32	3	1	16	96
Poland	6,004	56	2,475	168	504	121	40	75	163	116	2,286
Portugal	964	3	364	15	35	16	16	11	57	31	416
Romania	2,351	33	668	115	545	130	42	25	22	86	685
Russia	13,325	116	1,293	363	1,915	1,476	253	4,856	17	295	2,741
San Marino	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slovak Republic	412	5	129	27	54	25	6	3	7	39	117
Slovenia	121	1	8	3	18	1	-	67	-	3	20
Soviet Union ³	2,415	20	191	33	162	94	30	1,419	8	27	431
Spain	964	11	164	86	173	31	88	4	3	39	365
Sweden	933	8	107	140	168	46	134	6	1	34	289
Switzerland	680	5	81	50	157	19	89	72	2	38	167
Tajikistan	123	-	9	3	7	3	1	48	-	1	51
Turkmenistan	64	-	17	-	3	4	-	23	-	-	17
Ukraine	16,070	46	676	132	632	861	37	10,485	12	70	3,119
United Kingdom	11,436	88	1,560	238	2,737	710	2,402	44	37	424	3,196
Uzbekistan	1,623	13	123	18	59	41	1	1,049	2	6	311
Yugoslavia ³	9,452	9	281	72	188	23	16	7,881	171	24	787
Asia	179,410	2,743	26,646	11,153	63,668	9,358	4,545	16,473	2,139	3,426	39,259
Afghanistan	1,305	2	75	1	5	74	2	839	45	1	261
Bahrain	48	1	6	10	17	3	2	-	-	-	9
Bangladesh	1,755	28	288	148	539	1	11	4	85	43	608
Bhutan	13	-	3	1	1	1	1	-	-	3	3

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 10. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED WHO WERE ADJUSTED TO PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS
BY SELECTED STATUS AT ENTRY AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Region and country of birth	Total	Visitors for business	Visitors for pleasure	Students ¹	Temporary workers ¹	Fiancées ²	Intracompany transferees ¹	Refugees and parolees	Entered without inspection	Other status at entry	Unknown or not reported
Brunei	20	-	3	2	9	-	1	-	-	-	5
Burma	592	8	84	40	54	7	8	233	3	11	144
Cambodia	1,052	13	272	18	32	165	-	44	7	6	495
China, People's Republic	29,449	1,028	3,896	2,863	13,501	1,361	822	70	461	491	4,956
Cyprus	104	1	25	18	25	1	6	-	-	-	28
Hong Kong	1,765	18	309	202	618	31	86	98	6	10	387
India	45,687	268	2,679	904	33,373	763	1,263	110	501	402	5,424
Indonesia	1,745	24	480	221	422	85	43	49	3	25	393
Iran	7,867	32	944	277	452	229	47	4,401	32	62	1,391
Iraq	3,923	3	107	20	147	51	4	2,665	13	4	909
Israel	2,417	37	860	121	416	21	155	7	12	92	696
Japan	4,679	23	490	1,011	885	214	395	20	9	326	1,306
Jordan	1,119	35	422	94	117	31	16	15	21	23	345
Korea	14,380	256	4,414	2,124	2,497	263	653	14	183	695	3,281
Kuwait	600	20	110	83	122	15	9	35	6	8	192
Laos	1,014	4	158	18	14	250	1	264	2	-	303
Lebanon	1,838	38	566	166	204	143	33	71	41	31	545
Macau	36	-	2	4	18	1	4	-	-	-	7
Malaysia	1,627	28	359	174	512	42	102	66	9	7	328
Maldives	7	-	1	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	1
Mongolia	78	5	5	26	13	4	-	1	-	5	19
Nepal	592	16	94	117	166	21	8	-	1	16	153
Oman	28	-	7	5	6	-	1	-	-	1	8
Pakistan	5,923	90	1,251	279	1,615	207	140	200	307	143	1,691
Philippines	19,771	461	5,060	176	4,225	2,392	264	53	254	663	6,223
Qatar	60	-	16	12	17	-	1	-	-	-	14
Saudi Arabia	486	4	94	75	142	6	5	49	1	5	105
Singapore	756	10	100	75	271	23	110	4	2	7	154
Sri Lanka	890	16	144	81	383	14	25	10	12	39	166
Syria	1,280	27	391	69	135	53	5	213	21	18	348
Taiwan	5,551	80	1,143	814	1,887	46	205	3	9	138	1,226
Thailand	2,987	60	710	274	224	387	30	397	12	29	864
Turkey	1,753	48	455	239	333	31	41	32	43	81	450
United Arab Emirates	172	-	33	18	70	1	13	-	-	1	36
Vietnam	15,779	50	494	354	190	2,418	26	6,467	34	32	5,714
Yemen	262	9	96	18	11	3	7	35	4	8	71
Africa	33,620	733	6,747	1,981	3,171	754	645	11,434	570	676	6,909
Algeria	402	5	107	20	60	17	5	27	8	26	127
Angola	80	2	33	5	4	3	2	1	1	2	27
Benin	104	2	15	6	8	1	-	50	1	10	11
Botswana	23	-	1	9	6	2	-	2	-	2	1
Burkina Faso	58	9	20	3	6	1	-	6	-	2	11
Burundi	116	-	2	4	1	-	-	79	-	6	24
Cameroon	425	10	112	67	43	20	6	25	7	12	123
Cape Verde	472	10	308	14	1	42	-	-	-	3	94
Central African Republic	9	-	1	4	-	1	-	1	-	-	2
Chad	35	-	6	1	1	1	-	20	-	1	5
Comoros	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congo, Democratic Republic	177	2	13	18	9	2	4	84	3	4	38
Congo, Republic	445	4	25	19	10	7	1	332	2	11	34
Cote d'Ivoire	465	25	141	36	25	7	3	80	18	11	119
Djibouti	27	-	1	-	4	-	-	22	-	-	-
Egypt	2,344	94	880	121	369	18	46	166	25	86	539
Equatorial Guinea	7	1	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2
Eritrea	222	6	78	15	7	2	-	28	1	5	80
Ethiopia	2,639	26	359	120	60	21	1	1,421	10	39	582

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 10. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED WHO WERE ADJUSTED TO PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS
BY SELECTED STATUS AT ENTRY AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Region and country of birth	Total	Visitors for business	Visitors for pleasure	Students ¹	Temporary workers ¹	Fiances-(ees) ²	Intracompany transferees ¹	Refugees and parolees	Entered without inspection	Other status at entry	Unknown or not reported
Gabon	31	2	9	6	2	-	-	1	-	1	10
Gambia, The	279	13	90	47	7	1	-	26	5	4	86
Ghana	1,957	95	635	112	112	89	1	83	176	56	598
Guinea	11	-	1	3	-	2	-	2	-	-	3
Guinea-Bissau	236	15	86	28	9	6	-	16	3	7	66
Kenya	1,577	28	231	368	158	26	31	397	5	35	298
Lesotho	6	-	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	1
Liberia	2,164	21	327	45	9	9	2	1,392	15	20	324
Libya	88	-	14	7	22	10	1	5	2	1	26
Madagascar	29	1	6	3	9	2	1	-	-	1	6
Malawi	39	-	8	9	9	1	1	-	-	3	8
Mali	81	11	22	8	4	2	-	6	1	1	26
Mauritania	108	3	11	15	5	2	-	2	19	-	51
Mauritius	56	-	7	5	26	2	3	-	1	2	10
Morocco	1,458	50	560	150	80	77	11	6	12	46	466
Mozambique	32	1	8	2	3	-	3	1	-	-	14
Namibia	40	1	5	7	8	-	7	1	-	2	9
Niger	826	31	231	51	43	40	-	71	31	13	315
Nigeria	3,549	159	1,020	216	365	179	17	337	170	75	1,011
Rwanda	197	-	6	2	2	-	-	160	-	6	21
Sao Tome and Principe	3	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Senegal	353	14	118	59	23	18	2	4	10	18	87
Seychelles	11	-	4	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	3
Sierra Leone	1,124	17	205	25	17	21	1	681	12	13	132
Somalia	4,164	-	21	4	9	7	-	3,749	20	2	352
South Africa	2,875	28	400	81	1,339	73	429	2	8	64	451
St. Helena	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Sudan	2,128	4	46	18	11	4	1	1,815	2	11	216
Swaziland	6	-	1	-	1	1	-	2	-	1	-
Tanzania	352	3	67	76	64	5	7	13	-	25	92
Togo	406	10	54	25	1	2	5	268	-	3	38
Tunisia	428	7	232	16	22	5	12	3	1	14	116
Uganda	383	14	108	31	48	4	7	38	1	15	117
Zambia	214	5	35	37	55	8	13	7	-	5	49
Zimbabwe	357	4	74	60	90	10	20	1	-	12	86
Oceania	3,330	51	920	131	589	226	363	14	24	91	921
American Samoa	14	-	7	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	4
Australia	1,771	26	314	49	419	152	292	5	2	63	449
Cook Islands	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Fiji	365	4	213	20	15	8	3	2	5	5	90
French Polynesia	9	-	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	3
Guam	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Kiribati	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Marshall Islands	21	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
Micronesia, Federated States	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Nauru	3	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
New Caledonia	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Zealand	724	12	149	36	140	54	67	2	3	20	241
Northern Mariana Islands	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Palau	9	-	3	1	1	-	-	3	-	-	1
Papua New Guinea	14	-	3	1	4	2	-	-	-	2	2
Samoa	135	3	84	9	3	2	-	-	4	-	30
Solomon Islands	6	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Tonga	239	6	132	12	4	7	-	2	8	1	67
Vanuatu	6	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 10. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED WHO WERE ADJUSTED TO PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS
BY SELECTED STATUS AT ENTRY AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Region and country of birth	Total	Visitors for business	Visitors for pleasure	Students ¹	Temporary workers ¹	Fiances- (ees) ²	Intracompany trans- ferees ¹	Refugees and parolees	Entered without inspection	Other status at entry	Unknown or not reported
North America	291,315	1,086	28,689	1,281	5,614	2,481	3,018	12,579	36,548	701	199,318
Canada	14,820	45	1,189	282	3,476	879	2,263	74	56	121	6,435
Greenland	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Mexico	166,056	346	13,472	236	1,136	774	584	75	28,385	128	120,920
United States	49	-	5	3	4	3	1	1	3	6	23
Caribbean	55,551	421	10,356	597	765	594	87	11,838	2,592	317	27,984
Anguilla	9	-	4	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
Antigua-Barbuda	212	4	148	6	8	-	-	-	4	5	37
Aruba	28	1	12	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	11
Bahamas, The	720	4	134	52	22	3	3	1	10	2	489
Barbados	556	4	339	23	16	8	9	1	2	8	146
Bermuda	53	-	5	10	6	3	1	-	1	-	27
British Virgin Is. ...	28	2	5	2	3	-	-	-	1	-	15
Cayman Islands ...	16	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Cuba	25,633	43	1,020	8	36	93	7	11,495	131	27	12,773
Dominica	82	1	28	2	-	1	-	-	2	1	47
Dominican Rep. ...	7,425	131	1,952	63	195	240	8	24	1,595	88	3,129
Grenada	402	4	220	6	5	1	1	1	24	7	133
Guadeloupe	20	-	7	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	9
Haiti	9,091	38	1,121	33	26	72	4	289	490	67	6,951
Jamaica	6,691	109	2,692	223	279	146	16	9	273	88	2,856
Martinique	14	-	2	1	-	-	2	2	-	-	7
Montserrat	28	2	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Netherlands											
Antilles	79	-	20	7	9	2	2	1	-	1	37
Puerto Rico	4	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
St. Kitts-Nevis	118	3	61	11	8	2	1	-	1	2	29
St. Lucia	301	11	180	16	6	2	-	-	4	1	81
St. Vincent and the Grenadines ...	305	6	177	11	1	1	-	2	7	9	91
Trinidad and Tobago	3,703	58	2,198	117	142	17	32	13	44	11	1,071
Turks and Caicos Islands	25	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	21
U.S. Virgin Is.	8	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Central America	54,837	274	3,666	163	233	231	83	591	5,512	129	43,955
Belize	747	10	300	10	5	7	-	1	29	-	385
Costa Rica	1,194	37	524	19	47	25	34	1	55	20	432
El Salvador	26,037	57	729	20	42	54	17	29	2,506	19	22,564
Guatemala	11,726	68	809	26	42	38	18	17	1,139	23	9,546
Honduras	4,127	45	436	26	30	49	7	13	828	36	2,657
Nicaragua	9,971	38	409	13	18	26	-	521	938	18	7,990
Panama	1,035	19	459	49	49	32	7	9	17	13	381
South America	44,191	822	15,348	1,316	2,573	966	1,488	69	2,582	636	18,391
Argentina	2,790	20	756	95	350	33	125	8	29	73	1,301
Bolivia	1,196	21	345	52	26	18	4	4	79	12	635
Brazil	7,865	66	3,009	346	720	132	520	9	128	112	2,823
Chile	1,390	43	502	45	85	23	89	1	37	36	529
Colombia	12,188	297	4,793	307	490	384	310	15	565	126	4,901
Ecuador	4,708	83	1,263	83	79	88	39	7	757	43	2,266
French Guiana	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2
Guyana	1,991	22	722	40	61	34	16	4	207	50	835
Paraguay	205	5	59	12	6	4	4	-	16	11	88
Peru	7,010	153	2,274	117	213	190	62	12	716	118	3,155
Suriname	163	4	57	7	21	5	4	-	2	5	58
Uruguay	427	8	151	12	41	-	13	5	23	9	165
Venezuela	4,254	100	1,417	200	480	55	302	4	22	41	1,633
Unknown or not reported	2,323	40	524	114	156	97	35	182	48	44	1,083

¹ Includes spouses and children. ² Includes children. ³ Former. Current country not reported. See Notice of Special Geographic Definitions.
- Represents zero.

TABLE 11. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED IN FISCAL YEAR 2002, BY CALENDAR YEAR OF ENTRY, TYPE OF ADMISSION, AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF BIRTH

Region and country of birth	Total	New arrivals 2001-2002	Adjustments										Before 1992	Un-known
			2001-2002	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992		
All countries	1,063,732	384,427	92,403	67,311	70,804	34,305	20,371	13,956	10,366	7,490	5,520	4,919	23,012	328,848
Europe	174,209	49,093	13,875	23,750	33,238	12,459	5,635	2,592	1,437	802	614	528	2,028	28,158
Albania	3,768	3,178	64	54	74	26	25	33	18	7	6	2	4	277
Armenia	1,811	572	111	104	98	67	54	37	75	48	37	22	38	548
Austria	487	170	60	63	43	23	15	4	3	1	-	-	8	97
Azerbaijan	1,167	284	37	206	160	57	36	21	15	12	9	8	7	315
Belarus	2,928	752	131	558	599	263	81	31	12	10	15	8	9	459
Belgium	782	255	159	69	36	30	23	6	2	5	4	1	11	181
Bosnia-Herzegovina ..	25,373	200	95	7,017	10,481	4,121	2,045	338	86	11	7	7	34	931
Bulgaria	3,616	2,439	295	146	119	74	39	59	37	15	18	6	38	331
Croatia	3,805	167	68	1,202	1,366	605	137	41	2	3	8	6	13	187
Czech Republic	267	95	24	28	21	25	10	14	6	-	3	-	2	39
Czechoslovakia ¹	909	177	78	74	69	79	60	47	27	11	9	5	8	265
Denmark	614	227	94	56	36	18	6	8	7	7	3	1	4	147
Estonia	344	85	30	57	45	22	13	11	6	2	-	3	1	69
Finland	429	169	74	45	18	8	9	7	4	3	2	-	6	84
France	3,824	1,127	754	373	203	149	60	51	28	16	1	4	39	1,019
Georgia	886	301	37	61	116	79	32	27	21	8	9	5	9	181
Germany	8,961	2,671	1,018	1,248	1,263	489	181	95	56	32	15	12	81	1,800
Gibraltar	9	4	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greece	1,038	355	156	107	64	35	27	28	21	10	17	4	37	177
Hungary	1,284	341	141	93	113	83	86	56	23	13	13	9	25	288
Iceland	93	49	8	9	3	2	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	18
Ireland	1,425	373	224	99	47	39	15	17	9	10	9	3	15	565
Italy	2,605	649	405	158	141	87	57	29	15	10	2	6	28	1,018
Kazakhstan	2,315	1,150	91	205	244	211	59	16	23	9	9	4	2	292
Kyrgyzstan	473	99	31	69	78	59	16	6	7	1	-	2	-	105
Latvia	684	211	50	83	79	57	22	16	10	5	-	6	11	134
Lithuania	1,787	1,191	88	89	63	34	38	33	18	2	6	4	12	209
Luxembourg	32	18	5	-	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	4
Macedonia	827	397	24	47	148	34	8	19	7	-	-	5	2	136
Malta	45	19	2	2	4	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	14
Moldova	2,109	263	70	483	525	269	60	27	20	5	7	2	8	370
Monaco	17	7	1	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Netherlands	1,560	478	297	187	97	43	40	15	9	4	2	4	6	378
Northern Ireland	240	152	25	14	7	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	2	36
Norway	435	146	67	33	22	20	12	9	-	-	-	-	5	121
Poland	12,746	6,742	900	351	317	248	231	286	165	135	117	150	803	2,301
Portugal	1,331	367	229	24	35	43	28	32	17	20	10	10	70	446
Romania	4,903	2,552	406	264	204	157	145	122	91	36	24	31	96	775
Russia	20,833	7,508	2,134	2,684	2,630	1,322	552	298	180	106	82	69	128	3,140
San Marino	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Slovak Republic	725	313	76	53	47	25	14	27	15	16	8	5	4	122
Slovenia	141	20	12	23	30	12	15	2	1	2	-	-	-	24
Soviet Union ¹	2,415	-	178	590	652	212	137	61	32	21	11	16	43	462
Spain	1,376	412	221	120	54	41	23	17	7	6	5	3	22	445
Sweden	1,387	454	221	146	77	57	31	25	11	5	5	1	12	342
Switzerland	1,010	330	168	94	92	55	17	22	11	4	5	2	13	197
Tajikistan	181	58	9	13	20	9	4	7	1	2	3	-	2	53
Turkmenistan	93	29	6	9	16	6	4	3	2	1	-	-	1	16
Ukraine	21,217	5,147	990	3,538	4,332	2,264	693	321	159	73	68	39	58	3,535
United Kingdom	16,181	4,745	3,258	1,700	947	443	284	175	119	80	42	23	196	4,169
Uzbekistan	2,319	696	68	391	459	154	49	36	19	14	6	11	14	402
Yugoslavia ¹	10,401	949	184	706	6,940	300	140	56	35	19	15	29	99	929
Asia	342,099	162,689	57,311	21,985	17,003	10,872	7,944	5,956	4,225	2,827	1,963	1,827	6,214	41,283
Afghanistan	1,764	459	41	556	303	17	2	20	7	14	4	4	11	326
Bahrain	85	37	12	6	3	10	1	-	-	-	2	2	2	10
Bangladesh	5,492	3,737	432	112	109	76	47	62	51	51	53	32	82	648
Bhutan	14	1	4	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	2
Brunei	28	8	6	4	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	5

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 11. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED IN FISCAL YEAR 2002, BY CALENDAR YEAR OF ENTRY, TYPE OF ADMISSION, AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF BIRTH—Continued

Region and country of birth	Total	New arrivals 2001-2002	Adjustments											
			2001-2002	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992	Before 1992	Un-known
Burma	1,359	767	45	112	137	33	25	23	18	10	9	17	37	126
Cambodia	2,809	1,757	203	100	24	10	49	52	5	14	2	2	39	552
China, People's Republic	61,282	31,833	10,724	2,911	1,987	1,698	1,659	1,609	1,234	782	533	432	628	5,252
Cyprus	162	58	26	8	11	4	9	3	2	1	4	-	8	28
Hong Kong	6,090	4,325	477	187	161	124	59	63	55	65	36	26	101	411
India	71,105	25,418	25,477	5,092	3,770	2,368	1,419	658	371	185	125	106	462	5,654
Indonesia	2,429	684	385	222	173	128	87	90	53	41	22	20	111	413
Iran	13,029	5,162	592	3,243	1,289	302	152	117	118	97	54	41	385	1,477
Iraq	5,196	1,273	98	1,160	890	262	586	261	41	21	9	6	40	549
Israel	3,857	1,440	579	223	193	122	114	75	77	63	48	37	156	730
Japan	8,301	3,622	1,102	582	406	330	218	138	88	69	45	29	84	1,588
Jordan	3,980	2,861	129	128	85	58	46	55	42	22	29	12	125	388
Korea	21,021	6,641	3,871	1,034	1,028	1,267	1,087	807	429	310	259	255	711	3,322
Kuwait	1,063	463	92	63	48	33	22	25	18	14	5	6	57	217
Laos	1,257	243	191	84	45	16	24	118	32	53	22	19	62	348
Lebanon	3,966	2,128	350	238	156	91	76	40	29	23	18	16	181	620
Macau	284	248	16	3	4	2	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	7
Malaysia	2,130	503	433	176	163	129	63	49	52	36	27	20	139	340
Maldives	9	2	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Mongolia	136	58	9	13	13	8	9	1	5	-	-	1	1	18
Nepal	1,138	546	184	51	35	35	43	47	8	13	11	23	136	136
Oman	61	33	5	3	5	1	2	-	1	2	-	-	2	7
Pakistan	13,743	7,820	1,202	701	516	318	224	165	171	121	88	77	344	1,996
Philippines	51,308	31,537	5,171	1,597	1,323	838	666	539	745	456	321	389	1,466	6,260
Qatar	108	48	11	7	7	1	4	5	1	-	-	3	6	15
Saudi Arabia	1,018	532	85	62	71	38	29	26	17	13	7	4	26	108
Singapore	1,036	280	255	99	62	45	26	25	12	9	4	3	19	197
Sri Lanka	1,534	644	315	107	56	62	29	25	23	16	14	11	50	182
Syria	2,567	1,287	145	192	184	100	50	38	27	36	13	17	89	389
Taiwan	9,836	4,285	1,609	538	424	295	294	303	206	96	72	74	390	1,250
Thailand	4,175	1,188	517	310	181	147	141	197	132	129	71	75	183	904
Turkey	3,400	1,647	365	253	187	136	68	62	37	30	16	13	64	522
United Arab Emirates	472	300	55	21	25	12	6	6	3	1	3	1	2	37
Vietnam	33,627	17,848	2,085	1,741	2,898	1,739	584	237	91	36	28	57	116	6,167
Yemen	1,228	966	13	45	23	17	23	14	23	4	6	9	7	78
Africa	60,269	26,649	2,998	5,540	7,152	3,095	2,050	1,238	715	531	329	336	1,523	8,113
Algeria	1,031	629	59	48	31	16	23	23	15	13	7	10	9	148
Angola	92	12	10	7	5	8	5	5	1	3	-	-	5	31
Benin	137	33	16	28	26	7	2	5	1	-	-	2	2	15
Botswana	30	7	3	7	2	2	2	-	2	2	-	1	1	1
Burkina Faso	64	6	2	1	8	18	6	5	-	-	-	3	5	10
Burundi	121	5	1	23	20	36	2	1	1	4	-	3	4	21
Cameroon	985	560	37	52	54	24	24	26	8	11	16	8	32	133
Cape Verde	880	408	47	32	30	29	38	23	11	17	10	1	96	138
Central African Republic	13	4	1	1	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	3
Chad	47	12	-	1	13	7	3	-	1	1	-	1	3	5
Comoros	3	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congo, Democratic Republic	178	1	7	73	2	12	6	10	2	7	4	3	13	38
Congo, Republic	678	233	15	308	38	4	8	11	3	2	-	5	10	41
Cote d'Ivoire	630	165	26	21	82	29	17	22	16	27	17	12	43	153
Djibouti	30	3	2	4	18	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Egypt	4,875	2,531	321	247	330	225	168	116	88	44	30	37	110	628
Equatorial Guinea	8	1	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Eritrea	561	339	14	38	15	7	5	14	8	3	3	4	13	98
Ethiopia	7,574	4,935	57	463	926	96	75	70	80	43	31	38	154	606
French Southern and Antarctic Lands	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 11. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED IN FISCAL YEAR 2002, BY CALENDAR YEAR OF ENTRY, TYPE OF ADMISSION, AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF BIRTH—Continued

Region and country of birth	Total	New arrivals 2001-2002	Adjustments											Un-known
			2001-2002	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992	Before 1992	
Gabon	41	10	-	3	4	5	2	2	2	1	1	1	-	10
Gambia, The	343	64	20	13	33	10	18	15	27	15	11	4	26	87
Ghana	4,256	2,299	166	159	210	180	104	81	33	25	14	27	90	868
Guinea	16	5	1	-	3	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
Guinea-Bissau	290	54	14	8	18	20	32	9	21	4	1	4	17	88
Kenya	3,207	1,630	142	180	236	180	197	125	53	39	24	19	54	328
Lesotho	13	7	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
Liberia	2,879	715	34	300	835	254	66	32	19	26	20	20	207	351
Libya	159	71	15	14	9	5	4	3	-	1	-	1	5	31
Madagascar	43	14	5	6	2	2	1	2	-	-	1	-	2	8
Malawi	56	17	4	5	5	1	3	1	1	4	-	-	6	9
Mali	106	25	7	13	4	6	2	6	1	2	1	-	10	29
Mauritania	124	16	7	4	12	4	3	6	4	3	2	-	1	62
Mauritius	83	27	16	5	9	6	1	3	-	-	-	-	2	14
Morocco	3,396	1,938	171	124	185	171	73	63	33	27	13	10	47	541
Mozambique	55	23	5	4	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	20
Namibia	47	7	7	1	8	5	2	-	-	1	1	1	2	12
Niger	1,271	445	73	40	103	72	62	20	10	10	5	7	52	372
Nigeria	8,129	4,580	468	170	503	298	228	142	71	52	33	49	234	1,301
Reunion	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rwanda	217	20	2	71	44	38	10	2	1	2	3	1	5	18
Sao Tome and Principe	4	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Senegal	530	177	30	37	37	18	22	18	10	22	7	5	36	111
Seychelles	20	9	6	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Sierra Leone	2,250	1,126	31	333	279	98	42	24	13	13	6	13	95	177
Somalia	4,537	373	20	1,042	1,555	477	486	150	19	11	18	7	12	367
South Africa	3,880	1,005	847	470	359	276	174	81	66	40	20	16	30	496
St. Helena	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Sudan	2,924	796	33	725	796	246	27	44	30	9	5	1	28	184
Swaziland	12	6	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Tanzania	584	232	39	32	57	39	18	16	10	5	6	4	15	111
Togo	935	529	7	220	58	18	5	17	16	12	8	1	6	38
Tunisia	540	112	40	100	60	42	24	9	7	2	2	2	3	137
Uganda	577	194	51	39	59	38	17	16	14	12	1	7	17	112
Zambia	312	98	42	30	22	24	11	12	6	3	2	3	6	53
Zimbabwe	492	135	75	32	40	35	26	7	10	11	6	5	11	99
Oceania	5,557	2,227	785	396	269	171	105	83	33	38	27	28	148	1,247
American Samoa	27	13	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	4	6
Australia	2,576	805	563	251	126	91	56	35	7	5	2	5	7	623
Cook Islands	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Fiji	1,211	846	39	37	51	28	15	13	9	13	5	8	44	103
French Polynesia	12	3	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Guam	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Kiribati	4	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Marshall Islands	26	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21
Micronesia, Federated States	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Nauru	6	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
New Caledonia	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
New Zealand	1,129	405	152	69	67	42	16	19	6	12	4	4	18	315
Northern Mariana Islands	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Palau	10	1	1	4	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1
Papua New Guinea	26	12	2	4	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	3
Samoa	160	25	13	14	5	6	9	4	3	4	6	1	24	46
Solomon Islands	7	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Tonga	335	96	13	13	17	2	6	9	6	3	9	8	49	104
Tuvalu	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vanuatu	8	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 11. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED IN FISCAL YEAR 2002, BY CALENDAR YEAR OF ENTRY, TYPE OF ADMISSION, AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF BIRTH—Continued

Region and country of birth	Total	New arrivals 2001-2002	Adjustments										Before 1992	Un-known
			2001-2002	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992		
North America	404,437	113,122	11,537	12,556	9,680	4,922	2,842	2,383	2,682	2,246	1,744	1,584	10,981	228,158
Canada	19,519	4,699	3,517	1,791	771	432	250	140	34	24	8	4	26	7,823
Greenland	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Mexico	219,380	53,324	3,862	1,612	1,279	1,053	907	884	1,003	971	786	839	4,829	148,031
United States	66	17	6	6	1	3	1	2	-	-	1	-	1	28
Caribbean	96,489	40,938	2,208	7,594	6,771	2,954	1,284	1,028	1,292	936	548	458	3,302	27,176
Anguilla	20	11	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Antigua-Barbuda	382	170	9	9	9	10	5	8	3	9	7	15	71	57
Aruba	32	4	3	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
Bahamas, The	811	91	35	20	30	15	8	15	25	10	3	7	38	514
Barbados	817	261	52	8	19	18	18	20	13	12	32	30	165	169
Bermuda	110	57	3	3	4	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	36
British Virgin Is.	44	16	3	-	-	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	3	17
Cayman Islands	24	8	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	10
Cuba	28,272	2,639	785	6,759	5,802	2,125	557	161	200	51	31	26	310	8,826
Dominica	148	66	-	5	2	3	4	-	2	1	-	3	9	53
Dominican Rep.	22,604	15,179	310	206	257	223	218	260	338	180	111	64	337	4,921
Grenada	636	234	22	7	15	20	11	7	10	6	16	12	109	167
Guadeloupe	39	19	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	16
Haiti	20,268	11,177	258	89	154	114	92	91	114	96	55	138	503	7,387
Jamaica	14,898	8,207	391	319	265	235	174	233	354	348	170	99	715	3,388
Martinique	19	5	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Montserrat	42	14	1	-	1	-	2	2	-	-	1	1	7	13
Netherlands														
Antilles	98	19	13	4	2	2	6	1	1	1	1	-	5	43
Puerto Rico	4	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
St. Kitts-Nevis	343	225	8	6	7	4	7	3	5	1	4	7	33	33
St. Lucia	586	285	7	9	24	19	20	18	6	3	13	12	61	109
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	481	176	16	8	14	13	5	10	5	9	15	12	80	118
Trinidad and Tobago	5,771	2,068	287	136	162	144	151	197	213	209	87	32	847	1,238
Turks and Caicos Islands	31	6	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	21
U.S. Virgin Is.	9	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	4
Central America	68,979	14,142	1,944	1,553	858	480	400	329	352	315	401	283	2,823	45,099
Belize	974	227	23	20	41	21	25	22	18	23	18	16	100	420
Costa Rica	1,602	408	97	78	102	89	75	43	41	32	33	20	70	514
El Salvador	31,168	5,131	529	124	138	80	69	49	27	30	56	34	178	24,723
Guatemala	16,229	4,503	298	98	102	75	76	75	60	35	49	44	324	10,490
Honduras	6,461	2,334	240	75	58	54	40	40	23	18	27	38	147	3,367
Nicaragua	10,850	879	708	1,069	340	91	62	50	150	164	191	115	1,871	5,160
Panama	1,695	660	49	89	77	70	53	50	33	13	27	16	133	425
South America	74,506	30,315	5,687	2,857	3,222	2,661	1,719	1,627	1,239	1,019	818	600	2,035	20,707
Argentina	3,685	895	448	197	110	70	42	63	50	56	37	38	125	1,554
Bolivia	1,670	474	209	72	56	45	28	18	17	10	18	10	89	624
Brazil	9,474	1,609	1,886	755	662	582	448	387	243	108	56	57	271	2,410
Chile	1,858	468	199	110	78	53	37	50	53	23	37	31	105	614
Colombia	18,845	6,657	981	686	1,413	1,137	635	509	248	222	154	139	405	5,659
Ecuador	10,602	5,894	577	129	166	232	143	144	102	71	67	65	206	2,806
French Guiana	6	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Guyana	9,962	7,971	148	70	57	62	61	112	93	75	24	26	188	1,075
Paraguay	359	154	39	11	12	7	6	3	5	5	4	5	19	89
Peru	11,999	4,989	607	447	370	267	182	179	166	257	212	90	390	3,843
Suriname	248	85	24	4	8	6	5	3	16	9	6	2	21	59
Uruguay	539	112	55	23	11	15	13	12	20	8	5	4	28	233
Venezuela	5,259	1,005	513	353	279	185	119	147	226	175	198	133	188	1,738
Unknown or not reported	2,655	332	210	227	240	125	76	77	35	27	25	16	83	1,182

¹ Former. Current country not reported. See Notice of Special Geographic Definitions.

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

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 12. IMMIGRANT-ORPHANS ADOPTED BY U.S. CITIZENS BY GENDER,
AGE, AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 2002**

Region and country of birth	Total	Gender		Age				Unknown
		Male	Female	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-9 years	Over 9 years	
All countries	21,100	7,481	13,619	9,242	9,095	1,747	1,012	4
Europe	7,796	3,807	3,989	1,827	4,214	1,168	583	4
Albania	22	13	9	1	17	1	3	-
Armenia	27	9	18	17	7	-	3	-
Azerbaijan	48	21	27	12	31	2	3	-
Belarus	163	76	87	47	99	14	3	-
Bosnia-Herzegovina	3	-	3	1	-	-	2	-
Bulgaria	261	123	138	5	192	49	15	-
Croatia	5	1	4	1	-	2	2	-
Czech Republic	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Czechoslovakia ¹	2	1	1	-	2	-	-	-
Estonia	10	4	6	1	4	-	5	-
Georgia	56	32	24	54	1	1	-	-
Germany	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
Hungary	21	10	11	3	11	5	2	-
Kazakhstan	801	356	445	273	343	144	41	-
Latvia	34	15	19	5	22	3	4	-
Lithuania	21	9	12	2	15	3	1	-
Macedonia	4	2	2	3	-	1	-	-
Moldova	7	4	3	-	7	-	-	-
Poland	102	52	50	4	54	37	7	-
Portugal	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Romania	169	71	98	2	101	29	37	-
Russia	4,904	2,401	2,503	1,301	2,621	579	400	3
Slovak Republic	19	12	7	-	16	3	-	-
Tajikistan	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	-
Turkmenistan	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Ukraine	1,093	586	507	92	656	292	52	1
United Kingdom	7	1	6	2	3	2	-	-
Uzbekistan	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Yugoslavia ¹	9	5	4	-	6	1	2	-
Asia	9,721	1,999	7,722	5,213	4,093	271	144	-
Afghanistan	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
Bangladesh	6	3	3	4	1	1	-	-
Cambodia	275	118	157	163	102	8	2	-
China, People's Republic	6,062	236	5,826	2,607	3,305	128	22	-
Hong Kong	19	8	11	3	8	4	4	-
India	459	124	335	168	230	40	21	-
Indonesia	7	3	4	2	4	-	1	-
Iran	10	7	3	3	5	-	2	-
Israel	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Japan	41	24	17	26	14	-	1	-
Jordan	3	2	1	1	1	-	1	-
Korea	1,713	989	724	1,590	114	5	4	-
Laos	2	-	2	-	-	2	-	-
Lebanon	14	5	9	14	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
Mongolia	8	4	4	2	6	-	-	-
Nepal	12	4	8	5	7	-	-	-
Pakistan	29	11	18	12	5	3	9	-
Philippines	208	99	109	13	115	39	41	-
Sri Lanka	4	2	2	4	-	-	-	-
Taiwan	41	19	22	24	9	5	3	-
Thailand	65	28	37	4	44	10	7	-
Turkey	2	1	1	-	-	2	-	-
Vietnam	736	310	426	566	120	24	26	-
Africa	337	151	186	44	120	80	93	-
Algeria	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Cameroon	2	2	-	1	-	1	-	-
Congo, Republic	6	2	4	-	-	1	5	-
Cote d'Ivoire	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 12. IMMIGRANT-ORPHANS ADOPTED BY U.S. CITIZENS BY GENDER,
AGE, AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Region and country of birth	Total	Gender		Age				Unknown
		Male	Female	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-9 years	Over 9 years	
Egypt	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Eritrea	2	1	1	-	1	-	1	-
Ethiopia	102	42	60	14	30	35	23	-
Gambia, The	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Ghana	11	4	7	1	2	3	5	-
Guinea-Bissau	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Kenya	35	18	17	-	19	6	10	-
Lesotho	6	3	3	1	-	3	2	-
Liberia	23	14	9	1	6	9	7	-
Madagascar	5	2	3	1	2	2	-	-
Morocco	6	3	3	3	2	-	1	-
Mozambique	3	2	1	-	-	1	2	-
Niger	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Nigeria	41	19	22	11	19	3	8	-
Senegal	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Sierra Leone	33	13	20	-	12	14	7	-
Somalia	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
South Africa	28	13	15	8	20	-	-	-
Tanzania	3	-	3	-	1	-	2	-
Tunisia	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Uganda	19	7	12	-	3	1	15	-
Zambia	2	-	2	-	1	-	1	-
Zimbabwe	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Oceania	22	7	15	6	5	7	4	-
American Samoa	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
Australia	2	1	1	-	-	2	-	-
Fiji	6	-	6	2	-	2	2	-
Marshall Islands	4	2	2	-	2	2	-	-
Northern Mariana Is.	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Samoa	7	1	6	1	3	1	2	-
North America	2,750	1,296	1,454	1,881	558	167	144	-
Canada	6	2	4	1	2	1	2	-
Mexico	71	28	43	15	20	17	19	-
Caribbean	269	105	164	30	100	60	79	-
Barbados	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
British Virgin Islands	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Dominican Republic	17	5	12	3	3	6	5	-
Haiti	192	74	118	24	86	37	45	-
Jamaica	43	17	26	2	9	11	21	-
St. Kitts-Nevis	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
St. Lucia	3	2	1	-	-	2	1	-
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	4	3	1	1	-	1	2	-
Trinidad and Tobago	7	2	5	-	1	2	4	-
Central America	2,404	1,161	1,243	1,835	436	89	44	-
Belize	8	4	4	4	1	2	1	-
Costa Rica	4	3	1	2	1	-	1	-
El Salvador	13	11	2	-	8	2	3	-
Guatemala	2,361	1,135	1,226	1,828	419	81	33	-
Honduras	6	3	3	-	3	1	2	-
Nicaragua	7	3	4	-	1	3	3	-
Panama	5	2	3	1	3	-	1	-
South America	466	219	247	268	101	53	44	-
Bolivia	15	7	8	5	8	1	1	-
Brazil	26	12	14	1	8	8	9	-
Chile	3	2	1	-	2	1	-	-
Colombia	329	161	168	243	42	33	11	-
Ecuador	48	24	24	12	32	2	2	-
Guyana	18	5	13	2	1	2	13	-
Paraguay	2	1	1	-	-	2	-	-
Peru	21	5	16	5	8	4	4	-
Suriname	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-
Venezuela	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	-
Unknown or not reported	8	2	6	3	4	1	-	-

¹ Former. Current country not reported. See Notice of Special Geographic Definitions.
- Represents zero.

**TABLE 13. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY STATE OF INTENDED RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEARS 1994-2002**

State of intended residence	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total	804,417	720,461	915,900	798,378	654,451	646,568	849,807	1,064,318	1,063,732
Alabama	1,837	1,900	1,782	1,613	1,608	1,275	1,904	2,257	2,570
Alaska	1,129	1,049	1,280	1,060	1,008	1,058	1,374	1,401	1,564
Arizona	9,141	7,700	8,900	8,632	6,211	8,667	11,980	16,362	17,719
Arkansas	1,031	934	1,494	1,428	914	940	1,596	2,572	2,535
California	208,498	166,482	201,529	203,305	170,126	161,247	217,753	282,957	291,216
Colorado	6,825	7,713	8,895	7,506	6,513	6,984	8,216	12,494	12,060
Connecticut	9,537	9,240	10,874	9,528	7,780	7,887	11,346	12,148	11,243
Delaware	984	1,051	1,377	1,148	1,063	1,026	1,570	1,850	1,862
District of Columbia	3,204	3,047	3,784	3,373	2,377	2,134	2,542	3,043	2,723
Florida	58,093	62,023	79,461	82,318	59,965	57,484	98,391	104,715	90,819
Georgia	10,032	12,381	12,608	12,623	10,445	9,404	14,778	19,431	20,555
Hawaii	7,746	7,537	8,436	6,867	5,465	4,299	6,056	6,313	5,503
Idaho	1,559	1,612	1,825	1,447	1,504	1,906	1,922	2,296	2,236
Illinois	42,400	33,898	42,517	38,128	33,163	36,971	36,180	48,296	47,235
Indiana	3,725	3,590	4,692	3,892	3,981	3,557	4,128	6,010	6,853
Iowa	2,163	2,260	3,037	2,766	1,655	1,780	3,052	5,029	5,591
Kansas	2,902	2,434	4,303	2,829	3,184	3,263	4,582	4,030	4,508
Kentucky	2,036	1,857	2,019	1,939	2,017	1,537	2,989	4,548	4,681
Louisiana	3,366	3,000	4,092	3,319	2,193	2,048	3,016	3,778	3,199
Maine	829	814	1,028	817	709	568	1,133	1,186	1,269
Maryland	15,937	15,055	20,732	19,090	15,561	15,605	17,705	22,060	23,751
Massachusetts	22,882	20,523	23,085	17,317	15,869	15,180	23,483	28,965	31,615
Michigan	12,728	14,135	17,253	14,727	13,943	13,650	16,773	21,528	21,787
Minnesota	7,098	8,111	8,977	8,233	6,981	5,956	8,671	11,166	13,522
Mississippi	815	757	1,073	1,118	701	698	1,083	1,340	1,155
Missouri	4,362	3,990	5,690	4,190	3,588	4,171	6,053	7,616	8,610
Montana	447	409	449	375	299	309	493	488	422
Nebraska	1,595	1,831	2,150	2,270	1,267	1,439	2,230	3,850	3,657
Nevada	4,051	4,306	5,874	6,541	6,106	8,305	7,827	9,618	9,499
New Hampshire	1,144	1,186	1,512	1,143	1,010	999	2,001	2,595	3,009
New Jersey	44,083	39,729	63,303	41,184	35,091	34,095	40,013	59,920	57,721
New Mexico	2,936	2,758	5,780	2,610	2,199	2,445	3,973	5,207	3,399
New York	144,354	128,406	154,095	123,716	96,559	96,979	106,061	114,116	114,827
North Carolina	6,204	5,617	7,011	5,935	6,415	5,792	9,251	13,918	12,910
North Dakota	635	483	606	535	472	314	420	558	776
Ohio	9,184	8,585	10,237	8,189	7,697	6,855	9,263	14,725	13,875
Oklahoma	2,728	2,792	3,511	3,157	2,273	2,376	4,586	3,492	4,229
Oregon	6,784	4,923	7,554	7,699	5,909	5,233	8,543	9,638	12,125
Pennsylvania	15,971	15,065	16,938	14,553	11,942	13,514	18,148	21,441	19,473
Rhode Island	2,907	2,609	3,098	2,543	1,976	2,058	2,526	2,820	3,067
South Carolina	2,110	2,165	2,151	2,446	2,125	1,773	2,267	2,882	2,966
South Dakota	570	495	519	490	356	356	465	671	902
Tennessee	3,608	3,392	4,343	4,357	2,806	2,584	4,882	6,257	5,694
Texas	56,158	49,963	83,385	57,897	44,428	49,393	63,840	86,315	88,365
Utah	2,951	2,831	4,250	2,840	3,360	3,564	3,710	5,247	4,889
Vermont	658	535	654	627	513	497	810	954	1,007
Virginia	15,342	16,319	21,375	19,277	15,686	15,144	20,087	26,876	25,411
Washington	18,180	15,862	18,833	18,656	16,920	13,046	18,486	23,085	25,704
West Virginia	663	540	583	418	375	392	573	737	636
Wisconsin	5,328	4,919	3,607	3,175	3,724	3,043	5,057	8,477	6,498
Wyoming	217	252	280	252	159	253	248	308	281
U.S. territories and possessions									
Guam	2,531	2,419	2,820	2,083	1,835	1,729	1,556	1,722	1,698
Marshall Islands	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Mariana Islands	120	171	176	103	103	150	122	113	138
Puerto Rico	10,463	7,160	8,560	4,884	3,251	3,048	2,649	3,459	3,071
U.S. Virgin Islands	1,426	1,511	1,384	1,110	979	1,480	1,328	1,327	994
Armed Services Posts	-	-	-	-	88	105	116	96	100
Other or unknown	209	135	119	100	4	3	-	15	8

- Represents zero.

4. REFUGEES

This section presents information on persons who are admitted to the United States because of persecution abroad, including the number and characteristics of persons applying, approved, arriving, and adjusting to lawful permanent resident status.

A *refugee is an alien outside the United States who is unable or unwilling to return to his or her country of nationality because of persecution or a well-founded fear of persecution.* (See Glossary.) This definition of refugee is set forth in 101(a)(42) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), as amended by the Refugee Act of 1980, and conforms to the international definition of refugee found in the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees. In addition, the INA allows the President to designate certain nationalities who may be processed for refugee status within their homelands.

The September 11 terrorist attacks

The terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001 significantly affected the number of refugee approvals (-72 percent) and admissions (-61) in fiscal year 2002. Approvals were impacted by the introduction of tighter security procedures for the applicants as well as by heightened safety concerns that delayed the arrival of adjudicators. Admissions declined because safety concerns prevented refugee processing at some overseas locations and newly imposed security requirements postponed the travel of already-approved applicants.

U.S. Refugee Program

The United States has resettled refugees for more than 50 years. The Displaced Persons Act of 1948 brought 400,000 Eastern Europeans to the United States. Between 1953 and 1956, the Refugee Relief Act resulted in more than 200,000 arrivals from what were then “Iron Curtain” countries. These early programs relied on immigrant visa channels to bring refugees to the United States. Beginning with the Soviet invasion of Hungary in 1956, however, U.S. refugee programs began to rely increasingly on the Attorney General’s parole authority, culminating in the parole of several hundred thousand Indochinese following the fall of South Vietnam in 1975. It was not until the enactment of the Refugee Act of 1980 that refugees entered the United States in a statutory status.

Chart C depicts refugee and asylee admissions for the period 1946-2002. Asylum admissions refers to grants of asylum; some individuals may have been in the United States for some time prior to the grant of asylum. The chart shows the very irregular trend of these admissions throughout the period. To aid in interpreting the chart, Table D lists the major legislation and events affecting the flow of refugees and asylees. Prior to 1980, refugee and asylee admissions fluctuated widely. After the enactment of the aforementioned Refugee Act of 1980, refugee and asylee admissions skyrocketed to unprecedented levels before returning to levels generally both higher and more stable than prior to 1980. For more than 20 years, refugee admissions have been subject to admission ceilings.

Admission ceilings

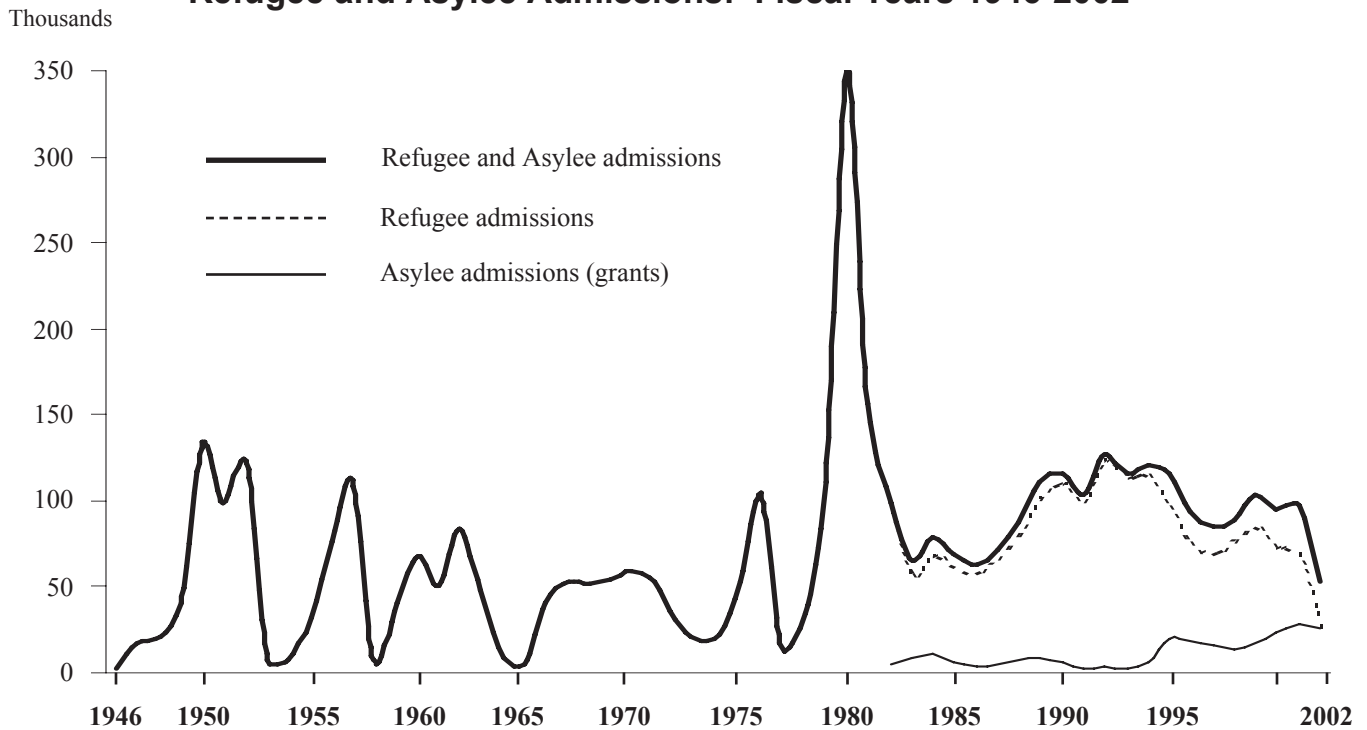
At the beginning of each fiscal year, the President, after consultation with the Congress, sets a worldwide refugee admissions ceiling. During the year, changes in the need for resettlement may require an increase in this overall limit on refugee admissions or a reallocation of the geographic or regional subceilings within the worldwide ceiling. For fiscal year 2002, the admissions subceilings were adjusted as follows:

Geographic region of origin	Initial ceiling	Final ceiling
Total	70,000	70,000
Africa	22,000	22,000
East Asia	4,000	4,000
Europe	26,000	26,000
Latin America / Caribbean	3,000	3,000
Near East / South Asia	15,000	15,000
Unallocated	-	-

- Represents zero.

The authorized ceiling was decreased from 80,000 in 2001 to 70,000 in 2002. There was no unallocated and unfunded reserve of admissions numbers placed in the

Chart C
Refugee and Asylee Admissions: Fiscal Years 1946-2002



NOTE: In this chart, admissions of asylees means grants of asylum. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.
Source: Tables 16, 17, and 20.

Table D
Major Legislation and Events Affecting the Flow of Refugees and Asylees

1949-53	Displaced Persons Act	1989	Lautenberg Amendment for the Soviet Union, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam
1954-57	Refugee Relief Act	1989	Direct access of Poles and Hungarians to U.S. Refugee Program ended
1956-58	Hungarians paroled	1989-96	Comprehensive Plan of Action-South East Asia
1959	Hungarian adjustments began	1990	Direct access of Czechs to U.S. Refugee Program ended
1959-80	Cubans paroled	1991	Asylum Officer Corps established
1966-80	Refugee conditional entrants	1991-92	Haitian migrants processed at Guantanamo naval base
1967	Cuban adjustments began	1991-95	In-country refugees processed in Haiti
1970-80	Refugee-Parolees admitted	1992	Processing of Bosnian refugee applicants began
1975-80	Indochinese refugees paroled	1994	Direct registration for Orderly Departure Program ended
1978-84	Indochinese Refugee Adjustment Act	1994	U.S.-Cuban Migration Agreement (legal immigration expanded)
1979	Orderly Departure Program initiated	1994-96	Cuban/Haitian safehaven at Guantanamo naval base
1980	Refugee-Parolee adjustments	1995	U.S.-Cuban Migration Agreement (irregular migrants returned)
1980	Refugee Act (adjustments and admissions began)	1996	Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act
1980	Marief boatlift	1996	Operation Quick Transit (Iraqi Kurds in Guam)
1984	In-country refugee program opened in Cuba but subsequently suspended	1999	Processing of Kosovar Albanian refugee applicants began
1984-87	Marief adjustments	2001	Processing of Colombian refugee applicants in Ecuador began
1987	In-country refugee program in Cuba resumed	2001	Enhanced security checks introduced (in wake of September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks)
1987	In-country refugee interviews in Vietnam began		
1989	In-country program in Moscow opened for Soviet Refugee Applicants		

Table E
Refugee-Status Applications Filed and Approved by Top 20 Nationalities
Fiscal Year 2002

Nationality	Refugee applications filed	Refugee applications approved
All nationalities	89,726	18,652
Somalia	24,458	536
Ethiopia	14,585	249
Liberia	13,283	982
Cuba	6,419	2,534
Bosnia-Herzegovina	5,036	3,874
Ukraine	3,959	1,618
Sierra Leone	3,878	317
Sudan	3,680	1,054
Iran	2,727	2,000
Vietnam	2,361	774
Afghanistan	2,138	1,635
Russia	1,748	731
Iraq	1,583	592
Eritrea	738	155
Belarus	548	232
Croatia	307	305
Yugoslavia ¹	275	219
Armenia	265	204
Congo, Democratic Republic	246	54
Kazakhstan	209	122
Other	1,283	465

¹ Data are for unknown republic and exclude independent republics. See Notice of Special Geographic Definitions. Source: Table 15.

2002 ceiling to be used if needed and if funding to support these admissions could be found within existing Departments of State and Health and Human Services appropriations.

The regional subceiling for East Asia includes certain Vietnamese Amerasians, who enter the United States with immigrant visas. Although these aliens are immigrants rather than refugees, they are included in the refugee ceiling since they are eligible for refugee benefits in the United States. Only 347 Amerasians, including their family members, entered the United States in fiscal year 2002. They are included in the immigrant rather than the refugee tables in the *Yearbook*. Admissions under the Amerasian program are declining, since most of the eligible persons have already been identified and entered the United States.

Criteria for refugee status

During fiscal year 2002, refugees were interviewed and approved for admission to the United States by officers from 12 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 section 101(a)(42) of the INA; be of special humanitarian concern to the United States; be admissible under the INA; and not be firmly resettled in any foreign country. Spouses and minor children of qualifying refugees derive status and also enter the United States as refugees, either accompanying or following to join the principal refugee. Occasionally, family members arrive in the United States as nonimmigrants independently of the principal refugee's admission. In such cases, they are processed for derivative refugee status without leaving the country. In 2002, 40 persons entered the United States this way.

Data Overview

Applications (Tables E, 14-15)

The number of applications for refugee status filed with the INS decreased by approximately 13 percent between fiscal year 2001 (103,000) and 2002 (90,000) (Table 14). The leading countries of chargeability of the applicants were Somalia with 27 percent of the applications, Ethiopia (16), Liberia (15), Cuba (7), and Bosnia-Herzegovina (6). (Table E and Table 15). Among the nationalities on Table E with at least 1,000 applications filed, the largest percentage increases in 2002 over 2001 were Ethiopia (206), Liberia (119), and Somalia (72). The largest percentage decreases were in applications filed by nationals of Russia (-69), Bosnia-Herzegovina (-68), and Iran (-68). The corresponding decrease for nationals of the former Soviet Union was 70 percent. Overall, among the major geographic regions of chargeability, applications filed by nationals from Africa increased by 60 percent in contrast to Europe, Asia, and North America which decreased 68, 47, and 14 percent, respectively compared to 2001.

Approvals (Tables E, 14-16)

The total number of refugees approved for admission to the United States decreased by 72 percent in 2002 from 66,000 in 2001 to almost 19,000 (Table 16). The large decline was due in part to the implementation of enhanced security measures in the U.S. Refugee Program following the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001. Concerns about the safety of U.S. government officials also delayed the processing of refugees at several overseas locations.

Bosnia-Herzegovina continued to have the most applications approved despite a 74 percent decline from 2001. Nationals from the republics of the former Soviet Union had more than 3,100 applications approved in 2002 (Table 15). Besides Bosnia-Herzegovina, other leading countries were Cuba, Iran, and Afghanistan. These countries plus the republics of the former Soviet Union accounted for 71 percent of all refugee approvals in 2002.

Of the six countries with more than 1,000 approvals, none grew in approvals in 2002. Declines ranged from 8 percent for Cuba to 82 percent for Sudan in 2002.

All Vietnamese refugee processing centers outside Vietnam were closed at the end of 1997. Residents of former refugee camps were asked to return to Vietnam. Their cases are processed through a special program called

the Resettlement Opportunity for Vietnamese Returnees (ROVR) in Vietnam. The number of cases approved by the ROVR program in 2002 was 25.

Dependents

Refugee statistics include spouses and children who are cleared to join principal refugees already in the United States, and they count against the annual ceiling. Overall, 3 percent of the applications and 6 percent of the approvals were family reunification cases in 2002. Just 5 countries account for 68 percent of the applications and 65 percent of the approvals—Bosnia-Herzegovina, Cuba, Ethiopia, Liberia, and Somalia.

Nearly 27,000 refugees arrived in the United States during 2002.

Arrivals (Tables 16-17)

Refugee arrivals into the United States decreased from almost 69,000 in fiscal year 2001 to 27,000 in fiscal year 2002 (Tables E, 16, and 17). This sharp decrease to the lowest level since 1978 was in step with the aforementioned decline in approvals. The decline in arrivals occurred primarily because, in the aftermath of the September 11 attacks, security concerns precluded refugee processing at a number of overseas locations and new security requirements delayed the travel of already-approved refugee applicants.

Understanding the Data

Data Collection

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

Both the Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (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 of Population, Refugees, and Migration collects data through the International Organization for Migration, which is a nongovernmental organization that arranges the transportation of refugees to the United States. The Office of Refugee Resettlement, responsible for the disbursement of funds for refugee benefits, collects detailed data on the characteristics of refugees at the time they are 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 Computer Linked Application Information Management Systems (CLAIMS). The data collected include demographic variables as well as immigration-oriented variables (see Immigrants section). The adjustment stage is the only point in the refugee process where the INS collects detailed information about the characteristics of refugees.

Limitations of Data

After careful consideration of the reporting requirements and limitations of data collected by the INS, it was decided that the *Yearbook* would present refugee arrival statistics from the Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration,

Department of State. This source counts the actual number of refugees arriving in the United States in each fiscal year. Comparison of refugee arrival data from editions of the *Yearbook* prior to 1996 with the present edition must be made with caution. From 1987 to 1995 refugee arrival data presented in the *Yearbook* were derived from the INS's Nonimmigrant Information System (NIIS). This system compiles refugee arrival data by country of citizenship on a monthly basis from INS Form I-94, *Arrival/Departure Record* (see Nonimmigrants section). However, since this system 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 a fiscal year. Country data were not available within the Department of State for all of fiscal year 2002 for refugee arrivals because of the transition between data-processing centers.

Unlike fiscal years 2000 and 2001, refugee data on the status of applications for Vietnam are complete in 2002. Data include not only Vietnamese processed by the Resettlement Opportunity for Vietnamese Returnees (ROVR) program but also refugees processed under other Vietnamese in-country programs that dealt with former reeducation camp detainees and adult children of formerly admitted refugees.

Refugee detailed tables are located at the end of the Asylées text section.

5. ASYLEES

This section presents information on persons who come to the United States to seek asylum from persecution abroad, including the number and characteristics of persons who filed, were granted asylum, and adjusted to lawful permanent resident status.

An asylee is an alien in the United States who is unable or unwilling to return to his or her country of nationality because of persecution or a well-founded fear of persecution. (See Glossary.) An asylee must meet the same criteria as a refugee; the only difference is the location of the person upon application—the potential asylee is in the United States or applying for admission at a port of entry, and the potential refugee is outside the United States. The Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended by the Refugee Act of 1980, regulates U.S. asylum policy as well as governing refugee procedures. The Act, for the first time, established a statutory basis for granting asylum in the United States consistent with the 1951 Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees.

The September 11 terrorists attacks

The attacks resulted in an immediate decline in applications filed. Additional security checks were implemented in fiscal year 2002. Cases could not be approved until the checks were completed.

U.S. Asylum Program

Filing of claims

Any alien physically present in the United States or at a port of entry may request asylum in the United States. According to the Refugee Act, current immigration status, whether legal or illegal, is not relevant to an applicant's asylum claim. Aliens may apply for asylum in one of two ways: with an INS asylum officer; or, if apprehended, with an immigration judge as part of a removal hearing. Traditionally, aliens who appeared at ports of entry without proper documents and requested asylum were referred for exclusion hearings; however, the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act (IIRIRA) of 1996 made major revisions to the procedure, effective on April 1, 1997. Under the new law, such aliens are referred to asylum officers for credible fear interviews. These interviews are not formal asylum hearings. The purpose of

the interviews is to determine whether aliens have credible fear of persecution or torture and are thus eligible to apply for asylum or withholding of removal before an immigration judge. In credible fear interviews, aliens only need to show that there is a significant possibility that they might establish eligibility for asylum. To be granted asylum, aliens must show they have been persecuted in the past or have a well-founded fear of persecution. An alien may request that an immigration judge review a negative determination by the INS on a credible fear claim. The data reported in this section pertain only to asylum cases filed with INS asylum officers. Aliens denied asylum by the INS may renew asylum claims with an immigration judge once they are in removal proceedings.

Adjudication of claims

On April 2, 1991 the Asylum Officer Corps (AOC) assumed responsibility within the INS for the adjudication of asylum claims that were filed with the INS. Before that date, examiners had heard such claims in INS district offices. During fiscal year 2002, asylum officers worked from eight sites in the United States—Arlington (VA), Chicago, Houston, Los Angeles, Miami, New York City, Newark (NJ), and San Francisco. Asylum officers traveled to other INS offices to interview applicants who did not live near these locations.

In January 1995 the INS published regulations designed to streamline the asylum decision process, discourage the filing of frivolous claims, and in cases of claims that do not appear to meet the standards for granting asylum, integrate the work of asylum officers with the work of the immigration judges in the Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR), an independent Justice Department agency.

Under asylum reform, the INS standard is to conduct the asylum interview within 43 days after the claim is filed, and to identify and grant those cases that have merit

(generally in 60 days from the date of filing the application). If the INS asylum officer does not grant the claim, the applicant is referred immediately for removal proceedings before EOIR (unless the alien is still in a legal status). The immigration judge may grant the claim or may issue a denial and an order of removal. Under this system, INS asylum officers issue relatively few denials, but an interview followed by a referral to EOIR represents the asylum officer's judgment that the application is not readily grantable. The INS will issue a denial (and cannot refer the case) when the applicant is still in a legal status. An applicant who fails without good cause to keep a scheduled appointment for an asylum interview is referred immediately to EOIR for removal proceedings, one type of case closure.

Beginning in 1997, the AOC also began conducting credible fear interviews as required by IIRIRA and interviewing applicants for refugee status at INS overseas locations.

More than 63,400 applications for asylum in the United States were received during 2002.

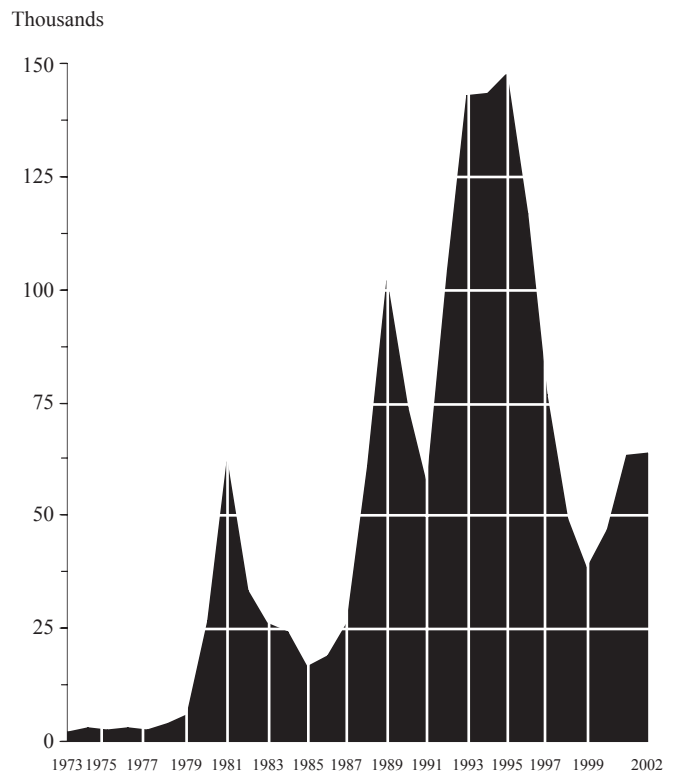
Data Overview

Applications filed (Chart D, Tables 18, 20)

The annual number of asylum applications (cases) filed with the INS has fluctuated greatly since the effective date of the Refugee Act of 1980, as shown in Chart D. In fiscal year 2002, 63,400 asylum cases were filed or reopened (received) covering 86,597 principals, spouses, and children. The number of cases increased by 4 percent in 2002 from 63,200 in 2001 (Table 18) while the number of individuals included in these cases grew in 2002 by 1 percent.

In fiscal year 2002, 58,439 new claims (cases) for asylum were filed with the INS. Principals from the People's Republic of China made the most new claims (10,522), followed by Mexico (8,977), Colombia (7,967), and Haiti (3,562) (Table 20). New claims in 2002 grew the most from the People's Republic of China (2,385), Cameroon (780), and Colombia (660). The largest declines in new claims were experienced by nationals of Haiti (-1,474), Somalia (-1,264), and Burma (-863). Principals from the

Chart D
Asylum Applications Received by the INS
Fiscal Years 1973-2002



NOTE: See Chart C in the Refugee section for asylum applications granted. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions. Source: Table 18.

former Soviet Union filed 3,641 new claims, 20 percent fewer than in 2001—38 percent were from Armenia and 24 percent from Russia.

A male was the principal in 62 percent (36,235) of the new claims filed in 2002. The median and mean ages of asylees were 34 and 35, respectively. Females had median and mean ages of 34 and 36, respectively, while the corresponding numbers for males were 33 and 35.

More than 6,100 asylum cases were reopened in 2002 (including 1,161 cases that were both new and reopened during the year). The number of reopened cases in fiscal year 2002 was 25 percent more than the number of cases reopened in 2001. Cases that were administratively closed are automatically reopened when aliens apply for renewal of their employment authorization. These reopened cases were applications filed prior to the asylum reforms of 1995, where the cases were administratively closed due to

a failure to appear for the asylum interview. An interview is automatically rescheduled at the same time the cases are reopened. Some of these reopened cases may qualify under the terms of the American Baptist Churches (ABC) *vs.* Thornburgh settlement, the result of a class action lawsuit permitting many nationals of El Salvador and Guatemala to file or renew their claims for asylum.

With respect to principals, spouses, and children on applications filed (new and reopened) during 2002, the largest increases were from the People's Republic of China (2,471) and Cameroon (803). On the other hand, nationals from Somalia (-1,446), Armenia (-1,412), and Haiti (-1,324) experienced the largest decreases. About 57 percent of all individuals involved in new or reopened claims were male.

Trends in asylum applications filed by nationals from Central America

For over a decade, nationals from Central America dominated the annual number of asylum applications filed in the United States. From 1986 to 1992, Central Americans filed about half of all asylum applications. By 1993 and 1994 that percentage had fallen to about 40 percent of total applications filed. Then, the number of applicants from Central America surged to new heights in the next two years, with well over half of all asylum applicants. Beginning in 1997, the numbers started a sharp decline largely due to the termination of the filing period under the terms of the American Baptist Churches *vs.* Thornburgh settlement. As a result, Central American principals accounted for only about 2 percent of new claims and 1 percent of claims filed and reopened in 2002.

During the 1990s, the trend in asylum claims filed or reopened from Central America has been driven in large part by ABC cases. Under the terms of this 1991 class action lawsuit settlement agreement [American Baptist Churches *vs.* Thornburgh, 760 F. Supp. 796 (N.D. Cal. 1991)], many nationals of El Salvador and Guatemala were allowed to file or renew their claims for asylum. Nationals of Guatemala had a filing deadline of March 31, 1992, which was the peak year for claims from this country (although the INS allowed them to file until January 3, 1995). The 187,000 Salvadorans who had registered for Temporary Protected Status (TPS) in 1991 became eligible to file for asylum at the expiration of their TPS period in 1992. They were later granted additional time under deferred enforced departure periods which extended until

December 1994, and they ultimately had until January 31, 1996 to apply for asylum under the ABC agreement. The number of ABC claims filed by principals from El Salvador surged during fiscal year 1996 before the filing deadline. These claims are heard under the pre-reform regulations as well as other stipulations of the settlement agreement. Applications filed after the ABC filing deadline were processed as reform filings, except those ABC cases that were closed by the EOIR or federal courts and were not previously filed with the INS. Under the settlement, once the INS identifies the latter cases, they are treated as ABC filings instead of reform filings. During fiscal year 2002, 476 cases were identified as either filed or reopened as ABC cases, compared with 573 in 2001.

On November 19, 1997 the Nicaraguan Adjustment and Central American Relief Act (NACARA) was signed into law. Section 203 of the NACARA permits certain Guatemalans, Salvadorans, and nationals of former Soviet bloc countries to apply for suspension of deportation or special rule cancellation of removal under the more generous standards in effect before the 1996 immigration law. Individuals granted relief under NACARA 203 are permitted to remain in the United States as lawful permanent resident aliens. All persons eligible for ABC benefits with asylum applications pending with the INS, also are eligible to apply for the NACARA benefits with the INS Asylum Program. Certain qualifying family members may also apply for NACARA benefits. In fiscal year 2002 there were 17,601 applications filed under NACARA 203 provisions compared to 30,107 in 2001. There were 21,325 cases granted and 66,871 pending applications at the end of the fiscal year compared to about 18,012 and 72,121, respectively, in 2001.

Cases completed (Tables 18, 20, 21)

During fiscal year 2002, the Asylum Officer Corps completed work on 83,034 claims and adjudicated about 63 percent (52,607) of them (Table 18). The remaining 37 percent were administratively closed or referred to an immigration judge with or without an interview prior to the expiration of the filing deadline. The number of cases approved in 2002 was 18,998, representing 36 percent of the cases adjudicated. The corresponding approval rate was 43 percent in 2001. The cases approved represented 25,919 individuals—principals, spouses, and children (Tables 20 and 21). The number of individuals accounted for by the cases approved were in rank order by nationality: the People's Republic of China (5,713 individuals granted),

Columbia (4,958), India (1,081), and Ethiopia (1,044) (Table 20).

There are special procedures for adjudicating cases based on coercive population control. Section 601 of the IIRIRA stipulates that a person qualifies as a refugee or asylee persecuted for political opinion if forced to undergo, has a well founded fear of being compelled to undergo, or resists a coercive population—control procedure. It sets a combined annual ceiling of 1,000 persons who may be granted refugee or asylee status under this provision. Both the INS and the Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR) grant conditional asylee status to qualified applicants each year under this provision—status that is not subject to the 1,000 annual ceiling (as of the end of fiscal year 2002, there were 2,392 conditional grants issued by the INS and EOIR combined). At the beginning of a new fiscal year, the INS Asylum Division issues 1,000 final grants—counted toward the annual ceiling of the previous year—to those who have received a conditional asylee status from either agency in previous fiscal years. The selection criterion for final grants is the date of the conditional grants. Those who received their conditional grants earlier would receive their final grants first. By the beginning of fiscal year 2003, the INS completed the issuance of the 1,000 fiscal year 2002 final grants for asylum status. The People’s Republic of China was the country of origin of all grants.

Cases pending

The number of asylum cases pending adjudication decreased about 6 percent between the beginning (326,000) and the end (307,000) of fiscal year 2002. Of total pending cases, approximately 263,000 will potentially qualify the asylum applicants for lawful permanent resident status under NACARA or the Haitian Refugee Immigration Fairness Act (HRIFA) of 1998. Cases filed by nationals of El Salvador (49 percent of total pending) and Guatemala (30) accounted for about 79 percent of the pending cases as of the end of September 2002. The ABC cases, which can be handled under the NACARA provisions, comprised 98 percent of the Salvadoran and 95 percent of Guatemalan cases filed, and 76 percent of all pending cases as of the end of September 2002. As many as 9,600 Nicaraguan and 1,700 Cuban nationals with pending cases also will be eligible for NACARA benefits. Not more than 13,000 Haitian nationals with pending cases are eligible for benefits under HRIFA.

Credible fear interviews

During fiscal year 2002, 9,763 aliens appeared at ports of entry without proper documents and requested asylum. Most of these aliens were subsequently referred to asylum officers for credible fear interviews. Nationals of the People’s Republic of China submitted the most applications (2,326), followed by Cuba (2,195), Colombia (1,230), and Haiti (759). These four countries accounted for about 67 percent of all applications in 2002. Some applicants change their mind and decide to withdraw their request for a credible fear interview before an interview takes place. The Asylum Officer Corps made 9,084 credible fear determinations in 2002, and found sufficient evidence of credible fear in 99 percent of the cases. These cases were referred to immigration judges for adjudication.

The cohort of aliens who requested asylum based on credible fear in fiscal year 2002 had the following outcomes as of January 2003: asylum for 2 percent; ordered removed for 18 percent; closed by EOIR for 2 percent; pending at EOIR for 72 percent; and pending or closed at the INS for 6 percent. Of those ordered removed, 56 percent had actually been removed.

Understanding the Data

Data Collection

Prior to April 1, 1991, data on asylum applicants reflect cases filed with INS district directors and, subsequently, cases filed with INS asylum officers on Form I-589 (*Request for Asylum in the United States*). A centralized, automated data system (Refugee, Asylum, and Parole System—RAPS) supports the processing of the existing caseload and new asylum applications. The system supports case tracking, schedules and controls interviews, and generates management and statistical reports. The system reports asylum casework by nationality and other characteristics of asylum applicants. Data can be reported by case or by the number of persons covered, since a case may include more than one person. Data on asylum applicants have been collected by the INS for selected nationalities since July 1980, and for all nationalities since June 1983.

As with refugees, the Immigration and Naturalization Service collects data on asylees adjusting to lawful permanent resident status in the Computer Linked Application Information Management Systems (CLAIMS)

(see Immigrants section). Adjustment to immigrant status was the only point at which detailed characteristics of asylees were collected prior to 1992. The RAPS system provides data on selected characteristics of asylum seekers and asylees at an earlier time.

The number of asylum applications filed is defined here as the sum of new applications received and applications reopened during the year. Tables 20 and 21 show the number of applications that were reopened during the year. Most of these are cases that had been closed earlier without a decision. The tabulations also show the number of cases referred to immigration judges, with and without an interview. A referral due to failure to keep an appointment for an interview without good cause is considered comparable, for statistical purposes, to a closed case. The approval rate is calculated as the number of cases granted/approved divided by the number of cases adjudicated, which is defined as the cases granted/approved, denied, and referred to EOIR following an interview (including referrals under the filing deadline).

The data on credible fear claims are collected in the Asylum Pre-screening System (APSS). These data are not stored in RAPS and are not reflected in the detailed tables for this section.

Limitations of Data

The statistics shown here for fiscal year 2002 differ slightly from preliminary statistics released by the INS Asylum Division in October 2002. The data presented in this section were tabulated from the RAPS system three months after the close of fiscal year 2002 and incorporate late additions and corrections to the database. Since asylum claimants can reopen a case, some of the decisions categorized in the detailed tables in this edition of the *Yearbook* are possibly a change from a completion category in some previous fiscal year. In addition, technical limitations of the data file used to produce these tables preclude a precise count of the number of pending applications at either the beginning of a fiscal year or the

end of the year. That is because reopened cases in the data file do not indicate the date the cases were previously considered complete.

Data on applicants for asylum collected by the Immigration and Naturalization Service historically have covered only cases filed with the INS. Data have been incomplete on cases filed by aliens after the INS has placed the alien in removal proceedings before an immigration judge in the Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR). The two agencies are working to integrate their data systems to provide these data in the future. Asylum was granted by EOIR to 8,638 individuals in fiscal year 2002; therefore, the total number of individuals granted asylum by both agencies was about 34,600 compared to 38,500 in 2001.

Principal applicants whose asylum applications are successful can apply for their spouses and minor children, whether they are in the United States or abroad, and these relatives also receive status as asylees. The RAPS system collects information on the spouses and children of asylum applicants only if they are included on the principal's application. Information regarding relatives whose principals petition for them after receiving asylum is collected by CLAIMS and is not included in any table in this publication. The data collected by the INS at the time asylees adjust to permanent resident status include all aliens who adjust regardless of whether they were granted asylum by the INS, immigration judges, or the Board of Immigration Appeals. Adjustment data also include all spouses and children of persons granted asylum.

In Table 20 several countries show individuals granted asylum without any corresponding cases granted asylum. This situation can occur whenever a dependent in an asylum case was born in a different country than the principal. The dependent is eligible for derivative asylum status in this case. It is also possible that an asylum officer incorrectly categorized the nationality of a dependent, given the complex rules governing citizenship in many countries.

TABLE 14. REFUGEE-STATUS APPLICATIONS: FISCAL YEARS 1980-2002

Year	Applications filed during year	Applications approved during year	Applications denied during year	Applications otherwise closed during year
1980 (April-Sept.)	95,241	89,580	6,149	1,197
1981-85	527,315	427,831	85,170	15,564
1981	178,273	155,291	15,322	3,998
1982	76,150	61,527	14,943	6,631
1983	92,522	73,645	20,255	2,489
1984	99,636	77,932	16,220	604
1985	80,734	59,436	18,430	1,842
1986-90	584,005	389,094	98,395	44,029
1986	67,310	52,081	9,679	3,362
1987	85,823	61,529	13,911	6,126
1988	105,024	80,282	11,821	5,632
1989	190,597	95,505	33,179	4,005
1990	135,251	99,697	29,805	24,904
1991-95	670,245	513,391	100,779	71,323
1991	123,492	107,962	12,644	5,700
1992	133,786	115,330	14,886	6,780
1993	127,676	106,026	20,280	5,107
1994	142,068	105,137	20,557	19,485
1995	143,223	78,936	32,412	34,251
1996-2000 ¹	606,816	377,427	120,147	100,467
1996	155,868	74,491	26,317	59,589
1997	122,741	77,600	22,725	17,270
1998	124,777	73,198	31,001	6,768
1999	111,576	85,592	19,094	6,358
2000 ¹	91,854	66,546	21,010	10,482
2001 ¹	103,499	66,198	19,812	7,479
2002	89,726	18,652	19,773	28,876

¹ Data for Vietnam are incomplete. Data represent only Vietnamese processed by the Resettlement Opportunity for Vietnamese Returnees (ROVR) Program. Data are unavailable for refugees processed under other Vietnam in-country programs that dealt with former reeducation camp detainees and adult children of formerly admitted refugees.

NOTE: The Refugee Act of 1980 went into effect April 1, 1980.

**TABLE 15. REFUGEE-STATUS APPLICATIONS BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA AND COUNTRY OF CHARGEABILITY
FISCAL YEAR 2002**

Geographic area and country of chargeability	Applications filed during year	Applications approved during year	Applications denied during year	Applications otherwise closed during year
All countries	89,726	18,652	19,773	28,876
Europe	13,009	7,621	5,624	2,291
Albania	1	-	-	-
Armenia	265	204	19	10
Azerbaijan	180	109	37	4
Belarus	548	232	195	23
Bosnia-Herzegovina	5,036	3,874	3,110	1,842
Croatia	307	305	24	55
Estonia	76	36	26	8
Georgia	33	16	5	-
Germany	1	1	-	-
Kazakhstan	209	122	58	3
Kyrgyzstan	16	6	9	-
Latvia	54	20	18	-
Lithuania	25	8	12	2
Moldova	139	31	35	6
Poland	1	-	-	-
Romania	-	-	-	1
Russia	1,748	731	499	105
Tajikistan	19	4	2	-
Turkmenistan	5	3	1	-
Ukraine	3,959	1,618	1,545	187
Uzbekistan	112	82	16	2
Yugoslavia ¹	275	219	13	43
Asia	8,884	5,036	2,102	1,544
Afghanistan	2,138	1,635	390	126
Burma	10	3	8	-
Cambodia	11	7	4	-
China, People's Republic	5	3	2	-
Iran	2,727	2,000	595	535
Iraq	1,583	592	125	248
Israel	2	1	1	-
Laos	1	1	-	-
Lebanon	6	3	-	-
Pakistan	7	4	5	-
Sri Lanka	10	6	7	-
Syria	4	4	-	1
Thailand	3	3	-	-
United Arab Emirates	5	-	-	3
Vietnam	2,361	774	954	631
Yemen	11	-	11	-
Africa	61,374	3,421	9,019	24,184
Algeria	21	2	11	3
Angola	12	8	-	-
Burundi	80	6	-	14
Cameroon	9	4	-	-
Central African Republic	6	-	-	2
Chad	-	1	-	1
Congo, Democratic Republic	246	54	23	278
Congo, Republic	78	7	1	4
Djibouti	7	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 15. REFUGEE-STATUS APPLICATIONS BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA AND COUNTRY OF CHARGEABILITY
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Geographic area and country of chargeability	Applications filed during year	Applications approved during year	Applications denied during year	Applications otherwise closed during year
Egypt	6	-	-	1
Eritrea	738	155	16	272
Ethiopia	14,585	249	1,097	7,891
Gambia, The	21	-	-	-
Ghana	7	8	-	-
Guinea-Bissau	1	1	-	-
Kenya	3	-	-	3
Liberia	13,283	982	3,427	130
Nigeria	33	2	-	3
Rwanda	151	28	18	54
Senegal	8	-	-	-
Sierra Leone	3,878	317	763	19
Somalia	24,458	536	3,327	14,335
Sudan	3,680	1,054	317	1,168
Tanzania	15	-	-	-
Togo	45	7	18	5
Uganda	1	-	-	1
Zambia	1	-	-	-
Zimbabwe	1	-	1	-
North America	6,419	2,534	3,028	857
Caribbean	6,419	2,534	3,028	857
Cuba	6,419	2,534	3,028	857
Not reported	40	40	-	-

¹ Data are for unknown republic and exclude independent republics. See Notice of Special Geographic Definitions.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 16. REFUGEE APPROVALS AND ARRIVALS BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA OF CHARGEABILITY
FISCAL YEARS 1998-2002**

Geographic area of chargeability	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Authorized admissions ¹	83,000	91,000	90,000	80,000	70,000
Africa	7,000	13,000	18,000	21,000	22,000
East Asia	14,000	10,500	8,000	6,000	4,000
Europe	54,000	61,000	44,500	37,000	26,000
Latin America/Caribbean	4,000	2,250	3,500	3,500	3,000
Near East/South Asia	4,000	4,250	10,000	12,500	15,000
Unallocated Reserve	-	-	6,000	-	-
Approvals	73,198	85,592	66,546 ²	66,198 ²	18,652
Africa	8,437	15,581	20,014	18,402	3,419
East Asia	12,881	6,728	941 ²	277 ²	791
Europe	46,671	55,666	32,355	32,686	7,621
Latin America/Caribbean	1,208	2,796	2,896	2,768	2,534
Near East/South Asia	3,937	4,725	10,266	12,030	4,247
Not reported	64	96	74	35	40
Arrivals ³	76,181	85,076	72,143	68,925	26,839
Africa	6,665	13,036	17,560	19,016	2,545
East Asia ³	10,475	9,963	3,557	3,346	3,260
Europe	54,260	55,877	37,664	31,526	15,408
Latin America/Caribbean	1,587	2,110	3,233	2,973	1,937
Near East/South Asia	3,194	4,090	10,129	12,064	3,689

¹ Data are for authorized final ceiling admissions.

² Data for Vietnam are incomplete. Data represent Vietnamese processed by the Resettlement Opportunity for Vietnamese Returnees Program only. Data are unavailable for refugees processed under other Vietnam in-country programs that deal with former reeducation camp detainees and adult children of formerly admitted refugees.

³ Arrival data exclude Amerasians from Vietnam because they enter the United States on immigrant visas. The number of Amerasians was 373 in fiscal year 1998, 241 in 1999, 1004 in 2000, 379 in 2001, and 347 in 2002.

NOTE: The geographic areas used in this table are unique in the *Yearbook* and are based on the classification used by the Department of State in its reports on refugees. The corresponding country composition of the geographic areas used is also based on the same Department of State classification. The objective of using the Department of State classification was to make approval data comparable on a regional basis with authorized admission and arrival data.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 17. REFUGEE ARRIVALS INTO THE UNITED STATES
BY COUNTRY OF CHARGEABILITY
FISCAL YEARS 1996-2002**

Country of chargeability	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
All countries ¹	74,791	69,276	76,181	85,076	72,143	68,925	26,839
Europe	41,617	48,450	54,260	55,877	37,664	31,526	15,408
Albania	23	9	3	8	1	3	5
Armenia	NA	NA	NA	35	20	27	30
Azerbaijan	NA	NA	NA	210	259	449	115
Belarus	NA	NA	NA	1,008	1,050	971	680
Bosnia-Herzegovina	12,030	21,357	30,906	22,699	19,033	14,593	3,463
Bulgaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Croatia	-	-	-	1,660	2,995	1,020	109
Czechoslovakia ²	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Estonia	NA	NA	NA	71	81	57	38
Georgia	-	-	-	50	30	49	14
Hungary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kazakhstan	NA	NA	NA	412	284	291	222
Kyrgyzstan	NA	NA	NA	140	147	116	69
Latvia	NA	NA	NA	167	103	125	57
Lithuania	NA	NA	NA	20	16	40	1
Macedonia	-	-	-	3	2	2	4
Moldova	NA	NA	NA	1,035	1,056	1,168	1,021
Poland	11	6	2	3	1	4	-
Romania	16	3	-	2	4	-	-
Russia	NA	NA	NA	4,386	3,723	4,454	2,100
Slovenia	-	-	-	2	-	2	-
Soviet Union ³	29,536	27,072	23,349	194	282	133	2
Tajikistan	NA	NA	NA	9	24	9	4
Turkmenistan	NA	NA	NA	16	1	7	1
Ukraine	NA	NA	NA	8,649	7,334	7,172	5,219
Uzbekistan	NA	NA	NA	818	693	681	394
Yugoslavia ³	-	3	-	14,280	524	153	1,860
Asia ¹	22,131	11,771	13,669	14,041	13,622	15,356	6,949
Afghanistan	-	-	88	365	1,709	2,930	1,677
Bahrain	-	-	-	-	5	3	-
Burma	11	182	186	295	637	543	128
Cambodia	-	-	-	-	-	23	4
China, People's Republic	1	-	-	1	1	12	7
India	4	6	-	-	-	-	-
Indonesia	-	-	1	26	14	5	18
Iran	1,256	1,305	1,699	1,750	5,145	6,590	1,525
Iraq	2,528	2,679	1,407	1,955	3,158	2,473	465
Jordan	-	-	-	-	5	-	-
Kuwait	-	-	-	-	13	-	6
Laos	2,201	939	-	19	64	22	18
Lebanon	-	-	-	-	-	1	7
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Maldives	-	-	-	-	1	2	-
Pakistan	-	-	-	-	6	3	-
Sri Lanka	-	-	-	5	4	2	5
Syria	-	-	-	2	18	8	4
Thailand	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
Vietnam ¹	16,130	6,660	10,288	9,622	2,841	2,730	3,081
Yemen	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Africa	7,502	6,069	6,665	13,048	17,624	19,070	2,545
Algeria	-	-	-	12	57	31	-
Angola	2	-	-	-	2	34	16
Benin	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Burkina Faso	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Burundi	8	33	24	223	165	109	62

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 17. REFUGEE ARRIVALS INTO THE UNITED STATES
BY COUNTRY OF CHARGEABILITY
FISCAL YEARS 1996-2002—Continued**

Country of chargeability	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Cameroon	1	19	15	9	7	5	6
Central African Republic	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Chad	-	45	41	22	2	2	1
Congo, Democratic Republic ⁴	38	45	52	42	1,354	260	105
Congo, Republic ⁴	-	-	-	27	11	6	5
Cote d' Ivoire	-	-	1	5	-	1	3
Djibouti	-	16	15	8	-	12	1
Egypt	-	-	-	-	6	8	-
Equatorial Guinea	-	-	-	-	12	-	-
Eritrea	14	7	9	32	94	109	13
Ethiopia	194	197	152	1,873	1,347	1,429	329
Gambia, The	-	16	50	13	13	5	-
Ghana	1	4	-	5	3	2	4
Guinea	-	-	-	6	1	4	5
Kenya	6	-	13	2	11	13	24
Lesotho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liberia	46	231	1,494	2,495	2,620	3,429	559
Libya	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Madagascar	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Malawi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mauritania	-	-	-	1	-	202	6
Mozambique	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Namibia	-	-	-	-	5	1	-
Nigeria	34	7	312	625	50	85	27
Rwanda	118	100	86	153	345	94	47
Senegal	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Sierra Leone	13	57	176	675	1,128	2,004	176
Somalia	6,436	4,974	2,951	4,320	6,026	4,951	238
South Africa	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Sudan	575	277	1,252	2,393	3,833	5,959	895
Tanzania	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Togo	1	30	15	93	511	280	16
Tunisia	-	-	3	-	2	10	-
Uganda	10	9	2	12	18	12	2
Zambia	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zimbabwe	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
North America	3,539	2,986	1,587	2,109	3,233	2,968	1,929
Caribbean	3,537	2,986	1,587	2,109	3,233	2,968	1,929
Cuba	3,498	2,911	1,587	2,018	3,184	2,944	1,925
Haiti	39	75	-	91	49	24	4
Central America	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
El Salvador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nicaragua	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
South America	2	-	-	1	-	5	8
Argentina	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Colombia	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Peru	2	-	-	1	-	-	-
Venezuela	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Amerasians from Vietnam are not included as refugee arrivals because they enter the United States on immigrant visas. In fiscal year 2002, 347 Amerasians from Vietnam arrived on immigrant visas according to immigrant statistics (see Table 5). The State Department includes Amerasian immigrant arrivals in its admissions report because Amerasian immigrants count against the annual ceiling. ² Data include independent and unknown republics. See Notice of Special Geographic Definitions. ³ Data are for unknown republic only. See Notice of Special Geographic Definitions. For the former Soviet Union, data are not available for independent republics prior to 1999. The Department of State includes Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania with the republics of the former Soviet Union. ⁴ In May 1997 Zaire was formally recognized as the Democratic Republic of the Congo; the Congo is referred to by its conventional name, the Republic of the Congo. See Notice of Special Geographic Definitions.

NOTE: Prior to 1996, refugee arrival data were derived from the Nonimmigrant Information System of the Immigration and Naturalization Service. Beginning in fiscal year 1996, arrival data for all years are from the Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration, Department of State. Any comparison of refugee arrival data prior to 1996 must be made with caution. Arrivals may be higher than approvals because of the arrival of persons approved in previous years.

- Represents zero. NA Not available.

**TABLE 18. ASYLUM CASES FILED WITH INS DISTRICT DIRECTORS AND ASYLUM OFFICERS
FISCAL YEARS 1973-2002**

Year	Cases received ¹	Cases completed ²	Cases approved	Cases denied	Cases adjudicated ³	Percent approved ⁴
1973-2002	1,539,441	1,218,659	189,809	244,380	681,341	28
1973	1,913	1,510	380	1,130	1,510	25
1974	2,716	2,769	294	2,475	2,769	11
1975	2,432	1,664	562	1,102	1,664	34
1976-80	42,173	10,847	4,990	5,857	10,847	46
1976	2,733	1,914	590	1,324	1,914	31
1976, TQ ⁵	896	370	97	273	370	26
1977	2,529	1,939	754	1,185	1,939	39
1978	3,702	2,312	1,218	1,094	2,312	53
1979	5,801	2,312	1,227	1,085	2,312	53
1980	26,512	2,000	1,104	896	2,000	55
1981-85	161,872	124,142	25,162	73,928	99,090	25
1981	61,568	4,521	1,175	3,346	4,521	26
1982	33,296	11,326	3,909	7,255	11,164	35
1983	26,091	25,447	7,215	16,811	24,026	30
1984	24,295	54,320	8,278	32,344	40,622	20
1985	16,622	28,528	4,585	14,172	18,757	24
1986-90	281,048	310,071	24,067	75,621	99,688	24
1986	18,889	45,792	3,359	7,882	11,241	30
1987	26,107	44,785	4,062	3,454	7,516	54
1988	60,736	68,357	5,531	8,582	14,113	39
1989	101,679	102,795	6,942	31,547	38,489	18
1990	73,637	48,342	4,173	24,156	28,329	15
1991-95	593,609	205,161	31,661	70,055	137,307	23
1991	56,310	16,552	2,108	4,167	6,275	34
1992	103,964	21,996	3,919	6,506	10,425	38
1993	142,680	31,970	5,053	17,610	22,664	22
1994	143,225	46,527	8,133	28,183	36,336	22
1995	147,430	88,116	12,448	13,589	61,607	20
1996-2000	327,085	411,610	63,392	11,001	228,836	28
1996	116,877	104,885	13,537	2,355	61,697	22
1997 ⁶	76,620	116,628	10,213	2,302	52,673	19
1998 ⁶	48,976	79,373	9,932	3,008	42,403	23
1999 ⁶	38,013	52,553	13,160	1,613	34,201	38
2000 ⁶	46,599	58,171	16,550	1,723	37,862	44
2001 ⁶	63,166	67,851	20,303	1,553	47,023	43
2002	63,427	83,034	18,998	1,658	52,607	36

¹ Beginning in 1992, includes cases newly filed and cases reopened.

² Includes approvals, denials, cases otherwise closed, cases referred to an immigration judge (interviewed and not interviewed), and cases referred to an immigration judge because the alien failed to meet the filing deadline.

³ Includes approvals, denials, cases referred to an immigration judge following an interview, and cases referred to an immigration judge because the alien failed to meet the filing deadline.

⁴ Cases approved divided by cases adjudicated.

⁵ 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 was changed from July 1-June 30 to October 1-September 30.

⁶ Data for 1997-2001 have been updated.

NOTE: The Refugee Act of 1980 went into effect April 1, 1980. Data for fiscal years 1982 and 1983 have been estimated due to changes in the reporting procedures during those two periods. Since April 1, 1991, authority to decide most asylum claims has resided with the INS Asylum Officer Corps. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

TABLE 19. NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS GRANTED ASYLUM BY INS ASYLUM OFFICERS BY NATIONALITY FISCAL YEARS 1996-2002

Nationality	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
All nationalities	18,601	16,215	13,009	17,845	22,858	28,719	25,919
Europe	4,548	2,299	2,549	2,735	3,676	4,007	2,900
Albania	439	379	541	402	425	526	384
Armenia	337	248	312	377	1,137	1,432	959
Austria	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Azerbaijan	128	83	161	150	265	373	252
Belarus	10	20	26	31	63	77	70
Belgium	1	-	2	-	1	2	-
Bosnia-Herzegovina	199	41	20	23	24	32	31
Bulgaria	43	56	72	62	79	53	65
Croatia	59	47	38	40	36	11	7
Czechoslovakia ¹	1	3	1	-	-	-	1
Estonia	-	3	7	-	7	11	16
France	1	-	-	-	-	2	3
Georgia	72	62	67	121	140	112	68
Germany	4	1	1	1	3	1	4
Greece	5	-	1	1	5	-	3
Hungary	13	4	2	1	6	3	1
Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Italy	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Kazakhstan	15	17	27	18	51	24	24
Kyrgyzstan	5	12	4	11	17	17	20
Latvia	17	7	3	1	11	7	10
Lithuania	-	-	3	2	1	10	17
Macedonia	10	31	22	3	8	30	37
Moldova	14	6	3	2	13	22	13
Netherlands	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Norway	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Poland	12	2	6	1	2	1	1
Portugal	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Romania	77	53	45	38	39	93	135
Russia	472	381	434	559	630	542	395
San Marino	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Slovak Republic	-	2	3	4	-	2	-
Slovenia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soviet Union ¹	128	59	63	15	4	5	3
Spain	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
Switzerland	1	-	-	-	-	-	3
Tajikistan	11	6	15	17	18	5	5
Turkmenistan	3	17	13	2	10	17	15
Ukraine	215	196	142	98	94	103	92
United Kingdom	2	9	5	4	2	3	5
Uzbekistan	42	37	54	32	62	128	134
Yugoslavia ¹	2,210	517	453	718	521	359	120
Asia	5,369	8,672	3,380	5,809	7,730	10,400	10,272
Afghanistan	222	284	296	339	268	329	191
Bahrain	-	-	1	-	3	3	1
Bangladesh	251	121	105	124	88	78	99
Bhutan	2	1	-	4	15	15	9
Burma	153	180	269	348	341	1,312	338
Cambodia	7	10	124	145	61	15	46
China, People's Republic	430	485	666	1,189	3,353	4,802	5,713
Hong Kong	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
India	1,685	871	395	392	647	842	1,081
Indonesia	6	3	15	1,545	937	615	493
Iran	592	416	708	779	874	876	716
Iraq	951	5,777	179	206	386	643	560
Israel	16	7	1	6	15	17	14

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 19. NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS GRANTED ASYLUM BY INS ASYLUM OFFICERS BY NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1996-2002—Continued**

Nationality	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Japan	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Jordan	21	19	25	33	22	56	56
Korea	7	5	3	-	-	1	-
Kuwait	22	8	13	23	9	7	7
Laos	17	14	18	18	15	9	11
Lebanon	78	37	64	48	27	50	39
Malaysia	5	1	5	15	26	19	27
Mongolia	-	-	-	1	5	6	4
Nepal	4	3	17	13	18	19	70
Oman	4	-	-	-	1	-	2
Pakistan	448	268	280	371	378	408	504
Philippines	37	17	19	28	17	2	20
Qatar	-	-	-	-	-	4	1
Saudi Arabia	6	1	7	9	4	10	14
Singapore	1	1	5	3	4	11	1
Sri Lanka	32	46	53	42	56	96	77
Syria	307	35	44	34	30	27	42
Taiwan	1	-	-	6	6	2	2
Thailand	-	-	5	-	-	1	6
Turkey	15	27	20	32	53	74	73
United Arab Emirates	-	-	-	2	3	2	11
Vietnam	5	6	10	13	16	7	13
Yemen	44	29	33	41	51	39	29
Africa	4,065	3,076	4,938	7,140	7,268	6,330	5,888
Algeria	80	79	184	143	66	34	22
Angola	8	4	12	35	57	51	28
Benin	-	1	-	8	1	1	3
Burkina Faso	2	2	1	6	9	4	3
Burundi	92	57	43	52	29	52	62
Cameroon	95	79	155	244	335	322	708
Cape Verde	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Central African Republic	-	-	3	1	2	5	23
Chad	8	2	13	20	16	11	13
Comoros	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Congo, Democratic Republic ²	135	139	208	215	223	149	200
Congo, Republic ²	5	5	110	266	260	241	252
Cote d' Ivoire	30	15	12	17	25	43	24
Djibouti	-	-	-	1	4	3	1
Egypt	139	130	355	402	468	468	486
Equatorial Guinea	-	-	2	-	2	-	1
Eritrea	34	45	103	169	203	142	167
Ethiopia	823	451	541	1,089	1,409	1,132	1,044
Gabon	1	2	1	3	3	2	1
Gambia, The	75	56	42	45	24	32	19
Ghana	28	19	16	12	19	7	6
Guinea	39	15	53	48	94	157	183
Guinea-Bissau	-	-	-	2	4	1	2
Kenya	18	27	70	107	96	122	249
Lesotho	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liberia	703	478	495	669	678	760	602
Libya	6	7	10	12	21	5	4
Madagascar	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Malawi	-	1	2	5	-	1	7
Mali	9	6	2	9	4	2	9
Mauritania	403	105	139	101	93	94	91
Mauritius	24	2	3	-	1	-	1
Morocco	1	4	5	6	7	8	15
Mozambique	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Namibia	4	-	-	-	1	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 19. NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS GRANTED ASYLUM BY INS ASYLUM OFFICERS BY NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1996-2002—Continued**

Nationality	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Niger	66	87	109	99	50	31	19
Nigeria	120	99	145	119	44	29	27
Rwanda	69	101	85	108	96	58	40
Senegal	10	7	9	21	15	15	17
Sierra Leone	61	25	157	183	218	303	172
Somalia	530	701	1,316	2,355	1,982	1,248	441
South Africa	15	4	-	6	7	2	14
Sudan	343	266	404	441	508	521	452
Swaziland	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Tanzania	5	-	9	4	5	18	16
Togo	54	34	49	57	62	82	199
Tunisia	1	5	2	1	2	3	3
Uganda	28	15	71	55	115	117	152
Zambia	-	-	2	-	-	8	14
Zimbabwe	-	1	-	3	8	42	95
Oceania	35	9	2	35	79	341	182
Australia	1	-	-	1	-	1	-
Fiji	34	9	2	34	79	340	180
New Zealand	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
North America	3,814	1,762	1,689	1,332	1,370	1,667	1,385
Canada	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
Mexico	43	32	36	56	39	48	41
Caribbean	2,114	1,019	601	445	875	1,277	1,047
Bahamas, The	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Barbados	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Cuba	631	313	196	252	118	76	53
Dominica	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
Dominican Republic	-	-	2	1	-	3	-
Haiti	1,483	699	394	188	754	1,194	989
Jamaica	-	7	6	1	-	-	-
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Trinidad and Tobago	-	-	1	2	-	3	5
Central America	1,657	711	1,052	831	456	339	296
Belize	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Costa Rica	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
El Salvador	198	182	388	296	146	158	75
Guatemala	892	349	468	433	275	148	184
Honduras	140	51	49	64	13	15	24
Nicaragua	420	128	146	29	20	17	11
Panama	7	1	1	9	-	-	-
South America	596	318	392	710	2,668	5,857	5,180
Argentina	-	-	-	-	2	3	5
Bolivia	12	-	-	11	7	3	2
Brazil	15	4	27	45	19	27	35
Chile	5	1	4	21	9	6	5
Colombia	91	48	108	229	2,470	5,672	4,958
Ecuador	-	-	2	4	3	13	29
Guyana	1	2	2	-	-	-	-
Paraguay	-	6	-	2	-	2	2
Peru	469	246	219	374	131	88	71
Suriname	-	1	15	6	1	-	-
Uruguay	-	1	1	-	3	2	1
Venezuela	3	9	14	18	23	41	72
Stateless	122	53	48	75	63	114	111
Unknown	52	26	11	9	4	3	1

¹ Data are for unknown republic only. See Notice of Special Geographic Definitions.

² In May 1997 Zaire was formally recognized as the Democratic Republic of the Congo; the Congo is referred to by its conventional name, the Republic of the Congo.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 20. ASYLUM CASES FILED WITH INS ASYLUM OFFICERS BY NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEAR 2002**

Nationality	Cases filed during year ¹	Cases reopened during year ²	Cases granted during year	Percent approved ³	Individuals granted asylum during year ⁴	Cases denied during year
All nationalities	58,439	4,988	18,998	36	25,919	1,658
Europe	5,992	349	2,085	36	2,900	189
Albania	1,240	18	255	22	384	36
Armenia	1,389	51	688	42	959	53
Austria	2	-	-	-	1	-
Azerbaijan	312	26	199	63	252	2
Belarus	174	3	54	36	70	4
Belgium	2	-	-	-	-	-
Bosnia-Herzegovina	44	2	20	42	31	7
Bulgaria	95	7	47	53	65	3
Croatia	9	3	6	43	7	-
Czech Republic	7	-	-	-	-	-
Czechoslovakia ⁵	30	7	-	-	1	1
Estonia	55	2	7	21	16	-
Finland	-	1	-	-	-	-
France	10	1	1	20	3	-
Georgia	187	3	51	34	68	4
Germany	8	-	1	17	4	-
Greece	1	-	1	33	3	1
Hungary	8	5	1	17	1	-
Ireland	1	-	-	-	-	1
Italy	5	-	-	-	1	-
Kazakhstan	59	4	19	42	24	1
Kyrgyzstan	54	1	17	31	20	6
Latvia	56	3	6	20	10	-
Lithuania	79	1	9	15	17	-
Macedonia	76	8	18	21	37	7
Moldova	52	2	9	24	13	2
Netherlands	2	-	-	-	2	-
Poland	17	37	1	8	1	1
Portugal	4	3	-	-	1	-
Romania	210	14	111	47	135	5
Russia	861	62	291	42	395	24
Slovak Republic	5	3	-	-	-	-
Slovenia	1	1	-	-	-	-
Soviet Union ⁵	-	14	-	-	3	1
Spain	5	-	-	-	2	-
Sweden	1	1	-	-	-	-
Switzerland	1	-	-	-	3	-
Tajikistan	13	-	4	31	5	-
Turkmenistan	16	-	9	64	15	-
Ukraine	249	29	75	33	92	6
United Kingdom	3	2	-	-	5	-
Uzbekistan	275	8	94	38	134	6
Yugoslavia ⁵	374	27	91	26	120	18
Asia	17,883	1,516	8,270	49	10,272	461
Afghanistan	132	8	121	63	191	5
Bahrain	2	-	-	-	1	-
Bangladesh	125	332	59	41	99	6
Bhutan	9	1	9	82	9	-
Burma	544	16	302	58	338	36
Cambodia	220	1	35	19	46	10
China, People's Republic ...	10,522	542	5,030	52	5,713	184
Cyprus	1	-	-	-	-	-
Hong Kong	3	-	-	-	-	-
India	1,714	266	911	48	1,081	21
Indonesia	1,604	30	340	23	493	112
Iran	894	28	522	61	716	22

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 20. ASYLUM CASES FILED WITH INS ASYLUM OFFICERS BY NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Nationality	Cases filed during year ¹	Cases reopened during year ²	Cases granted during year	Percent approved ³	Individuals granted asylum during year ⁴	Cases denied during year
Iraq	544	14	314	67	560	18
Israel	35	9	6	29	14	1
Japan	4	-	-	-	2	-
Jordan	133	5	31	35	56	5
Korea	6	3	-	-	-	-
Kuwait	19	-	4	67	7	-
Laos	21	6	7	28	11	2
Lebanon	102	6	27	37	39	5
Malaysia	39	1	26	74	27	1
Mongolia	9	-	2	20	4	1
Nepal	172	11	57	46	70	6
Oman	-	-	-	-	2	-
Pakistan	560	161	292	56	504	14
Philippines	80	41	11	17	20	4
Qatar	1	-	-	-	1	-
Saudi Arabia	10	-	5	71	14	-
Singapore	4	-	1	100	1	-
Sri Lanka	151	7	47	32	77	2
Syria	47	1	19	40	42	1
Taiwan	4	-	-	-	2	-
Thailand	10	4	1	13	6	-
Turkey	96	13	58	56	73	4
United Arab Emirates	4	-	-	-	11	-
Vietnam	23	2	11	46	13	1
Yemen	39	8	22	42	29	-
Africa	11,134	362	4,801	49	5,888	321
Algeria	53	5	17	34	22	1
Angola	53	2	26	55	28	1
Benin	7	-	3	50	3	-
Burkina Faso	20	2	3	19	3	-
Burundi	98	2	55	62	62	2
Cameroon	1,343	12	666	62	708	37
Cape Verde	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central African Republic	83	-	22	44	23	2
Chad	20	1	10	56	13	-
Congo, Dem. Republic	400	6	174	47	200	12
Congo, Republic	499	3	190	47	252	6
Cote d'Ivoire	85	7	19	32	24	-
Djibouti	2	-	1	50	1	-
Egypt	607	11	246	41	486	26
Equatorial Guinea	1	-	1	100	1	-
Eritrea	260	-	142	60	167	8
Ethiopia	1,286	27	917	68	1,044	32
Gabon	4	-	1	50	1	-
Gambia, The	33	24	16	46	19	2
Ghana	18	14	5	31	6	-
Guinea	814	23	158	24	183	13
Guinea-Bissau	8	-	2	25	2	-
Kenya	495	2	151	56	249	9
Liberia	767	44	513	55	602	64
Libya	7	-	3	75	4	-
Madagascar	1	-	1	100	1	-
Malawi	4	-	2	33	7	2
Mali	18	25	8	40	9	-
Mauritania	1,089	19	87	15	91	13
Mauritius	11	3	1	14	1	-
Morocco	14	1	7	39	15	1
Namibia	2	-	-	-	-	-
Niger	59	4	18	33	19	4
Nigeria	77	38	20	32	27	4
Rwanda	64	2	36	52	40	4

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 20. ASYLUM CASES FILED WITH INS ASYLUM OFFICERS BY NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Nationality	Cases filed during year ¹	Cases reopened during year ²	Cases granted during year	Percent approved ³	Individuals granted asylum during year ⁴	Cases denied during year
Senegal	64	11	15	35	17	4
Seychelles	1	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra Leone	679	14	155	30	172	20
Somalia	531	42	364	50	441	4
South Africa	52	-	6	18	14	1
Sudan	468	8	354	64	452	27
Swaziland	1	-	-	-	-	-
Tanzania	57	-	12	41	16	1
Togo	434	4	180	58	199	10
Tunisia	7	-	2	29	3	-
Uganda	282	4	135	49	152	4
Zambia	36	1	6	23	14	1
Zimbabwe	220	1	51	38	95	6
Oceania	143	11	100	39	182	21
Australia	4	1	-	-	-	-
Fiji	133	10	100	40	180	21
New Zealand	1	-	-	-	2	-
Samoa	1	-	-	-	-	-
Tonga	4	-	-	-	-	-
North America	14,012	2,436	974	8	1,385	316
Canada	5	-	-	-	1	2
Mexico	8,977	339	31	Z	41	3
Caribbean	3,700	423	744	28	1,047	56
Bahamas, The	1	-	-	-	-	-
Cuba	112	59	47	64	53	2
Dominica	-	1	-	-	-	-
Dominican Republic	6	2	-	-	-	-
Grenada	-	1	-	-	-	-
Haiti	3,562	324	695	27	989	53
Jamaica	15	12	-	-	-	1
St Lucia	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	1	-	-	-	-	-
Trinidad and Tobago	3	24	2	40	5	-
Central America	1,330	1,674	199	12	296	255
Belize	5	1	-	-	-	-
Costa Rica	3	4	-	-	2	-
El Salvador	274	597	58	8	75	212
Guatemala	954	679	118	15	184	33
Honduras	56	76	15	19	24	10
Nicaragua	32	317	8	35	11	-
Panama	6	-	-	-	-	-
South America	8,894	288	2,668	36	5,180	345
Argentina	255	3	5	11	5	3
Bolivia	19	2	1	8	2	-
Brazil	86	34	29	30	35	2
Chile	21	2	5	26	5	-
Colombia	7,967	79	2,528	37	4,958	323
Ecuador	37	85	9	23	29	3
Guyana	8	42	-	-	-	-
Paraguay	6	-	2	25	2	-
Peru	228	27	40	22	71	5
Suriname	-	11	-	-	-	-
Uruguay	6	-	1	100	1	-
Venezuela	261	3	48	32	72	9
Stateless	205	20	99	43	111	5
Unknown	176	6	1	1	1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 20. ASYLUM CASES FILED WITH INS ASYLUM OFFICERS BY NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Nationality	Individuals denied asylum during year	Cases referred to immigration judge, past filing deadline ⁶	Cases otherwise closed during year ⁷	Cases referred to immigration judge, not interviewed	Cases referred to immigration judge, interviewed
All nationalities	2,986	13,747	26,860	3,567	18,204
Europe	327	821	599	307	2,665
Albania	66	208	85	23	646
Armenia	97	160	28	86	744
Austria	-	-	1	-	-
Azerbaijan	3	36	22	80	81
Belarus	5	14	6	5	77
Belgium	-	-	1	-	-
Bosnia-Herzegovina	9	5	6	1	16
Bulgaria	4	9	21	3	29
Croatia	-	1	4	-	7
Czech Republic	-	2	-	1	2
Czechoslovakia ⁵	1	12	7	1	8
Estonia	1	11	1	1	15
Finland	-	-	-	-	-
France	-	1	4	1	3
Georgia	6	51	6	12	42
Germany	2	1	-	1	4
Greece	1	-	1	-	1
Hungary	1	2	10	1	3
Ireland	1	-	-	-	-
Italy	-	1	3	-	-
Kazakhstan	2	4	-	-	21
Kyrgyzstan	7	5	-	2	27
Latvia	-	6	5	1	18
Lithuania	4	19	5	1	32
Macedonia	12	20	18	6	41
Moldova	7	5	1	2	21
Netherlands	-	-	1	-	-
Poland	1	-	61	2	10
Portugal	-	2	2	-	-
Romania	7	26	67	9	93
Russia	38	110	79	30	276
Slovak Republic	-	-	1	-	7
Slovenia	-	-	2	-	-
Soviet Union ⁵	1	-	41	-	-
Spain	-	2	1	-	-
Sweden	-	-	1	-	1
Switzerland	-	-	-	1	-
Tajikistan	2	2	1	2	7
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	5
Ukraine	10	43	33	9	101
United Kingdom	2	-	2	-	4
Uzbekistan	11	15	5	9	131
Yugoslavia ⁵	26	48	67	17	192
Asia	724	2,129	2,036	879	5,914
Afghanistan	5	25	11	10	42
Bahrain	2	1	-	-	-
Bangladesh	11	14	301	12	66
Bhutan	-	1	1	-	1
Burma	44	53	66	21	127
Cambodia	12	21	7	6	120
China, People's Republic ..	253	1,234	645	472	3,214
Cyprus	-	-	-	-	-
Hong Kong	-	1	-	-	2
India	31	187	336	146	776
Indonesia	186	327	27	60	682
Iran	38	71	59	65	241

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 20. ASYLUM CASES FILED WITH INS ASYLUM OFFICERS BY NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Nationality	Individuals denied asylum during year	Cases referred to immigration judge, past filing deadline ⁶	Cases otherwise closed during year ⁷	Cases referred to immigration judge, not interviewed	Cases referred to immigration judge, interviewed
Iraq	39	23	124	14	114
Israel	2	-	12	-	14
Japan	1	-	2	-	-
Jordan	13	13	14	5	40
Korea	-	1	1	-	2
Kuwait	-	-	4	-	2
Laos	2	2	30	-	14
Lebanon	15	8	19	2	33
Malaysia	5	5	3	2	3
Mongolia	4	2	-	1	5
Nepal	9	10	9	2	51
Oman	-	1	-	-	-
Pakistan	29	47	205	21	172
Philippines	11	19	98	23	31
Qatar	-	2	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	-	-	-	-	2
Singapore	-	-	1	-	-
Sri Lanka	4	26	11	3	71
Syria	1	8	8	1	20
Taiwan	1	1	-	1	3
Thailand	-	1	10	2	6
Turkey	5	14	17	5	28
United Arab Emirates	-	-	-	-	-
Vietnam	1	4	2	2	8
Yemen	-	7	13	3	24
Africa	438	1,165	465	499	3,493
Algeria	1	16	21	3	16
Angola	1	3	3	-	17
Benin	-	1	1	-	2
Burkina Faso	-	1	1	-	12
Burundi	2	8	1	2	24
Cameroon	42	54	22	15	319
Cape Verde	1	-	2	-	-
Central African Republic	2	8	3	1	18
Chad	-	-	-	1	8
Congo, Dem. Republic	13	46	6	15	137
Congo, Republic	11	57	18	16	152
Cote d'Ivoire	2	11	10	3	29
Djibouti	-	-	-	-	1
Egypt	62	30	10	10	295
Equatorial Guinea	-	-	-	-	-
Eritrea	12	21	7	2	67
Ethiopia	39	121	55	24	274
Gabon	-	-	1	-	1
Gambia, The	2	8	11	-	9
Ghana	-	2	26	-	9
Guinea	16	129	19	72	357
Guinea-Bissau	-	2	3	1	4
Kenya	15	25	8	5	86
Liberia	73	33	49	21	325
Libya	1	1	1	1	-
Madagascar	-	-	-	-	-
Malawi	2	-	-	-	2
Mali	-	3	21	-	9
Mauritania	13	110	22	61	366
Mauritius	-	-	1	1	6
Morocco	1	3	-	2	7
Namibia	-	1	-	-	1
Niger	4	8	10	2	24
Nigeria	10	13	42	7	26
Rwanda	4	2	1	-	27
Senegal	4	5	17	3	19
Seychelles	-	-	-	-	1

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 20. ASYLUM CASES FILED WITH INS ASYLUM OFFICERS BY NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Nationality	Individuals denied asylum during year	Cases referred to immigration judge, past filing deadline ⁶	Cases otherwise closed during year ⁷	Cases referred to immigration judge, not interviewed	Cases referred to immigration judge, interviewed
Sierra Leone	25	144	22	38	199
Somalia	4	159	24	163	205
South Africa	3	6	2	2	21
Sudan	34	19	8	12	157
Swaziland	-	-	-	-	-
Tanzania	2	5	1	1	11
Togo	13	8	3	1	113
Tunisia	-	3	1	-	2
Uganda	4	55	9	7	84
Zambia	1	2	1	3	17
Zimbabwe	19	42	2	4	34
Oceania	46	29	33	13	108
Australia	-	1	-	-	1
Fiji	46	27	32	11	105
New Zealand	-	-	1	-	-
Samoa	-	-	-	1	-
Tonga	-	1	-	1	2
North America	497	8,195	23,070	1,594	2,836
Canada	9	1	-	-	2
Mexico	6	7,486	263	1,111	511
Caribbean	108	291	2,134	243	1,557
Bahamas, The	1	1	1	-	-
Cuba	2	6	675	9	19
Dominica	-	-	1	-	-
Dominican Republic	1	1	16	-	2
Grenada	-	-	1	-	-
Haiti	102	280	1,378	231	1,526
Jamaica	2	3	24	3	7
St Lucia	-	-	1	-	-
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	-	-	1	-	-
Trinidad and Tobago	-	-	36	-	3
Central America	374	417	20,673	240	766
Belize	-	2	-	-	4
Costa Rica	-	2	3	-	1
El Salvador	317	116	12,913	122	336
Guatemala	45	265	4,270	110	381
Honduras	10	22	87	8	34
Nicaragua	-	7	3,399	-	8
Panama	2	3	1	-	2
South America	949	1,324	623	263	2,983
Argentina	5	24	46	4	13
Bolivia	-	7	6	-	5
Brazil	7	37	119	13	28
Chile	-	6	3	2	8
Colombia	910	1,157	201	227	2,750
Ecuador	7	6	137	5	22
Guyana	-	3	48	1	7
Paraguay	-	1	1	-	5
Peru	8	52	49	5	82
Suriname	-	-	8	-	3
Uruguay	-	-	3	1	-
Venezuela	12	31	2	5	60
Stateless	5	32	29	9	92
Unknown	-	52	5	3	113

¹ Cases filed and reopened in the same year are included only with cases filed. ² Cases reopened that were filed in a prior fiscal year. ³ The number of cases granted divided by the sum of cases granted, denied, referred under filing deadline, and referred to an immigration judge following an interview. ⁴ See Limitations of Data in the text for a discussion of the relationship between individuals and cases granted asylum. ⁵ Data are for unknown republic; exclude independent republics. See Notice of Special Geographic Definitions. ⁶ These cases referred because they were filed after the applicants had been in the United States for a year. ⁷ Include ABC interview no show cases. See Asylum section of text.

- Represents zero. Z Rounds to less than .5 percent.

**TABLE 21. ASYLUM CASES FILED WITH INS ASYLUM OFFICERS BY
ASYLUM OFFICE AND STATE OF RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 2002**

Asylum office and state of residence	Cases filed during year ¹	Cases reopened during year ²	Cases granted during year	Percent approved ³	Individuals granted asylum during year	Cases denied during year
Total	58,439	4,988	18,998	36	25,919	1,658
Asylum office:						
Arlington	5,133	289	2,740	60	3,474	188
Chicago	3,984	204	719	29	1,091	210
Houston	2,210	91	717	31	987	166
Los Angeles	18,056	832	5,594	33	6,806	306
Miami	11,858	793	3,108	34	5,627	368
New York	4,718	1,471	1,010	21	1,369	132
Newark	4,893	998	1,416	31	1,862	150
San Francisco	7,587	310	3,694	48	4,703	138
State:						
Alabama	47	8	5	50	6	1
Alaska	14	2	-	-	-	-
Arizona	232	18	24	53	30	1
Arkansas	26	4	9	41	16	2
California	24,069	1,045	8,903	37	11,009	429
Colorado	400	16	127	31	165	20
Connecticut	231	44	73	34	91	6
Delaware	58	38	22	42	33	-
District of Columbia ...	307	15	206	65	239	19
Florida	11,398	777	3,043	34	5,504	361
Georgia	704	69	123	56	187	6
Hawaii	46	-	4	67	4	-
Idaho	17	1	-	-	-	-
Illinois	657	38	221	35	280	54
Indiana	151	11	48	31	69	17
Iowa	211	7	6	33	8	2
Kansas	63	7	14	32	19	5
Kentucky	230	14	22	12	44	13
Louisiana	39	2	8	31	12	1
Maine	36	5	13	30	17	1
Maryland	2,507	69	1,465	60	1,745	104
Massachusetts	745	107	248	35	339	15
Michigan	658	19	214	35	428	41
Minnesota	422	31	156	35	196	37
Mississippi	16	1	8	47	8	-
Missouri	116	16	20	18	33	7
Montana	6	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	360	19	14	50	20	2
Nevada	192	30	81	39	115	12
New Hampshire	160	2	25	23	45	2
New Jersey	761	346	295	38	429	41
New Mexico	19	-	4	29	6	-
New York	6,938	1,847	1,558	23	2,007	175
North Carolina	343	45	184	52	264	17
North Dakota	5	-	2	67	2	-
Ohio	1,127	42	71	20	94	15
Oklahoma	46	3	18	45	32	5
Oregon	122	9	22	34	32	2
Pennsylvania	777	61	273	34	380	43
Rhode Island	58	17	35	49	57	-
South Carolina	76	3	5	36	10	3
South Dakota	15	4	3	17	9	2
Tennessee	531	9	112	19	139	9
Texas	1,039	51	410	38	569	122
Utah	108	10	41	37	62	6
Vermont	12	2	10	67	12	-
Virginia	1,157	81	724	59	978	45
Washington	726	19	77	53	104	5
West Virginia	9	-	6	75	12	-
Wisconsin	76	4	23	32	31	10
Wyoming	2	1	2	50	6	-
Guam	57	11	19	53	19	-
Puerto Rico	16	1	1	100	2	-
U.S. Virgin Islands	301	7	1	1	1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 21. ASYLUM CASES FILED WITH INS ASYLUM OFFICERS BY
ASYLUM OFFICE AND STATE OF RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Asylum office and state of residence	Individuals denied asylum during year	Cases referred to immigration judge, past filing deadline ⁴	Cases otherwise closed during year ⁵	Cases referred to immigration judge, not interviewed	Cases referred to immigration judge, interviewed
Total	2,986	13,747	26,860	3,567	18,204
Asylum office:					
Arlington	264	415	1,582	117	1,216
Chicago	345	314	753	157	1,263
Houston	245	236	1,243	229	1,169
Los Angeles	463	7,593	8,475	1,671	3,439
Miami	977	1,504	6,127	467	4,232
New York	217	871	5,051	246	2,847
Newark	228	956	2,645	143	2,025
San Francisco	247	1,858	984	537	2,013
State:					
Alabama	4	2	22	3	2
Alaska	-	-	30	-	-
Arizona	3	9	43	3	11
Arkansas	4	4	44	5	7
California	681	9,312	8,939	2,163	5,238
Colorado	27	59	59	41	209
Connecticut	6	31	129	10	104
Delaware	-	7	38	1	23
District of Columbia ...	25	20	230	2	73
Florida	951	1,468	6,000	418	4,089
Georgia	11	34	98	22	58
Hawaii	-	-	2	-	2
Idaho	-	2	9	4	19
Illinois	77	73	201	14	279
Indiana	32	21	56	8	67
Iowa	2	2	41	-	8
Kansas	11	3	59	14	22
Kentucky	15	38	27	32	105
Louisiana	1	7	18	1	10
Maine	1	8	25	3	21
Maryland	143	217	505	44	658
Massachusetts	31	138	717	33	314
Michigan	85	49	81	25	299
Minnesota	48	60	105	33	197
Mississippi	-	1	3	1	8
Missouri	10	38	41	8	45
Montana	-	1	1	5	8
Nebraska	9	3	74	-	9
Nevada	20	45	300	16	70
New Hampshire	3	44	4	1	36
New Jersey	72	110	980	27	327
New Mexico	-	1	3	1	9
New York	278	1,361	5,564	294	3,720
North Carolina	32	37	134	11	114
North Dakota	-	-	1	-	1
Ohio	33	47	89	13	215
Oklahoma	9	3	18	3	14
Oregon	3	12	32	8	29
Pennsylvania	55	145	93	20	336
Rhode Island	-	6	153	4	31
South Carolina	5	3	4	-	3
South Dakota	2	3	23	-	10
Tennessee	15	46	20	128	416
Texas	177	101	1,069	38	451
Utah	16	22	40	13	42
Vermont	-	1	9	-	4
Virginia	63	117	640	42	331
Washington	8	25	51	10	38
West Virginia	-	-	2	-	2
Wisconsin	18	4	16	1	35
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	2
Guam	-	2	9	1	15
Puerto Rico	-	-	7	-	-
U.S. Virgin Islands	-	5	2	43	68

¹ Cases filed and reopened in the same year are included only with cases filed. ² Cases reopened that were filed in a prior fiscal year. ³ The number of cases granted divided by the sum of cases granted, denied, referred under filing deadline, and referred to an immigration judge following an interview. ⁴ These cases referred because they were filed after the applicants had been in the United States for a year. ⁵ Include ABC interview no show cases. See Asylum section of text.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 22. REFUGEES AND ASYLEES GRANTED LAWFUL PERMANENT
RESIDENT STATUS BY ENACTMENT
FISCAL YEARS 1946-2002**

Enactment	Total	1946-50	1951-60	1961-70	1971-80
Total	3,727,484	213,347	492,371	212,843	539,447
Presidential Directive of 12/22/45	40,324	40,324	X	X	X
Displaced Persons Act of 6/25/48	409,696	173,023	236,669	4	X
Orphan Act of 7/29/53	466	X	466	X	X
Refugee Relief Act of 8/7/53	189,025	X	188,993	28	2
Refugee-Escapee Act of 9/11/57	29,462	X	24,263	5,199	X
Hungarian Refugee Act of 7/25/58	30,755	X	30,491	258	2
Azores and Netherlands Refugee Act of 9/2/58	22,213	X	10,057	12,156	X
Refugee Relatives Act of 9/22/59	1,820	X	1,432	388	X
Fair Share Refugee Act of 7/14/60	19,800	X	X	19,714	82
Refugee Conditional Entrants Act of 10/3/65	142,103	X	X	39,149	102,625
Cuban Adjustment Act of 11/2/66	654,149	X	X	135,947	252,119
Indochinese Refugee Act of 10/28/77	175,170	X	X	X	137,309
Refugee Parolee Act of 10/5/78	139,298	X	X	X	46,058
Refugee Act of 1980, 3/17/80	1,868,458	X	X	X	1,250
Refugees	1,711,243	X	X	X	X
Asylees	157,215	X	X	X	1,250
P.L. 105-277 (Iraqi asylees) of 10/20/98.....	4,744	X	X	X	X
Syrian Adjustment Act of 10/27/00.....	1	X	X	X	X

Enactment	1981-90	1991-2000	2001	2002
Total	1,013,620	1,021,266	108,506	126,084
Presidential Directive of 12/22/45	X	X	X	X
Displaced Persons Act of 6/25/48	X	X	X	X
Orphan Act of 7/29/53	X	X	X	X
Refugee Relief Act of 8/7/53	2	X	X	X
Refugee-Escapee Act of 9/11/57	X	X	X	X
Hungarian Refugee Act of 7/25/58	1	-	3	-
Azores and Netherlands Refugee Act of 9/2/58	X	X	X	X
Refugee Relatives Act of 9/22/59	X	X	X	X
Fair Share Refugee Act of 7/14/60	3	1	-	-
Refugee Conditional Entrants Act of 10/3/65	329	X	X	X
Cuban Adjustment Act of 11/2/66	105,898	116,604	21,207	22,374
Indochinese Refugee Act of 10/28/77	37,752	107	1	1
Refugee Parolee Act of 10/5/78	92,971	265	4	-
Refugee Act of 1980, 3/17/80	776,664	901,173	86,201	103,170
Refugees	734,259	807,437	76,090	93,457
Asylees	42,405	93,736	10,111	9,713
P.L. 105-277 (Iraqi asylees) of 10/20/98.....	X	3,116	1,090	538
Syrian Adjustment Act of 10/27/00.....	X	X	X	1

NOTE: See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

X Not applicable.

**TABLE 23. REFUGEES AND ASYLEES GRANTED LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS
BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEARS 1946-2002**

Region and country of birth	Total	1946-50	1951-60	1961-70	1971-80	1981-90	1991-2000	2001	2002
All countries	3,727,484	213,347	492,371	212,843	539,447	1,013,620	1,021,266	108,506	126,084
Europe	1,496,035	211,983	456,146	55,235	71,858	155,512	426,565	55,825	62,911
Albania	7,613	29	1,409	1,952	395	289	3,255	114	170
Armenia	2,747	X	X	X	X	X	2,161	321	265
Austria	17,628	4,801	11,487	233	185	424	390	37	71
Azerbaijan	13,045	X	X	X	X	X	12,072	476	497
Belarus	27,575	X	X	X	X	X	24,581	1,548	1,446
Belgium	94	NA	NA	NA	21	33	26	7	7
Bosnia-Herzegovina	85,927	X	X	X	X	X	37,591	23,303	25,033
Bulgaria	7,281	139	1,138	1,799	1,238	1,197	1,679	57	34
Croatia	7,459	X	X	X	X	X	1,807	2,337	3,315
Czech Republic	6	X	X	X	X	X	3	1	2
Czechoslovakia ¹	38,011	8,449	10,719	5,709	3,646	8,204	1,255	14	15
Denmark	28	NA	NA	NA	1	5	18	1	3
Estonia	12,304	7,143	4,103	16	2	25	843	93	79
Finland	18	NA	NA	NA	2	5	10	-	1
France	578	NA	NA	NA	139	268	142	14	15
Georgia	2,945	X	X	X	X	X	2,593	178	174
Germany	105,695	36,633	62,860	665	143	851	1,309	1,345	1,889
Gibraltar	1	NA	NA	NA	1	-	-	-	-
Greece	31,555	124	28,568	586	478	1,408	374	12	5
Hungary	76,498	6,086	55,740	4,044	4,358	4,942	1,285	19	24
Iceland	4	NA	NA	NA	2	2	-	-	-
Ireland	22	NA	NA	NA	8	6	6	1	1
Italy	63,697	642	60,657	1,198	346	394	412	15	33
Kazakistan	5,576	X	X	X	X	X	4,269	659	648
Kyrgyzstan	1,749	X	X	X	X	X	1,248	305	196
Latvia	41,404	21,422	16,783	49	16	48	2,757	175	154
Liechtenstein	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	1	-	-
Lithuania	28,658	18,694	8,569	72	23	37	1,161	69	33
Luxembourg	2	NA	NA	NA	-	2	-	-	-
Macedonia	436	X	X	X	X	X	137	114	185
Malta	14	NA	NA	NA	6	5	-	2	1
Moldova	14,375	X	X	X	X	X	11,717	1,322	1,336
Monaco	1	NA	NA	NA	1	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	17,713	129	14,336	3,134	8	14	36	8	48
Norway	20	NA	NA	NA	4	7	7	1	1
Poland	210,445	78,529	81,323	3,197	5,882	33,889	7,500	71	54
Portugal	5,080	12	3,650	1,361	21	21	13	-	2
Romania	75,917	4,180	12,057	7,158	6,812	29,798	15,708	119	85
Russia	70,251	X	X	X	X	X	60,404	4,758	5,089
San Marino	1	NA	NA	NA	1	-	-	-	-
Slovak Republic	40	X	X	X	X	X	31	5	4
Slovenia	227	X	X	X	X	X	97	60	70
Soviet Union ²	242,279	14,072	30,059	871	31,309	72,306	90,533	1,621	1,508
Spain	10,927	1	246	4,114	5,317	736	443	39	31
Sweden	40	NA	NA	NA	3	NA	17	9	11
Switzerland	169	NA	NA	NA	12	NA	46	39	72
Tajikistan	2,699	X	X	X	X	X	2,546	100	53
Turkmenistan	471	X	X	X	X	X	410	28	33
Ukraine	131,470	X	X	X	X	X	109,739	11,130	10,601
United Kingdom	402	NA	NA	NA	58	192	120	9	23
Uzbekistan	21,676	X	X	X	X	X	19,539	1,099	1,038
Yugoslavia ²	103,511	9,816	44,755	18,299	11,297	324	6,274	4,190	8,556
Unknown Europe	9,750	1,082	7,687	778	123	80	-	-	-
Asia	1,369,951	1,106	33,422	19,895	210,683	712,092	351,347	19,992	21,414
Afghanistan	34,515	-	1	-	542	22,946	9,725	257	1,044

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 23. REFUGEES AND ASYLEES GRANTED LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS
BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEARS 1946-2002—Continued**

Region and country of birth	Total	1946-50	1951-60	1961-70	1971-80	1981-90	1991-2000	2001	2002
Bahrain	5	NA	NA	NA	-	NA	5	-	-
Bangladesh	952	NA	NA	NA	2	NA	566	204	180
Bhutan	3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2	-	1
Burma	1,344	NA	NA	NA	70	NA	721	181	372
Cambodia	128,313	-	-	-	7,739	114,064	6,388	75	47
China ³	48,439	319	12,008	5,308	13,760	7,928	7,608	813	695
Cyprus	60	NA	NA	NA	48	NA	9	2	1
Hong Kong	9,551	-	1,076	2,128	3,468	1,916	611	247	105
India	5,085	NA	NA	NA	41	NA	2,544	942	1,558
Indonesia	17,888	-	8,253	7,658	222	1,385	201	111	58
Iran	77,988	118	192	58	364	46,773	24,313	1,364	4,806
Iraq	43,691	-	130	119	6,851	7,540	22,557	3,060	3,434
Israel	282	NA	NA	NA	76	NA	176	12	18
Japan	4,556	3	3,803	554	56	110	24	1	5
Jordan	464	NA	NA	NA	88	NA	333	11	32
Korea	4,653	-	3,116	1,316	65	120	26	3	7
Kuwait	578	NA	NA	NA	11	NA	469	37	61
Laos	202,813	-	-	-	21,690	142,964	37,265	520	374
Lebanon	1,762	NA	NA	NA	595	NA	1,028	38	101
Macau	32	NA	NA	NA	29	NA	3	-	-
Malaysia	856	NA	NA	NA	189	NA	385	210	72
Maldives	4	NA	NA	NA	-	NA	2	-	2
Mongolia	37	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	31	5	1
Nepal	40	NA	NA	NA	1	NA	32	2	5
Oman	8	NA	NA	NA	1	5	1	1	-
Pakistan	2,457	NA	NA	NA	20	NA	1,650	320	467
Philippines	1,338	NA	NA	NA	213	NA	968	89	68
Qatar	19	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	18	1	-
Saudia Arabia	1,017	NA	NA	NA	10	NA	880	70	57
Singapore	55	NA	NA	NA	28	NA	13	9	5
Sri Lanka	449	NA	NA	NA	24	NA	354	19	52
Syria	6,700	4	119	383	1,336	2,145	2,125	327	261
Thailand	55,438	-	15	13	1,241	30,259	22,759	653	498
Turkey	7,235	603	1,427	1,489	1,193	1,896	559	32	36
United Arab Emirates ..	66	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	59	3	4
Vietnam	698,862	-	2	7	150,266	324,453	206,857	10,351	6,926
Yemen	196	NA	NA	NA	22	11	80	22	61
Unknown Asia	12,200	59	3,280	862	422	7,577	-	-	-
Africa	104,423	20	1,768	5,486	2,991	22,149	51,649	6,906	13,454
Algeria	267	NA	NA	NA	1	5	138	46	77
Angola	361	NA	NA	NA	4	255	91	3	8
Benin	85	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	20	15	50
Botswana	96	NA	NA	NA	NA	85	9	-	2
Burkina Faso	39	NA	NA	NA	2	-	14	13	10
Burundi	327	NA	NA	NA	NA	8	148	64	107
Cameroon	432	NA	NA	NA	NA	9	302	44	77
Cape Verde.....	24	NA	NA	NA	4	13	6	1	-
Central African Rep. ...	6	NA	NA	NA	1	1	3	-	1
Chad	91	NA	NA	NA	7	-	43	18	23
Congo, Democratic Republic ⁴	1,328	NA	NA	NA	7	192	924	77	128
Congo, Republic	402	NA	NA	NA	1	1	25	34	341
Cote d' Ivoire	275	NA	NA	NA	1	1	119	52	102
Djibouti	70	NA	NA	NA	NA	19	20	9	22
Egypt	9,482	8	1,354	5,396	1,473	426	420	136	269
Equatorial Guinea	3	NA	NA	NA	-	2	-	-	1
Eritrea	695	X	X	X	X	X	608	36	51

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 23. REFUGEES AND ASYLEES GRANTED LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS
BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEARS 1946-2002—Continued**

Region and country of birth	Total	1946-50	1951-60	1961-70	1971-80	1981-90	1991-2000	2001	2002
Ethiopia ⁵	40,555	NA	61	2	1,307	18,542	17,865	881	1,897
Gabon	11	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	6	-	4
Gambia, The	172	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	54	61	57
Ghana	751	NA	NA	NA	3	135	431	81	101
Guinea	70	NA	NA	NA	NA	15	50	1	4
Guinea-Bissau	93	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	36	31	26
Kenya.....	2,281	NA	NA	NA	4	87	1,447	332	411
Lesotho	39	NA	NA	NA	1	29	9	-	-
Liberia	6,606	NA	NA	NA	2	109	3,839	976	1,680
Libya	984	NA	NA	NA	14	363	591	8	8
Madagascar	1	NA	NA	NA	-	1	-	-	-
Malawi	68	NA	NA	NA	8	33	23	4	-
Mali	28	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	12	8	8
Mauritania	342	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	211	68	62
Mauritius	28	NA	NA	NA	1	NA	19	7	1
Morocco	43	NA	NA	NA	3	11	23	1	5
Mozambique	110	NA	NA	NA	3	72	31	1	3
Namibia	113	NA	NA	NA	3	71	37	1	1
Niger	186	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	27	70	88
Nigeria	1,205	NA	NA	NA	6	14	443	300	442
Reunion	1	NA	NA	NA	-	1	-	-	-
Rwanda	685	NA	NA	NA	-	3	389	106	187
Sao Tome and Principe	1	NA	NA	NA	-	1	-	-	-
Senegal	76	NA	NA	NA	1	NA	40	19	16
Seychelles	15	NA	NA	NA	NA	12	3	-	-
Sierra Leone	1,232	NA	NA	NA	2	21	272	215	722
Somalia	23,481	NA	NA	NA	6	70	16,837	2,484	4,084
South Africa	511	NA	NA	NA	14	285	195	11	6
Sudan	8,514	NA	NA	NA	4	739	5,191	593	1,987
Swaziland	6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2	2	2
Tanzania	66	NA	NA	NA	2	7	32	9	16
Togo	462	NA	NA	NA	1	NA	114	44	303
Tunisia	17	NA	NA	NA	1	NA	7	6	3
Uganda	886	NA	NA	NA	58	301	439	35	53
Zambia	116	NA	NA	NA	3	53	52	1	7
Zimbabwe	62	NA	NA	NA	3	24	32	2	1
Unknown Africa	623	12	353	88	40	130	-	-	-
Oceania	505	7	75	21	37	22	291	19	33
American Samoa	1	NA	NA	NA	1	-	-	-	-
Australia	30	NA	NA	NA	21	NA	7	2	-
Fiji	323	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	280	15	28
French Polynesia	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	-	-
Guam	2	NA	NA	NA	2	-	-	-	-
New Caledonia	2	NA	NA	NA	1	NA	1	-	-
New Zealand	6	NA	NA	NA	2	4	-	-	-
Palau	3	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	3
Papua New Guinea	5	NA	NA	NA	2	3	-	-	-
Soloman Islands	3	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	2	1
Vanuatu	1	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	1
Wallis and Futuna Is.	2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2	-	-
Unknown Oceania	126	7	75	21	8	15	-	-	-
North America	744,371	163	831	132,068	252,633	121,840	185,333	24,696	26,807
Canada	216	NA	NA	NA	96	NA	80	14	26
Greenland	2	NA	NA	NA	1	1	-	-	-
Mexico	785	NA	NA	NA	202	NA	416	67	100
St. Pierre and Miquelon	1	NA	NA	NA	1	-	-	-	-
United States	28	NA	NA	NA	5	NA	20	2	1

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 23. REFUGEES AND ASYLEES GRANTED LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS
BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEARS 1946-2002—Continued**

Region and country of birth	Total	1946-50	1951-60	1961-70	1971-80	1981-90	1991-2000	2001	2002
Caribbean	700,993	3	6	131,557	251,825	114,213	154,235	23,448	25,706
Anguilla	5	NA	NA	NA	-	5	-	-	-
Antigua-Barbuda	1	NA	NA	NA	1	-	-	-	-
Bahamas, The	854	NA	NA	NA	1	832	14	3	4
Barbados	5	NA	NA	NA	1	4	-	-	-
Bermuda	7	NA	NA	NA	5	-	1	1	-
British Virgin Islands	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	-	-
Cayman Islands	12	NA	NA	NA	9	NA	2	-	1
Cuba	688,639	3	6	131,557	251,514	113,367	144,612	22,687	24,893
Dominica	10	NA	NA	NA	4	NA	6	-	-
Dominican Republic	383	NA	NA	NA	152	NA	193	13	25
Grenada	2	NA	NA	NA	1	NA	1	-	-
Guadeloupe	4	NA	NA	NA	-	NA	-	2	2
Haiti	10,954	NA	NA	NA	86	NA	9,364	735	769
Jamaica	57	NA	NA	NA	25	NA	22	4	6
Martinique	4	NA	NA	NA	1	NA	3	-	-
Montserrat	2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2	-	-
Netherlands Antilles	7	NA	NA	NA	3	NA	1	-	3
Puerto Rico	5	NA	NA	NA	NA	3	2	-	-
St. Kitts and Nevis	4	NA	NA	NA	3	1	-	-	-
St. Lucia	3	NA	NA	NA	1	1	-	1	-
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	14	NA	NA	NA	13	NA	1	-	-
Trinidad and Tobago	14	NA	NA	NA	4	NA	5	2	3
Turks and Caicos Is.	6	NA	NA	NA	1	NA	5	-	-
Central America	39,989	1	1	4	289	6,973	30,582	1,165	974
Belize	17	NA	NA	NA	8	NA	6	2	1
Costa Rica	320	NA	NA	NA	51	NA	220	26	23
El Salvador	5,884	-	-	1	45	1,383	4,073	195	187
Guatemala	2,889	NA	NA	NA	47	NA	2,033	456	353
Honduras	1,359	NA	NA	NA	69	NA	1,050	124	116
Nicaragua	28,739	1	1	3	27	5,590	22,486	350	281
Panama	781	NA	NA	NA	42	NA	714	12	13
Unknown N. America	2,357	159	824	507	214	653	-	-	-
South America	11,474	32	74	123	1,244	1,986	5,857	936	1,222
Argentina	301	NA	NA	NA	101	NA	125	17	58
Bolivia	129	NA	NA	NA	10	NA	91	15	13
Brazil	226	NA	NA	NA	16	NA	136	34	40
Chile	1,170	-	5	4	415	532	171	27	16
Colombia	2,296	NA	NA	NA	217	350	1,132	217	380
Ecuador	426	NA	NA	NA	149	NA	194	40	43
Guyana	51	NA	NA	NA	7	NA	24	12	8
Paraguay	14	NA	NA	NA	4	NA	7	1	2
Peru	3,691	NA	NA	NA	132	251	2,507	399	402
Suriname	63	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	59	2	2
Uruguay	69	NA	NA	NA	43	NA	16	5	5
Venezuela	2,305	NA	NA	NA	83	407	1,395	167	253
Unknown S. America	733	32	69	119	67	446	-	-	-
Unknown or not reported	725	36	55	15	1	19	224	132	243

¹ Beginning in 1993, current country not reported. See Notice of Special Geographic Definitions.

² Beginning in 1992, current country not reported. See Notice of Special Geographic Definitions.

³ Includes People's Republic of China and Taiwan.

⁴ Zaire prior to May 1997.

⁵ Prior to 1993, data include Eritrea.

NOTE: See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

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

6. TEMPORARY ADMISSIONS

This section presents information on the number and characteristics of persons who come to the United States on a temporary basis (nonimmigrants), with subsections on parolees—persons allowed temporary entrance under special circumstances, and H-1B workers—persons allowed temporary entrance to perform services in “specialty occupations.”

Nonimmigrants

A *nonimmigrant is an alien admitted to the United States for a specified purpose and temporary period but not for permanent residence.* (See Glossary)

Although the typical nonimmigrant is a tourist who visits the United States for a few days to several months, there are numerous classes of nonimmigrant admission, ranging from students to ambassadors. More than 27.9 million

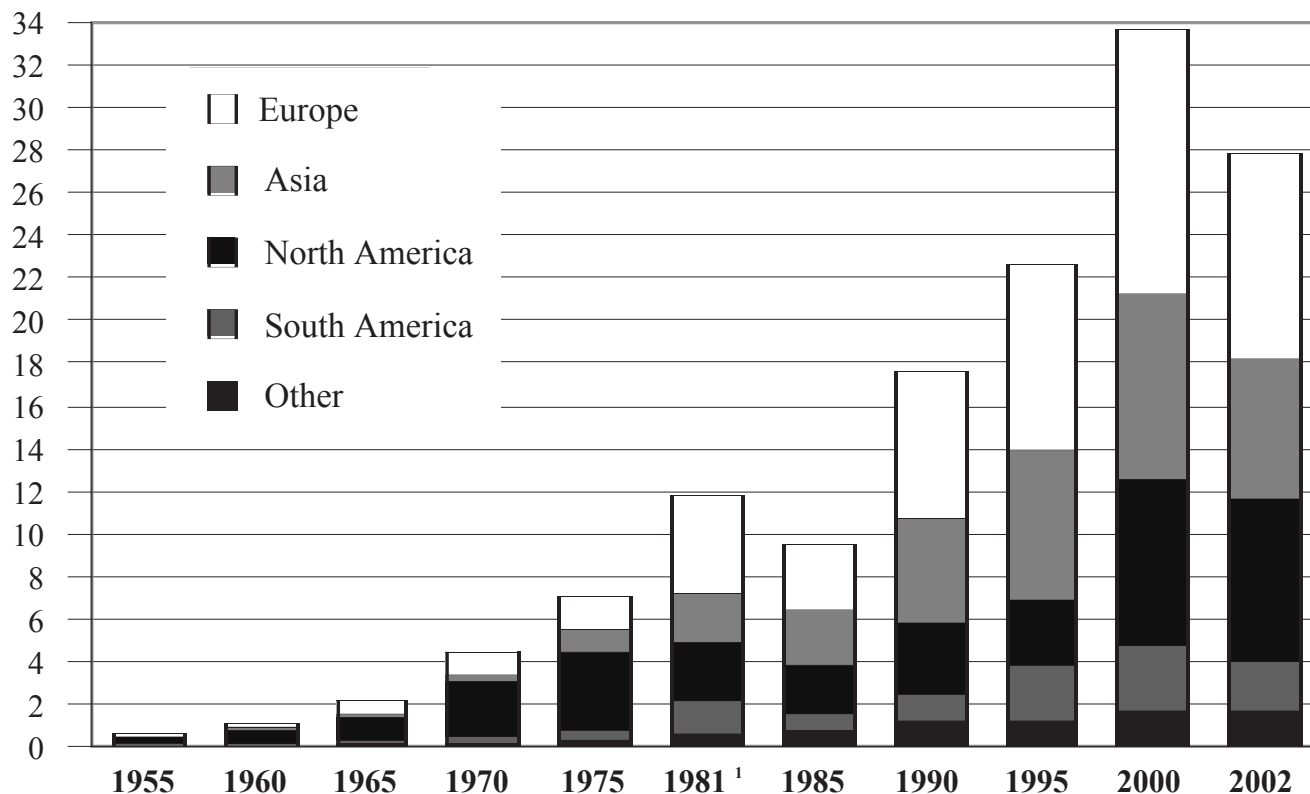
nonimmigrant admissions were counted in the Immigration and Naturalization Service’s Nonimmigrant Information System during fiscal year 2002. This represents a decrease of more than 4.9 million since 2001, or 15.0 percent. This is the second consecutive annual decrease, and the largest percent decrease since 1982-83.

Collection of an INS Form I-94 is the basis of nonimmigrant admission counts. Such counts are for all temporary visitors arriving by air except most Canadian and

Chart E

Nonimmigrants Admitted by Region of Last Residence: Selected Fiscal Years 1955-2002

Millions



¹ No data available for 1980. NOTE: See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

Source: 2002, 1995, 1990, 1985, and 1981, Table 24; 1955-75, previous *Yearbooks*.

Mexican citizens who arrive as visitors for business or pleasure (B1 and B2 classes). These travellers may be required to submit an I-94 at the discretion of the immigration inspector. Most citizens of Canada and Mexico who cross land borders for brief periods of time are not required to submit an I-94 (use of the I-94 has been increased in recent years for Mexican admissions; see Table 24). Therefore, millions of Canadian and Mexican visitors are not represented in the admission counts presented in this section (see Data Collection section). It is estimated that there were more than 192 million nonimmigrant admissions during fiscal year 2002. The vast majority are Canadian and Mexican commuters crossing the border for business or pleasure, typically to shop or to visit family and friends.

Since nonimmigrant admissions data are collected for each arrival and an individual might enter more than once in a fiscal year (e.g., students), the count of admissions exceeds the number of individuals arriving (see Data Collection section).

The September 11 terrorist attacks

Due mainly to the continuing global economic downturn, nonimmigrant arrivals during fiscal year 2001 were approximately the same as for 2000 until the September 11 terrorist attacks. The impact of the attacks on foreign travel to the United States was immediate and substantial. This was reflected in the severe reduction of arrivals during September, resulting in a small decrease between 2000 and 2001 (-2.6 percent). The full impact of the attacks can be seen on arrivals for fiscal year 2002—during the first several months admissions were measurably below levels for the previous year, recovering slowly as time passed, but never equaling the total for the previous year.

U.S. Nonimmigrant Program

Nonimmigrants were first defined in the Immigration Act of 1819, but the Act of 1855 was the first to require the reporting of “temporary arrivals” separately. The Act of 1924 defined several classes of admission that have been expanded in subsequent legislation. Though “tourists” (temporary visitors for pleasure) have consistently been by far the most numerous nonimmigrant class of admission to the United States, a wide variety of temporary visitors now fall within the nonimmigrant classification. Second in volume to tourists are business people coming to the United States to engage in commercial transactions (though not for employment in this country). (See Table 26.)

Nonimmigrant categories (Tables 24-27, 30, 32)

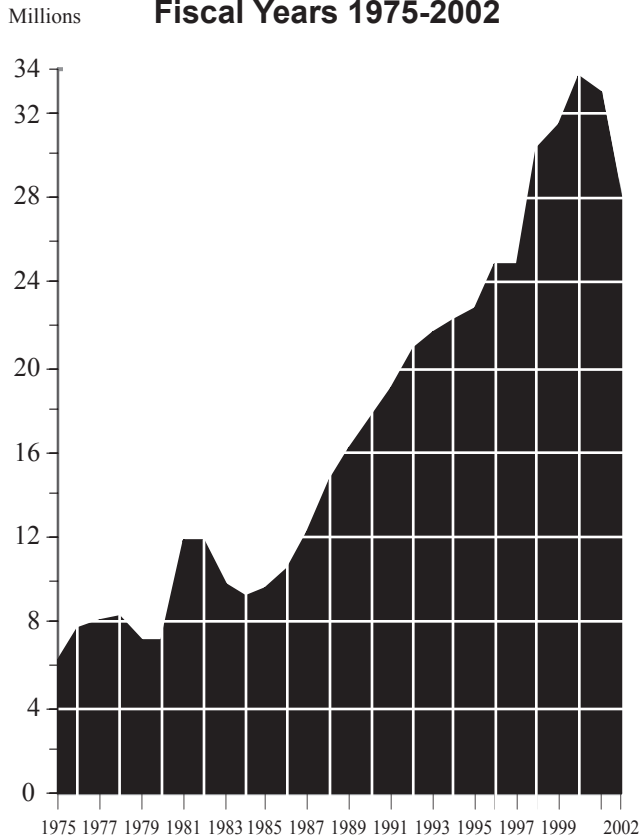
Other categories of admission make up a much smaller

share of the nonimmigrant total, such as foreign students and temporary workers. Temporary workers are admitted to the United States with “specialty occupations” (such as computer systems analysts and programmers) or to perform temporary services or labor when persons capable of performing such services or labor cannot be found in this country (such as agricultural laborers). Others who are granted authorization to work temporarily in the United States include: exchange visitors who enter to study, teach, or conduct research; intracompany transferees, to render managerial or executive services in the United States to international firms or corporations; entertainers and athletes; 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 personal 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.

Recently designated classes of nonimmigrant admission were established in prior years that resulted in entries starting in 2001 and reflect a complete year of admissions in 2002 (Table 26). The Nursing Relief for Disadvantaged Areas Act of 1999 (see Glossary) established nonimmigrant entry for a limited number of nurses to fill short-term needs in medically underserved areas in the United States. The Legal Immigration Family Equity (LIFE) Act of 2000 and its amendments (see Glossary) authorized nonimmigrant admission to allow the spouse or child of a U.S. citizen to complete processing for permanent resident status while in the United States. Similar nonimmigrant admission was granted to a spouse or child (or dependent of a spouse or child) of a legal permanent resident who has had a petition for an immigrant visa pending for more than 3 years. The Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (see Glossary) authorized nonimmigrant admission to an individual (and spouse, child, or parent) who is or has been the victim of a severe

Chart F
Nonimmigrants Admitted:
Fiscal Years 1975-2002



NOTE: Data estimated for last quarter of 1979 and no data available for 1980 and 1997. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.
 Source: Table 24 and previous *Yearbooks*.

form of trafficking. Also, this enactment authorized admission to an individual (and spouse, child, or parent) who has suffered substantial physical or mental abuse as a victim of a criminal activity.

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.

Admission policy

The U.S. government has an “open door” policy for most nonimmigrant classes of admission. There is no set limit on the total number of admissions each year; indeed, tourists (the majority of nonimmigrants) are encouraged to visit as a boon to the U.S. economy. There are exceptions for the number of petitions approved for initial employment for certain categories of temporary workers as well as numerical limitations on a few other categories. Annual ceilings have been set by U.S. law on the number

of petitions approved each year for admission categories H-1B (specialty occupations—see the H-1B Temporary Workers section) and H-2B (occupations in which persons providing services or labor cannot be found in this country). Aliens suffering physical or mental abuse as a result of being a victim of criminal activity are limited to 10,000 persons per year who may be issued visas or otherwise provided nonimmigrant status; victims of severe forms of trafficking (and dependent family members), 5,000 per year; Mexican workers (and spouses and children) qualifying under the North American Free-Trade Agreement, 5,500 per year (limit will be removed in 2004); participants in the Irish Peace Process Program, 4,000 admissions per year; registered nurses in the Nursing Relief for Disadvantaged Areas Program, 500 visas issued per year; and visitors (and immediate family members) under a special program to provide certain critical information to federal or state courts, 250 per year.

Regulations govern additional areas such 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 6 months (plus 6-month extensions), and aliens in transit through the United States for not more than 29 days (with no extensions).

In response to the terrorist attacks in September 2001 the INS initiated the policy of inspecting transit aliens who previously had not been inspected, but rather had waited in secure U.S. airport “transit lounges” for their connecting flights through the United States from one foreign country to another. This policy has greatly increased the count of aliens in transit without visas because this admission classification is most often used for inspection of transit lounge aliens. While this policy change had a minimal effect on the count of aliens in transit without visas during fiscal year 2001, the impact on the count for 2002 was substantial—an increase of 66 percent over 2001 (Table 26).

Employment, family members

(Tables 25-27, 30, 32)

Most types of nonimmigrants are not allowed 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. Some nonimmigrant aliens are prohibited from changing to another nonimmigrant category while in this country: transit aliens (except certain diplomats); crewmen; Visa Waiver Program visitors; fiance(e)s coming to the United States to marry U.S. citizens; visitors under a special program to provide certain critical information to federal or state courts; and certain exchange visitors, non-agricultural workers, industrial trainees, vocational students, NATO personnel, and Irish Peace Process aliens.

Visa Waiver Program (Tables 26, F)

The Visa Waiver Program was established by the Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA) of 1986 and made permanent by the Visa Waiver Permanent Program Act of 2000. This program permits entry to the United States on a temporary basis without nonimmigrant visas for certain nonimmigrants from qualified countries. The program (see Glossary) extends only to approved countries that offer a reciprocal waiver of visas to U.S. citizens and adhere to other statutory and regulatory requirements. These include development of machine-readable passports and the condition that designation in the program will not compromise U.S. law enforcement or national security. Entry is limited to the visitor for pleasure and for business classes, with admission not to exceed 90 days. At the beginning of fiscal year 2002, 29 countries were members of the Visa Waiver Program. Argentina was removed in February 2002. Entries for current participant countries during fiscal year 2001 and 2002 are shown in Table F. Data for business and pleasure are not available separately for 2001 due to the expiration of the Visa Waiver Pilot Program before it was made permanent. From May 1 through October 30, 2000 all visa waiver entries were inspected using parole provisions and were not differentiated as to visitors for business or pleasure.

Guam Visa Waiver Program

Under the Visa Waiver Program, certain visitors from designated countries may visit Guam for up to 15 days without first having to obtain nonimmigrant visitor visas. The table below shows the countries participating in this program and entries for fiscal year 2002.

North American Free-Trade Agreement

(Tables 25-27, 30, 32)

In December 1992, the Presidents of the United States and Mexico and the Prime Minister of Canada signed an

Country of citizenship	Visa Waiver visitors to Guam, fiscal year 2002	
	For pleasure	For business
Total	115,609	1,451
Korea	94,919	1,291
Taiwan ¹	15,929	51
Hong Kong	2,234	27
United Kingdom	832	5
Japan	185	2
Australia	140	7
Indonesia	123	8
Malaysia	68	12
Singapore	56	23
New Zealand	43	3
Papua New Guinea ...	23	2
Solomon Islands	25	-
Nauru	12	1
Vanuatu	6	-
Brunei	-	-
Samoa	-	2
Unknown	1,014	17

¹ Includes 4,572 pleasure and 21 business admissions miscoded as the People's Republic of China, which is not in the Guam Visa Waiver program. - Represents zero.

agreement, enacted in December 1993, known as the North American Free-Trade Agreement (NAFTA) (see Glossary). This law superseded the United States-Canada Free-Trade Agreement, and established a special, reciprocal trading relationship among the United States, Canada, and Mexico. This agreement extended to the citizens of Mexico (with certain stipulations) and Canada the nonimmigrant class of admission exclusively for business people entering the United States to engage in activities at a "professional" level. Additionally, the agreement facilitates entry for Mexican as well as Canadian citizens seeking temporary entry as visitors for business, treaty traders and treaty investors, and intracompany transferees. Entries under NAFTA began in February 1994. Data for fiscal year 2002 are shown for NAFTA in Table 26.

Data Overview

Recent trends in admission (Tables 24, 26)

As noted, the fiscal year 2002 total of more than 27.9

Table F
Nonimmigrants Admitted Under the Visa Waiver Program by Country of Citizenship
Fiscal Years 2001-02

Country of citizenship	2002			2001, total ¹	Change (total)	
	Pleasure	Business	Total		Number	Percent
All Visa Waiver admissions	11,182,774	2,047,227	13,230,001	16,582,603	-3,352,602	-20.2
United Kingdom	3,405,697	533,982	3,939,679	4,487,264	-547,585	-12.2
Japan	2,986,224	361,863	3,348,087	4,752,952	-1,404,865	-29.6
Germany	946,029	262,098	1,208,127	1,525,268	-317,141	-20.8
France	756,731	176,122	932,853	1,075,677	-142,824	-13.3
Italy	413,565	101,570	515,135	670,751	-155,616	-23.2
Netherlands	386,663	100,011	486,674	538,968	-52,294	-9.7
Australia.....	355,499	89,890	445,389	478,689	-33,300	-7.0
Spain	299,118	50,927	350,045	369,544	-19,499	-5.3
Ireland	260,141	37,356	297,497	345,681	-48,184	-13.9
Switzerland	188,627	39,673	228,300	291,765	-63,465	-21.8
Sweden	142,142	56,390	198,532	273,100	-74,568	-27.3
New Zealand	161,372	25,909	187,281	168,417	18,864	11.2
Belgium	123,410	42,876	166,286	197,660	-31,374	-15.9
Denmark	90,353	34,466	124,819	143,559	-18,740	-13.1
Norway	84,593	26,120	110,713	134,515	-23,802	-17.7
Austria	83,769	23,867	107,636	153,008	-45,372	-29.7
Argentina ²	79,446	10,249	89,695	443,047	-353,352	-79.8
Finland	48,615	22,727	71,342	86,796	-15,454	-17.8
Portugal	49,480	7,771	57,251	72,402	-15,151	-20.9
Singapore	31,969	17,823	49,792	68,434	-18,642	-27.2
Uruguay	33,032	2,673	35,705	40,933	-5,228	-12.8
Iceland	14,342	3,391	17,733	21,648	-3,915	-18.1
Slovenia	5,166	1,785	6,951	13,155	-6,204	-47.2
Luxembourg	4,840	1,161	6,001	8,243	-2,242	-27.2
Liechtenstein	825	171	996	1,365	-369	-27.0
Andorra	330	56	386	573	-187	-32.6
Monaco	344	33	377	586	-209	-35.7
Brunei	233	70	303	568	-265	-46.7
San Marino	252	27	279	398	-119	-29.9
Unknown ³	229,967	16,170	246,137	217,637	28,500	13.1

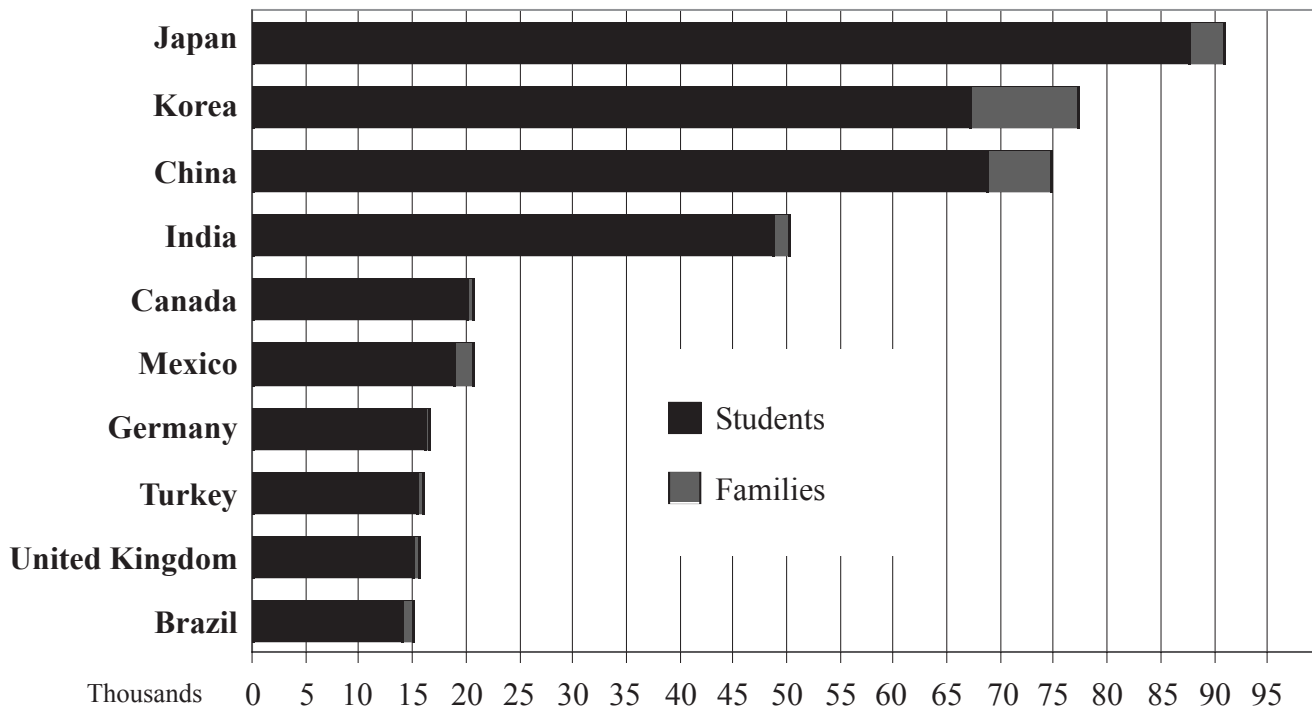
¹ Data for business and pleasure are not available separately due to temporary expiration of the Visa Waiver Program from May through October 2000.

² Removed from the Visa Waiver Program in February 2002.

³ Includes Guam Visa Waiver Program admissions for countries not shown.

NOTE: Data include entries under the Guam Visa Waiver Program.

Chart G
Nonimmigrants Admitted as Students and Their Families from Top 10 Countries of Citizenship: Fiscal Year 2002



NOTE: China includes the People's Republic of China and Taiwan. Source: Table 25.

million I-94 documented nonimmigrant admissions represents a decrease of more than 4.9 million (15.0 percent) from fiscal year 2001. Total nonimmigrant admissions numbered about 6.3 million during 1975 and steadily increased to about 11.8 million in both 1981 and 1982. The number stabilized at about 9.5 million from 1983 to 1985 (recording a low in 1984), then began a steady increase that continued from 1985 to 2000. The decrease from 2000 to 2001 was the first since 1983-84, with the decrease from 2001 to 2002 continuing that trend (Chart F).

**More than 27.9 million I-94
documented nonimmigrants were
admitted to the United States in 2002.**

Class of admission (Tables 24-27, 30, 32)

Of the 27.9 million nonimmigrant admissions in fiscal year 2002, a large majority (87.2 percent) entered as visitors for pleasure (tourists) or visitors for business. There were more than 646,000 foreign student admissions recorded,

entering to pursue a full course of study (predominantly in academic institutions) in addition to more than 41,000 associated spouse and children admissions (Chart G and Table 25). Nearly 326,000 persons entered as exchange visitors to study, teach, or conduct research in the United States, bringing with them nearly 45,000 spouses and children (Chart H and Table 27).

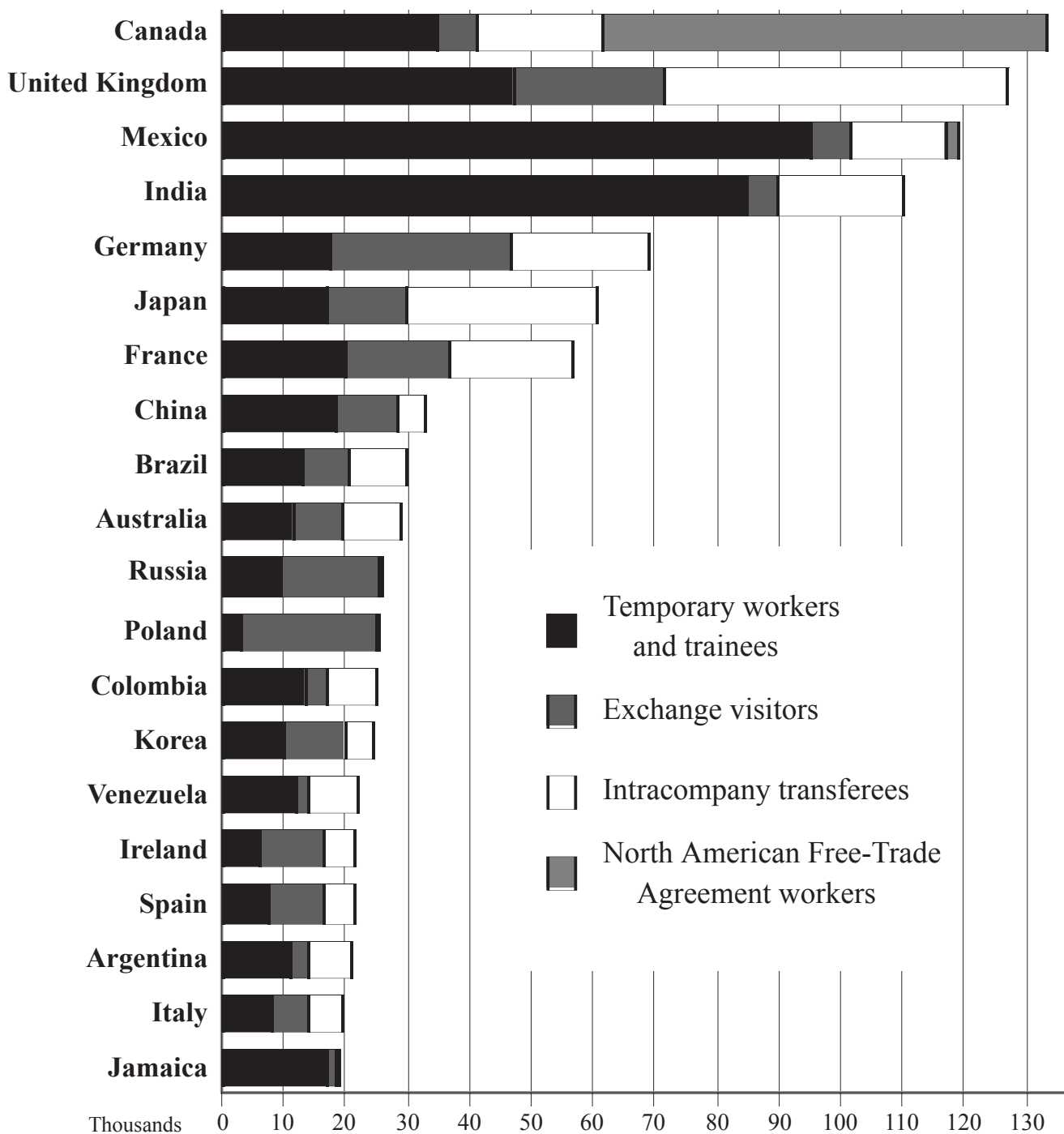
Nearly 253,000 representatives of foreign governments (less than 1 percent of total entries) entered the United States as nonimmigrants in 2002. This figure consists of: nearly 141,000 foreign government officials (including ambassadors, public ministers, career diplomats, and consular officers), family members, and attendants; more than 99,000 foreign representatives to international organizations (including families and attendants); and nearly 13,000 officials serving the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) (including family members).

Country of citizenship (Tables 25, 27-29, 31)

Nearly half of all nonimmigrants arriving in fiscal year 2002 were citizens of one of four countries: the United Kingdom (15.4 percent), Mexico (15.0), Japan (13.1), and

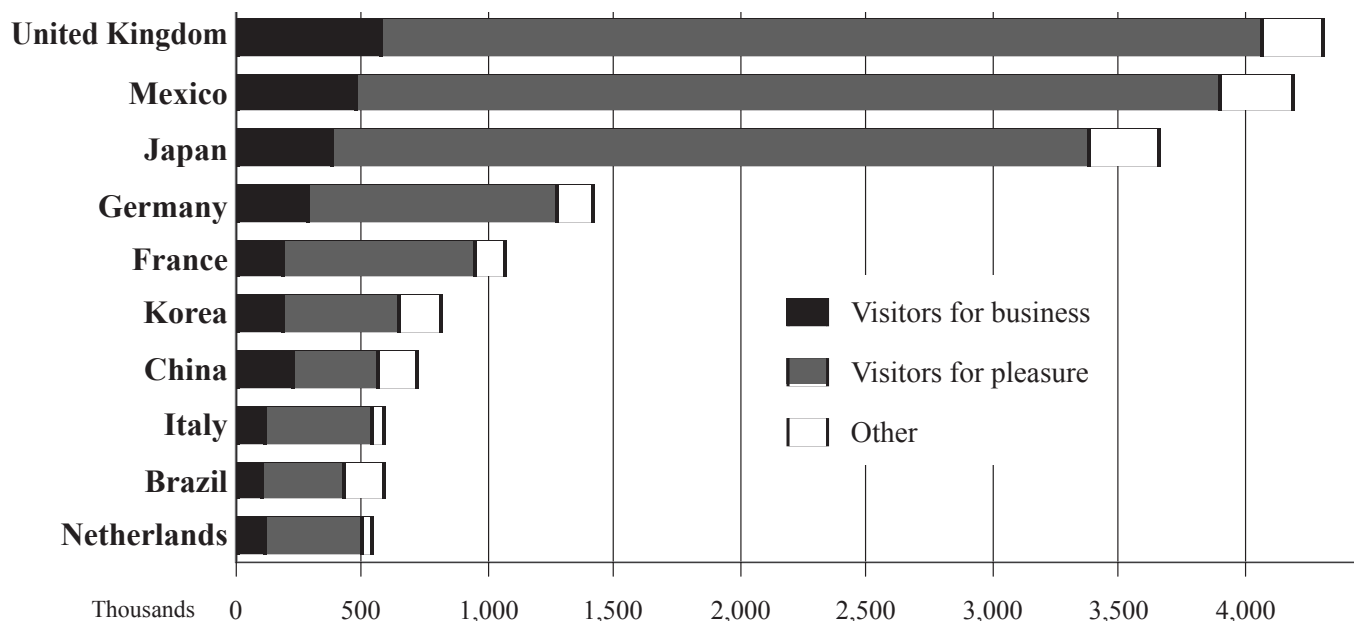
Chart H

Nonimmigrants Admitted as Temporary Workers, Intracompany Transferees, and Exchange Visitors from Top 20 Countries of Citizenship: Fiscal Year 2002



NOTE: China includes the People's Republic of China and Taiwan. "Temporary workers and trainees" includes admission classes H, O, P, Q, and R (see Nonimmigrant Admission section of text). Also, see Glossary for definitions of nonimmigrant classes of admission. Source: Table 27.

Chart I
Nonimmigrants Admitted by Selected Class of Admission from Top 10 Countries of Citizenship: Fiscal Year 2002



NOTE: China includes the People's Republic of China and Taiwan. Source: Table 25.

Germany (5.0). Both the United Kingdom and Mexico surpassed Japan in total admissions for the first time in 2002.¹ Though all four countries sent fewer arrivals during 2002 than in 2001 Japan showed the largest percent decrease, at -28.0 percent (more than 1.4 million fewer). Other countries with a significant number of arrivals that showed a decrease of 20 percent or more between 2001 and 2002 were Argentina (-53.0 percent), Sweden (-26.0), Switzerland and Brazil (-21.1), and Italy (-20.1). Countries with a significant number of arrivals that showed an increase include Honduras (12.4 percent), New Zealand and Poland (9.0), and Ecuador (6.3). New Zealand was the only country that exhibited an increase in Visa Waiver Program admissions (11.2 percent).

Port of entry (Table 28)

Just as four countries dominated nonimmigrant admissions to the United States in 2002, so did four ports of entry. Miami (13.5 percent), New York and Los Angeles (10.8), and Honolulu (5.3) together accounted for 40 percent of

all entrants. The share of these four ports decreased slightly in 2002, due almost entirely to a significant reduction for New York (12.2 percent in 2001).

While total admissions declined significantly from fiscal year 2001 to 2002, several ports with substantial numbers of admissions showed increases, including Philadelphia (18.6 percent), El Paso (14.1), Nogales (7.4), and Houston (4.5). New York and Newark, NJ each were down about 25 percent.

State of destination (Tables 30, 31)

Five states were most often the destination of temporary visitors to the United States: Florida (16.1 percent of total admissions, 27 percent from the United Kingdom); California (12.9 percent of the total, 17 percent from Mexico and 13 percent from the United Kingdom); New York (10.2 percent of the total, 19 percent from the United Kingdom); Texas (6.7 percent of the total, 59 percent from Mexico); and Hawaii (5.3 percent of the total, 83 percent from Japan).

Gender and age (Table 32)

The largest 5-year age group for all nonimmigrant

¹ Increased use since 1997 of the INS Form I-94 for inspection of Mexican nationals has increased counts for Mexico.

Table G
Parolees Admitted by Selected Class of Admission from Top Five Countries of Citizenship:
Fiscal Years 1998-2002

Class of admission/ country of citizenship	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
All parolees	234,545	263,755	299,851	273,914	244,834
Deferred inspections	10,108	9,608	10,272	12,677	6,722
Mexico	1,786	1,806	1,773	2,089	967
Canada	822	851	991	951	665
Cuba	212	399	362	1,540	320
United Kingdom	480	445	556	526	310
China ¹	333	349	347	645	206
Other	6,475	5,758	6,243	6,926	4,254
Advance parolees	8,344	7,955	6,039	22,795	28,557
Mexico	1,729	629	469	2,012	3,799
Canada	1,985	2,058	1,610	2,769	3,106
India	248	225	313	2,074	2,572
China ¹	269	353	474	2,280	2,514
United Kingdom	420	570	495	1,779	1,971
Other	3,693	4,120	2,678	11,881	14,595
Port of entry parolees	169,357	196,409	241,625	198,495	171,114
Mexico	55,290	51,928	51,163	42,134	30,663
Canada	11,234	15,170	17,734	14,737	13,090
India	5,940	7,314	14,583	12,619	11,750
China ¹	8,693	9,614	15,023	11,097	9,816
Cuba	940	2,773	5,066	6,492	8,341
Other	87,260	109,610	138,056	111,416	97,454
Humanitarian, public interest, and overseas parolees	46,736	49,783	41,915	39,947	38,441

¹ Includes the People's Republic of China and Taiwan.

admissions during fiscal year 2002 is 30-34 years, with nearly 13 percent of the total. For females the predominant age group is 25-29 years (12.9 percent of females); for males 30-34 (13.4 percent of males). Males account for 53.3 percent of total nonimmigrant admissions; more than 85 percent of intracompany transferees; nearly 76 percent of visitors for business; 75 percent of temporary workers and trainees; more than 73 percent of foreign government officials; and more than 70 percent of foreign information media. Females show a slight edge in arrivals as visitors for pleasure (51 percent) and for a category with fewer arrivals—the Legal Immigration Family Equity (LIFE) Act (60 percent).

Parolees

A parolee is an alien, appearing to be inadmissible to the inspecting officer, allowed to enter the United States under urgent humanitarian reasons or when that alien's entry is determined to be for significant public benefit.

(See Glossary)

Authority to grant parole

The Attorney General has the authority to allow the temporary admission of an alien on a case-by-case basis who may appear inadmissible but who enters the United

Table H
Parolees Admitted by Selected Category of Parole from Selected Country of Citizenship:
Fiscal Years 1998-2002

Class of admission/ country of citizenship	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
All selected parole categories	46,736	49,783	41,915	39,947	38,441
Overseas parolees	1,072	2,130	3,345	3,159	2,508
Cuba	107	181	103	399	788
Ukraine	144	601	640	685	370
Russia	159	372	304	316	219
Mexico	86	112	92	59	203
Vietnam	101	138	176	202	88
Moldova	6	71	104	136	80
China ¹	47	20	135	184	79
Cambodia	9	10	39	122	69
Other	413	625	1,752	1,056	612
Humanitarian parolees (medical and related reasons)	25,141	22,571	22,933	18,374	16,708
Mexico	18,292	16,106	15,948	9,291	6,312
Cuba	234	260	325	903	2,310
Honduras	66	68	291	1,034	1,739
El Salvador	742	1,077	699	935	1,724
Canada	1,802	1,620	1,704	1,957	1,345
Other	4,005	3,440	3,966	4,254	3,278
Public interest parolees (legal and related reasons)	20,523	25,082	15,637	18,414	19,225
Cuba	13,547	16,768	8,760	9,574	12,772
Mexico	3,092	3,581	2,300	2,718	2,550
Canada	543	516	319	578	465
Ukraine	493	874	504	725	447
Russia	483	547	280	443	349
Other	2,365	2,796	3,474	4,376	2,642

¹ Includes the People's Republic of China and Taiwan.

States for urgent humanitarian reasons or when that alien's entry is determined to be for significant public benefit. Parole does not constitute formal admission to the United States. It confers only temporary status, and parolees are required to leave when the conditions supporting their admission are ended.

U.S. Parole Program

Parolees are treated as nonimmigrants at port processing, but their numbers are not reported in the nonimmigrant admission data (Tables 24-32). They are classified into six categories: deferred inspections; port-of-entry paroles;

advance paroles; humanitarian; public interest; and overseas paroles. To simplify presentation, some of these categories are combined in Table G. In fiscal year 2002 the total number of parole entries was slightly less than 245,000, continuing a decline from the record high of nearly 300,000 reached in fiscal year 2000.

Categories of parole

Deferred inspection is used when an alien does not appear to be clearly admissible based on the evidence at hand. The parole is issued and an appointment is made for the alien to appear at another INS office, where more

Nearly 245,000 parolees were admitted to the United States during 2002.

information is available and the inspection can be completed. These cases are usually resolved within two weeks, and, if admissible, the alien is admitted in the appropriate category. Parole may also be granted by advance application to an INS District Office. Advance parole is issued to an alien residing legally in the United States in other than lawful permanent resident status who has an unexpected need to travel abroad and return, and whose conditions of stay do not otherwise allow for readmission after temporary departure. Most commonly, parole is extended at ports of entry. These parole admissions comprised 70 percent of all paroles in fiscal year 2002. These cases are most common at the land border ports and often involve the reentry of lawful permanent residents who are not carrying their documents. Again, these cases are typically resolved rapidly when the documents are produced.

The more exceptional instances of parole arise in emergencies or special situations. People may be admitted under humanitarian parole to receive medical treatment or because they are injured or acutely ill. They may be brought to the United States under public interest parole to take part in legal proceedings as witnesses or defendants, or as part of a special overseas program undertaken in an agreement with another government. The latter category is the only one that may result in a long-term admission to the United States.

Country of citizenship

Table G displays the total number of parolees admitted from fiscal year 1998 through fiscal year 2002 by major categories of parole. Within the deferred inspections, advance parole, and port-of-entry categories, the 5 countries accounting for the largest number of parole admissions in fiscal year 2002 are shown. Total parole admissions declined by 10.6 percent in fiscal year 2002 compared to fiscal year 2001, and by 18.3 percent compared to the all-time high reached in fiscal year 2000. As in previous years our neighboring countries, Canada and Mexico, account for the largest number of paroles in the deferred inspections, port-of-entry, and advance parole categories.

Deferred inspections decreased by nearly half in 2002 compared to 2001, while advance paroles increased to more than 28,000, more than four times the level observed in 2000 and earlier years. The growth in the use of advance parole is thought to be caused in part by the backlog of applications for adjustment to lawful permanent resident status in 2001 and 2002. In addition, tightened security measures taken following September 11, 2001 may have been partly responsible for the drop in the use of deferred inspection and the increase in advance paroles by aliens wanting to ensure their readmission after departure. The major decline in the use of parole came in the port-of-entry category (a 29.2 percent decline since 2000) and was observed among most countries, including Mexico and others with many parole admissions.

Table H presents more detail for the same years regarding admissions in the overseas and humanitarian parole categories, in which admissions fell, and the public interest parole category, which increased slightly. Cubans accounted for two-thirds of the public interest parole admissions and were also the largest single nationality in the overseas parole category. Most Cubans continued to be admitted under the 1994 migration agreement with Cuba. Many of the overseas paroles were extended to persons from Ukraine, Russia, and other former Soviet republics; if the former Soviet Union were counted as one country, it would have been the largest in the overseas parole category, with 803 admissions in fiscal year 2002. Most of the parolees from Vietnam, Cambodia, and the former Soviet Union arrived under special legislation after being denied refugee status.² These persons are allowed to adjust to immigrant status after one year of residence in the United States.

More than 46 percent of the humanitarian parole admissions granted in fiscal year 2002 for medical and related reasons were from Canada and Mexico, and humanitarian parole was also used to admit significant numbers from Honduras and El Salvador. The rest came in small numbers from many other countries. A number of the annual admissions under public interest parole for legal and related reasons are also from Canada and Mexico, but the major increase in this category in 2002 was among Cubans. If counted as one country, the former Soviet Union had 1,073 public interest parole admissions.

² The Foreign Operations Act of November 21, 1989. This provision is commonly known as the Lautenberg Amendment.

Notes on the parole data

Several changes were made in the presentation of the parole data in fiscal year 2000 and continued in subsequent years. The corresponding changes were made retroactively in the data for fiscal years 1998 and 1999 in Tables G and H. First, the data for the independent republics of the former Soviet Union are no longer combined. This affects the ranking of the countries in the tables, since the former Soviet Union as a whole accounted for a significant share of the paroles in some categories. Second, the practice of combining the humanitarian and public interest parolees from countries with special programs into the overseas parole category is no longer being followed, and the data are presented without this editing step. Most Cubans admitted under the 1994 migration agreement are now being classified under public interest parole, but Cubans appear in significant numbers in other parole categories as well. Parolees from Vietnam and the republics of the former Soviet Union may be classified under overseas or public interest parole. Third, from May 1 through the end of October 2000, the public interest parole authority was used to admit more than 9 million temporary visitors after the Visa Waiver Pilot Program expired without being reauthorized. Although procedures were adopted to distinguish these paroles from ordinary public interest paroles in the data, analysis indicates that the distinction was not made correctly in every case. For this reason, interpretation of the public interest parole data for fiscal year 2000, and to a lesser extent fiscal year 2001, should be made with caution.

Understanding the Data

Data Collection

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

As mentioned, many nonimmigrants enter and leave the United States more than once each year, and the NIIS system records each entry (and departure) separately. The data system records each arrival/departure event via collection of a separate INS Form I-94; thus, admission data represent each arrival event during the year rather than the actual number of individuals admitted. Nonimmigrants in several classes of admission often enter (and leave) many times in any given year, especially students, intracompany transferees, and visitors for business.

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. A nonimmigrant visa is secured at a U.S. Consulate abroad (except for those entering under the Visa Waiver Program—see Visa Waiver Program section). These visas may be valid for multiple visits to the United States. Prior to departing for the United States, nonimmigrants are screened initially by the transportation company to ensure that their documents are in order. 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 (or proof of visa waiver status), which usually is stamped in the passport, and a completed INS Form I-94 to an immigration inspector. Among other actions, the inspector checks the form for completeness, determines the length of admission, and stamps the class of admission and port of entry on the form. The arrival portion is torn off and sent to a central data processing facility. The matching departure section of the form, usually stapled into the passport, is the nonimmigrant's proof of legal admission to the United States. This section of the I-94, collected at departure, also is sent to the data processing facility where it is processed and matched electronically to the arrival section of the form.

Other temporary visitors

The Nonimmigrant Information System also includes information on parolees (see Parolees section), withdrawals, stowaways, refugees, and crewmen. Data for crewmen have historically been a very limited subset of arrivals. Improvements in collection and processing of forms during fiscal year 2002 have produced more complete counts for all types of crewmen (air and sea, cargo and pleasure conveyances). However, procedures for inspecting and documenting crewmen admissions render such counts incomplete. Data are not shown in the nonimmigrant tables for any of these classes of admission but are included in footnotes to the appropriate tables.

Temporary visitor information not collected

The Nonimmigrant Information System does not include data for permanent resident aliens returning to the United States after short visits abroad or for most of the millions of citizens of Canada and Mexico who cross U.S. land borders for brief periods of time. Most Canadian and Mexican citizens and certain other aliens, including those residing in some Caribbean islands, do not require documentation in

the NIIS system.³ Canadians may travel for business or pleasure without travel restrictions for a period of six months without obtaining nonimmigrant visas. Mexicans crossing the border frequently may apply for border crossing cards, which can be used for admission to the United States for business or pleasure within 25 miles of the Southwestern border for a period not to exceed 72 hours. Many Mexican visitors obtain Form I-94s that allow multiple visits and are valid for 6 months (mostly those whose travel in the United States will exceed 25 miles or whose stay will exceed 72 hours). Inspection policy for Mexican temporary visitors has changed over the past several years leading to the collection of the I-94 for a greater proportion of visitors from that country. However, visitation without benefit of this form remains vastly larger.

Limitations of Data

Counts for unknown class of admission increased sharply in fiscal year 2002 (Tables 24-26, 30, and 32) due to a processing change in the data base. Certain class of admission codes previously assigned to the visitors for pleasure category were designated as unknown class for fiscal year 2002.

The tables on parole admissions in fiscal year 1998 reflect a later edition of the data than was available for production of the report entitled, *Use of the Attorney General's Parole Authority Under the Immigration and Nationality Act: Fiscal Years 1997-1998*.

Missing information

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. Country of last residence and class of admission are the only variables available for 1981 and 1982. No reliable data are available for 1997.

H-1B Temporary Workers

An H-1B temporary worker is an alien admitted to the United States to perform services in "specialty occupations," based on professional education, skills, and/or equivalent experience. (See Glossary)

³ Exempt from the use of INS Form I-94 are: certain British, French, and Netherlands nationals residing in certain Caribbean islands and arriving from the Western Hemisphere; citizens of Bermuda; and citizens of the Republic of the Marshall Islands and Federated States of Micronesia.

Table I
H-1B Petitions Filed and Approved by Type:
Fiscal Year 2002

Type of petition	Petitions filed	Petitions approved
All petitions	215,190	197,537
Initial beneficiaries	109,576	103,584 ¹
Aliens outside U.S.	37,923	36,494 ¹
Aliens in U.S.	71,653	67,090 ¹
Continuing beneficiaries	105,614	93,953

¹ Petitions approved in fiscal year 2002 that may have qualified as counting towards the numerical limit of 195,000 based on rules existing prior to the enactment of AC21 and before adjustment for multiple petitions and revocations.

H-1B Program

The Immigration and Naturalization Service is responsible for the processing and approval of H-1B petitions submitted by domestic employers and their representatives on behalf of nonimmigrant workers seeking temporary employment within the United States. The H-1B nonimmigrant classification permits foreign professionals to enter the United States on a temporary basis to work in their field of expertise.

Under the H-1B program, specialty workers are permitted to be employed for as long as three years initially with extensions not exceeding three years. The maximum stay is six years. In order to perform services in a specialty occupation, an employee must meet one of the following criteria: 1) hold a U.S. baccalaureate or higher degree as required by the specialty occupation from an accredited college or university; 2) possess a foreign degree determined to be equivalent to a U.S. baccalaureate or higher degree as required by the specialty occupation from an accredited college or university; 3) have any required license or other official permission to practice the occupation (for example, architect, surveyor, physical therapist) in the state in which employment is sought; or 4) have, as determined by the INS, the equivalent of the degree required by the specialty occupation acquired through a combination of education, training, and/or experience. Specialty occupations include computer systems analysts and programmers, physicians, professors, engineers, and accountants.

Table J. Profile of H-1B Beneficiaries by Top 10 Countries of Birth: Fiscal Year 2002

Country of birth	All beneficiaries	Initial beneficiaries (percent)	Continuing beneficiaries (percent)	Initial and continuing beneficiaries				
				Median age (years)	Median income (dollars ¹)	Bachelor's degree or higher (percent ²)	Master's degree or higher (percent ²)	Computer-related occupation (percent ²)
All countries	197,537	52	48	30	53,000	98	48	38
India	64,980	32	68	29	60,000	99	43	73
China, People's Rep.	18,841	63	37	32	48,000	100	85	28
Canada	11,760	67	33	34	70,000	94	39	24
Philippines	9,295	72	28	32	38,000	99	15	17
United Kingdom	7,171	58	42	33	68,000	92	36	17
Korea	5,941	65	35	34	42,000	98	59	14
Japan	4,937	60	40	31	38,000	97	37	9
Taiwan	4,025	59	41	31	42,000	99	71	24
Pakistan	3,810	51	49	31	50,000	99	50	39
Colombia	3,320	71	29	32	38,000	98	29	9

¹ Rounded to the nearest thousand dollars. ² Based on all beneficiaries with known level of income, education, or occupation.

In order to sponsor a foreign worker under the H-1B program, an employer must first file an application with the Department of Labor specifying the job, the salary, and the length and site of employment. In addition, the employer must agree to pay the prevailing salary and provide proof that the pay is fair. Once the Department of Labor certifies the application, U.S. employers file the petition with the INS to sponsor an alien worker as an H-1B nonimmigrant. This petition may be filed to sponsor an alien for an initial period of H-1B employment or to extend the authorized stay of an alien as an H-1B nonimmigrant. Additionally, an employer may file the petition to sponsor an alien who currently has status as an H-1B nonimmigrant working for another employer or to seek an amendment of a previously approved petition. In the case of a petition to amend a previously approved petition, no corresponding request might be made to extend the authorized stay of the H-1B worker. For example, an employer may file an amended petition notifying the INS of a different location where the H-1B worker will be employed or a material change in the H-1B worker's job duties. Therefore, the total number of approved petitions exceeds the actual number of aliens who are provided nonimmigrant status as H-1B.

The Immigration and Naturalization Act, as amended by the Immigration Act of 1990 and the American

Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act of 1998 (ACWIA), regulates H-1B policy as well as guides H-1B procedures. Under ACWIA, the annual ceiling of H-1B petitions valid for initial employment was increased from 65,000 to 115,000 in fiscal years 1999 and 2000 and 107,500 in 2001. The enactment of the American Competitiveness in the Twenty-first Century Act (AC21) in October 2000 raised the limit on petitions in fiscal year 2001 from 107,500 to 195,000 and in fiscal year 2002 from 65,000 to 195,000.

More than 215,000 H-1B petitions were filed and nearly 198,000 approved during 2002.

Data Overview

Petitions filed and approved (Table I)

The terms initial employment and continuing employment are used throughout this section on H-1B petitions to identify two types of petitions. Petitions for initial employment are filed for first-time H-1B employment with employers, only some of which are applied to the

Table K. Profile of H-1B Beneficiaries by Top 10 Occupations: Fiscal Year 2002

Occupation	All beneficiaries	Initial and continuing beneficiaries		
		Initial beneficiaries (percent)	Continuing beneficiaries (percent)	Leading country of birth (percent)
All occupations	197,537	52	48	India (33)
Computer-related	75,114	34	66	India (63)
Architecture, engineering, and surveying	25,197	57	43	India (23)
Administrative specializations	21,103	66	34	India (13)
Education	20,613	68	32	PRC (17)
Medicine and health	12,920	61	39	India (20)
Managers and officials n.e.c.	10,610	63	37	India (11)
Life sciences	6,910	68	32	PRC (28)
Social sciences	5,547	67	33	India (13)
Mathematics and physical sciences	5,443	63	37	PRC (26)
Miscellaneous professional, technical, and managerial	4,940	64	36	India (14)

annual cap.⁴ Continuing employment petitions refer to extensions, sequential employment, and concurrent employment, which are filed for aliens already in the United States. Extensions are filed for H-1B workers intending to work beyond the initial 3-year period up to six years, the maximum period permissible under law during fiscal year 2001.⁵ Sequential employment refers to petitions for workers transferring between H-1B employers within the six-year period. Finally, petitions for concurrent employment are filed for H-1B workers intending to work simultaneously for a second or subsequent H-1B employer.

The number of H-1B petitions filed in fiscal year 2002 was approximately 215,000, of which 109,000 or 51 percent were for initial employment.⁶ The remaining 106,000 or 49

percent were for extensions of status, and sequential or concurrent employment. The corresponding numbers for fiscal year 2001 were 342,000 petitions filed, of which 202,000 (59 percent) were for initial and 140,000 (41 percent) were for continuing employment. The number of petitions filed decreased by 37 percent in 2002 over 2001.

During the same period, the INS approved about 198,000 H-1B petitions submitted by employers on behalf of alien workers. In some cases, more than one U.S. employer submitted a petition on behalf of an individual H-1B worker (multiple petitions); therefore, the number of approved petitions exceeds the number of individual H-1B workers. *The references in the tables and chart to beneficiaries (see definition 1 of H-1B Beneficiary in Glossary) represent petitions approved (rather than individual workers approved).* In fiscal year 2001, approximately 331,000 petitions were approved.

Of the petitions approved in fiscal year 2002, about 104,000 petitions or 52 percent were for initial employment.⁷ Approximately 65 percent of the

⁴ H-1B petitions approved for initial employment with non-exempt employers, adjusted for multiple petitions for individuals and revocations, count against the annual cap.

⁵ Enactment of AC21 amended the 6-year limitation for certain aliens (Public Law 106.313, Sec. 104(c) and 106).

⁶ The number of petitions counting against the cap was 79,000. This number excludes multiple petitions of individuals as well as petitions for employment with institutions of higher education and certain non-profit organizations.

⁷ AC21 raised the cap on initial employment from 65,000 to 195,000 in fiscal years 2002 and 2003.

**Table K. Profile of H-1B Beneficiaries by Top 10 Occupations:
Fiscal Year 2002—Continued**

Occupation	Initial and continuing beneficiaries			
	Median age (years)	Median income (dollars ¹)	Master's degree or higher (percent ²)	Leading industry (percent ²)
All occupations	30	53,000	48	Computer systems design and related services (28)
Computer-related	29	60,000	38	Computer systems design and related services (65)
Architecture, engineering, and surveying	31	57,000	48	Architectural, engineering, and related services (32)
Administrative specializations	30	41,000	34	Accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping, and payroll services (17)
Education	34	36,000	75	Colleges, universities, and professional schools (67)
Medicine and health	32	46,000	68	General medical and surgical hospitals (26)
Managers and officials n.e.c.	33	59,000	34	Computer systems design and related services (8)
Life sciences	33	38,000	85	Colleges, universities, and professional schools (37)
Social sciences	29	44,000	42	Management, scientific, and technical consulting services (11)
Mathematics and physical sciences	32	55,000	80	Scientific research and development services (29)
Miscellaneous professional, technical, and managerial	30	53,000	48	Management, scientific, and technical consulting services (16)

¹ Rounded to the nearest thousand dollars. ² Based on all beneficiaries with known level of income, education, or occupation.

Note: n.e.c. represents not elsewhere classified. PRC represents People's Republic of China.

beneficiaries of initial employment were in the United States in another nonimmigrant status.⁸ The corresponding number of petitions for continuing employment was 94,000.⁹ In fiscal year 2001, 61 and 39 percent of the petitions approved were for initial and continuing beneficiaries, respectively.

The number of H-1B petitions approved presented in this section and the number of H-1B temporary workers admissions reported previously in the Nonimmigrants section are not comparable because they measure different

populations. Petitions approved pertain to H-1B petitions authorizing temporary employment for specialty workers, whether they are in the United States or overseas, while admissions represent H-1B workers arriving from abroad. H-1B petitions can be approved for aliens changing nonimmigrant status without leaving the United States. Most significantly, H-1B workers can be admitted multiple times using a single petition, and admitted with a petition approved in a prior fiscal year.

Common characteristics of beneficiaries

The typical H-1B beneficiary whose petition was approved in fiscal year 2002 had the following characteristics: born in India; 30 years old; holding a bachelor's degree; working in a computer-related occupation; and receiving an annual compensation of \$53,000. Twenty-four percent of all beneficiaries were born in India, had either a bachelor's or master's degree, and were employed in a computer-related

⁸ In a report covering May 1998 to July 1999 an estimated 58 percent of aliens already in the United States in a nonimmigrant status were here as academic students. The report, *Characteristics of Specialty Occupation Workers (H-1B)—May 1998 to July 1999*, is available at the H-1B and statistical reports section of the Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services website (<http://www.immigration.gov/graphics/index.htm>).

⁹ Neither AC21 nor prior legislation establishes a cap on H-1B petitions for continuing employment.

Table L. Profile of H-1B Beneficiaries by Top 10 Industries: Fiscal Year 2002

Industry (NAICS code)	All beneficiaries	Initial and continuing beneficiaries		
		Initial beneficiaries (percent)	Continuing beneficiaries (percent)	Leading country of birth (percent)
All industries ¹	197,537	52	48	India (34)
Computer systems design and related services (5415)	50,776	33	67	India (68)
Colleges, universities, and professional schools (6113)	18,401	65	35	PRC (26)
Architectural, engineering, and related services (5413)	8,963	60	40	India (21)
Management, scientific, and technical consulting services (5416)	7,458	55	45	India (39)
Scientific research and development services (5417)	6,695	63	37	PRC (24)
Telecommunications (5133)	4,357	41	59	India (38)
Elementary and secondary schools (6111)	3,983	76	24	India (18)
Accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping, and payroll services (5412)	3,507	62	38	India (16)
General medical and surgical hospitals (6221)	3,442	58	42	India (24)
Securities and commodity contracts intermediation and brokerage (5231)	2,917	54	46	India (21)

occupation.¹⁰ The corresponding percentage in fiscal year 2001 was 41 percent. The beneficiaries continuing in H-1B status were one year older and earned \$15,000 more annually than the typical initial beneficiaries.

Profile of beneficiaries by country of birth

(Table J)

The relative share of beneficiaries from India in the H-1B program declined sharply in fiscal year 2002 in relation to 2001 from one half to one third of the total. A distant second were beneficiaries from the People’s Republic of China, accounting for almost 10 percent. In fiscal year 2001, approximately 49 percent and 8 percent of beneficiaries were from India and the People’s Republic of China, respectively.

As indicated in Chart J and Table J, 85 and 71 percent of beneficiaries born in the People’s Republic of China and Taiwan, respectively had at least a master’s degree, the

highest percent among countries listed. On the other hand, 15 and 29 percent of beneficiaries born in the Philippines and Colombia, respectively, had a master’s degree or higher.

The youngest beneficiaries, with a median age of 29, were born in India while the oldest, with a median age of 34, were born in Canada and Korea. In fiscal year 2001, the median age of Indians was also 28 years. The median age of beneficiaries in all countries was 30 years, one year more than in fiscal years 2000 and 2001.

Median income ranged from \$38,000 for beneficiaries born in Colombia, Japan, and the Philippines to \$70,000 for beneficiaries born in Canada. The median income was \$53,000 for beneficiaries from all countries, 3 percent lower than the overall median income in fiscal year 2001.

Ninety-seven percent of beneficiaries of all countries held a bachelor’s degree or higher, and 47 percent at least a master’s degree. The corresponding percents in fiscal year 2001 were 98 and 41. Seventy-three percent of

¹⁰ Every percentage shown about H-1B beneficiaries is based on the total number of reported values for a particular characteristic.

Table L. Profile of H-1B Beneficiaries by Top 10 Industries: Fiscal Year 2002—Continued

Industry (NAICS code)	Initial and continuing beneficiaries			
	Median income (dollars ^{1,2})	Median age (years)	Master's degree or higher (percent ¹)	Leading occupation (percent ¹)
All industries ¹	55,000	30	48	Computer-related (39)
Computer systems design and related services (5415)	60,000	29	36	Computer-related (90)
Colleges, universities, and professional schools (6113)	37,000	34	93	Education (70)
Architectural, engineering, and related services (5413)	48,000	31	44	Architecture, engineering, and surveying (81)
Management, Scientific, and Technical Consulting Services (5416)	55,000	29	43	Computer-related (39)
Scientific research and development services (5417)	54,000	33	82	Life sciences (35)
Telecommunications (5133)	70,000	30	48	Computer-related (56)
Elementary and secondary schools (6111)	33,000	33	31	Education (94)
Accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping, and payroll services (5412)	42,000	30	36	Administrative specializations (87)
General medical and surgical hospitals (6221)	42,000	32	81	Medicine and health (91)
Securities and commodity contracts intermediation and brokerage (5231)	75,000	28	45	Computer-related (24)

¹ Based on all beneficiaries with known level of industry, income, education, or occupation. ² Rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.

Note: NAICS refers to North American Industry Classification System. For additional information on NAICS codes, visit the website of the National Technical Information Service at <http://www.ntis.gov>. PRC represents People's Republic of China.

beneficiaries born in India had a computer-related occupation. For beneficiaries of all countries, the percentage was 38, a decline from 58 percent in fiscal year 2001. Of the top 10 countries, only beneficiaries from India and Pakistan (39) exceeded the average percentage. Without India, the percentage of beneficiaries employed in computer-related occupations drops to 14 percent. In 2001, the corresponding percentage was 32.

Profile of beneficiaries by occupation
(Table K)

Sixty-three percent of H-1B beneficiaries in computer-related occupations were born in India, down from 71 percent in 2001. In no other occupation did a country have a majority of beneficiaries. Other characteristics of beneficiaries in computer-related occupations were a median age of 29 and a median income of \$60,000. The corresponding numbers in 2001 were 28 and \$58,000. Additionally, 48 percent held at least a master's degree and

28 percent were employed in computer systems design and related services.

Besides computer-related occupations, India-born beneficiaries held the lead in other numerically-significant occupations: architecture, engineering, and surveying (23 percent); administrative specializations (13 percent); medicine and health (20 percent); managers and officials not elsewhere classified (11 percent); social sciences (13 percent); and miscellaneous professional, technical, and managerial (14 percent).

Besides computer-related occupations and computer systems design and related services, close relationships existed between other occupations and industries. Two-thirds of educators were employed in colleges, universities, and professional schools, and 80 percent of beneficiaries in law and jurisprudence were employed in legal services (not shown).

Table M. Median Annual Compensation of H-1B Beneficiaries by Age and Top 10 Occupations: Fiscal Year 2002

Occupation	All beneficiaries	Median compensation (dollars) by age of beneficiary						
		All ages	Under 25 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40 years and older	Unknown age
All occupations	195,196 ¹	53,000	46,000	53,000	56,000	54,000	52,000	48,000
Computer-related	74,641	60,000	55,000	60,000	63,000	65,000	67,000	60,000
Architecture, engineering, and surveying	24,942	57,000	50,000	54,000	60,000	62,000	62,000	47,000
Administrative specializations	20,810	41,000	37,000	41,000	45,000	42,000	40,000	40,000
Education	20,265	36,000	30,000	33,000	36,000	37,000	39,000	33,000
Medicine and health	12,649	46,000	37,000	40,000	47,000	71,000	60,000	45,000
Managers and officials n.e.c.	10,495	59,000	36,000	45,000	60,000	72,000	75,000	42,000
Life sciences	6,865	38,000	31,000	35,000	37,000	39,000	43,000	40,000
Social sciences	5,448	44,000	42,000	42,000	50,000	45,000	40,000	50,000
Mathematics and physical sciences	5,399	55,000	47,000	52,000	55,000	57,000	60,000	42,000
Miscellaneous professional, technical, and managerial	4,882	53,000	45,000	50,000	65,000	51,100	47,000	55,000

¹ Less than the 197,537 shown in prior tables because 2,341 petitions were missing annual compensation. Note: n.e.c. represents not elsewhere classified.

Profile of beneficiaries by industry (Table L)

Of the top 10 industries, only colleges, universities, and professional schools, elementary and secondary schools, and general medical and surgical hospitals increased their employment of H-1B beneficiaries between 2001 and 2002, by 20, 20, and 22 percent, respectively. In sharp contrast, the number of petitions approved for work in computer systems design and related services dropped by 64 percent.

Twenty-eight percent of all beneficiaries were employed in computer systems design and related services, a big drop from 47 percent in fiscal year 2001. The percentage of initial beneficiaries among these workers declined from 60 percent in 2001 to 33 percent in 2002. Sixty-eight percent of these beneficiaries were born in India. These beneficiaries had a median age of 29, earning a median income of \$60,000. Additionally, 36 percent held at least a master's degree and 90 percent were in computer-related occupations.

The least compensated beneficiaries, with a median income of \$33,000, were employed in elementary and

secondary schools, and the most compensated, with a median income of \$75,000, were employed in securities, and commodity contracts intermediation and brokerage.

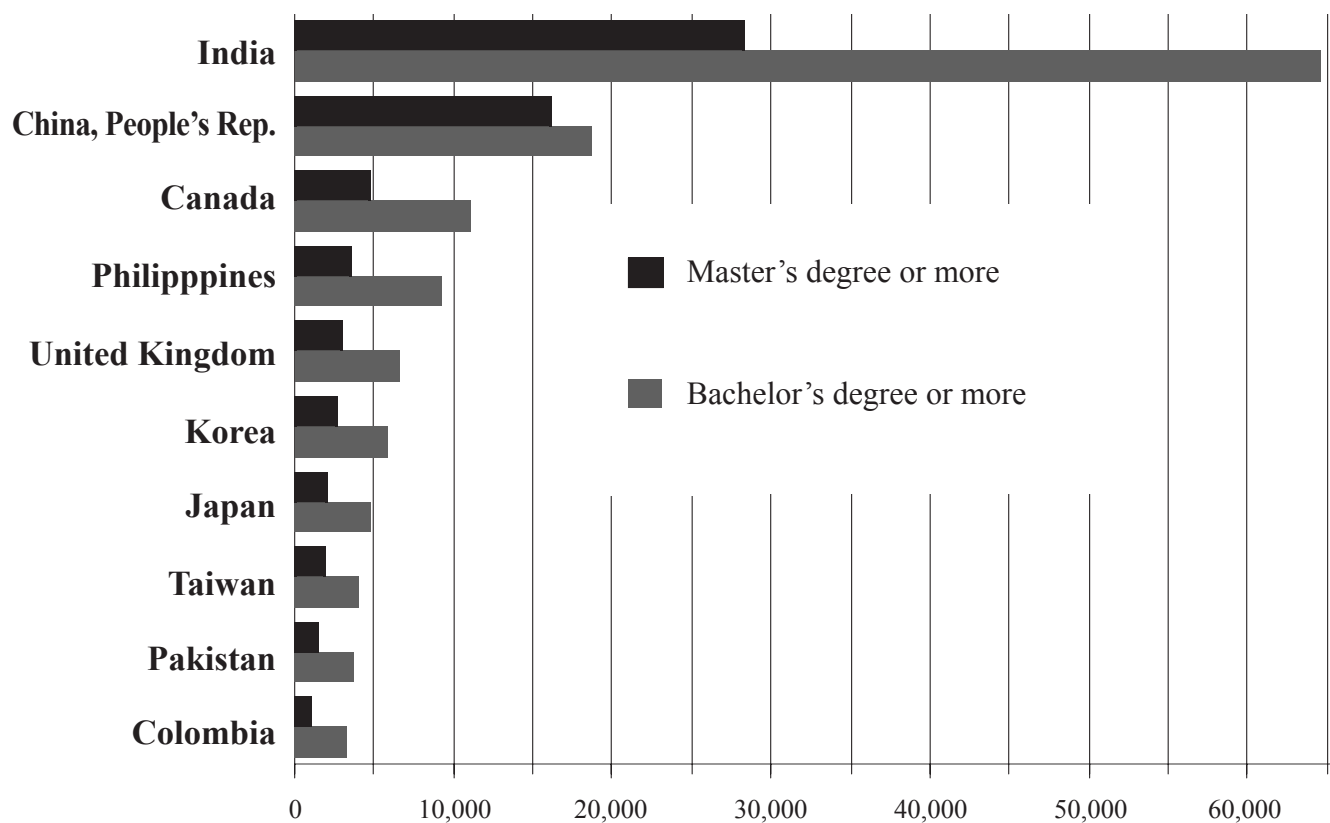
Ninety-three percent of H-1B employees in colleges, universities, and professional schools held at least a master's degree, the highest of any top 10 industry. The lowest percent was 31 in elementary and secondary schools.

Annual compensation by age and occupation of beneficiaries (Table M)

For all beneficiaries median annual compensation was \$53,000, with a peak at \$56,000 for workers in their thirties.

For any occupation and age group the highest compensated beneficiaries, at a median level of approximately \$75,000, were managers and officials not elsewhere classified and over 39 years old. The lowest, compensated at about \$30,000, were education workers under age 25.

Chart J
H-1B Beneficiaries from Top 10 Countries of Birth by Level of Education:
Fiscal Year 2002



Education by occupation of beneficiaries

(Table N)

Ninety-seven and 47 percent of all beneficiaries held at least a bachelor's or master's degree, respectively. Five percent had a professional degree and another 12 percent had a doctorate degree. The big shift from 2001 was the increase from 7 to 12 percent of beneficiaries with a doctorate degree and from 3 to 5 percent with a professional degree.

For beneficiaries in computer-related occupations, 62 percent had no more than a bachelor's degree and 98 percent no more than a master's degree.

Annual compensation by education and occupation of beneficiaries (Table O)

Beneficiaries with a bachelor's degree—the most numerous group—had a median income of \$50,000, 6 percent lower than in fiscal year 2001. Their income was lower than all other education levels, except

beneficiaries with a doctorate. The doctorate holders had a relatively low median income (\$47,000) because so many (42 percent) were employed as low-paid educators.

Beneficiaries with at most a master's degree fared better. Their median income was \$58,000, \$2,000 less than in fiscal year 2001. Median compensation for H-1B workers with professional degrees and doctorates decreased in fiscal year 2002 over fiscal year 2001 by \$7,000 to \$58,000, and by \$8,000 to \$47,000, respectively.

Understanding the Data

Data Collection

Petitions for obtaining H-1B nonimmigrant status for alien workers are submitted by their prospective employers on INS form I-129 *Petition for a Nonimmigrant Worker* and the addendum I-129W *H-1B Data Collection and Filing Fee Exemption*. The petitions are mailed to one of four INS Service Centers for processing, depending on the location

Table N. H-1B Beneficiaries by Education and Top 10 Occupations: Fiscal Year 2002

Occupation	All beneficiaries	Education of beneficiary					Unknown
		Less than Bachelor's degree	Bachelor's degree	Master's degree	Professional degree	Doctorate degree	
All occupations	197,537	3,975	99,436	60,022	10,493	23,323	288
Computer-related	75,114	916	45,554	26,781	131	1,652	80
Architecture, engineering, and surveying	25,197	569	12,485	9,327	140	2,636	40
Administrative specializations	21,103	492	13,362	6,889	183	164	13
Education	20,613	81	5,027	4,003	1,632	9,830	40
Medicine and health	12,920	48	4,055	1,072	6,392	1,332	21
Managers and officials n.e.c.	10,610	614	6,338	3,164	144	343	7
Life sciences	6,910	33	987	1,314	621	3,946	9
Social sciences	5,547	84	3,143	2,035	38	237	10
Mathematics and physical sciences	5,443	31	1,073	1,571	71	2,692	5
Miscellaneous professional, technical, and managerial	4,940	117	2,430	2,008	127	256	2

Note: n.e.c. represents not elsewhere classified.

of the sponsoring employer: St. Albans, Vermont; Lincoln, Nebraska; Dallas Texas; and Laguna Niguel, California.

Upon receipt, each petition is stamped with its date of arrival at the Service Center. File assembly clerks create a paper file that contains the original petition as well as all supporting documentation. This file becomes the official file of record for all activities connected with the petition.

Biographical data such as name, date of birth, and country of birth are entered from the petition by data entry clerks into the Computer-Linked Application Information Management System (CLAIMS3) case-tracking system. The computer system generates a unique number for the file, known as a receipt number. The files are distributed to adjudicators after being sorted into potential cap and non-cap cases.

After being received, the files are reviewed by adjudicators who determine whether they have adequate information in the file on which to base a decision to approve or deny the petition. If sufficient evidence is available, a decision is made by the adjudicator and the corresponding information is entered into the tracking system. Otherwise, additional information is sought by

the adjudicator from the sponsoring employer. A response from the employer must be made within a set period of time or the petition will be denied.

After petitions have been adjudicated, the associated paper files are forwarded for storage to the INS records center in Harrisonburg, Virginia.

Limitations of Data

Historical data on H-1B petitions filed and approved is incomplete before fiscal year 2000. The availability of comprehensive H-1B data does not begin until fiscal year 2000,¹¹ a direct response to the aforementioned ACWIA.

The tables in this report have been tabulated from an extract file created at headquarters from INS service center files. Errors in this extract file could have occurred in several ways. For example, petition data might have been inaccurate on petitions, miskeyed into computers at the

¹¹ The reports, *Characteristics of Specialty Occupation Workers (H-1B)—Fiscal Year 2000 and Fiscal Year 2001*, are available at the H-1B and statistical reports section of the Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services website (<http://www.immigration.gov/graphics/index.htm>).

Table O. Median Annual Compensation of H-1B Beneficiaries by Education and Top 10 Occupations: Fiscal Year 2002

Occupation	All beneficiaries	Median compensation (dollars) by education of beneficiary						
		All education levels	Less than Bachelor's degree	Bachelor's degree	Master's degree	Professional degree	Doctorate degree	Unknown
All occupations	195,196¹	53,000	64,000	50,000	58,000	58,000	47,000	48,000
Computer-related	74,641	60,000	69,000	60,000	62,000	63,000	80,000	60,000
Architecture, engineering, and surveying	24,942	57,000	64,000	52,000	60,000	64,000	75,000	63,000
Administrative specializations	20,810	41,000	48,000	38,000	50,000	54,000	80,000	35,000
Education	20,265	36,000	33,000	32,000	36,000	37,000	40,000	39,000
Medicine and health	12,649	46,000	45,000	40,000	42,000	84,000	39,000	82,000
Managers and officials n.e.c.	10,495	59,000	55,000	48,000	75,000	89,000	104,000	55,000
Life sciences	6,865	38,000	40,000	35,000	40,000	34,000	39,000	32,000
Social sciences	5,448	44,000	40,000	40,000	51,000	60,000	70,000	42,000
Mathematics and physical sciences	5,399	55,000	41,000	48,300	54,000	56,000	60,000	61,000
Miscellaneous professional, technical, and managerial	4,882	53,000	50,000	43,000	64,000	45,000	79,000	17,000

¹ Less than the 197,537 shown in prior tables because 2,341 petitions were missing annual compensation. Note: n.e.c. represents not elsewhere classified.

service centers, or improperly transferred electronically between the service centers and headquarters. Very little editing has been done in this report. Impossible or very improbable values have been defined as unknown. Examples are beneficiaries younger than 16 (except for fashion models) or those beneficiaries working without compensation.

Industry data was collected using the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Unlike country of birth, age, education, and occupation, INS does not verify the NAICS code because the sponsor does not provide supporting documentation.

In fiscal year 2002 the percentage of petitions with unknown information was not more than 1.2 percent for every characteristic except industry. The percentage of petitions approved with missing data remained at 9.0 percent for industry in fiscal year 2002, the second year of its availability. For the other characteristics, the percentages of approved petitions with missing data remained low: age (.2 of 1 percent); country of birth (.2 of 1 percent); and education (.1 of 1 percent), major occupation (.7 of 1 percent), detailed occupation (.8 of 1 percent), and compensation (1.2 percent).

**TABLE 24. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF LAST RESIDENCE
SELECTED FISCAL YEARS 1985-2002**

Region and country of last residence	All classes ¹ (in thousands)					Visitors for pleasure (in thousands)				
	1985	1990 ²	1995 ²	2000 ²	2002 ²	1985	1990 ²	1995 ²	2000 ²	2002 ²
All countries	9,540	17,574	22,641	33,690	27,907	6,609	13,418	17,612	30,511	19,967
Europe	3,129	6,875	8,777	12,451	9,721	2,048	5,383	7,012	11,806	7,403
Armenia	X	X	5	10	6	X	X	4	8	3
Austria	48	108	170	191	107	34	87	146	182	78
Azerbaijan	X	X	1	3	2	X	X	1	2	1
Belarus	X	X	3	8	7	X	X	2	5	3
Belgium	67	137	203	264	188	39	95	153	254	129
Bosnia-Herzegovina	X	X	1	6	5	X	X	Z	5	3
Bulgaria	2	7	9	18	22	1	5	4	10	8
Croatia	X	X	10	17	15	X	X	5	11	5
Czech Republic	X	X	18	51	34	X	X	12	44	19
Czechoslovakia ³	6	16	18	13	20	4	12	13	12	12
Denmark	59	105	111	158	128	36	75	78	150	87
Finland	37	107	70	103	74	24	83	47	95	45
France	358	742	919	1,173	916	226	566	738	1,113	685
Georgia	X	X	2	5	4	X	X	1	3	1
Germany ⁴			1,818	2,017	1,282			1,550	1,925	933
Germany, East	5	7				3	5			
Germany, West	537	1,186				373	969			
Greece	51	61	62	70	49	34	43	44	60	29
Hungary	13	23	41	66	42	10	15	29	58	26
Iceland	8	14	17	29	21	5	10	14	27	15
Ireland	73	108	154	345	295	55	81	126	325	242
Italy	240	402	527	660	465	155	308	427	626	341
Kazakhstan	X	X	4	5	5	X	X	1	3	2
Luxembourg	5	10	17	18	10	3	8	15	17	8
Macedonia	X	X	2	4	5	X	X	1	3	2
Moldova	X	X	1	3	2	X	X	Z	2	1
Netherlands	139	291	400	577	437	82	214	308	559	327
Norway	71	114	105	156	122	41	80	71	144	84
Poland	46	72	54	137	140	40	55	36	116	88
Portugal	26	40	52	91	61	18	30	40	86	46
Romania	5	15	15	36	40	3	10	8	25	18
Russia	X	X	116	115	101	X	X	33	74	33
Slovak Republic	X	X	17	19	23	X	X	11	13	8
Slovenia	X	X	2	17	8	X	X	1	16	5
Soviet Union ⁵	6	86	3	Z	Z	2	53	1	Z	Z
Spain	103	245	305	397	349	64	183	248	370	270
Sweden	121	299	216	343	212	71	230	142	321	138
Switzerland	155	296	386	419	293	110	236	321	400	217
Ukraine	X	X	22	25	23	X	X	10	13	7
United Kingdom	923	2,338	2,857	4,804	4,133	598	1,899	2,342	4,671	3,443
Uzbekistan	X	X	2	8	7	X	X	1	6	4
Yugoslavia ⁵	X	X	9	9	14	X	X	7	6	8
Other Europe	6	10	45	61	55	1	3	30	47	29
Asia	2,627	4,937	7,000	8,696	6,470	1,866	3,830	5,666	7,853	4,528
Bangladesh	4	6	13	15	12	2	4	8	11	7
China ⁶	183	329	614	771	564	83	187	378	656	267
Hong Kong	101	176	223	214	145	64	111	162	195	84
India	85	125	155	410	369	52	75	75	253	151
Indonesia	32	47	74	87	60	19	28	44	62	29
Iran	40	18	11	11	8	33	16	9	9	5
Israel	115	175	215	342	298	80	128	160	319	201
Japan	1,555	3,298	4,380	5,120	3,526	1,277	2,846	3,986	4,946	2,963
Jordan	14	19	13	20	15	7	13	8	16	9
Korea	91	235	612	710	694	26	120	427	606	409
Kuwait	22	18	21	26	15	10	12	13	20	8
Lebanon	19	13	10	20	16	12	10	7	17	11
Malaysia	40	44	67	77	45	19	27	40	64	19
Pakistan	28	41	40	58	47	17	27	27	47	30
Philippines	107	143	171	237	262	59	76	85	163	142
Saudi Arabia	60	53	68	84	30	31	33	45	67	13
Singapore	37	54	97	145	98	23	32	61	131	46
Thailand	28	45	94	97	77	15	25	59	76	35
Turkey	16	34	46	117	87	9	20	27	93	47
United Arab Emirates	11	12	23	44	21	6	7	14	36	11
Other Asia	24	31	65	91	81	14	15	39	67	38

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 24. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF LAST RESIDENCE
SELECTED FISCAL YEARS 1985-2002—Continued**

Region and country of last residence	All classes ¹ (in thousands)					Visitors for pleasure (in thousands)				
	1985	1990 ²	1995 ²	2000 ²	2002 ²	1985	1990 ²	1995 ²	2000 ²	2002 ²
Africa	177	186	228	396	329	101	105	137	327	178
Egypt	27	27	30	54	32	16	16	16	44	18
Kenya	6	8	11	17	21	3	4	6	12	11
Liberia	6	5	2	4	2	4	4	1	4	1
Morocco	7	11	12	22	17	4	7	8	18	10
Nigeria	44	22	17	31	42	25	11	10	27	25
Senegal	3	5	6	12	9	1	2	3	11	5
South Africa	40	40	85	130	97	26	26	59	114	52
Other Africa	45	67	66	126	109	22	34	35	98	55
Oceania	365	679	611	791	720	282	562	478	748	538
Australia	255	466	428	564	479	195	380	327	535	356
Fiji	6	6	6	9	8	4	4	4	7	4
New Zealand ⁷	90	177	139	178	183	74	153	115	170	150
Other Oceania	14	31	37	42	50	9	25	31	36	28
North America	2,189	3,245	3,091	7,817	7,715	1,664	2,463	2,240	6,501	5,275
Canada	154	216	252	428	451	79	119	127	277	228
Mexico ⁸	945	1,348	1,214	4,135	4,149	773	1,061	893	3,972	3,429
Caribbean	774	1,231	1,088	1,488	1,300	584	963	831	1,404	984
Antigua-Barbuda	12	25	22	26	21	9	16	15	25	14
Aruba	Z	14	24	25	24	Z	10	19	24	22
Bahamas, The	231	345	266	383	330	211	332	234	377	287
Barbados	24	47	49	61	49	17	34	36	57	35
British Virgin Islands	5	16	15	32	28	4	8	9	31	21
Cayman Islands	24	38	38	54	46	18	31	31	53	37
Cuba	10	34	10	38	23	8	33	8	37	19
Dominica	6	16	17	18	22	4	11	12	16	15
Dominican Republic	87	189	186	206	178	57	137	138	195	124
Guadeloupe	5	8	11	10	7	4	6	9	10	7
Haiti	79	72	56	76	69	56	57	43	72	52
Jamaica	126	213	201	271	241	74	132	130	240	160
Netherlands Antilles	38	48	40	44	47	27	31	32	43	38
St. Lucia	4	11	12	19	15	2	7	8	18	10
Trinidad and Tobago	90	99	82	142	132	71	81	64	133	99
Turks and Caicos Islands	6	9	9	17	13	4	7	8	17	10
Other Caribbean	16	33	50	66	53	12	20	35	56	34
Central America	316	449	536	854	864	228	320	387	792	603
Belize	11	18	21	32	28	8	12	15	30	18
Costa Rica	58	86	123	184	164	41	62	91	172	109
El Salvador	50	66	87	182	219	38	46	63	175	171
Guatemala	71	124	135	187	187	53	91	99	177	130
Honduras	55	80	60	101	110	37	52	37	87	71
Nicaragua	17	16	38	52	52	14	13	28	47	35
Panama	54	59	73	116	103	38	43	54	106	69
Other North America ⁹	Z	Z	1	913	951	Z	Z	1	55	30
South America	832	1,343	2,481	3,079	2,331	606	1,016	1,978	2,867	1,622
Argentina	89	175	383	534	234	66	136	320	515	159
Bolivia	17	21	25	53	35	10	14	16	48	22
Brazil	200	393	847	768	557	148	300	710	706	346
Chile	40	75	154	209	150	28	54	117	194	98
Colombia	164	164	238	450	374	123	122	174	411	273
Ecuador	53	75	100	136	174	42	57	77	122	124
Guyana	11	10	14	20	22	7	6	9	18	16
Paraguay	6	9	19	21	18	3	6	14	18	11
Peru	59	124	145	215	205	44	97	98	190	144
Uruguay	10	21	46	69	58	7	16	37	66	46
Venezuela	173	264	500	597	497	122	199	400	570	377
Other South America	Z	Z	Z	8	6	Z	Z	Z	7	4
Unknown	221	308	453	459	620	40	60	101	408	423

¹ Excludes classes of admission processed in the Nonimmigrant Information System in the following years: for all countries — 1985 - 64,487 parolees, 3,239 withdrawals and stowaways, and 68,044 refugees; 1990 - 90,265 parolees, 19,984 withdrawals and stowaways, and 110,197 refugees; 1995 - 113,542 parolees, 21,567 withdrawals and stowaways, and 95,576 refugees; 2000 - 299,851 parolees, 23,584 withdrawals and stowaways, and 100,011 refugees; 2002 - 244,834 parolees, 35,462 withdrawals and stowaways, 65,736 refugees, and 630,184 crewmen. ² Includes admissions under the Visa Waiver Pilot/Permanent Program. ³ Prior to 1993, data include independent republics; beginning in 1993, data are for unknown republic only. See Notice of Special Geographic Definitions. ⁴ Prior to fiscal year 1982 and after fiscal year 1990, data for East and West Germany are included in Germany. ⁵ Prior to 1992, data include independent republics; beginning in 1992, data are for unknown republic only. See Notice of Special Geographic Definitions. ⁶ Includes People's Republic of China and Taiwan. A total of 472,927 nonimmigrant visas were issued to these two countries in fiscal year 2002: 184,827 to Taiwan and 288,100 to People's Republic of China. (SOURCE: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Visa Office.) ⁷ Prior to fiscal year 1985, data for Niue are included in New Zealand. ⁸ Increased use since 1997 of the INS Form I-94 for inspection of Mexican nationals has increased counts presented in the *Statistical Yearbook*. ⁹ Predominantly temporary visitors who indicate the United States as their country of last residence.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding. X Not applicable. Z Less than 500 admissions.

**TABLE 25. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 2002**

Region and country of citizenship	All classes ^{1, 2}	Foreign government officials ³	Temporary visitors for business ²	Temporary visitors for pleasure ²	Transit aliens ⁴	Treaty traders and investors ³	Students	Spouses and children of students	Temporary workers and trainees ⁵	Spouses and children of temp. workers and trainees ⁵
All countries	27,907,139	140,898	4,376,935	19,967,281	614,934	171,368	646,016	41,490	582,250	140,174
Europe	10,631,390	42,949	1,747,938	7,870,853	80,278	72,411	120,110	3,919	157,437	29,297
Albania	7,033	160	959	4,563	66	3	593	16	115	45
Andorra	449	7	56	338	-	-	18	-	6	4
Armenia	6,679	77	1,247	3,349	44	1	154	16	275	203
Austria	123,702	406	25,396	87,136	481	1,001	1,679	29	2,117	237
Azerbaijan	2,126	221	429	622	31	3	185	22	64	20
Belarus	7,481	51	864	3,500	49	1	207	18	288	176
Belgium	188,698	767	44,682	127,360	413	1,239	1,807	54	2,707	523
Bosnia-Herzegovina	6,315	88	785	4,221	51	24	398	7	144	15
Bulgaria	26,587	343	3,122	9,311	2,203	20	3,620	115	1,799	469
Croatia	18,233	301	3,741	6,873	3,893	38	1,038	20	636	119
Czech Republic	35,450	643	7,146	19,775	677	45	1,104	35	885	157
Czechoslovakia ⁶	21,542	217	3,996	12,512	219	33	518	12	436	109
Denmark	146,122	466	37,095	94,708	1,213	857	1,315	23	2,026	443
Estonia	7,975	311	1,393	3,993	488	8	337	15	248	35
Finland	85,845	660	23,779	50,285	310	1,348	1,088	39	1,362	278
France	1,057,280	3,730	181,035	765,309	4,901	9,791	13,191	319	19,658	3,049
Georgia	3,878	375	678	1,386	155	6	217	17	212	55
Germany	1,405,834	3,354	280,421	985,364	3,139	23,485	16,070	471	17,279	2,452
Gibraltar	124	-	14	98	1	-	2	-	3	-
Greece	56,175	667	11,030	31,280	4,791	71	3,573	50	1,667	133
Holy See	127	77	12	22	4	-	-	-	2	-
Hungary	45,227	424	8,491	26,540	1,766	16	1,566	39	1,495	435
Iceland	23,171	116	4,024	16,440	193	4	857	139	417	131
Ireland	343,523	715	42,535	271,783	603	780	1,832	39	6,039	466
Italy	578,866	2,263	107,824	423,771	3,901	5,388	7,644	188	7,816	975
Kazakhstan	5,738	384	1,491	1,790	162	17	558	51	124	55
Kyrgyzstan	1,653	297	254	448	15	-	133	2	35	8
Latvia	10,773	298	1,452	4,096	2,106	14	449	11	242	43
Liechtenstein	1,184	12	181	879	1	4	15	-	36	1
Lithuania	17,715	357	1,825	8,087	1,148	7	621	26	434	106
Luxembourg	7,163	101	1,322	5,221	11	23	145	5	85	12
Macedonia	5,535	153	683	2,992	276	2	351	23	147	50
Malta	5,339	90	684	4,163	80	2	49	2	62	19
Moldova	2,645	181	429	848	45	4	176	14	133	56
Monaco	482	13	42	370	-	-	20	-	7	-
Netherlands	535,753	1,079	104,971	394,777	2,338	3,213	3,618	80	5,427	901
Norway	133,723	918	28,762	87,460	2,787	1,958	3,220	95	1,844	350
Poland	148,966	538	16,483	92,421	7,575	67	2,999	75	2,819	527
Portugal	80,939	327	12,485	61,219	1,360	23	1,564	57	891	138
Romania	48,461	708	6,955	21,932	6,121	37	2,875	230	1,804	819
Russia	114,964	2,639	28,834	37,308	5,424	49	4,812	408	9,526	2,958
San Marino	325	2	34	260	1	-	2	-	-	-
Slovak Republic	25,867	348	3,853	8,947	1,021	42	956	17	813	164
Slovenia	8,545	108	1,910	5,439	151	103	302	1	110	11
Soviet Union ⁶	394	2	66	238	36	-	-	3	16	7
Spain	408,276	1,785	57,275	309,704	1,364	2,008	7,487	157	7,605	864
Sweden	238,710	1,713	61,173	147,955	1,153	2,105	6,571	73	4,472	745
Switzerland	270,869	1,319	45,069	202,394	365	2,033	5,545	142	3,566	642
Tajikistan	533	67	119	98	1	-	84	2	6	2
Turkmenistan	291	4	39	101	1	-	37	-	2	3
Ukraine	27,998	595	4,864	8,876	3,757	22	1,348	109	1,695	811
United Kingdom	4,304,050	12,042	571,789	3,497,474	12,812	16,502	14,945	570	46,959	9,218
Uzbekistan	7,488	358	1,394	4,327	134	2	343	27	117	63
Yugoslavia ⁶	18,569	72	2,746	10,490	441	12	1,872	56	764	195
Asia	7,012,522	45,361	1,113,514	4,709,886	169,174	83,361	364,753	27,415	168,849	69,702
Afghanistan	1,183	70	143	654	11	-	16	2	6	2
Bahrain	2,281	201	408	832	31	1	589	37	26	-
Bangladesh	15,583	500	2,059	8,029	140	12	1,490	125	737	377

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 25. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	All classes ^{1, 2}	Foreign government officials ³	Temporary visitors for business ²	Temporary visitors for pleasure ²	Transit aliens ⁴	Treaty traders and investors ³	Students	Spouses and children of students	Temporary workers and trainees ⁵	Spouses and children of temp. workers and trainees ⁵
Bhutan	361	6	79	72	11	-	48	1	20	8
Brunei	645	68	118	299	50	-	12	-	13	-
Burma	2,263	15	398	902	152	-	352	9	97	40
Cambodia	3,402	56	361	2,134	51	3	168	2	26	7
China ⁷	705,596	1,743	218,691	334,947	17,989	3,988	68,722	6,034	18,544	5,945
Cyprus	9,320	99	1,056	4,397	112	4	2,436	18	348	26
Hong Kong	82,708	21	21,333	45,729	4,418	28	7,193	27	2,343	148
India	501,745	2,080	82,321	181,080	15,565	171	48,708	1,526	84,824	41,201
Indonesia	68,655	967	9,665	32,853	11,399	38	8,937	300	1,787	357
Iran	12,316	13	885	8,617	42	54	295	73	437	398
Iraq	1,896	5	117	1,046	12	3	10	5	132	228
Israel	316,118	7,425	73,112	202,218	1,770	2,718	4,576	385	6,856	2,810
Japan	3,651,814	11,411	375,252	3,000,298	7,506	65,429	87,478	3,437	16,903	3,799
Jordan	21,484	1,171	2,869	12,713	392	12	1,670	179	499	271
Korea	804,403	4,149	178,799	462,965	29,452	9,009	67,145	10,030	9,767	4,396
Kuwait	11,271	619	1,577	5,136	35	6	3,110	472	74	20
Laos	1,987	34	74	1,224	30	1	39	-	31	-
Lebanon	21,826	204	3,364	13,720	275	21	1,741	39	830	213
Macau	870	-	101	506	25	-	182	1	32	-
Malaysia	59,333	1,092	19,668	24,077	1,943	37	4,943	178	2,791	474
Maldives	164	32	15	28	21	-	31	1	1	1
Mongolia	5,172	126	1,198	1,893	31	7	1,080	117	113	44
Nepal	9,556	315	1,567	3,535	705	3	1,605	176	800	169
Oman	2,315	382	375	571	21	-	685	83	25	-
Pakistan	61,737	617	7,786	36,714	208	364	5,274	298	3,519	2,407
Philippines	302,172	2,281	37,510	166,174	67,704	571	2,424	133	7,007	4,326
Qatar	1,829	273	246	510	7	1	515	90	12	3
Saudi Arabia	22,313	2,973	2,808	7,591	136	11	5,080	2,392	144	61
Singapore	79,652	2,390	25,997	39,485	398	55	5,163	184	2,076	479
Sri Lanka	11,499	326	2,371	4,885	359	50	1,178	89	848	293
Syria	8,590	46	1,139	5,870	350	7	328	19	133	94
Thailand	78,713	1,012	16,899	35,321	5,438	260	11,727	157	2,091	254
Turkey	101,792	1,251	19,023	50,926	1,998	487	15,434	533	4,709	771
United Arab Emirates	6,111	778	594	1,948	24	1	2,408	205	21	5
Vietnam	22,539	343	3,358	9,580	332	9	1,793	44	218	64
Yemen	1,308	267	178	407	31	-	168	14	9	11
Africa	387,368	10,866	84,681	195,668	17,134	228	23,924	1,573	12,949	3,573
Algeria	5,101	239	1,384	1,612	892	-	144	9	158	46
Angola	4,137	249	1,089	1,455	112	2	611	32	38	8
Benin	1,393	165	332	448	36	-	123	1	46	7
Botswana	2,112	275	399	660	40	-	403	26	37	3
Burkina Faso	1,915	35	700	608	67	-	156	5	36	12
Burundi	824	51	111	326	66	-	96	2	2	-
Cameroon	8,357	327	1,755	3,775	264	14	771	31	265	48
Cape Verde	2,373	15	182	1,955	27	-	19	-	13	-
Central African Republic	378	29	55	122	8	-	37	2	27	1
Chad	486	65	115	127	18	-	31	4	1	4
Comoros	82	8	1	12	8	-	5	1	1	-
Congo, Democratic Republic	150	8	28	82	10	-	7	-	3	-
Congo, Republic	3,257	233	749	1,513	121	-	127	15	69	9
Cote d'Ivoire	3,203	99	654	1,537	94	1	325	7	65	12
Djibouti	189	25	12	76	35	-	-	-	-	1
Egypt	37,452	3,093	6,494	19,717	1,696	19	1,137	224	903	456
Equatorial Guinea	203	48	29	82	4	-	12	-	-	1
Eritrea	1,581	56	213	1,046	24	-	65	9	13	4
Ethiopia	8,430	92	1,190	5,048	576	7	280	15	167	37
French Southern and Antarctic Lands	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gabon	1,273	310	170	439	70	-	113	-	13	1
Gambia, The	3,840	98	912	2,002	35	3	530	10	43	10

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 25. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	All classes ^{1, 2}	Foreign government officials ³	Temporary visitors for business ²	Temporary visitors for pleasure ²	Transit aliens ⁴	Treaty traders and investors ³	Students	Spouses and children of students	Temporary workers and trainees ⁵	Spouses and children of temp. workers and trainees ⁵
Ghana	26,016	232	5,194	15,869	385	11	1,539	112	533	107
Guinea	5,781	258	1,651	3,038	86	1	262	6	63	5
Guinea-Bissau	179	4	31	99	6	-	3	-	7	-
Kenya	22,769	229	3,880	11,303	557	19	4,014	277	901	152
Lesotho	406	44	91	111	20	-	25	4	10	1
Liberia	2,312	9	420	1,294	15	2	242	46	32	3
Libya	346	-	26	165	2	-	1	-	3	3
Madagascar	834	74	186	229	69	1	30	2	28	1
Malawi	1,601	108	408	586	30	-	165	16	32	3
Mali	3,759	54	1,051	1,663	74	1	406	8	106	22
Mauritania	1,083	66	225	407	45	1	127	2	16	5
Mauritius	1,528	40	252	738	122	-	114	1	55	11
Morocco	22,840	738	2,000	11,822	4,315	59	1,982	25	514	86
Mozambique	1,021	182	231	260	60	-	49	8	41	1
Namibia	1,024	89	247	392	35	1	62	2	6	1
Niger	6,255	90	1,483	3,436	60	2	451	20	156	42
Nigeria	50,742	610	12,752	29,129	155	7	3,253	135	1,126	279
Reunion	22	-	1	19	-	-	1	-	-	-
Rwanda	1,313	195	257	459	103	-	118	21	11	5
Sao Tome and Principe	82	22	12	22	2	1	2	-	1	-
Senegal	11,349	311	2,975	5,867	353	-	449	17	260	47
Seychelles	342	9	66	184	20	-	18	-	6	2
Sierra Leone	2,297	48	351	1,315	10	2	128	12	63	14
Somalia	440	1	62	274	9	-	9	-	6	11
South Africa	105,049	1,015	27,589	51,408	5,119	51	1,957	117	6,099	1,852
St. Helena	36	-	11	23	1	1	-	-	-	-
Sudan	2,258	49	333	1,356	17	2	82	6	32	31
Swaziland	313	52	61	53	38	-	32	-	-	-
Tanzania	4,890	134	1,059	1,763	172	3	856	66	187	42
Togo	2,341	44	429	1,197	47	3	332	18	16	2
Tunisia	4,281	245	835	1,705	286	5	326	3	136	38
Uganda	4,864	182	1,477	1,746	157	1	401	23	253	37
Western Sahara	31	-	-	17	2	1	3	-	1	-
Zambia	4,403	172	945	1,688	113	1	436	96	55	25
Zimbabwe	7,823	40	1,516	3,388	446	6	1,057	137	294	85
Oceania	777,957	7,574	128,049	558,934	7,752	1,740	5,369	173	15,356	3,206
American Samoa	553	14	63	415	25	-	15	-	16	2
Australia	514,268	6,081	95,274	365,682	2,158	1,706	3,918	110	11,568	2,515
Christmas Island	6	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cocos Islands	4	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cook Islands	25	-	2	21	-	-	-	-	1	-
Fiji	8,847	93	1,420	4,057	2,905	-	120	2	60	29
French Polynesia	1,041	-	35	993	-	1	4	-	4	1
Guam	57	2	4	35	5	-	1	-	-	-
Kiribati	1,049	63	219	319	409	-	14	1	5	-
Marshall Islands	6,964	42	15	3,393	134	-	24	-	4	-
Micronesia, Federated States	16,707	26	22	7,281	238	2	7	-	4	-
Nauru	99	5	21	42	15	-	4	-	1	-
New Caledonia	299	-	39	257	-	-	2	-	-	-
New Zealand	212,084	873	29,882	168,025	1,013	20	1,110	52	3,498	635
Northern Mariana Islands	30	-	4	21	1	1	1	-	-	-
Palau	7,910	47	12	3,060	101	1	1	-	7	-
Papua New Guinea	658	47	130	179	229	-	19	7	4	-
Pitcairn Islands	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Samoa	1,728	17	238	1,256	117	-	40	-	41	10
Solomon Islands	1,446	29	201	1,012	43	7	38	1	23	5
Tonga	3,657	172	417	2,723	138	1	46	-	119	9
Tuvalu	348	42	26	73	193	-	-	-	1	-
Vanuatu	168	21	25	73	28	1	5	-	-	-
Wallis and Futuna Islands	8	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 25. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	All classes ^{1, 2}	Foreign government officials ³	Temporary visitors for business ²	Temporary visitors for pleasure ²	Transit aliens ⁴	Treaty traders and investors ³	Students	Spouses and children of students	Temporary workers and trainees ⁵	Spouses and children of temp. workers and trainees ⁵
North America	6,438,065	15,094	851,073	4,889,433	164,264	8,285	73,706	3,437	164,626	16,449
Canada	226,132	643	19,201	11,581	1,465	3,638	20,042	606	34,421	7,957
Greenland	69	-	6	50	-	-	-	-	1	-
Mexico	4,183,991	3,691	474,749	3,418,653	73,209	3,983	18,894	1,687	94,837	6,248
St. Pierre and Miquelon	14	-	-	12	-	-	2	-	-	-
United States	26	-	3	17	-	-	2	-	-	-
Caribbean	1,193,955	5,972	187,570	888,987	35,407	353	24,113	760	25,430	1,236
Anguilla	2,954	21	740	1,905	121	-	145	-	16	1
Antigua-Barbuda	18,777	195	4,524	12,962	486	2	380	3	104	7
Aruba	7,922	15	388	7,274	17	11	156	-	20	4
Bahamas, The	318,714	1,299	29,843	278,017	570	38	4,299	140	516	43
Barbados	45,284	824	9,827	31,907	492	4	1,009	32	516	48
Bermuda	3,236	1	221	1,869	21	1	670	67	126	35
British Virgin Islands	6,394	25	1,482	4,137	443	3	277	2	3	1
Cayman Islands	23,396	6	3,525	18,839	110	6	754	40	8	2
Cuba	24,546	237	2,319	19,975	102	2	26	9	556	26
Dominica ⁸	19,048	121	3,959	13,046	461	3	385	15	422	43
Dominican Republic ⁸	186,800	967	35,586	125,199	12,879	33	1,895	47	3,657	452
Grenada	9,739	127	1,764	6,516	758	2	292	11	113	9
Guadeloupe	810	-	78	687	23	1	10	-	4	-
Haiti	81,558	111	13,330	61,032	2,685	11	1,024	32	659	35
Jamaica	248,081	1,048	45,775	162,838	9,029	140	6,502	246	16,639	303
Martinique	525	-	58	455	-	-	6	-	1	1
Montserrat	1,117	-	288	774	21	-	20	1	9	-
Netherlands Antilles	8,882	-	823	7,612	71	11	279	-	48	2
Puerto Rico	207	-	42	123	8	-	14	1	9	-
St. Kitts-Nevis	13,012	171	3,140	8,572	462	2	490	12	51	3
St. Lucia	15,993	177	3,465	10,676	765	1	547	16	98	11
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	11,273	80	1,961	6,439	2,349	5	241	4	44	4
Trinidad and Tobago	135,170	528	22,680	100,068	3,399	67	4,314	73	1,779	199
Turks and Caicos Islands	10,272	17	1,702	7,921	94	10	373	9	32	7
U.S. Virgin Islands	245	2	50	144	41	-	5	-	-	-
Central America	833,878	4,788	169,544	570,133	54,183	311	10,653	384	9,937	1,008
Belize	26,901	463	6,869	17,173	1,027	4	786	27	218	22
Costa Rica	153,321	511	37,541	99,197	8,615	121	1,675	147	1,678	342
El Salvador	220,788	823	36,602	169,970	8,153	31	1,284	29	1,178	148
Guatemala	181,010	1,065	40,833	123,747	6,953	30	2,073	74	3,715	212
Honduras	109,232	512	20,334	68,412	14,785	67	1,587	59	1,605	86
Nicaragua	51,917	291	8,600	32,642	8,270	11	699	20	491	43
Panama	90,709	1,123	18,765	58,992	6,380	47	2,549	28	1,052	155
South America	2,441,299	17,476	422,019	1,583,710	167,404	4,528	53,595	4,671	60,325	17,230
Argentina	252,328	1,859	45,129	156,603	9,753	1,368	5,825	632	10,695	3,290
Bolivia	37,505	584	7,165	21,946	4,094	83	1,332	43	608	134
Brazil	576,442	3,670	97,023	326,884	89,737	233	14,017	925	12,727	3,435
Chile	154,776	2,253	36,342	95,535	6,914	45	2,292	477	2,710	702
Colombia	418,035	2,491	74,550	284,397	4,294	2,322	10,383	990	13,369	3,865
Ecuador	176,917	1,516	28,306	120,684	15,027	46	3,634	177	2,074	513
Falkland Islands	19	-	3	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
French Guiana	33	-	1	31	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guyana	28,088	165	5,168	18,972	1,973	5	337	11	356	88
Paraguay	16,799	549	2,744	9,696	2,303	28	545	24	290	80
Peru	225,147	1,432	32,379	146,043	27,035	63	4,019	412	4,652	979
Suriname	5,363	119	1,233	3,458	208	60	104	5	28	4
Uruguay	59,923	716	8,117	46,284	792	27	622	59	708	196
Venezuela	489,924	2,122	83,859	353,163	5,274	248	10,485	916	12,108	3,944
Unknown	218,538	1,578	29,661	158,797	8,928	815	4,559	302	2,708	717

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 25. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	International representatives ³	Representatives of foreign information media ³	Exchange visitors	Spouses and children of exchange visitors	Fian-ces(ees) of U.S. citizens ⁹	Intra-company transferees	Spouses and children of intra-company transferees	NATO officials ³	North American Free-Trade Agreement workers ³	Spouses and children of NAFTA workers ³
All countries	99,012	33,414	325,580	44,596	31,597	313,699	140,446	12,628	73,699	15,331
Europe	37,102	19,003	202,260	11,213	7,359	146,546	57,650	9,972	-	-
Albania	152	12	207	9	37	8	7	1	-	-
Andorra	8	-	3	-	-	9	-	-	-	-
Armenia	149	2	1,019	61	25	16	19	1	-	-
Austria	526	397	1,912	157	16	1,587	471	4	-	-
Azerbaijan	74	2	396	11	18	13	8	-	-	-
Belarus	125	13	1,937	53	120	13	7	-	-	-
Belgium	1,364	431	1,469	227	40	3,276	1,598	512	-	-
Bosnia-Herzegovina	121	12	326	12	23	16	12	2	-	-
Bulgaria	421	118	4,521	129	65	111	51	5	-	-
Croatia	198	113	922	49	16	149	45	1	-	-
Czech Republic	233	146	4,030	133	22	218	92	27	-	-
Czechoslovakia ⁶	99	39	3,002	57	14	134	61	13	-	-
Denmark	1,039	243	2,036	185	25	2,705	1,224	330	-	-
Estonia	60	27	917	36	28	30	26	1	-	-
Finland	727	267	1,471	199	26	2,681	1,220	1	-	-
France	5,537	1,482	17,178	1,319	131	19,641	9,776	27	-	-
Georgia	110	25	562	50	8	7	1	1	-	-
Germany	3,388	3,410	29,175	1,482	316	22,330	7,423	4,252	-	-
Gibraltar	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greece	482	206	1,066	96	18	359	100	408	-	-
Holy See	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hungary	405	217	2,710	362	66	346	155	44	-	-
Iceland	162	7	325	157	2	92	77	2	-	-
Ireland	742	328	10,382	217	57	5,080	1,567	9	-	-
Italy	2,731	931	6,224	471	76	5,276	1,739	818	-	-
Kazakhstan	116	17	770	40	71	51	23	1	-	-
Kyrgyzstan	69	-	294	38	50	1	1	-	-	-
Latvia	135	30	1,689	14	67	57	28	2	-	-
Liechtenstein	18	7	9	-	-	14	7	-	-	-
Lithuania	97	24	4,705	49	65	41	20	-	-	-
Luxembourg	69	7	43	5	1	83	14	6	-	-
Macedonia	130	33	612	21	10	5	6	-	-	-
Malta	56	-	43	10	5	31	10	-	-	-
Moldova	89	3	506	23	110	10	1	1	-	-
Monaco	25	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	1,818	651	3,819	282	119	8,043	3,267	735	-	-
Norway	703	224	1,819	273	30	1,819	856	411	-	-
Poland	472	290	21,696	489	288	739	304	221	-	-
Portugal	459	77	951	110	12	681	215	209	-	-
Romania	435	209	5,348	200	228	224	81	6	-	-
Russia	2,244	461	15,605	908	1,999	829	510	6	-	-
San Marino	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slovak Republic	198	97	8,921	125	36	107	60	10	-	-
Slovenia	92	25	220	18	4	42	1	1	-	-
Soviet Union ⁶	2	-	-	5	16	-	1	-	-	-
Spain	2,063	673	8,504	830	57	5,220	1,731	327	-	-
Sweden	1,326	378	3,309	374	70	5,012	2,004	8	-	-
Switzerland	811	506	2,392	421	26	3,888	1,406	10	-	-
Tajikistan	32	1	107	5	-	2	-	-	-	-
Turkmenistan	7	-	82	6	4	2	-	-	-	-
Ukraine	417	37	2,973	237	1,790	162	73	6	-	-
United Kingdom	5,996	6,668	24,334	1,168	1,058	55,315	21,305	1,550	-	-
Uzbekistan	124	23	408	38	63	17	20	-	-	-
Yugoslavia ⁶	209	132	1,305	52	31	53	27	3	-	-
Asia	19,492	7,840	57,207	23,264	15,076	73,670	39,992	817	-	-
Afghanistan	59	-	15	3	132	6	6	1	-	-
Bahrain	64	-	47	22	-	16	4	-	-	-
Bangladesh	446	8	155	103	8	72	51	3	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 25. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	International representatives ³	Representatives of foreign information media ³	Exchange visitors	Spouses and children of exchange visitors	Fiancées(ees) of U.S. citizens ⁹	Intra-company transferees	Spouses and children of intra-company transferees	NATO officials ³	North American Free-Trade Agreement workers ³	Spouses and children of NAFTA workers ³
Bhutan	80	-	28	5	3	-	-	-	-	-
Brunei	52	3	6	-	-	13	10	-	-	-
Burma	152	-	50	5	22	7	11	-	-	-
Cambodia	80	-	80	9	365	5	4	-	-	-
China ⁷	1,789	637	9,795	4,395	2,252	4,572	2,433	48	-	-
Cyprus	116	10	614	12	1	44	9	1	-	-
Hong Kong	131	51	497	32	52	364	126	4	-	-
India	3,661	224	4,866	1,881	1,009	20,413	9,200	117	-	-
Indonesia	580	35	591	119	110	409	303	3	-	-
Iran	453	5	189	211	369	37	41	1	-	-
Iraq	132	-	5	6	150	2	2	1	-	-
Israel	461	239	4,039	1,757	36	4,440	2,740	28	-	-
Japan	2,496	4,758	12,684	5,487	327	31,044	18,311	10	-	-
Jordan	304	15	653	145	76	69	61	3	-	-
Korea	1,025	1,150	9,951	6,561	368	4,769	3,138	69	-	-
Kuwait	97	2	57	28	6	11	4	-	-	-
Laos	84	-	28	6	419	4	1	2	-	-
Lebanon	319	27	473	69	191	88	79	5	-	-
Macau	-	-	15	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Malaysia	544	101	871	140	54	1,533	745	8	-	-
Maldives	26	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mongolia	101	11	329	102	6	1	4	-	-	-
Nepal	297	2	161	79	30	31	25	-	-	-
Oman	63	-	58	22	1	18	9	-	-	-
Pakistan	970	60	675	351	310	525	518	13	-	-
Philippines	2,307	210	1,333	305	3,805	2,077	728	30	-	-
Qatar	67	-	99	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	250	31	231	225	2	164	176	3	-	-
Singapore	287	35	651	192	29	1,468	634	6	-	-
Sri Lanka	476	13	136	57	14	256	84	1	-	-
Syria	137	2	160	77	135	14	7	-	-	-
Thailand	411	45	3,365	134	734	382	205	10	-	-
Turkey	601	153	3,432	621	82	734	276	448	-	-
United Arab Emirates	50	3	41	18	-	4	2	-	-	-
Vietnam	252	9	744	68	3,974	77	37	2	-	-
Yemen	72	1	75	16	3	-	5	-	-	-
Africa	13,188	505	11,141	1,492	1,115	3,909	2,197	54	-	-
Algeria	385	24	99	22	28	21	19	1	-	-
Angola	192	19	80	40	-	100	101	-	-	-
Benin	159	11	47	11	3	-	1	-	-	-
Botswana	72	11	156	18	-	7	1	-	-	-
Burkina Faso	243	-	44	2	3	1	-	-	-	-
Burundi	160	-	8	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Cameroon	700	35	161	30	25	50	27	3	-	-
Cape Verde	24	2	29	2	20	1	3	-	-	-
Central African Republic	91	-	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Chad	99	-	13	7	-	1	1	-	-	-
Comoros	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congo, Democratic Republic	8	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Congo, Republic	300	3	57	7	7	8	8	-	-	-
Cote d'Ivoire	300	4	53	6	10	8	10	1	-	-
Djibouti	37	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Egypt	694	85	1,736	482	31	293	232	5	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	20	-	5	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Eritrea	65	-	23	2	8	-	1	1	-	-
Ethiopia	470	-	101	18	56	26	23	1	-	-
French Southern and Antarctic Lands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gabon	139	-	11	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Gambia, The	153	-	12	5	6	4	1	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 25. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	International representatives ³	Representatives of foreign information media ³	Exchange visitors	Spouses and children of exchange visitors	Fiancées(ees) of U.S. citizens ⁹	Intra-company transferees	Spouses and children of intra-company transferees	NATO officials ³	North American Free-Trade Agreement workers ³	Spouses and children of NAFTA workers ³
Ghana	608	15	471	66	149	52	36	4	-	-
Guinea	310	6	54	2	9	2	3	2	-	-
Guinea-Bissau	25	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kenya	666	9	437	86	40	81	40	2	-	-
Lesotho	84	1	12	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Liberia	131	-	12	1	10	7	2	-	-	-
Libya	120	-	4	-	18	-	-	-	-	-
Madagascar	161	-	40	4	2	4	-	-	-	-
Malawi	149	-	91	7	-	3	1	-	-	-
Mali	278	5	69	11	2	-	1	-	-	-
Mauritania	170	1	7	-	1	3	2	-	-	-
Mauritius	145	-	25	6	-	12	3	-	-	-
Morocco	452	68	330	41	138	86	40	-	-	-
Mozambique	133	4	41	1	3	2	-	1	-	-
Namibia	86	-	88	6	1	4	4	-	-	-
Niger	203	2	72	10	39	68	44	1	-	-
Nigeria	745	27	440	99	293	549	268	12	-	-
Reunion	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rwanda	82	-	52	2	4	1	-	-	-	-
Sao Tome and Principe	17	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senegal	723	31	179	17	16	33	8	2	-	-
Seychelles	18	2	5	-	4	-	2	-	-	-
Sierra Leone	253	4	26	-	31	2	2	-	-	-
Somalia	25	-	3	-	10	2	-	-	-	-
South Africa	851	106	4,746	310	89	2,313	1,229	11	-	-
St. Helena	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sudan	278	5	13	7	5	2	-	1	-	-
Swaziland	50	2	15	5	-	5	-	-	-	-
Tanzania	351	1	193	28	6	10	5	3	-	-
Togo	188	1	35	7	3	5	1	-	-	-
Tunisia	396	4	180	19	13	52	24	-	-	-
Uganda	348	-	184	10	12	8	3	1	-	-
Western Sahara	1	-	1	-	-	1	4	-	-	-
Zambia	412	9	381	29	8	13	10	-	-	-
Zimbabwe	372	7	286	63	9	65	37	1	-	-
Oceania	2,328	905	10,996	856	450	11,388	4,884	20	-	-
American Samoa	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Australia	1,550	678	7,990	648	361	9,323	4,168	13	-	-
Christmas Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cocos Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Cook Islands	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fiji	69	-	21	-	7	10	-	2	-	-
French Polynesia	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Guam	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kiribati	13	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-
Marshall Islands	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Micronesia, Federated States	8	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-
Nauru	9	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Caledonia	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Zealand	602	223	2,935	205	74	2,014	692	3	-	-
Northern Mariana Islands	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palau	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-
Papua New Guinea	25	-	8	-	-	3	1	-	-	-
Pitcairn Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Samoa	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solomon Islands	14	4	16	3	1	31	13	-	-	-
Tonga	10	-	8	-	5	3	1	1	-	-
Tuvalu	10	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vanuatu	12	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wallis and Futuna Islands	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 25. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	International representatives ³	Representatives of foreign information media ³	Exchange visitors	Spouses and children of exchange visitors	Fian-ces(ees) of U.S. citizens ⁹	Intra-company transferees	Spouses and children of intra-company transferees	NATO officials ³	North American Free-Trade Agreement workers ³	Spouses and children of NAFTA workers ³
North America	9,826	2,274	19,411	3,588	4,721	40,075	15,750	1,400	73,699	15,331
Canada	2,799	230	6,748	813	1,213	20,320	5,982	728	71,878	14,786
Greenland	1	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mexico	2,073	1,015	6,894	1,658	1,506	15,283	8,004	457	1,821	545
St. Pierre and Miquelon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
United States	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-
Caribbean	2,475	614	3,394	763	1,501	1,850	798	134	-	-
Anguilla	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Antigua-Barbuda	44	1	25	3	-	10	2	-	-	-
Aruba	2	7	4	-	2	9	6	-	-	-
Bahamas, The	108	9	65	5	8	81	20	24	-	-
Barbados	196	15	140	20	12	84	32	6	-	-
Bermuda	5	132	5	-	-	44	26	1	-	-
British Virgin Islands	1	-	4	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Cayman Islands	3	2	7	-	1	12	5	3	-	-
Cuba	309	5	50	13	322	22	15	6	-	-
Dominica ⁸	15	28	94	6	34	38	12	3	-	-
Dominican Republic ⁸	364	299	684	85	486	477	230	23	-	-
Grenada	57	2	26	2	5	17	3	1	-	-
Guadeloupe	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haiti	194	28	219	39	192	87	85	15	-	-
Jamaica	449	56	1,571	482	378	455	171	20	-	-
Martinique	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Montserrat	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Netherlands Antilles	-	4	1	1	1	7	1	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	-	-	2	2	-	2	2	1	-	-
St. Kitts-Nevis	58	3	11	1	3	4	-	-	-	-
St. Lucia	102	-	36	3	14	32	13	1	-	-
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	50	1	17	2	7	24	7	2	-	-
Trinidad and Tobago	509	18	397	91	34	438	166	19	-	-
Turks and Caicos Islands	6	2	34	7	1	5	2	7	-	-
U.S. Virgin Islands	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Central America	2,478	415	2,364	353	500	2,622	964	81	-	-
Belize	79	1	63	7	9	42	17	1	-	-
Costa Rica	671	138	815	141	75	906	343	7	-	-
El Salvador	408	114	324	55	89	373	143	28	-	-
Guatemala	381	56	426	73	69	472	213	19	-	-
Honduras	313	23	245	24	135	353	106	7	-	-
Nicaragua	259	16	172	22	68	100	21	3	-	-
Panama	367	67	319	31	55	376	121	16	-	-
South America	15,860	2,670	22,086	3,898	2,367	37,082	19,303	243	-	-
Argentina	2,374	422	3,263	758	88	6,628	3,225	23	-	-
Bolivia	771	27	281	19	39	173	79	3	-	-
Brazil	2,808	476	7,636	1,134	309	9,562	4,859	53	-	-
Chile	1,469	410	1,488	451	55	2,096	1,182	10	-	-
Colombia	2,401	434	3,598	463	1,108	7,692	4,190	54	-	-
Ecuador	802	119	1,333	186	187	886	476	13	-	-
Falkland Islands	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
French Guiana	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Guyana	283	6	48	14	86	82	20	3	-	-
Paraguay	235	23	134	23	10	59	25	2	-	-
Peru	2,208	238	2,351	192	339	1,392	556	23	-	-
Suriname	83	-	12	1	4	11	13	-	-	-
Uruguay	1,042	105	302	89	5	537	182	2	-	-
Venezuela	1,383	410	1,639	568	137	7,963	4,496	57	-	-
Unknown	1,216	217	2,479	285	509	1,029	670	122	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 25. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	Spouses and children of U.S. citizens, immigrant visa pending	Spouses of legal permanent residents, immigrant visa pending	Children of legal permanent residents, immigrant visa pending	Dependent children of spouse or accompanying children, immigrant visa pending	Victims of severe form of trafficking	Spouses, children, parents of victims of severe form of trafficking	Victims of criminal activity	Spouses, children, and parents of victims of criminal activity	Other and unknown ¹⁰
All countries	5,733	18,169	19,642	17,294	493	185	139	148	73,988
Europe	417	862	578	49	237	34	62	15	12,839
Albania	7	19	18	-	-	-	-	-	36
Andorra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Armenia	3	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	14
Austria	-	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	143
Azerbaijan	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5
Belarus	9	18	9	-	4	-	-	-	19
Belgium	-	5	2	-	2	-	-	-	220
Bosnia-Herzegovina	4	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	46
Bulgaria	4	40	22	14	7	-	1	-	76
Croatia	1	6	-	-	2	1	-	-	71
Czech Republic	1	5	1	-	8	2	3	1	61
Czechoslovakia ⁶	1	9	1	-	5	-	-	-	55
Denmark	3	8	-	-	1	-	-	-	177
Estonia	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	19
Finland	3	6	2	1	6	1	-	-	85
France	9	29	10	-	16	3	7	-	1,132
Georgia	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	10
Germany	36	44	9	4	28	6	8	-	1,888
Gibraltar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greece	-	7	4	1	-	-	-	-	166
Holy See	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hungary	9	7	2	-	1	1	2	-	128
Iceland	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
Ireland	3	17	-	-	7	1	6	1	314
Italy	12	22	3	-	10	-	3	-	780
Kazakhstan	5	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	10
Kyrgyzstan	4	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
Latvia	2	6	2	-	2	1	-	-	27
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	10	13	8	-	10	-	-	1	61
Luxembourg	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Macedonia	1	16	4	9	-	-	-	-	11
Malta	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32
Moldova	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	14
Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Netherlands	4	11	2	2	2	-	3	1	590
Norway	4	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	186
Poland	12	233	322	-	24	2	4	4	362
Portugal	-	8	13	-	-	-	1	-	139
Romania	14	57	32	2	9	3	2	-	130
Russia	100	34	20	-	14	5	3	1	267
San Marino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slovak Republic	4	40	11	3	15	1	2	-	76
Slovenia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Soviet Union ⁶	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Spain	4	14	-	-	9	1	2	-	592
Sweden	8	7	3	-	2	-	1	-	248
Switzerland	4	2	1	-	6	-	1	-	320
Tajikistan	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	5
Turkmenistan	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Ukraine	38	48	40	-	-	-	-	1	99
United Kingdom	86	91	20	8	35	5	9	4	4,087
Uzbekistan	5	8	4	1	-	-	-	-	12
Yugoslavia ⁶	3	12	7	1	4	1	-	1	80
Asia	2,714	4,056	2,949	1,935	82	58	35	41	11,279
Afghanistan	16	9	16	-	-	-	-	-	16
Bahrain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Bangladesh	25	399	426	385	-	1	1	5	26
Bhutan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 25. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	Spouses and children of U.S. citizens, immigrant visa pending	Spouses of legal permanent residents, immigrant visa pending	Children of legal permanent residents, immigrant visa pending	Dependent children of spouse or accompanying children, immigrant visa pending	Victims of severe form of trafficking	Spouses, children, parents of victims of severe form of trafficking	Victims of criminal activity	Spouses, children, and parents of victims of criminal activity	Other and unknown ¹⁰
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Burma	12	14	8	7	-	-	-	-	10
Cambodia	34	3	5	4	-	-	1	-	4
China ⁷	437	726	258	296	17	11	2	1	1,324
Cyprus	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	14
Hong Kong	5	34	7	5	1	-	-	-	159
India	618	809	202	341	12	11	8	6	891
Indonesia	5	11	6	6	1	-	-	-	173
Iran	54	50	59	2	-	-	-	2	29
Iraq	11	8	11	7	-	-	-	-	3
Israel	5	20	5	1	4	10	-	-	463
Japan	18	56	14	1	13	8	-	1	5,073
Jordan	104	46	170	21	-	-	-	-	41
Korea	61	77	36	33	11	11	11	3	1,417
Kuwait	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
Laos	1	1	1	2	-	-	1	-	4
Lebanon	52	21	51	6	-	-	-	2	36
Macau	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	3
Malaysia	3	11	6	6	1	-	1	-	106
Maldives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mongolia	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	8
Nepal	4	20	9	5	-	-	-	-	18
Oman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Pakistan	228	312	435	40	-	-	-	2	111
Philippines	677	776	642	471	3	2	1	9	666
Qatar	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Saudi Arabia	1	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	30
Singapore	8	4	1	-	1	1	-	-	108
Sri Lanka	6	10	7	3	1	-	-	-	36
Syria	19	16	13	5	-	-	-	-	19
Thailand	72	22	15	7	5	-	1	-	146
Turkey	8	38	18	18	7	2	1	-	221
United Arab Emirates	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	7
Vietnam	225	550	490	263	1	-	6	10	90
Yemen	5	11	33	-	-	-	-	-	2
Africa	406	508	1,342	156	12	3	5	11	728
Algeria	3	4	3	2	-	-	-	-	6
Angola	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	7
Benin	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Botswana	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2
Burkina Faso	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Burundi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Cameroon	8	21	23	-	1	1	-	-	22
Cape Verde	-	8	50	18	-	-	-	-	5
Central African Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comoros	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congo, Democratic Republic ..	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congo, Republic	1	5	14	-	-	-	-	-	11
Cote d'Ivoire	3	1	8	-	-	-	-	1	4
Djibouti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Egypt	14	27	37	-	1	1	1	-	74
Equatorial Guinea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eritrea	3	7	35	-	-	-	1	-	5
Ethiopia	63	60	133	45	-	-	-	2	20
French Southern and Antarctic Lands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Gabon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Gambia, The	1	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	8
Ghana	59	110	352	70	1	-	-	3	38
Guinea	1	3	10	1	-	-	-	-	8
Guinea-Bissau	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 25. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	Spouses and children of U.S. citizens, immigrant visa pending	Spouses of legal permanent residents, immigrant visa pending	Children of legal permanent residents, immigrant visa pending	Dependent children of spouse or accompanying children, immigrant visa pending	Victims of severe form of trafficking	Spouses, children, parents of victims of severe form of trafficking	Victims of criminal activity	Spouses, children, and parents of victims of criminal activity	Other and unknown ¹⁰
Kenya	10	11	8	-	1	-	-	-	46
Lesotho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Liberia	3	12	51	1	-	-	-	-	19
Libya	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Madagascar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Malawi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Mali	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	4
Mauritania	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Mauritius	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Morocco	84	17	16	1	-	-	-	-	26
Mozambique	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Namibia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Niger	14	17	34	-	-	-	-	-	11
Nigeria	105	158	485	2	1	-	-	4	108
Reunion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rwanda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Sao Tome and Principe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senegal	3	8	12	9	-	-	2	-	27
Seychelles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Sierra Leone	1	6	17	2	-	-	-	1	9
Somalia	1	3	9	3	-	-	-	-	12
South Africa	8	8	3	1	2	1	-	-	164
St. Helena	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sudan	4	8	15	-	-	-	-	-	12
Swaziland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tanzania	3	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	5
Togo	1	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	2
Tunisia	4	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	6
Uganda	4	1	6	-	-	-	1	-	9
Western Sahara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zambia	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Zimbabwe	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	9
Oceania	39	52	15	3	7	2	1	-	17,858
American Samoa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Australia	26	19	3	-	4	2	-	-	471
Christmas Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cocos Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cook Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fiji	2	19	9	2	-	-	-	-	20
French Polynesia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Kiribati	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Marshall Islands	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,348
Micronesia, Federated States	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,115
Nauru	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Caledonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Zealand	10	13	2	-	2	-	1	-	200
Northern Mariana Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palau	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,677
Papua New Guinea	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	5
Pitcairn Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Samoa	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Solomon Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Tonga	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
Tuvalu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vanuatu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wallis and Futuna Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North America	1,686	11,855	13,715	14,852	127	75	27	63	23,223
Canada	178	71	18	17	103	40	2	2	650
Greenland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mexico	789	9,289	10,142	13,962	11	24	8	24	14,535
St. Pierre and Miquelon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
United States	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 25. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	Spouses and children of U.S. citizens, immigrant visa pending	Spouses of legal permanent residents, immigrant visa pending	Children of legal permanent residents, immigrant visa pending	Dependent children of spouse or accompanying children, immigrant visa pending	Victims of severe form of trafficking	Spouses, children, parents of victims of severe form of trafficking	Victims of criminal activity	Spouses, children, and parents of victims of criminal activity	Other and unknown ¹⁰
Caribbean	507	2,263	2,925	719	7	7	16	30	6,124
Anguilla	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Antigua-Barbuda	1	2	4	1	-	-	-	-	21
Aruba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Bahamas, The	1	6	9	-	-	1	1	-	3,611
Barbados	-	2	4	1	-	-	-	-	113
Bermuda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
British Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	13
Cayman Islands	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72
Cuba	79	143	100	106	-	-	2	8	114
Dominica ⁸	15	103	160	35	1	-	-	1	48
Dominican Republic ⁸	179	1,125	1,451	305	3	2	9	3	360
Grenada	-	1	11	-	-	-	-	-	22
Guadeloupe	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haiti	122	492	774	131	-	1	3	12	245
Jamaica	94	345	336	120	1	2	1	6	1,074
Martinique	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Montserrat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Netherlands Antilles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21
Puerto Rico	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Kitts-Nevis	1	6	3	1	-	-	-	-	18
St. Lucia	2	6	2	4	-	-	-	-	22
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	1	3	9	-	-	-	-	-	23
Trinidad and Tobago	9	26	57	15	2	-	-	-	282
Turks and Caicos Islands	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	41
U.S. Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Central America	212	232	630	154	6	4	1	7	1,914
Belize	1	4	8	-	-	-	-	-	80
Costa Rica	28	9	5	4	-	-	-	-	352
El Salvador	47	110	298	116	1	3	1	2	458
Guatemala	51	43	115	-	-	-	-	2	388
Honduras	49	38	134	30	1	-	-	2	325
Nicaragua	17	17	46	2	1	-	-	1	105
Panama	19	11	24	2	3	1	-	-	206
South America	371	657	801	213	24	10	7	15	4,734
Argentina	6	7	7	2	1	3	-	1	366
Bolivia	11	8	12	4	-	-	-	-	89
Brazil	24	30	22	1	8	4	1	1	863
Chile	6	5	8	-	2	1	-	-	323
Colombia	139	90	163	6	7	1	3	6	1,019
Ecuador	75	176	275	28	2	-	-	1	381
Falkland Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
French Guiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guyana	43	176	105	101	-	1	1	2	42
Paraguay	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	28
Peru	39	126	173	69	2	-	1	1	423
Suriname	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	16
Uruguay	-	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	130
Venezuela	28	33	29	2	2	-	1	3	1,054
Unknown	100	179	242	86	4	3	2	3	3,327

¹ Excludes the following classes of admission processed in the Nonimmigrant Information System: for all countries — 244,834 parolees; 35,462 withdrawals and stowaways; 65,736 refugees, and 630,184 crewmen. ² Includes admissions under the Visa Waiver Program. ³ Includes spouses and unmarried minor (or dependent) children. ⁴ Includes foreign government officials and their spouses and unmarried minor (or dependent) children in transit. ⁵ Excludes workers (and their spouses and children) under the North American Free-Trade Agreement (shown separately). ⁶ Data are for unknown republic; exclude independent republics. See Notice of Special Geographic Definitions. ⁷ Includes People's Republic of China and Taiwan. A total of 472,927 nonimmigrant visas were issued to these two countries in fiscal year 2002: 184,287 to Taiwan and 288,100 to People's Republic of China. (SOURCE: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Visa Office.) ⁸ Due to misreporting, reliable counts by country of citizenship are not available; therefore, data are given the same distribution as for country of last residence. See Notice of Special Geographic Definitions. The number of nonimmigrant visas issued in fiscal year 2002 for Dominica was 1,419; the Dominican Republic, 49,238. (SOURCE: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Visa Office.) ⁹ Includes minor children of fiances(ees). ¹⁰ Total includes 56 parents or children of international organization special immigrants and 73,932 unknown class of admission. Unknown class of admission is larger in 2002 than in previous years due to changes in processing which no longer assign a known class to certain records with blank or invalid class codes.

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

**TABLE 26. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY CLASS OF ADMISSION
SELECTED FISCAL YEARS 1985-2002**

Class of admission ¹	1985	1990	1995	1999	2000	2001	2002
All classes ²	9,539,880	17,574,055	22,640,540	31,446,054	33,690,082	32,824,088	27,907,139
Foreign government officials and families	90,190	96,689	103,606	133,005	138,230	131,313	140,898
Ambassadors, public ministers, career diplomatic or consular officers (A1)	21,168	22,018	23,259	28,374	28,012	26,683	28,489
Other foreign government officials or employees (A2)	67,084	72,511	78,299	102,466	107,751	102,478	110,131
Attendants, servants, or personal employees of A1 and A2 classes (A3)	1,938	2,160	2,048	2,165	2,467	2,152	2,278
Temporary visitors	8,405,409	16,079,666	20,886,872	28,696,911	30,511,125	29,419,601	24,344,216
For business (B1)	1,796,819	2,661,338	3,275,336	4,592,540	¹³	¹³	4,376,935
Visa Waiver, business	X	294,065	942,539	2,145,967	¹³	¹³	2,047,227
For pleasure (B2)	6,608,590	13,418,328	17,611,536	24,104,371	¹³	¹³	19,967,281
Visa Waiver, pleasure	X	4,528,112	9,407,256	14,393,071	¹³	¹³	11,182,774
Transit aliens ³	236,537	306,156	320,333	385,768	437,671	456,174	614,934
Aliens in transit (C1)	138,957	153,801	168,602	205,621	215,084	214,814	221,443
Aliens in transit to the U.N. (C2)	1,804	1,296	903	2,400	3,009	2,785	2,346
Foreign government officials and families in transit (C3)	7,010	6,190	9,099	12,371	10,713	8,960	10,080
Transit without visa (C4) ³	88,766	144,869	141,729	165,376	208,865	229,615	381,065
Treaty traders and investors and families	96,489	147,536	131,777	151,353	168,214	178,534	171,368
Treaty traders (E1)	65,406	78,658	53,557	50,521	51,241	51,443	46,440
Treaty investors (E2)	31,083	68,878	78,220	100,832	116,973	127,091	124,928
Students	257,069	326,264	364,220	567,146	659,081	698,595	646,016
Academic students (F1)	251,234	319,467	356,585	557,688	648,793	688,970	637,954
Vocational students (M1)	5,835	6,797	7,635	9,458	10,288	9,625	8,062
Spouses and children of students	28,427	28,943	31,260	36,641	40,872	43,326	41,490
Academic students (F2)	27,747	28,490	30,849	36,004	40,179	42,544	40,433
Vocational students (M2)	680	453	411	637	693	782	1,057
Representatives (and families) to international organizations	57,203	61,449	71,982	91,829	97,555	94,109	99,012
Principals of recognized foreign governments (G1)	8,316	8,256	9,319	11,378	11,708	11,948	12,987
Other representatives of recognized foreign governments (G2)	6,989	8,110	9,497	12,675	14,373	10,947	13,052
Representatives of nonrecognized foreign governments (G3)	271	376	290	365	415	356	381
International organization officers or employees (G4)	40,397	43,104	51,410	65,743	69,375	69,215	71,096
Attendants, servants, or personal employees of representatives (G5)	1,230	1,603	1,466	1,668	1,684	1,643	1,496
Temporary workers and trainees ⁴	74,869	144,880	220,664	525,700	635,229	688,480	655,949
Registered nurses (H1A) ⁵	X	X	6,512	534	565	627	1,145
Specialty occupations (H1B) ⁶	47,322	100,446	117,574	302,326	355,605	384,191	370,490
Registered nurses participating in the Nursing Relief for Disadvantaged Areas Act (H1C) ⁷	X	X	X	X	X	29	111
Performing services unavailable in the United States (H2)	24,544	35,973	25,587	68,187	84,754	100,082	102,615
Agricultural workers (H2A)	X	18,219	11,394	32,372	33,292	27,695	15,628

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 26. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY CLASS OF ADMISSION
SELECTED FISCAL YEARS 1985-2002—Continued**

Class of admission ¹	1985	1990	1995	1999	2000	2001	2002
Nonagricultural workers (H2B)	X	17,754	14,193	35,815	51,462	72,387	86,987
Industrial trainees (H3)	3,003	3,168	2,787	3,462	3,208	3,245	2,695
Workers with extraordinary ability/achievement (O1) ⁸	X	X	5,974	15,946	21,746	25,685	25,008
Workers accompanying and assisting in performance of O1 workers (O2) ⁸	X	X	1,813	3,248	3,627	3,834	4,156
Internationally recognized athletes or entertainers (P1) ⁸	X	X	22,397	36,228	40,920	42,430	41,453
Artists or entertainers in reciprocal exchange programs (P2) ⁸	X	X	660	3,772	4,227	3,877	3,754
Artists or entertainers in culturally unique programs (P3) ⁸	X	X	5,315	8,471	11,230	9,484	9,487
Workers in international cultural exchange programs (Q1) ⁸	X	X	1,399	2,466	2,447	2,089	1,755
Workers in Irish Peace Process Cultural and Training Program (Q2) ⁹	X	X	X	19	279	299	466
Workers in religious occupations (R1) ⁸	X	X	6,742	12,687	15,342	17,122	19,115
Professional workers, U.S.-Canada Free- Trade Agreement (TC) ¹⁰	X	5,293	X	X	X	X	X
Professional workers, North American Free-Trade Agreement (TN) ¹⁰	X	X	23,904	68,354	91,279	95,486	73,699
Spouses and children of temporary workers and trainees ⁴	12,632	29,281	53,582	128,768	151,174	167,936	155,505
Spouses and children of H1, H2, and H3 workers (H4)	12,632	28,687	43,247	102,774	120,212	135,907	129,188
Spouses and children of O1 and O2 workers (O3) ⁸	X	X	751	2,568	3,546	4,540	4,023
Spouses and children of P1, P2, and P3 workers (P4) ⁸	X	X	592	1,245	1,304	1,575	1,605
Spouses and children of Q2 workers (Q3) ⁹	X	X	X	-	1	1	10
Spouses and children of R1 workers (R2) ⁸	X	X	1,790	3,094	3,930	4,404	5,348
Spouses and children of U.S.-Canada Free- Trade Agreement workers (TB) ¹⁰	X	594	X	X	X	X	X
Spouses and children of North American Free-Trade Agreement workers (TD) ¹⁰	X	X	7,202	19,087	22,181	21,509	15,331
Representatives (and families) of foreign information media (I1)	16,753	20,252	24,220	31,917	33,918	34,488	33,414
Exchange visitors (J1)	110,942	174,247	201,095	275,519	304,225	339,848	325,580
Spouses and children of exchange visitors (J2)	30,271	40,397	39,269	43,841	47,518	49,587	44,596
Fiances(ees) of U.S. citizens (K1)	6,975	6,545	7,793	15,940	20,558	23,634	27,340
Children of fiances(ees) of U.S. citizens (K2)	832	673	768	2,268	3,113	3,487	4,257
Intracompany transferees (L1)	65,349	63,180	112,124	234,443	294,658	328,480	313,699
Spouses and children of intracompany transferees (L2)	41,533	39,375	61,621	111,891	132,105	144,911	140,446
NATO officials and families (N1-7)	8,323	8,333	8,579	12,992	14,133	13,805	12,628
Parents or children of international organization special immigrants (N8-9)	X	X	8	75	47	69	56

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 26. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY CLASS OF ADMISSION
SELECTED FISCAL YEARS 1985-2002—Continued**

Class of admission ¹	1985	1990	1995	1999	2000	2001	2002
Legal Immigration Family Equity (LIFE) Act ¹¹	X	X	X	X	X	7,557	60,838
Spouses of U.S. citizens with petition for immigrant visa pending (K3)	X	X	X	X	X	1	4,575
Children of U.S. citizens with petition for immigrant visa pending (K4)	X	X	X	X	X	7	1,158
Spouses of legal permanent residents with petition for immigrant visa pending (V1)	X	X	X	X	X	2,691	18,169
Children of legal permanent residents with petition for immigrant visa pending (V2)	X	X	X	X	X	4,540	19,642
Dependent children of spouse or children who are accompanying or following to join the principal beneficiary with petition for immigrant visa pending (V3)	X	X	X	X	X	318	17,294
Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act ¹¹	X	X	X	X	X	96	965
Individuals in U.S. who are or have been victims of a severe form of trafficking (T1)	X	X	X	X	X	29	493
Spouses of victims of severe form of trafficking (T2)	X	X	X	X	X	11	139
Children of victims of severe form of trafficking (T3)	X	X	X	X	X	-	10
Parents of victims of severe form of trafficking (T4)	X	X	X	X	X	5	36
Individuals who have suffered substantial physical or mental abuse as victims of criminal activity (U1)	X	X	X	X	X	17	139
Spouses of victims of criminal activity (U2)	X	X	X	X	X	28	104
Children of victims of criminal activity (U3)	X	X	X	X	X	5	36
Parents of victims of criminal activity (U4)	X	X	X	X	X	1	8
Unknown ¹²	77	189	767	47	656	58	73,932

¹ See Glossary for detailed descriptions of classes of admission. ² Excludes classes of admission processed in the Nonimmigrant Information System in the following years: for all countries—1985 - 64,487 parolees (R1-3), 3,239 withdrawals (R4) and stowaways (R5), and 68,044 refugees (RF); 1990 - 90,265 parolees (R1-3), 19,984 withdrawals (R4) and stowaways (R5), and 110,197 refugees (RF); 1995 - 113,542 parolees, 21,567 withdrawals (WD) and stowaways (ST), and 95,576 refugees (RE); 1999 - 263,755 parolees, 19,756 withdrawals (WD) and stowaways (ST), and 102,805 refugees (RE); 2000 - 299,851 parolees, 23,584 withdrawals (WD) and stowaways (ST), and 100,011 refugees (RE); 2001 - 282,317 parolees, 23,749 withdrawals (WD) and stowaways (ST), and 110,573 refugees (RE); 2002 - 244,834 parolees, 35,462 withdrawals (WD) and stowaways (ST), 65,736 refugees (RE), and 630,184 crewmen (D1, D2, DX). ³ Use of INS Form I-94 after September 11, 2001 to inspect “transit lounge” aliens increased the count of aliens in transit without visa (see Admission policy section of text). ⁴ Includes admissions under the U.S.-Canada Free-Trade Agreement and the North American Free-Trade Agreement (previously shown separately). ⁵ Admissions began October 1, 1990 (fiscal year 1991). This classification ended during fiscal year 1995; entries subsequent to that represent readmissions of individuals who were previously admitted under this classification. ⁶ Prior to October 1, 1991 (fiscal year 1992), H1B admissions were termed “Distinguished merit or ability.” ⁷ Admissions under the Nursing Relief for Disadvantaged Areas Act of 1999 began in January 2001 (see Glossary). ⁸ Admissions began in April 1992. ⁹ Admissions under the Irish Peace Process Cultural and Training Program began in April 2000 (see Glossary). ¹⁰ Admissions under the U.S.-Canada Free-Trade Agreement began January 1989 and ended December 31, 1993. Admissions under the North American Free-Trade Agreement began January 1, 1994. ¹¹ Admissions under the Legal Immigration Family Equity (LIFE) Act of 2000 and the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 began in June 2001 (see Glossary). ¹² Unknown class of admission is larger in 2002 than in previous years due to changes in processing which no longer assign a known class to certain records with blank or invalid class codes. ¹³ Data for business and pleasure not available separately due to temporary expiration of the Visa Waiver Program from May through October 2000. See Nonimmigrant section of text.

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

- Represents zero. X Not applicable.

**TABLE 27. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED AS TEMPORARY WORKERS, EXCHANGE VISITORS, AND INTRACOMPANY TRANSFEREES BY REGION AND COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 2002**

Region and country of citizenship	Total	Registered nurses (H1A)	Workers with specialty occupations (H1B)	Nurses, Nursing Relief Act of 1999 (H1C)	Other temporary workers (H2)		Industrial trainees (H3)	Exchange visitors (J1)	Intra-company transferees (L1)
					Agricultural (H2A)	Non-agricultural (H2B)			
All countries	1,295,228	1,145	370,490	111	15,628	86,987	2,695	325,580	313,699
Europe	506,243	210	111,342	12	106	4,461	951	202,260	146,546
Albania	330	-	94	-	-	4	1	207	8
Andorra	18	-	6	-	-	-	-	3	9
Armenia	1,310	-	115	-	-	14	1	1,019	16
Austria	5,616	1	1,334	-	2	156	27	1,912	1,587
Azerbaijan	473	1	52	-	-	1	-	396	13
Belarus	2,238	-	221	-	-	6	1	1,937	13
Belgium	7,452	5	2,170	-	-	23	10	1,469	3,276
Bosnia-Herzegovina	486	-	112	-	-	4	1	326	16
Bulgaria	6,431	4	1,213	1	10	251	2	4,521	111
Croatia	1,707	-	419	-	-	9	3	922	149
Czech Republic	5,133	1	486	-	1	144	5	4,030	218
Czechoslovakia ¹	3,572	1	231	-	4	68	4	3,002	134
Denmark	6,767	2	1,592	-	4	26	11	2,036	2,705
Estonia	1,195	1	143	-	-	5	6	917	30
Finland	5,514	2	806	-	-	83	35	1,471	2,681
France	56,477	32	16,105	-	3	219	136	17,178	19,641
Georgia	781	1	86	-	-	2	-	562	7
Germany	68,784	25	13,714	3	2	213	132	29,175	22,330
Gibraltar	8	-	3	-	-	-	-	5	-
Greece	3,092	2	1,195	2	-	7	3	1,066	359
Holy See	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hungary	4,551	-	939	1	-	67	31	2,710	346
Iceland	834	1	289	-	-	1	3	325	92
Ireland	21,501	6	3,689	-	6	149	57	10,382	5,080
Italy	19,316	11	5,770	4	1	86	36	6,224	5,276
Kazakhstan	945	-	102	-	-	-	2	770	51
Kyrgyzstan	330	-	18	-	-	7	2	294	1
Latvia	1,988	1	130	-	3	36	3	1,689	57
Liechtenstein	59	-	30	-	-	-	-	9	14
Lithuania	5,180	-	250	-	-	72	2	4,705	41
Luxembourg	211	-	68	-	-	3	-	43	83
Macedonia	764	-	108	-	-	9	-	612	5
Malta	136	-	28	-	-	2	2	43	31
Moldova	649	1	82	-	-	16	3	506	10
Monaco	9	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	1
Netherlands	17,289	4	4,120	-	1	62	29	3,819	8,043
Norway	5,482	3	1,243	-	-	46	18	1,819	1,819
Poland	25,254	6	1,340	-	29	351	40	21,696	739
Portugal	2,523	1	704	-	-	12	8	951	681
Romania	7,376	2	1,476	-	1	45	3	5,348	224
Russia	25,960	19	4,560	1	-	204	41	15,605	829
Slovak Republic.....	9,841	2	485	-	3	125	6	8,921	107
Slovenia	372	-	83	-	-	7	1	220	42
Soviet Union ¹	16	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-
Spain	21,329	9	5,788	-	-	57	26	8,504	5,220
Sweden	12,793	4	3,329	-	2	95	27	3,309	5,012
Switzerland	9,846	6	2,880	-	-	63	25	2,392	3,888
Tajikistan	115	-	1	-	-	-	-	107	2
Turkmenistan	86	-	2	-	-	-	-	82	2
Ukraine	4,830	3	1,039	-	1	26	3	2,973	162
United Kingdom.....	126,608	53	32,056	-	33	1,612	199	24,334	55,315
Uzbekistan	542	-	80	-	-	5	2	408	17
Yugoslavia ¹	2,122	-	551	-	-	67	4	1,305	53

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 27. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED AS TEMPORARY WORKERS, EXCHANGE VISITORS, AND INTRACOMPANY TRANSFEREES BY REGION AND COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	Total	Registered nurses (H1A)	Workers with specialty occupations (H1B)	Nurses, Nursing Relief Act of 1999 (H1C)	Other temporary workers (H2)		Industrial trainees (H3)	Exchange visitors (J1)	Intra-company transferees (L1)
					Agricultural (H2A)	Non-agricultural (H2B)			
Asia	299,726	427	150,566	87	52	1,614	1,070	57,207	73,670
Afghanistan	27	-	4	-	-	-	-	15	6
Bahrain	89	-	22	-	-	-	-	47	16
Bangladesh	964	-	693	-	-	2	1	155	72
Bhutan	48	-	2	-	-	-	-	28	-
Brunei	32	-	13	-	-	-	-	6	13
Burma	154	1	57	-	-	-	1	50	7
Cambodia	111	-	4	-	-	1	-	80	5
China ²	32,911	57	15,838	-	5	108	94	9,795	4,572
Cyprus	1,006	-	292	-	-	1	8	614	44
Hong Kong	3,204	8	2,005	-	-	4	3	497	364
India	110,103	228	81,091	2	6	310	96	4,866	20,413
Indonesia	2,787	4	1,488	-	15	123	5	591	409
Iran	663	1	367	-	-	2	3	189	37
Iraq	139	-	121	-	-	-	-	5	2
Israel	15,335	13	5,357	-	1	31	24	4,039	4,440
Japan	60,631	32	13,287	-	5	461	529	12,684	31,044
Jordan	1,221	-	467	-	-	-	-	653	69
Korea	24,487	25	8,000	-	1	128	25	9,951	4,769
Kuwait	142	-	53	-	-	1	-	57	11
Laos	63	-	4	-	7	3	-	28	4
Lebanon	1,391	1	691	1	-	1	-	473	88
Macau	47	-	30	-	-	-	-	15	-
Malaysia	5,195	5	2,479	-	-	8	208	871	1,533
Maldives	9	-	1	-	-	-	-	8	-
Mongolia	443	-	34	-	4	3	-	329	1
Nepal	992	-	372	-	4	91	-	161	31
Oman	101	-	16	-	-	1	-	58	18
Pakistan	4,719	9	3,235	-	-	28	3	675	525
Philippines	10,417	21	5,509	84	-	221	17	1,333	2,077
Qatar	112	-	9	-	-	-	-	99	1
Saudi Arabia	539	2	96	-	3	20	4	231	164
Singapore	4,195	4	1,938	-	-	14	10	651	1,468
Sri Lanka	1,240	4	746	-	-	1	12	136	256
Syria	307	-	107	-	-	2	-	160	14
Thailand	5,838	6	1,671	-	-	23	15	3,365	382
Turkey	8,875	6	4,348	-	1	24	11	3,432	734
United Arab Emirates	66	-	14	-	-	-	-	41	4
Vietnam	1,039	-	96	-	-	2	1	744	77
Yemen	84	-	9	-	-	-	-	75	-
Africa	27,999	24	7,847	-	344	1,607	116	11,141	3,909
Algeria	278	-	142	-	1	-	-	99	21
Angola	218	-	5	-	-	1	12	80	100
Benin	93	-	30	-	-	-	-	47	-
Botswana	200	-	14	-	-	-	-	156	7
Burkina Faso	81	-	18	-	-	1	-	44	1
Burundi	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-
Cameroon	476	-	149	-	-	5	-	161	50
Cape Verde	43	-	2	-	-	-	-	29	1
Central African Republic	32	-	9	-	-	1	-	5	-
Chad	15	-	1	-	-	-	-	13	1
Comoros	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congo, Democratic Republic	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Congo, Republic	134	-	26	-	-	1	4	57	8
Cote d'Ivoire	126	-	47	-	-	1	-	53	8
Djibouti	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Egypt	2,932	3	692	-	-	10	1	1,736	293
Equatorial Guinea	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1
Eritrea	36	-	4	-	-	-	-	23	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 27. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED AS TEMPORARY WORKERS, EXCHANGE VISITORS, AND INTRACOMPANY TRANSFEREES BY REGION AND COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	Total	Registered nurses (H1A)	Workers with specialty occupations (H1B)	Nurses, Nursing Relief Act of 1999 (H1C)	Other temporary workers (H2)		Industrial trainees (H3)	Exchange visitors (J1)	Intra-company transferees (L1)
					Agricultural (H2A)	Non-agricultural (H2B)			
Ethiopia	294	-	92	-	-	2	1	101	26
Gabon	25	-	10	-	-	1	-	11	1
Gambia, The	59	-	38	-	-	-	-	12	4
Ghana	1,056	1	352	-	-	2	-	471	52
Guinea	119	-	29	-	-	-	-	54	2
Guinea-Bissau	10	-	4	-	-	-	-	3	-
Kenya	1,419	1	543	-	-	2	2	437	81
Lesotho	23	-	4	-	-	6	-	12	1
Liberia	51	-	22	-	-	-	-	12	7
Libya	7	-	3	-	-	-	-	4	-
Madagascar	72	-	9	-	-	-	1	40	4
Malawi	126	-	17	-	-	-	-	91	3
Mali	175	-	35	-	-	1	-	69	-
Mauritania	26	-	12	-	-	-	-	7	3
Mauritius	92	-	53	-	-	1	-	25	12
Morocco	930	1	417	-	-	10	5	330	86
Mozambique	84	-	11	-	-	-	-	41	2
Namibia	98	-	4	-	-	2	-	88	4
Niger	296	-	99	-	-	-	-	72	68
Nigeria	2,115	2	766	-	-	6	6	440	549
Reunion	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Rwanda	64	-	4	-	-	-	-	52	1
Sao Tome and Principe	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-
Senegal	472	1	153	-	-	1	-	179	33
Seychelles	11	-	5	-	-	1	-	5	-
Sierra Leone	91	-	47	-	-	2	-	26	2
Somalia	11	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	2
South Africa	13,158	13	3,350	-	343	1,529	82	4,746	2,313
Sudan	47	-	25	-	-	-	-	13	2
Swaziland	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	5
Tanzania	390	1	115	-	-	9	-	193	10
Togo	56	-	14	-	-	-	-	35	5
Tunisia	368	-	120	-	-	2	-	180	52
Uganda	445	-	102	-	-	1	-	184	8
Western Sahara	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Zambia	449	-	24	-	-	1	2	381	13
Zimbabwe	645	1	225	-	-	8	-	286	65
Oceania	37,740	24	9,778	2	129	1,806	57	10,996	11,388
American Samoa	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Australia	28,881	18	7,761	2	33	1,087	46	7,990	9,323
Cook Islands	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Fiji	91	-	13	-	-	1	3	21	10
French Polynesia	5	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-
Guam	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Kiribati	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marshall Islands	5	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	-
Micronesia, Federated States	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1
Nauru	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-
New Caledonia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
New Zealand	8,447	6	1,980	-	96	713	8	2,935	2,014
Northern Mariana Islands	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Palau	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Papua New Guinea	15	-	1	-	-	1	-	8	3
Samoa	44	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-
Solomon Islands	70	-	10	-	-	2	-	16	31
Tonga	130	-	2	-	-	-	-	8	3
Tuvalu	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-
Vanuatu	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 27. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED AS TEMPORARY WORKERS, EXCHANGE VISITORS, AND INTRACOMPANY TRANSFEREES BY REGION AND COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	Total	Registered nurses (H1A)	Workers with specialty occupations (H1B)	Nurses, Nursing Relief Act of 1999 (H1C)	Other temporary workers (H2)		Industrial trainees (H3)	Exchange visitors (J1)	Intra-company transferees (L1)
					Agricultural (H2A)	Non-agricultural (H2B)			
North America	297,811	342	43,444	7	14,766	74,579	171	19,411	40,075
Canada	133,367	57	19,866	3	286	5,241	42	6,748	20,320
Greenland	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-
Mexico	118,835	231	15,867	2	12,846	52,972	57	6,894	15,283
Caribbean	30,674	41	4,159	1	1,589	11,700	42	3,394	1,850
Anguilla	16	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Antigua-Barbuda	139	1	37	-	-	11	-	25	10
Aruba	33	-	10	-	-	4	-	4	9
Bahamas, The	662	-	336	-	-	9	1	65	81
Barbados	740	-	229	-	-	41	2	140	84
Bermuda	175	-	112	-	-	1	-	5	44
British Virgin Islands	7	-	3	-	-	-	-	4	-
Cayman Islands	27	-	3	-	-	-	-	7	12
Cuba	628	-	16	1	-	7	-	50	22
Dominica ³	554	-	44	-	4	185	-	94	38
Dominican Republic ³	4,818	3	781	-	5	801	12	684	477
Grenada	156	-	59	-	-	33	-	26	17
Guadeloupe	5	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-
Haiti	965	-	191	-	2	12	-	219	87
Jamaica	18,665	35	1,275	-	1,577	10,573	6	1,571	455
Martinique	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Montserrat	11	-	5	-	-	-	-	1	1
Netherlands Antilles	56	-	44	-	-	2	-	1	7
Puerto Rico	13	-	8	-	-	1	-	2	2
St. Kitts-Nevis	66	-	47	-	1	1	-	11	4
St. Lucia	166	-	87	-	-	2	1	36	32
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	85	-	22	-	-	1	-	17	24
Trinidad and Tobago	2,614	2	811	-	-	15	20	397	438
Turks and Caicos Islands	71	-	27	-	-	-	-	34	5
Central America	14,923	13	3,552	1	45	4,666	30	2,364	2,622
Belize	323	-	112	-	7	63	-	63	42
Costa Rica	3,399	5	993	1	1	387	21	815	906
El Salvador	1,875	-	381	-	6	261	-	324	373
Guatemala	4,613	-	744	-	20	2,722	-	426	472
Honduras	2,203	-	391	-	2	934	3	245	353
Nicaragua	763	1	172	-	6	198	1	172	100
Panama	1,747	7	759	-	3	101	5	319	376
South America	119,493	110	46,273	2	171	2,379	316	22,086	37,082
Argentina	20,586	11	7,738	-	2	237	86	3,263	6,628
Bolivia	1,062	-	479	-	-	6	2	281	173
Brazil	29,925	25	10,094	-	15	615	130	7,636	9,562
Chile	6,294	4	1,978	-	22	184	12	1,488	2,096
Colombia	24,659	29	10,522	-	1	305	36	3,598	7,692
Ecuador	4,293	6	1,690	-	4	63	6	1,333	886
Falkland Islands	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
French Guiana	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Guyana	486	-	277	-	-	2	7	48	82
Paraguay	483	-	217	-	-	3	-	134	59
Peru	8,395	11	2,990	2	126	506	11	2,351	1,392
Suriname	51	-	22	-	-	1	-	12	11
Uruguay	1,547	1	558	-	-	7	1	302	537
Venezuela	21,710	23	9,708	-	1	450	25	1,639	7,963
Unknown	6,216	8	1,240	1	60	541	14	2,479	1,029

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 27. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED AS TEMPORARY WORKERS, EXCHANGE VISITORS, AND INTRACOMPANY TRANSFEREES BY REGION AND COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	Workers with extraordinary ability or achievement (O1)	Workers accompanying and assisting in performance of O1 workers (O2)	Internationally recognized athletes or entertainers (P1)	Artists or entertainers in reciprocal exchange programs (P2)	Artists or entertainers in culturally unique programs (P3)	Workers in international cultural exchange programs (Q1) ⁴	Workers in religious occupations (R1)	North American Free-Trade Agreement workers (TN)
All countries	25,008	4,156	41,453	3,754	9,487	2,221	19,115	73,699
Europe	14,505	1,690	15,122	238	3,281	1,432	4,087	-
Albania	4	-	2	-	2	-	8	-
Andorra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Armenia	12	2	81	1	44	1	4	-
Austria	265	9	282	1	9	2	29	-
Azerbaijan	2	-	2	-	5	-	1	-
Belarus	17	3	33	-	2	-	5	-
Belgium	246	39	129	1	41	3	40	-
Bosnia-Herzegovina	14	-	-	-	10	-	3	-
Bulgaria	81	2	157	1	66	-	11	-
Croatia	60	1	17	1	91	-	35	-
Czech Republic	63	2	139	1	25	3	15	-
Czechoslovakia ¹	30	1	69	-	13	2	13	-
Denmark	247	22	59	1	6	1	55	-
Estonia	22	4	58	-	-	-	9	-
Finland	93	4	265	9	21	-	44	-
France	1,493	112	875	5	189	252	237	-
Georgia	6	-	93	2	17	1	4	-
Germany	1,539	69	1,063	18	28	186	287	-
Gibraltar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greece	166	4	30	12	224	-	22	-
Holy See	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Hungary	98	2	221	3	30	8	95	-
Iceland	70	11	34	-	-	-	8	-
Ireland	332	67	826	13	389	244	261	-
Italy	1,108	93	243	9	67	140	248	-
Kazakhstan	1	2	13	-	1	-	3	-
Kyrgyzstan	2	-	4	-	-	-	2	-
Latvia	24	-	28	5	-	-	12	-
Liechtenstein	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Lithuania	22	-	30	2	21	-	35	-
Luxembourg	7	2	4	1	-	-	-	-
Macedonia	10	-	3	-	14	-	3	-
Malta	12	1	2	2	-	-	13	-
Moldova	6	-	16	-	5	-	4	-
Monaco	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	543	66	379	7	27	10	179	-
Norway	149	7	132	2	18	167	59	-
Poland	141	32	359	13	218	1	289	-
Portugal	60	8	67	1	3	-	27	-
Romania	64	3	42	1	89	-	78	-
Russia	512	26	3,487	8	551	3	114	-
Slovak Republic	33	3	86	1	9	-	60	-
Slovenia	13	-	4	1	-	-	1	-
Soviet Union ¹	1	-	11	-	-	-	1	-
Spain	528	33	556	3	279	28	298	-
Sweden	415	42	415	8	69	1	65	-
Switzerland	339	11	102	1	17	6	116	-
Tajikistan	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ukraine	96	10	152	2	274	2	87	-
United Kingdom	5,518	993	4,503	97	343	370	1,182	-
Uzbekistan	9	3	9	1	2	1	5	-
Yugoslavia ¹	20	1	40	4	62	-	15	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 27. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED AS TEMPORARY WORKERS, EXCHANGE VISITORS, AND INTRACOMPANY TRANSFEREES BY REGION AND COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	Workers with extraordinary ability or achievement (O1)	Workers accompanying and assisting in performance of O1 workers (O2)	Internationally recognized athletes or entertainers (P1)	Artists or entertainers in reciprocal exchange programs (P2)	Artists or entertainers in culturally unique programs (P3)	Workers in international cultural exchange programs (Q1) ⁴	Workers in religious occupations (R1)	North American Free-Trade Agreement workers (TN)
Asia	3,121	677	2,011	279	2,539	422	5,984	-
Afghanistan	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Bahrain	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Bangladesh	6	4	-	2	17	-	12	-
Bhutan	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burma	4	1	-	-	1	-	32	-
Cambodia	1	-	-	1	-	-	19	-
China ²	282	117	795	50	509	77	612	-
Cyprus	37	-	-	-	7	-	3	-
Hong Kong	44	134	49	5	24	10	57	-
India	523	138	95	41	946	6	1,342	-
Indonesia	26	3	17	12	38	2	54	-
Iran	10	2	6	3	37	-	6	-
Iraq	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-
Israel	510	34	246	32	77	1	530	-
Japan	741	40	395	16	367	303	727	-
Jordan	19	2	3	3	-	-	5	-
Korea	227	72	166	40	234	10	839	-
Kuwait	9	-	6	2	-	-	3	-
Laos	-	-	1	-	-	-	16	-
Lebanon	45	3	6	2	39	-	41	-
Macau	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	25	1	9	3	1	-	52	-
Maldives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mongolia	2	2	22	1	15	-	30	-
Nepal	10	-	1	1	-	3	318	-
Oman	-	1	1	6	-	-	-	-
Pakistan	114	12	8	3	54	-	53	-
Philippines	191	73	117	25	61	2	686	-
Qatar	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	11	-	3	-	1	2	2	-
Singapore	35	12	11	-	-	-	52	-
Sri Lanka	4	-	6	-	1	1	73	-
Syria	13	-	-	1	-	-	10	-
Thailand	58	19	13	7	27	4	248	-
Turkey	170	5	26	18	62	-	38	-
United Arab Emirates	1	-	2	2	-	-	2	-
Vietnam	-	-	5	2	20	1	91	-
Yemen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Africa	381	47	724	47	477	99	1,236	-
Algeria	3	2	5	-	3	-	2	-
Angola	2	1	2	-	4	-	11	-
Benin	1	1	-	-	11	-	3	-
Botswana	12	-	3	1	-	6	1	-
Burkina Faso	3	-	-	-	11	-	3	-
Burundi	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Cameroon	13	1	10	-	38	-	49	-
Cape Verde	-	-	10	-	-	-	1	-
Central African Republic	-	-	-	-	15	-	2	-
Chad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comoros	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congo, Democratic Republic	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Congo, Republic	1	-	2	2	11	-	22	-
Cote d'Ivoire	6	2	4	-	1	-	4	-
Djibouti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Egypt	45	5	3	7	45	-	92	-
Equatorial Guinea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eritrea	1	-	-	-	-	1	7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 27. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED AS TEMPORARY WORKERS, EXCHANGE VISITORS, AND INTRACOMPANY TRANSFEREES BY REGION AND COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	Workers with extraordinary ability or achievement (O1)	Workers accompanying and assisting in performance of O1 workers (O2)	Internationally recognized athletes or entertainers (P1)	Artists or entertainers in reciprocal exchange programs (P2)	Artists or entertainers in culturally unique programs (P3)	Workers in international cultural exchange programs (Q1) ⁴	Workers in religious occupations (R1)	North American Free-Trade Agreement workers (TN)
Ethiopia	2	-	39	1	-	1	29	-
Gabon	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Gambia, The	2	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
Ghana	21	-	16	1	28	-	112	-
Guinea	2	7	9	2	12	-	2	-
Guinea-Bissau	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
Kenya	17	1	154	2	40	13	126	-
Lesotho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liberia	3	-	1	-	-	-	6	-
Libya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madagascar	1	1	-	-	14	1	1	-
Malawi	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-
Mali	5	-	10	1	54	-	-	-
Mauritania	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
Mauritius	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Morocco	14	-	24	9	-	28	6	-
Mozambique	-	-	1	-	29	-	-	-
Namibia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Niger	1	1	6	1	8	-	40	-
Nigeria	16	-	66	4	12	-	248	-
Reunion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rwanda	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	-
Sao Tome and Principe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senegal	4	8	57	2	25	4	5	-
Seychelles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra Leone	1	1	2	-	1	-	9	-
Somalia	3	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
South Africa	167	10	265	10	42	32	256	-
Sudan	1	-	-	1	-	-	5	-
Swaziland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tanzania	12	-	2	-	-	-	48	-
Togo	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Tunisia	7	-	1	3	2	-	1	-
Uganda	4	-	3	-	64	1	78	-
Western Sahara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zambia	4	2	1	-	-	-	21	-
Zimbabwe	6	1	21	-	7	11	14	-
Oceania	1,487	131	1,017	14	70	7	834	-
American Samoa	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-
Australia	1,212	86	826	10	34	6	447	-
Cook Islands	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Fiji	3	-	3	2	1	-	34	-
French Polynesia	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kiribati	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Marshall Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Micronesia, Federated States	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Nauru	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Caledonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Zealand	263	37	179	1	33	1	181	-
Northern Mariana Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palau	-	-	4	1	-	-	2	-
Papua New Guinea	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Samoa	-	-	-	-	1	-	39	-
Solomon Islands	1	8	1	-	-	-	1	-
Tonga	5	-	2	-	-	-	110	-
Tuvalu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vanuatu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 27. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED AS TEMPORARY WORKERS, EXCHANGE VISITORS, AND INTRACOMPANY TRANSFEREES BY REGION AND COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	Workers with extraordinary ability or achievement (O1)	Workers accompanying and assisting in performance of O1 workers (O2)	Internationally recognized athletes or entertainers (P1)	Artists or entertainers in reciprocal exchange programs (P2)	Artists or entertainers in culturally unique programs (P3)	Workers in international cultural exchange programs (Q1) ⁴	Workers in religious occupations (R1)	North American Free-Trade Agreement workers (TN)
North America	2,577	1,159	17,981	3,044	2,132	209	4,215	73,699
Canada	1,378	389	2,703	2,688	207	91	1,470	71,878
Greenland	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mexico	669	182	9,771	211	255	107	1,667	1,821
Caribbean	371	574	4,598	112	1,658	7	578	-
Anguilla	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-
Antigua-Barbuda	-	-	8	2	40	-	5	-
Aruba	-	-	4	-	-	-	2	-
Bahamas, The	14	4	101	8	-	-	43	-
Barbados	8	-	202	1	10	-	23	-
Bermuda	-	-	1	-	-	-	12	-
British Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cayman Islands	-	1	2	1	-	-	1	-
Cuba	12	-	258	14	243	1	4	-
Dominica ³	9	-	161	-	-	-	19	-
Dominican Republic ³	49	4	1,745	24	20	1	212	-
Grenada	2	-	1	2	9	-	7	-
Guadeloupe	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Haiti	9	2	48	6	321	-	68	-
Jamaica	227	557	1,544	29	707	5	104	-
Martinique	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montserrat	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-
Netherlands Antilles	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Kitts-Nevis	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
St. Lucia	1	1	-	-	1	-	5	-
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	1	-	10	-	4	-	6	-
Trinidad and Tobago	35	5	508	24	302	-	57	-
Turks and Caicos Islands	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
Central America	159	13	909	33	12	4	500	-
Belize	6	-	4	-	-	-	26	-
Costa Rica	39	4	93	6	2	4	122	-
El Salvador	19	3	381	12	5	-	110	-
Guatemala	32	5	69	13	-	-	110	-
Honduras	22	-	193	-	-	-	60	-
Nicaragua	7	-	72	1	4	-	29	-
Panama	34	1	97	1	1	-	43	-
South America	2,839	426	4,285	117	842	28	2,537	-
Argentina	778	81	1,134	7	120	3	498	-
Bolivia	32	3	23	1	6	-	56	-
Brazil	455	83	536	23	188	10	553	-
Chile	156	24	166	13	8	-	143	-
Colombia	460	89	1,267	13	43	2	602	-
Ecuador	37	3	31	6	124	-	104	-
Falkland Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
French Guiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guyana	4	13	26	2	5	-	20	-
Paraguay	17	1	9	-	1	1	41	-
Peru	191	25	176	20	323	6	265	-
Suriname	2	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
Uruguay	74	8	28	3	4	1	23	-
Venezuela	633	96	888	29	20	5	230	-
Unknown	98	26	313	15	146	24	222	-

¹ Data are for unknown republic; exclude independent republics. See Notice of Special Geographic Definitions. ² Includes People's Republic of China and Taiwan. The number of nonimmigrant visas issued in fiscal year 2002 for People's Republic of China were: no H1A, 7,576 H1Bs, 37 H2As, 55 H2Bs, 54 H3s, 6,790 J1s, 1,073 L1s, 156 O1s, 42 O2s, 653 P1s, no P2s, 307 P3s, 70 Q1s, and 93 R1s. The number of nonimmigrant visas issued in fiscal year 2002 for Taiwan were: no H1As, 2,642 H1Bs, no H2As, 4 H2Bs, 28 H3s, 1,629 J1s, 287 L1s, 19 O1s, 25 O2s, 65 P1s, no P2s, 118 P3s, no Q1s, and 141 R1s. (SOURCE: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Visa Office.) ³ Due to misreporting, reliable counts by country of citizenship are not available; therefore, data were given the same distribution as for country of last residence (see Notice of Special Geographic Definitions). The number of nonimmigrant visas issued in fiscal year 2002 for Dominica was 1,419; the Dominican Republic, 49,238. (SOURCE: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Visa Office.) ⁴ Includes 466 Q-2 workers admitted under the Irish Peace Process Cultural and Training Program Act of 1998.

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

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 28. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED PORT OF ENTRY
AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 2002**

Region and country of citizenship	All ports ¹	Miami	New York	Los Angeles	Honolulu	Chicago	San Francisco	Newark
All countries	27,907,139	3,766,763	3,025,822	3,016,483	1,492,342	1,383,177	1,367,505	1,288,218
Europe	10,631,390	1,173,027	1,482,818	898,939	44,057	784,709	492,241	867,136
Albania	7,033	235	2,402	142	1	779	27	317
Andorra	449	136	133	23	1	25	13	14
Armenia	6,679	51	1,441	2,777	-	170	124	77
Austria	123,702	19,576	20,706	11,614	448	8,722	6,728	4,322
Azerbaijan	2,126	54	573	98	-	150	39	43
Belarus	7,481	84	3,213	186	4	1,264	70	460
Belgium	188,698	19,611	28,948	9,286	197	18,223	5,344	25,784
Bosnia-Herzegovina	6,315	143	1,248	174	8	746	176	316
Bulgaria	26,587	1,551	8,492	1,517	40	3,550	685	1,060
Croatia	18,233	2,041	3,136	1,265	48	1,538	708	1,278
Czech Republic	35,450	3,979	8,965	2,849	57	3,274	1,562	2,320
Czechoslovakia ²	21,542	1,988	6,844	1,504	25	1,944	878	1,348
Denmark	146,122	14,015	10,782	12,904	558	14,529	7,480	24,617
Estonia	7,975	858	2,169	426	7	774	387	1,141
Finland	85,845	9,219	16,957	4,727	333	9,092	4,693	6,528
France	1,057,280	121,615	165,367	135,186	6,093	51,286	69,177	77,943
Georgia	3,878	107	1,459	182	2	267	52	129
Germany	1,405,834	149,200	154,540	100,676	5,083	134,412	85,297	89,652
Gibraltar	124	34	18	8	-	4	1	7
Greece	56,175	4,957	19,453	2,612	73	4,210	1,866	1,780
Holy See	127	27	22	6	-	6	2	18
Hungary	45,227	5,189	13,181	3,678	84	3,791	2,123	1,782
Iceland	23,171	380	3,842	327	10	208	154	187
Ireland	343,523	12,240	42,176	21,401	1,663	16,101	13,664	15,273
Italy	578,866	124,258	116,428	45,473	838	31,349	17,529	68,818
Kazakhstan	5,738	192	1,191	290	4	353	155	161
Kyrgyzstan	1,653	32	636	84	6	109	13	21
Latvia	10,773	772	2,873	637	12	1,675	208	1,485
Liechtenstein	1,184	177	136	111	6	90	39	93
Lithuania	17,715	1,115	4,659	658	4	3,814	211	2,110
Luxembourg	7,163	955	1,138	721	19	469	396	573
Macedonia	5,535	393	1,745	116	7	494	38	563
Malta	5,339	1,399	737	393	31	147	183	180
Moldova	2,645	68	664	76	2	105	51	114
Monaco	482	80	154	67	-	16	14	17
Netherlands	535,753	92,016	54,104	30,380	1,130	29,401	19,250	48,630
Norway	133,723	14,051	9,922	10,541	635	12,957	5,910	18,726
Poland	148,966	6,276	42,812	5,640	130	39,444	3,172	21,001
Portugal	80,939	12,297	12,402	3,776	282	2,100	2,826	18,960
Romania	48,461	5,107	12,844	2,972	46	4,288	1,645	1,439
Russia	114,964	4,185	53,667	9,596	643	6,997	2,193	2,325
San Marino	325	75	65	32	-	4	4	43
Slovak Republic	25,867	1,904	9,271	1,233	39	2,030	828	2,221
Slovenia	8,545	993	1,285	840	20	950	669	548
Soviet Union ²	394	19	95	31	1	39	13	23
Spain	408,276	148,308	77,776	14,975	370	23,232	8,291	28,508
Sweden	238,710	23,020	19,904	20,446	946	39,826	10,719	41,239
Switzerland	270,869	49,200	38,574	31,834	1,472	14,902	9,397	26,386
Tajikistan	533	10	236	3	-	50	4	2
Turkmenistan	291	6	67	11	-	41	5	5
Ukraine	27,998	1,609	7,194	1,500	49	2,939	624	1,022
United Kingdom	4,304,050	316,248	485,721	401,718	22,596	288,668	205,971	324,461
Uzbekistan	7,488	93	5,992	141	6	179	36	84
Yugoslavia ²	18,569	879	4,459	1,076	28	2,976	597	982
Asia	7,012,522	102,608	755,661	1,145,026	1,321,824	375,333	710,455	204,799
Afghanistan	1,183	4	276	70	4	31	80	74
Bahrain	2,281	83	244	126	8	241	69	59

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 28. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED PORT OF ENTRY
AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	All ports ¹	Miami	New York	Los Angeles	Honolulu	Chicago	San Francisco	Newark
Bangladesh	15,583	282	6,745	1,796	123	902	506	1,046
Bhutan	361	6	146	35	5	11	28	4
Brunei	645	7	102	203	35	26	38	30
Burma	2,263	64	392	651	46	107	438	49
Cambodia	3,402	15	244	2,035	33	67	380	79
China ³	705,596	7,673	49,486	215,792	24,488	30,153	162,222	9,240
Cyprus	9,320	633	2,962	458	8	609	208	584
Hong Kong	82,708	963	6,864	14,576	2,453	8,683	18,756	4,819
India	501,745	18,999	106,672	43,881	1,295	57,447	59,859	35,251
Indonesia	68,655	2,939	5,838	24,886	2,954	2,689	11,695	1,703
Iran	12,316	245	1,296	2,690	30	622	990	306
Iraq	1,896	9	196	99	5	121	39	29
Israel	316,118	20,245	121,085	20,566	258	6,416	6,605	86,954
Japan	3,651,814	20,636	211,910	402,998	1,231,583	146,785	254,582	39,011
Jordan	21,484	748	3,115	1,213	11	1,533	695	747
Korea	804,403	6,149	102,148	216,702	40,259	68,815	81,084	2,701
Kuwait	11,271	346	3,307	610	6	2,545	233	88
Laos	1,987	9	95	889	35	136	353	7
Lebanon	21,826	1,062	3,365	2,415	28	1,140	580	1,066
Macau	870	5	33	218	27	37	260	32
Malaysia	59,333	806	4,477	19,944	1,663	4,121	10,301	4,476
Maldives	164	10	35	8	12	5	6	22
Mongolia	5,172	23	377	1,218	131	873	1,209	14
Nepal	9,556	361	2,372	1,911	91	379	707	281
Oman	2,315	91	166	97	-	256	57	46
Pakistan	61,737	1,396	25,513	3,175	117	6,503	2,110	3,709
Philippines	302,172	8,068	17,753	95,299	7,758	4,953	58,514	3,647
Qatar	1,829	36	297	83	1	227	34	19
Saudi Arabia	22,313	478	9,106	981	36	930	327	266
Singapore	79,652	764	9,635	19,996	2,650	5,889	19,257	4,317
Sri Lanka	11,499	328	1,792	2,456	185	774	644	955
Syria	8,590	231	1,478	1,112	5	675	231	398
Thailand	78,713	727	5,224	30,621	5,118	4,570	10,260	625
Turkey	101,792	7,937	48,920	3,782	44	14,473	2,656	1,543
United Arab Emirates	6,111	147	208	405	4	605	181	219
Vietnam	22,539	76	1,501	10,986	311	879	4,233	343
Yemen	1,308	7	286	43	4	105	28	40
Africa	387,368	17,055	126,906	17,087	732	20,092	7,250	23,729
Algeria	5,101	182	1,432	200	13	280	114	208
Angola	4,137	336	732	41	-	88	31	684
Benin	1,393	80	444	26	1	90	14	92
Botswana	2,112	80	479	48	6	148	36	51
Burkina Faso	1,915	50	1,000	35	-	55	6	108
Burundi	824	10	197	16	-	16	5	319
Cameroon	8,357	298	1,387	257	10	472	122	433
Cape Verde	2,373	26	1,987	19	1	2	2	68
Central African Republic	378	14	140	4	1	6	5	13
Chad	486	4	185	9	-	11	5	25
Comoros	82	3	39	8	-	-	-	2
Congo, Democratic Republic	150	9	39	5	-	4	1	40
Congo, Republic	3,257	171	819	51	1	141	44	506
Cote d'Ivoire	3,203	67	1,213	44	2	99	37	182
Djibouti	189	1	31	5	-	4	6	37
Egypt	37,452	1,011	16,387	2,758	46	2,055	883	1,342
Equatorial Guinea	203	45	24	3	-	5	-	18
Eritrea	1,581	23	222	77	1	115	153	51
Ethiopia	8,430	87	459	180	2	213	157	4,728
French Southern and Antarctic Lands	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gabon	1,273	22	431	80	13	18	9	44

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 28. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED PORT OF ENTRY
AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	All ports ¹	Miami	New York	Los Angeles	Honolulu	Chicago	San Francisco	Newark
Gambia, The	3,840	39	1,691	22	1	32	9	192
Ghana	26,016	414	10,863	580	18	1,193	251	1,634
Guinea	5,781	426	3,429	71	7	109	37	284
Guinea-Bissau	179	30	52	16	2	3	1	20
Kenya	22,769	593	2,608	982	25	1,865	509	2,907
Lesotho	406	6	167	13	-	4	7	6
Liberia	2,312	27	920	15	-	93	8	227
Libya	346	9	141	18	-	25	18	10
Madagascar	834	29	198	27	1	38	29	36
Malawi	1,601	39	241	44	1	183	15	39
Mali	3,759	63	2,393	32	3	46	28	133
Mauritania	1,083	32	433	38	6	26	20	52
Mauritius	1,528	108	212	113	16	71	69	80
Morocco	22,840	636	14,453	553	14	513	289	340
Mozambique	1,021	59	334	16	-	27	4	44
Namibia	1,024	35	289	38	-	31	28	38
Niger	6,255	226	2,329	251	8	336	87	306
Nigeria	50,742	1,699	18,042	2,128	55	3,187	745	2,695
Reunion	22	3	2	6	1	1	1	-
Rwanda	1,313	22	240	43	2	64	12	309
Sao Tome and Principe	82	6	9	-	-	1	-	37
Senegal	11,349	314	7,635	141	6	202	82	559
Seychelles	342	33	49	21	2	10	15	16
Sierra Leone	2,297	61	593	67	2	69	23	202
Somalia	440	4	79	8	-	34	20	54
South Africa	105,049	8,457	24,487	6,576	418	6,120	2,637	2,621
St. Helena	36	5	2	-	-	3	-	-
Sudan	2,258	30	642	155	2	102	65	210
Swaziland	313	10	92	48	-	11	-	3
Tanzania	4,890	155	816	189	5	308	105	427
Togo	2,341	38	991	42	1	168	22	109
Tunisia	4,281	337	832	275	3	287	231	177
Uganda	4,864	133	982	198	4	310	54	485
Western Sahara	31	8	3	1	1	15	1	2
Zambia	4,403	116	1,387	97	7	284	40	171
Zimbabwe	7,823	333	1,623	397	24	499	158	353
Oceania	777,957	19,622	39,237	409,988	115,992	16,686	45,200	9,882
American Samoa	553	5	1	231	295	-	1	-
Australia	514,268	15,280	31,217	247,048	83,067	12,674	40,046	7,487
Christmas Island	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Cocos Islands	4	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
Cook Islands	25	1	-	19	3	-	1	-
Fiji	8,847	55	87	5,485	2,443	23	132	12
French Polynesia	1,041	10	6	778	117	4	97	4
Guam	57	3	4	3	2	-	-	-
Kiribati	1,049	13	10	218	643	1	70	1
Marshall Islands	6,964	10	13	31	5,886	3	17	15
Micronesia, Federated States	16,707	48	3	37	4,956	7	22	36
Nauru	99	3	9	40	12	4	2	-
New Caledonia	299	4	1	236	47	1	2	1
New Zealand	212,084	4,020	7,690	152,241	15,485	3,846	4,567	2,080
Northern Mariana Islands	30	5	5	4	-	1	-	1
Palau	7,910	18	19	18	393	2	20	106
Papua New Guinea	658	25	17	388	112	4	17	4
Pitcairn Island	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Samoa	1,728	8	14	502	1,157	-	3	-
Solomon Islands	1,446	88	106	217	99	105	88	89
Tonga	3,657	12	16	2,218	1,145	8	104	41
Tuvalu	348	7	9	221	79	2	8	1
Vanuatu	168	5	9	47	50	1	3	3
Wallis and Futuna Islands	8	-	1	4	1	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 28. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED PORT OF ENTRY
AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	All ports ¹	Miami	New York	Los Angeles	Honolulu	Chicago	San Francisco	Newark
North America	6,438,065	1,010,276	322,130	403,219	3,105	115,289	90,583	90,795
Canada	226,132	5,396	7,427	4,170	1,015	4,286	5,275	3,519
Greenland	69	1	8	1	-	5	1	21
Mexico	4,183,991	210,915	73,666	298,750	1,612	104,244	68,680	40,119
St. Pierre and Miquelon	14	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
United States	26	-	2	4	-	5	3	1
Caribbean	1,193,955	417,478	204,965	5,185	236	3,417	1,007	21,782
Anguilla	2,954	148	47	4	-	7	1	6
Antigua-Barbuda	18,777	1,499	2,176	24	-	38	9	589
Aruba	7,922	2,344	99	2	-	6	11	17
Bahamas, The	318,714	46,476	984	216	28	177	65	309
Barbados	45,284	18,597	11,548	173	22	72	26	146
Bermuda	3,236	279	285	73	50	19	11	124
British Virgin Islands	6,394	103	45	12	-	18	4	18
Cayman Islands	23,396	17,773	213	119	13	33	18	166
Cuba	24,546	20,582	1,085	579	2	65	138	113
Dominica ⁴	19,048	6,423	4,203	74	-	19	37	891
Dominican Republic ⁴	186,800	69,933	41,434	413	8	209	219	12,235
Grenada	9,739	1,702	3,808	46	11	18	8	65
Guadeloupe	810	180	24	29	-	6	1	6
Haiti	81,558	52,731	17,030	104	3	98	24	208
Jamaica	248,081	98,820	61,432	2,566	48	1,994	128	6,061
Martinique	525	284	30	13	-	4	8	3
Montserrat	1,117	101	124	3	-	12	3	22
Netherlands Antilles	8,882	5,319	249	35	1	24	3	81
Puerto Rico	207	40	13	30	-	2	7	7
St. Kitts-Nevis	13,012	369	166	27	-	41	12	35
St. Lucia	15,993	2,835	4,181	87	1	54	4	343
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	11,273	3,537	2,787	34	1	27	5	37
Trinidad and Tobago	135,170	58,849	52,640	490	48	214	250	286
Turks and Caicos Islands	10,272	8,539	361	30	-	258	15	13
U.S. Virgin Islands	245	15	1	2	-	2	-	1
Central America	833,878	376,484	36,062	95,109	242	3,332	15,617	25,351
Belize	26,901	10,667	200	1,723	6	103	552	130
Costa Rica	153,321	81,057	4,660	10,797	72	1,524	1,674	11,153
El Salvador	220,788	47,857	18,764	48,802	7	223	9,134	4,103
Guatemala	181,010	75,060	8,726	24,388	65	966	2,579	1,984
Honduras	109,232	73,169	2,621	3,321	26	160	628	1,062
Nicaragua	51,917	38,984	394	1,919	9	120	744	217
Panama	90,709	49,690	697	4,159	57	236	306	6,702
South America	2,441,299	1,410,954	276,124	118,429	1,897	55,418	9,209	81,559
Argentina	252,328	155,952	38,334	10,548	163	8,463	1,237	1,610
Bolivia	37,505	31,016	856	1,817	10	307	156	252
Brazil	576,442	235,935	108,858	57,147	1,018	36,919	2,113	23,683
Chile	154,776	86,740	12,535	11,422	117	1,350	1,464	870
Colombia	418,035	278,778	30,726	8,668	151	1,374	1,164	15,655
Ecuador	176,917	112,844	13,807	3,741	45	713	522	17,765
Falkland Islands	19	4	2	2	-	1	-	-
French Guiana	33	18	5	1	-	1	-	1
Guyana	28,088	6,519	15,727	101	2	51	32	120
Paraguay	16,799	9,470	3,182	1,699	14	152	60	90
Peru	225,147	104,904	12,391	19,357	140	2,200	1,277	15,215
Suriname	5,363	4,079	533	37	-	14	28	55
Uruguay	59,923	36,762	12,208	1,525	68	2,731	366	368
Venezuela	489,924	347,933	26,960	2,364	169	1,142	790	5,875
Unknown	218,538	33,221	22,946	23,795	4,735	15,650	12,567	10,318

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 28. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED PORT OF ENTRY
AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	Agana	Atlanta	Houston	Washington, DC	San Diego	Laredo	Dallas	Other ⁵
All countries	990,410	978,396	900,218	841,270	605,110	597,971	591,723	7,061,731
Europe	6,602	548,364	291,725	584,907	39,513	3,870	166,899	3,246,583
Albania	-	314	21	763	3	2	18	2,009
Andorra	-	19	8	4	-	4	4	65
Armenia	-	87	22	912	5	-	54	959
Austria	119	5,939	1,780	15,825	253	61	1,889	25,720
Azerbaijan	-	86	150	590	3	-	26	314
Belarus	1	118	41	695	4	1	41	1,299
Belgium	43	23,395	4,424	20,631	308	79	2,713	29,712
Bosnia-Herzegovina	3	364	76	584	4	-	65	2,408
Bulgaria	5	1,033	437	2,691	103	21	337	5,065
Croatia	28	1,102	699	1,759	15	-	166	4,450
Czech Republic	12	1,596	516	2,860	59	11	532	6,858
Czechoslovakia ²	5	898	295	1,399	37	9	322	4,046
Denmark	99	3,696	5,220	13,308	776	98	1,521	36,519
Estonia	6	188	86	765	7	-	53	1,108
Finland	58	3,045	1,451	4,203	168	15	3,201	22,155
France	598	63,709	63,313	60,287	2,856	401	22,440	217,009
Georgia	2	286	42	879	2	2	18	449
Germany	728	120,108	23,129	115,928	3,205	565	35,863	387,448
Gibraltar	-	1	2	4	2	-	5	38
Greece	22	1,544	2,005	2,987	76	7	547	14,036
Holy See	-	8	3	8	-	-	1	26
Hungary	16	1,375	686	4,371	78	19	417	8,437
Iceland	1	91	136	138	15	5	81	17,596
Ireland	77	10,827	2,871	7,012	1,053	47	2,825	196,293
Italy	231	31,680	10,861	22,115	2,021	452	9,060	97,753
Kazakhstan	2	130	353	914	1	-	85	1,907
Kyrgyzstan	-	58	46	328	-	1	4	315
Latvia	3	251	255	769	45	2	73	1,713
Liechtenstein	-	129	2	29	3	1	102	266
Lithuania	5	563	164	923	38	1	63	3,387
Luxembourg	-	295	100	635	26	-	123	1,713
Macedonia	-	224	18	630	10	-	72	1,225
Malta	6	82	86	206	38	-	55	1,796
Moldova	2	509	10	390	1	1	11	641
Monaco	-	7	6	23	-	-	5	93
Netherlands	209	32,351	21,594	48,108	998	132	2,904	154,546
Norway	46	3,522	10,925	8,610	228	24	883	36,743
Poland	31	2,263	1,503	5,367	197	29	1,077	20,024
Portugal	110	1,966	1,230	1,974	253	41	663	22,059
Romania	18	1,764	953	3,439	105	8	393	13,440
Russia	105	2,030	3,189	7,381	147	22	1,119	21,365
San Marino	-	12	5	13	-	-	5	67
Slovak Republic	8	1,105	286	2,655	29	1	213	4,044
Slovenia	2	413	206	616	38	3	129	1,833
Soviet Union ²	3	8	12	13	-	-	10	127
Spain	173	20,910	9,677	8,796	2,546	1,244	4,587	58,883
Sweden	145	5,909	4,598	13,774	570	53	3,071	54,490
Switzerland	243	21,635	2,711	9,059	804	124	15,661	48,867
Tajikistan	-	7	6	133	-	-	5	77
Turkmenistan	-	13	6	99	2	-	9	27
Ukraine	11	988	720	3,119	31	7	246	7,939
United Kingdom	3,416	178,920	114,456	184,065	22,276	376	52,956	1,702,202
Uzbekistan	-	117	36	388	1	1	8	406
Yugoslavia ²	10	674	298	1,733	73	-	168	4,616
Asia	953,011	82,719	87,499	129,712	4,334	1,255	99,260	1,039,026
Afghanistan	-	11	4	195	3	-	5	426
Bahrain	1	25	80	444	12	-	60	829
Bangladesh	41	253	350	1,131	7	-	249	2,152

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 28. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED PORT OF ENTRY
AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	Agana	Atlanta	Houston	Washington, DC	San Diego	Laredo	Dallas	Other ⁵
Bhutan	2	3	1	36	-	-	2	82
Brunei	4	4	18	67	-	-	10	101
Burma	21	16	26	118	2	-	-	333
Cambodia	5	37	13	89	1	-	23	381
China ³	26,319	1,724	3,528	2,383	708	80	3,797	168,003
Cyprus	3	107	221	609	30	-	95	2,793
Hong Kong	4,594	164	284	292	31	10	584	19,635
India	425	16,252	12,452	28,241	373	121	10,531	109,946
Indonesia	1,021	470	535	1,137	36	39	620	12,093
Iran	7	295	396	1,104	27	9	291	4,008
Iraq	1	19	19	85	4	-	10	1,260
Israel	99	3,097	2,477	4,272	303	91	2,577	41,073
Japan	763,080	38,016	49,257	37,592	1,229	548	54,858	399,729
Jordan	8	587	648	1,644	27	3	252	10,253
Korea	128,949	13,677	2,913	23,989	815	250	18,413	97,539
Kuwait	1	95	360	764	58	2	64	2,792
Laos	2	45	8	77	-	-	25	306
Lebanon	9	767	901	1,594	40	5	328	8,526
Macau	30	1	12	-	2	-	8	205
Malaysia	274	387	847	979	48	8	483	10,519
Maldives	-	6	3	19	-	-	5	33
Mongolia	9	28	15	236	1	2	91	945
Nepal	83	159	71	704	4	-	154	2,279
Oman	-	47	178	531	22	-	59	765
Pakistan	29	1,051	3,601	3,794	19	21	1,348	9,351
Philippines	27,132	977	2,938	1,418	210	34	1,093	72,378
Qatar	-	21	129	310	8	1	46	617
Saudi Arabia	3	575	1,327	3,439	86	2	287	4,470
Singapore	473	271	756	1,037	53	14	581	13,959
Sri Lanka	39	334	164	960	6	1	250	2,611
Syria	49	309	229	520	8	-	76	3,269
Thailand	249	517	529	2,274	35	5	698	17,261
Turkey	18	1,873	1,645	5,369	68	5	735	12,724
United Arab Emirates	2	127	393	957	46	1	246	2,570
Vietnam	28	307	147	966	9	3	286	2,464
Yemen	1	65	24	336	3	-	20	346
Africa	244	40,822	12,111	36,050	662	52	6,910	77,666
Algeria	-	183	277	744	3	2	149	1,314
Angola	-	280	1,344	241	2	-	18	340
Benin	-	80	47	276	2	2	8	231
Botswana	2	572	22	249	8	-	26	385
Burkina Faso	-	76	9	354	-	-	16	206
Burundi	-	23	5	95	-	-	3	135
Cameroon	2	898	455	2,590	4	1	92	1,336
Cape Verde	-	49	2	10	-	-	2	205
Central African Republic	-	26	11	107	-	-	5	46
Chad	-	24	61	104	-	-	5	53
Comoros	1	3	-	16	-	-	-	10
Congo, Democratic Republic	-	7	-	12	-	-	-	33
Congo, Republic	1	315	68	510	2	-	38	590
Cote d'Ivoire	-	190	90	599	-	2	28	650
Djibouti	-	23	6	38	-	-	4	34
Egypt	37	1,183	949	3,991	21	3	416	6,370
Equatorial Guinea	-	14	26	29	-	-	12	27
Eritrea	-	190	21	350	9	-	44	325
Ethiopia	3	230	62	909	4	-	136	1,260
French Southern and Antarctic Lands	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gabon	-	52	68	346	3	-	15	172
Gambia, The	-	122	1	182	3	-	10	1,536
Ghana	18	741	319	2,694	15	3	286	6,987

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 28. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED PORT OF ENTRY
AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	Agana	Atlanta	Houston	Washington, DC	San Diego	Laredo	Dallas	Other ⁵
Guinea	1	149	51	566	-	1	30	620
Guinea-Bissau	-	5	2	19	-	1	1	27
Kenya	10	1,102	1,042	2,113	91	6	1,121	7,795
Lesotho	-	93	1	45	-	-	4	60
Liberia	-	55	12	247	-	-	11	697
Libya	-	11	6	37	1	-	3	67
Madagascar	1	43	15	263	1	-	5	148
Malawi	3	347	17	273	2	-	36	361
Mali	-	112	29	505	-	-	9	406
Mauritania	-	49	14	212	-	-	7	194
Mauritius	5	85	29	223	8	-	32	477
Morocco	-	546	295	1,373	19	2	135	3,672
Mozambique	-	326	5	124	1	-	5	76
Namibia	1	251	11	95	1	-	32	174
Niger	4	290	458	750	3	2	144	1,061
Nigeria	19	2,293	3,960	6,138	44	3	1,202	8,532
Reunion	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	4
Rwanda	-	66	10	195	2	-	13	335
Sao Tome and Principe	-	1	5	7	-	-	-	16
Senegal	-	308	97	931	2	-	22	1,050
Seychelles	-	23	8	32	6	-	4	123
Sierra Leone	-	104	22	565	1	-	41	547
Somalia	-	12	1	24	2	1	2	199
South Africa	118	26,143	1,443	2,524	338	20	1,939	21,208
St. Helena	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	22
Sudan	-	45	45	498	3	-	40	421
Swaziland	1	77	3	34	-	-	2	32
Tanzania	2	181	203	716	16	1	79	1,687
Togo	-	130	23	379	1	-	40	397
Tunisia	1	242	156	723	10	1	55	951
Uganda	2	254	84	926	15	-	117	1,300
Western Sahara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zambia	5	894	66	436	6	-	109	785
Zimbabwe	6	1,301	154	629	13	1	355	1,977
Oceania	23,267	3,642	4,846	11,123	917	148	5,645	71,762
American Samoa	7	1	1	2	-	-	-	9
Australia	2,878	2,757	3,607	7,542	647	111	4,630	55,277
Christmas Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Cocos Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Cook Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Fiji	134	11	4	23	2	-	11	425
French Polynesia	2	5	3	3	-	-	2	10
Guam	30	-	1	4	-	-	1	9
Kiribati	41	4	5	24	-	-	2	17
Marshall Islands	818	12	6	-	23	-	-	130
Micronesia, Federated States	11,383	2	51	2	7	-	5	148
Nauru	19	-	-	1	-	-	6	3
New Caledonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
New Zealand	653	779	990	3,463	232	24	961	15,053
Northern Mariana Islands	-	1	2	-	1	1	-	9
Palau	7,117	3	136	2	-	-	2	74
Papua New Guinea	47	-	5	16	1	-	4	18
Pitcairn Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Samoa	15	-	5	-	1	-	-	23
Solomon Islands	44	59	24	24	2	2	16	483
Tonga	46	5	3	13	1	-	2	43
Tuvalu	12	-	-	-	-	-	3	6
Vanuatu	21	2	3	3	-	10	-	11
Wallis and Futuna Islands	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 28. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED PORT OF ENTRY
AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	Agana	Atlanta	Houston	Washington, DC	San Diego	Laredo	Dallas	Other ⁵
North America	638	165,554	395,380	61,865	554,913	588,015	219,013	2,417,290
Canada	146	1,603	3,217	2,811	1,546	916	2,785	182,020
Greenland	-	-	4	3	-	-	-	25
Mexico	299	101,115	271,631	19,563	550,432	585,344	188,871	1,668,750
St. Pierre and Miquelon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
United States	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	7
Caribbean	77	12,604	2,855	6,877	260	153	1,128	515,931
Anguilla	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	2,737
Antigua-Barbuda	-	40	7	46	5	-	8	14,336
Aruba	-	46	6	2	2	-	38	5,349
Bahamas, The	5	2,097	120	199	25	6	84	267,923
Barbados	2	245	84	519	6	3	39	13,802
Bermuda	-	128	11	19	9	2	17	2,209
British Virgin Islands	1	2	3	4	4	-	8	6,172
Cayman Islands	1	562	347	10	1	7	19	4,114
Cuba	2	125	165	51	41	24	49	1,525
Dominica ⁴	-	13	10	21	3	5	27	7,322
Dominican Republic ⁴	16	169	212	121	23	42	378	61,388
Grenada	-	47	33	78	8	-	12	3,903
Guadeloupe	-	7	25	8	2	5	15	502
Haiti	1	78	42	76	9	31	85	11,038
Jamaica	23	8,552	1,365	253	60	13	158	66,608
Martinique	-	2	2	2	1	1	1	174
Montserrat	-	6	1	1	2	-	-	842
Netherlands Antilles	-	36	9	4	-	1	10	3,110
Puerto Rico	-	4	4	-	-	-	10	90
St. Kitts-Nevis	2	16	9	8	8	3	15	12,301
St. Lucia	9	175	87	56	3	-	12	8,146
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	1	33	13	80	15	-	6	4,697
Trinidad and Tobago	13	202	283	5,292	30	10	130	16,433
Turks and Caicos Islands	1	18	17	24	-	-	7	989
U.S. Virgin Islands	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	221
Central America	116	50,232	117,673	32,610	2,675	1,602	26,226	50,547
Belize	7	47	9,277	34	297	66	2,034	1,758
Costa Rica	23	5,781	15,537	964	133	111	9,205	10,630
El Salvador	12	17,606	34,281	25,033	362	236	6,380	7,988
Guatemala	4	16,241	24,533	4,817	1,605	886	7,213	11,943
Honduras	24	260	19,333	1,175	117	132	699	6,505
Nicaragua	2	168	6,509	451	86	85	331	1,898
Panama	44	10,129	8,203	136	75	86	364	9,825
South America	625	127,573	100,649	7,628	2,395	2,168	89,296	157,375
Argentina	38	17,072	2,157	1,179	546	400	3,404	11,225
Bolivia	7	230	396	259	54	134	516	1,495
Brazil	363	35,756	19,642	1,755	427	260	27,299	25,267
Chile	37	11,940	1,021	765	289	219	14,333	11,674
Colombia	41	21,827	24,494	845	293	354	1,938	31,727
Ecuador	7	510	17,347	342	69	149	756	8,300
Falkland Islands	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	7
French Guiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Guyana	1	87	51	362	7	7	20	5,001
Paraguay	1	119	149	46	25	1	1,096	695
Peru	112	19,742	16,872	643	362	273	20,115	11,544
Suriname	-	22	9	46	-	-	3	537
Uruguay	2	1,880	342	638	88	62	470	2,413
Venezuela	16	18,388	18,168	748	235	309	19,344	47,483
Unknown	6,023	9,722	8,008	9,985	2,376	2,463	4,700	52,029

¹ Excludes the following classes of admission processed in the Nonimmigrant Information System: for all countries — 244,834 parolees; 35,462 withdrawals and stowaways; 65,736 refugees, and 630,184 crewmen. ² Data are for unknown republic; exclude independent republics. See Notice of Special Geographic Definitions.

³ Includes People's Republic of China and Taiwan. A total of 472,927 nonimmigrant visas were issued to these two countries in fiscal year 2002: 184,287 to Taiwan and 288,100 to People's Republic of China. (SOURCE: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Visa Office.) ⁴ Due to misreporting, reliable counts by country of citizenship are not available; therefore, data were given the same distribution as for country of last residence (see Notice of Special Geographic Definitions). The number of nonimmigrant visas issued in fiscal year 2002 for Dominica was 1,419; the Dominican Republic, 49,238. (SOURCE: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Visa Office.) ⁵ Includes 91,210 unknown port of entry for all countries.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 29. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY AGE AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 2002**

Region and country of citizenship	All ages ¹	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	27,907,139	2,474,171	1,240,946	2,160,957	6,806,412	5,843,634	7,481,561	1,813,569	85,889
Europe	10,631,390	793,846	456,628	772,369	2,439,648	2,341,807	3,109,633	689,553	27,906
Albania	7,033	364	321	684	1,466	1,218	2,262	687	31
Andorra	449	38	26	35	139	85	98	26	2
Armenia	6,679	349	407	727	1,335	1,308	1,833	695	25
Austria	123,702	5,563	4,961	10,057	32,451	29,117	35,271	6,028	254
Azerbaijan	2,126	107	163	284	629	383	473	82	5
Belarus	7,481	1,320	903	1,745	1,144	799	1,290	259	21
Belgium	188,698	10,730	6,877	12,974	45,745	45,588	55,922	10,284	578
Bosnia-Herzegovina	6,315	250	328	632	1,362	775	2,274	670	24
Bulgaria	26,587	745	1,220	6,342	7,214	3,444	6,084	1,467	71
Croatia	18,233	518	788	2,106	5,684	3,795	4,468	823	51
Czech Republic	35,450	1,095	1,389	6,154	11,286	5,370	8,855	1,214	87
Czechoslovakia ²	21,542	761	929	3,930	6,182	3,204	5,594	883	59
Denmark	146,122	9,436	5,516	10,405	35,581	33,073	44,509	7,205	397
Estonia	7,975	402	395	1,681	2,499	1,414	1,367	200	17
Finland	85,845	4,918	3,353	5,572	22,121	20,949	25,663	3,133	136
France	1,057,280	71,314	53,308	83,096	264,345	215,809	307,455	59,098	2,855
Georgia	3,878	165	239	400	1,134	811	928	187	14
Germany	1,405,834	67,451	68,517	92,845	316,864	352,929	416,420	87,813	2,995
Gibraltar	124	10	5	17	29	21	33	8	1
Greece	56,175	2,085	1,360	4,045	14,904	11,854	16,495	5,247	185
Holy See	127	1	2	1	4	22	50	47	-
Hungary	45,227	1,765	1,679	4,904	15,252	6,588	12,509	2,423	107
Iceland	23,171	2,025	884	1,635	5,106	4,998	6,914	1,540	69
Ireland	343,523	23,810	13,630	41,270	93,549	65,804	83,503	20,419	1,538
Italy	578,866	22,489	18,698	33,414	182,413	137,331	150,922	31,856	1,743
Kazakhstan	5,738	478	481	863	1,500	1,100	1,194	107	15
Kyrgyzstan	1,653	97	149	207	454	346	356	38	6
Latvia	10,773	334	762	2,404	2,748	1,922	2,257	325	21
Liechtenstein	1,184	63	36	99	369	280	285	50	2
Lithuania	17,715	603	619	5,777	3,634	2,599	3,737	698	48
Luxembourg	7,163	443	314	438	1,536	1,631	2,357	427	17
Macedonia	5,535	293	319	829	1,375	818	1,468	411	22
Malta	5,339	491	208	554	1,319	981	1,463	305	18
Moldova	2,645	142	183	383	777	529	532	91	8
Monaco	482	38	21	32	93	87	149	62	-
Netherlands	535,753	31,324	16,831	32,548	130,589	124,885	165,830	32,049	1,697
Norway	133,723	9,372	5,617	11,479	31,617	27,316	41,614	6,363	345
Poland	148,966	6,283	8,779	35,074	32,895	20,092	35,403	10,006	434
Portugal	80,939	4,589	3,002	5,789	20,540	17,855	22,683	6,147	334
Romania	48,461	1,538	1,208	7,113	15,307	6,970	11,679	4,506	140
Russia	114,964	5,732	6,290	14,328	27,011	23,846	31,506	6,009	242
San Marino	325	19	9	21	86	74	96	18	2
Slovak Republic	25,867	755	1,228	9,554	6,434	2,787	4,434	625	50
Slovenia	8,545	370	370	1,083	2,597	1,735	2,086	283	21
Soviet Union ²	394	24	12	35	66	72	126	58	1
Spain	408,276	21,577	16,388	25,584	137,202	90,070	95,850	20,042	1,563
Sweden	238,710	14,182	9,405	20,119	58,667	48,370	75,141	12,081	745
Switzerland	270,869	16,158	9,998	21,220	64,384	60,120	80,773	17,575	641
Tajikistan	533	28	61	86	111	111	128	8	-
Turkmenistan	291	14	63	44	58	55	49	7	1
Ukraine	27,998	1,494	1,632	2,796	7,506	6,146	7,019	1,326	79
United Kingdom	4,304,050	448,633	185,384	246,219	815,907	949,732	1,322,474	325,579	10,122
Uzbekistan	7,488	269	353	635	1,558	1,840	2,512	304	17
Yugoslavia ²	18,569	792	1,008	2,101	4,870	2,749	5,240	1,759	50
Asia	7,012,522	523,410	226,287	644,709	2,038,990	1,359,452	1,765,189	432,417	22,068
Afghanistan	1,183	148	104	178	260	166	252	59	16
Bahrain	2,281	192	205	526	477	390	438	32	21
Bangladesh	15,583	1,617	943	1,581	3,274	2,452	4,890	761	65
Bhutan	361	17	31	47	117	88	55	5	1

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 29. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY AGE AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	All ages ¹	Under 15 years	15 - 19 years	20 - 24 years	25 - 34 years	35 - 44 years	45 - 64 years	65 years and over	Unknown
Brunei	645	34	15	66	161	182	161	24	2
Burma	2,263	105	100	218	468	498	669	192	13
Cambodia	3,402	170	122	413	807	757	952	173	8
China ³	705,596	35,335	19,971	44,993	204,383	164,064	184,631	49,752	2,467
Cyprus	9,320	311	548	2,106	2,607	1,300	1,960	460	28
Hong Kong	82,708	3,168	3,629	8,340	21,923	20,737	19,337	5,223	351
India	501,745	26,106	9,605	54,681	187,808	64,408	122,321	35,086	1,730
Indonesia	68,655	3,187	3,813	9,486	18,709	10,482	19,663	3,090	225
Iran	12,316	759	363	501	2,120	1,874	4,374	2,253	72
Iraq	1,896	194	91	114	313	236	674	244	30
Israel	316,118	25,035	13,307	26,438	70,344	53,679	100,059	25,813	1,443
Japan	3,651,814	286,759	111,529	364,228	1,082,322	670,040	911,150	216,557	9,229
Jordan	21,484	2,076	1,214	2,041	4,935	3,764	5,890	1,349	215
Korea	804,403	82,893	29,256	52,601	218,180	190,134	184,618	44,208	2,513
Kuwait	11,271	1,356	880	2,308	2,427	1,907	2,103	256	34
Laos	1,987	87	103	267	350	317	593	258	12
Lebanon	21,826	1,242	864	2,009	5,694	3,490	6,056	2,292	179
Macao	870	39	100	131	204	151	199	44	2
Malaysia	59,333	2,681	1,540	5,886	17,942	14,126	14,870	2,142	146
Maldives	164	7	14	27	41	48	27	-	-
Mongolia	5,172	483	503	653	1,608	1,131	663	110	21
Nepal	9,556	485	414	1,190	2,573	2,262	2,247	301	84
Oman	2,315	208	133	431	692	487	319	31	14
Pakistan	61,737	6,684	3,492	6,785	12,945	9,314	17,875	4,256	386
Philippines	302,172	23,142	8,976	16,622	77,168	74,656	79,732	20,707	1,169
Qatar	1,829	224	126	411	459	377	210	12	10
Saudi Arabia	22,313	3,697	1,484	3,141	5,551	4,133	3,626	480	201
Singapore	79,652	4,376	1,626	6,497	24,467	21,324	18,938	2,149	275
Sri Lanka	11,499	682	402	861	2,994	2,352	3,189	951	68
Syria	8,590	611	324	676	1,791	1,418	2,659	953	158
Thailand	78,713	3,215	3,737	9,971	23,527	14,607	20,418	2,883	355
Turkey	101,792	4,156	4,546	13,591	32,531	18,096	23,313	5,221	338
United Arab Emirates	6,111	628	408	1,910	1,647	848	582	58	30
Vietnam	22,539	1,166	1,684	2,614	4,895	2,838	5,182	4,008	152
Yemen	1,308	135	85	170	276	319	294	24	5
Africa	387,368	27,823	17,570	32,303	93,057	89,618	105,426	19,264	2,307
Algeria	5,101	256	116	237	1,326	1,098	1,668	369	31
Angola	4,137	336	252	531	1,055	1,112	753	66	32
Benin	1,393	54	55	107	296	390	457	20	14
Botswana	2,112	105	74	322	662	490	419	34	6
Burkina Faso	1,915	83	89	197	615	519	399	11	2
Burundi	824	94	65	78	156	224	192	11	4
Cameroon	8,357	482	339	784	2,525	1,874	1,990	272	91
Cape Verde	2,373	202	172	213	545	538	552	139	12
Central African Republic	378	12	17	41	87	115	98	5	3
Chad	486	20	19	47	126	127	138	4	5
Comoros	82	1	-	5	20	35	20	1	-
Congo, Democratic Republic	150	17	2	12	36	34	44	4	1
Congo, Republic	3,257	273	146	219	620	873	1,047	66	13
Cote d'Ivoire	3,203	125	146	339	819	889	804	66	15
Djibouti	189	11	6	10	43	56	51	10	2
Egypt	37,452	2,815	1,330	2,810	8,191	7,003	11,959	3,174	170
Equatorial Guinea	203	17	11	15	41	46	63	9	1
Eritrea	1,581	108	45	62	246	217	548	330	25
Ethiopia	8,430	593	428	541	1,852	1,567	2,751	552	146
French Southern and Antarctic Lands	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Gabon	1,273	100	57	136	313	355	297	8	7
Gambia, The	3,840	242	199	442	1,021	886	873	144	33
Ghana	26,016	1,856	1,237	2,209	6,278	7,070	6,447	783	136
Guinea	5,781	458	364	396	1,410	1,552	1,480	95	26
Guinea-Bissau	179	5	5	10	39	72	41	6	1
Kenya	22,769	1,717	1,241	2,930	5,504	4,306	5,994	889	188

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 29. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY AGE AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	All ages ¹	Under 15 years	15 - 19 years	20 - 24 years	25 - 34 years	35 - 44 years	45 - 64 years	65 years and over	Unknown
Lesotho	406	27	22	26	65	92	163	10	1
Liberia	2,312	194	97	142	485	592	644	147	11
Libya	346	40	11	22	62	60	117	32	2
Madagascar	834	41	21	66	207	211	261	25	2
Malawi	1,601	93	88	131	381	401	453	45	9
Mali	3,759	250	259	411	1,024	849	850	68	48
Mauritania	1,083	64	32	114	324	228	274	31	16
Mauritius	1,528	72	48	162	366	243	525	105	7
Morocco	22,840	1,478	1,074	2,673	5,933	3,659	6,484	1,267	272
Mozambique	1,021	56	42	70	224	346	262	15	6
Namibia	1,024	57	70	100	246	284	230	32	5
Niger	6,255	606	298	365	1,224	1,754	1,717	262	29
Nigeria	50,742	4,934	2,488	2,412	9,880	14,254	14,228	2,305	241
Reunion	22	1	-	2	7	4	5	3	-
Rwanda	1,313	99	59	80	354	396	291	23	11
Sao Tome and Principe	82	3	4	5	11	30	25	3	1
Senegal	11,349	561	495	698	2,634	3,037	3,590	259	75
Seychelles	342	19	16	33	85	99	80	9	1
Sierra Leone	2,297	163	80	166	492	524	718	142	12
Somalia	440	54	22	51	113	75	89	31	5
South Africa	105,049	6,912	4,445	8,797	27,350	23,896	26,977	6,289	383
St. Helena	36	1	2	9	9	7	6	2	-
Sudan	2,258	212	86	93	360	455	804	210	38
Swaziland	313	18	13	23	71	88	89	8	3
Tanzania	4,890	299	225	544	1,018	911	1,673	174	46
Togo	2,341	93	83	253	685	636	531	48	12
Tunisia	4,281	150	112	348	1,321	894	1,279	162	15
Uganda	4,864	286	182	382	1,182	1,342	1,330	126	34
Western Sahara	31	10	7	1	6	5	2	-	-
Zambia	4,403	406	239	527	1,265	1,001	881	62	22
Zimbabwe	7,823	641	535	904	1,847	1,796	1,763	301	36
Oceania	777,957	52,187	28,244	59,905	193,860	156,528	239,058	45,824	2,351
American Samoa	553	44	15	52	120	118	165	38	1
Australia	514,268	34,166	18,908	41,013	125,305	103,493	158,961	30,903	1,519
Christmas Island	6	3	-	-	1	1	1	-	-
Cocos Islands	4	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-
Cook Islands	25	-	-	4	10	4	7	-	-
Fiji	8,847	470	348	1,088	2,106	1,580	2,702	519	34
French Polynesia	1,041	159	69	96	221	191	256	44	5
Guam	57	5	4	12	11	12	10	3	-
Kiribati	1,049	28	17	59	233	335	350	23	4
Marshall Islands	6,964	930	538	776	1,187	1,250	1,937	329	17
Micronesia, Federated States	16,707	1,502	1,177	1,665	3,591	3,514	4,572	639	47
Nauru	99	5	3	3	36	21	30	1	-
New Caledonia	299	40	23	39	63	61	60	11	2
New Zealand	212,084	13,730	6,422	14,062	57,895	41,217	65,599	12,491	668
Northern Mariana Islands	30	1	-	3	8	4	7	6	1
Palau	7,910	681	493	416	1,401	2,742	1,929	230	18
Papua New Guinea	658	24	17	64	142	236	168	3	4
Pitcairn Island	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Samoa	1,728	80	34	133	358	391	582	140	10
Solomon Islands	1,446	143	69	87	257	358	418	108	6
Tonga	3,657	150	95	288	780	836	1,167	327	14
Tuvalu	348	15	3	30	98	108	91	3	-
Vanuatu	168	11	8	13	34	53	43	5	1
Wallis and Futuna Islands	8	-	1	-	2	1	3	1	-
North America	6,438,065	834,947	376,412	465,523	1,451,448	1,311,820	1,539,934	437,127	20,854
Canada	226,132	15,603	9,472	21,117	71,952	58,412	46,395	2,574	607
Greenland	69	-	14	12	9	17	15	2	-
Mexico	4,183,991	627,881	267,256	307,836	939,746	795,525	958,537	273,969	13,241
St. Pierre and Miquelon	14	-	-	2	3	3	-	6	-
United States	26	1	4	4	9	1	6	1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 29. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY AGE AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	All ages ¹	Under 15 years	15 - 19 years	20 - 24 years	25 - 34 years	35 - 44 years	45 - 64 years	65 years and over	Unknown
Caribbean	1,193,955	122,943	61,028	79,723	266,162	285,952	299,335	74,974	3,838
Anguilla	2,954	282	156	313	732	707	666	93	5
Antigua-Barbuda	18,777	1,757	760	1,083	4,017	5,050	5,214	850	46
Aruba	7,922	1,053	486	597	1,302	1,819	2,198	437	30
Bahamas, The	318,714	42,511	17,920	22,534	73,917	75,674	72,001	13,243	914
Barbados	45,284	4,009	1,980	2,434	8,729	11,481	13,732	2,789	130
Bermuda	3,236	189	274	397	618	755	807	184	12
British Virgin Islands	6,394	796	293	536	1,605	1,429	1,491	215	29
Cayman Islands	23,396	3,562	1,522	1,921	4,879	4,705	5,682	1,076	49
Cuba	24,546	613	295	405	1,889	1,924	8,180	11,149	91
Dominica ⁴	19,048	1,718	1,046	1,308	4,206	4,448	5,023	1,238	61
Dominican Republic ⁴	186,800	17,546	10,208	13,330	41,524	45,302	46,828	11,449	613
Grenada	9,739	763	553	728	2,437	2,411	2,346	475	26
Guadeloupe	810	73	57	73	155	158	229	60	5
Haiti	81,558	6,593	3,344	3,207	15,382	22,590	24,219	5,879	344
Jamaica	248,081	24,929	11,782	16,085	60,445	61,751	57,685	14,523	881
Martinique	525	50	35	42	100	98	158	40	2
Montserrat	1,117	62	30	48	247	316	352	60	2
Netherlands Antilles	8,882	1,101	548	589	1,769	1,924	2,487	430	34
Puerto Rico	207	13	13	18	59	34	54	15	1
St. Kitts-Nevis	13,012	822	482	905	3,144	3,574	3,623	424	38
St. Lucia	15,993	1,282	774	1,216	4,506	4,124	3,606	446	39
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	11,273	603	316	765	3,842	3,085	2,323	281	58
Trinidad and Tobago	135,170	11,525	7,570	10,081	27,840	30,278	38,183	9,293	400
Turks and Caicos Islands	10,272	1,065	576	1,095	2,769	2,252	2,173	317	25
U.S. Virgin Islands	245	26	8	13	49	63	75	8	3
Central America	833,878	68,519	38,638	56,829	173,567	171,910	235,646	85,601	3,168
Belize	26,901	3,120	1,626	2,555	6,391	6,147	5,629	1,327	106
Costa Rica	153,321	13,013	8,264	11,265	36,083	36,160	39,106	8,795	635
El Salvador	220,788	14,079	7,569	10,482	35,872	38,520	74,503	38,969	794
Guatemala	181,010	16,992	9,004	13,559	39,517	36,838	47,634	16,790	676
Honduras	109,232	10,574	5,030	8,155	24,086	24,536	29,255	7,227	369
Nicaragua	51,917	3,055	2,580	4,394	10,786	11,795	14,431	4,714	162
Panama	90,709	7,686	4,565	6,419	20,832	17,914	25,088	7,779	426
South America	2,441,299	223,762	124,703	169,404	544,111	542,400	659,859	168,895	8,165
Argentina	252,328	19,097	8,893	15,659	64,519	52,405	72,033	19,152	570
Bolivia	37,505	3,415	2,327	2,963	7,706	8,540	9,873	2,534	147
Brazil	576,442	43,155	33,422	50,687	137,434	130,669	151,923	27,658	1,494
Chile	154,776	14,077	7,228	7,660	32,982	35,867	46,413	10,079	470
Colombia	418,035	43,169	20,603	25,524	84,322	98,072	110,642	33,642	2,061
Ecuador	176,917	18,925	11,846	15,278	37,447	36,802	44,200	11,610	809
Falkland Islands	19	2	-	2	4	5	6	-	-
French Guiana	33	1	6	3	5	10	7	1	-
Guyana	28,088	2,521	1,217	1,567	4,999	7,411	8,747	1,556	70
Paraguay	16,799	1,261	1,413	1,442	3,766	3,669	4,289	905	54
Peru	225,147	19,368	9,832	14,046	50,342	45,862	60,930	23,851	916
Suriname	5,363	506	206	208	954	1,285	1,797	395	12
Uruguay	59,923	5,563	2,822	4,603	14,401	11,939	15,935	4,434	226
Venezuela	489,924	52,702	24,888	29,762	105,230	109,864	133,064	33,078	1,336
Unknown	218,538	18,196	11,102	16,744	45,298	42,009	62,462	20,489	2,238

¹ Excludes the following classes of admission processed in the Nonimmigrant Information System: for all countries — 244,834 parolees; 35,462 withdrawals and stowaways; 65,736 refugees, and 630,184 crewmen. ² Data are for unknown republic; exclude independent republics. See Notice of Special Geographic Definitions. ³ Includes People's Republic of China and Taiwan. A total of 472,927 nonimmigrant visas were issued to these two countries in fiscal year 2002: 184,287 to Taiwan and 288,100 to People's Republic of China. (SOURCE: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Visa Office.) ⁴ Due to misreporting, reliable counts by country of citizenship are not available; therefore, data were given the same distribution as for country of last residence. See Notice of Special Geographic Definitions. The number of nonimmigrant visas issued in fiscal year 2002 for Dominica was 1,419; the Dominican Republic, 49,238. (SOURCE: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Visa Office.)

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 30. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND STATE OF DESTINATION
FISCAL YEAR 2002**

State of destination	All classes ^{1, 2}	Foreign government officials ³	Temporary visitors for business ²	Temporary visitors for pleasure ²	Transit aliens ⁴	Treaty traders and investors ³	Students	Spouses and children of students	Temporary workers and trainees ⁵	Spouses and children of temp. workers and trainees ⁵
Total	27,907,139	140,898	4,376,935	19,967,281	614,934	171,368	646,016	41,490	582,250	140,174
Alabama	55,391	1,405	14,150	23,837	1,170	1,971	4,595	323	2,489	547
Alaska	70,204	386	4,514	60,657	453	382	450	23	575	68
Arizona	377,195	1,828	44,574	300,827	115	1,307	8,600	775	4,796	1,556
Arkansas	29,398	62	6,046	12,167	38	240	2,574	219	5,213	333
California	3,609,122	11,265	681,982	2,489,250	14,585	30,495	106,994	5,058	89,253	27,624
Colorado	291,764	861	47,756	206,636	126	884	6,480	755	11,279	1,776
Connecticut	189,466	553	34,851	104,374	428	2,973	9,567	550	8,634	2,762
Delaware	27,153	196	8,440	11,701	212	252	1,334	115	1,332	407
District of Columbia	277,117	25,516	85,896	111,937	400	594	6,739	234	5,105	380
Florida	4,482,219	11,155	533,050	3,621,610	70,486	18,850	44,172	3,199	59,469	15,895
Georgia	354,007	3,123	102,077	184,339	1,019	5,447	11,626	954	16,717	3,786
Hawaii	1,484,977	3,554	76,008	1,372,369	7,701	2,171	8,953	408	1,258	322
Idaho	19,696	35	4,273	9,419	6	124	1,369	110	2,252	154
Illinois	624,546	2,832	174,249	349,534	698	7,097	23,663	1,948	18,783	5,681
Indiana	110,710	199	31,125	47,151	107	2,549	12,528	952	3,337	1,114
Iowa	37,984	140	9,317	16,417	24	208	5,309	411	1,337	512
Kansas	50,197	679	9,514	27,058	52	302	5,432	395	2,380	585
Kentucky	58,261	216	17,283	22,577	65	2,633	3,908	322	4,013	607
Louisiana	154,467	1,218	49,719	79,496	5,870	468	6,048	404	4,395	608
Maine	37,874	62	4,807	22,852	461	108	1,901	48	2,320	123
Maryland	252,068	7,463	42,405	135,548	1,104	1,366	10,431	729	10,336	2,836
Massachusetts	617,303	2,069	123,920	360,962	1,688	2,788	45,905	2,337	24,660	5,563
Michigan	296,837	652	88,120	125,608	392	8,330	17,612	1,556	13,464	4,420
Minnesota	125,783	305	34,027	64,797	115	506	7,225	476	4,642	1,363
Mississippi	20,478	311	3,799	9,137	360	134	1,677	139	3,011	218
Missouri	86,050	715	22,502	39,504	48	692	8,389	603	4,867	1,158
Montana	18,693	28	1,728	13,494	13	47	745	37	694	63
Nebraska	21,556	104	3,702	11,261	23	142	2,798	183	819	284
Nevada	655,285	597	97,962	544,261	186	527	2,640	150	2,709	398
New Hampshire	51,157	72	9,132	28,560	66	336	2,876	184	3,450	658
New Jersey	601,198	1,692	110,570	370,353	2,309	9,791	14,918	1,170	29,263	10,416
New Mexico	148,697	1,497	10,461	127,705	31	188	1,740	155	1,200	290
New York	2,834,198	18,768	452,004	1,989,660	6,615	22,338	77,062	3,614	87,918	10,960
North Carolina	197,005	702	55,784	88,001	331	3,663	8,803	830	15,425	2,307
North Dakota	7,982	18	1,409	4,009	16	35	1,018	63	453	77
Ohio	207,940	814	62,502	86,809	213	5,644	15,704	1,312	8,023	2,662
Oklahoma	54,221	301	9,729	28,811	29	202	7,710	561	2,223	534
Oregon	100,327	194	22,122	55,089	583	1,281	7,256	431	2,903	933
Pennsylvania	314,986	1,060	80,792	155,401	2,448	2,328	24,465	1,704	11,879	3,416
Rhode Island	40,243	585	6,643	23,419	214	233	4,389	114	1,260	253
South Carolina	82,819	186	20,217	42,627	530	3,270	3,748	246	3,556	597
South Dakota	7,251	6	955	4,187	3	45	644	63	513	61
Tennessee	104,831	134	28,356	54,090	77	2,380	5,328	395	4,894	986
Texas	1,872,644	9,094	312,448	1,338,331	12,655	12,178	37,171	2,954	43,146	12,380
Utah	102,714	503	23,838	62,580	37	254	5,108	440	3,294	400
Vermont	37,642	31	3,176	27,556	13	111	1,731	57	1,552	112
Virginia	302,742	10,847	53,173	163,064	695	2,750	13,720	1,362	15,941	3,826
Washington	332,394	1,923	66,504	210,052	4,090	2,507	15,775	691	9,082	3,024
West Virginia	11,860	28	2,391	5,309	12	214	2,087	161	454	136
Wisconsin	101,967	155	26,804	49,164	73	655	7,467	466	3,614	1,019
Wyoming	12,651	21	954	8,336	3	34	429	17	1,167	53
American Samoa	959	6	40	840	14	5	11	-	11	-
Federated States of Micronesia	7	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	1	-
Guam	833,260	1,069	30,587	784,178	2,570	1,438	304	21	933	171
Marshall Islands	192	1	25	104	1	-	12	-	11	6
Northern Mariana Islands	89	1	13	56	-	-	2	-	6	1
Palau	5	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	160,586	884	40,014	105,833	2,608	537	1,412	60	2,536	526
U.S. Virgin Islands	21,705	73	2,966	17,293	256	43	209	8	286	60
Unknown	4,927,066	12,704	585,527	3,757,077	470,497	5,321	15,253	998	17,117	3,167

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 30. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND STATE OF DESTINATION
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

State of destination	International representatives ³	Representatives of foreign information media ³	Exchange visitors	Spouses and children of exchange visitors	Fian- ces(ees) of U.S. citizens ⁶	Intra- company transferees	Spouses and children of intra- company transferees	NATO officials ³	North American Free-Trade Agreement workers	Spouses and children of NAFTA workers
Total	99,012	33,414	325,580	44,596	31,597	313,699	140,446	12,628	73,699	15,331
Alabama	61	39	1,436	292	190	1,036	650	528	257	72
Alaska	23	89	1,211	23	131	364	190	11	306	40
Arizona	66	315	2,722	444	576	2,285	1,276	182	1,384	466
Arkansas	7	12	1,121	105	127	301	127	18	86	27
California	840	4,967	38,526	6,646	6,155	40,084	19,000	767	10,248	2,198
Colorado	78	161	6,337	840	483	2,883	1,326	158	1,040	227
Connecticut	500	160	7,129	769	398	8,609	4,464	66	1,506	424
Delaware	14	18	1,379	155	46	803	345	-	199	57
District of Columbia	22,250	2,885	11,679	437	123	1,132	225	311	409	20
Florida	1,071	2,957	10,658	1,504	2,241	45,177	20,146	789	3,075	1,047
Georgia	198	427	6,475	1,001	703	8,461	3,771	239	1,233	392
Hawaii	83	532	1,187	312	475	675	390	46	288	64
Idaho	3	9	793	66	127	202	112	4	115	28
Illinois	196	448	12,359	1,841	1,071	11,897	5,004	70	2,250	455
Indiana	31	353	3,931	792	294	3,266	1,843	22	486	117
Iowa	18	26	2,348	432	155	471	325	8	185	75
Kansas	6	28	1,468	227	239	617	372	84	283	80
Kentucky	13	28	1,832	288	193	2,335	1,336	39	297	82
Louisiana	39	200	1,959	356	234	1,660	988	18	314	66
Maine	12	21	3,546	73	116	246	112	-	849	128
Maryland	17,573	784	11,336	2,361	634	2,803	1,437	253	1,090	280
Massachusetts	440	506	21,721	3,810	877	9,543	3,829	114	4,079	754
Michigan	75	239	8,706	1,584	819	11,975	6,320	46	4,629	756
Minnesota	40	123	5,259	644	526	2,779	1,233	22	925	254
Mississippi	10	7	887	108	114	180	63	39	106	32
Missouri	129	71	3,386	601	354	1,282	602	69	526	119
Montana	8	45	1,203	48	56	166	36	-	186	42
Nebraska	10	9	942	173	136	273	100	10	225	40
Nevada	60	477	1,766	115	390	592	289	72	412	119
New Hampshire	16	14	3,369	141	148	889	413	23	540	166
New Jersey	2,261	495	11,671	1,155	1,025	19,173	8,791	109	2,241	613
New Mexico	97	46	1,305	330	172	371	215	1,606	315	77
New York	33,950	9,903	45,115	4,300	2,376	38,807	12,239	275	6,974	914
North Carolina	85	94	7,488	1,392	550	5,264	2,653	119	1,793	483
North Dakota	31	14	405	38	36	86	23	6	169	27
Ohio	55	98	8,931	1,222	605	7,084	3,653	167	1,207	374
Oklahoma	14	52	1,479	240	267	700	487	96	172	63
Oregon	31	80	2,950	465	496	2,380	1,239	13	596	181
Pennsylvania	142	280	13,596	1,892	875	7,608	3,277	151	1,600	364
Rhode Island	20	24	1,640	148	136	521	204	57	133	48
South Carolina	30	44	3,199	353	211	2,080	1,151	22	302	126
South Dakota	11	13	571	14	34	26	7	-	57	11
Tennessee	41	184	3,137	510	311	1,856	1,128	20	413	101
Texas	648	647	11,394	2,509	2,619	35,661	18,170	2,234	4,792	1,372
Utah	56	1,795	2,109	219	198	771	286	79	247	94
Vermont	9	13	2,240	63	75	298	109	9	363	71
Virginia	13,342	573	8,524	1,003	878	4,882	2,264	2,765	1,227	303
Washington	209	336	4,482	821	1,086	4,072	1,940	142	3,170	770
West Virginia	8	9	593	57	53	143	75	2	62	25
Wisconsin	31	76	7,090	500	315	2,220	973	6	546	184
Wyoming	5	6	1,259	25	29	103	53	-	83	15
American Samoa	-	1	18	-	2	1	4	-	6	-
Federated States of Micronesia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guam	37	145	41	5	55	1,051	387	3	1	-
Marshall Islands	2	-	20	-	2	6	-	-	-	-
Northern Mariana Islands	-	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	1	-
Palau	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	43	170	323	44	95	3,354	1,434	19	133	24
U.S. Virgin Islands	56	17	101	11	21	134	74	23	15	1
Unknown	3,928	2,349	9,224	1,091	944	12,060	3,286	697	9,553	463

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 30. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND STATE OF DESTINATION
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

State of destination	Spouses and children of U.S. citizens, immigrant visa pending	Spouses of legal permanent residents, immigrant visa pending	Children of legal permanent residents, immigrant visa pending	Dependent children of spouse or accompanying children, immigrant visa pending	Victims of severe form of trafficking	Spouses, children, parents of victims of severe form of trafficking	Victims of criminal activity	Spouses, children, and parents of victims of criminal activity	Other and unknown ⁷
Total	5,733	18,169	19,642	17,294	493	185	139	148	73,988
Alabama	37	46	38	72	4	1	-	-	145
Alaska	12	11	20	9	2	-	1	-	253
Arizona	123	610	708	689	5	7	2	2	955
Arkansas	13	95	149	112	1	1	-	-	204
California	1,384	4,714	4,240	6,045	49	28	16	31	6,678
Colorado	67	307	346	346	11	1	2	-	598
Connecticut	59	157	191	77	15	1	1	2	246
Delaware	16	32	24	46	1	1	1	-	27
District of Columbia	23	43	67	22	21	4	1	-	664
Florida	591	1,007	1,202	687	12	6	5	27	12,131
Georgia	132	393	500	436	20	3	2	2	531
Hawaii	42	159	124	72	2	-	-	1	7,781
Idaho	6	98	240	99	-	1	1	-	50
Illinois	199	1,004	1,137	786	28	10	12	4	1,290
Indiana	49	80	59	99	6	1	4	-	215
Iowa	17	54	40	75	1	1	4	2	72
Kansas	31	76	90	92	4	-	-	-	103
Kentucky	16	19	14	24	1	-	2	-	118
Louisiana	29	68	36	45	2	-	1	2	224
Maine	15	11	5	1	9	-	-	-	48
Maryland	84	219	329	105	14	7	1	3	537
Massachusetts	105	292	402	101	29	7	6	5	791
Michigan	115	260	268	272	14	6	1	3	595
Minnesota	55	81	116	69	8	1	2	3	187
Mississippi	28	17	17	31	3	3	-	-	47
Missouri	42	57	38	44	5	2	2	3	240
Montana	7	3	6	1	-	-	-	-	37
Nebraska	15	74	90	88	-	-	1	-	54
Nevada	81	134	157	145	-	4	-	1	1,041
New Hampshire	10	18	13	6	3	1	1	-	52
New Jersey	231	781	951	295	30	6	8	8	872
New Mexico	24	142	132	183	2	1	1	-	411
New York	522	2,372	2,696	974	67	20	20	27	3,708
North Carolina	72	233	255	318	5	4	3	2	346
North Dakota	3	7	4	11	1	-	-	-	23
Ohio	89	122	162	89	13	3	4	1	378
Oklahoma	44	95	129	114	3	3	1	-	162
Oregon	32	172	153	319	5	1	2	-	420
Pennsylvania	96	345	270	454	18	1	8	2	514
Rhode Island	17	48	68	7	-	-	-	-	62
South Carolina	25	44	62	51	3	-	-	-	139
South Dakota	3	3	6	-	1	-	-	-	17
Tennessee	56	84	99	83	4	3	1	-	160
Texas	546	2,240	2,436	2,741	21	17	5	8	4,227
Utah	21	61	57	92	6	-	-	1	168
Vermont	6	7	-	1	1	1	1	-	36
Virginia	147	230	320	172	4	2	1	3	724
Washington	106	220	219	269	15	9	2	-	878
West Virginia	5	2	12	1	-	-	-	-	21
Wisconsin	40	122	100	136	11	3	3	-	194
Wyoming	11	6	3	8	4	-	-	-	27
American Samoa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federated States of Micronesia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guam	23	13	12	2	-	-	-	-	10,214
Marshall Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Northern Mariana Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Palau	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	37	104	143	26	-	-	3	-	224
U.S. Virgin Islands	-	14	11	2	-	1	-	-	30
Unknown	174	563	676	250	9	13	7	5	14,113

¹ Excludes the following classes of admission processed in the Nonimmigrant Information System: for all countries — 244,834 parolees; 35,462 withdrawals and stowaways; 65,736 refugees, and 630,184 crewmen. ² Includes admissions under the Visa Waiver Pilot program. ³ Includes spouses and unmarried minor (or dependent) children. ⁴ Includes foreign government officials and their spouses and unmarried minor (or dependent) children in transit. ⁵ Excludes workers (and their spouses and children) under the North American Free-Trade Agreement (shown separately). ⁶ Includes minor children of fiances(ees). ⁷ Total includes 56 parents or children of international organization special immigrants and 73,932 unknown class of admission. Unknown class of admission is larger in 2002 than in previous years due to changes in processing which no longer assign a known class to certain records with blank or invalid class codes.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 31. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
AND STATE OF DESTINATION
FISCAL YEAR 2002**

State of destination	All countries ¹	United Kingdom	Mexico	Japan	Germany	France	Korea	China ²	Italy	Brazil
Total	27,907,139	4,304,141	4,183,991	3,651,862	1,405,858	1,057,300	804,460	705,702	578,876	576,466
Alabama	55,391	7,567	4,815	4,461	7,139	1,458	1,954	1,931	1,263	820
Alaska	70,204	15,014	3,792	8,216	9,208	1,607	1,735	2,769	1,165	494
Arizona	377,195	42,314	205,037	13,504	21,810	9,894	4,784	5,146	3,963	2,326
Arkansas	29,398	2,891	9,679	1,365	1,834	796	636	876	310	536
California	3,609,122	475,167	611,640	411,100	189,370	149,251	190,537	228,235	66,981	40,457
Colorado	291,764	52,419	95,676	12,243	19,551	7,940	5,214	4,442	3,890	4,558
Connecticut	189,466	39,949	5,584	7,410	14,225	8,084	3,936	4,565	5,452	4,454
Delaware	27,153	5,352	1,482	1,280	2,330	909	871	1,052	521	593
District of Columbia	277,117	43,185	10,051	15,268	16,640	14,378	6,605	6,645	6,680	5,094
Florida	4,482,219	1,208,670	257,448	66,665	214,117	98,616	15,666	16,361	78,849	172,049
Georgia	354,007	55,761	37,512	19,703	28,313	13,788	11,101	7,529	7,967	7,677
Hawaii	1,484,977	34,523	4,793	1,237,040	14,280	8,546	37,808	22,097	2,417	2,408
Idaho	19,696	2,371	3,409	1,700	1,803	662	580	630	280	278
Illinois	624,546	86,283	87,919	40,855	44,838	21,633	21,970	20,962	16,432	11,333
Indiana	110,710	13,670	11,081	12,563	10,011	4,422	4,887	4,572	2,266	2,378
Iowa	37,984	3,448	3,585	2,580	3,349	1,518	1,943	2,276	679	775
Kansas	50,197	4,330	15,280	2,465	3,271	1,040	1,672	1,759	738	820
Kentucky	58,261	6,935	6,442	10,761	5,414	2,189	1,788	2,096	765	852
Louisiana	154,467	23,452	19,648	6,721	10,162	10,071	2,958	4,230	2,879	2,921
Maine	37,874	10,443	612	1,385	3,323	2,159	613	453	625	324
Maryland	252,068	34,828	7,908	9,313	14,240	12,736	9,175	8,475	5,041	4,865
Massachusetts	617,303	141,106	14,470	33,082	42,093	31,423	15,309	17,380	17,445	15,019
Michigan	296,837	34,290	26,555	31,529	41,168	10,713	13,570	10,982	6,299	5,676
Minnesota	125,783	16,772	8,626	9,298	10,758	4,664	3,664	4,111	2,325	1,826
Mississippi	20,478	2,711	3,363	841	1,600	631	427	634	380	436
Missouri	86,050	10,996	11,426	5,299	7,056	2,744	3,341	3,913	1,576	1,498
Montana	18,693	3,852	727	1,748	2,759	883	318	413	311	164
Nebraska	21,556	1,915	3,691	2,101	1,874	497	680	834	258	417
Nevada	655,285	158,127	171,213	118,875	29,226	16,359	14,758	16,727	8,096	7,150
New Hampshire	51,157	14,991	961	1,679	4,713	2,513	1,084	1,185	881	683
New Jersey	601,198	86,997	13,348	26,726	35,715	22,920	27,792	22,233	18,771	10,438
New Mexico	148,697	4,872	113,793	3,119	6,608	1,737	619	904	759	486
New York	2,834,198	534,832	81,244	200,873	158,894	164,227	61,983	63,184	115,187	64,355
North Carolina	197,005	37,807	23,002	9,712	18,382	6,733	4,639	5,312	4,571	3,139
North Dakota	7,982	951	356	332	812	177	160	216	157	110
Ohio	207,940	26,992	13,217	24,969	18,633	7,899	7,037	8,866	4,514	4,267
Oklahoma	54,221	5,179	15,140	2,692	3,309	1,238	1,671	2,136	390	965
Oregon	100,327	11,789	6,190	19,105	7,643	3,070	5,993	5,592	1,245	979
Pennsylvania	314,986	57,005	12,876	15,183	27,761	16,711	12,150	11,046	9,330	4,993
Rhode Island	40,243	6,700	1,524	1,152	2,717	1,735	1,295	910	1,135	547
South Carolina	82,819	19,529	5,704	4,167	14,787	4,933	1,371	1,226	1,531	1,129
South Dakota	7,251	931	274	766	978	159	211	282	140	138
Tennessee	104,831	21,052	10,967	12,144	7,367	3,002	3,408	2,819	1,788	2,086
Texas	1,872,644	132,299	1,111,314	41,875	49,922	33,549	23,667	29,626	14,935	17,430
Utah	102,714	10,465	11,095	14,381	8,070	4,112	3,738	3,563	2,363	2,189
Vermont	37,642	14,731	548	1,509	2,818	3,210	601	470	551	358
Virginia	302,742	52,498	12,907	12,587	21,075	12,616	13,165	7,340	4,946	4,085
Washington	332,394	45,587	12,982	59,477	21,954	9,258	23,731	24,773	4,635	2,917
West Virginia	11,860	1,976	445	1,525	1,113	485	223	461	374	136
Wisconsin	101,967	12,549	10,196	5,632	11,726	4,427	3,650	3,693	2,382	1,816
Wyoming	12,651	2,947	1,740	784	1,092	663	116	245	328	91
American Samoa	959	246	70	51	65	7	15	98	9	7
Federated States of Micronesia	7	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	-
Guam	833,260	2,749	93	650,133	481	448	121,985	22,152	170	244
Marshall Islands	192	25	4	4	15	22	4	12	4	2
Northern Mariana Islands	89	7	5	13	7	4	3	5	1	1
Palau	5	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	160,586	10,919	16,922	843	3,802	5,806	264	421	3,208	1,916
U.S. Virgin Islands	21,705	3,426	471	118	693	886	68	76	338	167
Unknown	4,927,066	645,749	1,063,139	450,939	202,942	305,138	105,317	84,761	138,380	152,594

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 31. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
AND STATE OF DESTINATION
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

State of destination	Netherlands	Australia	India	Venezuela	Colombia	Spain	Ireland	Bahamas, The	Israel	Philip- pines
Total	535,762	514,301	501,890	489,936	418,053	408,281	343,525	318,745	316,126	302,199
Alabama	1,510	846	1,843	447	902	702	489	642	498	778
Alaska	1,873	3,579	655	159	209	854	553	110	706	732
Arizona	4,922	4,351	5,548	1,090	1,036	1,949	2,653	115	1,893	1,584
Arkansas	405	386	829	127	214	181	165	110	84	245
California	59,197	113,278	88,684	11,779	17,464	32,031	38,915	993	43,300	104,190
Colorado	6,136	9,184	4,826	2,432	1,495	2,625	2,428	208	1,725	868
Connecticut	4,649	3,494	9,189	1,312	2,561	2,542	4,728	257	2,473	1,324
Delaware	764	402	1,497	215	271	446	549	72	177	342
District of Columbia	6,779	5,614	4,441	2,427	3,732	5,097	2,829	727	3,770	1,748
Florida	91,593	23,661	24,805	312,881	223,906	73,343	42,561	254,378	28,570	22,013
Georgia	8,998	4,883	12,237	5,522	8,179	3,996	4,078	4,787	3,934	1,861
Hawaii	2,672	41,316	1,284	360	351	899	2,151	50	519	7,115
Idaho	703	665	504	64	86	276	190	6	250	157
Illinois	13,751	10,678	26,927	3,107	4,520	10,389	15,098	863	6,965	9,138
Indiana	2,462	1,764	5,223	907	1,184	1,515	1,185	456	635	803
Iowa	911	818	1,735	291	284	576	289	66	282	300
Kansas	592	762	2,602	383	560	453	290	85	421	286
Kentucky	873	979	2,277	419	367	676	1,292	590	213	439
Louisiana	5,096	3,465	3,096	2,295	2,147	2,590	1,703	667	1,281	2,854
Maine	1,120	763	430	166	192	481	755	29	446	325
Maryland	4,969	3,295	10,432	2,028	3,292	3,711	3,106	1,257	5,054	3,132
Massachusetts	13,347	9,666	18,876	5,627	6,024	9,058	37,364	575	12,360	2,621
Michigan	7,784	4,167	16,532	1,452	1,387	3,087	1,721	693	2,601	2,798
Minnesota	3,704	2,704	5,799	1,007	1,019	1,673	1,690	377	1,165	1,133
Mississippi	428	263	757	376	188	219	203	123	228	339
Missouri	1,598	1,922	4,000	565	633	1,202	964	289	1,665	907
Montana	965	681	189	62	106	163	194	13	91	86
Nebraska	465	416	1,039	174	286	251	217	98	135	157
Nevada	7,725	11,491	2,436	2,317	1,926	4,602	5,182	682	5,532	4,553
New Hampshire	1,363	765	1,906	266	371	601	1,488	88	554	268
New Jersey	11,335	6,792	48,904	4,211	12,647	7,972	11,830	1,035	14,913	12,796
New Mexico	962	891	809	168	481	663	932	31	407	231
New York	63,698	53,391	53,598	26,771	35,010	63,931	77,343	3,882	113,911	20,117
North Carolina	3,803	3,030	6,762	1,764	2,508	1,973	1,904	2,135	1,460	1,133
North Dakota	196	158	278	30	48	49	64	16	25	140
Ohio	5,336	2,987	12,290	2,342	1,701	2,301	1,739	665	2,505	1,583
Oklahoma	721	785	1,908	1,461	705	404	239	199	192	304
Oregon	2,562	2,697	3,126	301	346	844	1,791	50	1,254	1,142
Pennsylvania	7,669	5,533	15,600	3,040	2,884	4,477	6,348	1,084	5,426	2,542
Rhode Island	937	716	985	327	681	563	1,554	148	412	286
South Carolina	1,580	918	2,042	459	1,220	942	1,385	477	409	633
South Dakota	243	149	203	12	23	51	67	18	19	48
Tennessee	2,737	2,168	3,130	865	804	1,212	1,581	1,194	590	750
Texas	21,363	15,595	36,438	18,592	16,717	13,106	6,252	1,336	7,832	10,791
Utah	2,895	3,321	1,116	858	651	1,344	564	41	517	393
Vermont	775	676	382	318	149	373	699	67	310	146
Virginia	6,535	5,196	14,662	2,663	3,440	3,515	3,102	706	2,282	4,714
Washington	8,019	10,617	7,644	878	1,502	2,680	3,381	119	3,302	7,354
West Virginia	247	259	568	124	105	143	115	51	44	118
Wisconsin	2,788	2,034	4,318	649	805	1,421	1,123	122	939	563
Wyoming	318	461	96	35	75	144	70	1	65	66
American Samoa	27	64	20	10	1	9	12	1	10	10
Federated States of Micronesia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guam	141	2,132	277	3	20	116	56	3	49	5,746
Marshall Islands	5	2	15	1	1	-	2	1	-	3
Northern Mariana Islands	3	1	3	1	1	-	-	1	2	9
Palau	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	7,496	610	543	9,962	6,775	10,787	607	309	352	558
U.S. Virgin Islands	676	300	321	331	117	173	156	54	47	106
Unknown	125,341	126,560	25,254	53,503	43,744	122,900	45,579	35,593	31,325	56,821

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 31. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
AND STATE OF DESTINATION
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

State of destination	Switzerland	Argentina	Jamaica	Sweden	Peru	Canada	El Salvador	New Zealand	Belgium	Dominican Republic
Total	270,878	252,333	248,092	238,722	225,158	224,691	220,795	212,114	188,702	186,810
Alabama	401	293	308	533	275	838	257	217	462	108
Alaska	2,970	87	75	411	55	705	82	543	599	98
Arizona	3,052	830	270	3,053	877	3,207	681	1,197	2,255	398
Arkansas	158	253	32	242	119	353	694	135	152	62
California	39,762	18,141	3,584	37,464	18,858	27,248	57,955	47,729	21,615	1,574
Colorado	3,558	1,872	660	3,525	1,378	3,120	1,104	2,942	2,000	336
Connecticut	2,467	2,690	4,463	3,494	1,690	4,023	485	813	1,716	788
Delaware	381	166	388	677	136	490	62	70	317	69
District of Columbia	3,196	3,757	1,307	4,181	3,131	2,057	4,907	1,666	3,310	839
Florida	43,150	97,049	101,912	28,187	79,839	11,902	25,828	6,648	21,183	46,949
Georgia	3,471	2,842	6,599	4,148	2,950	3,625	4,175	1,381	4,593	896
Hawaii	3,437	678	62	2,533	395	1,135	60	10,578	802	19
Idaho	214	63	14	239	221	560	90	300	131	12
Illinois	7,223	4,343	1,779	8,518	2,337	6,345	1,394	2,799	5,376	859
Indiana	986	793	294	1,236	517	1,649	489	523	865	160
Iowa	326	353	58	497	154	828	189	258	293	62
Kansas	332	288	81	397	216	875	233	352	201	50
Kentucky	423	393	189	539	252	970	228	243	374	83
Louisiana	1,704	1,061	679	1,874	647	1,087	1,452	1,089	2,304	315
Maine	581	82	653	510	93	3,940	25	243	354	73
Maryland	1,998	2,738	4,211	2,806	3,116	3,511	10,285	920	2,223	529
Massachusetts	8,695	4,307	4,670	8,591	2,266	10,996	5,346	2,251	5,613	4,656
Michigan	1,893	1,114	1,956	3,973	715	10,829	447	861	2,813	392
Minnesota	1,415	1,004	331	3,585	568	2,828	676	649	1,149	168
Mississippi	142	130	381	290	127	391	111	93	169	69
Missouri	726	840	489	1,044	352	1,500	399	580	839	176
Montana	473	51	39	291	58	792	15	149	176	17
Nebraska	157	205	34	239	96	555	232	108	110	30
Nevada	5,308	2,041	325	3,258	1,441	1,509	1,815	3,081	3,498	550
New Hampshire	773	231	1,686	688	222	1,842	88	269	376	177
New Jersey	6,491	4,866	7,553	6,438	9,765	6,338	5,437	1,479	5,956	8,404
New Mexico	593	250	109	492	186	702	137	326	352	37
New York	40,374	26,807	56,403	33,564	16,865	26,317	19,914	10,959	25,409	41,864
North Carolina	2,093	1,495	1,212	4,858	1,248	4,389	2,445	935	1,968	497
North Dakota	136	51	14	207	29	764	17	75	42	8
Ohio	1,890	1,084	791	2,486	930	3,919	431	793	2,405	540
Oklahoma	341	352	147	444	493	775	153	283	225	52
Oregon	955	425	80	1,432	317	1,941	253	1,113	652	52
Pennsylvania	3,175	2,297	3,605	5,499	1,295	5,596	589	1,491	3,244	1,485
Rhode Island	401	180	478	781	169	620	200	225	308	805
South Carolina	1,092	476	835	980	259	1,169	169	235	954	97
South Dakota	145	9	7	102	20	177	16	93	51	1
Tennessee	882	576	543	1,352	325	1,416	679	455	1,163	157
Texas	6,124	8,645	2,479	8,380	7,744	13,204	25,157	3,326	7,089	1,520
Utah	2,019	1,200	61	1,987	1,054	1,857	483	1,121	811	168
Vermont	659	126	688	501	209	1,218	43	202	353	30
Virginia	2,478	2,693	1,517	4,322	4,895	4,186	13,794	1,277	2,484	628
Washington	3,509	972	219	4,668	1,188	8,464	1,339	2,969	2,256	142
West Virginia	79	61	46	119	65	316	9	47	126	8
Wisconsin	1,200	544	301	1,748	433	1,691	207	732	936	196
Wyoming	240	42	31	138	43	259	12	177	160	16
American Samoa	12	2	-	2	-	15	-	5	10	-
Federated States of Micronesia	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guam	160	30	13	101	39	113	4	512	26	11
Marshall Islands	1	1	4	-	1	3	-	-	-	1
Northern Mariana Islands	-	3	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1
Palau	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	1,001	3,561	957	820	1,646	265	766	150	835	27,704
U.S. Virgin Islands	174	187	686	134	106	55	60	138	92	1,429
Unknown	55,282	46,702	31,783	30,144	52,732	29,211	28,676	94,309	44,927	40,443

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 31. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
AND STATE OF DESTINATION
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

State of destination	Guatemala	Ecuador	Chile	Costa Rica	Poland	Denmark	Trinidad & Tobago	Norway	Austria	Other ³
Total	181,022	176,920	154,783	153,325	148,982	146,131	135,180	133,725	123,702	2,867,600
Alabama	479	168	213	244	231	335	195	552	366	8,851
Alaska	75	31	84	182	254	400	64	442	1,021	8,596
Arizona	841	333	898	752	946	1,543	178	1,253	1,482	19,230
Arkansas	419	67	84	131	102	132	40	94	118	4,342
California	31,153	7,586	13,039	13,243	8,699	23,772	1,830	17,231	17,433	328,637
Colorado	1,050	414	1,050	915	1,453	1,950	131	1,766	1,679	23,001
Connecticut	1,357	1,319	932	776	5,207	1,864	829	1,592	1,085	25,688
Delaware	73	93	127	134	345	117	174	112	81	4,016
District of Columbia	2,310	1,539	2,775	1,375	1,336	3,142	1,278	2,580	2,063	68,658
Florida	47,791	77,193	53,872	52,820	8,455	14,984	34,842	19,282	19,075	465,106
Georgia	4,536	1,300	2,339	2,642	1,483	2,975	1,623	1,402	1,999	51,202
Hawaii	147	121	458	177	389	1,274	69	1,396	1,390	39,228
Idaho	123	64	131	46	81	153	7	227	122	2,284
Illinois	4,746	2,112	2,307	1,918	28,172	4,900	742	2,927	3,969	78,119
Indiana	576	320	380	434	838	715	149	461	646	16,695
Iowa	124	113	257	124	174	605	49	561	195	7,059
Kansas	147	180	213	199	151	362	49	238	182	7,642
Kentucky	202	195	201	152	304	553	92	298	267	6,936
Louisiana	1,842	701	742	1,379	720	1,250	690	2,159	1,094	23,442
Maine	36	65	76	66	542	341	20	347	268	4,915
Maryland	2,916	1,187	1,878	896	1,942	2,333	3,601	1,683	1,297	55,141
Massachusetts	3,248	1,469	2,391	1,473	3,973	3,948	1,562	3,626	3,432	91,945
Michigan	462	370	607	501	3,056	1,445	380	1,267	2,015	38,737
Minnesota	628	500	653	825	736	1,686	213	2,911	823	22,120
Mississippi	277	61	43	184	168	122	65	187	90	3,231
Missouri	406	311	294	257	520	697	225	444	420	13,937
Montana	31	22	45	19	266	254	12	337	169	1,752
Nebraska	157	58	84	51	117	192	18	103	106	3,399
Nevada	1,730	642	1,557	1,241	1,708	2,025	346	1,561	2,747	31,925
New Hampshire	43	110	112	37	535	583	65	353	272	6,335
New Jersey	4,207	9,279	2,323	6,640	12,215	4,643	5,008	2,688	2,326	91,767
New Mexico	184	176	203	118	197	285	42	213	272	5,351
New York	9,705	22,626	12,640	7,358	31,385	19,769	48,219	14,523	18,879	394,187
North Carolina	1,429	966	870	1,769	1,330	1,953	595	1,024	1,238	24,922
North Dakota	20	14	22	12	81	209	21	813	36	1,136
Ohio	676	586	825	1,282	2,309	1,165	372	942	1,355	33,316
Oklahoma	340	270	145	166	153	215	110	423	321	9,175
Oregon	269	217	516	373	359	908	67	920	547	13,212
Pennsylvania	920	942	1,489	1,242	4,024	3,012	1,559	1,926	1,973	47,965
Rhode Island	1,405	118	81	81	479	361	127	177	268	8,655
South Carolina	241	263	249	365	449	493	415	513	638	8,485
South Dakota	28	23	12	5	83	102	8	377	60	1,220
Tennessee	722	290	443	500	818	695	372	785	596	12,398
Texas	13,252	5,058	4,402	6,143	2,732	5,594	3,047	12,594	3,242	130,273
Utah	530	252	925	295	764	777	95	1,878	1,350	13,411
Vermont	62	39	56	56	337	249	51	224	322	3,526
Virginia	3,458	1,533	1,341	1,130	2,067	2,644	1,173	2,224	1,452	59,412
Washington	770	430	989	533	1,104	3,913	222	3,966	1,976	41,955
West Virginia	22	30	35	27	67	86	53	77	66	2,009
Wisconsin	391	330	766	394	2,219	1,316	89	1,019	676	15,946
Wyoming	15	22	32	19	343	59	29	112	100	1,465
American Samoa	1	3	-	4	5	-	-	10	27	131
Federated States of Micronesia	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guam	8	5	23	8	17	60	4	28	84	25,016
Marshall Islands	-	4	2	-	1	1	2	2	1	46
Northern Mariana Islands	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Palau	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Puerto Rico	1,127	830	1,983	2,247	207	402	1,791	543	542	31,109
U.S. Virgin Islands	39	33	96	51	36	411	1,080	109	95	8,170
Unknown	33,275	33,937	36,472	39,314	12,298	22,157	21,091	18,223	19,354	421,157

¹ Excludes the following classes of admission processed in the Nonimmigrant Information System: for all countries — 244,834 parolees; 35,462 withdrawals and stowaways; 65,736 refugees, and 630,184 crewmen. ² Includes People's Republic of China and Taiwan. A total of 472,927 nonimmigrant visas were issued to these two countries in fiscal year 2002: 184,287 to Taiwan and 288,100 to People's Republic of China. (SOURCE: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Visa Office.) ³ Includes 218,692 unknown country of citizenship. - Represents zero.

**TABLE 32. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION, AGE, AND GENDER
FISCAL YEAR 2002**

Age and gender	All classes ^{1, 2}	Foreign government officials ³	Temporary visitors for business ²	Temporary visitors for pleasure ²	Transit aliens ⁴	Treaty traders and investors ³	Students	Spouses and children of students	Temporary workers and trainees ⁵	Spouses and children of temp. workers and trainees ⁵
Total	27,907,139	140,898	4,376,935	19,967,281	614,934	171,368	646,016	41,490	582,250	140,174
Under 5 years	608,001	2,702	23,493	502,456	14,450	4,591	2,421	5,541	1,758	13,078
5-9 years	856,600	3,016	22,339	742,694	11,019	7,253	1,637	4,733	1,033	17,188
10-14 years	1,009,570	3,016	28,433	898,025	12,551	6,534	6,134	2,592	1,178	11,673
15-19 years	1,240,946	2,828	47,127	983,689	29,981	4,625	84,225	1,198	6,688	7,254
20-24 years	2,160,957	6,260	140,339	1,449,213	74,878	2,335	266,097	2,971	46,051	11,969
25-29 years	3,287,491	13,756	443,810	2,168,920	112,531	10,350	178,985	10,337	158,686	26,978
30-34 years	3,518,921	19,087	689,496	2,242,428	97,723	24,041	66,523	7,773	153,176	20,581
35-39 years	3,120,800	20,557	762,071	1,938,881	75,476	30,433	19,696	2,740	91,712	13,118
40-44 years	2,722,834	20,804	699,763	1,717,938	61,748	27,147	8,153	1,448	53,413	7,749
45-49 years	2,311,302	17,963	558,922	1,541,130	46,870	19,676	3,940	754	30,731	4,555
50-54 years	2,121,826	14,286	426,424	1,547,730	32,776	16,337	2,330	464	17,760	2,806
55-59 years	1,743,718	9,230	280,233	1,372,110	20,140	10,751	1,075	316	10,184	1,650
60-64 years	1,304,715	4,215	135,361	1,128,354	10,578	4,422	580	182	4,546	603
65 years and over	1,813,569	2,610	106,013	1,670,093	12,708	2,545	2,500	308	3,943	643
Unknown age	85,889	568	13,111	63,620	1,505	328	1,720	133	1,391	329
Male	14,880,123	103,033	3,322,404	9,414,979	386,367	119,321	345,972	12,242	436,110	33,518
Under 5 years	305,255	1,469	14,078	248,795	7,579	2,438	1,343	2,766	1,214	6,473
5-9 years	425,778	1,557	11,576	367,671	5,657	3,739	860	2,404	624	8,563
10-14 years	501,931	1,569	14,907	444,568	6,474	3,244	3,524	1,297	750	5,774
15-19 years	576,680	1,448	24,188	450,066	14,616	2,262	43,757	553	4,495	3,429
20-24 years	970,442	4,149	79,064	603,137	39,707	1,282	137,929	304	31,653	745
25-29 years	1,634,994	9,345	293,814	958,797	68,468	6,459	98,377	1,067	112,523	1,169
30-34 years	1,984,507	13,860	509,726	1,107,053	65,755	16,065	38,385	1,215	113,652	2,059
35-39 years	1,882,818	15,902	601,872	996,851	53,203	21,983	11,149	841	71,716	1,792
40-44 years	1,655,312	16,109	565,692	874,627	44,714	20,466	4,387	651	43,169	1,336
45-49 years	1,345,682	13,897	450,475	746,088	32,735	15,104	1,974	422	25,365	860
50-54 years	1,160,740	11,052	346,072	710,863	22,257	12,303	1,167	266	14,820	514
55-59 years	907,258	7,151	226,747	616,263	12,655	8,336	576	174	8,441	374
60-64 years	639,136	3,177	104,023	507,367	5,745	3,524	323	94	3,740	159
65 years and over	851,942	1,972	71,868	758,265	5,904	1,912	1,404	137	3,034	178
Unknown age	37,648	376	8,302	24,568	898	204	817	51	914	93
Female	12,548,673	35,536	981,684	10,187,930	223,090	50,002	291,814	28,649	139,628	105,096
Under 5 years	292,506	1,201	8,917	244,883	6,793	2,109	1,030	2,675	513	6,418
5-9 years	416,713	1,419	10,273	362,424	5,307	3,445	748	2,245	399	8,413
10-14 years	491,581	1,406	12,995	438,857	6,030	3,221	2,506	1,253	411	5,767
15-19 years	646,143	1,339	22,274	518,476	15,247	2,315	39,348	626	2,101	3,736
20-24 years	1,160,960	2,046	59,280	824,019	34,764	1,035	125,072	2,645	13,898	11,129
25-29 years	1,608,808	4,241	143,990	1,178,976	43,245	3,803	78,584	9,158	44,729	25,584
30-34 years	1,485,742	4,958	169,779	1,102,726	31,106	7,762	27,264	6,459	37,988	18,318
35-39 years	1,192,286	4,373	148,693	912,378	21,543	8,160	8,245	1,854	19,007	11,200
40-44 years	1,023,543	4,367	122,708	814,549	16,308	6,370	3,610	776	9,566	6,338
45-49 years	923,709	3,736	98,779	765,835	13,507	4,311	1,894	319	4,933	3,631
50-54 years	919,275	2,923	72,648	805,097	10,075	3,755	1,114	190	2,668	2,234
55-59 years	799,556	1,910	48,153	725,766	7,245	2,225	470	133	1,573	1,249
60-64 years	635,202	938	28,485	594,115	4,737	820	242	82	715	437
65 years and over	916,817	570	31,606	870,210	6,710	590	1,034	159	832	449
Unknown age	35,832	109	3,104	29,619	473	81	653	75	295	193
Unknown gender	478,343	2,329	72,847	364,372	5,477	2,045	8,230	599	6,512	1,560
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	73.1	75.9	47.2	62.8	69.6	53.6	29.5	74.9	23.9
Female	45.0	25.2	22.4	51.0	36.3	29.2	45.2	69.1	24.0	75.0
Unknown	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	.9	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.1

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 32. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION, AGE, AND GENDER
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Age and gender	International representatives ³	Representatives of foreign information media ³	Exchange visitors	Spouses and children of exchange visitors	Fian- ces(ees) of U.S. citizens ⁶	Intra- company transferees	Spouses and children of intra- company transferees	NATO officials ³	North American Free-Trade Agreement workers	Spouses and children of NAFTA workers
Total	99,012	33,414	325,580	44,596	31,597	313,699	140,446	12,628	73,699	15,331
Under 5 years	1,224	276	1,551	6,504	621	811	17,310	578	194	1,804
5-9 years	1,644	353	404	6,166	1,179	418	22,090	613	107	2,546
10-14 years	1,931	303	580	4,247	1,309	293	15,844	599	77	2,115
15-19 years	2,114	287	39,221	2,053	1,595	338	9,389	479	58	1,178
20-24 years	2,311	1,059	124,625	1,300	6,938	4,412	3,424	666	2,938	365
25-29 years	5,653	4,448	58,626	5,485	8,055	40,719	10,441	1,413	15,095	1,137
30-34 years	11,133	7,128	41,799	7,742	5,284	72,938	17,900	1,658	17,100	1,724
35-39 years	12,780	6,660	23,034	5,014	2,927	70,286	16,888	1,804	12,907	1,565
40-44 years	13,910	4,982	13,565	2,723	1,716	53,398	11,751	1,573	9,386	1,061
45-49 years	14,529	3,235	9,170	1,399	930	33,527	6,832	1,386	6,576	707
50-54 years	14,046	2,182	5,457	725	475	20,612	4,640	955	4,457	496
55-59 years	10,910	1,397	3,021	515	188	11,015	2,426	534	2,887	316
60-64 years	4,509	614	1,589	301	85	3,144	715	196	1,186	166
65 years and over	2,051	380	1,893	328	184	1,333	513	143	582	95
Unknown age	267	110	1,045	94	111	455	283	31	149	56
Male	58,193	23,513	172,930	14,570	7,536	266,862	39,202	8,028	48,330	5,191
Under 5 years	605	156	807	3,272	279	596	8,761	308	127	840
5-9 years	812	167	209	3,097	546	277	11,190	310	60	1,293
10-14 years	936	174	291	2,171	645	196	7,908	298	44	1,048
15-19 years	967	132	15,252	1,011	489	194	4,545	237	27	566
20-24 years	934	561	57,899	277	1,096	3,114	785	350	1,646	87
25-29 years	2,189	2,667	32,489	678	1,674	30,371	492	849	8,815	135
30-34 years	5,578	4,724	26,226	1,341	1,188	58,842	1,260	1,067	10,631	247
35-39 years	7,240	4,895	15,563	1,154	629	61,128	1,449	1,178	8,864	265
40-44 years	8,418	3,801	9,152	700	393	48,030	1,021	1,102	6,677	242
45-49 years	8,907	2,484	6,138	380	251	30,353	727	1,047	4,554	165
50-54 years	9,095	1,737	3,646	183	134	19,101	440	694	3,080	127
55-59 years	7,534	1,167	2,218	123	77	10,250	256	388	2,256	81
60-64 years	3,456	493	1,241	64	37	2,908	123	119	1,009	42
65 years and over	1,397	299	1,346	95	71	1,167	171	62	466	39
Unknown age	125	56	453	24	27	335	74	19	74	14
Female	39,645	9,439	149,372	29,482	23,507	43,355	99,910	4,459	24,566	9,882
Under 5 years	610	119	716	3,157	325	195	8,397	266	65	929
5-9 years	819	185	190	2,969	604	136	10,708	294	43	1,209
10-14 years	975	127	280	2,017	639	92	7,779	295	31	1,017
15-19 years	1,124	154	23,583	1,014	1,086	140	4,721	238	31	597
20-24 years	1,348	485	65,858	1,013	5,736	1,260	2,612	309	1,257	273
25-29 years	3,413	1,739	25,581	4,759	6,251	9,950	9,879	549	6,148	993
30-34 years	5,463	2,327	15,181	6,326	4,019	13,425	16,476	581	6,314	1,462
35-39 years	5,398	1,679	7,208	3,807	2,241	8,483	15,314	612	3,906	1,277
40-44 years	5,342	1,101	4,191	1,993	1,290	4,741	10,634	449	2,598	804
45-49 years	5,432	697	2,872	996	663	2,701	6,025	328	1,962	533
50-54 years	4,762	404	1,710	530	332	1,241	4,141	250	1,324	361
55-59 years	3,212	204	740	382	107	595	2,128	133	584	231
60-64 years	1,002	109	321	231	45	194	585	74	163	114
65 years and over	632	76	511	227	105	142	331	76	105	52
Unknown age	113	33	430	61	64	60	180	5	35	30
Unknown gender	1,174	462	3,278	544	554	3,482	1,334	141	803	258
Percent distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	58.8	70.4	53.1	32.7	23.9	85.1	27.9	63.6	65.6	33.9
Female	40.0	28.2	45.9	66.1	74.4	13.8	71.1	35.3	33.3	64.5
Unknown	1.2	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.8	1.1	.9	1.1	1.1	1.7

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 32. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION, AGE, AND GENDER
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Age and gender	Spouses and children of U.S. citizens, immigrant visa pending	Spouses of legal permanent residents, immigrant visa pending	Children of legal permanent residents, immigrant visa pending	Dependent children of spouse or accompanying children, immigrant visa pending	Victims of severe form of trafficking	Spouses, children, parents of victims of severe form of trafficking	Victims of criminal activity	Spouses, children, and parents of victims of criminal activity	Other and unknown ⁷
Total	5,733	18,169	19,642	17,294	493	185	139	148	73,988
Under 5 years	282	145	1,062	3,015	11	12	-	14	2,097
5-9 years	290	134	3,090	3,878	4	9	1	21	2,741
10-14 years	292	103	4,213	4,160	6	10	2	23	3,327
15-19 years	344	191	6,936	4,649	32	6	12	41	4,408
20-24 years	1,049	926	3,454	1,253	165	17	33	19	5,890
25-29 years	1,426	2,543	99	49	97	28	24	2	7,798
30-34 years	920	3,706	132	71	65	27	21	6	8,739
35-39 years	500	3,196	112	42	48	25	16	8	8,304
40-44 years	286	2,710	99	44	21	12	12	2	7,420
45-49 years	140	1,956	115	25	11	10	8	1	6,204
50-54 years	88	1,192	85	24	19	7	6	-	5,447
55-59 years	39	746	56	10	5	6	3	1	3,954
60-64 years	17	378	38	8	5	7	-	5	2,911
65 years and over	24	200	106	33	4	8	1	5	4,323
Unknown age	36	43	45	33	-	1	-	-	425
Male	1,487	3,489	10,207	8,919	243	87	66	73	37,251
Under 5 years	140	65	547	1,525	7	6	-	5	1,054
5-9 years	131	46	1,597	1,994	1	5	1	10	1,381
10-14 years	129	63	2,159	2,161	3	3	-	14	1,581
15-19 years	120	90	3,713	2,471	8	2	4	25	2,013
20-24 years	149	237	1,900	659	68	8	14	8	2,680
25-29 years	319	470	27	8	54	13	14	-	3,711
30-34 years	215	777	37	20	34	12	10	3	4,525
35-39 years	126	674	34	13	27	11	6	6	4,247
40-44 years	62	439	26	9	15	5	6	-	4,063
45-49 years	37	271	42	7	5	6	4	-	3,384
50-54 years	25	119	30	7	13	3	4	-	2,988
55-59 years	11	107	19	6	1	4	3	-	2,040
60-64 years	5	61	11	4	3	4	-	1	1,403
65 years and over	8	56	42	20	4	5	-	1	2,019
Unknown age	10	14	23	15	-	-	-	-	162
Female	4,136	14,446	9,196	8,257	242	94	73	69	35,114
Under 5 years	137	79	488	1,464	3	6	-	7	1,004
5-9 years	155	82	1,459	1,857	3	4	-	11	1,312
10-14 years	156	39	2,001	1,981	3	7	2	9	1,685
15-19 years	221	99	3,155	2,152	24	4	8	14	2,316
20-24 years	883	675	1,516	586	97	8	19	11	3,126
25-29 years	1,078	2,038	70	39	41	14	10	2	3,944
30-34 years	687	2,882	94	50	29	14	11	3	4,038
35-39 years	367	2,475	78	29	19	13	10	2	3,915
40-44 years	216	2,241	71	35	5	7	6	1	3,226
45-49 years	98	1,670	71	17	6	4	4	1	2,684
50-54 years	62	1,058	53	16	6	4	2	-	2,315
55-59 years	27	633	37	4	4	2	-	1	1,808
60-64 years	12	313	26	4	2	3	-	4	1,429
65 years and over	15	143	60	12	-	3	1	3	2,163
Unknown age	22	19	17	11	-	1	-	-	149
Unknown gender	110	234	239	118	8	4	-	6	1,623
Percent distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	25.9	19.2	52.0	51.6	49.3	47.0	47.5	49.3	50.3
Female	72.1	79.5	46.8	47.7	49.1	50.8	52.5	46.6	47.5
Unknown	1.9	1.3	1.2	.7	1.6	2.2	-	4.1	2.2

¹ Excludes the following classes of admission processed in the Nonimmigrant Information System: for all countries — 244,834 parolees; 35,462 withdrawals and stowaways; 65,736 refugees, and 630,184 crewmen. ² Includes admissions under the Visa Waiver Program. ³ Includes spouses and unmarried minor (or dependent) children. ⁴ Includes foreign government officials and their spouses and unmarried minor (or dependent) children in transit. ⁵ Excludes workers (and their spouses and children) under the North American Free-Trade Agreement (shown separately). ⁶ Includes minor children of fiances(ees). ⁷ Total includes 56 parents or children of international organization special immigrants and 73,932 unknown class of admission. Unknown class of admission is larger in 2002 than in previous years due to changes in processing which no longer assign a known class to certain records with blank or invalid class codes.

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

**TABLE 33. H-1B BENEFICIARIES BY OCCUPATION AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 2002**

Region and country of birth	Total	Computer-related	Fashion models	Managers and officials n.e.c.	Miscellaneous professional and managerial	Administrative specializations	Architecture, engineering, and surveying	Art	Education
All countries	197,537	75,114	749	10,610	4,940	21,103	25,197	2,898	20,613
Europe	30,840	5,901	384	2,853	1,134	3,359	4,385	719	4,891
Albania	81	18	-	6	3	12	9	-	10
Andorra	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Armenia	158	34	1	7	2	11	29	5	19
Austria	269	38	4	29	16	25	40	6	47
Azerbaijan	52	19	-	4	1	10	6	-	1
Belarus	205	95	5	4	7	16	23	-	23
Belgium	414	66	8	53	17	47	55	8	67
Bosnia-Herzegovina	81	18	-	3	5	7	21	2	7
Bulgaria	810	171	9	46	28	138	115	8	77
Croatia	194	39	5	8	8	14	17	5	28
Czech Republic	136	21	5	6	3	16	16	-	31
Czechoslovakia ¹	159	27	11	11	5	23	13	1	23
Denmark	305	49	17	43	8	39	51	5	42
Estonia	64	15	5	7	2	8	7	1	7
Finland	195	28	4	23	5	15	37	4	27
France	3,145	557	29	368	147	504	427	61	412
Georgia	104	19	-	6	1	12	10	3	19
Germany	3,291	402	35	354	125	288	440	108	699
Gibraltar	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Greece	417	53	3	15	19	43	55	2	112
Hungary	385	65	6	20	11	40	45	8	92
Iceland	65	13	5	7	4	6	5	4	10
Ireland	873	192	3	99	45	114	116	12	99
Italy	1,206	119	18	107	61	130	136	44	265
Kazakhstan	112	30	1	5	4	13	7	4	14
Kyrgyzstan	22	6	-	2	2	6	2	-	-
Latvia	82	20	4	4	1	19	6	2	8
Liechtenstein	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	197	42	9	15	4	19	29	5	21
Luxembourg	15	-	-	2	2	2	1	1	2
Macedonia	82	19	-	7	2	7	12	2	13
Malta	17	2	-	2	2	3	2	1	3
Moldova	87	30	2	3	2	12	15	-	6
Monaco	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	783	127	21	112	29	103	95	8	134
Norway	268	64	3	30	7	42	62	5	19
Poland	892	187	14	36	22	69	132	6	161
Portugal	167	26	-	19	12	13	23	3	34
Romania	1,211	238	5	42	39	52	321	12	162
Russia	2,864	954	31	99	56	244	252	27	514
Slovak Republic	195	29	8	14	9	17	28	2	29
Slovenia	37	6	-	3	1	3	1	3	7
Soviet Union ¹	206	61	1	7	6	15	33	2	36
Spain	1,183	91	11	110	51	125	99	23	367
Sweden	775	125	28	85	27	115	116	40	66
Switzerland	547	79	9	67	24	54	71	21	96
Tajikistan	7	2	-	1	-	2	-	-	-
Turkmenistan	10	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	2
Ukraine	823	323	8	27	13	67	90	5	115
United Kingdom	7,171	1,250	50	908	283	795	1,235	245	893
Uzbekistan	104	38	-	9	2	12	5	3	13
Yugoslavia ¹	368	93	6	16	10	31	73	10	59

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 33. H-1B BENEFICIARIES BY OCCUPATION AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Region and country of birth	Total	Computer-related	Fashion models	Managers and officials n.e.c.	Miscellaneous professional and managerial	Administrative specializations	Architecture, engineering, and surveying	Art	Education
Asia	127,625	62,121	43	3,813	2,239	12,081	15,169	1,483	10,238
Afghanistan	12	4	-	1	-	-	1	1	2
Bahrain	21	8	-	1	1	2	2	-	2
Bangladesh	1,113	386	-	30	32	87	250	5	112
Bhutan	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
Brunei	4	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	-
Burma	109	20	-	2	1	5	12	1	15
Cambodia	14	3	-	-	1	5	1	-	-
China, People's Republic	18,841	5,357	4	388	349	1,660	2,633	76	3,593
Cyprus	129	25	-	10	5	19	26	-	22
Hong Kong	1,349	343	1	71	64	275	199	45	89
India	64,980	47,477	5	1,212	690	2,689	5,780	113	1,908
Indonesia	1,515	434	-	62	39	395	357	40	45
Iran	1,037	181	-	30	24	72	260	15	138
Iraq	231	22	-	5	1	54	81	2	24
Israel	1,620	402	17	226	68	195	170	30	211
Japan	4,937	455	9	325	254	1,114	493	306	686
Jordan	432	84	-	13	7	51	94	5	54
Korea	5,941	855	1	292	158	734	1,107	412	1,001
Kuwait	160	53	-	10	1	22	23	1	9
Laos	5	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	-
Lebanon	623	97	1	31	14	60	139	6	62
Macau	30	6	-	1	-	6	8	-	1
Malaysia	1,771	532	1	87	41	298	451	36	87
Mongolia	45	8	-	2	2	15	4	-	2
Nepal	421	184	-	28	14	49	45	3	29
Oman	12	6	-	-	-	-	3	-	1
Pakistan	3,810	1,492	-	149	70	520	453	13	198
Philippines	9,295	1,561	1	315	115	2,186	993	65	957
Qatar	13	3	-	1	1	-	4	-	1
Saudi Arabia	93	24	-	6	2	9	19	-	6
Singapore	728	171	1	54	35	153	114	18	47
Sri Lanka	660	220	1	26	16	70	99	5	108
Syria	375	34	-	7	4	15	39	2	31
Taiwan	4,025	949	-	166	122	804	655	170	409
Thailand	979	263	1	78	20	175	197	75	60
Turkey	2,004	357	-	170	82	300	416	35	290
United Arab Emirates	55	24	-	2	-	8	10	1	-
Vietnam	217	75	-	11	6	27	24	2	35
Yemen	16	4	-	1	-	3	3	-	2
Africa	5,994	1,308	19	398	193	817	782	48	831
Algeria	115	16	-	6	2	10	20	-	37
Angola	12	3	-	-	2	2	3	-	1
Benin	16	5	-	1	-	3	3	-	2
Botswana	15	2	-	1	-	1	3	-	1
Burkina Faso	15	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	5
Burundi	3	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Cameroon	98	20	1	4	4	12	10	1	17
Cape Verde	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Central African Republic	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chad	4	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 33. H-1B BENEFICIARIES BY OCCUPATION AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Region and country of birth	Total	Computer-related	Fashion models	Managers and officials n.e.c.	Miscellaneous professional and managerial	Administrative specializations	Architecture, engineering, and surveying	Art	Education
Comoros	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Congo, Democratic Republic	14	4	-	1	-	2	1	-	3
Congo, Republic	23	9	-	1	-	1	2	-	4
Cote d'Ivoire	45	7	-	2	3	8	6	-	11
Djibouti	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Egypt	743	134	-	22	13	95	149	4	79
Equatorial Guinea	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eritrea	11	2	-	-	-	2	3	-	1
Ethiopia	125	26	-	6	3	12	20	1	26
Gabon	7	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	1
Gambia, The	14	4	-	-	-	2	1	-	4
Ghana	373	57	-	13	9	55	46	5	70
Guinea-Bissau	20	5	-	-	3	5	2	-	1
Kenya	559	103	3	28	27	85	57	3	106
Lesotho	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Liberia	18	-	-	2	2	6	2	-	4
Libya	18	7	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
Madagascar	11	1	-	1	-	3	4	-	2
Malawi	29	2	-	3	1	8	4	-	4
Mali	20	-	-	2	-	5	2	-	9
Mauritania	12	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	2
Mauritius	35	13	-	2	1	5	7	1	2
Morocco	265	61	-	24	9	40	33	2	40
Mozambique	22	5	1	4	-	4	2	-	2
Namibia	21	6	-	-	-	4	6	-	-
Niger	141	24	-	8	4	11	17	3	21
Nigeria	649	118	-	25	25	63	68	6	95
Rwanda	7	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Sao Tome and Principe	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senegal	82	22	2	7	-	11	12	-	22
Seychelles	3	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra Leone	28	5	-	2	3	5	2	-	5
Somalia	12	6	1	-	-	-	2	-	1
South Africa	1,700	489	11	181	54	239	194	15	136
Sudan	53	12	-	5	-	1	7	-	11
Swaziland	7	4	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Tanzania	144	35	-	6	11	28	15	2	27
Togo	18	4	-	1	-	3	2	-	7
Tunisia	84	18	-	5	1	7	14	1	17
Uganda	98	15	-	8	5	16	9	2	12
Zambia	100	24	-	8	5	17	16	2	8
Zimbabwe	195	32	-	17	5	37	26	-	30
Oceania	2,409	525	37	264	104	288	282	46	365
American Samoa	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Australia	1,846	411	34	202	80	224	211	31	277
Fiji	16	3	-	-	-	3	1	-	5
French Polynesia	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Kiribati	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Nauru	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Zealand	539	109	3	61	23	61	69	15	83
Papua New Guinea	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solomon Islands	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Tonga	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 33. H-1B BENEFICIARIES BY OCCUPATION AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Region and country of birth	Total	Computer-related	Fashion models	Managers and officials n.e.c.	Miscellaneous professional and managerial	Administrative specializations	Architecture, engineering, and surveying	Art	Education
North America	17,491	3,626	111	1,715	593	2,286	2,547	245	2,607
Canada	11,760	2,770	92	1,204	379	1,342	1,629	133	1,507
Mexico	3,082	520	6	303	100	499	584	67	591
United States	35	12	-	4	1	2	2	-	3
Caribbean	1,723	243	13	119	73	273	196	31	353
Anguilla	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Antigua-Barbuda	30	9	-	1	-	4	3	2	2
Aruba	14	2	1	2	-	3	1	-	3
Bahamas, The	139	12	2	6	4	26	28	2	24
Barbados	109	16	1	9	5	17	11	-	26
Bermuda	36	5	-	1	3	6	3	1	5
British Virgin Islands	6	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Cayman Islands	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Cuba	29	6	-	1	1	-	10	-	5
Dominica	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Dominican Republic	227	35	1	20	10	24	31	11	44
Grenada	40	3	1	-	2	9	6	-	8
Guadeloupe	5	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	1
Haiti	41	5	-	2	-	6	4	1	7
Jamaica	550	74	5	48	23	95	51	7	138
Montserrat	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1
Netherlands Antilles	11	2	-	1	-	2	4	-	-
Puerto Rico	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
St. Kitts-Nevis	34	3	-	2	2	7	4	-	7
St. Lucia	20	5	-	1	1	2	3	-	4
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	11	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	3
Trinidad and Tobago	407	62	2	21	20	67	33	7	73
Turks and Caicos Islands	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Central America	891	81	-	85	40	170	136	14	153
Belize	46	3	-	3	2	10	2	1	15
Costa Rica	160	15	-	17	9	22	17	1	33
El Salvador	123	9	-	15	7	23	21	-	11
Guatemala	172	16	-	25	4	29	25	5	19
Honduras	138	13	-	13	6	36	19	4	24
Nicaragua	50	7	-	2	1	6	12	2	6
Panama	202	18	-	10	11	44	40	1	45
South America	12,732	1,500	151	1,532	662	2,218	1,969	348	1,630
Argentina	2,148	199	25	269	119	339	319	78	284
Bolivia	172	21	1	17	8	28	33	5	25
Brazil	2,287	408	87	279	135	326	264	58	242
Chile	428	43	3	60	19	65	68	10	73
Colombia	3,320	309	16	370	150	557	651	88	454
Ecuador	434	52	3	45	17	98	62	13	53
French Guiana	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Guyana	177	12	-	3	2	11	14	1	118
Paraguay	70	12	-	9	4	12	2	2	9
Peru	1,103	108	2	115	73	222	140	31	144
Suriname	19	3	-	2	-	3	3	-	2
Uruguay	175	20	3	24	11	32	18	5	24
Venezuela	2,398	313	11	339	124	524	395	57	202
Unknown ²	446	133	4	35	15	54	63	9	51

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 33. H-1B BENEFICIARIES BY OCCUPATION AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Region and country of birth	Entertainment and recreation	Law and jurisprudence	Life sciences	Mathematics and physical sciences	Medicine and health	Museum, library, and archival sciences	Religion and theology	Social sciences	Writing	Unknown
All countries	776	1,436	6,910	5,443	12,920	315	118	5,547	1,471	1,377
Europe	254	419	1,844	1,364	1,509	99	31	1,089	321	284
Albania	-	1	6	3	2	-	-	9	1	1
Andorra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Armenia	5	1	7	8	8	2	1	8	7	3
Austria	2	11	13	16	13	-	-	7	2	-
Azerbaijan	3	-	1	2	2	-	-	2	-	1
Belarus	4	1	6	7	6	-	-	3	4	1
Belgium	-	8	18	18	22	6	-	12	4	5
Bosnia-Herzegovina	-	1	2	2	7	-	-	4	-	2
Bulgaria	5	14	44	31	52	-	1	50	7	14
Croatia	-	2	10	15	24	-	-	16	-	3
Czech Republic	3	1	10	5	10	1	-	5	-	3
Czechoslovakia ¹	3	2	7	10	12	-	-	9	1	1
Denmark	2	4	14	10	8	1	-	7	3	2
Estonia	1	2	3	3	-	-	-	1	1	1
Finland	-	2	26	11	4	2	-	6	1	-
France	9	54	160	164	57	10	1	135	30	20
Georgia	-	-	4	5	16	-	1	7	1	-
Germany	17	54	273	160	156	13	4	94	32	37
Gibraltar	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Greece	-	3	27	12	54	-	-	16	1	2
Hungary	2	4	33	10	38	1	-	8	1	1
Iceland	-	-	2	-	6	-	-	2	1	-
Ireland	4	14	61	24	38	2	3	26	14	7
Italy	6	24	84	52	66	5	2	57	21	9
Kazakhstan	5	5	3	5	5	1	-	9	-	1
Kyrgyzstan	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Latvia	1	2	3	5	2	-	1	4	-	-
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	4	-	12	5	16	-	-	15	-	1
Luxembourg	-	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Macedonia	1	1	4	3	7	-	-	1	1	2
Malta	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Moldova	1	-	4	2	8	-	-	2	-	-
Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	-	12	47	31	18	2	2	26	3	13
Norway	2	2	6	6	7	1	1	7	-	4
Poland	15	5	51	39	104	1	3	26	7	14
Portugal	1	1	14	1	5	1	-	10	1	3
Romania	7	4	37	68	179	3	1	29	4	8
Russia	30	24	220	183	90	5	2	82	33	18
Slovak Republic	2	3	17	9	17	-	1	9	1	-
Slovenia	-	-	3	6	-	-	-	2	-	2
Soviet Union ¹	2	-	15	10	8	1	-	5	2	2
Spain	3	16	102	38	44	3	-	57	24	19
Sweden	7	13	29	27	30	2	-	50	11	4
Switzerland	2	11	42	22	17	2	-	19	6	5
Tajikistan	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Turkmenistan	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Ukraine	9	10	36	43	32	1	-	28	10	6
United Kingdom	89	99	360	272	297	31	7	206	83	68
Uzbekistan	-	1	4	5	3	1	-	7	-	1
Yugoslavia ¹	6	3	20	14	15	-	-	10	2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 33. H-1B BENEFICIARIES BY OCCUPATION AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Region and country of birth	Entertainment and recreation	Law and jurisprudence	Life sciences	Mathematics and physical sciences	Medicine and health	Museum, library, and archival sciences	Religion and theology	Social sciences	Writing	Unknown
Asia	299	500	3,856	3,103	8,296	116	45	2,897	752	574
Afghanistan	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-
Bahrain	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	2	-	-
Bangladesh	1	4	31	44	87	1	-	32	3	8
Bhutan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burma	-	-	6	3	37	1	-	5	1	-
Cambodia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
China, People's Republic	28	93	1,965	1,401	674	30	2	413	91	84
Cyprus	1	-	5	2	5	-	-	6	2	1
Hong Kong	6	8	39	52	68	2	1	74	8	4
India	69	72	727	693	2,530	11	7	738	77	182
Indonesia	3	4	27	28	21	1	2	46	4	7
Iran	6	3	37	32	197	3	1	15	9	14
Iraq	-	2	6	2	25	-	-	3	3	1
Israel	12	43	60	28	66	3	1	63	12	13
Japan	60	53	275	86	172	22	6	334	259	28
Jordan	-	7	14	12	74	1	-	11	-	5
Korea	57	94	267	265	276	13	14	217	135	43
Kuwait	-	1	2	1	31	-	-	5	1	-
Laos	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lebanon	1	5	10	5	172	-	-	13	2	5
Macau	-	-	2	-	3	-	-	1	1	1
Malaysia	7	7	25	45	53	-	1	65	13	22
Mongolia	-	-	7	1	-	2	-	-	1	1
Nepal	2	5	6	11	29	-	-	14	2	-
Oman	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Pakistan	2	12	37	50	679	4	-	106	8	17
Philippines	9	34	63	76	2,524	5	6	257	44	84
Qatar	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	-	1	5	1	15	-	1	4	-	-
Singapore	2	9	14	17	35	1	1	47	6	3
Sri Lanka	-	2	22	30	41	-	-	15	-	5
Syria	-	-	5	9	221	1	-	2	2	3
Taiwan	28	29	146	139	126	12	1	192	53	24
Thailand	1	1	12	13	36	1	-	40	1	5
Turkey	4	11	32	48	70	2	1	164	11	11
United Arab Emirates	-	-	1	3	3	-	-	2	-	1
Vietnam	-	-	6	6	15	-	-	7	1	2
Yemen	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Africa	14	47	189	153	930	11	12	155	27	60
Algeria	-	-	8	7	4	1	-	3	-	1
Angola	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Benin	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Botswana	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	2	-	1
Burkina Faso	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	2	-	-
Burundi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cameroon	-	1	7	2	11	-	-	5	1	2
Cape Verde	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central African Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chad	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 33. H-1B BENEFICIARIES BY OCCUPATION AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Region and country of birth	Entertainment and recreation	Law and jurisprudence	Life sciences	Mathematics and physical sciences	Medicine and health	Museum, library, and archival sciences	Religion and theology	Social sciences	Writing	Unknown
Comoros	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congo, Democratic Republic	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Congo, Republic	-	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-
Cote d'Ivoire	-	-	2	1	4	-	-	1	-	-
Djibouti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Egypt	-	1	20	9	189	-	1	11	3	13
Equatorial Guinea	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Eritrea	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Ethiopia	-	-	9	6	9	-	-	5	2	-
Gabon	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Gambia, The	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1
Ghana	2	5	9	11	75	2	2	12	-	-
Guinea-Bissau	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	-
Kenya	1	5	19	26	64	1	1	27	1	2
Lesotho	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Liberia	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Libya	-	1	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	-
Madagascar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malawi	-	1	1	2	2	-	-	1	-	-
Mali	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Mauritania	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	-
Mauritius	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Morocco	-	2	17	11	16	-	-	9	-	1
Mozambique	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-
Namibia	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	-
Niger	-	3	4	2	37	1	-	4	-	2
Nigeria	-	12	18	13	181	3	2	9	4	7
Rwanda	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	1	-
Sao Tome and Principe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senegal	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	2	-	-
Seychelles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra Leone	-	-	1	-	3	-	1	1	-	-
Somalia	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
South Africa	11	13	39	28	212	2	2	37	12	25
Sudan	-	-	3	-	12	-	-	2	-	-
Swaziland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Tanzania	-	-	3	2	13	-	-	2	-	-
Togo	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tunisia	-	2	2	7	5	-	-	5	-	-
Uganda	-	-	5	5	15	1	1	3	-	1
Zambia	-	-	2	3	11	-	-	2	1	1
Zimbabwe	-	1	10	1	31	-	-	3	-	2
Oceania	16	68	113	75	116	5	2	61	25	17
American Samoa	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Australia	13	57	87	56	84	2	2	43	19	13
Fiji	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-
French Polynesia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kiribati	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nauru	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Zealand	2	11	25	19	28	2	-	18	6	4
Papua New Guinea	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solomon Islands	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Tonga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 33. H-1B BENEFICIARIES BY OCCUPATION AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Region and country of birth	Entertainment and recreation	Law and jurisprudence	Life sciences	Mathematics and physical sciences	Medicine and health	Museum, library, and archival sciences	Religion and theology	Social sciences	Writing	Unknown
North America	110	223	551	559	1,337	68	20	551	174	168
Canada	77	165	415	446	949	56	14	365	133	84
Mexico	20	28	74	42	86	4	5	93	23	37
United States	2	-	-	2	4	1	-	2	-	-
Caribbean	8	20	39	62	202	6	-	46	11	28
Anguilla	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Antigua-Barbuda	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	3	-	1
Aruba	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Bahamas, The	1	2	6	3	15	-	-	3	1	4
Barbados	-	1	3	6	12	-	-	1	1	-
Bermuda	2	1	-	1	3	-	-	1	1	3
British Virgin Islands	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cayman Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cuba	-	-	1	1	4	-	-	-	-	-
Dominica	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Dominican Republic	-	7	6	2	31	1	-	2	2	-
Grenada	-	-	2	-	4	-	-	3	-	2
Guadeloupe	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Haiti	1	2	-	-	9	-	-	3	1	-
Jamaica	1	4	7	21	47	2	-	15	1	11
Montserrat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands Antilles	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Kitts-Nevis	-	-	2	2	5	-	-	-	-	-
St. Lucia	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
Trinidad and Tobago	3	2	8	24	61	1	-	13	4	6
Turks and Caicos Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central America	3	10	23	7	96	1	1	45	7	19
Belize	-	2	-	1	4	-	-	2	-	1
Costa Rica	1	1	6	2	26	-	-	8	1	1
El Salvador	-	1	2	-	18	-	1	10	2	3
Guatemala	-	-	2	4	23	1	-	10	3	6
Honduras	-	-	4	-	8	-	-	9	1	1
Nicaragua	1	1	2	-	5	-	-	3	-	2
Panama	1	5	7	-	12	-	-	3	-	5
South America	82	176	342	174	702	16	7	783	168	272
Argentina	18	43	100	39	115	3	-	120	44	34
Bolivia	-	2	1	1	9	-	-	13	2	6
Brazil	18	36	74	38	77	3	4	178	24	36
Chile	5	6	17	11	13	2	1	16	7	9
Colombia	8	26	81	34	252	1	-	217	42	64
Ecuador	3	4	16	7	19	1	1	27	4	9
French Guiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guyana	-	-	-	2	9	-	-	3	-	2
Paraguay	1	1	-	1	7	-	-	3	-	7
Peru	4	20	27	11	89	3	1	61	12	40
Suriname	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	1	-	1
Uruguay	2	2	6	3	9	-	-	11	2	3
Venezuela	23	36	20	26	100	3	-	133	31	61
Unknown ²	1	3	15	15	30	-	1	11	4	2

¹ Data are for unknown republic; exclude independent republics.

² Includes one stateless beneficiary with an occupation in museum, library, and archival sciences.

Note: n.e.c. represents not elsewhere classified.

- Represents zero.

7. NATURALIZATIONS

This section presents information on the number and characteristics of persons who naturalize in the United States.

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

U.S. Naturalization Program

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. These general naturalization provisions specify that an alien must: be at least 18 years of age; have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence; and have resided in the country continuously for at least 5 years. Additional requirements include the ability to speak, read, and write the English language; knowledge of the U.S. government and U.S. history; and good moral character. In fiscal year 2002, immigrants naturalizing under the general provisions accounted for 92 percent of those for whom the nationality law provision was reported. (Provision of the law was not reported for 4 percent of naturalizations.)

The special provisions of naturalization law exempt aliens from one or more of the requirements of the general provisions. Spouses and children of U.S. citizens and military classes constitute the main categories of special naturalization. The majority of people naturalizing as spouses of U.S. citizens may do so in 3 years rather than the 5 years prescribed under the general provisions. Of all new citizens in 2002 with naturalization law provision reported, 8 percent naturalized under the special provisions. Under the Child Citizenship Act of 2000,

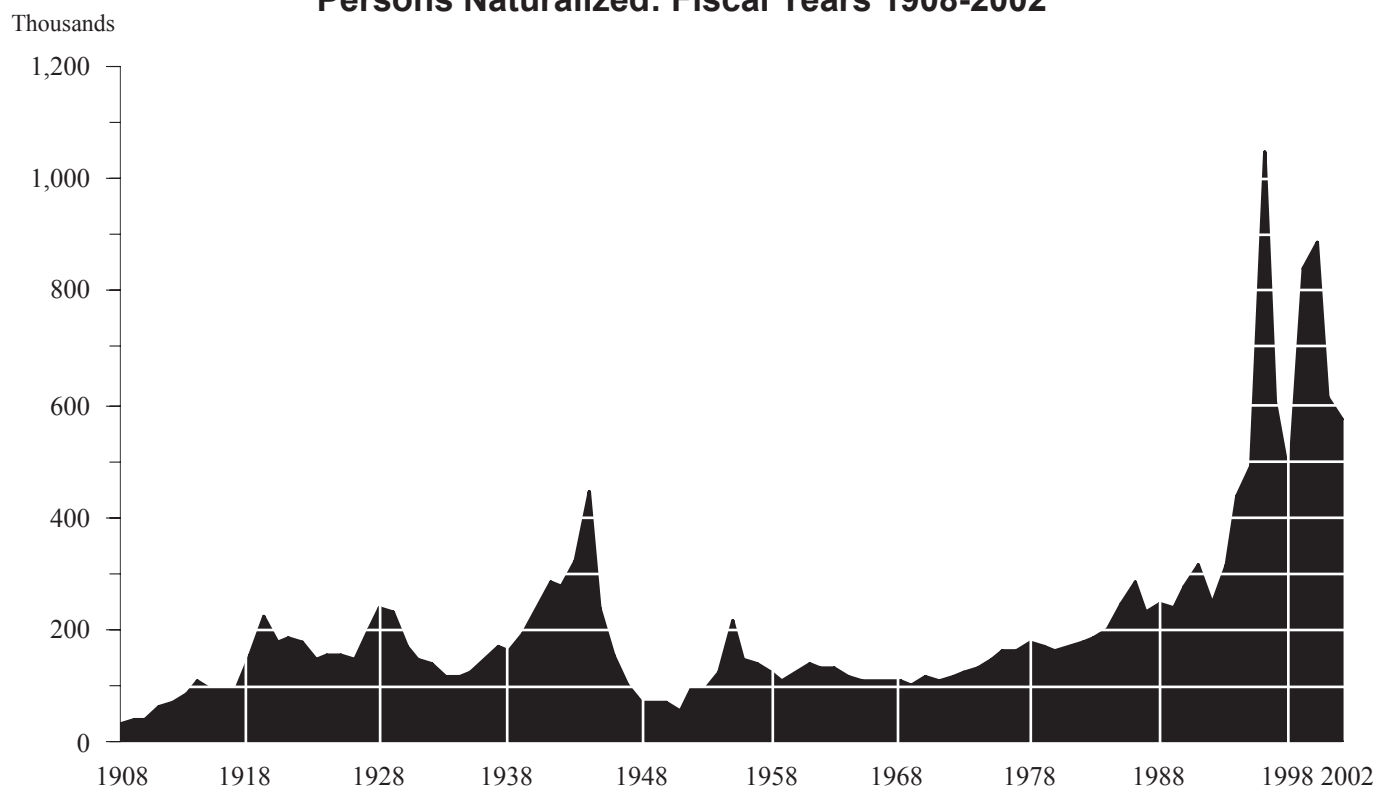
foreign-born children under 18 years of age, including adopted children, acquire U.S. citizenship automatically if they meet certain requirements. Among the requirements, the children must be lawful permanent residents and have at least one U.S. citizen parent. Acquisition of citizenship means citizenship acquired by law without the need to apply for citizenship. Previously, adopted children were required to apply for citizenship while children who immigrated with their parents derived U.S. citizenship through the naturalization of their parents. Under certain conditions, aliens who served honorably during war time and other conflicts may naturalize without prior admission to permanent resident status. Also, they need not have resided in the United States for a particular length of time. Aliens with lawful permanent resident status who have served honorably in the Armed Forces of the United States also are entitled to certain exemptions from the general naturalization requirements.

Every applicant for naturalization (age 18 and over) must file an application, Form N-400, *Application for Naturalization*. All aliens filing these applications who meet the preliminary documentary requirements must be interviewed by INS officers to determine their eligibility to naturalize. During the interview the officer discerns the applicant's knowledge and understanding of the English language, as well as of the history and government of the United States. Recently, applicants have been allowed to take standardized tests that are used to determine knowledge and reading and writing capabilities. Those applicants found qualified are scheduled for an oath ceremony before a judge or district director.

Data Overview

The INS naturalized 573,708 persons in fiscal year 2002. This figure was six percent less than the number of naturalizations in 2001 (608,205) although the number of applications for naturalization received by the INS increased between the two years. Since fiscal year 1996, the trend in the number of persons naturalizing has not

Chart K
Persons Naturalized: Fiscal Years 1908-2002



Source: 1961-2002, Table 34; 1908-60, previous *Yearbooks*.

always tracked the trend in application receipts because of an application backlog and related workflow issues. At the end of 2002, there were 623,000 naturalization applications pending a decision. Because the impact of the backlog with respect to the annual number of naturalizations and demographic composition of new citizens cannot be determined with certainty, caution should be exercised in drawing conclusions from the data.

Nearly 574,000 people were naturalized during 2002.

Between 1908 and 1990, the number of persons naturalizing each year exceeded 300,000 only twice, in 1943 and 1944, during World War II (Chart K and Table 34). Since 1990, naturalizations have exceeded 300,000 in every year except 1992.

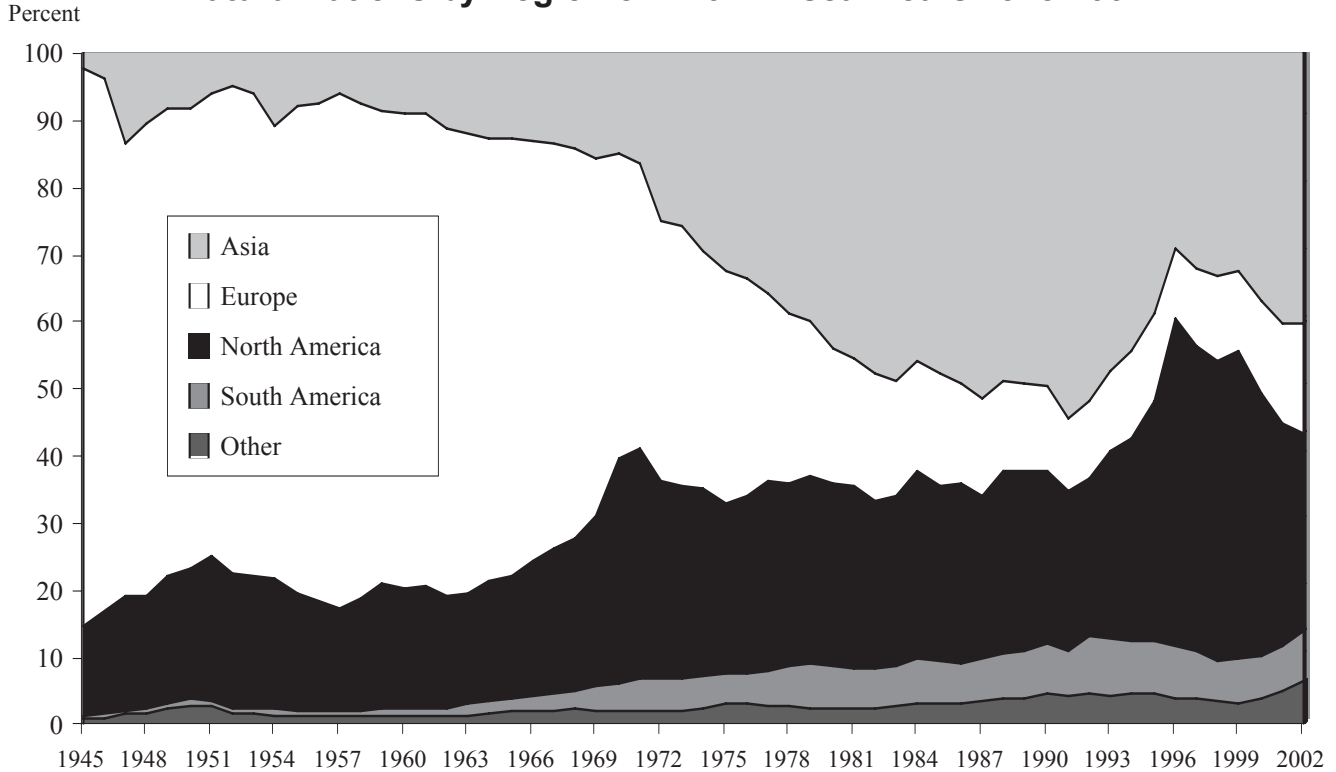
Naturalizations rose sharply during the 1990s due to several factors. A mandatory Green Card Replacement program put

into effect in 1992 led some permanent residents to naturalize who otherwise might not have done so. In 1994 the first of the 2.7 million illegal aliens who were granted legal permanent residence under the provisions of the Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA) of 1986 became eligible to naturalize. Also during the mid 1990s, an unknown number of immigrants naturalized in response to legislative efforts restricting public benefits for the noncitizen population, including Proposition 187 in California (1994), the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act (1996), and the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act (IIRIRA, 1996).

Region and country of birth (Chart L and Table 35)

Until the 1970s, the majority of persons naturalizing were born in Europe because the country quotas in immigration law favored those countries. Once the quotas ended with the INA amendments in 1965, the regional origin of persons immigrating and naturalizing shifted from European to Asian countries. Asian immigrants also had historically higher naturalization rates than other immigrants. Between 1976 and 1995, Asia was the leading region of birth among persons naturalizing. With increased

Chart L
Naturalizations by Region of Birth: Fiscal Years 1945-2002



Source: 1993-2002, Table 35; 1945-92, previous *Yearbooks*.

legal immigration from North American countries, especially due to IRCA, the share of naturalizations from that region increased during the 1990s, peaking at 49 percent in 1996. Since 2001, Asia has been the leading region of naturalizations. In 2002, 41 percent of persons naturalizing were born in Asian countries compared to 30 percent for North American countries. The number of naturalizations of persons born in European and African countries increased between 2001 and 2002 despite the overall decrease in naturalizations between the two years.

Mexico was the leading country of birth of persons naturalizing in 2002. However, the number of new Mexican-born citizens decreased to 76,531 (13 percent of the total) in 2002 from 103,234 (17 percent of the total) in 2001 as the number of IRCA-legalized aliens naturalizing declined (see the Immigration Reform and Control Act section below). Other major countries of birth for persons naturalizing in 2002 were Vietnam (36,835), India (33,774), the People's Republic of China (32,018), the Philippines (30,487), Korea (17,307), the Dominican Republic (15,591), Jamaica (13,973), Poland (12,823) and Ukraine (12,110). These 10 sending countries (including Mexico) represented 49 percent of new citizens in 2002.

State and metropolitan area of residence
(Table 36)

California was the residence of 149,554 or 26 percent of persons naturalizing in 2002 followed by New York with 94,276 or 16 percent. Other top states of residence included Florida, Texas, Illinois, and New Jersey. These six states were home to 68 percent of new citizens in 2002. They were the same top destination states for persons naturalizing in 2001.

Ten metropolitan areas accounted for the residence of 48 percent of persons naturalizing in 2002. These areas included New York, NY (81,421), Los Angeles, CA (55,892), Chicago, IL (30,808), Houston, TX (19,641), Miami, FL (18,270), Orange County, CA (15,985), Oakland, CA (14,976), San Jose, CA (13,805), San Diego, CA (13,023), and San Francisco, CA (12,723). These were the same top destination metropolitan areas for new citizens in 2001.

Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA)

Naturalization among aliens legalized under IRCA declined from 74,869 (12 percent of the total) to 43,164 (8 percent of the total) in fiscal year 2002. The annual

Table P
Median Years of Residence by Year of Naturalization and Region of Birth:
Selected Fiscal Years 1965-2002

Region of birth	2002	2001	2000	1995	1990	1985	1980	1975	1970	1965
Persons naturalized	8	9	10	9	8	8	8	7	8	7
Africa	7	10	8	6	7	7	7	6	6	6
Asia	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	6	6	6
Europe	7	7	8	9	10	9	10	8	9	7
North America	11	11	11	14	11	13	11	9	7	9
Oceania	9	10	11	11	10	8	8	7	9	8
South America	8	9	10	10	9	8	9	10	7	7

number of naturalizations among IRCA legalized aliens peaked in 1996 (227,905). Of all IRCA legalized aliens who naturalized in 2002, 68 percent were born in Mexico. By the end of 2002, 932,000 or 35 percent of the total 2,688,000 IRCA legalized aliens had naturalized.

Years in immigrant status (Table P)

The median number of years of residence between the date of legal permanent residence and the date of naturalization was 8 years among aliens who naturalized in 2002. European and African born immigrants spent the least time in immigrant status (7 years), followed by immigrants from Asia and South America (8 years), Oceania (9 years), and North America (11 years).

Gender, age, marital status, and occupation (Table 37)

As in previous years, the majority (53 percent) of persons naturalizing in 2002 were female. Nearly 42 percent of new citizens were ages 30-44 years. Two-thirds (65 percent) were married. Among those reporting an occupation, the largest number were operators, fabricators or laborers (10 percent), followed by professionals (8 percent). The former were predominantly male while the latter included nearly equal numbers of men and women.

Understanding the Data

Data Collection

The INS compiles two types of data on naturalizations: workload statistics and demographic statistics on the characteristics of persons who naturalize. Workload data include the number of naturalization applications received, the number of petitions filed, and the number of aliens approved for naturalization during a fiscal year.

Demographic data come from the N-400 application for naturalization for persons ages 18 and over and include: date and country of birth, gender, marital status, state and metropolitan area of residence, occupation, date of admission for permanent residence, and section of naturalization law. These data are obtained from either an automated case-tracking system in operation in the larger INS offices, manually coded records from the smaller offices, and, if not otherwise available, from the Central Index System (CIS) of the INS.

Limitations of Data

The 2002 naturalization data do not necessarily reflect the demand to naturalize because of the backlog of applications pending a decision. The demographic characteristics of aliens whose cases were in the backlog are unknown.

Data prior to 2001 included small numbers of records for persons under age 18, most of which came from the N-600 application for certificate of citizenship. The N-600 form is used to provide evidence of citizenship for children under age 18 who derive or acquire citizenship through their parents. The N-643 form is used for adopted children. Most N-600 records were excluded beginning in 1998. Persons ages 17 and under have been excluded from naturalization *Yearbook* tables since 2001.

Occupation was not reported for more than one-third of all records in 2002. This is somewhat higher than the level of nonreporting in previous years. In addition, data are missing on about 3 percent of all records for state and metropolitan area of residence, marital status, provision of naturalization law, and country of former allegiance. The Central Index System (CIS), which does not maintain information on these variables, was the source of data for these records.

**TABLE 34. PETITIONS FOR NATURALIZATIONS FILED, PERSONS NATURALIZED,
AND PETITIONS FOR NATURALIZATIONS DENIED
FISCAL YEARS 1907-2002**

Year	Petitions filed ¹	Persons naturalized				Petitions denied
		Total	Civilian	Military	Not reported	
1907-2002	21,936,558	19,310,438	18,122,811	673,961	513,666	2,326,655
1907-10	164,036	111,738	111,738	-	-	17,702
1911-20	1,381,384	1,128,972	884,672	244,300	-	118,725
1921-30	1,884,277	1,773,185	1,716,979	56,206	-	165,493
1931-40	1,637,113	1,518,464	1,498,573	19,891	-	45,792
1941-50	1,938,066	1,987,028	1,837,229	149,799	-	64,814
1951-60	1,230,483	1,189,946	1,148,241	41,705	-	27,569
1961-70	1,142,985	1,120,263	1,084,195	36,068	-	23,557
1961	138,718	132,450	130,731	1,719	-	3,175
1962	129,682	127,307	124,972	2,335	-	3,557
1963	121,170	124,178	121,618	2,560	-	2,436
1964	113,218	112,234	109,629	2,605	-	2,309
1965	106,813	104,299	101,214	3,085	-	2,059
1966	104,853	103,059	100,498	2,561	-	2,029
1967	108,369	104,902	102,211	2,691	-	2,008
1968	103,085	102,726	100,288	2,438	-	1,962
1969	102,317	98,709	93,251	5,458	-	2,043
1970	114,760	110,399	99,783	10,616	-	1,979
1971-80	1,556,307	1,464,772	1,397,846	66,926	-	27,978
1971	109,897	108,407	98,858	9,549	-	2,028
1972	121,883	116,215	107,740	8,475	-	1,837
1973	126,929	120,740	112,944	7,796	-	1,708
1974	136,175	131,655	124,807	6,848	-	2,210
1975	149,399	141,537	135,323	6,214	-	2,300
1976	157,932	142,504	136,873	5,631	-	2,231
1976, TQ	41,220	48,218	46,705	1,513	-	568
1977	186,354	159,873	154,568	5,305	-	2,845
1978	168,854	173,535	168,409	5,126	-	3,894
1979	165,434	164,150	158,276	5,874	-	3,987
1980	192,230	157,938	153,343	4,595	-	4,370
1981-90	2,375,727	2,214,265	2,155,519	28,317	30,429	47,224
1981	171,073	166,317	162,227	4,090	-	4,316
1982	201,507	173,688	170,071	3,617	-	3,994
1983	187,719	178,948	175,678	3,196	74	3,160
1984	286,440	197,023	192,113	2,965	1,945	3,373
1985	305,981	244,717	238,394	3,266	3,057	3,610
1986	290,732	280,623	275,352	2,901	2,370	5,980
1987	232,988	227,008	224,100	2,402	506	6,771
1988	237,752	242,063	239,541	2,296	226	4,304
1989	227,692	233,777	231,198	1,954	625	5,200
1990	233,843	270,101	246,845	1,630	21,626	6,516
1991-2000	7,423,885	5,619,892	5,159,520	28,945	431,427	1,429,696
1991	206,668	308,058	299,373	1,804	6,881	6,268
1992	342,269	240,252	222,519	5,702	12,031	19,293
1993	522,298	314,681	303,211	7,069	4,401	39,931
1994	543,353	434,107	402,050	6,194	25,863	40,561
1995	959,963	488,088	474,169	3,862	10,057	46,067
1996	1,277,403	1,044,689	926,481	1,261	116,947	229,842
1997	1,412,712	598,225	534,756	538	62,931	130,676
1998	932,957	463,060	439,416	964	22,680	137,395
1999	765,346	839,944	742,749	712	96,483	379,993
2000	460,916	888,788	814,796	839	73,153	399,670
2001	501,646	608,205	576,671	749	30,785	218,326
2002	700,649	573,708	551,628	1,055	21,025	139,779

¹ Fee received or application entered into automated processing system.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 35. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY REGION AND COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEARS 1993-2002**

Region and country of birth	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
All countries	314,681	434,107	488,088	1,044,689	598,225	463,060	839,944	888,788	608,205	573,708
Europe	37,774	56,449	63,602	109,607	67,783	58,836	101,318	121,273	89,431	93,627
Albania	88	109	103	348	419	351	599	826	1,032	2,451
Andorra	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	1	1	1
Armenia	136	641	1,215	2,957	3,037	2,530	3,190	2,569	1,972	1,817
Austria	194	281	291	382	181	153	232	290	271	276
Azerbaijan	-	3	27	160	263	350	878	1,318	946	1,188
Belarus	1	3	89	393	727	833	1,869	3,063	2,008	2,142
Belgium	191	254	233	343	179	166	294	363	299	265
Bosnia-Herzegovina	2	18	29	44	50	33	300	1,745	2,759	4,095
Bulgaria	168	247	256	627	356	263	498	847	1,170	1,311
Croatia	3	52	168	470	212	184	358	501	519	621
Czech Republic	-	1	5	4	10	4	27	58	47	64
Czechoslovakia ¹	643	712	692	733	434	315	548	658	492	454
Denmark	155	243	230	341	165	165	239	286	227	195
Estonia	16	58	72	91	52	52	82	108	105	110
Finland	103	138	138	186	94	110	159	201	115	141
France	1,140	1,630	1,413	2,340	1,261	1,125	1,903	2,285	1,745	1,724
Georgia	2	4	25	70	101	76	147	407	415	444
Germany	2,591	3,763	3,658	4,664	2,946	2,517	4,169	4,522	3,212	3,431
Gibraltar	5	4	4	5	5	1	5	3	1	-
Greece	2,106	2,577	2,135	3,162	1,885	1,553	2,355	2,270	1,676	1,290
Hungary	649	855	868	1,159	568	531	884	1,074	877	829
Iceland	31	37	37	43	38	32	50	52	44	32
Ireland	1,067	1,677	1,959	3,284	1,835	1,444	3,414	5,454	4,441	3,443
Italy	3,502	5,702	4,065	5,117	2,445	2,522	4,393	4,436	2,987	2,621
Kazakhstan	2	36	21	32	46	58	226	437	429	562
Kyrgyzstan	2	-	2	1	1	18	32	87	81	128
Latvia	66	138	186	336	202	194	383	484	360	376
Liechtenstein	2	-	3	3	-	1	-	-	1	-
Lithuania	82	117	241	271	180	155	313	355	405	489
Luxembourg	7	10	8	21	9	4	15	11	9	8
Macedonia	-	-	89	298	204	137	212	310	394	560
Malta	78	102	53	123	51	39	93	116	63	86
Moldova	5	42	135	390	621	574	1,155	1,573	959	919
Monaco	1	2	5	3	1	1	8	-	4	2
Netherlands	399	613	657	976	475	397	700	813	549	515
Norway	129	171	160	265	112	92	161	192	126	109
Poland	5,592	7,062	8,092	14,047	8,037	5,911	13,127	16,405	11,661	12,823
Portugal	3,880	5,882	3,809	6,525	4,278	4,663	5,843	4,756	2,780	2,198
Romania	2,750	3,503	3,408	5,242	3,043	2,244	3,275	3,586	3,521	4,016
Russia	440	1,242	3,367	8,245	8,200	5,981	10,351	12,919	9,413	9,846
San Marino	-	2	2	-	1	1	7	6	1	2
Slovak Republic	-	2	16	20	26	35	81	200	243	301
Slovenia	1	5	20	19	13	17	36	43	42	58
Soviet Union ²	2,168	4,865	10,338	20,137	9,286	6,987	11,300	9,195	4,576	4,305
Spain	618	817	837	2,079	756	905	1,241	1,073	724	634
Sweden	230	316	260	404	218	203	354	373	321	819
Switzerland	399	557	453	605	329	301	506	655	517	462
Tajikistan	1	-	8	7	15	35	167	406	369	234
Turkmenistan	-	1	1	6	5	5	27	73	60	65
Ukraine	141	583	2,715	6,959	5,971	6,952	12,190	16,849	11,828	12,110
United Kingdom	5,791	8,410	8,479	12,185	6,900	6,375	10,016	11,739	8,059	8,207
Uzbekistan	-	6	46	208	243	236	1,142	3,084	2,493	2,541
Yugoslavia ²	2,197	2,956	2,479	3,276	1,297	1,004	1,761	2,196	2,082	2,307
Asia	149,432	193,842	190,205	307,451	193,591	153,951	273,924	331,136	247,185	232,412
Afghanistan	1,548	1,995	2,031	4,141	1,839	1,736	2,752	2,843	1,947	1,429
Bahrain	10	16	22	27	10	19	32	41	47	47
Bangladesh	961	1,190	1,323	5,407	3,577	1,211	2,280	3,323	4,419	5,628
Bhutan	-	1	1	-	3	1	3	3	4	2

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 35. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY REGION AND COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEARS 1993-2002—Continued**

Region and country of birth	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Brunei	14	12	8	9	5	9	13	15	8	12
Burma	558	875	872	1,335	578	443	889	1,131	1,079	1,069
Cambodia	3,102	4,132	3,619	5,202	5,180	5,348	7,140	5,292	3,489	3,126
China, People's Republic	16,943	22,331	21,564	34,320	20,947	16,145	38,409	54,534	34,423	32,018
Cyprus	187	196	176	250	113	129	190	205	185	150
Hong Kong	3,807	6,534	5,690	8,660	4,752	2,927	6,624	8,101	5,274	4,852
India	16,527	20,940	18,558	33,113	21,206	17,060	30,710	42,198	34,311	33,774
Indonesia	434	580	624	1,106	575	609	1,464	2,487	1,247	1,006
Iran	7,033	10,041	11,761	19,278	11,434	10,739	18,268	19,251	13,881	11,796
Iraq	1,545	1,808	1,609	2,309	1,621	2,033	3,230	5,217	3,451	3,318
Israel	2,448	3,039	2,645	3,537	2,034	1,444	2,917	3,581	2,974	2,562
Japan	1,002	1,440	1,462	2,188	1,283	1,847	3,178	3,757	2,369	1,858
Jordan	2,597	2,797	2,385	3,236	1,820	1,510	2,467	3,252	2,883	2,824
Korea	9,681	12,367	15,709	27,969	16,056	10,305	17,738	23,858	18,053	17,307
Kuwait	360	449	465	705	404	308	597	905	766	791
Laos	3,994	5,630	4,315	10,621	8,630	7,734	9,188	7,163	6,507	8,418
Lebanon	3,392	4,592	4,171	5,441	3,041	2,391	4,226	4,939	3,556	3,408
Macau	108	190	127	225	117	87	197	255	200	196
Malaysia	423	522	443	690	428	370	885	1,374	1,034	1,095
Maldives	-	1	4	-	1	-	2	1	1	-
Mongolia	1	1	1	-	-	1	7	15	9	13
Nepal	46	70	60	119	78	82	143	204	205	248
Oman	4	5	7	1	5	6	1	7	8	9
Pakistan	3,776	4,529	4,912	11,251	7,266	3,572	6,572	8,726	8,375	8,658
Philippines	33,925	40,777	37,870	51,346	30,898	24,872	38,944	46,563	35,431	30,487
Qatar	21	19	14	34	16	12	27	35	37	48
Saudi Arabia	149	158	126	193	147	80	152	310	247	309
Singapore	162	204	172	292	171	143	294	405	306	322
Sri Lanka	457	537	522	917	547	460	883	1,001	836	963
Syria	1,350	1,820	1,825	2,510	1,638	1,466	2,344	2,802	2,158	2,280
Taiwan	7,235	10,387	9,565	12,114	6,455	4,862	11,215	13,200	9,076	8,611
Thailand	1,129	1,634	1,707	3,912	2,287	1,986	4,046	5,225	4,104	4,026
Turkey	1,271	1,663	1,591	2,181	1,575	1,547	2,025	2,072	1,795	1,926
United Arab Emirates	14	26	17	26	45	13	44	79	84	109
Vietnam	22,520	29,555	31,728	51,910	36,178	30,185	53,316	55,934	41,596	36,835
Yemen	698	779	504	876	631	259	512	832	810	882
Africa	11,539	16,073	18,495	26,970	15,996	12,467	20,401	25,850	24,312	31,527
Algeria	126	183	188	275	173	143	277	427	469	615
Angola	59	98	68	122	91	73	99	113	86	69
Benin	28	28	37	14	24	24	35	23	19	25
Botswana	1	4	2	8	5	-	4	8	7	4
Burkina Faso	100	290	168	8	4	3	8	16	10	7
Burundi	7	6	5	7	3	2	6	13	15	28
Cameroon	106	175	175	264	164	149	181	286	299	463
Cape Verde	215	500	529	634	573	542	849	736	581	684
Central African Republic	1	2	6	4	2	1	4	4	3	10
Chad	3	2	2	3	3	4	6	9	12	3
Comoros	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	-	1	2
Congo, Democratic Republic ³	75	100	91	187	81	68	127	138	115	116
Congo, Republic ³	5	7	5	5	3	11	42	58	90	139
Cote d'Ivoire	47	78	76	164	107	84	121	184	171	272
Djibouti	8	5	8	5	5	5	9	10	9	18
Egypt	2,065	2,620	2,671	3,877	2,238	1,498	2,687	3,492	3,786	3,701
Equatorial Guinea	2	4	5	10	2	1	5	3	-	3
Eritrea	-	54	343	518	393	443	567	824	756	812
Ethiopia	1,866	2,375	2,626	3,397	1,994	1,844	2,611	2,774	2,765	3,902
French Southern and Antarctic Lands	6	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Gabon	-	4	3	7	3	2	5	8	5	12
Gambia, The	17	26	53	98	50	40	69	81	71	135
Ghana	735	1,145	1,578	2,905	1,588	1,073	1,548	2,035	1,832	3,328

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 35. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY REGION AND COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEARS 1993-2002—Continued**

Region and country of birth	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Guinea	4	6	5	9	24	31	42	71	67	111
Guinea-Bissau	1	5	154	3	74	206	168	20	6	14
Kenya	342	419	429	695	496	399	699	933	734	865
Lesotho	3	3	5	5	4	5	1	5	3	5
Liberia	453	609	745	1,104	719	557	848	1,027	782	1,048
Libya	155	170	205	211	130	95	153	181	171	164
Madagascar	3	12	13	27	16	12	16	30	25	29
Malawi	24	40	35	40	22	35	37	50	39	44
Mali	6	11	16	30	29	19	32	48	51	72
Mauritania	3	1	8	9	3	1	12	13	19	23
Mauritius	16	29	13	37	29	23	41	60	38	37
Morocco	519	731	689	1,174	555	415	854	1,198	1,248	1,274
Mozambique	25	59	37	53	40	30	59	68	29	57
Namibia	10	7	6	8	9	5	10	13	15	13
Niger	-	3	6	489	218	321	608	556	183	110
Nigeria	2,289	3,464	4,645	6,248	3,537	1,963	3,125	4,135	4,355	6,419
Reunion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Rwanda	4	4	11	10	5	4	9	31	62	86
Sao Tome and Principe	2	1	-	2	1	1	3	3	1	2
Senegal	67	72	87	260	223	107	188	218	251	346
Seychelles	19	17	18	12	16	7	13	27	18	12
Sierra Leone	297	398	578	782	492	420	487	600	518	763
Somalia	130	154	211	306	171	306	816	1,247	1,168	1,791
South Africa	833	1,192	884	1,217	661	676	1,418	1,967	1,472	1,528
St. Helena	1	-	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1
Sudan	116	133	165	308	218	140	281	515	741	1,013
Swaziland	4	3	7	3	-	5	5	11	3	8
Tanzania	211	254	223	447	220	189	354	420	334	345
Togo	17	22	20	32	20	18	35	58	57	113
Tunisia	106	101	109	164	87	90	129	168	157	165
Uganda	157	206	277	409	264	206	348	430	297	322
Western Sahara	-	2	1	-	1	-	2	1	-	-
Zambia	124	122	120	183	105	90	168	228	158	168
Zimbabwe	126	117	132	178	99	79	174	274	207	231
Oceania	1,276	1,763	1,817	3,312	1,812	1,613	2,385	2,685	2,594	2,356
American Samoa	71	103	122	148	38	63	75	80	97	102
Australia	209	282	250	438	261	203	342	436	392	427
Christmas Island	-	2	2	1	2	-	2	-	-	-
Cocos Islands	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Cook Islands	2	5	5	30	9	3	8	3	4	5
Fiji	545	711	704	1,392	711	493	775	924	1,180	1,022
French Polynesia	24	26	23	113	47	103	142	128	-	16
Guam	1	-	4	2	1	-	1	1	41	-
Kiribati	1	3	3	4	4	2	3	3	3	-
Marshall Islands	-	4	4	6	5	1	2	2	3	1
Micronesia, Federated States ...	3	3	5	6	1	7	2	3	4	6
Nauru	3	2	3	-	1	-	3	5	1	2
New Caledonia	2	1	2	4	2	1	4	3	4	2
New Zealand	173	238	245	342	222	196	317	421	347	356
Niue	-	-	-	8	1	-	1	1	-	-
Northern Mariana Islands	-	3	2	1	-	-	2	-	3	-
Palau	17	11	2	2	10	17	19	17	7	9
Papua New Guinea	1	3	8	13	2	-	3	8	7	7
Pitcairn Island	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Samoa ⁴	129	188	206	319	155	219	257	282	195	151
Solomon Islands	2	4	4	2	1	3	1	1	2	1
Tonga	86	171	220	453	336	299	423	366	301	248
Tuvalu	3	2	1	-	2	3	2	-	1	-
Vanuatu	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	1
Wallis and Futuna Islands	-	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 35. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY REGION AND COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEARS 1993-2002—Continued**

Region and country of birth	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
North America	87,931	130,345	175,216	506,767	273,954	208,192	385,605	347,193	200,939	169,950
Canada	6,505	8,684	7,597	11,663	6,639	5,545	9,353	11,365	7,551	7,591
Greenland	1	5	1	4	4	-	1	-	1	-
Mexico	23,615	46,169	81,655	254,988	142,569	112,442	207,750	189,705	103,234	76,531
St. Pierre and Miquelon	8	5	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-
United States	37	71	16	42	22	20	28	44	38	42
Caribbean	47,372	58,569	56,480	163,709	84,834	62,678	115,245	93,291	59,602	58,943
Anguilla	64	88	57	41	64	86	165	67	38	30
Antigua-Barbuda	438	627	668	1,415	886	932	1,103	946	478	451
Aruba	31	80	42	107	66	38	86	85	41	50
Bahamas, The	141	238	223	671	337	265	796	591	394	401
Barbados	858	1,432	1,304	2,488	1,960	1,173	2,558	1,891	914	874
Bermuda	43	54	80	75	39	54	84	90	58	47
British Virgin Islands	86	122	62	43	102	136	205	134	48	40
Cayman Islands	37	47	55	36	288	152	137	23	15	17
Cuba	15,064	16,380	17,511	63,234	13,155	15,331	25,467	15,661	11,393	10,889
Dominica	273	405	434	1,040	621	677	977	717	372	456
Dominican Republic	12,303	11,390	9,999	29,459	21,092	11,916	23,089	25,176	15,010	15,591
Grenada	565	829	736	1,681	1,223	663	1,532	1,172	610	609
Guadeloupe	20	29	137	383	21	19	61	32	14	25
Haiti	5,190	7,989	7,884	25,012	16,477	10,416	19,550	14,428	10,408	9,280
Jamaica	7,911	12,252	11,156	25,458	20,253	15,040	28,604	22,567	13,978	13,973
Martinique	5	14	7	23	14	11	22	23	21	16
Montserrat	61	118	91	181	141	124	190	130	86	84
Netherlands Antilles	41	36	29	61	62	51	89	79	34	28
Puerto Rico	4	4	5	6	5	4	2	4	1	3
St. Kitts-Nevis	390	612	575	983	714	771	995	713	331	352
St. Lucia	241	393	418	824	638	531	708	610	392	418
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	334	540	492	1,112	827	475	999	832	440	462
Trinidad and Tobago	3,249	4,874	4,487	9,288	5,803	3,784	7,732	7,265	4,484	4,822
Turks and Caicos Islands	3	8	19	70	41	19	83	43	40	18
U.S. Virgin Islands	20	8	9	18	5	10	11	12	2	7
Central America	10,393	16,842	29,467	76,361	39,885	27,505	53,227	52,788	30,513	26,843
Belize	384	635	874	1,831	1,353	988	2,079	1,802	1,015	774
Costa Rica	668	1,055	1,138	2,759	1,574	1,103	2,087	1,895	1,146	1,002
El Salvador	3,038	5,643	13,702	35,478	18,273	12,267	22,991	24,073	13,663	10,716
Guatemala	1,685	3,001	5,093	13,933	7,914	5,534	11,031	11,488	6,281	5,455
Honduras	1,714	2,215	2,954	7,881	4,318	2,752	5,294	5,188	3,257	3,505
Nicaragua	1,501	2,437	3,950	11,135	4,409	3,359	6,651	5,426	3,564	3,794
Panama	1,403	1,856	1,756	3,344	2,044	1,502	3,094	2,916	1,587	1,597
South America	26,464	35,014	38,072	84,520	42,282	27,550	54,363	58,009	42,288	42,888
Argentina	1,602	2,481	2,714	5,457	2,247	1,651	3,366	3,432	2,211	2,131
Bolivia	575	803	1,186	2,367	1,093	845	1,461	1,375	908	1,100
Brazil	906	1,322	1,254	2,961	2,360	1,947	4,114	4,524	3,935	3,889
Chile	867	1,206	1,315	3,068	1,427	1,002	1,892	1,888	1,205	1,154
Colombia	9,985	12,309	12,823	27,483	11,645	7,024	13,168	14,018	10,872	10,634
Ecuador	2,701	3,965	5,381	14,547	7,463	4,674	8,411	9,487	6,571	6,402
Falkland Islands	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
French Guiana	1	2	1	-	1	-	2	10	1	6
Guyana	4,964	6,081	5,499	11,223	7,544	4,575	10,366	10,820	7,052	7,224
Paraguay	173	259	230	491	248	112	193	214	166	198
Peru	3,285	4,754	5,921	12,884	6,352	4,353	8,308	8,958	6,675	7,385
Suriname	26	87	59	134	74	45	130	163	113	120
Uruguay	581	667	679	1,372	622	397	689	693	472	486
Venezuela	798	1,078	1,009	2,533	1,205	925	2,263	2,426	2,107	2,159
Born on board ship	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Stateless	-	-	-	-	44	28	67	42	23	15
Unknown	265	621	681	6,061	2,763	423	1,881	2,600	1,432	933

¹ Former (unknown republic) beginning in 1993. ² Former (unknown republic) beginning in 1992. ³ Zaire prior to May 1997. ⁴ Western Samoa prior to August 1997.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 36. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY STATE OF RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEARS 1993-2002**

State of residence	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total	314,681	434,107	488,088	1,044,689	598,225	463,060	839,944	888,788	608,205	573,708
Alabama	719	954	860	1,002	644	658	1,132	1,553	409	1,276
Alaska	530	648	675	4	757	995	633	668	710	929
Arizona	2,548	3,894	4,059	6,838	3,767	4,105	8,737	10,755	8,245	6,067
Arkansas	405	615	163	6	809	244	442	241	132	583
California	68,100	118,567	171,285	378,014	187,432	154,793	284,071	300,662	203,415	149,554
Colorado	2,732	3,171	3,753	5,168	3,560	3,230	8,552	6,138	4,233	5,878
Connecticut	6,125	5,460	6,409	8,122	8,452	7,351	8,064	7,100	5,009	6,076
Delaware	423	695	600	650	464	648	844	1,281	697	570
District of Columbia	773	1,091	1,496	1,920	1,098	1,024	1,621	1,394	956	926
Florida	26,628	35,186	31,372	123,368	28,768	30,926	67,567	68,882	48,752	44,792
Georgia	4,185	5,437	5,418	6,603	5,958	6,274	9,717	12,423	3,229	11,081
Hawaii	4,960	4,659	5,174	6,090	3,994	4,493	3,600	4,372	2,885	2,884
Idaho	255	299	336	2	769	853	1,028	437	357	58
Illinois	17,394	17,946	20,694	48,746	28,096	16,804	36,742	39,327	32,390	32,636
Indiana	1,395	1,738	1,430	678	2,388	2,404	1,747	2,750	2,581	2,779
Iowa	578	837	970	5	244	191	73	622	1,058	1,465
Kansas	1,085	1,059	1,131	7	1,733	2,208	3,461	2,194	2,343	1,371
Kentucky	534	775	677	10	1,074	586	1,041	667	402	1,987
Louisiana	2,016	1,667	2,714	3,247	2,415	2,478	2,701	1,882	686	2,109
Maine	584	473	639	41	343	544	340	390	367	515
Maryland	9,864	9,572	11,251	1,259	3,691	9,615	9,699	4,918	5,414	13,232
Massachusetts	6,574	14,739	11,803	14,762	8,158	10,568	21,672	23,062	17,632	18,040
Michigan	6,091	7,798	8,170	12,658	5,766	7,100	7,966	14,829	6,116	11,126
Minnesota	1,921	2,528	760	6	3,296	4,331	6,507	4,277	5,709	5,446
Mississippi	426	385	393	410	442	378	624	475	270	506
Missouri	1,379	1,236	1,440	14	2,226	2,156	2,376	3,228	2,633	2,313
Montana	165	81	117	1	165	165	214	62	75	7
Nebraska	4,411	4,147	2,999	4	259	717	407	990	1,548	1,644
Nevada	1,518	1,937	2,894	24	7,963	4,414	3,427	960	3,333	3,789
New Hampshire	387	926	559	489	430	645	1,078	485	819	448
New Jersey	18,495	24,587	28,770	44,351	32,406	21,301	8,294	29,955	26,776	26,783
New Mexico	665	697	643	5	511	649	1,507	104	786	1,086
New York	55,519	67,282	68,611	169,428	95,595	47,456	104,048	138,504	99,022	94,276
North Carolina	2,397	2,089	2,073	11	2,873	3,463	3,427	9,036	3,876	8,356
North Dakota	159	137	192	-	188	166	80	146	200	210
Ohio	3,382	4,432	3,263	5,106	4,447	5,859	5,509	5,834	3,647	6,056
Oklahoma	1,092	1,286	1,806	8	1,168	613	3,198	210	1,920	1,831
Oregon	2,146	2,475	1,810	23	1,464	2,307	5,165	4,247	4,191	4,445
Pennsylvania	7,236	9,644	9,665	9,652	7,327	9,997	14,094	13,269	8,396	9,630
Rhode Island	1,720	2,302	1,535	2	2,951	2,642	2,884	719	1,066	1,160
South Carolina	675	1,387	1,032	713	1,086	1,334	1,093	1,683	696	505
South Dakota	85	114	103	1	173	159	14	170	203	209
Tennessee	1,039	1,364	634	14	1,275	1,255	2,617	2,022	1,260	2,444
Texas	26,403	25,148	32,209	57,970	39,172	30,862	58,849	55,800	43,396	42,828
Utah	950	1,163	1,417	22	2,850	1,421	2,296	793	1,836	1,791
Vermont	221	369	523	9	321	360	126	348	332	428
Virginia	7,141	7,103	10,542	13,724	6,803	8,589	11,808	12,507	7,426	10,612
Washington	5,741	6,878	11,063	12,228	14,668	12,991	11,174	14,499	8,793	9,339
West Virginia	205	229	318	3	218	265	307	47	285	302
Wisconsin	6	17	874	5	1,371	1,894	3,132	4,236	2,960	3,632
Wyoming	43	86	127	127	145	121	151	191	135	102
U.S. territories and possessions										
American Samoa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91	-
Guam	1,131	1,445	1,464	1	1,458	1,117	780	76	283	607
Northern Mariana Is.	32	37	53	-	46	33	27	-	-	26
Puerto Rico	1,852	1,484	4	3	368	1,650	2,202	539	708	1,066
U.S. Virgin Islands	752	1,113	1,204	2	914	1,834	1,593	344	304	336
Armed Forces posts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Unknown	889	22,719	7,912	111,133	63,266	23,824	99,486	76,485	27,211	15,561

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 37. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY GENDER, AGE, MARITAL STATUS, AND OCCUPATION
FISCAL YEAR 2002**

Age, marital status, and occupation	Total	Gender		
		Male	Female	Unknown
Total	573,708	264,443	301,466	7,799
Age				
18-20 years	24,980	10,968	13,708	304
21 years and over	548,727	253,474	287,758	7,495
18-19 years	13,409	5,850	7,393	166
20-24 years	60,484	27,115	32,504	865
25-29 years	70,938	31,385	38,634	919
30-34 years	82,887	38,265	43,670	952
35-39 years	87,433	42,156	44,283	994
40-44 years	69,736	33,628	35,213	895
45-49 years	52,708	24,828	27,193	687
50-54 years	41,151	19,078	21,436	637
55-59 years	30,847	14,178	16,159	510
60-64 years	23,568	10,567	12,614	387
65-74 years	29,795	13,099	16,181	515
75 years and over	10,751	4,293	6,186	272
Unknown	1	1	-	-
Median age	38	38	38	40
Marital status				
Single	128,902	67,752	61,150	-
Married	370,498	173,312	197,184	2
Widowed	17,702	2,531	15,171	-
Divorced/Separated	40,997	16,726	24,271	-
Unknown	15,609	4,122	3,690	7,797
Occupation				
Executive and managerial	36,157	21,825	14,332	-
Professional and technical	60,038	29,966	30,072	-
Sales	28,394	11,320	17,074	-
Administrative support	26,668	6,763	19,905	-
Farming, forestry, and fisheries	1,884	1,500	384	-
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	55,586	38,971	16,614	1
Precision production craft and repair	15,582	13,274	2,308	-
Service	51,582	20,794	30,788	-
No occupation/not working outside home	74,831	22,403	52,428	-
Homemakers	21,204	235	20,969	-
Students or children	19,701	8,808	10,893	-
Retirees	9,082	4,646	4,436	-
Unemployed	24,844	8,714	16,130	-
Unknown	222,986	97,627	117,561	7,798

- Represents zero.

8. ENFORCEMENT

This section provides information about actions taken by the Immigration and Naturalization Service to prevent illegal entry into the United States and to apprehend and remove deportable aliens from the United States.

Enforcement of Immigration Laws

The Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) has the initial responsibility of determining who may be admitted to the United States. The INS also has the responsibility of enforcing immigration laws within the United States and on the borders. These responsibilities include locating and arresting aliens who are in violation of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), *i.e.*, aliens attempting an illegal entry, aliens who successfully complete an illegal entry, and aliens who entered the United States legally but have since lost their legal status. The arrests are known as apprehensions. Almost all of the work involved in locating and arresting aliens is done by either Border Patrol agents or Investigations special agents. Immigration inspectors work to prevent the entry of inadmissible aliens at a port of entry. The custody and processing of apprehended aliens and certain aliens refused entry are a joint effort involving arresting agents, INS attorneys, and detention and deportation officers. Aliens refused admission or apprehended may be removed from the United States as described below.

The September 11 terrorist attacks

The September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks impacted the enforcement work done by the INS, which is reflected in the statistics reported in this section. Notable among these impacts are a change in the types of cases worked by investigators, and increased controls on migration—both at ports of entry and between ports of entry. These impacts are discussed in the sections below.

Border Patrol

The primary mission of the U.S. Border Patrol is to secure the 8,000 miles of land and water boundaries of the United States between ports of entry. The major objectives of the Border Patrol are to prevent illegal entry into the United States, interdict drug smugglers and other criminals, and compel those persons seeking admission to present themselves legally at ports of entry for inspection. The

INS “prevention through deterrence” strategy calls for deploying Border Patrol agents along the border to prevent and deter illegal entry, rather than apprehending undocumented immigrants after they have entered the United States. Border Patrol operations are divided into 21 sectors. The southwest border covers four states (California, Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas) and divides into nine sectors: San Diego and El Centro in California; Yuma and Tucson in Arizona; El Paso sector covering New Mexico and the western-most portion of Texas; and Marfa, Del Rio, Laredo, and McAllen in Texas. The remaining 12 sectors are: Livermore, California; New Orleans, Louisiana; Miami, Florida; Havre, Montana; Blaine and Spokane in Washington; Grand Forks, North Dakota; Buffalo, New York; Swanton, Vermont; Detroit, Michigan; Ramey, Puerto Rico; and Houlton, Maine.

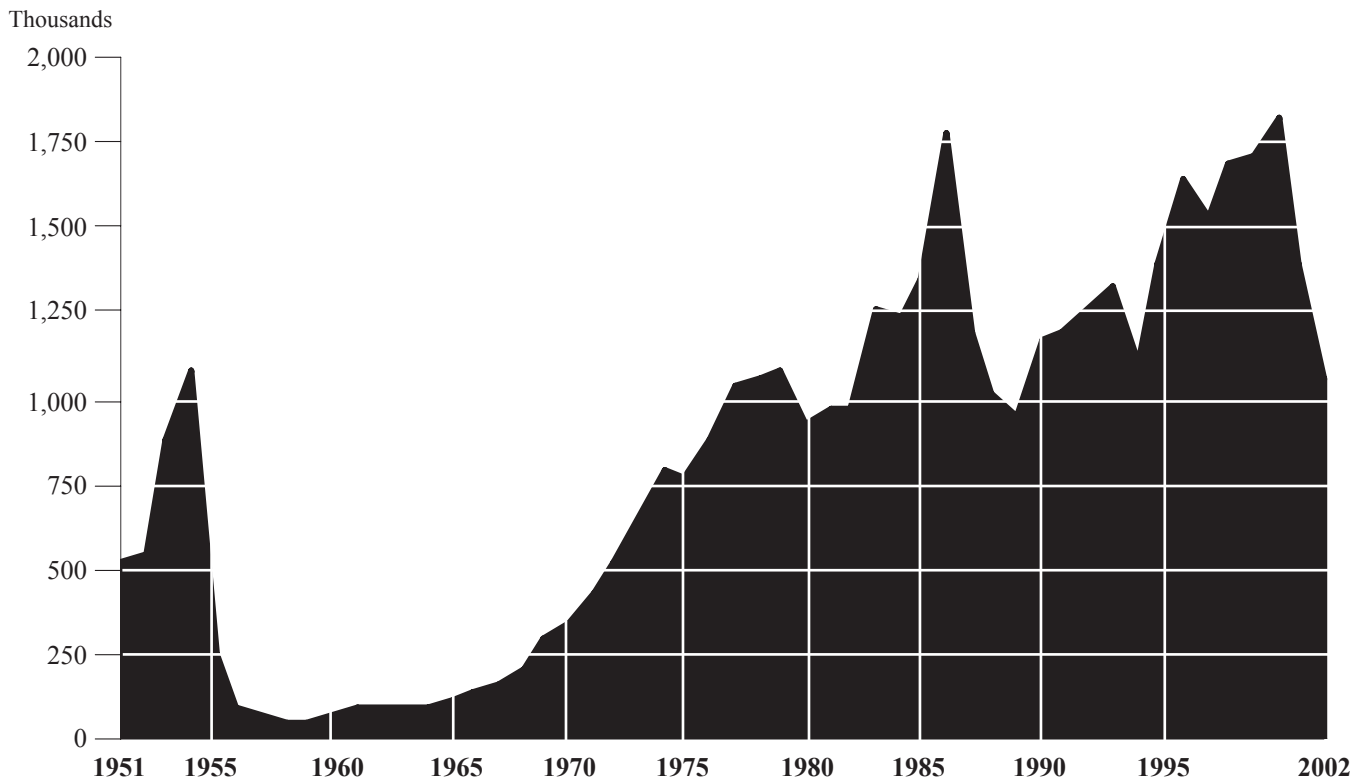
Investigations Program

The Investigations Program focuses on the enforcement of immigration laws within the interior of the United States. Special agents plan and conduct investigations of persons and events subject to the administrative and criminal provisions of the INA. Agents use both traditional and modern technological methods, including forensic science, to investigate violations of immigration law and aliens involved in criminal activities. They often work as team members in multi-agency task forces against terrorism, violent crime, document fraud, narcotic trafficking, and various forms of organized crime. They also seek to identify aliens who are incarcerated and deportable as a result of their criminal convictions. In addition, agents monitor and inspect work sites to apprehend unauthorized alien workers and to impose sanctions against employers who knowingly employ them. Apprehensions at places of employment may result in removal from the workplace and also can result in removal from the United States.

Inspections Program

Immigration inspectors determine the admissibility of aliens who have arrived at a designated port of entry. There are approximately 300 such ports in the United

Chart M
Aliens Apprehended: Fiscal Years 1951-2002



Source: Tables 38 and 39. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

States. Inspectors may permit most inadmissible aliens the opportunity to withdraw their application for admission or, in some cases, inspectors will refer an alien to an immigration judge for removal proceedings. Since April 1997, inspectors have had the authority to order certain aliens removed under expedited removal proceedings without further hearings or review by an immigration judge. The expedited removal order carries the same penalties as a removal order issued by an immigration judge. Immigration inspectors also prepare cases for criminal prosecution by United States Attorneys, including cases involving alien smuggling, document fraud, and attempted illegal entry.

Detention and Removal Program

Officers and staff of the Detention and Removal Program are responsible for monitoring the cases of aliens in removal proceedings. In addition, the program provides detention funding and positions in most Border Patrol sectors. Officers assume custodial responsibility for alien detainees providing for their needs including food, shelter, medical care, access to counsel, and recreation. The officers determine appropriate release conditions and facilitate

release of detained aliens on parole, bond, and recognizance or pursuant to orders of supervision where appropriate. Officers enforce the departure from the United States of deportable and inadmissible aliens under final removal orders. This activity requires securing travel documents and related liaison with foreign governments, making travel arrangements, and providing escorts as required.

The Removal Process

Removal proceedings encompass the actions that lead to the formal removal of an alien from the United States when the presence of that alien is deemed inconsistent with the public welfare. The INS has several options in removing an alien from the United States. Traditionally, these options included deportation, voluntary departure, and exclusion; however, the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act (IIRIRA) of 1996 made major revisions to these procedures, effective April 1, 1997. Deportation and exclusion proceedings were consolidated as removal proceedings (with voluntary departure continuing as an option at government convenience). The most significant change was the new authority for expedited removals.

Nearly 71,000 criminal aliens were removed during 2002.

Most removal proceedings are conducted before an immigration judge. Possible outcomes of an immigration hearing include removal, adjustment to a legal status, or a termination of proceedings. Some aliens abscond before or after the hearing. Decisions of the immigration judge can be appealed to the Board of Immigration Appeals.

Under expedited removal an immigration officer may determine that an arriving alien is inadmissible because the alien engaged in fraud or misrepresentation or lacks proper documents. The officer can order the alien removed without further hearing or review unless the alien states a fear of persecution or an intention to apply for asylum. Officers refer aliens who make such pleas to an asylum officer and the case may eventually be argued before an immigration judge.

The penalties associated with formal removal include not only the removal but possible fines, imprisonment for up to 10 years for aliens who do not appear at hearings or who fail to depart, and a bar to future legal entry (the bar is permanent for aggravated felons and up to 20 years for other aliens). The imposition and extent of these penalties depend upon the circumstances of the case.

Voluntary departure

In some cases, an apprehended alien may be offered a voluntary departure. This procedure is common with non-criminal aliens who are apprehended by the Border Patrol during an attempted illegal entry. Aliens agree that their entry was illegal, waive their right to a hearing, remain in custody, and are removed under supervision. Some aliens apprehended within the United States agree to voluntarily depart and pay the expense of departing. These departures may be granted by an immigration judge or, in some circumstances, by an INS District Director. Aliens who have agreed to a voluntary departure can be legally admitted in the future without penalty. Although such departures are called “voluntary departures,” they are required and verified.

Data Overview: Apprehensions

(Tables 38-42)

Aliens are apprehended under two INS programs—Border Patrol and Investigations. The largest of these programs

by far is the Border Patrol. In fiscal year 2002, the INS apprehended 1,062,279 aliens. Of this number, the Border Patrol made 955,310 apprehensions, of which 97 percent were made along the southwest border. During the fiscal year 1986-2002 period, the Border Patrol accounted for 90 to 97 percent of total apprehensions, and Investigations for 3 to 10 percent. Technically, the Inspections Program does not apprehend aliens and their interceptions of inadmissible aliens are not reported in the apprehension statistics.

Southwest border apprehensions (Table 40)

Southwest border apprehensions previously reached a high of 1,615,844 in fiscal year 1986 and then decreased 3 consecutive years immediately following enactment of the Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA) of 1986. This legislation allowed 2.7 million formerly illegal aliens to become legal immigrants, established sanctions against employers who hire illegal aliens, and authorized an increase in the size of the Border Patrol. The number of apprehensions reached a low of 852,506 in 1989 and then began increasing. The number of southwest border apprehensions in 2000 set a new record high at 1,643,679, and declined nearly 25 percent to 1,235,717 in 2001. In fiscal year 2002 southwest border apprehensions declined another 25 percent to 929,809.

Border Operations (Tables 40, 41)

Several major INS operations have had an impact on apprehensions over the years. These operations typically deploy agents nearer the border at strategic locations in order to deter illegal entry. The number of apprehensions tends to decrease in the targeted areas and increase in surrounding sectors.

The first initiative was Operation Hold-the-Line, in El Paso, beginning in September 1993. The second, Operation Gatekeeper, began in San Diego in October 1994. These two sectors accounted for two out of every three apprehensions along the southwest border in fiscal year 1993. The percentage dropped to 50 percent of the total in 1995, and was approximately 21 percent in fiscal year 2002.

The number of apprehensions in El Centro, CA and Tucson, AZ, the sectors east of San Diego, increased following introduction of Operation Gatekeeper. The number of apprehensions in Tucson increased from 139,473 in fiscal year 1994 to 616,346 in 2000 and then declined to 333,648 in 2002. El Centro increased from

27,654 in fiscal year 1994 to 238,126 in 2000 and then declined to 108,273 in 2002. Both Tucson and El Centro had a larger percentage decrease between 2000 and 2002 than San Diego and El Paso. McAllen surpassed El Paso as the leading sector in number of apprehensions in Texas following Operation Hold-the-Line in 1994, going from 124,251 in 1994 to 243,793 in 1997. Reacting to the increases, the INS began a new operation in McAllen in August 1997 called Operation Rio Grande. Apprehensions declined to 89,927 in fiscal year 2002, a 63 percent decrease compared to 1997. El Paso again has the largest number of apprehensions along the Texas/Mexico border.

Nationality (Table 39)

Nationals of 186 countries were apprehended in fiscal year 2002—aliens from Mexico predominated, accounting for 94 percent of the total. The next largest source countries were Honduras, El Salvador, Guatemala, Brazil, Canada, the Dominican Republic, Cuba, the People’s Republic of China, Jamaica, Colombia, Pakistan, Haiti, and Ecuador.

Data Overview: Investigations

(Table 42)

Investigations work is composed of five major categories—criminal, work site enforcement, fraud, anti-smuggling, and entered without inspection/status violators.

Criminal

Criminal cases have historically represented the largest proportion of the total Investigations workload. In fiscal year 2002 they account for 72 percent of cases completed that are shown in Table 42. These cases steadily increased over the years from 46,236 cases in 1994 to 100,044 in 1999, an increase of 116 percent. In fiscal year 2002 completed criminal investigations decreased by 12 percent when compared to fiscal year 2001. The targets of these investigations include large-scale organizations engaged in ongoing criminal activity in violation of Title 8 or Title 18, U.S.C. or similar laws, including those pertaining to narcotics and terrorism. Criminal cases also include individual aliens convicted of a crime or crimes rendering them subject to INS action, aliens arrested for the commission of an aggravated felony, aliens involved in activities considered contrary to the security of the United States, and aliens involved in certain immoral activities. Defendants prosecuted in 2002 decreased 22 percent compared to the number in 2001, and the number of defendants convicted was down 33 percent.

Work site enforcement

The focus of work site enforcement is employers of aliens who are not authorized to work. Immigration law prohibits the unlawful employment of aliens and provides for penalties and fines against employers who hire, recruit, or refer aliens for employment for a fee. Employer cases may involve criminal or administrative investigations as well as general inspections. Employer cases may also originate as referrals from the Department of Labor. Total work site cases completed dropped annually from 7,053 cases in fiscal year 1992 to 5,149 cases in 1996, then rose to a high of 7,788 in 1998. Between 1998 and 2001 the number of cases completed declined 80 percent. In fiscal year 2002, completed cases increased by 29 percent to 2,061. The number of arrests rose significantly from 7,554 in fiscal year 1994 to a high of 17,552 in 1997, an increase of 132 percent. The number of arrests declined sharply in the next four years, dropping to 418 in 2001, then increased 8 percent in 2002.

Fraud investigations

Fraud investigations seek to penetrate fraud schemes of all sizes and complexity that are used to violate immigration and related laws, or used to shield the true status of illegal aliens in order to obtain entitlement benefits from federal, state, or local agencies. Fraud cases completed in fiscal year 2002 decreased by 1,182 cases or approximately 32 percent compared to 2001. Of the 2,539 fraud cases completed in fiscal year 2002, 64 percent pertained to individuals involved in immigration fraud. These cases involve aliens misrepresenting themselves through the misuse or absence of documents.

Smuggling investigations

INS smuggling investigations include the detection, apprehension, and prosecution of alien smuggling operations. The targets of these investigations are persons or entities who bring, transport, harbor, or smuggle illegal aliens into or within the United States. The targets include violators with a substantial volume of smuggled aliens or revenues from the smuggling activity, *e.g.*, organized conspiracies consisting of four or more persons, individuals such as freelance operators who smuggle infrequently or independently, and non-professional violators who smuggle relatives, household employees, or employees of small businesses. The INS completed 2,395 smuggling investigations cases in fiscal year 2002, a 17 percent decrease from the 2,885 cases completed in 2001. In 2002, the INS arrested 19,278 smuggled aliens, a 72 percent decrease from the high of 68,203 in 1995.

Summary of fiscal year 2002 investigations activities

For the five investigative categories shown in Table 42, there was an overall decrease of 11 percent in case completions in fiscal year 2002 when compared to the previous year. This was in part due to a shift in investigative priorities and resources following the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks in New York City and Washington, D.C. This shift was defined by an increased emphasis on more complex criminal terrorist and absconder cases. Completions for criminal terrorist cases increased 304 percent from 298 cases in fiscal year 2001 to 1,205 cases in 2002. Special agent terrorist resource expenditures also increased from 115,000 hours in fiscal year 2001 to 293,000 hours in fiscal year 2002.

In addition, the Absconder Apprehension Initiative was implemented in fiscal year 2002 with an increased emphasis on locating, apprehending, and interviewing aliens with unexecuted orders of removal. As a result, absconder case completions rose from 1,249 cases in fiscal year 2001 to 3,688 cases completed in 2002, a 195 percent increase. Also, special agent hours dedicated to absconder cases increased from 9,000 in fiscal year 2001 to 118,000 in fiscal year 2002.

Data Overview: Detention

The INS detained approximately 202,000 aliens during fiscal year 2002. Approximately 103,000 of these aliens had criminal records. The average daily detention population was 20,282. Although 50 percent of all detainees were aliens from Mexico, their relatively short stays in detention meant that they accounted for only 24 percent of detention bed days. The other leading countries were: Cuba (9 percent of bed days); El Salvador (6 percent); Guatemala, Honduras, and China (each with 5 percent); Jamaica (4 percent); and Haiti and the Dominican Republic (each with 3 percent).

Data Overview: Removals (Tables 43-50)

The most complete picture of adverse actions involving individual aliens includes aliens who withdraw their application for admission when presented with evidence of their inadmissibility, aliens who are allowed to voluntarily depart, and aliens who are formally removed with consequent penalties. The following table summarizes the activities in fiscal year 2002:

	Number of aliens
Withdrew application for admission	485,274
Accepted offer of voluntary departure	933,555
Formally removed (with penalties)	148,619

Withdrawal of application for admission and other actions at ports of entry

An immigration inspector makes the decision to permit a withdrawal of an application for admission at a port of entry. The inspector also has the authority to place an arriving alien in expedited removal proceedings (discussed below). The INS has very little data on the characteristics of those who are permitted to withdraw. In addition to withdrawals and expedited removal actions, inspectors referred an additional 9,005 aliens to hearings before an immigration judge during fiscal year 2002.

Voluntary departure (Tables 43, 44, 50)

More than 99 percent of voluntary departures involve aliens who are apprehended by the Border Patrol and removed quickly. This statistic includes recidivists and thus is a measure of events rather than unique individuals. The INS does not currently have a centralized automated information system with the characteristics of most of these aliens. From 1997 through 1999 the INS compiled data about the approximately 65,000 aliens a year who admitted that they had been in the United States illegally for longer than 3 days and agreed to a witnessed departure. Of this group, approximately 99 percent were aliens from Mexico; their median age was 24 years, and 92 percent were male. These aliens are probably similar to the rest of the voluntary departures but they have been in the United States for a longer period; 26 percent had been here longer than a year and another 38 percent had been here longer than a month but less than one year. One other characteristic distinguishes this longer-staying group (but not all voluntary departures)—the INS located 25 percent of these aliens in institutions (generally, county jails). Those found in incarceration were granted a witnessed voluntary departure because their crimes were minor or local authorities declined to prosecute.

Formal removal (Tables 43-49)

In fiscal year 2002, the number of formal removals decreased about 16 percent from fiscal year 2001. This decrease resulted from a decrease of almost 51 percent in expedited removals. Non-expedited removals increased almost 6 percent. The following table illustrates the impact of expedited removals (a subset of total removals):

Fiscal year	Total removals	Expedited removals
2002	148,619	34,326
2001	177,452	69,785
2000	185,731	85,836
1999	180,760	89,144
1998	173,146	76,078
1997	114,432	23,242
1996	69,680	X
1995	50,924	X
1994	45,674	X

X Not applicable.

Expedited removal

Expedited removals were 23 percent of all formal removals in fiscal year 2002. Expedited removal procedures allow the INS to quickly remove certain inadmissible aliens from the United States. In fiscal year 2002, the INS used these procedures with aliens arriving at ports of entry who illegally attempted to gain admission by fraud or misrepresentation, or with no entry documents, or by using counterfeit, altered, or otherwise fraudulent or improper documents. Aliens placed in the expedited removal process have the opportunity to claim a fear of persecution, or an intention to apply for asylum, or they may claim to have certain legal status in the United States. All cases are reviewed by a supervisor and aliens who have made certain claims may be referred to an asylum officer and ultimately to an immigration judge.

The number of expedited removals decreased significantly in fiscal year 2002 as a result of actions taken by the INS after the September 11 attacks. In part, tightened border security may have been a deterrent to those seeking admission at a port of entry without proper documents or with fraudulent documents. Part of the decrease may also have been attributed to changes in the inspections process. Because of the heightened security level and more extensive primary inspection, the INS had fewer staffing resources to devote to the more complex and time-consuming expedited removal process. Many inadmissible aliens who could have been placed in expedited removal were instead permitted to withdraw their application for admission and return to their country of origin. The number of aliens refused admission who could have been placed in expedited removal increased 21 percent over fiscal year 2001.

Inspectors determined that about 542,000 arriving aliens in fiscal year 2002 were inadmissible. Of these about 203,000 were inadmissible for reasons that made them subject to expedited removal. However, 155,000 of those aliens were allowed to withdraw their application for admission. The remaining 48,000 were placed in expedited removal. Only about 10,000 of these aliens expressed a fear of being returned to their country of origin if denied admission; they were referred to an asylum officer. About 93 percent of those 10,000 aliens were found to have a credible fear of persecution, and were taken out of the expedited removal process, and scheduled for hearings before an immigration judge.

Aliens from Mexico accounted for over 75 percent of expedited removals in fiscal year 2002. The next largest countries are Brazil, the Dominican Republic, Jamaica, Peru, and Guatemala (all with three percent or fewer of total expedited removals). Approximately 61 percent of all expedited removals occurred at ports of entry in one of three southwest Districts: San Diego, CA (34 percent); Phoenix, AZ (18); and Harlingen, TX (9).

Country of nationality (Table 46)

Aliens with a formal removal came from 179 countries in fiscal year 2002; 49 countries had more than 100 aliens removed from the United States. However, just 9 countries accounted for almost 90 percent of all formal removals. These 9 countries have been the top countries for several years with approximately 88 percent or more of all formal removals each year since 1993.

Country	Number removed	Number of criminals
Mexico	108,643	55,638
Guatemala	4,790	1,164
Honduras	4,680	1,396
El Salvador	3,817	1,712
Dominican Republic	3,473	1,990
Brazil	2,510	127
Colombia	2,186	1,470
Jamaica	2,122	1,517
Canada	978	549

Criminal activity (Table 46)

The passage of the Immigration Reform and Control Act in 1986 helped the INS focus on the removal of those aliens determined to be the greatest threat to society. In fiscal year

1986 the INS removed 1,978 aliens for criminal violations (about 3 percent of all removals). The removal of criminal aliens has increased greatly since then. The 2002 removals of 70,759 criminals is a decrease of slightly less than 2 percent from the 2001 removals of 71,994 criminals, the largest total ever. The countries that account for most of the removals also account for 93 percent of criminals the INS removed from the United States in 2002. They have been the leading countries in this category for several years, with 91 percent or more of all criminals removed each year since 1993. The INS continues to increase cooperation with other law enforcement agencies by using the Institutional Removal Program to insure that incarcerated criminal aliens are placed in removal proceedings. The program seeks to eliminate or minimize the time an alien must be detained by the INS after release from prison and before removal. In 2002, the INS removed 29,659 criminal aliens using this program.

The ten most common categories of crime in fiscal year 2002 include:

Crime	Number removed	Percent of total crimes
Dangerous drugs	28,908	41
Immigration	11,068	16
Assault	7,123	10
Burglary	2,838	4
Robbery	2,616	4
Larceny	2,009	3
Family offenses	1,819	3
Sexual assault	1,761	2
Stolen vehicle	1,312	2
Weapon offenses	1,226	2

Administrative reason for removal

(Tables 45, 47-49)

The administrative reason for removal is the primary charge cited by an immigration judge in the order to remove an alien. There are more than 100 charges that might form the basis for a removal in 2002, but most fall into one of three main categories. Aliens who were present in the United States after making an illegal entry account for 37 percent of all aliens formally removed. Those who attempted entry without proper documents, or through fraud or misrepresentation, account for 28 percent. Aliens with criminal charges account for 25 percent. A criminal alien, as defined in the previous section, may not have a criminal charge as the reason for removal if, for example, the immigration judge did not have appropriate

documents from the relevant criminal justice system. This distribution is very different than the years before 1998 because of the large number of expedited removal cases; those cases are classified as attempting entry.

Immigration status at entry to the United States

At least 61 percent of all aliens with a formal removal attempted (and perhaps completed) an illegal entry between designated ports of entry. Approximately 24 percent attempted to enter at a port of entry without proper documents or through fraud or misrepresentation. The remainder made legal entries but then failed to maintain status; parolees, tourists, and legal permanent residents are the largest groups in this category.

Aliens removed from the interior

The INS defines “interior” removals as the removals of aliens who had been in the United States for longer than 3 days. In fiscal year 2002, about 83,000 formal removals met this definition—about 56 percent of all formal removals. In addition, as noted previously, about 60,000 aliens were allowed an escorted voluntary departure from the interior. Another 8,000 had other types of voluntary departure. At least 39,000 aliens with formal removals had been in the United States for longer than a year. Aliens apprehended in work site operations and subsequently removed from the United States are a subset of aliens removed from the interior. There were about 400 such aliens formally removed in 2002.

Gender and age

The median age of aliens with a formal removal in fiscal year 2002 was 28 years. The median age of women who were removed in 2002 was 27 years. Between 1992 and 1995 the proportion of women was about 6 percent. The proportion of women rose to 12 percent in 1996, and increased steadily to 24 percent in 2000. Most of that increase is attributable to women from Mexico who attempted entry without proper documents or through fraud. In 1996 the special “Port Court” processing at the San Diego ports provided the resources necessary to put more arriving aliens into proceedings than had been possible before. This special processing continued until the implementation of expedited removal procedures in April 1997. In either case, larger numbers of women were intercepted as they attempted entry in the San Diego area. As noted above the number of expedited removals decreased significantly in 2001 and 2002. One result of the decrease is that the proportion of women declined to 21 percent in fiscal year 2001 and further declined to 14

percent in 2002. Women are 42 percent of all expedited removals in fiscal year 2002.

Understanding the Data

Data Collection

Apprehension and voluntary departure

Apprehension data are collected on INS Form I-213, *Record of Deportable/Inadmissible Alien*. Much of the data collected establishes the identity of the individual and the circumstances of the apprehension. Some demographic data are available, including country of birth, country of citizenship, gender, date of birth, and marital status. However, the Performance Analysis System (PAS) (the principal automated data system for a variety of INS workload measures) captures only aggregated data on country of citizenship, location of apprehension, status at entry, length of time in the United States, and limited information on employment status. Individual INS offices report these data once a month. Statistics on the number of voluntary departures also are based on data captured on Form I-213. The data on most voluntary departures are aggregated and reported in PAS. The only data element collected is whether the alien was a Mexican national.

Voluntary departure (interior)

Data on aliens granted a voluntary departure who had been in the United States for longer than 3 days are collected from the Form I-213s for those aliens. The data captured for this special subset of aliens is not aggregated to the office level but rather maintained at the individual alien level.

Individuals detained, removed

The data on individuals detained or removed with a formal order of removal or given a voluntary departure under docket control are more extensive. These data are collected via the INS' automated Deportable Alien Control System (DACS). The data captured include immigration status, type of entry into the United States, reasons for removal, history of criminal activity, limited employment information, and basic demographic information such as date of birth, gender, marital status, country of birth, country of citizenship, and country to which deported. In general, these data are entered in DACS over a period of time that begins with the placing of an apprehended alien in docket control. In some INS offices most of the data entry is done at the time of case closure (removal, adjustment of status, *etc.*).

Other data

Data on drug seizures, accomplishments of the Border Patrol, accomplishments of the Investigations Program, prosecutions, fines, convictions, and judicial activities are captured in PAS. As noted above, these are aggregated data updated once a month by INS offices.

Limitations of Data

Case tracking

The INS' current data systems cannot link an apprehension to its final disposition (removal, adjustment of status, *etc.*). Therefore, analysts should use caution when comparing apprehension and removal data. Apprehended aliens who choose to use the available appeals procedures will spend several months and perhaps several years in the process before final disposition of their cases. In other words, aliens apprehended in any given fiscal year are quite likely to be removed (or adjusted to legal status, *etc.*) in some future fiscal year. In addition, INS statistics on apprehensions and removals relate to events, not individuals. For example, if an alien has been apprehended three times during the fiscal year, that individual will appear three times in the apprehension statistics.

Time lags in data entry

The data on removals under docket control (formal removals) reported in this and other editions of the *Statistical Yearbook* should be used cautiously. One problem is the time lag in reporting removals. The data in this *Yearbook* have been adjusted to reflect the actual year of removal. The data for each fiscal year require updating, and cannot be considered complete for at least 3 years. This *Yearbook* includes revised statistics for fiscal year 1999 through 2001.

Changes in definitions

Another area of caution involves changes in definitions across years. For example, the INS has expanded the information about the crimes of aliens removed in recent years. This change allows the INS to more accurately count the number of criminals that it removes. The statistics in this *Yearbook* reflect these changes and update the data on criminals from fiscal year 1990 onward.

Changes in definitions and new reporting requirements may also explain some of the variations in the data concerning Investigations activities. In particular, there have been significant changes in the reporting requirements for anti-smuggling and work site enforcement activities.

TABLE 38. DEPORTABLE ALIENS LOCATED: FISCAL YEARS 1925-2002

Year	Deportable aliens located ¹	Year	Deportable aliens located ¹
1925-2002.....	44,182,646	1981-90	11,883,328
1925-30	128,484	1981	975,780
1931-40	147,457	1982	970,246
1941-50	1,377,210	1983	1,251,357
1951-60	3,598,949	1984	1,246,981
		1985	1,348,749
1961-70	1,608,356	1986	1,767,400
1961	88,823	1987	1,190,488
1962	92,758	1988	1,008,145
1963	88,712	1989	954,243
1964	86,597	1990	1,169,939
1965	110,371		
1966	138,520	1991-2000	14,667,599
1967	161,608	1991	1,197,875
1968	212,057	1992	1,258,481
1969	283,557	1993	1,327,261
1970	345,353	1994	1,094,719
		1995	1,394,554
1971-80	8,321,498	1996	1,649,986
1971	420,126	1997	1,536,520
1972	505,949	1998	1,679,439
1973	655,968	1999	1,714,035
1974	788,145	2000	1,814,729
1975	766,600		
1976	875,915	2001	1,387,486
1976, TQ ²	221,824	2002	1,062,279
1977	1,042,215		
1978	1,057,977		
1979	1,076,418		
1980	910,361		

¹ Aliens apprehended were first recorded in 1925. Until 1960 those statistics did not include crewmen who violated the conditions of their stay in the United States because their vessel did not leave the United States within 29 days. Beginning in 1960 the statistics for apprehensions include the counts of those crewmen. For purposes of statistical reporting there is no difference between the terms “apprehension” and “deportable alien located”. ² The three-month period—July 1 through September 30, 1976—between fiscal year 1976 and fiscal year 1977.

NOTE: See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

**TABLE 39. DEPORTABLE ALIENS LOCATED BY STATUS AT ENTRY
AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEAR 2002**

Region and country of nationality	All located	Visitor	Crew-man	Student	Temporary worker	Other non-immigrant	Immigrant	Stow-away	In transit without visa	Entry without inspection (EWI)
All countries	1,062,279	13,670	250	928	425	5,660	9,526	184	49	1,031,587
Europe	3,775	1,769	32	84	22	401	527	3	7	930
Albania	217	18	-	5	-	9	5	-	-	180
Andorra	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Armenia	70	33	-	-	-	10	17	-	-	10
Austria	21	11	-	2	-	2	4	-	-	2
Azerbaijan	13	8	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	2
Belarus	24	8	-	2	-	8	2	-	-	4
Belgium	24	11	-	1	-	6	1	-	-	5
Bosnia-Herzegovina	32	3	-	-	1	16	11	-	-	1
Bulgaria	119	53	3	7	1	6	6	-	-	43
Croatia	17	8	1	1	-	1	5	-	-	1
Czech Republic	135	124	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	8
Czechoslovakia ¹	149	118	-	2	2	8	1	-	-	18
Denmark	12	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Estonia	29	26	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Finland	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
France	118	69	1	4	1	11	10	-	-	22
Georgia	81	32	2	5	-	7	2	-	-	33
Germany	183	84	1	1	4	28	48	-	1	16
Greece	60	20	-	1	-	5	24	-	-	10
Hungary	122	93	4	-	2	5	5	-	-	13
Iceland	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Ireland	63	38	-	-	-	8	9	-	-	8
Italy	115	48	-	1	-	14	34	-	1	17
Kazakhstan	42	32	-	2	-	5	3	-	-	-
Kyrgyzstan	7	5	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Latvia	25	15	2	1	-	2	1	-	-	4
Lithuania	86	56	4	5	-	6	4	-	-	11
Luxembourg	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Macedonia	42	3	1	1	-	-	4	-	-	33
Malta	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Moldova	10	6	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
Netherlands	65	28	-	2	-	18	6	-	-	11
Norway	8	5	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
Poland	415	122	-	1	2	18	53	-	-	219
Portugal	140	70	-	1	-	5	43	-	-	21
Romania	114	36	1	1	-	16	22	2	-	36
Russia	298	148	4	10	4	46	56	-	1	29
Slovak Republic	43	26	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	13
Slovenia	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Spain	61	32	-	3	-	12	3	-	-	11
Sweden	26	15	1	2	-	2	2	-	-	4
Switzerland	14	11	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1
Tajikistan	10	2	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	2
Ukraine	156	55	1	3	-	29	24	-	1	43
United Kingdom	427	208	-	3	3	76	89	1	3	44
Uzbekistan	73	47	1	12	-	4	1	-	-	8
Yugoslavia ¹	94	24	2	-	-	8	21	-	-	39

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 39. DEPORTABLE ALIENS LOCATED BY STATUS AT ENTRY
AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Region and country of nationality	All located	Visitor	Crew-man	Student	Temporary worker	Other non-immigrant	Immigrant	Stow-away	In transit without visa	Entry without inspection (EWI)
Asia	9,331	3,303	120	459	122	1,007	1,284	11	6	3,019
Afghanistan	85	29	-	-	-	17	16	-	-	23
Bahrain	8	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Bangladesh	129	54	-	21	1	10	10	-	-	33
Bhutan	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burma	19	3	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	12
Cambodia	123	7	-	-	3	61	49	-	-	3
China, People's Republic	1,753	241	8	13	7	57	58	5	-	1,364
Christmas Island	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cyprus	4	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1
Hong Kong	34	9	-	-	-	3	10	-	-	12
India	909	324	7	32	36	51	84	1	-	374
Indonesia	213	122	16	15	10	19	1	-	-	30
Iran	161	54	-	17	-	13	38	-	-	39
Iraq	110	4	-	2	1	48	45	-	-	10
Israel	350	263	-	7	1	11	15	-	-	53
Japan	66	27	-	11	3	6	8	-	-	11
Jordan	524	275	2	46	6	35	63	1	2	94
Korea	533	223	1	10	2	80	73	1	3	140
Kuwait	36	19	-	5	-	-	4	-	-	8
Laos	217	9	-	1	1	108	89	-	-	9
Lebanon	190	67	1	18	-	20	22	-	-	62
Malaysia	125	86	-	6	1	4	5	-	-	23
Mongolia	32	22	-	8	-	-	1	-	-	1
Nepal	12	6	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	2
Oman	8	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pakistan	1444	671	22	101	13	150	72	-	-	415
Philippines	720	235	36	5	34	39	300	-	-	71
Qatar	7	1	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	1
Saudi Arabia	122	59	1	46	-	5	4	1	-	6
Singapore	16	9	-	3	-	1	1	-	-	2
Sri Lanka	207	113	5	6	-	21	5	-	-	57
Syria	122	53	-	9	-	9	10	-	-	41
Taiwan	48	19	-	5	1	7	8	-	-	8
Thailand	149	39	2	6	1	44	35	-	-	22
Turkey	280	155	17	32	-	17	17	2	1	39
United Arab Emirates	12	3	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vietnam	437	13	1	2	1	158	228	-	-	34
Yemen	121	75	-	8	-	11	10	-	-	17
Africa	2,606	1,243	20	278	14	313	242	18	-	478
Algeria	68	37	1	1	1	4	3	3	-	18
Angola	18	6	-	1	-	2	1	1	-	7
Benin	6	2	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	1
Botswana	4	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Burkina Faso	6	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Burundi	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Cameroon	23	10	-	3	-	6	-	-	-	4
Cape Verde	47	12	-	-	-	3	25	2	-	5
Central African Republic	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Chad	8	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Congo, Democratic Rep. ...	20	4	-	1	-	5	5	3	-	2

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 39. DEPORTABLE ALIENS LOCATED BY STATUS AT ENTRY
AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Region and country of nationality	All located	Visitor	Crewman	Student	Temporary worker	Other non-immigrant	Immigrant	Stow-away	In transit without visa	Entry without inspection (EWI)
Congo, Republic	33	18	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	12
Cote d'Ivoire	38	22	-	3	1	8	2	-	-	2
Djibouti	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Egypt	408	240	12	12	1	29	22	1	-	91
Equatorial Guinea	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Eritrea	8	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	5
Ethiopia	84	19	-	8	-	36	12	1	-	8
Gabon	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gambia, The	73	37	-	22	-	4	2	1	-	7
Ghana	129	55	1	6	1	17	18	-	-	31
Guinea	50	31	-	1	-	7	1	1	-	9
Guinea-Bissau	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kenya	166	61	1	55	-	16	12	-	-	21
Liberia	71	29	-	4	-	12	20	1	-	5
Libya	13	7	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	3
Madagascar	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malawi	20	3	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mali	38	22	-	2	-	1	2	-	-	11
Mauritania	13	5	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	4
Mauritius	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Morocco	210	117	2	21	3	18	17	1	-	31
Mozambique	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Namibia	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Niger	24	12	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	8
Nigeria	333	113	-	38	1	40	55	2	-	84
Rwanda	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senegal	53	33	2	2	-	1	3	-	-	12
Seychelles	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra Leone	54	22	-	6	-	4	11	-	-	11
Somalia	84	22	-	-	1	25	5	-	-	31
South Africa	66	39	-	5	4	12	6	-	-	-
Sudan	89	29	-	5	-	28	6	1	-	20
Tanzania	63	27	-	26	1	2	2	-	-	5
Togo	16	9	-	2	-	5	-	-	-	-
Tunisia	156	114	1	11	-	7	2	-	-	21
Uganda	21	13	-	-	-	6	1	-	-	1
Western Sahara	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Zambia	19	10	-	6	-	2	1	-	-	-
Zimbabwe	44	26	-	10	-	4	1	-	-	3
Oceania	345	206	3	5	7	37	54	-	1	32
Australia	84	56	-	1	2	11	2	-	1	11
Fiji	38	17	-	-	-	2	14	-	-	5
French Polynesia	6	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2
Marshall Islands	9	3	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	1
Micronesia, Federated States	42	31	-	2	1	8	-	-	-	-
New Zealand	59	43	2	-	3	2	5	-	-	4
Palau	7	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Papau New Guinea	4	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Samoa	29	17	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	6
Tonga	67	31	1	-	1	5	27	-	-	2

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 39. DEPORTABLE ALIENS LOCATED BY STATUS AT ENTRY
AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued**

Region and country of nationality	All located	Visitor	Crew-man	Student	Temporary worker	Other non-immigrant	Immigrant	Stow-away	In transit without visa	Entry without inspection (EWI)
North America	1,038,077	5,355	63	73	251	3,635	6,852	126	30	1,021,692
Canada	3,463	1,786	3	5	10	100	90	1	2	1,466
Mexico	994,724	2,095	1	16	152	2,306	3,842	1	17	986,294
Caribbean	9,602	1,081	39	47	40	996	2,205	86	8	5,100
Antigua-Barbuda	36	16	-	-	-	1	12	-	-	7
Aruba	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Bahamas, The	193	89	-	8	-	16	23	1	-	56
Barbados	51	13	1	2	1	3	27	-	-	4
Bermuda	12	5	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	2
British Virgin Islands	14	3	-	1	-	1	5	-	-	4
Cayman Islands	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Cuba	2,750	38	-	-	4	452	395	3	2	1,856
Dominica	31	9	-	2	1	2	7	-	-	10
Dominican Republic	3,225	162	15	15	7	188	784	71	3	1,980
Grenada	28	12	1	-	-	1	6	-	-	8
Guadeloupe	3	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Haiti	1,058	78	4	3	2	72	219	2	-	678
Jamaica	1,748	445	15	5	21	213	614	8	3	424
Martinique	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Netherlands Antilles	13	10	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
St. Kitts-Nevis	23	7	-	-	-	2	11	-	-	3
St. Lucia	34	17	-	-	-	4	9	-	-	4
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	55	19	2	1	-	2	8	-	-	23
Trinidad and Tobago	314	151	1	9	4	32	78	1	-	38
Turks and Caicos Islands	6	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
U.S. Virgin Islands	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Central America	30,288	393	20	5	49	233	715	38	3	28,832
Belize	160	38	1	1	-	8	30	-	-	82
Costa Rica	334	66	-	-	-	12	14	5	1	236
El Salvador	9,209	64	-	-	3	63	331	-	-	8,748
Guatemala	8,344	85	2	2	31	85	130	21	1	7,987
Honduras	11,295	65	14	2	14	47	109	10	1	11,033
Nicaragua	823	38	3	-	1	11	53	1	-	716
Panama	123	37	-	-	-	7	48	1	-	30
South America	8,121	1,787	12	29	9	262	566	26	5	5,425
Argentina	465	329	-	-	-	31	19	1	1	84
Bolivia	103	46	-	3	2	2	4	-	-	46
Brazil	3,493	299	-	7	1	17	24	-	-	3,145
Chile	139	60	2	-	-	6	13	-	-	58
Colombia	1,748	570	4	11	1	121	251	24	-	766
Ecuador	959	70	-	-	-	13	44	-	3	829
French Guiana	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Guyana	222	51	2	1	-	21	103	-	-	44
Paraguay	13	9	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3
Peru	619	150	3	2	4	20	74	-	1	365
Suriname	7	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	1
Uruguay	78	53	1	-	-	3	5	-	-	16
Venezuela	273	148	-	5	1	25	25	1	-	68
Stateless	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Unknown or not reported	22	7	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	11

¹ Data are for unknown republic; exclude independent republics. See Notice of Special Geographic Definitions.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 40. DEPORTABLE ALIENS LOCATED BY PROGRAM, BORDER PATROL SECTOR, AND INVESTIGATIONS DISTRICT
FISCAL YEARS 1996-2002**

Program, Border Patrol sector, and Investigations District	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Program:							
All programs	1,649,986	1,536,520	1,679,439	1,714,035	1,814,729	1,387,486	1,062,279
Border Patrol	1,549,876	1,412,953	1,555,776	1,579,010	1,676,438	1,266,213	955,310
Investigations	100,110	123,567	123,663	135,025	138,291	121,273	106,969
Border Patrol sector:							
All southwest sectors	1,507,020	1,368,707	1,516,680	1,537,000	1,643,679	1,235,717	929,809
San Diego, CA	483,815	283,889	248,092	182,267	151,681	110,075	100,681
EL Centro, CA	66,873	146,210	226,695	225,279	238,126	172,852	108,273
Yuma, AZ	28,310	30,177	76,195	93,388	108,747	78,385	42,654
Tucson, AZ	305,348	272,397	387,406	470,449	616,346	449,675	333,648
EL Paso, TX	145,929	124,376	125,035	110,857	115,696	112,857	94,154
Marfa, TX	13,214	12,692	14,509	14,952	13,689	12,087	11,392
Del Rio, TX	121,137	113,280	131,058	156,653	157,178	104,875	66,985
Laredo, TX	131,841	141,893	103,433	114,004	108,973	87,068	82,095
McAllen, TX	210,553	243,793	204,257	169,151	133,243	107,843	89,927
All other sectors	42,856	44,246	39,096	42,010	32,759	30,496	25,501
Blaine, WA	2,224	2,684	2,403	2,421	2,581	2,089	1,732
Buffalo, NY	2,090	2,065	1,640	1,666	1,570	1,434	1,102
Detroit, MI	1,304	1,500	1,768	1,838	2,057	2,106	1,511
Grand Forks, ND	1,334	1,978	905	656	562	921	1,369
Havre, MT	1,483	2,813	1,145	1,448	1,568	1,305	1,463
Houlton, ME	247	309	307	461	489	685	432
Livermore, CA	12,756	10,607	11,633	11,198	6,205	5,211	4,371
Miami, FL	8,258	8,305	6,065	6,961	6,237	5,962	5,143
New Orleans, LA	8,642	9,094	8,008	10,777	6,478	5,033	4,665
Ramey, PR	1,454	896	1,244	1,405	1,731	1,952	835
Spokane, WA	1,352	2,331	2,176	1,308	1,324	1,335	1,142
Swanton, VT	1,712	1,664	1,802	1,871	1,957	2,463	1,736
Investigations District:							
All districts	100,110	123,567	123,663	135,025	138,291	121,273	106,969
Anchorage, AK	311	329	293	324	353	217	285
Atlanta, GA	1,997	2,748	2,584	2,607	2,786	3,300	2,691
Baltimore, MD	1,026	1,003	1,095	1,059	809	1,032	768
Boston, MA	2,059	2,071	2,547	2,447	2,620	2,543	2,154
Buffalo, NY	2,606	2,602	3,168	3,475	3,366	3,209	3,426
Chicago, IL	2,924	3,625	2,275	2,406	3,335	3,519	3,515
Cleveland, OH	814	1,407	1,027	827	710	895	1,163
Dallas, TX	7,882	10,502	10,948	10,387	11,387	8,046	4,263
Denver, CO	4,168	3,785	3,606	4,824	11,671	9,990	9,131
Detroit, MI	660	689	682	437	442	552	530
EL Paso, TX	2,176	3,014	4,801	6,272	6,377	5,022	2,842
Harlingen, TX	368	437	2,373	804	713	491	546
Helena, MT	506	1,284	741	775	622	642	627
Honolulu, HI	384	479	602	1,678	453	418	469
Houston, TX	5,588	9,743	9,487	8,459	7,678	6,436	5,472
Kansas City, MO	1,373	1,972	1,575	2,132	2,626	3,574	3,661
Los Angeles, CA	9,309	11,476	8,691	9,775	10,334	9,087	10,832
Miami, FL	1,844	3,207	3,197	3,423	3,047	3,086	3,087
New Orleans, LA	2,006	3,240	3,252	2,791	4,083	4,064	3,801
New York, NY	4,801	5,962	6,589	7,029	5,238	4,105	2,977
Newark, NJ	1,209	1,304	1,095	464	1,046	1,063	1,188
Omaha, NE	818	1,581	1,974	2,491	3,956	3,632	4,319
Philadelphia, PA	1,426	1,890	1,967	1,721	1,658	1,815	2,455
Phoenix, AZ	15,393	10,600	13,844	19,604	18,703	12,317	9,433
Portland, ME	135	139	109	91	131	176	122
Portland, OR	2,122	3,348	2,875	2,115	1,919	1,618	2,122
San Antonio, TX	3,166	4,975	7,179	7,972	9,078	7,943	6,721
San Diego, CA	4,381	4,595	4,745	4,368	3,357	4,573	3,276
San Francisco, CA	12,986	19,047	13,636	17,509	13,687	11,243	8,310
San Juan, PR	1,454	1,009	696	1,010	1,376	1,521	1,755
Seattle, WA	2,188	2,277	2,681	2,676	2,474	3,076	2,576
St. Paul, MN	1,230	1,628	1,881	2,032	1,712	1,473	1,590
Washington, DC	800	1,599	1,448	1,041	544	595	862

**TABLE 41. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE BORDER PATROL
FISCAL YEARS 1996-2002**

Activities and accomplishments	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Persons processed by the Border Patrol ¹	1,561,234	1,422,829	1,566,984	1,591,969	1,689,195	1,277,576	967,044
Deportable aliens located by the Border Patrol	1,549,876	1,412,953	1,555,776	1,579,010	1,676,438	1,266,213	955,310
Mexican aliens	1,523,141	1,387,650	1,522,918	1,534,515	1,636,883	1,224,046	917,994
Working in agriculture	2,684	3,521	3,270	1,599	1,330	1,248	1,821
Working in trades, crafts, industry, and service	9,413	10,146	6,616	2,383	2,167	2,678	2,897
Seeking employment	1,405,314	1,279,923	1,398,892	1,422,970	1,525,422	1,107,550	822,161
Canadian aliens	2,746	2,935	2,329	2,724	2,211	2,539	1,836
All others	23,989	22,368	30,529	41,771	37,344	39,628	35,480
Smugglers of aliens located	13,458	12,523	13,908	15,755	14,406	8,720	8,701
Aliens located who were smuggled into the United States	122,233	124,605	174,514	221,522	236,782	112,927	68,192
Seizures (conveyances)	11,129	11,792	14,401	16,803	17,269	5,892	7,250
Value of seizures (millions of dollars)	1,256	1,095	1,405	2,004	1,945	1,581	1,574
Narcotics	1,209	1,046	1,340	1,919	1,848	1,519	1,509
Other	47	49	64	86	97	62	65

¹ Includes deportable aliens located and non-deportable (e.g., U.S. citizens).

NOTE: Data for aliens previously expelled, aliens located with previous criminal records, conveyances examined, and persons questioned shown in previous *Yearbooks* are not available starting in fiscal year 1990. Data for narcotics for fiscal year 1995 and for other for 1992-94 and 1996-97 have been revised.

**TABLE 42. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE INS INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM
FISCAL YEARS 1996-2002**

Activities and accomplishments	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Criminal investigations: ¹							
Cases completed	54,065	74,612	87,093	100,044	90,519	89,222	78,841
Defendants prosecuted	1,468	1,436	2,195	2,754	3,802	2,962	2,309
Defendants convicted	1,254	1,166	1,704	2,409	3,022	2,219	1,496
Employer investigations: ²							
Cases completed	5,149	7,537	7,788	3,898	1,966	1,595	2,061
Warnings	668	733	642	383	282	169	124
Notice of Intent to Fine	1,019	862	1,023	417	178	100	53
Final orders	808	777	535	297	180	78	13
Arrests	14,164	17,552	13,914	2,849	953	418	451
Fraud investigations: ³							
Cases completed	4,369	4,843	4,613	4,300	3,733	3,721	2,539
Defendants prosecuted	613	332	447	509	483	397	253
Defendants convicted	339	190	310	338	259	214	142
Smuggling investigations: ⁴							
Cases completed	2,643	1,171	2,033	2,043	3,309	2,885	2,395
Smugglers arrested	4,699	3,381	2,812	4,253	4,139	3,139	3,330
Smuggled aliens arrested	43,243	35,084	45,128	41,364	46,001	32,429	19,278
Defendants prosecuted	3,360	2,287	1,830	1,951	2,618	2,124	2,106
Defendants convicted	2,838	1,737	1,183	1,199	1,474	1,174	1,252
Entered without inspection/status violators: ⁵							
Cases completed	33,138	33,910	25,407	27,085	38,311	25,301	23,067
Aliens arrested	15,365	13,702	11,337	13,879	14,963	11,162	10,538

¹ Criminal alien cases include large-scale organizations engaged in ongoing criminal activity and individual aliens convicted of crimes such as terrorism or drug trafficking.

² Employer investigations target employers of unauthorized aliens and include criminal investigations, administrative investigations, auxiliary investigations, INS Headquarters Investigation Project, and Department of Labor ESA-91.

³ Fraud investigations seek to penetrate fraud schemes of all sizes and degrees of complexity which are used to violate immigration and related laws or to shield the true status of illegal aliens in order to obtain entitlement benefits. The fraud schemes may be related to marriage fraud, immigration benefit fraud, employer sanctions document fraud, other document fraud, and entitlement fraud.

⁴ At the start of fiscal year 1996, Performance Analysis System (PAS) Anti-smuggling reporting was merged with PAS Investigations. Smuggling cases involve those which target persons or entities who bring, transport, harbor, or smuggle illegal aliens into or within the United States.

⁵ Includes Entry Without Inspection (EWI), such as stowaways, or landed crewmen who were ordered detained on board, and status violators. The latter category pertains to alien apprehensions for violating the terms of admission, e.g., staying longer in the United States than permitted. Frequently, such aliens are not themselves investigative targets, but are located during other investigations.

NA Not available.

**TABLE 43. ALIENS EXPELLED
FISCAL YEARS 1892-2002**

Year	Formal removals ¹	Voluntary departures ²
1892-2002	2,949,855	39,838,582
1892-1900	25,642	NA
1901-10	119,769	NA
1911-20	206,021	NA
1921-30	281,464	72,233
1931-40	185,303	93,330
1941-50	141,112	1,470,925
1951-60	150,472	3,883,660
1961-70	101,205	1,334,528
1961	8,181	52,383
1962	8,025	54,164
1963	7,763	69,392
1964	9,167	73,042
1965	10,572	95,263
1966	9,680	123,683
1967	9,728	142,343
1968	9,590	179,952
1969	11,030	240,958
1970	17,469	303,348
1971-80	240,217	7,246,812
1971	18,294	370,074
1972	16,883	450,927
1973	17,346	568,005
1974	19,413	718,740
1975	24,432	655,814
1976	29,226	765,094
1976, TQ ³	9,245	190,280
1977	31,263	867,015
1978	29,277	975,515
1979	26,825	966,137
1980	18,013	719,211
1981-90	232,830	9,961,912
1981	17,379	823,875
1982	15,216	812,572
1983	19,211	931,600
1984	18,696	909,833
1985	23,105	1,041,296
1986	24,592	1,586,320
1987	24,336	1,091,203
1988	25,829	911,790
1989	34,427	830,890
1990	30,039	1,022,533
1991-2000	939,749	13,587,684
1991	33,189	1,061,105
1992	43,671	1,105,829
1993	42,542	1,243,410
1994	45,674	1,029,107
1995	50,924	1,313,764
1996	69,680	1,573,428
1997	114,432	1,440,684
1998	173,146	1,570,127
1999	180,760	1,574,605
2000	185,731	1,675,625
2001	177,452	1,253,943
2002	148,619	933,555

¹ Formal removals include deportations, exclusions, and removals. See text for further information about the different types of formal removals.

² Voluntary departures includes aliens under docket control required to depart and voluntary departures not under docket control; first recorded in 1927.

³ Transition quarter, July 1 through September 30, 1976.

NOTE: See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

NA Not available.

**TABLE 44. ALIENS EXPELLED BY REGION AND DISTRICT OFFICE
FISCAL YEAR 2002**

Region and district office	Formal removals ¹	Voluntary departures ²
All regions	148,619	933,555
Eastern Region	28,736	11,743
Atlanta, GA	2,690	132
Baltimore, MD	601	66
Boston, MA	1,414	108
Buffalo, NY	1,494	394
Cleveland, OH	622	316
Detroit, MI	632	853
Miami, FL	5,931	5,246
Newark, NJ	2,575	357
New Orleans, LA	3,976	597
New York, NY	3,520	109
Philadelphia, PA	3,693	349
Portland, ME	234	2,000
San Juan, PR	595	1,047
Washington, DC	759	169
Central Region	45,508	333,265
Chicago, IL	2,642	385
Dallas, TX	4,729	2,983
Denver, CO	3,600	1,078
El Paso, TX	9,156	101,955
Harlingen, TX	5,179	79,550
Helena, MT	530	1,480
Houston, TX	8,040	1,636
Kansas City, MO	2,488	440
Omaha, NE	1,355	1,717
St. Paul, MN	1,349	531
San Antonio, TX	6,440	141,510
Western Region	74,375	588,547
Anchorage, AK	76	44
Honolulu, HI	351	121
Los Angeles, CA	10,370	3,900
Phoenix, AZ	27,316	374,121
Portland, OR	1,423	577
San Diego, CA	27,086	203,985
San Francisco, CA	5,280	3,452
Seattle, WA	2,473	2,347

¹ Formal removals include deportations, exclusions, and removals. See text for further information about the different types of formal removals.

² Voluntary departures include aliens under docket control required to depart and voluntary departures not under docket control.

**TABLE 45 ALIENS REMOVED BY ADMINISTRATIVE REASON FOR REMOVAL
FISCAL YEARS 1991-2002**

Year	Total	Attempted entry without proper documents or through fraud or misrepresentation	Criminal	Failed to maintain status	Previously removed, ineligible for reentry
1991	33,189	3,058	14,475	1,135	735
1992	43,671	3,630	20,098	1,076	1,008
1993	42,542	2,968	22,470	783	913
1994	45,674	3,482	24,581	716	1,052
1995	50,924	5,822	25,684	611	1,432
1996	69,680	15,412	27,655	708	2,005
1997	114,432	35,737	34,113	1,031	3,302
1998	173,146	79,290	35,946	986	7,103
1999	180,760	91,831	41,952	783	9,281
2000	185,731	89,791	41,025	723	11,648
2001	177,452	76,131	40,044	703	10,655
2002	148,619	41,057	37,377	1,183	12,558

Year	Present without authorization ¹	Security	Smuggling or aiding illegal entry	Other	Unknown
1991	13,347	7	28	191	213
1992	17,403	31	177	57	191
1993	15,018	54	208	95	33
1994	15,500	57	218	51	17
1995	17,069	34	196	63	13
1996	23,522	36	275	49	18
1997	39,297	30	385	522	15
1998	48,477	15	497	816	16
1999	34,836	9	404	1,649	15
2000	40,163	13	485	1,869	14
2001	47,772	12	505	1,615	15
2002	54,757	10	570	1,070	37

¹ Includes those aliens charged under the statutes previous to April 1, 1997 as "entered without inspection".

NOTE: The administrative reason for formal removal is the legal basis for removal. Some aliens who are criminals may be removed under a different administrative reason (or charge) for the convenience of the government. Removals include those actions known as deportation and exclusion prior to the revision of law that was effective April 1, 1997.

**TABLE 46. ALIENS REMOVED BY CRIMINAL STATUS AND REGION
AND COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1997-2002**

Region and country of nationality ¹	1997			1998			1999		
	Total	Criminal ²	Non-criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non-criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non-criminal
All countries	114,432	53,214	61,218	173,146	60,965	112,181	180,760	70,186	110,574
Europe	1,657	544	1,113	1,956	715	1,241	2,007	876	1,131
Albania	48	4	44	74	6	68	79	13	66
Armenia	11	2	9	36	4	32	22	14	8
Austria	6	2	4	9	4	5	18	10	8
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belarus	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-
Belgium	6	3	3	12	3	9	12	10	2
Bosnia-Herzegovina	2	1	1	4	2	2	1	-	1
Bulgaria	44	6	38	81	9	72	49	10	39
Croatia	20	1	19	8	5	3	7	4	3
Czech Republic	3	-	3	4	1	3	5	3	2
Czechoslovakia ³	62	5	57	155	16	139	122	19	103
Denmark	9	2	7	8	1	7	12	8	4
Estonia	5	-	5	5	2	3	10	1	9
Finland	2	1	1	5	4	1	8	3	5
France	72	19	53	78	24	54	76	36	40
Georgia	5	1	4	5	-	5	6	5	1
Germany	122	41	81	150	62	88	127	65	62
Greece	39	26	13	29	13	16	33	25	8
Hungary	32	4	28	38	16	22	44	7	37
Iceland	1	1	-	4	2	2	3	-	3
Ireland	43	12	31	45	17	28	32	15	17
Italy	117	50	67	99	47	52	116	71	45
Kazakhstan	5	-	5	-	-	-	8	2	6
Kyrgyzstan	-	-	-	2	1	1	3	-	3
Latvia	2	-	2	3	1	2	11	4	7
Lithuania	8	3	5	14	4	10	22	3	19
Luxembourg	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Macedonia	7	1	6	7	1	6	15	2	13
Malta	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
Moldova	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monaco	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	34	13	21	39	22	17	43	26	17
Norway	11	5	6	10	4	6	4	2	2
Poland	151	36	115	167	43	124	240	51	189
Portugal	69	49	20	96	79	17	125	105	20
Romania	95	15	80	95	18	77	75	26	49
Russia	80	23	57	95	29	66	92	33	59
Slovak Republic	12	1	11	10	2	8	16	3	13
Slovenia	1	-	1	3	-	3	7	1	6
Soviet Union ³	13	5	8	17	9	8	16	11	5
Spain	51	19	32	61	22	39	49	30	19
Sweden	19	3	16	18	3	15	16	3	13
Switzerland	11	4	7	13	6	7	11	4	7
Tajikistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Ukraine	38	8	30	35	3	32	54	11	43
United Kingdom	346	157	189	372	209	163	376	222	154
Uzbekistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Yugoslavia ³	50	20	30	47	20	27	36	16	20
Asia	2,428	658	1,770	2,887	760	2,127	2,981	1,013	1,968
Afghanistan	9	3	6	17	5	12	28	20	8
Bahrain	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	1
Bangladesh	62	8	54	82	12	70	55	15	40

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 46. ALIENS REMOVED BY CRIMINAL STATUS AND REGION
AND COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1997-2002—Continued**

Region and country of nationality ¹	1997			1998			1999		
	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burma	6	2	4	2	-	2	1	1	-
Cambodia	10	-	10	21	2	19	17	-	17
China, People's Republic	488	46	442	571	79	492	420	107	313
Cyprus	2	1	1	1	-	1	3	1	2
Hong Kong	21	10	11	20	13	7	18	13	5
India	293	33	260	371	52	319	337	72	265
Indonesia	15	7	8	33	2	31	77	9	68
Iran	61	30	31	58	26	32	76	47	29
Iraq	12	-	12	13	5	8	5	4	1
Israel	132	66	66	87	35	52	126	42	84
Japan	93	14	79	53	13	40	85	27	58
Jordan	106	43	63	88	33	55	83	38	45
Korea	123	57	66	184	56	128	239	124	115
Kuwait	8	3	5	10	5	5	10	6	4
Laos	12	2	10	7	1	6	2	-	2
Lebanon	53	27	26	51	25	26	71	24	47
Macau	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Malaysia	18	8	10	34	10	24	55	9	46
Maldives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mongolia	-	-	-	4	1	3	-	-	-
Nepal	3	1	2	8	3	5	5	2	3
Oman	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	2
Pakistan	273	65	208	390	74	316	400	60	340
Philippines	411	171	240	508	227	281	548	297	251
Qatar	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	4	2	2	7	5	2	5	2	3
Singapore	4	-	4	7	5	2	11	4	7
Sri Lanka	48	2	46	62	5	57	75	10	65
Syria	16	9	7	33	12	21	22	3	19
Taiwan	26	11	15	25	8	17	39	14	25
Thailand	49	15	34	61	22	39	64	31	33
Turkey	40	13	27	53	14	39	70	17	53
United Arab Emirates	2	1	1	3	1	2	3	1	2
Vietnam	12	3	9	12	7	5	13	8	5
Yemen	16	5	11	9	2	7	12	2	10
Africa	1,185	510	675	1,442	591	851	1,495	620	875
Algeria	19	5	14	31	7	24	24	6	18
Angola	3	1	2	3	-	3	1	-	1
Benin	12	10	2	7	6	1	5	5	-
Botswana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burkina Faso	1	-	1	12	1	11	3	-	3
Burundi	2	-	2	3	1	2	1	-	1
Cameroon	14	4	10	23	5	18	31	11	20
Cape Verde	24	21	3	33	27	6	49	44	5
Central African Republic	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Chad	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	3
Comoros	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congo, Democratic Republic ⁴	21	7	14	14	2	12	17	1	16
Congo, Republic ⁴	4	-	4	5	1	4	12	2	10
Cote d'Ivoire	26	5	21	49	10	39	43	13	30
Djibouti	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
Egypt	50	15	35	65	22	43	81	16	65
Equatorial Guinea	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 46. ALIENS REMOVED BY CRIMINAL STATUS AND REGION
AND COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1997-2002—Continued**

Region and country of nationality ¹	1997			1998			1999		
	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal
Eritrea	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
Ethiopia	40	18	22	37	16	21	45	19	26
Gabon	2	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Gambia, The	32	8	24	34	11	23	32	11	21
Ghana	167	44	123	199	57	142	199	49	150
Guinea	20	3	17	57	9	48	65	8	57
Guinea-Bissau	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kenya	19	6	13	22	5	17	42	15	27
Liberia	45	20	25	49	35	14	38	22	16
Libya	3	1	2	3	1	2	1	-	1
Madagascar	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malawi	3	-	3	1	-	1	1	-	1
Mali	17	2	15	28	4	24	23	5	18
Mauritania	2	-	2	3	1	2	4	1	3
Mauritius	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Morocco	40	16	24	36	14	22	44	21	23
Mozambique	3	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	-
Namibia	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Niger	46	27	19	37	17	20	33	24	9
Nigeria	395	253	142	491	284	207	465	278	187
Rwanda	3	-	3	3	-	3	5	-	5
Senegal	42	2	40	55	12	43	45	14	31
Seychelles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra Leone	24	6	18	22	8	14	37	11	26
Somalia	23	2	21	22	1	21	31	4	27
South Africa	27	11	16	36	16	20	47	20	27
Sudan	18	8	10	10	3	7	12	3	9
Swaziland	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tanzania	7	1	6	7	2	5	7	2	5
Togo	11	3	8	7	3	4	12	6	6
Tunisia	5	3	2	11	2	9	13	1	12
Uganda	7	1	6	6	-	6	11	4	7
Zambia	1	1	-	3	1	2	4	2	2
Zimbabwe	2	1	1	10	2	8	6	1	5
Oceania	148	73	75	160	78	82	183	103	80
Australia	17	7	10	37	11	26	39	13	26
Cook Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fiji	20	10	10	29	14	15	42	20	22
French Polynesia	19	4	15	5	2	3	2	1	1
Kiribati	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Marshall Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Micronesia, Federated States	11	7	4	8	7	1	18	18	-
New Zealand	29	8	21	28	5	23	19	5	14
Palau	11	10	1	10	9	1	2	2	-
Papua New Guinea	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Samoa ⁵	15	8	7	7	5	2	16	12	4
Tonga	25	18	7	34	24	10	44	32	12
Tuvalu	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Vanuatu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North America	104,868	49,260	55,608	162,356	56,682	105,674	168,861	65,201	103,660
Canada	708	397	311	910	524	386	1,029	541	488
Mexico	86,238	40,950	45,288	139,392	47,945	91,447	149,679	55,141	94,538
United States	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 46. ALIENS REMOVED BY CRIMINAL STATUS AND REGION
AND COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1997-2002—Continued**

Region and country of nationality ¹	1997			1998			1999		
	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal
Caribbean	5,592	3,914	1,678	5,509	3,705	1,804	6,460	4,595	1,865
Anguilla	-	-	-	4	2	2	-	-	-
Antigua-Barbuda	26	18	8	38	27	11	41	33	8
Aruba	3	3	-	4	4	-	2	1	1
Bahamas, The	59	48	11	82	68	14	88	64	24
Barbados	50	43	7	51	45	6	70	65	5
Bermuda	8	5	3	6	3	3	7	7	-
British Virgin Islands	6	3	3	2	1	1	3	2	1
Cayman Islands	2	2	-	2	1	1	2	-	2
Cuba	76	66	10	33	26	7	84	75	9
Dominica	38	23	15	27	18	9	28	22	6
Dominican Republic	2,694	1,971	723	2,518	1,705	813	3,215	2,343	872
Grenada	16	9	7	25	17	8	28	21	7
Guadeloupe	2	2	-	1	-	1	2	1	1
Haiti	488	264	224	514	313	201	465	302	163
Jamaica	1,801	1,235	566	1,854	1,224	630	2,028	1,379	649
Martinique	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-
Montserrat	-	-	-	1	1	-	8	7	1
Netherlands Antilles	3	1	2	6	4	2	2	2	-
St. Kitts-Nevis	21	17	4	20	15	5	15	13	2
St. Lucia	21	13	8	27	22	5	27	20	7
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	24	20	4	22	13	9	29	19	10
Trinidad and Tobago	251	169	82	265	190	75	310	214	96
Turks and Caicos Islands	2	1	1	6	5	1	5	4	1
Central America	12,328	3,998	8,330	16,543	4,507	12,036	11,691	4,922	6,769
Belize	129	93	36	181	114	67	186	137	49
Costa Rica	151	39	112	162	42	120	212	70	142
El Salvador	3,900	1,581	2,319	5,348	1,772	3,576	4,001	2,066	1,935
Guatemala	3,531	836	2,695	5,152	1,018	4,134	3,375	1,056	2,319
Honduras	3,878	1,171	2,707	5,145	1,236	3,909	3,355	1,210	2,145
Nicaragua	599	177	422	411	215	196	397	254	143
Panama	140	101	39	144	110	34	165	129	36
South America	4,140	2,166	1,974	4,326	2,135	2,191	5,209	2,366	2,843
Argentina	68	28	40	71	43	28	97	56	41
Bolivia	153	21	132	189	25	164	195	28	167
Brazil	329	37	292	349	48	301	627	51	576
Chile	101	46	55	113	52	61	127	66	61
Colombia	2,043	1,513	530	1,812	1,367	445	2,075	1,531	544
Ecuador	509	141	368	658	150	508	786	174	612
Falkland Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
French Guiana	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Guyana	221	125	96	252	147	105	288	132	156
Paraguay	10	1	9	7	1	6	21	-	21
Peru	448	155	293	595	178	417	735	197	538
Suriname	8	3	5	5	2	3	8	5	3
Uruguay	16	12	4	30	11	19	35	15	20
Venezuela	234	84	150	244	110	134	215	111	104
Stateless	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	1	2
Unknown or not reported	5	3	2	18	4	14	21	6	15

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 46. ALIENS REMOVED BY CRIMINAL STATUS AND REGION
AND COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1997-2002—Continued**

Region and country of nationality ¹	2000			2001			2002		
	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal
All countries	185,731	71,801	113,930	177,452	71,994	105,458	148,619	70,759	77,860
Europe	2,417	929	1,488	2,496	877	1,619	3,090	924	2,166
Albania	93	7	86	105	14	91	94	10	84
Armenia	13	9	4	28	10	18	29	4	25
Austria	8	4	4	16	4	12	22	4	18
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	1	2
Belarus	1	1	-	4	-	4	5	1	4
Belgium	19	13	6	12	5	7	22	6	16
Bosnia-Herzegovina	3	3	-	8	5	3	8	6	2
Bulgaria	43	11	32	42	14	28	48	15	33
Croatia	9	4	5	9	1	8	10	3	7
Czech Republic	5	1	4	16	2	14	23	4	19
Czechoslovakia ³	135	26	109	128	25	103	221	25	196
Denmark	12	4	8	10	3	7	16	1	15
Estonia	14	2	12	16	2	14	25	2	23
Finland	5	2	3	6	2	4	8	4	4
France	103	32	71	95	35	60	167	50	117
Georgia	24	8	16	27	8	19	29	7	22
Germany	180	87	93	139	57	82	152	67	85
Greece	44	31	13	35	19	16	42	16	26
Hungary	42	12	30	85	17	68	121	13	108
Iceland	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	1
Ireland	39	16	23	56	17	39	68	15	53
Italy	132	82	50	127	70	57	125	58	67
Kazakhstan	7	-	7	1	1	-	14	3	11
Kyrgyzstan	4	1	3	1	1	-	2	-	2
Latvia	11	-	11	16	3	13	13	2	11
Lithuania	33	4	29	36	5	31	62	10	52
Luxembourg	1	-	1	2	1	1	-	-	-
Macedonia	14	3	11	22	-	22	22	6	16
Malta	1	-	1	2	2	-	1	-	1
Moldova	3	3	-	4	-	4	5	1	4
Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	71	42	29	74	39	35	89	44	45
Norway	15	6	9	11	5	6	6	-	6
Poland	332	70	262	355	81	274	346	84	262
Portugal	128	107	21	107	82	25	118	68	50
Romania	69	13	56	86	24	62	96	34	62
Russia	117	21	96	95	49	46	142	37	105
Slovak Republic	20	10	10	20	3	17	38	9	29
Slovenia	5	-	5	8	1	7	2	1	1
Soviet Union ³	15	9	6	6	3	3	12	9	3
Spain	58	19	39	61	24	37	76	31	45
Sweden	28	6	22	27	6	21	33	2	31
Switzerland	16	5	11	12	3	9	22	6	16
Tajikistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Ukraine	73	10	63	123	15	108	166	14	152
United Kingdom	414	228	186	360	185	175	484	232	252
Uzbekistan	16	-	16	31	4	27	46	4	42
Yugoslavia ³	41	17	24	71	30	41	54	14	40
Asia	3,333	1,006	2,327	3,202	1,010	2,192	4,317	1,189	3,128
Afghanistan	5	3	2	10	3	7	10	4	6
Bahrain	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	3
Bangladesh	77	8	69	68	15	53	91	9	82

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 46 ALIENS REMOVED BY CRIMINAL STATUS AND REGION
AND COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1997-2002—Continued**

Region and country of nationality ¹	2000			2001			2002		
	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal
Brunei	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Burma	8	-	8	4	3	1	2	-	2
Cambodia	10	-	10	18	2	16	18	14	4
China, People's Republic	540	100	440	494	114	380	487	125	362
Cyprus	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2
Hong Kong	23	7	16	19	13	6	18	10	8
India	454	81	373	380	72	308	432	87	345
Indonesia	191	8	183	225	14	211	180	18	162
Iran	47	19	28	40	20	20	52	21	31
Iraq	11	6	5	6	2	4	7	2	5
Israel	160	56	104	130	34	96	162	37	125
Japan	102	39	63	111	56	55	94	29	65
Jordan	102	47	55	82	46	36	193	80	113
Korea	259	90	169	265	110	155	306	124	182
Kuwait	5	3	2	11	5	6	12	5	7
Laos	10	2	8	10	6	4	5	-	5
Lebanon	66	32	34	50	17	33	117	42	75
Macau	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Malaysia	68	15	53	87	15	72	92	16	76
Maldives	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mongolia	4	1	3	7	1	6	18	3	15
Nepal	8	3	5	12	2	10	21	2	19
Oman	-	-	-	3	1	2	4	1	3
Pakistan	289	78	211	342	58	284	783	126	657
Philippines	494	282	212	464	286	178	713	304	409
Qatar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	9	3	6	16	8	8	34	10	24
Singapore	17	7	10	27	9	18	29	3	26
Sri Lanka	130	12	118	73	7	66	53	6	47
Syria	22	9	13	27	6	21	53	18	35
Taiwan	35	20	15	43	27	16	56	19	37
Thailand	79	34	45	74	32	42	73	26	47
Turkey	65	25	40	68	10	58	125	26	99
United Arab Emirates	3	1	2	3	1	2	5	1	4
Vietnam	8	5	3	9	7	2	15	6	9
Yemen	26	7	19	19	7	12	50	14	36
Africa	1,516	618	898	1,435	572	863	1,988	680	1,308
Algeria	34	10	24	18	7	11	38	8	30
Angola	10	2	8	8	4	4	10	1	9
Benin	5	3	2	2	2	-	1	1	-
Botswana	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burkina Faso	1	-	1	3	1	2	7	-	7
Burundi	3	-	3	2	-	2	2	-	2
Cameroon	25	5	20	13	5	8	26	7	19
Cape Verde	32	28	4	46	36	10	47	37	10
Central African Republic	2	2	-	2	1	1	2	-	2
Chad	1	1	-	3	1	2	3	1	2
Comoros	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Congo, Democratic Republic ⁴	20	7	13	6	3	3	22	7	15
Congo, Republic ⁴	12	-	12	13	-	13	17	2	15
Cote d'Ivoire	27	8	19	24	10	14	34	8	26
Djibouti	-	-	-	3	-	3	1	-	1
Egypt	96	25	71	92	15	77	275	68	207
Equatorial Guinea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 46. ALIENS REMOVED BY CRIMINAL STATUS AND REGION
AND COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1997-2002—Continued**

Region and country of nationality ¹	2000			2001			2002		
	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal
Eritrea	2	1	1	5	-	5	11	1	10
Ethiopia	17	9	8	21	12	9	24	11	13
Gabon	1	-	1	2	1	1	-	-	-
Gambia, The	34	12	22	40	15	25	41	17	24
Ghana	231	48	183	214	47	167	209	40	169
Guinea	57	11	46	56	11	45	54	12	42
Guinea-Bissau	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Kenya	45	17	28	46	19	27	86	34	52
Liberia	46	34	12	42	30	12	35	27	8
Libya	2	2	-	2	2	-	4	1	3
Madagascar	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	-	1
Malawi	3	-	3	2	2	-	5	-	5
Mali	56	6	50	40	2	38	44	3	41
Mauritania	4	-	4	4	1	3	13	1	12
Mauritius	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	1
Morocco	48	25	23	34	17	17	112	33	79
Mozambique	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-
Namibia	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Niger	26	18	8	23	11	12	28	15	13
Nigeria	452	273	179	412	240	172	457	231	226
Rwanda	5	-	5	-	-	-	3	1	2
Senegal	47	14	33	66	15	51	91	18	73
Seychelles	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Sierra Leone	22	7	15	34	10	24	43	19	24
Somalia	48	11	37	33	7	26	37	23	14
South Africa	37	17	20	34	15	19	46	15	31
Sudan	6	3	3	8	2	6	20	2	18
Swaziland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tanzania	11	2	9	11	5	6	14	2	12
Togo	9	3	6	9	4	5	11	1	10
Tunisia	8	2	6	13	3	10	52	8	44
Uganda	15	7	8	17	8	9	21	10	11
Zambia	6	2	4	10	1	9	12	4	8
Zimbabwe	8	1	7	17	3	14	24	8	16
Oceania	230	126	104	300	140	160	405	136	269
Australia	42	12	30	90	18	72	157	18	139
Cook Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Fiji	28	13	15	34	15	19	31	18	13
French Polynesia	-	-	-	3	2	1	3	-	3
Kiribati	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Marshall Islands	3	3	-	4	4	-	4	4	-
Micronesia, Federated States	28	28	-	36	35	1	32	31	1
New Zealand	46	9	37	60	12	48	109	18	91
Palau	9	9	-	9	8	1	6	6	-
Papua New Guinea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Samoa ⁵	13	11	2	10	8	2	24	15	9
Tonga	60	40	20	51	36	15	38	26	12
Tuvalu	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Vanuatu	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
North America	172,547	66,883	105,664	163,281	67,196	96,085	130,968	65,346	65,622
Canada	1,038	513	525	1,121	650	471	978	549	429
Mexico	150,496	56,655	93,841	141,335	57,439	83,896	108,643	55,638	53,005
United States	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 46. ALIENS REMOVED BY CRIMINAL STATUS AND REGION
AND COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1997-2002—Continued**

Region and country of nationality ¹	2000			2001			2002		
	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal
Caribbean	6,599	4,543	2,056	7,218	4,317	2,901	6,933	4,365	2,568
Anguilla	1	1	-	1	1	-	3	2	1
Antigua-Barbuda	33	27	6	34	26	8	40	35	5
Aruba	5	2	3	3	3	-	4	3	1
Bahamas, The	123	107	16	108	92	16	129	100	29
Barbados	59	49	10	48	34	14	53	47	6
Bermuda	5	4	1	12	10	2	11	9	2
British Virgin Islands	3	3	-	8	6	2	4	3	1
Cayman Islands	2	-	2	4	1	3	-	-	-
Cuba	86	71	15	84	77	7	64	56	8
Dominica	18	11	7	18	11	7	29	24	5
Dominican Republic	3,411	2,257	1,154	3,955	2,149	1,806	3,473	1,990	1,483
Grenada	30	21	9	22	12	10	26	20	6
Guadeloupe	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	1	1
Haiti	463	374	89	454	354	100	467	290	177
Jamaica	1,927	1,347	580	2,017	1,298	719	2,122	1,517	605
Martinique	1	1	-	7	1	6	4	1	3
Montserrat	3	3	-	2	2	-	4	4	-
Netherlands Antilles	5	4	1	4	4	-	3	3	-
St. Kitts-Nevis	19	18	1	20	20	-	27	24	3
St. Lucia	30	20	10	23	13	10	30	19	11
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	21	13	8	35	18	17	39	26	13
Trinidad and Tobago	350	207	143	354	181	173	397	190	207
Turks and Caicos Islands	3	3	-	4	4	-	2	1	1
Central America	14,413	5,171	9,242	13,607	4,790	8,817	14,414	4,794	9,620
Belize	169	125	44	180	108	72	177	115	62
Costa Rica	313	56	257	385	64	321	360	56	304
El Salvador	4,556	2,070	2,486	3,752	1,826	1,926	3,817	1,712	2,105
Guatemala	4,162	1,158	3,004	4,270	1,107	3,163	4,790	1,164	3,626
Honduras	4,611	1,395	3,216	4,373	1,325	3,048	4,680	1,396	3,284
Nicaragua	450	257	193	492	251	241	434	244	190
Panama	152	110	42	155	109	46	156	107	49
South America	5,647	2,233	3,414	6,718	2,195	4,523	7,815	2,479	5,336
Argentina	138	40	98	248	54	194	489	67	422
Bolivia	88	24	64	238	16	222	236	24	212
Brazil	1,079	71	1,008	1,654	79	1,575	2,510	127	2,383
Chile	154	49	105	198	59	139	161	42	119
Colombia	2,056	1,410	646	2,190	1,457	733	2,186	1,470	716
Ecuador	862	188	674	916	166	750	686	154	532
Falkland Islands	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
French Guiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guyana	239	88	151	130	41	89	316	242	74
Paraguay	14	1	13	12	1	11	19	-	19
Peru	721	218	503	787	174	613	856	201	655
Suriname	5	5	-	4	1	3	6	4	2
Uruguay	47	14	33	48	11	37	82	15	67
Venezuela	244	125	119	292	135	157	268	133	135
Stateless	8	-	8	4	-	4	4	1	3
Unknown or not reported	33	6	27	16	4	12	32	4	28

¹ Country is defined as nationality for sovereign states and country of birth for dependencies. ² Criminal status includes those cases in which INS has evidence of a conviction. ³ Data are for unknown republic; exclude independent republics. See Notice of Special Geographic Definitions. ⁴ In May 1997 Zaire was formally recognized as the Democratic Republic of the Congo; the Congo is referred to by its conventional name, the Republic of the Congo. ⁵ In August 1997 Western Samoa was formally recognized as Samoa (Independent State).

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 47. ALIENS EXCLUDED BY ADMINISTRATIVE REASON FOR EXCLUSION
FISCAL YEARS 1892-1990**

Year	Total	Subversive or anarchist	Criminal or narcotics violations	Immoral	Mental or physical defect	Likely to become public charge	Stowaway	Attempted entry without inspection or without proper documents	Contract laborer	Unable to read (over 16 years of age)	Other
1892-1990	650,252	1,369	17,465	8,209	82,590	219,399	16,240	204,943	41,941	13,679	44,417
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	2,017	361	956	149	376	14,657	13	26	932
1961-70	4,831	128	383	24	145	27	175	3,706	-	2	241
1971-80	8,455	32	814	20	31	31	30	7,237	-	-	260
1981-90	19,759	NA	3,675	NA	NA	NA	NA	14,960	-	-	1,124
1981	659	NA	152	NA	NA	NA	NA	486	-	-	21
1982	698	NA	183	NA	NA	NA	NA	478	-	-	37
1983	979	NA	205	NA	NA	NA	NA	728	-	-	46
1984	1,089	NA	160	NA	NA	NA	NA	870	-	-	59
1985	1,747	NA	297	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,351	-	-	99
1986	2,278	NA	270	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,904	-	-	104
1987	1,994	NA	426	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,423	-	-	145
1988	2,693	NA	482	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,043	-	-	168
1989	3,893	NA	712	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,973	-	-	208
1990	3,729	NA	788	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,704	-	-	237

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

- Represents zero. NA Not available.

**TABLE 48. ALIENS DEPORTED BY ADMINISTRATIVE REASON FOR REMOVAL
FISCAL YEARS 1908-80**

Year	Total	Subver- sive or anarchist	Criminal viola- tions	Immoral	Narcotics viola- tions	Mental or physical defect	Previ- ously excluded or deported	Failed to maintain or comply with con- ditions of nonim- migrant status	Entered without proper docu- ments	Entered without inspec- tion or by false state- ments	Public charge	Unable to read (over 16 years of age)	Other
1908-80	812,915	1,528	48,330	16,582	8,339	27,305	41,022	124,465	154,896	334,889	22,556	16,762	16,241
1908-10	6,888	-	236	784	-	3,228	-	-	-	1,106	474	-	1,060
1911-20	27,912	353	1,209	4,324	-	6,364	178	-	-	4,128	9,086	704	1,566
1921-30	92,157	642	8,383	4,238	374	8,936	1,842	5,556	31,704	5,265	10,703	5,977	8,537
1931-40	117,086	253	16,597	4,838	1,108	6,301	9,729	14,669	45,480	5,159	1,886	8,329	2,737
1941-50	110,849	17	8,945	759	822	1,560	17,642	13,906	14,288	50,209	143	1,746	812
1951-60	129,887	230	6,742	1,175	947	642	4,002	25,260	35,090	54,457	225	5	1,112
1961-70	96,374	15	3,694	397	1,462	236	3,601	31,334	11,831	43,561	8	-	235
1971-80	231,762	18	2,524	67	3,626	38	4,028	33,740	16,503	171,004	31	1	182
1971	17,639	2	286	9	232	7	476	4,140	2,979	9,483	4	-	21
1972	16,266	2	266	7	307	3	487	3,966	2,710	8,486	6	-	26
1973	16,842	7	226	7	395	7	594	3,989	2,247	9,342	4	-	24
1974	18,824	3	191	7	396	7	440	3,839	2,086	11,839	2	-	14
1975	23,438	-	225	4	583	6	526	3,649	1,896	16,529	1	-	19
1976	27,998	1	272	8	464	2	481	3,782	1,185	21,777	1	1	24
1976, TQ	8,927	-	83	2	110	-	141	1,007	271	7,304	3	-	6
1977	30,228	3	285	6	372	3	315	3,150	1,066	25,012	1	-	15
1978	28,371	-	220	4	314	1	236	2,543	871	24,165	5	-	12
1979	25,888	-	264	9	265	2	202	1,901	707	22,525	3	-	10
1980	17,341	-	206	4	188	-	130	1,774	485	14,542	1	-	11

NOTE: Deportation statistics by administrative reason for removal were not available prior to fiscal year 1908. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.
- Represents zero.

**TABLE 49. ALIENS DEPORTED BY ADMINISTRATIVE REASON FOR REMOVAL
FISCAL YEARS 1981-90**

Year	Total	Convictions for criminal or narcotics violations	Related to criminal or narcotics violations	Entered without inspection	Violation of nonim- migrant status	Other
1981-90	213,071	30,630	1,972	155,405	15,982	9,082
1981	16,720	310	54	13,601	1,959	796
1982	14,518	413	64	11,554	1,796	691
1983	18,232	863	93	14,318	1,958	1,000
1984	17,607	981	80	14,082	1,702	762
1985	21,358	1,551	151	16,957	1,916	783
1986	22,314	1,708	165	17,812	1,865	764
1987	22,342	4,111	274	15,833	1,273	851
1988	23,136	5,474	308	15,337	996	1,021
1989	30,534	7,036	343	20,706	1,265	1,184
1990	26,310	8,183	440	15,205	1,252	1,230

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

**TABLE 50. ALIENS UNDER DOCKET CONTROL REQUIRED TO DEPART BY CRIMINAL STATUS
AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1997-2002**

Region and country of nationality ¹	1997			1998			1999		
	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal
All countries	7,378	733	6,645	9,515	1,200	8,315	8,363	1,181	7,182
Europe	513	24	489	460	24	436	416	39	377
Albania	2	-	2	5	-	5	8	-	8
Armenia	32	3	29	10	1	9	13	2	11
Austria	1	-	1	2	-	2	1	-	1
Azerbaijan	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belarus	3	-	3	3	-	3	1	-	1
Belgium	3	1	2	-	-	-	4	1	3
Bosnia-Herzegovina	2	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-
Bulgaria	44	1	43	20	1	19	22	-	22
Croatia	3	-	3	5	1	4	2	-	2
Czech Republic	2	-	2	5	-	5	2	-	2
Czechoslovakia ³	16	-	16	42	-	42	45	2	43
Denmark	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	1	1
Estonia	1	-	1	4	-	4	7	4	3
Finland	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	2
France	14	-	14	13	1	12	14	-	14
Georgia	4	1	3	6	-	6	2	-	2
Germany	33	-	33	24	1	23	24	5	19
Greece	4	1	3	6	-	6	3	-	3
Hungary	13	1	12	9	-	9	7	1	6
Iceland	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Ireland	4	1	3	3	-	3	5	2	3
Italy	10	1	9	4	3	1	14	1	13
Kazakhstan	5	-	5	1	-	1	7	1	6
Kyrgyzstan	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Latvia	1	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	-
Lithuania	11	-	11	8	-	8	3	-	3
Macedonia	1	-	1	1	-	1	4	-	4
Malta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Moldova	3	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	-
Netherlands	8	-	8	4	-	4	4	1	3
Norway	1	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	-
Poland	49	1	48	47	3	44	41	3	38
Portugal	11	1	10	11	2	9	11	1	10
Romania	67	1	66	50	-	50	30	1	29
Russia	36	1	35	61	1	60	59	6	53
Slovak Republic	10	-	10	9	-	9	2	-	2
Slovenia	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Soviet Union ³	3	-	3	7	-	7	5	1	4
Spain	13	2	11	4	-	4	3	-	3
Sweden	2	-	2	8	2	6	2	-	2
Switzerland	1	-	1	5	-	5	4	-	4
Tajikistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-
Ukraine	23	1	22	20	-	20	19	-	19
United Kingdom	40	6	34	36	7	29	30	4	26
Uzbekistan	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	3
Yugoslavia ³	33	1	32	17	1	16	8	1	7
Asia	791	27	764	860	54	806	696	55	641
Afghanistan	8	1	7	52	1	51	23	-	23
Bahrain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 50 ALIENS UNDER DOCKET CONTROL REQUIRED TO DEPART BY CRIMINAL STATUS
AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1997-2002—Continued**

Region and country of nationality ¹	1997			1998			1999		
	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal
Bangladesh	19	-	19	37	3	34	34	1	33
Bhutan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burma	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Cambodia	-	-	-	4	1	3	3	-	3
China, People's Republic	66	1	65	58	7	51	58	3	55
Cyprus	1	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	-
Hong Kong	8	-	8	2	-	2	3	-	3
India	78	-	78	74	3	71	92	8	84
Indonesia	10	-	10	15	-	15	7	-	7
Iran	32	1	31	24	5	19	19	2	17
Iraq	3	-	3	2	-	2	6	1	5
Israel	28	2	26	28	1	27	17	4	13
Japan	19	1	18	13	1	12	7	2	5
Jordan	32	2	30	24	2	22	27	2	25
Korea	42	3	39	45	4	41	51	7	44
Kuwait	1	1	-	2	-	2	3	-	3
Laos	6	3	3	7	1	6	5	2	3
Lebanon	20	2	18	10	1	9	12	2	10
Malaysia	6	-	6	17	2	15	14	3	11
Mongolia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nepal	1	-	1	5	1	4	3	1	2
Oman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pakistan	71	2	69	64	3	61	68	3	65
Philippines	180	4	176	152	8	144	114	8	106
Saudi Arabia	1	-	1	8	3	5	5	-	5
Singapore	-	-	-	7	-	7	1	-	1
Sri Lanka	118	3	115	142	3	139	67	1	66
Syria	11	-	11	6	-	6	9	-	9
Taiwan	6	-	6	4	1	3	10	-	10
Thailand	12	-	12	17	1	16	17	1	16
Turkey	5	1	4	16	1	15	16	1	15
United Arab Emirates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vietnam	4	-	4	1	1	-	3	2	1
Yemen	3	-	3	21	-	21	1	1	-
Africa	274	14	260	391	16	375	254	23	231
Algeria	1	-	1	6	-	6	7	-	7
Angola	-	-	-	4	-	4	3	-	3
Benin	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Burkina Faso	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	1
Burundi	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Cameroon	1	-	1	5	1	4	2	-	2
Cape Verde	-	-	-	7	2	5	1	-	1
Central African Republic	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chad	14	-	14	19	-	19	5	-	5
Congo, Democratic Republic ⁴	30	1	29	36	-	36	6	-	6
Congo, Republic ⁴	4	-	4	4	-	4	5	-	5
Cote d'Ivoire	6	-	6	3	-	3	3	-	3
Djibouti	-	-	-	4	-	4	1	-	1
Egypt	17	-	17	20	1	19	27	4	23
Eritrea	5	-	5	18	-	18	9	-	9
Ethiopia	25	-	25	39	2	37	25	1	24
Gabon	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 50. ALIENS UNDER DOCKET CONTROL REQUIRED TO DEPART BY CRIMINAL STATUS
AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1997-2002—Continued**

Region and country of nationality ¹	1997			1998			1999		
	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal
Gambia, The	4	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	1
Ghana	10	2	8	11	2	9	14	4	10
Guinea	2	-	2	4	-	4	4	2	2
Guinea-Bissau	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kenya	4	-	4	18	-	18	8	1	7
Lesotho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liberia	3	-	3	3	-	3	1	-	1
Libya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malawi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mali	1	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	-
Mauritania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mauritius	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Morocco	5	-	5	7	1	6	2	-	2
Namibia	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Niger	2	-	2	5	-	5	6	-	6
Nigeria	23	3	20	32	6	26	42	9	33
Rwanda	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	2
Senegal	7	-	7	4	-	4	7	-	7
Sierra Leone	12	-	12	1	-	1	7	-	7
Somalia	52	3	49	78	-	78	27	-	27
South Africa	16	1	15	10	1	9	9	-	9
Sudan	20	2	18	32	-	32	13	-	13
Tanzania	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	-	3
Togo	2	1	1	3	-	3	-	-	-
Tunisia	-	-	-	6	-	6	3	1	2
Uganda	3	1	2	3	-	3	4	-	4
Zambia	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Zimbabwe	1	-	1	2	-	2	2	1	1
Oceania	47	2	45	40	1	39	47	2	45
Australia	5	-	5	16	-	16	12	-	12
Fiji	16	-	16	9	1	8	17	-	17
French Polynesia	11	1	10	4	-	4	-	-	-
Kiribati	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Micronesia, Federated States	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
New Zealand	6	-	6	4	-	4	10	-	10
Palau	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Papua New Guinea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Samoa ⁵	6	-	6	-	-	-	6	1	5
Solomon Islands	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-
Tonga	1	-	1	4	-	4	-	-	-
North America	5,336	627	4,709	7,289	1,057	6,232	6,422	995	5,427
Canada	81	8	73	88	21	67	103	27	76
Mexico	3,820	494	3,326	5,261	864	4,397	4,857	745	4,112
Caribbean	459	90	369	561	83	478	548	135	413
Antigua-Barbuda	4	1	3	3	2	1	3	-	3
Aruba	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Bahamas, The	4	1	3	6	-	6	7	1	6
Barbados	3	-	3	2	1	1	4	1	3
Bermuda	1	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	-
British Virgin Islands	2	-	2	4	-	4	1	-	1
Cuba	25	15	10	30	21	9	34	19	15

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 50. ALIENS UNDER DOCKET CONTROL REQUIRED TO DEPART BY CRIMINAL STATUS
AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1997-2002—Continued**

Region and country of nationality ¹	1997			1998			1999		
	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal
Dominica	22	2	20	8	1	7	7	1	6
Dominican Republic	287	42	245	373	32	341	351	67	284
Grenada	-	-	-	6	-	6	-	-	-
Guadeloupe	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-
Haiti	13	2	11	25	2	23	22	6	16
Jamaica	51	20	31	63	18	45	79	38	41
Montserrat	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands Antilles	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Kitts-Nevis	6	-	6	2	-	2	2	-	2
St. Lucia	7	-	7	3	-	3	4	1	3
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trinidad and Tobago	30	6	24	32	6	26	33	-	33
Central America	976	35	941	1,379	89	1,290	914	88	826
Belize	6	1	5	14	4	10	12	2	10
Costa Rica	16	-	16	23	2	21	21	-	21
El Salvador	399	13	386	575	38	537	421	47	374
Guatemala	270	9	261	435	20	415	314	19	295
Honduras	187	7	180	292	21	271	107	13	94
Nicaragua	86	1	85	31	3	28	28	4	24
Panama	12	4	8	9	1	8	11	3	8
South America	406	38	368	470	47	423	514	67	447
Argentina	10	1	9	23	1	22	21	6	15
Bolivia	30	1	29	24	-	24	12	3	9
Brazil	72	2	70	59	1	58	55	3	52
Chile	15	2	13	20	4	16	19	2	17
Colombia	84	19	65	119	18	101	100	27	73
Ecuador	61	2	59	86	4	82	96	10	86
Guyana	9	7	2	8	2	6	13	5	8
Paraguay	-	-	-	4	1	3	2	-	2
Peru	103	3	100	89	11	78	147	9	138
Suriname	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	2
Uruguay	-	-	-	2	-	2	6	-	6
Venezuela	22	1	21	35	5	30	41	2	39
Stateless	2	1	1	3	-	3	12	-	12
Unknown or not reported	9	-	9	2	1	1	2	-	2

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 50. ALIENS UNDER DOCKET CONTROL REQUIRED TO DEPART BY CRIMINAL STATUS
AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1997-2002—Continued**

Region and country of nationality ¹	2000			2001			2002		
	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal
All countries	7,357	1,362	5,995	6,806	1,467	5,339	7,573	1,301	6,272
Europe	381	44	337	299	41	258	336	40	296
Albania	26	1	25	6	-	6	14	-	14
Armenia	8	3	5	7	1	6	10	-	10
Austria	1	-	1	3	2	1	-	-	-
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belarus	3	-	3	3	-	3	1	-	1
Belgium	1	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	-
Bosnia-Herzegovina	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1
Bulgaria	11	1	10	5	1	4	17	-	17
Croatia	3	-	3	-	-	-	1	1	-
Czech Republic	14	-	14	9	-	9	5	1	4
Czechoslovakia ³	22	1	21	20	3	17	48	2	46
Denmark	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Estonia	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	1	2
Finland	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
France	8	1	7	3	-	3	4	-	4
Georgia	11	1	10	6	1	5	4	-	4
Germany	16	2	14	15	1	14	13	1	12
Greece	8	5	3	3	-	3	5	2	3
Hungary	9	1	8	25	-	25	18	1	17
Iceland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ireland	3	1	2	5	-	5	4	2	2
Italy	4	-	4	9	3	6	3	1	2
Kazakhstan	9	-	9	2	-	2	2	-	2
Kyrgyzstan	4	-	4	-	-	-	4	-	4
Latvia	1	1	-	1	-	1	5	-	5
Lithuania	1	-	1	5	-	5	17	4	13
Macedonia	4	-	4	1	-	1	-	-	-
Malta	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Moldova	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
Netherlands	2	1	1	3	-	3	-	-	-
Norway	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Poland	40	3	37	34	5	29	33	4	29
Portugal	6	3	3	5	4	1	6	2	4
Romania	24	2	22	22	2	20	11	1	10
Russia	49	5	44	21	4	17	31	1	30
Slovak Republic	1	-	1	8	1	7	5	1	4
Slovenia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soviet Union ³	3	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	1
Spain	4	2	2	4	1	3	5	-	5
Sweden	3	-	3	1	1	-	4	-	4
Switzerland	5	-	5	1	-	1	2	-	2
Tajikistan	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Ukraine	18	-	18	12	1	11	19	3	16
United Kingdom	38	7	31	34	7	27	23	7	16
Uzbekistan	3	1	2	3	2	1	6	-	6
Yugoslavia ³	14	1	13	17	1	16	5	1	4
Asia	603	55	548	477	56	421	1,029	128	901
Afghanistan	7	-	7	-	-	-	5	-	5
Bahrain	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	3

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 50. ALIENS UNDER DOCKET CONTROL REQUIRED TO DEPART BY CRIMINAL STATUS
AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1997-2002—Continued**

Region and country of nationality ¹	2000			2001			2002		
	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal
Bangladesh	18	-	18	4	-	4	24	6	18
Bhutan	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Burma	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Cambodia	2	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
China, People's Republic	49	2	47	40	1	39	53	3	50
Cyprus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hong Kong	4	-	4	6	1	5	2	-	2
India	57	2	55	48	4	44	79	6	73
Indonesia	22	1	21	23	-	23	25	-	25
Iran	18	5	13	16	1	15	12	1	11
Iraq	1	1	-	1	-	1	2	1	1
Israel	33	3	30	50	3	47	114	3	111
Japan	18	-	18	15	3	12	7	3	4
Jordan	23	3	20	20	2	18	77	7	70
Korea	57	5	52	48	6	42	101	9	92
Kuwait	4	-	4	3	1	2	8	-	8
Laos	4	1	3	4	4	-	6	1	5
Lebanon	13	3	10	9	-	9	44	7	37
Malaysia	14	-	14	16	2	14	14	2	12
Mongolia	2	-	2	1	-	1	10	-	10
Nepal	4	1	3	-	-	-	4	2	2
Oman	-	-	-	2	1	1	2	-	2
Pakistan	58	8	50	33	1	32	178	31	147
Philippines	86	9	77	64	15	49	88	14	74
Saudi Arabia	4	-	4	5	-	5	39	5	34
Singapore	-	-	-	3	1	2	2	-	2
Sri Lanka	43	2	41	27	1	26	10	1	9
Syria	8	2	6	5	-	5	21	3	18
Taiwan	13	-	13	2	1	1	10	4	6
Thailand	17	1	16	12	4	8	11	1	10
Turkey	13	1	12	12	2	10	52	13	39
United Arab Emirates	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	3
Vietnam	6	4	2	5	2	3	3	1	2
Yemen	2	-	2	3	-	3	17	3	14
Africa	121	20	101	126	29	97	269	42	227
Algeria	2	-	2	1	-	1	9	1	8
Angola	4	-	4	4	-	4	1	-	1
Benin	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burkina Faso	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Burundi	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Cameroon	5	1	4	5	-	5	4	-	4
Cape Verde	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1
Central African Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chad	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Congo, Democratic Republic ⁴	1	-	1	2	-	2	1	-	1
Congo, Republic ⁴	-	-	-	2	-	2	3	-	3
Cote d'Ivoire	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	1	3
Djibouti	1	-	1	5	-	5	2	-	2
Egypt	18	3	15	9	1	8	77	12	65
Eritrea	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Ethiopia	5	-	5	3	1	2	4	-	4
Gabon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 50. ALIENS UNDER DOCKET CONTROL REQUIRED TO DEPART BY CRIMINAL STATUS
AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1997-2002—Continued**

Region and country of nationality ¹	2000			2001			2002		
	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal
Gambia, The	2	-	2	3	2	1	3	1	2
Ghana	13	-	13	2	1	1	11	-	11
Guinea	2	-	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
Guinea-Bissau	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Kenya	2	-	2	3	1	2	15	3	12
Lesotho	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-
Liberia	3	2	1	2	-	2	1	-	1
Libya	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malawi	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	-
Mali	1	-	1	2	-	2	3	-	3
Mauritania	2	-	2	1	-	1	5	3	2
Mauritius	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Morocco	3	1	2	7	1	6	27	4	23
Namibia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Niger	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Nigeria	21	7	14	27	14	13	15	7	8
Rwanda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senegal	7	3	4	6	3	3	5	1	4
Sierra Leone	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Somalia	-	-	-	4	-	4	6	2	4
South Africa	12	-	12	7	-	7	20	1	19
Sudan	2	-	2	4	1	3	3	1	2
Tanzania	1	-	1	3	-	3	4	-	4
Togo	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-
Tunisia	1	-	1	7	-	7	34	3	31
Uganda	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	-	1
Zambia	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Zimbabwe	6	-	6	2	1	1	2	-	2
Oceania	33	5	28	42	7	35	39	7	32
Australia	9	1	8	5	-	5	8	-	8
Fiji	8	-	8	8	-	8	8	2	6
French Polynesia	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kiribati	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Micronesia, Federated States	2	2	-	5	4	1	2	2	-
New Zealand	8	-	8	7	1	6	6	-	6
Palau	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-
Papua New Guinea	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Samoa ⁵	2	1	1	12	1	11	11	2	9
Solomon Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tonga	3	1	2	3	-	3	3	-	3
North America	5,865	1,180	4,685	5,530	1,282	4,248	5,453	1,034	4,419
Canada	94	22	72	66	13	53	85	29	56
Mexico	4,293	920	3,373	4,205	1,063	3,142	4,292	857	3,435
Caribbean	573	136	437	576	107	469	432	86	346
Antigua-Barbuda	3	1	2	-	-	-	3	-	3
Aruba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bahamas, The	2	1	1	5	3	2	9	3	6
Barbados	1	-	1	3	2	1	-	-	-
Bermuda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
British Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Cuba	25	20	5	25	19	6	24	21	3

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 50. ALIENS UNDER DOCKET CONTROL REQUIRED TO DEPART BY CRIMINAL STATUS
AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1997-2002—Continued**

Region and country of nationality ¹	2000			2001			2002		
	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal
Dominica	1	-	1	1	1	-	3	-	3
Dominican Republic	427	64	363	439	41	398	305	33	272
Grenada	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	-	2
Guadeloupe	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Haiti	18	10	8	12	4	8	16	5	11
Jamaica	65	28	37	60	28	32	51	18	33
Montserrat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands Antilles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Kitts-Nevis	2	-	2	3	-	3	3	1	2
St. Lucia	1	-	1	3	2	1	2	2	-
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	3	1	2	4	2	2	1	-	1
Trinidad and Tobago	24	11	13	19	4	15	12	3	9
Central America	905	102	803	683	99	584	644	62	582
Belize	4	1	3	7	3	4	9	3	6
Costa Rica	20	2	18	16	4	12	25	1	24
El Salvador	353	48	305	163	42	121	145	26	119
Guatemala	331	22	309	284	23	261	277	13	264
Honduras	169	20	149	186	14	172	164	17	147
Nicaragua	14	5	9	17	7	10	16	2	14
Panama	14	4	10	10	6	4	8	-	8
South America	351	58	293	331	52	279	446	50	396
Argentina	8	3	5	12	2	10	9	1	8
Bolivia	10	-	10	12	1	11	15	2	13
Brazil	45	6	39	60	2	58	144	7	137
Chile	10	1	9	23	3	20	15	1	14
Colombia	72	21	51	91	19	72	92	18	74
Ecuador	47	3	44	54	6	48	49	7	42
Guyana	7	2	5	9	6	3	9	2	7
Paraguay	2	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-
Peru	107	11	96	52	10	42	74	7	67
Suriname	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uruguay	4	-	4	1	-	1	2	-	2
Venezuela	36	11	25	15	3	12	37	5	32
Stateless	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown or not reported	3	-	3	1	-	1	1	-	1

¹ Country is defined as nationality for sovereign states and country of birth for dependencies.

² Criminal status includes those cases in which INS has evidence of a conviction.

³ Data are for unknown republic; exclude independent republics. See Notice of Special Geographic Definitions.

⁴ In May 1997 Zaire was formally recognized as the Democratic Republic of the Congo; the Congo is referred to by its conventional name, the Republic of the Congo.

⁵ In August 1997 Western Samoa was formally recognized as Samoa (Independent State).

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 51. SERVICE PARTICIPATION IN THE CONTROL OF MARIJUANA, NARCOTICS,
AND DANGEROUS DRUG TRAFFIC
FISCAL YEARS 1991-2002**

Year and seizure	Type of contraband					Total
	Marijuana (lbs.)	Heroin (ozs.)	Cocaine (ozs.)	Dangerous drug pills (units)	Other	
1991:						
Number of seizures	4,983	403	1,624	133	289	7,432
Amount seized	388,104.3	3,717.3	877,419.5	160,431	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (millions of dollars)	331	32	1,225	Z	6	1,593
1992:						
Number of seizures	6,162	285	1,265	93	276	8,081
Amount seized	587,512.5	6,859.6	796,681.0	362,199	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (millions of dollars)	552	70	1,009	3	2	1,636
1993:						
Number of seizures	7,846	269	1,219	112	364	9,810
Amount seized	683,687.3	5,976.3	847,745.8	75,965	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (millions of dollars)	584	38	1,566	Z	16	2,204
1994:						
Number of seizures	7,149	281	977	116	412	8,935
Amount seized	676,409.3	5,792.0	792,470.5	104,658	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (millions of dollars)	573	23	1,523	Z	34	2,154
1995:						
Number of seizures	6,713	271	924	134	371	8,413
Amount seized	724,523.7	13,205.5	1,362,257.8	250,970	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (millions of dollars)	623	41	2,215	Z	37	2,915
1996:						
Number of seizures	6,844	230	768	173	286	8,301
Amount seized	752,822.2	8,629.6	574,556.0	331,165	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (millions of dollars)	621	96	834	1	23	1,575
1997:						
Number of seizures	7,715	178	649	142	338	9,022
Amount seized	873,193.4	3,182.5	421,113.8	1,982,769	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (millions of dollars)	720	15	637	1	31	1,405
1998:						
Number of seizures	8,524	256	1,228	136	402	10,546
Amount seized	1,121,452.0	3,120.4	559,036.4	335,439	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (millions of dollars)	903	16	940	1	29	1,889
1999:						
Number of seizures	10,049	271	1,130	303	440	12,193
Amount seized	1,429,358.0	3,794.2	785,549.7	553,734	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (millions of dollars)	1,146	22	1,321	2	37	2,527
2000:						
Number of seizures	9,914	225	1,020	470	514	12,143
Amount seized	1,597,395.0	5,487.1	567,341.3	1,426,547	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (millions of dollars)	1,289	32	946	5	41	2,314
2001:						
Number of seizures	9,201	190	1,074	380	542	11,387
Amount seized	1,449,946.7	6,563.8	446,330.7	736,157.0	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (millions of dollars)	1,144	40	744	3	28	1,959
2002:						
Number of seizures	8,289	160	991	250	541	10,231
Amount seized	1,440,488.2	6,887.0	489,490.9	619,004.0	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (millions of dollars)	1,177	32	736	2	32	1,980

NOTE: Data for fiscal years 1993-96, and 1999-2001 presented in previous editions of the *Yearbook* have been updated and corrected. Starting in 1990, the reporting of opium seizures is combined with heroin, and hashish is combined with marijuana. X Not applicable. Z Rounds to less than \$500,000.

**TABLE 52. PROSECUTIONS, FINES, AND IMPRISONMENT FOR IMMIGRATION
AND NATIONALITY VIOLATIONS
FISCAL YEARS 1996-2002**

Action taken	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Prosecutions:							
Total disposed of	16,115	19,180	23,826	22,491	22,926	24,316	23,852
Convictions	12,121	16,184	21,480	20,471	20,751	21,055	21,044
Acquittals	108	24	65	58	96	92	114
Dismissals ¹	3,886	2,972	2,281	1,962	2,079	3,169	2,694
Prosecutions for immigration violations:							
Disposed of	14,223	17,807	22,857	21,588	22,071	23,374	23,221
Convictions	11,014	15,219	20,768	19,753	20,007	20,297	20,485
Acquittals	107	22	60	52	81	88	108
Dismissals ¹	3,102	2,566	2,029	1,783	1,983	2,989	2,628
Prosecution for nationality violations:							
Disposed of	176	212	171	206	211	196	171
Convictions	133	164	129	173	181	168	146
Acquittals	-	1	-	-	1	-	3
Dismissals ¹	43	47	42	33	29	28	22
Prosecutions for other violations:							
Disposed of	1,716	1,161	798	697	644	746	460
Convictions	974	801	583	545	563	590	413
Acquittals	1	1	5	6	14	4	3
Dismissals ¹	741	359	210	146	67	152	44
Aggregate fines and imprisonment:							
Fines (dollars)	1,131,709	760,209	776,622	1,275,604	4,795,872	12,498,608	2,171,518
Immigration violations	959,214	310,893	437,547	692,477	3,677,297	468,718	707,224
Nationality violations	3,195	11,579	7,870	10,575	74,545	26,025	7,550
Other violations	169,300	437,737	331,205	572,552	1,044,030	12,003,865	1,456,744
Imprisonment (years)	6,947	11,353	12,030	14,843	19,003	17,863	16,804
Immigration violations	5,436	8,059	10,455	12,922	16,109	14,786	15,613
Nationality violations	64	77	116	180	101	121	104
Other violations	1,447	3,217	1,459	1,741	2,793	2,956	1,087

¹ Dismissed or otherwise closed.

NOTE: Data for fiscal years 1995-2000 presented in the last edition of the *Yearbook* have been updated and corrected.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 53. CONVICTIONS FOR IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION VIOLATIONS
FISCAL YEARS 1996-2002**

Violations	1996 ¹	1997 ¹	1998 ¹	1999 ¹	2000 ¹	2001	2002
All violations	12,121	16,184	21,480	20,471	20,751	21,055	21,044
Immigration violations	11,014	15,219	20,768	19,753	20,007	20,297	20,485
Entry of aliens illegally	6,361	9,723	15,050	13,515	12,733	13,378	13,371
Reentry of deported aliens	2,331	2,859	3,149	3,623	4,759	4,315	4,696
Bringing in, transporting, harboring illegal aliens	1,295	1,182	1,103	1,403	1,700	1,680	1,696
Fraud and false statements to obtain or confer immigration benefits	28	63	41	36	31	98	119
Fraud, forgery, misuse of visas, alien registration, and other documents	254	203	322	366	362	327	196
Fraud, forgery, misuse of identification documents	681	1,127	1,032	765	363	432	367
Conspiring to defraud the United States ...	12	10	18	8	1	1	5
Employing unauthorized aliens, peonage, false attestations for employment	48	48	48	24	49	19	25
Other immigration violations	4	4	5	13	9	47	10
Naturalization violations	133	164	129	173	181	168	146
False representation as citizens of United States	101	105	81	99	93	129	98
Fraud, misuse of citizen naturalization papers	14	22	16	31	3	4	7
Fraud, forgery, misuse of U.S. passports ..	18	37	32	42	85	35	41
Other naturalization violations	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Other violations	974	801	583	545	563	590	413
Racketeering	662	342	313	263	199	185	122
Money laundering and financial fraud	3	1	25	3	29	10	17
Weapons trafficking, unlawful possession by aliens	16	29	27	39	64	84	105
Drug trafficking	222	378	146	186	175	226	126
Obstructing justice	29	26	33	15	39	57	37
Alien prostitution	13	4	7	3	4	6	1
Other violations	29	21	32	35	53	22	5

¹ Data for fiscal years 1996-2000 have been revised due to recategorized statutes and adjusted classification for various violation codes.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 54. WRITS OF HABEAS CORPUS, JUDICIAL REVIEW OF ORDERS OF DEPORTATION, AND DECLARATORY JUDGEMENTS IN EXCLUSION AND DEPORTATION CASES
FISCAL YEARS 1996-2002**

Action taken	1996	1997 ¹	1998 ²	1999	2000 ³	2001	2002
<i>Writs of habeas corpus:</i>							
Total disposed of	421	584	631	932	1,281	1,501	2,089
Favorable to U.S. government	353	466	452	664	961	1,157	1,825
Unfavorable to U.S. government	27	21	59	137	214	210	141
Withdrawn or otherwise closed	41	97	120	131	106	134	123
Total pending end of year	596	766	907	1,399	2,111	2,613	3,668
<i>Judicial review of orders of deportation (Section 106, INA):</i>							
Total disposed of	796	1,201	1,297	978	1,648	1,691	1,420
Favorable to U.S. government	659	933	934	808	1,273	1,314	1,177
Unfavorable to U.S. government	93	80	74	104	128	178	169
Withdrawn or otherwise closed	44	188	289	66	247	199	74
Total pending end of year	869	1,405	1,762	2,290	2,629	2,393	3,765
<i>Declaratory judgements:</i>							
Total disposed of	143	184	482	277	211	328	296
Favorable to U.S. government	114	104	142	194	174	236	229
Unfavorable to U.S. government	14	16	23	5	12	13	18
Withdrawn or otherwise closed	15	64	317	78	25	79	49
Involving claims of U.S. nationality (8 U.S.C. 1503)	5	15	142	13	24	62	36
Favorable to U.S. government	5	7	39	11	19	23	26
Unfavorable to U.S. government	-	1	13	1	2	1	6
Withdrawn or otherwise closed	-	7	90	1	3	38	4
Involving exclusion or deportation	138	169	340	264	187	266	260
Favorable to U.S. government	109	97	103	183	155	213	203
Unfavorable to U.S. government	14	15	10	4	10	12	12
Withdrawn or otherwise closed	15	57	227	77	22	41	45

¹ Includes complete counts from the New York District office beginning in fiscal year 1997; in prior years, only actions taken at the Brooklyn Office were reported.

² Counts for fiscal year 1998 were revised and are higher than those shown in previous *Yearbooks* due to an audit at the New York District Office.

³ Beginning in fiscal year 2000, data include the Dallas, TX and Phoenix, AZ districts.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 55. PRIVATE IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY BILLS
INTRODUCED AND LAWS ENACTED 77TH THROUGH
107TH CONGRESS**

Congress	Bills introduced	Laws enacted
107th Congress	85	1
106th Congress	121	19
105th Congress	67	9
104th Congress	27	2
103rd Congress	50	4
102nd Congress	71	11
101st Congress	127	7
100th Congress	194	20
99th Congress	347	15
98th Congress	454	33
97th Congress	728	42
96th Congress	902	83
95th Congress	1,024	138
94th Congress	1,023	99
93rd Congress	1,085	63
92nd Congress	2,866	62
91st Congress	6,266	113
90th Congress	7,293	218
89th Congress	5,285	279
88th Congress	3,647	196
87th Congress	3,592	544
86th Congress	3,069	488
85th Congress	4,364	927
84th Congress	4,474	1,227
83rd Congress	4,797	753
82nd Congress	3,669	729
81st Congress	2,811	505
80th Congress	1,141	121
79th Congress	429	14
78th Congress	163	12
77th Congress	430	22

9. ESTIMATES OF UNAUTHORIZED IMMIGRANTS

This section presents estimates of the unauthorized immigrant population residing in the United States in January 2000, by state of residence and country of origin.

More detailed information about these estimates is available on the Department of Homeland Security website, Immigration Statistics page at: <http://www.immigration.gov/graphics/shared/aboutus/statistics/Illegals.htm>

Unauthorized immigrants refer to foreign-born persons who entered the United States without inspection, or who violated the terms of a temporary admission and who have not acquired lawful permanent resident status or gained temporary protection against removal by applying for an immigration benefit. The following foreign-born persons are not considered to be unauthorized residents in these estimates: refugees; asylees; parolees; and aliens who are allowed to remain and work in the United States under various legislative provisions or court rulings.

In general, the definition of the unauthorized resident population corresponds to the U.S. census definition of usual residence (where a person spends more nights during a year than any other place) and the United Nations definition of immigrants (residents in a country for more than one year). Although the estimates refer predominantly to residents, temporary unauthorized migrants are included in these estimates if they were enumerated in the 2000 Census.

Background

This is the third in a series of detailed national estimates developed by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) (see previous *Yearbooks*). The estimates rely primarily on data from two sources: 1) annual INS statistics (immigrants admitted, deportable aliens removed, and nonimmigrant residents admitted); and 2) data for the foreign-born population from the 2000 Census. Questions on country of birth, citizenship, and year of immigration were asked on the “long form,” which was used to collect detailed information from approximately one-sixth of the total U.S. population in the 2000 Census. Census data are

the most complete and reliable data available for the foreign-born population because of the national scope of the data collection, the large sample size, and the extensive preparation and follow-up activities involved in conducting the decennial census.

***An estimated 7 million
unauthorized immigrants
were residing in the
United States in January 2000.***

Estimated total unauthorized population

(Table Q)

The estimated total unauthorized resident population was estimated to be about 7.0 million in January 2000, twice the size of the population of 3.5 million in January 1990.¹ Average annual population growth in the 1990s was estimated to be 350,000, about 75,000 higher than INS’ previous estimate. The estimated 7 million unauthorized immigrants living in the United States in 2000 constituted 2.5 percent of the total U.S. population of just over 281 million.

The previous INS estimate distinguished between the share of the unauthorized resident population that enters the United States by crossing the border without inspection

¹ The estimated population of 3.5 million as of January 1990 is lower than might be expected because nearly 2.7 million unauthorized residents left the unauthorized immigrant population as the result of the Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA) of 1986.

Table Q
Estimates of the Unauthorized Resident Population in the Top 15
Countries of Origin and States of Residence: January 1990 and 2000
(thousands)

Country of origin	Population		State of residence	Population	
	2000	1990		2000	1990
All countries	7,000	3,500	All states	7,000	3,500
Mexico	4,808	2,040	California	2,209	1,476
El Salvador	189	298	Texas	1,041	438
Guatemala	144	118	New York	489	357
Colombia	141	51	Illinois	432	194
Honduras ¹	138	42	Florida	337	239
China	115	70	Arizona	283	88
Ecuador	108	37	Georgia	228	34
Dominican Republic	91	46	New Jersey	221	95
Philippines	85	70	North Carolina	206	26
Brazil	77	20	Colorado	144	31
Haiti	76	67	Washington	136	39
India	70	28	Virginia	103	48
Peru	61	27	Nevada	101	27
Korea	55	24	Oregon	90	26
Canada	47	25	Massachusetts	87	53
Other	795	537	Other	892	328

¹ The estimate for 2000 includes 105,000 Hondurans who were granted temporary protected status in December 1998.

(EWIs) from those who enter legally with a temporary visa and stay beyond the valid time limits (nonimmigrant overstays). In these estimates, roughly 2.3 million, or 33 percent, of the 7.0 million unauthorized immigrants residing in the United States in January 2000 were estimated to be nonimmigrant overstays. The comparable figure in the previous report was 41 percent as of October 1996.

Estimated population by state of residence

(Table Q)

About 4.5 million of the 7.0 million unauthorized residents lived in the five states with the largest unauthorized resident populations in January 2000—California, Texas, New York, Illinois, and Florida. The estimated number of unauthorized residents in California was about 2.2 million, or nearly 32 percent of the total in January 2000. Texas

became the second State, after California, to have more than 1 million unauthorized residents. The 15 states with the largest unauthorized resident populations in January 2000 are shown in Table Q.

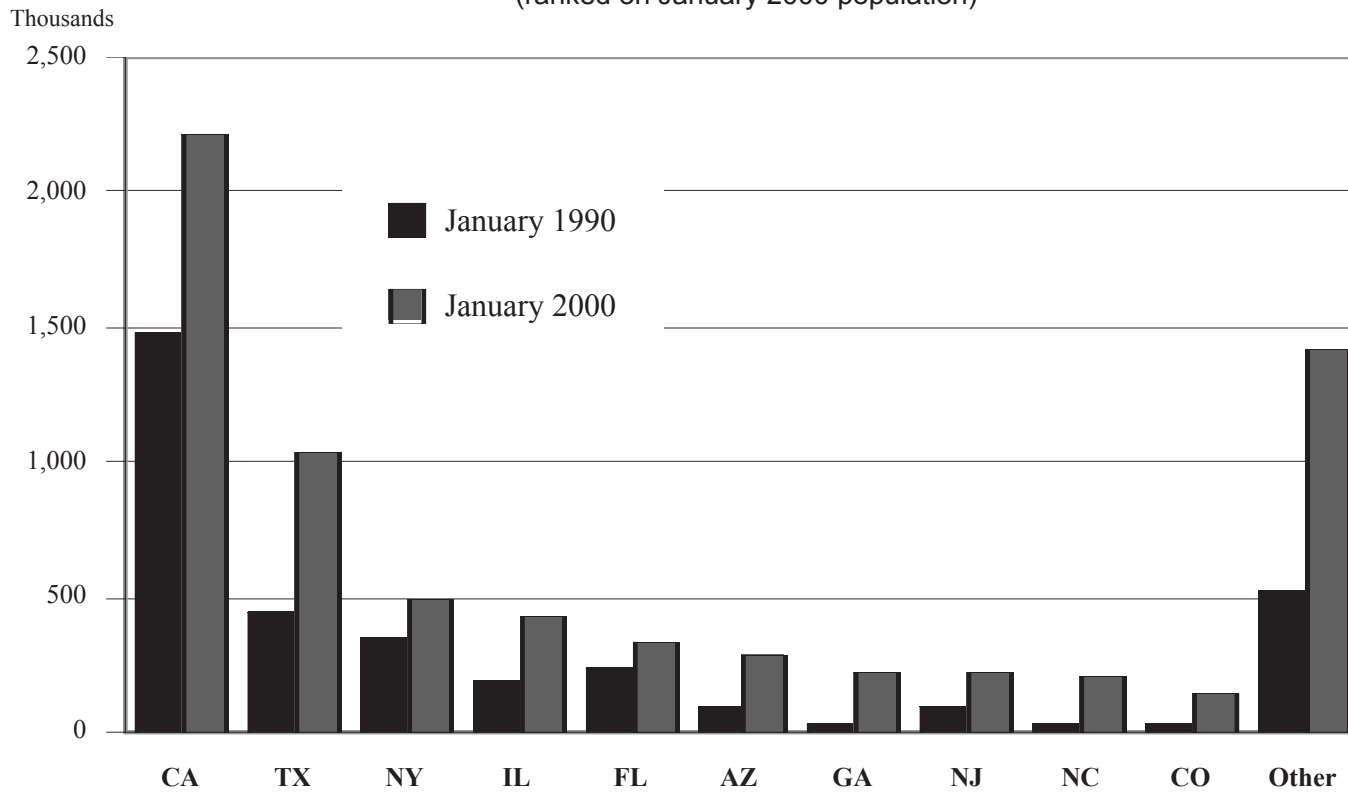
California and Texas had the largest numerical increases in the number of unauthorized residents in the 1990s. In addition to California and Texas, seven states—Illinois, Arizona, Georgia, North Carolina, New York, New Jersey, and Colorado—had increases of more than 100,000 in the number of unauthorized residents between 1990 and 2000. Chart N shows estimates of the population in 1990 and 2000 for the 10 states with the largest unauthorized resident populations in January 2000.

The increase of the population of states that had relatively few unauthorized residents in 1990 was a significant trend

Chart N

Estimates of the Unauthorized Immigrant Population in the Top 10 States of Residence: January 1990 and 2000

(ranked on January 2000 population)



in unauthorized population change for states in the 1990s. Three principal examples are Georgia, North Carolina, and Colorado. Each of these states had unauthorized resident populations in the 25,000 to 35,000 range in 1990. In January 2000, the estimated unauthorized resident population in Georgia was 228,000, North Carolina, 206,000, and Colorado, 144,000 (Table Q). Seven states that had 10,000 or fewer unauthorized residents in 1990 also had rapidly growing unauthorized resident populations (1990 population listed first): Alabama, 5,000 to 24,000; Arkansas, 5,000 to 27,000; Iowa, 5,000 to 24,000; Nebraska, 6,000 to 24,000; South Carolina, 7,000 to 36,000; Tennessee, 9,000 to 46,000; and Wisconsin, 10,000 to 41,000.

Estimated population by country of origin

(Table Q)

Table Q shows estimates of the unauthorized resident population in 1990 and 2000 from the 15 largest source countries. Mexico continued to be the leading source of

unauthorized immigration to the United States in the 1990s. The estimated unauthorized resident population from Mexico increased from about 2.0 million in 1990 to 4.8 million in January 2000. Mexico accounted for nearly 69 percent of the total unauthorized resident population in January 2000; the top fifteen countries of origin, including Mexico, accounted for 89 percent of the total.

The estimated unauthorized immigrant population from El Salvador dropped in the 1990s because many unauthorized residents from El Salvador were granted temporary protected status (TPS) early in the decade. In 1997, many long-term illegal residents from Cuba, Guatemala, Nicaragua, El Salvador, and the former Soviet Union were allowed to stay and work in the United States under provisions of the Nicaraguan Adjustment and Central American Relief Act (NACARA). Unauthorized residents from Central American and other countries were effectively shifted from unauthorized to lawfully resident by other legislative changes and judicial decisions in the latter part of the 1990s.

Three South American countries—Colombia, Ecuador, and Brazil—had relatively large increases in estimated unauthorized residents in the United States from 1990 to 2000. The estimated unauthorized resident population from Colombia increased from 51,000 to 141,000 in the 1990s; Ecuador, from 37,000 to 108,000; and Brazil, from 20,000 to 77,000.

Three countries accounted for much of the growth of the unauthorized resident population from Asia in the 1990s. The estimated unauthorized resident population from China increased from 70,000 in 1990 to 115,000 in 2000. For India, the estimated population increased from 28,000 to 70,000 in the 1990s; for Korea, the estimated population grew from 24,000 in 1990 to 55,000 in January 2000.

Understanding the Data

The first step to estimate the unauthorized resident population was to use 2000 Census data to determine the total number of foreign-born who moved to the United States in the 1990s—13.5 million (includes a total of 860,000 estimated by the INS to have been missed in the 2000 Census).²

Next, the INS used data from its statistical systems to estimate how many of the 13.5 million were living here legally in 2000—8.0 million.

In its total legally resident population, the INS includes aliens admitted for lawful permanent residence, refugees, and long-term nonimmigrant residents. In addition, INS' legal population includes refugees, asylees, parolees, and aliens who are allowed to remain and work in the United States under various legislative provisions or court rulings.

The difference—5.5 million—is the number who moved to the U.S. in the 1990s and were living here illegally in 2000.

An additional 1.5 million were estimated to have entered before 1990 and were still living here illegally in 2000—thus, the total unauthorized resident population was 7.0 million in 2000.

² The Census Bureau's revised preliminary estimate of net undercount for the total U.S. population in the 2000 Census was about 0.6 percent, or 1,700,000 (Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "Revised A.C.E. Estimates Memorandum Series PP-2," April 4, 2002).

Estimates were derived for the total population, each state of residence, and 75 countries of origin, for each year from 1990 to 2000.

The complete report, *Estimates of the Unauthorized Immigrant Population Residing in the United States: 1990 to 2000*, (available on the DHS website) provides further details of the estimation procedure.

Limitations of Data

The 2000 Census data for the foreign-born population are based on a sample of the population, and therefore the estimates of the unauthorized resident population in January 2000 are subject to sampling variability. Also, the estimates for some components of the population, primarily the emigration rates, undercount rates, and the size of the resident nonimmigrant population, are subject to other kinds of error. Thus, relatively small differences should be disregarded, and the actual population numbers might be somewhat higher or lower than those shown.

Substantial net internal migration (moves from state to state) of lawful residents after admission could affect the accuracy of the estimates of unauthorized immigration for states. For example, if relatively more lawful residents (who arrived in the 1990s) moved out of California than moved into California in the 1990s, then INS' estimate of lawful residents in California in 2000 would be too high. Consequently, the unauthorized resident population in California would be underestimated.

The effects of net internal migration of lawful residents might be relatively small because: 1) the majority of lawful permanent residents are admitted on the basis of close kinship with U.S. relatives, possibly reducing the probability of subsequent out-of-state moves; and 2) a majority of the lawfully resident population already had a residence in the United States at the time they entered the INS data systems, for example by adjusting from temporary to permanent lawful residence.

The figures used here for the total foreign-born population that entered in 1990 to 1999 are relatively straightforward: they are 2000 Census counts of the foreign-born population, adjusted for estimated undercount. Estimating the lawfully resident population was considerably more complex. In addition to those admitted for lawful

permanent residence and refugee arrivals, it was necessary to make reliable estimates for a number of difficult-to-estimate populations, including:

- ◆ nonimmigrant residents (temporary workers, students, *etc.*);
- ◆ unauthorized residents who have pending, and likely to be approved, applications for lawful permanent resident status in the INS processing backlog;
- ◆ asylees and parolees who have work authorization but have not adjusted to lawful permanent resident status; and
- ◆ aliens, mostly from Central American countries, who otherwise would be unauthorized residents but are allowed to remain and work in the United States under various legislative provisions or court rulings.

All of these groups have been included in the legally resident population used to derive the estimates shown here; the total for these groups is nearly 2.1 million. A total of 1.5 million of these were nonimmigrant residents, the first category listed above.

Despite these limitations, the high-quality sets of data used to construct these estimates—detailed data on the foreign-born population from the 2000 Census, along with the INS’ most reliable sets of data—make it likely that the estimates presented here more accurately reflect the actual unauthorized resident population than the relatively higher estimates that were reported following the release of the initial total population count in the 2000 census.

10. GLOSSARY

Acquired Citizenship — Citizenship conferred at birth on children born abroad to a U.S. citizen parent(s).

Adoption — See Orphan.

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, refugee, or parolee 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 Worker — 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.

Alien — Any person not a citizen or national of the United States.

Amerasian Act — Public Law 97-359 (Act of 10/22/82) provides for the immigration to the United States of certain Amerasian children. In order to qualify for benefits under this law, an alien must have been born in Cambodia, Korea, Laos, Thailand, or Vietnam after December 31, 1950, and before October 22, 1982, and have been fathered by a U.S. citizen.

Amerasian (Vietnam) — Immigrant visas are issued to Amerasians under Public Law 100-202 (Act of 12/22/87), which provides for the admission of aliens born in Vietnam after January 1, 1962, and before January 1, 1976, if the alien was fathered by a U.S. citizen. Spouses, children, and parents or guardians may accompany the alien.

Application Support Centers — INS Offices fingerprint applicants for immigration benefits. Some INS applications, such as the *Application for Naturalization* or the *Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status*, require the INS to conduct a FBI

fingerprint background check on the applicant. Most applicants that require a background check will be scheduled to appear at a specific Application Support Center (ASC) or Designated Law Enforcement Agency (DLEA) for fingerprinting.

Apprehension — The arrest of a removable alien by the Immigration and Naturalization Service. Each apprehension of the same alien in a fiscal year is counted separately.

Asylee — An alien in the United States or at a port of entry who is found to be 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 must be based on the alien's race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion. For persons with no nationality, the country of nationality is considered to be the country in which the alien last habitually resided. Asylees are eligible to adjust to lawful permanent resident status after one year of continuous presence in the United States. These immigrants are limited to 10,000 adjustments per fiscal year.

Beneficiaries — Aliens on whose behalf a U.S. citizen, lawful permanent resident, or employer have filed a petition for such aliens to receive immigration benefits from the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service. Beneficiaries generally receive a lawful status as a result of their relationship to a U.S. citizen, lawful permanent resident, or U.S. employer.

Border Crosser — An alien 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.

Border Patrol Sector — Any one of 21 geographic areas into which the United States is divided for the Immigration and Naturalization Service's Border Patrol activities.

GLOSSARY—continued

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.

Cancellation of Removal — A discretionary benefit adjusting an alien's status from that of deportable alien to one lawfully admitted for permanent residence. Application for cancellation of removal is made during the course of a hearing before an immigration judge.

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 — Generally, an unmarried person under 21 years of age who is: a child born in wedlock; a stepchild, provided that the child was under 18 years of age at the time that the marriage creating the stepchild relationship occurred; a legitimated child, provided that the child was legitimated while in the legal custody of the legitimating parent; a child born out of wedlock, when a benefit is sought on the basis of its relationship with its mother, or to its father if the father has or had a bona fide relationship with the child; 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.

Country of —

Birth: The country in which a person is born.

Chargeability: The independent country to which an immigrant entering under the preference system is accredited for purposes of numerical limitations.

Citizenship: The country in which a person is born (and has not renounced or lost citizenship) or naturalized and to which that person owes allegiance and by which he or she is entitled to be protected.

Former Allegiance: The previous country of citizenship of a naturalized U.S. citizen or of a person who derived U.S. citizenship.

(Last) Residence: The country in which an alien habitually resided prior to entering the United States.

Nationality: The country of a person's citizenship or country in which the person is deemed a national.

Crewman — A foreign national serving in a capacity required for normal operations and service on board a vessel or aircraft. Crewmen are admitted for twenty-nine days, with no extensions. Two categories of crewmen are defined in the INA: D1, departing from the United States with the vessel or aircraft on which he arrived or some other vessel or aircraft; and D2, departing from Guam with the vessel on which he arrived.

Criminal Removal — The deportation, exclusion, or removal of an alien who has 1) been charged under a section of the Immigration and Nationality Act that requires a criminal conviction and that charge is the basis for the removal or 2) a criminal conviction noted in the Deportable Alien Control System (DACS) for a crime that renders the alien removable. An alien with an appropriate criminal conviction is considered a criminal alien regardless of the section of law under which the alien was removed.

Cuban/Haitian Entrant — Status accorded 1) Cubans who entered illegally or were paroled into the United States between April 15, 1980, and October 10, 1980, and 2) Haitians who entered illegally or were paroled into the country before January 1, 1981. Cubans and Haitians meeting these criteria who have continuously resided in the United States since before January 1, 1982, and who were known to the INS before that date, may adjust to permanent residence under a provision of the Immigration Control and Reform Act of 1986.

Deferred Inspection — See Parolee.

Departure Under Safeguards — The departure of an illegal alien from the United States which is physically observed by an Immigration and Naturalization Service official.

GLOSSARY—continued

Deportable Alien — An alien in and admitted to the United States subject to any grounds of removal specified in the Immigration and Nationality Act. This includes any alien illegally in the United States, regardless of whether the alien entered the country by fraud or misrepresentation or entered legally but subsequently lost legal status.

Deportation — The formal removal of an alien from the United States when the alien has been found removable for violating the immigration laws. Deportation is ordered by an immigration judge without any punishment being imposed or contemplated. Prior to April 1997 deportation and exclusion were separate removal procedures. The Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 consolidated these procedures. After April 1, 1997, aliens in and admitted to the United States may be subject to removal based on deportability.

Derivative Citizenship — Citizenship conveyed to children through the naturalization of parents or, under certain circumstances, to foreign-born children adopted by U.S. citizen parents, provided certain conditions are met.

District — 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, and Mexico City. Each District Office, headed by a District Director, has a specified service area that may include part of a state, an entire state, or many states. District Offices are where most INS field staff are located. District Offices are responsible for providing certain immigration services and benefits to people resident in their service area, and for enforcing immigration laws in that jurisdiction. Certain applications are filed directly with District Offices, many kinds of interviews are conducted at these Offices, and INS staff is available to answer questions, provide forms, etc.

Diversity — A category of immigrants replacing the earlier categories for nationals of underrepresented countries and countries adversely "affected" by the Immigration and Nationality Act Amendments of 1965 (P.L. 89-236). The annual limit on diversity immigration

was 40,000 during fiscal years 1992-94, under a transitional diversity program, and 55,000 beginning in fiscal year 1995, under a permanent diversity program.

Docket Control — The INS mechanism for tracking the case status of potentially removable aliens.

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 for violations 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 — Prior to the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996, exclusion was the formal term for denial of an alien's entry into the United States. The decision to exclude an alien was made by an immigration judge after an exclusion hearing. Since April 1, 1997, the process of adjudicating inadmissibility may take place in either an expedited removal process or in removal proceedings before an immigration judge.

Expedited Removal — The Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 authorized the INS to quickly remove certain inadmissible aliens from the United States. The authority covers aliens who are inadmissible because they have no entry documents or because they have used counterfeit, altered, or otherwise fraudulent or improper documents. The authority covers aliens who arrive in, attempt to enter, or have entered the United States without having been admitted or paroled by an immigration officer at a port-of-entry. The INS has the authority to order the removal, and the alien is not referred to an immigration judge except under certain circumstances after an alien makes a claim to lawful status in the United States or

GLOSSARY—continued

demonstrates a credible fear of persecution if returned to his or her home country.

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.

Foreign State of Chargeability — The independent country to which an immigrant entering under the preference system is accredited. No more than 7 percent of the family-sponsored and employment-based visas may be issued to natives of any one independent country in a fiscal year. No one dependency of any independent

country may receive more than 2 percent of the family-sponsored and employment-based visas issued. Since these limits are based on visa issuance rather than entries into the United States, and immigrant visas are valid for 6 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 and a lawful permanent resident with five years of continuous residence in the United States, have been physically present in the country for half that period, and have established good moral character for at least that period.

Geographic Area of Chargeability — Any one of five regions—Africa, East Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean, Near East and South Asia, and the former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe—into which the world is divided for the initial admission of refugees to the United States. Annual consultations between the Executive Branch and the Congress determine the ceiling on the number of refugees who can be admitted to the United States from each area. Beginning in fiscal year 1987, an unallocated reserve was incorporated into the admission ceilings.

H-1B Beneficiary — 1) the approved petition associated with a specialty worker admitted on the basis of professional education, skills, and/or equivalent experience (the H-1B subsection uses this definition); 2) a specialty worker whose petition to work temporarily in the United States has been approved by the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

H-1B Petition — An application form used by employers seeking permission for an alien to work temporarily in the United States. An H-1B petition must be approved by the Immigration and Naturalization Service before an alien specialty worker is authorized to begin or continue working in the United States. This requirement is true regardless of whether the alien is

GLOSSARY—continued

residing overseas or within the United States at the time of application. After a petition is approved, an H-1B worker is said to be a beneficiary.

Hemispheric Ceilings — Statutory limits on immigration to the United States in effect from 1968 to October 1978. Mandated by the Immigration and Nationality Act Amendments of 1965, the ceiling on immigration from the Eastern Hemisphere was set at 170,000, with a per-country limit of 20,000. Immigration from the Western Hemisphere was held to 120,000, without a per-country limit until January 1, 1977. The Western Hemisphere was then made subject to a 20,000 per country limit. Effective October 1978, the separate hemisphere limits were abolished in favor of a worldwide limit.

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 and unmarried) of citizens, and parents of citizens 21 years of age or older.

Immigrant — See Permanent Resident Alien

Immigration Act of 1990 — Public Law 101-649 (Act of November 29, 1990), increased the limits on lawful immigration to the United States, revised all grounds for exclusion and deportation, authorized temporary protected status to aliens of designated countries, revised and established new nonimmigrant admission categories, revised and extended the Visa Waiver Pilot Program, and revised naturalization authority and requirements.

Immigration Judge — An attorney appointed by the Attorney General to act as an administrative judge within the Executive Office for Immigration Review. They are qualified to conduct specified classes of proceedings, including removal proceedings.

INA — See Immigration and Nationality Act.

Immigration and Nationality Act — The Act (INA), which, along with other immigration laws, treaties, and

conventions of the United States, relates to the immigration, temporary admission, naturalization, and removal of aliens.

Immigration Marriage Fraud Amendments of 1986 — Public Law 99-639 (Act of 11/10/86), 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 may be terminated and they may become deportable.

Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA) of 1986 — Public Law 99-603 (Act of 11/6/86), was passed in order to control and deter illegal immigration to the United States. Its major provisions stipulate legalization of undocumented aliens who had been continuously unlawfully present since 1982, legalization of certain agricultural workers, sanctions for employers who knowingly hire undocumented workers, and increased enforcement at U.S. borders.

Inadmissible — An alien seeking admission at a port of entry who does not meet the criteria in the INA for admission. The alien may be placed in removal proceedings or, under certain circumstances, allowed to withdraw his or her application for admission.

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.

GLOSSARY—continued

Intracompany Transferee — An alien, employed for at least one continuous year out of the last three 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, and the alien's spouse and minor unmarried children.

IRCA — See Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986.

Irish Peace Process Cultural and Training Program Act of 1998 — Amended the INA to establish new nonimmigrant classes (Q2 and Q3) to allow temporary admission to young people (and their spouses and minor children) of disadvantaged areas in Northern Ireland and certain counties of the Republic of Ireland for the purpose of developing job skills and conflict resolution abilities, so that those young people can return to their homes better able to contribute toward economic regeneration and the Irish peace process. Period of temporary admission not to exceed 36 months; program repealed, effective October 1, 2005.

Labor Certification — Requirement for U.S. employers seeking to employ certain persons whose immigration to the United States is based on job skills or nonimmigrant temporary workers coming to perform services for which qualified authorized workers are unavailable in the United States. Labor certification is issued by the Secretary of Labor and contains attestations by U.S. employers as to the numbers of U.S. workers available to undertake the employment sought by an applicant, and the effect of the alien's employment 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.

Legal Immigration Family Equity (LIFE) Act of 2000 — Public Law 106-553 (Act of 12/21/2000) temporarily reinstated Section 245(i) of the INA to allow persons who were qualified for permanent resident status but had immigration status violations to pay a penalty fee and apply for adjustment of status at an INS office; these persons were required to have been beneficiaries of an immigrant petition

or labor certification filed no later than April 30, 2001. Application for adjustment of status was also allowed for certain persons who had filed for class membership in one of three lawsuits challenging the implementation of IRCA legalization by INS. The Act also created nonimmigrant classes of admission allowing entry of spouses and children (and dependent children of spouses and children) of U.S. citizens and permanent resident aliens who had had petitions for immigrant visas pending for three years or more; adjustment to permanent resident status is afforded when the immigrant visa has been approved.

Legalization Dependents — A maximum of 55,000 visas were issued to spouses and children of aliens legalized under the provisions of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 in each of fiscal years 1992-94.

Legalized Aliens — Certain illegal aliens who were eligible to apply for temporary resident status under the legalization provision of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986. To be eligible, aliens must have continuously resided in the United States in an unlawful status since January 1, 1982, not be excludable, and have entered the United States either 1) illegally before January 1, 1982, or 2) as temporary visitors before January 1, 1982, with their authorized stay expiring before that date or with the Government's knowledge of their unlawful status before that date. Legalization consists of two stages—temporary and then permanent residency. In order to adjust to permanent status aliens must have had continuous residence in the United States, be admissible as an immigrant, and demonstrate at least a minimal understanding and knowledge of the English language and U.S. history and government.

Medical and Legal Parolee — See Parolee.

Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) — MSAs consist of a core area with a large population and adjacent communities having a high degree of social and economic integration with the core. They are defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB). MSAs are generally counties (cities and towns in New England) containing at least one city or urbanized area with a population of at least 50,000 and a total metropolitan population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England).

GLOSSARY—continued

MSAs of one million or more population may be recognized as Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (CMSAs). Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PSMAs) are component areas within MSAs. New England County Metropolitan Areas (NECMAs) are the county based metropolitan alternative of the New England states for the city and town based MSAs and CMSAs.

Migrant — A person who leaves his/her country of origin to seek residence in another country.

NACARA — Nicaraguan Adjustment and Central American Relief Act, Public Law 105-100 (Act of 11/19/97). Pertains to certain Central American and other aliens who were long-term illegal residents in the United States when hardship relief rules were made more stringent by the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act (IIRIRA). Provisions: 1) allowed approximately 150,000 Nicaraguans and 5,000 Cubans adjustment to permanent resident status without having to make any hardship showing; 2) allowed approximately 200,000 Salvadorans and 50,000 Guatemalans as well as certain aliens from the former Soviet Union to seek hardship relief under more lenient hardship rules than existed prior to IIRIRA amendments.

National — A person owing permanent allegiance to a state.

NATO Official — As a nonimmigrant class of admission, an alien coming temporarily to the United States as a member of the armed forces or as a civilian employed by the armed forces on assignment with a foreign government signatory to NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization), and the alien's spouse and unmarried minor (or dependent) children.

Naturalization — The conferring, by any means, of citizenship upon a person after birth.

Naturalization Application — The form used by a lawful permanent resident to apply for U.S. citizenship. The application is filed with the Immigration and Naturalization Service at the Service Center with jurisdiction over the applicant's place of residence.

Nonimmigrant — An alien who seeks temporary entry to the United States for a specific purpose. The alien must have a permanent residence abroad (for most classes of admission) and qualify for the nonimmigrant classification sought. The nonimmigrant classifications include: 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, NATO officials, religious workers, and some others. Most nonimmigrants can be accompanied or joined by spouses and unmarried minor (or dependent) children.

Nonpreference Category — Nonpreference visas were available to qualified applicants not entitled to a visa under the preferences until the category was eliminated by the Immigration Act of 1990. Nonpreference visas for persons not entitled to the other preferences had not been available since September 1978 because of high demand in the preference categories. An additional 5,000 nonpreference visas were available in each of fiscal years 1987 and 1988 under a provision of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986. This program was extended into 1989, 1990, and 1991 with 15,000 visas issued each year. Aliens born in countries from which immigration was adversely affected by the Immigration and Nationality Act Amendments of 1965 (Public Law 89-236) were eligible for the special nonpreference visas.

North American Free-Trade Agreement (NAFTA) — Public Law 103-182 (Act of 12/8/93), superseded the United States-Canada Free-Trade Agreement as of 1/1/94. It continues the special, reciprocal trading relationship between the United States and Canada (see United States-Canada Free-Trade Agreement), and establishes a similar relationship with Mexico.

Numerical Limit, Exempt from — Those aliens accorded lawful permanent residence who are exempt from the provisions of the flexible numerical limit of 675,000 set by the Immigration Act of 1990. Exempt categories include immediate relatives of U.S. citizens, refugees, asylees (limited to 10,000 per year by section

GLOSSARY—continued

209(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act), Amerasians, aliens adjusted under the legalization provisions of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, and certain parolees from the former Soviet Union and Indochina.

Nursing Relief Act of 1989 — Public Law 101-238 (Act of 12/18/89), provides for the adjustment to permanent resident status of certain nonimmigrants who as of September 1, 1989, had H-1 nonimmigrant status as registered nurses; who had been employed in that capacity for at least 3 years; and whose continued nursing employment meets certain labor certification requirements.

Nursing Relief for Disadvantaged Areas Act of 1999 — Public Law 106-95 (Act of 11/12/1999), enacted as a short-term solution for nursing shortages in a limited number of medically underserved areas. Established a new nonimmigrant class of admission (H-1C) for temporary admission of 500 nurses annually for 4 years in health professional shortage areas. Sets forth admission requirements, including a maximum 3-year stay. Petitioning hospitals have to be in shortage areas defined by the Department of Health and Human Services, have at least 190 acute care beds, and have specified percentages of Medicare and Medicaid patients. Subject to fewer restrictions than the previous, expired H-1A provisions.

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 lawful residence or in the United States. For an alien with a labor certification, occupation is the employment for which certification has been issued.

Orphan — For immigration purposes, a child whose parents have died or disappeared, or who has been abandoned or otherwise separated from both parents. An orphan may also be a child whose sole or 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 (and spouse, if married) 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 accompanying children; 2) certain former employees of the U.S. Government in the Panama Canal Zone who are Panamanian nationals, 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.

Parolee — A parolee is an alien, appearing to be inadmissible to the inspecting officer, allowed into the United States for urgent humanitarian reasons or when that alien's entry is determined to be for significant public benefit. Parole does not constitute a formal admission to the United States and confers temporary status only, requiring parolees to leave when the conditions supporting their parole cease to exist. Types of parolees include:

1) *Deferred inspection*: authorized at the port upon alien's arrival; may be conferred by an immigration inspector when aliens appear at a port of entry with documentation, but after preliminary examination, some question remains about their admissibility which can best be answered at their point of destination.

2) *Advance parole*: authorized at an INS District office in advance of alien's arrival; may be issued to aliens residing in the United States in other than lawful permanent resident status who have an unexpected need to travel and return, and whose conditions of stay do not otherwise allow for readmission to the United States if they depart.

3) *Port-of-entry parole*: authorized at the port upon alien's arrival; applies to a wide variety of situations and is used at the discretion of the supervisory immigration inspector, usually to allow short periods of entry. Examples include allowing aliens who could not be

GLOSSARY—continued

issued the necessary documentation within the required time period, or who were otherwise inadmissible, to attend a funeral and permitting the entry of emergency workers, such as fire fighters, to assist with an emergency.

4) *Humanitarian parole*: authorized at INS headquarters for “urgent humanitarian reasons” specified in the law. It is used in cases of medical emergency and comparable situations.

5) *Public interest parole*: authorized at INS headquarters for “significant public benefit” specified in the law. It is generally used for aliens who enter to take part in legal proceedings.

6) *Overseas parole*: authorized at an INS District or suboffice while the alien is still overseas; designed to constitute long-term admission to the United States. In recent years, most of the aliens the INS has processed through overseas parole have arrived under special legislation or international migration agreements.

Per-Country Limit — The maximum number of family-sponsored and employment-based preference visas that can be issued to citizens of any country in a fiscal year. The limits are calculated each fiscal year depending on the total number of family-sponsored and employment-based visas available. No more than 7 percent of the visas may be issued to natives of any one independent country in a fiscal year; no more than 2 percent may be issued to any one dependency of any independent country. The per-country limit does not indicate, however, that a country is entitled to the maximum number of visas each year, just that it cannot receive more than that number. Because of the combined workings of the preference system and per-country limits, most countries do not reach this level of visa issuance.

Permanent Resident Alien — An alien admitted to the United States as a lawful permanent resident. Permanent residents are also commonly referred to as immigrants; however, the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) broadly defines an immigrant as any alien in the United States, except one legally admitted under specific nonimmigrant categories (INA section 101(a)(15)). An illegal alien who entered the United States without inspection, for example, would be strictly defined as an

immigrant under the INA but is not a permanent resident alien. Lawful permanent residents are legally 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.

Port of Entry — Any location in the United States or its territories that 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.

Pre-inspection — Complete immigration inspection of airport passengers before departure from a foreign country. No further immigration inspection is required upon arrival in the United States other than submission of INS Form I-94 for nonimmigrant aliens.

Preference System (prior to fiscal year 1992) — The six categories among which 270,000 immigrant visa numbers were distributed each year during the period 1981-91. This preference system was amended by the Immigration Act of 1990, effective fiscal year 1992. (see Preference System—Immigration Act of 1990). The six categories were: 1) unmarried sons and daughters (over 21 years of age) of U.S. citizens (20 percent); 2) spouses and unmarried sons and daughters of aliens lawfully admitted for permanent residence (26 percent); 3) members of the professions or persons of exceptional ability in the sciences and arts (10 percent); 4) married sons and daughters of U.S. citizens (10 percent); 5) brothers and sisters of U.S. citizens over 21 years of age (24 percent); and 6) needed skilled or unskilled workers (10 percent). A nonpreference category, historically open to immigrants not entitled to a visa number under one of the six preferences just listed, had no numbers available beginning in September 1978.

Preference System (Immigration Act of 1990) — The nine categories since fiscal year 1992 among which the family-sponsored and employment-based immigrant preference visas are distributed. The family-sponsored preferences are: 1) unmarried sons and daughters of U.S. citizens; 2) spouses, children, and unmarried sons and daughters of permanent resident aliens; 3) married sons and daughters of U.S.

GLOSSARY—continued

citizens; 4) brothers and sisters of U.S. citizens. The employment-based preferences are: 1) priority workers (persons of extraordinary ability, outstanding professors and researchers, and certain multinational executives and managers); 2) professionals with advanced degrees or aliens with exceptional ability; 3) skilled workers, professionals (without advanced degrees), and needed unskilled workers; 4) special immigrants; and 5) employment creation immigrants (investors).

Principal Alien — The alien who applies for immigrant status and from whom another alien may derive lawful status under immigration law or regulations (usually spouses and minor unmarried children).

Refugee — Any person who is outside his or her country of nationality who is unable or unwilling to return to that country because of persecution or a well-founded fear of persecution. Persecution or the fear thereof must be based on the alien's race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion. People with no nationality must generally be outside their country of last habitual residence to qualify as a refugee. Refugees are subject to ceilings by geographic area set annually by the President in consultation with Congress and are eligible to adjust to lawful permanent resident status after one year of continuous presence in the United States.

Refugee Approvals — The number of refugees approved for admission to the United States during a fiscal year. Immigration and Naturalization Service officers in overseas offices make refugee approvals.

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 President determines the annual figure 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.

Regional Offices — The three INS Regional Offices that supervise the work of INS Districts and Border Patrol Sectors. The Regional Directors report to the Executive Associate Commissioner for Field Operations in INS Headquarters, Washington, DC. The three Regional Offices are located in (Eastern Region) Burlington, VT, (Central Region) Dallas, TX, and (Western Region) Laguna Niguel, CA.

Registry Date — Aliens who have continuously resided in the United States since January 1, 1972, are of good moral character, and are not inadmissible, are eligible to adjust to lawful permanent resident status under the registry provision. Before the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 amended the date, aliens had to have been in the country continuously since June 30, 1948, to qualify.

Removal — The expulsion of an alien from the United States. This expulsion may be based on grounds of inadmissibility or deportability.

Required Departure — See Voluntary Departure.

Resettlement — Permanent relocation of refugees in a place outside their country of origin to allow them to establish residence and become productive members of society there. Refugee resettlement is accomplished with the direct assistance of private voluntary agencies working with the Department of Health and Human Services Office of Refugee Resettlement.

Safe Haven — Temporary refuge given to migrants who have fled their countries of origin to seek protection or relief from persecution or other hardships, until they can return to their countries safely or, if necessary until they can obtain permanent relief from the conditions they fled.

Service Centers — Five offices established to handle the filing, data entry, and adjudication of certain applications for immigration services and benefits. The applications

GLOSSARY—continued

are mailed to INS Service Centers—Service Centers are not staffed to receive walk-in applications or questions.

Special Agricultural Workers (SAW) — Aliens who performed labor in perishable agricultural commodities for a specified period of time and were admitted for temporary and then permanent residence under a provision of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986. Up to 350,000 aliens who worked at least 90 days in each of the 3 years preceding May 1, 1986 were eligible for Group I temporary resident status. Eligible aliens who qualified under this requirement but applied after the 350,000 limit was met and aliens who performed labor in perishable agricultural commodities for at least 90 days during the year ending May 1, 1986 were eligible for Group II temporary resident status. Adjustment to permanent resident status is essentially automatic for both groups; however, aliens in Group I were eligible on December 1, 1989 and those in Group II were eligible one year later on December 1, 1990.

Special Immigrants — Certain categories of immigrants who were exempt from numerical limitation before fiscal year 1992 and subject to limitation under the employment-based fourth preference beginning in 1992; persons who lost citizenship by marriage; persons who lost citizenship by serving in foreign armed forces; ministers of religion and other religious workers, their spouses and children; certain employees and former employees of the U.S. Government abroad, their spouses and children; Panama Canal Act immigrants; certain foreign medical school graduates, their spouses and children; certain retired employees of international organizations, their spouses and children; juvenile court dependents; and certain aliens serving in the U.S. Armed Forces, their spouses and children.

Special Naturalization Provisions — Provisions covering special classes of persons whom 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 file for naturalization after three years of lawful permanent residence instead of the prescribed five years; 2) a surviving spouse of a U.S. citizen who served in the armed forces to file his or her naturalization application in any district instead of where he/she resides; and

3) children of U.S. citizen parents to be naturalized without meeting certain 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 lawful 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.

Suboffices — Offices found in some Districts that serve a portion of the District's jurisdiction. A Suboffice, headed by an Officer-in-Charge, provides many services and enforcement functions. Their locations are determined, in part, to increase convenience to INS' customers.

Subject to the Numerical Limit — Categories of lawful immigrants subject to annual limits under the provisions of the flexible numerical limit of 675,000 set by the Immigration Act of 1990. The largest categories are: family-sponsored preferences; employment-based preferences; and diversity immigrants.

Temporary Protected Status (TPS) — Establishes a legislative basis for allowing a group of persons temporary refuge in the United States. Under a provision of the Immigration Act of 1990, the Attorney General may designate nationals of a foreign state to be eligible for TPS with a finding that conditions in that country pose a danger to personal safety due to ongoing armed conflict or an environmental disaster. Grants of TPS are initially made for periods of 6 to 18 months and may be extended depending on the situation. Removal

GLOSSARY—continued

proceedings are suspended against aliens while they are in Temporary Protected Status.

Temporary Resident — See Nonimmigrant.

Temporary Worker — An alien coming to the United States to work for a temporary period of time. The Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 and the Immigration Act of 1990, as well as other legislation, revised existing classes and created new classes of nonimmigrant admission. Nonimmigrant temporary worker classes of admission are as follows:

- 1) H-1A—registered nurses (valid from 10/1/1990 through 9/30/1995);
- 2) H-1B—workers with “specialty occupations” admitted on the basis of professional education, skills, and/or equivalent experience;
- 3) H-1C—registered nurses to work in areas with a shortage of health professionals under the Nursing Relief for Disadvantaged Areas Act of 1999;
- 4) H-2A—temporary agricultural workers coming to the United States to perform agricultural services or labor of a temporary or seasonal nature when authorized workers are unavailable in the United States;
- 5) H-2B—temporary non-agricultural workers coming to the United States to perform temporary services or labor if unemployed persons capable of performing the service or labor cannot be found in the United States;
- 6) H-3—aliens coming temporarily to the United States as trainees, other than to receive graduate medical education or training;
- 7) O-1, O-2, O-3—temporary workers with extraordinary ability or achievement in the sciences, arts, education, business, or athletics; those entering solely for the purpose of accompanying and assisting such workers; and their spouses and children;
- 8) P-1, P-2, P-3, P-4—athletes and entertainers at an internationally recognized level of performance; artists and entertainers under a reciprocal exchange program; artists and entertainers under a program that is “culturally unique”; and their spouses and children;
- 9) Q-1, Q-2, Q-3—participants in international cultural exchange programs; participants in the Irish Peace

Process Cultural and Training Program; and spouses and children of Irish Peace Process participants;

10) R-1, R-2—temporary workers to perform work in religious occupations and their spouses and children.

See other sections of this Glossary for definitions of Exchange Visitor, Intracompany Transferee, and U.S.-Canada or North American Free-Trade Agreement classes of nonimmigrant admission.

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 233 of the INA. 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 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/she has invested a substantial amount of capital, and the alien’s spouse and unmarried minor children.

Underrepresented Countries, Natives of — The Immigration Amendments of 1988, Public Law 101-658 (Act of 11/5/88) allowed for 10,000 visas to be issued to natives of underrepresented countries in each of fiscal years 1990 and 1991. Under-represented countries are defined as countries that received less than 25 percent of

GLOSSARY—continued

the maximum allowed under the country limitations (20,000 for independent countries and 5,000 for dependencies) in fiscal year 1988. (See Diversity.)

United States-Canada Free-Trade Agreement — Public Law 100-449 (Act of 9/28/88) established a special, reciprocal trading relationship between the United States and Canada. It provided two new classes of nonimmigrant admission for temporary visitors to the United States-Canadian citizen business persons and their spouses and unmarried minor children. Entry is facilitated for visitors seeking classification as visitors for business, treaty traders or investors, intracompany transferees, or other business people engaging in activities at a professional level. Such visitors are not required to obtain nonimmigrant visas, prior petitions, labor certifications, or prior approval but must satisfy the inspecting officer they are seeking entry to engage in activities at a professional level and that they are so qualified. The United States-Canada Free-Trade Agreement was superseded by the North American Free-Trade Agreement (NAFTA) as of 1/1/94.

Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 — Public Law 106-386 (Act of 10/28/2000), enacted to combat trafficking in persons, especially into the sex trade, slavery, and involuntary servitude, and to reauthorize certain Federal programs to prevent violence against immigrant women and children. Created nonimmigrant classes of admission allowing temporary status to individuals (and spouses, children, and parents) in the United States who are or have been victims of a

severe form of trafficking or who have suffered substantial physical or mental abuse as victims of criminal activity. Afforded the same immigrant benefits as refugees, with allowance for adjustment to permanent resident status.

Visa Waiver Program — Allows citizens of certain selected countries, traveling temporarily to the United States under the nonimmigrant admission classes of visitors for pleasure and visitors for business, to enter the United States without obtaining nonimmigrant visas. Admission is for no more than 90 days. The program was instituted by the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 (entries began 7/1/88). Under the Guam Visa Waiver Program, certain visitors from designated countries may visit Guam only for up to 15 days without first having to obtain nonimmigrant visitor visas. The Visa Waiver Program was made permanent in 2000.

Voluntary Departure — The departure of an alien from the United States without an order of removal. The departure may or may not have been preceded by a hearing before an immigration judge. An alien allowed to voluntarily depart concedes removability but does not have a bar to seeking admission at a port-of-entry at any time. Failure to depart within the time granted results in a fine and a ten-year bar to several forms of relief from deportation.

Withdrawal — An arriving alien's voluntary retraction of an application for admission to the United States in lieu of a removal hearing before an immigration judge or an expedited removal. Withdrawals are not included in nonimmigrant admission data.

APPENDICES

IMMIGRATION LIMITS: FISCAL YEAR 2002

DATA SOURCES

TABLE GENEALOGY

NOTICE OF SPECIAL GEOGRAPHIC DEFINITIONS

APPENDIX 1

PREFERENCE IMMIGRATION LIMITS: FISCAL YEAR 2002

The Immigration Act of 1990 (P.L. 101-649) restructured the immigrant categories of admission and made other modifications to the Immigration and Nationality Act. The 1990 Act divided the preference classes into two general categories: family-sponsored and employment-based. Limits on the number of visas issued in these two categories are determined annually.

Family-sponsored limits — The worldwide level for family-sponsored preferences is calculated as:

480,000

minus the number of aliens who were issued visas or adjusted to legal permanent residence in the previous fiscal year as

- 1) immediate relatives of U.S. citizens;
- 2) children born subsequent to the issuance of a visa to an accompanying parent;
- 3) children born abroad to lawful permanent residents on temporary trips abroad; and
- 4) certain categories of aliens paroled into the United States in the second preceding fiscal year (2000)

plus unused employment preferences in the previous fiscal year.

The 1990 Act specifies that the family-sponsored limit may not fall below a minimum of 226,000 in any year. The number of legal permanent residents issued visas or who adjusted in fiscal year 2002 under categories 1-3 listed above was 446,979. The number of unused employment-based visas in 2001 was 5,511. The exact number of parolees in 2000 was unknown but INS estimates it was less than the 38,532 that would have been needed in order that the limit exceed 226,000 ($480,000 - 446,979 + 5,511$). The 2002 family-sponsored limit, therefore, was set to 226,000. The limits for each of the family-sponsored preferences and their descriptions are shown on the following page.

Employment-based limits — The 1990 Act specifies that the worldwide limit on employment-based preference immigrants is equal to 140,000 plus unused family-sponsored preference visas in the previous year. The limit for fiscal year 2002 was set to 142,632 ($140,000 + 2,632$ unused family preference visas in 2001).

Per-country limits — The per-country limit on preference immigration for independent countries is set to 7 percent of the total family and employment limits ($226,000 + 142,632 = 368,632$), while dependent areas are limited to 2 percent of the total. The 2002 limit for independent foreign states was 25,804 (7 percent of 368,632) and the limit for dependencies was 7,373 (2 percent of 368,632).

Diversity limits — The annual limit for 2002 is 50,000. The limit was set at 55,000 effective in fiscal year 1995, but reduced to 50,000 if necessary beginning in fiscal year 1999 to allow 5,000 visas for use under the Nicaraguan Adjustment and Central American Relief Act of 1997 (NACARA) program.

CATEGORIES OF IMMIGRANTS INCLUDED IN WORLD-WIDE ANNUAL LIMIT SPECIFIED IN SECTION 201 OF THE IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT: FISCAL YEAR 2002 LIMITS

PREFERENCE	DESCRIPTION	UNADJUSTED LIMIT	LIMIT
Family-sponsored immigrants		480,000 ¹	480,000 ¹
Family-sponsored preferences		226,000	226,000
First	Unmarried sons and daughters of U.S. citizens and their children	23,400 ²	23,400 ²
Second	Spouses, children, and unmarried sons and daughters of permanent resident aliens	114,200 ³	114,200 ³
Third	Married sons and daughters of U.S. citizens	23,400 ³	23,400 ³
Fourth	Brothers and sisters of U.S. citizens (at least 21 years of age)	65,000 ³	65,000 ³
Immediate relatives of adult U.S. citizens (spouses, children, and parents) and children born abroad to alien residents		Not limited ¹	Not limited ¹
Employment-based preferences		140,000	142,632
First	Priority workers	40,040	40,793 ³
Second	Professionals with advanced degrees or aliens of exceptional ability	40,040	40,793 ³
Third	Skilled workers, professionals, needed unskilled workers	40,040	40,793 ³
Fourth	Special immigrants	9,940	10,127
Fifth	Employment creation ("Investors")	9,940	10,127
Diversity		55,000	50,000

Note: The annual limits are adjusted based on visa usage in the previous year.

¹ The number of immediate relatives of U.S. citizens included in these figures is assumed to be 254,000. Immediate relatives may enter without any limitation; however, the limit for family-sponsored preference immigrants in a fiscal year is equal to 480,000 minus the number of immediate relatives admitted in the preceding year. The limit of family-sponsored preference visas cannot fall below a minimum of 226,000—the worldwide limit of 480,000 minus 254,000.

² Plus unused family 4th preference visas.

³ Visas not used in higher preferences may be used in these categories.

DATA SOURCES

DATA SERIES	FORM NUMBER AND TITLE
<i>Immigrants</i>	OF-155 — (State Dept.) Immigrant Visa and Alien Registration
◆ 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-230 — (State Dept.) Application for Immigrant Visa and Alien Registration
◆ Adjustments (and special new arrival cases listed above)	I-181 — Memorandum of Creation of Record of Lawful Permanent Residence
<i>Naturalizations</i>	N-400 — Application to File Petition for Naturalization
	N-402 — Application to File Petition for Naturalization in Behalf of Child
	N-405 — Petition for Naturalization
	N-480 — Naturalization Petitions Recommended to be Granted
	N-600 — Application for Certificate of Citizenship
	N-643 — Application for Certificate of Citizenship on Behalf of an Adopted Child
<i>Nonimmigrants</i>	I-94 — Arrival-Departure Record
	I-94W — Nonimmigrant Visa Waiver Program Arrival-Departure Record
<i>H-1B Workers</i>	I-129 — Petition for a Nonimmigrant Worker (also used for other classifications)
	I-129W — H-1B Data Collection and Filing Fee Exemption
<i>Required Departures</i>	— Deportable Alien Control System
<i>Removals</i>	I-259 — Notice to Detain, Deport, Remove, or Present Aliens
	I-275 — Withdrawal of Application /Consular Notification
	I-296 — Notice to Alien Ordered Removed
	— Deportable Alien Control System
<i>Performance Analysis</i>	G-23 — Report of Field Operations
<i>Refugees</i>	G-319 — Report of Applicants for Refugee Status under Section 207, INA
	I-94 — Arrival-Departure Record
	I-590 — Registration for Classification as Refugee
<i>Asylees</i>	I-589 — Request for Asylum and Withholding of Removal
<i>Apprehensions</i>	I-213 — Record of Deportable/Inadmissible Alien

TABLE GENEALOGY2002**IMMIGRANTS**

1. Immigration to the United States (historical ¹)
2. Immigration by region and selected country of last residence (historical ¹)
3. Immigrants admitted by region and country of birth (historical ¹)
4. Immigrants admitted by type and selected class of admission (historical ¹)
5. Immigrants admitted by type and class of admission
6. Immigrants admitted by gender, age, marital status, and occupation
7. Immigrants admitted by major class of admission and selected demographic characteristics
8. Immigrants admitted by selected class of admission and region and country of birth
9. Immigrants admitted by selected class of admission and region and country of last permanent residence
10. Immigrants admitted who were adjusted to permanent resident status by selected status at entry and region and country of birth
11. Immigrants admitted in current fiscal year, by calendar year of entry, type of admission, and region and country of birth
12. Immigrant-orphan adopted by U.S. citizens by gender, age, and region and country of birth.....
13. Immigrants admitted by state of intended residence (historical ¹)

REFUGEES, ASYLEES

14. Refugee-status applications (historical ¹)
15. Refugee-status applications by geographic area and country of chargeability
16. Refugee approvals and arrivals by geographic area of chargeability (historical ¹)
17. Refugee arrivals into the United States by country of chargeability (historical ¹)
18. Asylum cases filed with INS District Directors and Asylum Officers (historical ¹)
19. Number of individuals granted asylum by INS Asylum Officers by nationality (historical ¹)
20. Asylum cases filed with INS Asylum Officers by nationality
21. Asylum cases filed with INS Asylum Officers by asylum office and state of residence

TABLE GENEALOGY

2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992
<u>IMMIGRANTS</u>									
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
17	17	17	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
<u>REFUGEES, ASYLEES</u>									
21	21	21	22	22	22	22	23	23	23
22	22	22	23	23	23	23	24	24	24
23	23	23	24	24	24	24	25	25	25
24	24	24	25	25	25	25	26	26	26
25	25	25	27	27	27	27	28	28	28
26	26	26	28	28	28	28	29	29	29
27	27	27	29	29	29	29	30	30	30
28	28	28	30	30	30	30	31	31	31

TABLE GENEALOGY

2002

REFUGEES, ASYLEES

- 22. Refugees and asylees granted lawful permanent resident status by enactment (historical ¹)
- 23. Refugees and asylees granted lawful permanent resident status by region and selected country of birth (historical ¹)

TEMPORARY ADMISSIONS

- 24. Nonimmigrants admitted by class of admission and country of last residence (historical ¹)
- 25. Nonimmigrants admitted by class of admission and country of citizenship
- 26. Nonimmigrants admitted by class of admission (historical ¹)
- 27. Nonimmigrants admitted as temporary workers, exchange visitors, and intracompany transferees by country of citizenship
- 28. Nonimmigrants admitted by port of entry and country of citizenship
- 29. Nonimmigrants admitted by age and country of citizenship
- 30. Nonimmigrants admitted by class of admission and state of destination
- 31. Nonimmigrants admitted by country of citizenship and state of destination
- 32. Nonimmigrants admitted by selected class of admission, age, and sex
- 33. H-1B beneficiaries by occupation and region and country of birth

NATURALIZATIONS

- 34. Petitions for naturalizations filed, persons naturalized, and petitions for naturalizations denied (historical ¹)
- 35. Persons naturalized by region and country of birth (historical ¹)
- 36. Persons naturalized by state of residence (historical ¹)
- 37. Persons naturalized by gender, age, marital status, and occupation

ENFORCEMENT

- 38. Deportable aliens located (historical ¹)
- 39. Deportable aliens located by status at entry and region and country of nationality
- 40. Deportable aliens located by Program, Border Patrol Sector, and Investigations District (historical ¹)
- 41. Principal activities and accomplishments of the Border Patrol (historical ¹)

TABLE GENEALOGY

2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992
<u>REFUGEES, ASYLEES</u>									
29	29	29	31	31	31	31	32	32	32
30	30	30	32	32	32	32	33	33	33
<u>TEMPORARY ADMISSIONS</u>									
35	35	35	37	37	37	37	38	38	38
36	36	36	38	38	38	38	39	39	39
37	37	37	39	39	39	39	40	40	40
38	38	38	40	40	40	40	41	41	41
39	39	39	41	41	41	41	42	42	42
40	40	40	42	42	42	42	43	43	43
41	41	41	43	43	43	43	44	44	44
42	42	42	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
43	43	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
44	²	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<u>NATURALIZATIONS</u>									
45	46	43	45	44	44	44	45	45	45
48	49	46 ³	48 ³	47 ³	47 ³	47 ³	48 ³	48 ³	48 ³
50	51	48	50	49	49	49	50	50	50
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<u>ENFORCEMENT</u>									
57	58	55	57	56	58 ⁴	58 ⁴	59 ⁴	59 ⁴	59 ⁴
58	59	56	58	57	59	59	60	60	60
59	60	57	59	58	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
60	61	58	60	59	73	73	74	74	74

TABLE GENEALOGY

2002

ENFORCEMENT

- 42. Principal activities and accomplishments of the INS investigations program (historical ¹)
- 43. Aliens expelled (historical ¹)
- 44. Aliens expelled by Region and District Office
- 45. Aliens removed by administrative reason for removal (historical ¹)
- 46. Aliens removed by criminal status and region and country of nationality (historical ¹)
- 47. Aliens excluded by administrative reason for exclusion (historical ¹)
- 48. Aliens deported by administrative reason for removal (historical ¹)
- 49. Aliens deported by administrative reason for removal (historical ¹)
- 50. Aliens under docket control required to depart by criminal status and region and country of nationality (historical ¹)
- 51. Service participation in the control of marijuana, narcotics, and dangerous drug traffic (historical ¹)

LITIGATION, LEGAL ACTIVITY, LEGISLATION

- 52. Prosecutions, fines, and imprisonment for immigration and nationality violations (historical ¹)
 - 53. Convictions for immigration and naturalization violations (historical ¹)
 - 54. Writs of habeas corpus, judicial review of orders of deportation, and declaratory judgements in exclusion and deportation cases (historical ¹)
 - 55. Private immigration and nationality bills introduced and laws enacted by Congress (historical ¹)
-

TABLE GENEALOGY

2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992
<u>ENFORCEMENT</u>									
61	62	59	61	60	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
62	63	60	62	61	58 ⁵	58 ⁵	59 ⁵	59 ⁵	59 ⁵
63	64	61	63	62	71 ⁵	71 ⁵	72 ⁵	72 ⁵	72 ⁵
64	65	62	64	63	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
65	66	63	66	65	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
66	67	64	67	66	60	60	61	61	61
67	68	65	68	67	65	65	66	66	66
68	69	66	69	68	66	66	67	67	67
69	70	67	70	69	63	63	64	64	64
70	71	68	71	70	72	72	73	73	73
<u>LITIGATION, LEGAL ACTIVITY, LEGISLATION</u>									
71	72	69	72	71	74	74	75	76	76
72	73	70	73	72	75	75	76	77	77
73	74	71	74	73	76	76	77	78	78
74	75	72	75	74	77	77	78	79	79

¹ Historical tables show data for a number of years, which may vary in each edition of the *Yearbook*. ² For fiscal year 2000 data are for initial (Table 44) and continuing (Table 45) H-1B beneficiaries. ³ Data are for country of former allegiance. ⁴ Deportable aliens located are referred to as apprehended prior to 1997. ⁵ Formal removals are defined as aliens deported and excluded prior to 1997.

NA Not available. X Not applicable.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL GEOGRAPHIC DEFINITIONS

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

Soviet Union — On January 1, 1992, the United States formally recognized 12 independent republics within the former Soviet Union: Armenia; Azerbaijan; Belarus; Georgia; Kazakhstan; Kyrgyzstan; Moldova; Russia; Tajikistan; Turkmenistan; Ukraine; and Uzbekistan. The Soviet Union has officially dissolved as an independent state. The independent republics have been assigned nationality codes in the various INS data bases and data are presented for them when available. However, a code has been retained for the Soviet Union because data for some data series are not available for the independent republics and continue to be reported for the Soviet Union.

Yugoslavia — On April 7, 1992, the United States formally recognized three independent states within the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, and Slovenia. On February 9, 1994, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM) was recognized as an independent state. In the view of the United States, the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia has officially dissolved; however, the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia formed as its self-proclaimed successor (consisting of the republics of Serbia and Montenegro). On February 5, 2003, the United States recognized the new constitution adopted by the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia's Parliament establishing the republics of Montenegro and Serbia. The independent states of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Slovenia, and Macedonia have been assigned nationality codes in the various INS data bases and data are presented for them when available. However, a code has been retained for Yugoslavia (though none have been established for either Serbia or Montenegro) because data for some data series are not available for the independent states and continue to be reported for Yugoslavia.

Czechoslovakia — On January 1, 1993, the United States formally recognized two independent republics within the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic (CSFR, or Czechoslovakia): the Czech Republic and Slovak Republic (Slovakia). Czechoslovakia has officially dissolved as an independent republic. The independent republics have been assigned nationality codes in the various INS data bases and data are presented for them when available. However, a code has been retained for Czechoslovakia because data for some data series are not available for the independent republics and continue to be reported for Czechoslovakia.

Ethiopia / Eritrea — On April 27, 1993, the United States formally recognized Eritrea as a sovereign country, independent of Ethiopia. Data for Ethiopia exclude Eritrea unless otherwise indicated.

Name changes for the following countries are reflected in this edition of the *Yearbook*:

Zaire — On May 30, 1997, Zaire was formally recognized as the Democratic Republic of the Congo. This country is shown as Congo, Democratic Republic.

Congo — The conventional long form name for the Congo is the Republic of the Congo. With the change of Zaire to the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the long form names are used for both countries. Congo is shown as Congo, Republic.

Hong Kong — On December 19, 1984, the United Kingdom and China signed a joint declaration on the question of sovereignty over Hong Kong. Under that declaration, China resumed the exercise of sovereignty over Hong Kong on July 1, 1997. Since the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region government enjoys a high degree of political and economic autonomy, Hong Kong continues to be shown separately.

Western Samoa — On August 4, 1997, Western Samoa was formally recognized as Samoa. This country is shown as Samoa.

People's Republic of China / Taiwan — Though officially considered by the United States as part of the People's Republic of China, Taiwan retains a statistical code and is shown separately unless otherwise noted.

In addition, there are known cross-reporting problems for certain pairs of countries with similar names or historical associations. These pairs of countries are: the People's Republic of China and Taiwan; the Dominican Republic and Dominica; Nigeria and Niger; Australia and Austria; Netherlands and Netherlands Antilles; and Mauritania and Mauritius. For each pair, persons from one country may be reported as being from the other country.