REFUGEES/ASYLEES, FISCAL YEAR 2002

This report will appear as chapters in the forthcoming *2002 Yearbook of Immigration Statistics* (formerly, the *Statistical Yearbook of the Immigration and Naturalization Service*). All references to Appendices, Charts, Tables, page numbers, and other sections of the *Yearbook* are subject to change in the final *Yearbook* edition.

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 Appendix 2, p. A.2-11.) 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 twenty years, refugee admissions have been subject to admission ceilings.

Admission ceilings

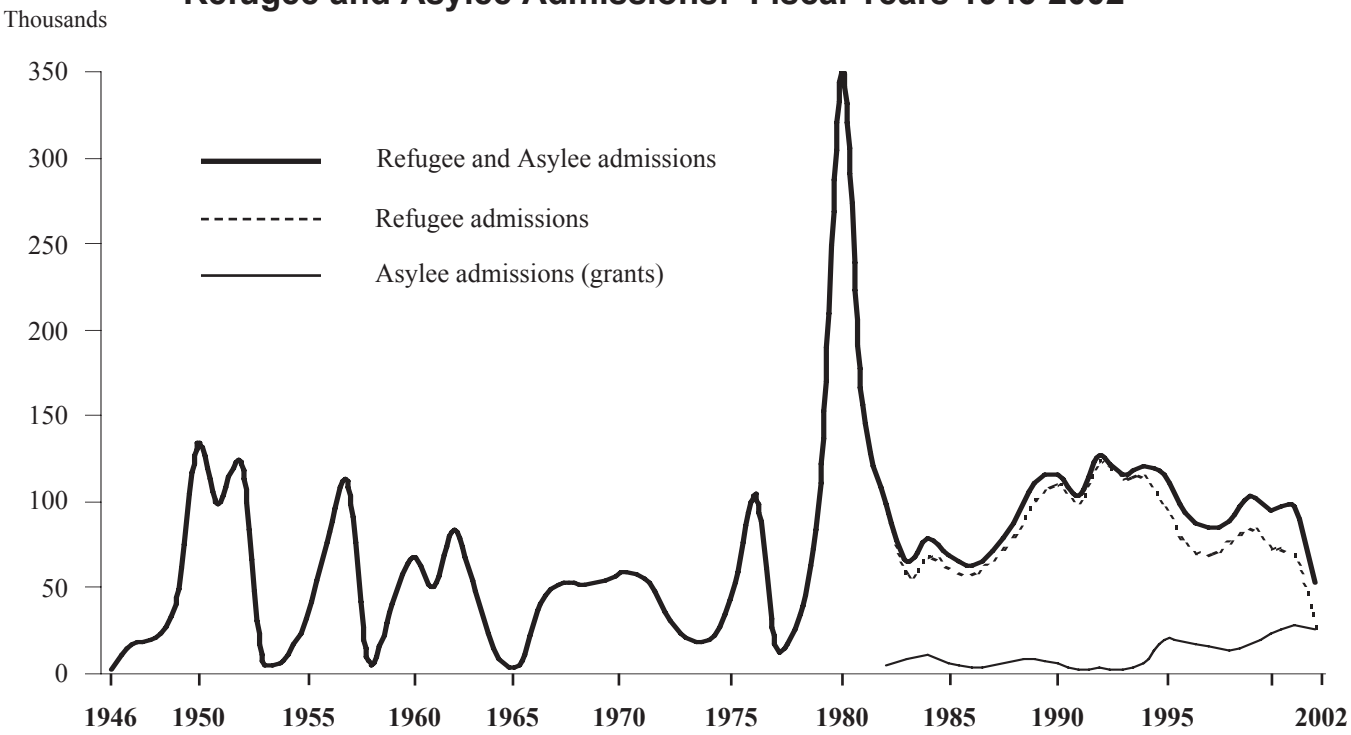
At the beginning of each fiscal year, the President, after consultation with the Congress, sets a worldwide refugee admissions ceiling. During the year, changes in the need for resettlement may require an increase in this overall limit on refugee admissions or a reallocation of the geographic or regional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

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 Department 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 326 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 five 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 E, 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 for Refugee Programs (Department of State) and the Office of Refugee Resettlement (Department of Health and Human Services) collect data on refugees admitted to the United States. The Bureau for

Refugee Programs collects data through the 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 for Refugee Programs, 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 Asylees 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 Appendix 2, p. A.2-2.) 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.

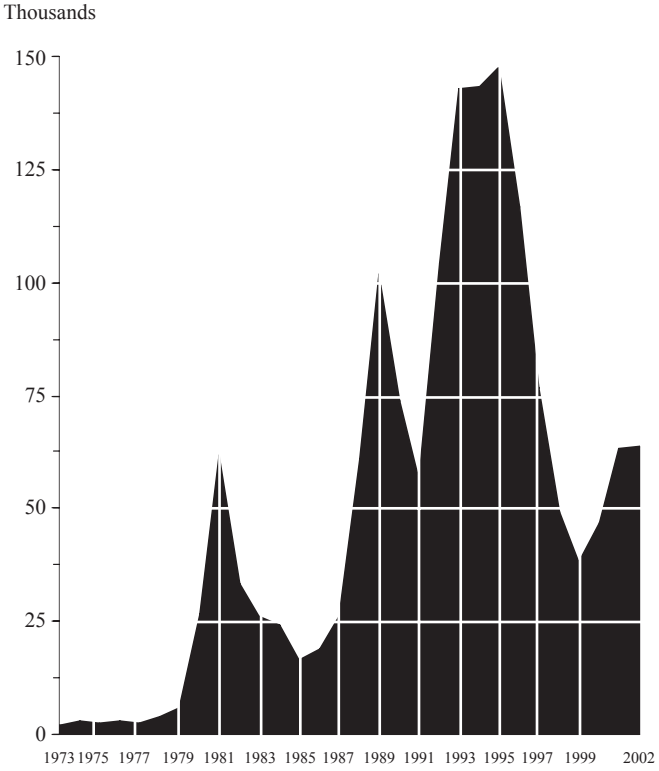
Data Overview

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

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.

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 799 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 2002, the INS completed the issuance of the 1,000 fiscal year 2002 final grants for asylum status to 454 individuals who received their conditional grants from the INS, 531 whose conditional grants were made by immigration judges, and 15 whose conditional grants were made by the Board of Immigration Appeals. The People's Republic of China was the country of origin of all grants. No one was granted refugee status in fiscal year 2002 based on coercive population-control measures.

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**	**26,787**
Africa	6,665	13,036	17,560	19,016	2,505
East Asia [3]	10,475	9,963	3,557	3,346	3,186
Europe	54,260	55,877	37,664	31,526	15,470
Latin America/Caribbean	1,587	2,110	3,233	2,973	1,929
Near East/South Asia	3,194	4,090	10,129	12,064	3,697

[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] Arrivals 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 326 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 approvals data comparable on a regional basis with authorized admissions and arrivals 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, 2]	**74,791**	**69,276**	**76,181**	**85,076**	**72,143**	**68,925**	**26,787**
Europe	**41,617**	**48,450**	**54,260**	**55,877**	**37,664**	**31,526**	**NA**
Albania	23	9	3	8	1	3	NA
Armenia	NA	NA	NA	35	20	27	NA
Azerbaijan	NA	NA	NA	210	259	449	NA
Belarus	NA	NA	NA	1,008	1,050	971	NA
Bosnia-Herzegovina	12,030	21,357	30,906	22,699	19,033	14,593	NA
Bulgaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA
Croatia	-	-	-	1,660	2,995	1,020	NA
Czechoslovakia [3]	1	-	-	-	1	-	NA
Estonia	NA	NA	NA	71	81	57	NA
Georgia	-	-	-	50	30	49	NA
Hungary	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA
Kazakhstan	NA	NA	NA	412	284	291	NA
Kyrgyzstan	NA	NA	NA	140	147	116	NA
Latvia	NA	NA	NA	167	103	125	NA
Lithuania	NA	NA	NA	20	16	40	NA
Macedonia	-	-	-	3	2	2	NA
Moldova	NA	NA	NA	1,035	1,056	1,168	NA
Poland	11	6	2	3	1	4	NA
Romania	16	3	-	2	4	-	NA
Russia	NA	NA	NA	4,386	3,723	4,454	NA
Slovenia	-	-	-	2	-	2	NA
Soviet Union [4]	29,536	27,072	23,349	194	282	133	NA
Tajikistan	NA	NA	NA	9	24	9	NA
Turkmenistan	NA	NA	NA	16	1	7	NA
Ukraine	NA	NA	NA	8,649	7,334	7,172	NA
Uzbekistan	NA	NA	NA	818	693	681	NA
Yugoslavia [4]	-	3	-	14,280	524	153	NA
Asia [1]	**22,131**	**11,771**	**13,669**	**14,041**	**13,622**	**15,356**	**NA**
Afghanistan	-	-	88	365	1,709	2,930	NA
Bahrain	-	-	-	-	5	3	NA
Burma	11	182	186	295	637	543	NA
Cambodia	-	-	-	-	-	23	NA
China, People's Republic	1	-	-	1	1	12	NA
India	4	6	-	-	-	-	NA
Indonesia	-	-	1	26	14	5	NA
Iran	1,256	1,305	1,699	1,750	5,145	6,590	NA
Iraq	2,528	2,679	1,407	1,955	3,158	2,473	NA
Jordan	-	-	-	-	5	-	NA
Kuwait	-	-	-	-	13	-	NA
Laos	2,201	939	-	19	64	22	NA
Lebanon	-	-	-	-	-	1	NA
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	5	NA
Maldives	-	-	-	-	1	2	NA
Pakistan	-	-	-	-	6	3	NA
Sri Lanka	-	-	-	5	4	2	NA
Syria	-	-	-	2	18	8	NA
Thailand	-	-	-	-	-	4	NA
Vietnam [1]	16,130	6,660	10,288	9,622	2,841	2,730	NA
Yemen	-	-	-	1	1	-	NA
Africa	**7,502**	**6,069**	**6,665**	**13,048**	**17,624**	**19,070**	**NA**
Algeria	-	-	-	12	57	31	NA
Angola	2	-	-	-	2	34	NA
Benin	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA
Burkina Faso	-	1	-	-	1	-	NA
Burundi	8	33	24	223	165	109	NA

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

[1] Amerasians from Vietnam are not included as refugee arrivals because they enter the United States on immigrant visas. In fiscal year 2002, 326 Amerasians from Vietnam arrived on immigrant visas. [2] Country admissions data are not available for all of 2002. [3] Data include independent and unknown republics. See Notice of Special Geographic Definitions. [4] 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. [5] 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: Comparable arrivals data for fiscal year 2002 are not available for the region categories used by the INS. The data for Bureau for Refugee Programs (BRP) regions are: Africa 2,505; East Asia 3,512; Eastern Europe 5,480; Former Soviet Union 9,990; Latin America/Caribbean 1,929; and Near East/South Asia 3,697. 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 BRP, 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
Kazakstan	5,576	X	X	X	X	X	4,269	659	648
Kyrgystan	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.