

The NEWEST New Yorkers

1990-1994



An analysis of immigration to NYC in the early 1990s

New York City Department of City Planning

Acknowledgements

This report was conceived and written by Arun Peter Lobo, Joseph J. Salvo, and Vicky Virgin of the Population Division of the New York City Department of City Planning. Vicky Virgin also assumed primary responsibility for the preparation and verification of tabulations. Francis P. Vardy provided help with the neighborhood analysis using maps created by Drew Minert. Andrea Shepherd assisted in the preparation of tabulations while Gimena Sanchez-Garzoli, Urban Fellow with the Population Division, and Thomas Chin, Population Division intern, assisted in the verification process. The document was prepared under the general direction of Eric Kober, Director of the Housing, Economic and Infrastructure Planning Division.

The Graphics Division, under the direction of Michael Pilgrim, prepared the report for reproduction. Michael Pilgrim designed the graphics and Carol Segarra designed the cover, the tables, and the text.

We would like to express our gratitude to Robert Warren, Michael Hoefler, and John Bjerke of the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service for their help in obtaining the data and for their technical assistance.

Finally, we would like to thank the many staff members of the Department of City Planning for their helpful suggestions.



Table of Contents

	<u>PAGE</u>
Acknowledgements	i
List of Tables	iv
List of Figures	vii
List of Appendix Tables	ix
 Executive Summary	 xi
 1 Introduction	 1
 2 Recent Flows and Characteristics of Immigrants	 7
 3 Immigration Law and Class of Admission	 33
 4 Settlement Patterns of Recent Immigrants to New York City	 51
 5 Amnestied Immigrants	 139
 6 Demographic Impact of Immigration Flows and of Proposed Restrictionist Legislation	 155
 Appendix Tables	 163
 Bibliography	 296

List of Tables

Table	Page	Table	Page		
2-1	Immigrants by Year of Admission United States and New York City 1946-1994	8	2-13	Occupational Distribution of Male Immigrants, 16 to 64 Years Old, by Country of Birth New York City 1982-89 and 1990-94	27
2-2	Immigrants Admitted by Area of the World New York City 1972-79, 1982-89, and 1990-94	10	2-14	Occupational Distribution of Female Immigrants, 16 to 64 Years Old, by Country of Birth New York City 1982-89 and 1990-94	29
2-3	Immigrants Admitted by Area of the World United States 1972-79, 1982-89, and 1990-94	11	3-1	Outline of Visa Allocation System for the Period 1990-94	34
2-4	Immigrants Admitted from the Top 20 Source Countries to New York City by Country of Birth New York City and the United States 1990-94	12	3-2	Immigrants Admitted by Class of Admission New York City 1982-89, 1990-91, and 1992-94	38
2-5	Immigrants from the Former Soviet Union by Country of Birth New York City and the United States 1992-94	12	3-3	Immigrants Admitted by Class of Admission United States 1982-89, 1990-91, and 1992-94	39
2-6	Growth in Immigration and Rank Ordering by Country of Birth New York City 1972-79, 1982-89, and 1990-94	13	3-4	Selected Family Preference Immigrants by Country of Birth New York City 1982-89, 1990-91, and 1992-94	42
2-7	Growth in U.S. Immigration and New York City's Share of U.S. Flows by Country of Birth United States and New York City 1972-79, 1982-89, and 1990-94	14	3-5	Selected Immediate Relatives by Country of Birth New York City 1982-89, 1990-91, and 1992-94	43
2-8	Immigrants Admitted from the Top 20 Source Countries to the United States by Country of Birth United States and New York City 1990-94	17	3-6	Legalization Dependents and Employment Visa Users by Country of Birth New York City 1982-89, 1990-91, and 1992-94	44
2-9	Age Distribution of Immigrants by Country of Birth New York City 1982-89 and 1990-94	19	3-7	Immigrants Admitted by Detailed Employment Preferences New York City and the United States 1992-94	46
2-10	Male Immigrants, 16 to 64 Years Old, With & Without a Reported Occupation New York City 1982-89 and 1990-94	21	3-8	Diversity Immigrants and Refugees by Country of Birth New York City 1982-89, 1990-91, and 1992-94	48
2-11	Female Immigrants, 16 to 64 Years Old, With & Without a Reported Occupation New York City 1982-89 and 1990-94	22	4-1	Total and Foreign-born Populations in 1990 and Immigrants Admitted Between 1990-94 by Borough New York City	52
2-12	Definitions of Occupation Groups	25	4-2	Top 20 ZIP Codes/Neighborhoods of Settlement for Immigrants New York City: 1990-94	52

Table	Page	Table	Page
4-3	Demographic Impact of Immigrant Flows Between 1990-94 on New York City's Boroughs and Neighborhoods 53	4-18	Immigrants by Neighborhood/ZIP Code of Intended Residence Queens: 1990-94 88
4-4	ZIP Codes/Neighborhoods with Greatest Change in Average Annual Immigration New York City: 1983-89 to 1990-94 54	4-19	Immigrants by Selected Neighborhood/ZIP Code of Intended Residence and Country of Birth Queens: 1990-94 90
4-5	Immigrants Rank Ordered by Country of Birth Bronx: 1990-94 58	4-20	ZIP Codes/Neighborhoods with Greatest Change in Average Annual Immigration Queens: 1983-89 to 1990-94 93
4-6	Immigrants by Neighborhood/ZIP Code of Intended Residence Bronx: 1990-94 59	4-21	Immigrants Rank Ordered by Country of Birth Staten Island: 1990-94 98
4-7	Immigrants by Selected Neighborhood/ZIP Code of Intended Residence and Country of Birth Bronx: 1990-94 60	4-22	Immigrants by Neighborhood/ZIP Code of Intended Residence Staten Island: 1990-94 99
4-8	ZIP Codes/Neighborhoods with Greatest Change in Average Annual Immigration Bronx: 1983-89 to 1990-94 66	4-23	Immigrants by Selected Neighborhood/ZIP Code of Intended Residence and Country of Birth Staten Island: 1990-94 99
4-9	Immigrants Rank Ordered by Country of Birth Brooklyn: 1990-94 67	4-24	ZIP Codes/Neighborhoods with Greatest Change in Average Annual Immigration Staten Island: 1983-89 to 1990-94 104
4-10	Immigrants by Neighborhood/ZIP Code of Intended Residence Brooklyn: 1990-94 68	4-25	Top 10 ZIP Codes/Neighborhoods of Settlement for Dominican Immigrants and their Demographic Impact New York City: 1990-94 108
4-11	Immigrants by Selected Neighborhood/ZIP Code of Intended Residence and Country of Birth Brooklyn: 1990-94 69	4-26	ZIP Codes/Neighborhoods with Greatest Change in Average Annual Dominican Immigration New York City: 1983-89 to 1990-94 108
4-12	ZIP Codes/Neighborhoods with Greatest Change in Average Annual Immigration Brooklyn: 1983-89 to 1990-94 73	4-27	Top 10 ZIP Codes/Neighborhoods of Settlement for Immigrants from the Former Soviet Union and their Demographic Impact New York City: 1990-94 109
4-13	Immigrants Rank Ordered by Country of Birth Manhattan: 1990-94 78	4-28	ZIP Codes/Neighborhoods with Greatest Change in Average Annual Immigration from the Former Soviet Union New York City: 1983-89 to 1990-94 109
4-14	Immigrants by Neighborhood/ZIP Code of Intended Residence Manhattan: 1990-94 79	4-29	Top 10 ZIP Codes/Neighborhoods of Settlement for Chinese Immigrants and their Demographic Impact New York City: 1990-94 112
4-15	Immigrants by Selected Neighborhood/ZIP Code of Intended Residence and Country of Birth Manhattan: 1990-94 80	4-30	ZIP Codes/Neighborhoods with Greatest Change in Average Annual Chinese Immigration New York City: 1983-89 to 1990-94 113
4-16	ZIP Codes/Neighborhoods with Greatest Change in Average Annual Immigration Manhattan: 1983-89 to 1990-94 86	4-31	Top 10 ZIP Codes/Neighborhoods of Settlement for Chinese Immigrants by Place of Birth New York City: 1990-94 116
4-17	Immigrants Rank Ordered by Country of Birth Queens: 1990-94 86		

Table	Page
4-32 Top 10 ZIP Codes/Neighborhoods of Settlement for Jamaican Immigrants New York City: 1990-94	117
4-33 ZIP Codes/Neighborhoods with Greatest Change in Average Annual Jamaican Immigration New York City: 1983-89 to 1990-94	117
4-34 Top 10 ZIP Codes/Neighborhoods of Settlement for Guyanese Immigrants New York City: 1990-94	120
4-35 ZIP Codes/Neighborhoods with Greatest Change in Average Annual Guyanese Immigration New York City: 1983-89 to 1990-94	120
4-36 Top 10 ZIP Codes/Neighborhoods of Settlement for Polish Immigrants New York City: 1990-94	121
4-37 ZIP Codes/Neighborhoods with Greatest Change in Average Annual Polish Immigration New York City: 1983-89 to 1990-94	121
4-38 Top 10 ZIP Codes/Neighborhoods of Settlement for Filipino Immigrants New York City: 1990-94	126
4-39 ZIP Codes/Neighborhoods with Greatest Change in Average Annual Filipino Immigration New York City: 1983-89 to 1990-94	126
4-40 Top 10 ZIP Codes/Neighborhoods of Settlement for Immigrants from Trinidad & Tobago New York City: 1990-94	127
4-41 ZIP Codes/Neighborhoods with Greatest Change in Average Annual Immigration from Trinidad & Tobago New York City: 1983-89 to 1990-94	127
4-42 Top 10 ZIP Codes/Neighborhoods of Settlement for Haitian Immigrants New York City: 1990-94	132
4-43 ZIP Codes/Neighborhoods with Greatest Change in Average Annual Haitian Immigration New York City: 1983-89 to 1990-94	132
4-44 Top 10 ZIP Codes/Neighborhoods of Settlement for Asian Indian Immigrants New York City: 1990-94	133

Table	Page
4-45 ZIP Codes/Neighborhoods with Greatest Change in Average Annual Asian Indian Immigration New York City: 1983-89 to 1990-94	133
4-46 Top 10 ZIP Codes/Neighborhoods of Settlement for Immigrants by Selected Country of Birth New York City: 1990-94	138
5-1 Applicants Under IRCA and Immigrants Admitted Between 1972-86 by Country of Birth New York City and the United States	140
5-2 Applicants Under IRCA by Amnesty Program and Country of Birth New York City and the United States	141
5-3 Total Legalization Applicants by Area of the World New York City and the United States	143
5-4 Selected Characteristics for Legalization Applicants and for Immigrants Admitted Between 1972-86 by Country of Birth New York City	144
5-5 Port of Entry for Legalization Applicants Who Entered Without Inspection by Country of Birth New York City	145
5-6 Port of Entry for Legalization Applicants Who Were Visa Overstayers by Country of Birth New York City	146
5-7 Occupational Distribution of Male Legalization Applicants by Country of Birth New York City	148
5-8 Occupational Distribution of Female Legalization Applicants by Country of Birth New York City	149
5-9 Special Agricultural Workers by Area of the World New York City and the United States	150
5-10 Selected Characteristics for Special Agricultural Workers by Country of Birth New York City	151
5-11 Port of Entry for Special Agricultural Workers by Country of Birth New York City	152
6-1 Recently Turned-Over Housing Units by Accessibility and Immigrant Occupancy 1993	159

List of Figures

Figure	Page	Figure	Page
1-1 Population by Race and Ethnicity New York City 1970-2000	4	4-1 Immigrants Admitted by Borough New York City: 1990-94	51
2-1 Immigrants Admitted to New York City 1946-1994	8	4-2 Selected New York City Neighborhoods	55
2-2 Immigrants Admitted by Area of the World New York City and the United States 1990-94	9	4-3 Residential Settlement of Immigrants by ZIP Code New York City: 1990-94	56
2-3 Chinese Immigrants by Country of Birth New York City and United States 1990-94	15	4-4 Change in Average Annual Immigration by ZIP Code New York City: 1983-89 to 1990-94	57
2-4 Chinese Immigrants by Country of Birth New York City and the United States 1982-89 and 1990-94	16	4-5 Immigrants Admitted by Area of the World Bronx: 1990-94	58
2-5 New York City's Share of U.S. Immigration by Country of Birth 1990-94	18	4-6 Bronx ZIP Codes	62
2-6 Sex Ratios of Immigrants by Selected Country of Birth New York City: 1982-89 and 1990-94	20	4-7 Selected Bronx Neighborhoods	63
2-7 Female Immigrants, 16 to 64 Years Old, Reporting an Occupation New York City: 1990-94	23	4-8 Residential Settlement of Immigrants by ZIP Code Bronx: 1990-94	64
2-8 Change in the Occupational Distribution of Male Immigrants New York City: 1982-89 and 1990-94	28	4-9 Change in Average Annual Immigration by ZIP Code Bronx: 1983-89 to 1990-94	65
2-9 Change in the Occupational Distribution of Female Immigrants New York City: 1982-89 and 1990-94	30	4-10 Immigrants Admitted by Area of the World Brooklyn: 1990-94	67
3-1 Family Second Preference Users by Country of Birth New York City 1982-89, 1990-91 and 1992-94	40	4-11 Brooklyn ZIP Codes	74
3-2 Employment Visa Users by Occupation New York City and the United States 1982-89, 1990-91 and 1992-94	45	4-12 Selected Brooklyn Neighborhoods	75
3-3 Diversity Immigrants Admitted by Country of Birth New York City 1990-91 and 1992-94	47	4-13 Residential Settlement of Immigrants by ZIP Code Brooklyn: 1990-94	76
3-4 Refugees Admitted by Country of Birth New York City and the United States 1982-89 and 1990-94	49	4-14 Change in Average Annual Immigration by ZIP Code Brooklyn: 1983-89 to 1990-94	77
		4-15 Immigrants Admitted by Area of the World Manhattan: 1990-94	78
		4-16 Manhattan ZIP Codes	82
		4-17 Selected Manhattan Neighborhoods	83
		4-18 Residential Settlement of Immigrants by ZIP Code Manhattan: 1990-94	84
		4-19 Change in Average Annual Immigration by ZIP Code Manhattan: 1983-89 to 1990-94	85
		4-20 Immigrants Admitted by Area of the World Queens: 1990-94	87
		4-21 Queens ZIP Codes	94

Figure	Page
4-22 Selected Queens Neighborhoods	95
4-23 Residential Settlement of Immigrants by ZIP Code Queens: 1990-94	96
4-24 Change in Average Annual Immigration by ZIP Code Queens: 1983-89 to 1990-94	97
4-25 Immigrants Admitted by Area of the World Staten Island: 1990-94	98
4-26 Staten Island ZIP Codes.	100
4-27 Selected Staten Island Neighborhoods	101
4-28 Residential Settlement of Immigrants by ZIP Code Staten Island: 1990-94	102
4-29 Change in Average Annual Immigration by ZIP Code Staten Island: 1983-89 to 1990-94.	103
4-30 Dominican Immigrants by Borough New York City: 1990-94	105
4-31 Residential Settlement of Dominican Immigrants by ZIP Code New York City: 1990-94	106
4-32 Change in Average Annual Dominican Immigration by ZIP Code New York City: 1983-89 to 1990-94	107
4-33 Immigrants from the Former Soviet Union by Borough New York City: 1990-94	108
4-34 Residential Settlement of Immigrants from the Former Soviet Union by ZIP Code New York City: 1990-94	110
4-35 Change in Average Annual Immigration from the Former Soviet Union by ZIP Code New York City: 1983-89 to 1990-94	111
4-36 Chinese Immigrants by Borough New York City: 1990-94	112
4-37 Residential Settlement of Chinese Immigrants by ZIP Code New York City: 1990-94	114
4-38 Change in Average Annual Chinese Immigrants by ZIP Code New York City: 1983-89 to 1990-94	115

Figure	Page
4-39 Chinese Immigrants by Place of Birth and Borough New York City: 1990-94	116
4-40 Jamaican Immigrants by Borough New York City: 1990-94	117
4-41 Residential Settlement of Jamaican Immigrants by ZIP Code New York City: 1990-94	118
4-42 Change in Average Annual Jamaican Immigration by ZIP Code New York City: 1983-89 to 1990-94	119
4-43 Guyanese Immigrants by Borough New York City: 1990-94	120
4-44 Polish Immigrants by Borough New York City: 1990-94	121
4-45 Residential Settlement of Guyanese Immigrants by ZIP Code New York City: 1990-94	122
4-46 Change in Average Annual Guyanese Immigration by ZIP Code New York City: 1983-89 to 1990-94	123
4-47 Residential Settlement of Polish Immigrants by ZIP Code New York City: 1990-94	124
4-48 Change in Average Annual Polish Immigration by ZIP Code New York City: 1983-89 to 1990-94	125
4-49 Filipino Immigrants by Borough New York City: 1990-94	126
4-50 Immigrants from Trinidad & Tobago by Borough New York City: 1990-94	127
4-51 Residential Settlement of Filipino Immigrants by ZIP Code New York City: 1990-94	128
4-52 Change in Average Annual Filipino Immigration by ZIP Code New York City: 1983-89 to 1990-94	129
4-53 Residential Settlement of Immigrants from Trinidad & Tobago by ZIP Code New York City: 1990-94	130

Figure	Page	Figure	Page
4-54	Change in Average Annual Immigration from Trinidad & Tobago by ZIP Code New York City: 1983-89 to 1990-94	4-59	Residential Settlement of Asian Indian Immigrants by ZIP Code New York City: 1990-94
	131		136
4-55	Haitian Immigrants by Borough New York City: 1990-94	4-60	Change in Average Annual Asian Indian Immigration by ZIP Code New York City: 1983-89 to 1990-94
	132		137
4-56	Asian Indian Immigrants by Borough New York City: 1990-94	6-1	Population Change for Major Cities 1970-1990
	133		156
4-57	Residential Settlement of Haitian Immigrants by ZIP Code New York City: 1990-94	6-2	Percent Foreign-Born for Major Cities 1970 and 1990
	134		156
4-58	Change in Average Annual Haitian Immigration by ZIP Code New York City: 1983-89 to 1990-94	6-3	Component of Population Change New York City 1950-2000
	135		157

List of Appendix Tables

Appendix Table	Page	Appendix Table	Page
1	Immigrants Admitted by Year of Admission & Country of Birth New York City: 1990-94	8	Immigrants Admitted by Year of Admission, Age & Sex New York City: 1990-94
	163		184
2	Immigrants Admitted by Year of Admission & Class of Admission New York City: 1990-94	9	Immigrants Admitted by Age and Country of Birth New York City: 1990-94
	166		186
3	Family Sponsored Immigrants Admitted by Class of Admission & Country of Birth New York City: 1990-94	10	Male Immigrants Admitted by Age and Country of Birth New York City: 1990-94
	168		194
4	Nonfamily Immigrants by Class of Admission & Country of Birth New York City: 1990-94	11	Female Immigrants Admitted by Age and Country of Birth New York City: 1990-94
	172		202
5	Immigrants Who Were Adjusted to Permanent Resident Status by Nonimmigrant Class of Admission & Country of Birth New York City: 1990-94	12	Immigrants Admitted, Ages 15 and Over, by Marital Status & Country of Birth New York City: 1990-94
	176		210
6	Immigrants Who Were Adjusted to Permanent Resident Status by Duration of Residence Prior to Adjustment & Country of Birth New York City: 1990-94	13	Immigrants Admitted, Ages 16 to 64, by Occupation & Country of Birth New York City: 1990-94
	179		214
7	Immigrants Admitted by Class of Admission and Occupation New York City: 1990-94	14	Male Immigrants Admitted, Ages 16 to 64, by Occupation & Country of Birth New York City: 1990-94
	183		218
		15	Female Immigrants Admitted, Ages 16 to 64, by Occupation & Country of Birth New York City: 1990-94
			222

Appendix Table	Page
16 Immigrants Admitted, Ages 16 to 64, With and Without a Reported Occupation, by Country of Birth New York City: 1990-94	226
17 Male Immigrants Admitted, Ages 16 to 64, With and Without a Reported Occupation, by Country of Birth New York City: 1990-94	230
18 Female Immigrants Admitted, Ages 16 to 64, With and Without a Reported Occupation, by Country of Birth New York City: 1990-94	234
19 Immigrants Admitted by Borough of Intended Residence & Country of Birth New York City: 1990-94	238
20 Immigrants Admitted by Borough of Intended Residence, Age & Sex New York City: 1990-94	242
21 Immigrants Admitted by Year of Admission & Country of Birth Bronx: 1990-94	244
22 Immigrants Admitted by Year of Admission & Country of Birth Brooklyn: 1990-94	247
23 Immigrants Admitted by Year of Admission & Country of Birth Manhattan: 1990-94	250
24 Immigrants Admitted by Year of Admission & Country of Birth Queens: 1990-94	253
25 Immigrants Admitted by Year of Admission & Country of Birth Staten Island: 1990-94	257
26 Immigrants Admitted by Year of Admission & Neighborhood/ZIP Code of Intended Residence New York City: 1990-94	260
27 Immigrants Admitted from New York City's Top 40 Source Countries by Neighborhood/ZIP Code of Intended Residence New York City: 1990-94	264
28 Change in Average Annual Immigration for New York City's Top 40 Source Countries by Neighborhood/ZIP Code of Intended Residence New York City: 1983-89 to 1990-94	280

Executive Summary

During the years 1990-94, 563,000 documented immigrants settled in the City of New York. This represents an average of 112,600 annually, which was nearly 32 percent higher than the immigrant flow in the 1980s. This increase in immigration to New York City mirrored the growth to the nation as a whole; as a result, immigrants to the city constituted nearly 15 percent of all entering immigrants to the U.S. in both the 1980s and early 1990s.

Sources of Immigration

The Dominican Republic, which was the top source of immigrants to the city in the 1970s and 1980s, maintained that position in the early 1990s. During the 1990-94 period, immigrants from that Caribbean nation accounted for one in five immigrants, averaging 22,000 annually. This was an increase of 52 percent over the annual average of 14,500 in the 1980s.

Relative to the nation, the city gets a high share of Caribbean immigrants, who constituted 33 percent of the flow to the city but only 12 percent of immigrants to the U.S. as a whole. This flow to the city included not only Dominicans, but substantial numbers from Jamaica, Haiti, and Trinidad and Tobago. Unlike immigration from the Dominican Republic, there were moderate declines in flows from the latter countries.

The share of European immigration more than doubled, from nine percent in the 1980s to 22 percent in the early 1990s. The former Soviet Union experienced the largest increase of any major source country, from an annual average of 1,300 immigrants in the 1980s to 13,300 in the early 1990s. As a result, the former Soviet Union

accounted for nearly one in eight immigrants to the city, making it the second largest source country of immigrants to New York City.

The growth in immigration from Asia kept pace with overall increases in immigration. Asian immigrants constituted 22 percent of immigrants to the city in the 1970s and 26 percent in the 1980s and early 1990s. China, the largest source from Asia, averaged 12,000 annually compared to 9,000 in the 1980s. This placed China as the third leading source of immigrants to the city, a position it has held since the 1970s.

Demographic Profile

Recent immigrants were much younger than the general population. The median age of an immigrant to New York City was 27 years, compared to 34 years for the general population. There is considerable variation in age by country of origin, however. Immigrants from the former Soviet Union (average of 36 years), China (32) and the Philippines (31) all tend to be older, while Hondurans (21), Dominicans (23), and Bangladeshis (23) were very young.

Immigration has included a greater share of females over the past decade. The sex ratio of immigrants in the early 1990s stood at 92 males per 100 females, down from the ratio of 98 for immigrants in the 1980s.

Among the top 20 source countries to New York City in the 1990s, 16 showed a decline in their sex ratios. The lowest sex ratio in the 1990s among top source countries was for immigrants from the Philippines, at just 63 males per 100 females. The country with the highest sex ratio was Bangladesh, with 143 males per 100 females.

Occupational Characteristics

Sixty percent of males and 35 percent of females 16 to 64 years of age reported occupations at the point of immigration. There were substantial variations by country of birth. Male immigrants from Ireland, for example, had the highest percentage reporting an occupation (86 percent), while immigrants from the former Soviet Union had the lowest (23 percent). Among females, more than three-quarters of immigrants from Ireland and the Philippines reported occupations, compared to just less than 10 percent of females from Pakistan and Bangladesh.

The occupational distribution of immigrant males was similar in some respects to that for all males in the city. The percentages in *professional specialty and technical* occupations (18 percent), *precision production, craft, and repair* occupations (15 percent), and *service* (18 percent) were similar to the percentages for all city residents. Immigrant males, however, had a higher representation in the *operators, fabricators, and laborers* category and a smaller representation in *sales, and administrative support* jobs.

Among females, the occupational distribution was substantially different from that for all city residents. The percentage of female immigrants in *professional specialty and technical* occupations (30 percent) and *service* (24 percent) were well in excess of the percentages for all city workers. Proportionately fewer immigrants were in *executive, sales, and administrative support* occupations.

The distribution of male immigrants by occupation in the 1990s was not substantially different from that for male immigrants in the 1980s. However, there were significant changes in the occupational distribution of female immigrants. The percentage of female immigrants in *professional specialty and technical* occupations nearly doubled between the 1980s and early 1990s. At the same time, the share of *operators, fabricators, and laborers* and of *service* workers declined substantially.

The Effect of Changes in Immigration Law

For most of the past thirty years, immigration to the United States has been shaped by the landmark *Immigration and Nationality Act of 1965*. This law abolished quotas that favored European immigrants. It established a system of preferences emphasizing entry based on family reunification and occupational skills in short supply. The 1990 *Immigration Act*, the biggest change in immigration law since 1965, maintained the priority given to family reunification, but placed an increased premium on skilled employment. In an attempt to diversify the sources of immigration, it provided a path of entry to those with no family ties in the U.S.

The 1990 Act sought to increase the share of skilled immigrants by tripling the number of *employment* visas targeted toward the highly-skilled. This increase was particularly beneficial for Asian countries — especially China and the Philippines. Another major beneficiary was Israel: close to one-half of all Israelis entered by way of the employment route in the 1990s.

Several new nations appeared on the immigration scene in New York as a result of the *diversity* program. Two of them — Ireland and Bangladesh — made the top 20 source country list for the first time, as a result of these visas. The diversity program also helped increase immigration from Poland, sustained flows from the United Kingdom, and created seed immigration for future flows from Japan.

The 1990 law made provisions for "*legalization dependents*," spouses and minor children of formerly undocumented immigrants who were amnestied under the *Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986*. This pool of visas was of greatest benefit to Mexico: more than one-third of Mexicans entered under that category alone.

Residential Settlement of Immigrants

Thirty-five percent of all immigrants in the 1990-94 period settled in Brooklyn, with another 30 percent settling in Queens. Manhattan absorbed 20 percent of all immigrants, the Bronx 14 percent, and Staten Island two percent.

The Dominican Republic alone accounted for 40 percent of the flow to the Bronx and to Manhattan while immigrants from the former Soviet Union comprised one-quarter of the flow to Brooklyn. While no country dominated the flow to Queens or Staten Island, China was the largest sender, accounting for 12 percent of the flow to Queens and 11 percent to Staten Island.

The top three immigrant-receiving neighborhoods in the city in the 1990-94 period were Washington Heights (28,800) and Chinatown and vicinity (19,120) in Manhattan, and Gravesend-Homecrest (15,800) in Brooklyn. In addition, Bay Ridge-Bensonhurst, Flatbush, Sheepshead Bay-Brighton Beach, Crown Heights, Midwood, and Sunset Park-Industry City in Brooklyn, and the Queens neighborhoods of Flushing, Astoria, Elmhurst, Corona, and Woodside each received more than 10,000 immigrants during this period.

The five neighborhoods with the greatest increase in immigration were all in Brooklyn: Gravesend-Homecrest, Bay Ridge-Bensonhurst, Sheepshead Bay-Brighton Beach, Midwood, and Parkville-Bensonhurst. These increases were all associated with the big upswing in immigration from the former Soviet Union. The five neighborhoods that experienced the largest declines in immigration were also in Brooklyn: Flatbush, East Flatbush, Crown Heights, Brownsville, and Prospect Heights. These declines were attributable to the drop in immigration from nonhispanic Caribbean nations, specifically, Jamaica and Haiti.

Amnestied Immigrants

The 1986 *Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA)* legalized that segment of the undocumented population which continuously resided in the U.S. since January 1, 1982 (legalization applicants or LAPs) and those employed as seasonal agricultural workers (SAWs) for at least 90 days during the year ending May 1, 1986. New York City SAWs could have performed agricultural labor anywhere in the United States.

New York City's LAPs numbered 92,200 and its SAWs totaled 33,500 for a total amnestied population of 125,700. This constituted five percent of the 2.76 million formerly undocumented immigrants in the nation who were amnestied under *IRCA*. Dominicans comprised the biggest group of amnestied immigrants in the city (11,900), followed by Mexicans (9,300), Haitians and Colombians (8,600 each), and Pakistanis (7,100).

The major source countries of legal immigrants to the city were also represented among those amnestied in New York. The top 20 source countries for documented immigrants in the 1980s accounted for 78 percent of the legal flow and for over 65 percent of amnestied immigrants.

New York City's LAPs were disproportionately male: for every 100 females there were 153 males. Forty-two percent of LAPs entered the U.S. legally, with a valid visa, but by staying beyond the required departure date, became part of the undocumented population. LAPs had less favorable occupational characteristics than legal immigrants: They had a lower representation in *professional specialty and technical* occupations and were twice as likely as immigrants to be *service* workers.

The city's SAWs were overwhelmingly male: for every 100 females there were 486 males. Nearly one-half of the city's SAWs entered the U.S. through its border with Mexico.

A major impact of *IRCA* was the entry of a significant number of persons from countries that have not had large representations in legal immigrant flows to the city. This was especially true for immigrants from Senegal, Ghana, and Nigeria. Others nations that have been given a big boost as a result of *IRCA* include Mexico, Guatemala, Egypt, and Bangladesh. *IRCA* will permit these nations to gain an immigration foothold in the city, from which further immigration can emanate.

Impact of Immigrants on the City's Population and Housing

Given the substantial out-migration from the city, immigrant flows have helped shore up the city's population over the past four decades. Immigration has also had an indirect effect on the city's population growth. The youthful age distribution of immigrants, combined with the high fertility of some groups, has led to a substantial growth of the second generation. As of 1995, an estimated 33 percent of the city's population was foreign-born and approximately another 20 percent were the offspring of immigrants.

Immigration has contributed to a substantial shift in the race/ethnic composition of New York. The 1965 Immigration Act ushered in an unprecedented flow of immigrants from the Caribbean, Asia, and South America. These streams of immigrants and their offspring are replacing those of European ancestry who are exiting the city either through death or out-migration. The result is a dramatic increase in the city's racial and ethnic diversity.

Given the fact that there are net outflows from the city, immigrants have been crucial to maintaining not only the city's population, but also its housing stock. This is especially true with regard to the city's housing units that are rent-

stabilized as well as those with no government restrictions or regulations on rents, rental conditions, or type of tenancy. Close to one-half of recently turned-over housing units in these categories were occupied by immigrants. In East Flatbush, Jackson Heights, and Washington Heights-Inwood, three-quarters or more of such units have been occupied by immigrants.

As has been true throughout its history, immigration continues to shape the character of New York City. In the face of continued out-migration, the city's population growth and the stability of its housing stock are inextricably tied to immigration. If immigration were restricted, the basis for an influx of natives to replace immigrant flows is highly uncertain.



Introduction

In 1992, the Department of City Planning released *The Newest New Yorkers: An Analysis of Immigration into New York City During the 1980s* (hereafter referred to as *The Newest New Yorkers: 1982-1989*), a two volume study of immigration to the city. That study served as a comprehensive reference on which a regular series of publications updating immigration trends would be based. *The Newest New Yorkers: 1990-1994* is the first update in this series, providing a detailed analysis of immigration to New York City in the first half of this decade.

The Newest New Yorkers: 1982-1989 showed that the flow of immigrants to New York City was distinct from the flow to the rest of the nation. New York's immigration was more diverse, with large groups of recent immigrants from the Caribbean, South America, and Asia. Notably absent from New York City were the huge streams of Mexicans and Asians that so dominate the national immigration picture.

The earlier analysis showed that, overall, immigrants were disproportionately young, female, and married. Such generalizations are of limited use, however, because of the distinct characteristics of specific immigrant groups. The youthfulness of Dominican and Jamaican immigrants contrasted with the older age profile of Filipino and former Soviet immigrants. The heavily female Filipino flows differed strikingly from the disproportionately male immigrants from Pakistan. Similarly, while immigrants were more likely to be married compared to other city residents, substantial differences were apparent among immigrant groups.

Finally, the earlier work also showed that the occupational distribution of immigrants was remarkably varied. While many familiar ethnic occupational niches were apparent in the data, it found that it was virtually impossible to make generalizations about the "overall" skill levels of

immigrants. Immigrants were found in significant concentrations in many occupations, from scientists to laborers.

WHAT'S NEW IN THIS REPORT?

Changes in Immigration Law

While this report is an analysis of data for the early 1990s, the frame of reference for discussion actually begins in 1986 with the passage of the *Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA)*. Reacting to pressure to curb undocumented immigration, one of *IRCA's* key provisions provided a "pathway to legalization" or amnesty for undocumented immigrants who had lived continuously in the U.S. since January 1, 1982 or performed labor in perishable agricultural commodities for at least 90 days during the year ending May 1, 1986.

The impact of *IRCA* was substantial. Almost 2.8 million formerly undocumented immigrants were allowed to legalize their status. Most of those receiving amnesty were from Mexico and thus the greatest impact was felt in the Southwest and the West where the majority of Mexicans have historically resided. In New York City, 126,000 or five percent of the national total received amnesty. This number was smaller than many observers had anticipated. One explanation could be that much of the city's undocumented population had arrived after 1982, the cutoff date for most persons applying for amnesty, and were therefore ineligible.

This report contains the first comprehensive analysis of the effects of *IRCA* on New York City. The report demonstrates how *IRCA* has laid the foundation for some of the immigration patterns that occurred in the early 1990s and also tests the theory that the undocumented population has socioeconomic characteristics similar to those of the legal immigrant population.

The report also provides an exhaustive analysis of the effects of the *Immigration Act of 1990*, the most significant piece of immigration legislation since 1965. For nearly three decades, immigration to the U.S. has been shaped by the landmark *Immigration and Nationality Act of 1965*. The 1965 law abolished the national origins quotas of the 1920s, which heavily favored northern and western Europeans, and instituted a system of preferences that placed all countries on an equal footing. It emphasized family reunification, the entry of those with occupational skills needed in the U.S., and the admittance of refugees and asylees. Major increases in non-European immigration occurred as a result of this legislation.

The visa allocation system was significantly transformed when President Bush signed the *Immigration Act of 1990* into law. This new law instituted a transition period for the years 1992-94 and went into full effect in fiscal year 1995. The 1990 Act established a flexible annual immigration level of at least 700,000 during the transition period and 675,000 thereafter, which represented an increase over the 600,000 average annual flow in the 1980s.

Three major changes in the 1990 Act are of special significance. First, employment visas, aimed primarily at aliens with higher skills, were tripled. Second, a diversity pool program was created to provide individuals who lacked close kin in the U.S. with a chance to immigrate. Third, the distribution of visas allocated for family reunification was altered significantly. Another important provision of the 1990 Act was a three year allotment of visas for "legalization dependents" — the spouses and children of aliens legalized under the provisions of *IRCA*.

Changes in Immigrant Flows

Immigration to New York City in the 1990-94 period has changed in some significant ways from immigrant flows in the 1980s. These changes involve the size, country composition,

demographic characteristics, occupational skills, and residential distribution of immigrants. All of these facets of immigration are related to various aspects of the law, discussed above.

The absolute size of immigrant streams to New York City increased in the 1990s. In the 1990-94 period, some 113,000 legal immigrants arrived annually, compared to just 86,000 in the 1980s. While the Caribbean still accounts for a disproportionately large percentage of all immigrants to New York City, more immigrants are now coming from the Hispanic Caribbean, principally the Dominican Republic, and fewer from the nonhispanic Caribbean (e.g. Jamaica). This occurred, at least in part, because of the 1990 Act's emphasis on alleviating huge backlogs in certain selected classes of admission. This promoted immigration from countries such as the Dominican Republic, that had very large backlogs, at the expense of other countries such as Jamaica.

Immigration of refugees from the former Soviet Union increased dramatically in the 1990s, bolstering the representation of European immigrants in the city. The Mexican presence in the city has also increased, not primarily via direct legal immigration from Mexico, but through immigration from other parts of the U.S. Many of these Mexicans were previously undocumented and were granted amnesty under *IRCA*. Finally, the program aimed at diversifying the source countries of immigrants caused substantial increases in immigrants from Ireland, Poland, and Bangladesh.

Changes in immigration law were most clearly manifested in a substantial increase in employment-related immigrants. Most of this increase was in skilled workers, exemplified by a large increase in the number of Filipino medical professionals, mostly nurses. There was also substantial growth in the number of visas for immediate relatives (spouses, minor children, and parents) of American citizens.

As in the 1980s, immigrants were much younger than the general population. The median age of immigrants did not change much between the 1980s and the early 1990s. A surge

in very youthful Dominican immigrants was more than offset by increased immigration from the former Soviet Union, China, and the Philippines, all with substantial shares of older immigrants.

For most countries in the 1980s, female immigrants outnumbered male immigrants to the city. In the 1990s, immigrant flows were even more disproportionately female. The nations with both the lowest and highest sex ratios were Asian: immigrants from the Philippines were overwhelmingly female while those from Bangladesh were disproportionately male. For three countries — Poland, India, and Haiti — the balance between the sexes changed from distinctly male in the 1980s to female in the 1990s.

The percent of immigrants reporting an occupation declined in the 1990s. This was partly related to the tendency for immigrants from the former Soviet Union not to report an occupation. Among those who reported occupations, the percentage in the top occupational category — *professional and technical* — increased in the 1990s, compared to the previous decade. This was especially true for women. Some of this change was a function of the renewed emphasis on higher-level occupations as a prerequisite for obtaining an employment-related visa. Thirty percent of all female immigrants were in *professional and technical* occupations, twice the level of the 1980s, and the reliance on *service* occupations has waned.

In the 1990s, the effects of immigrant flows were discernible across the city's neighborhoods. Some groups increased their concentration in their original areas of settlement: Dominicans (Washington Heights, Corona); former Soviets (Sheepshead Bay-Brighton Beach); Chinese (Chinatown, Flushing). For these same groups, however, new patterns of concentration are emerging: Dominicans (Highbridge, Morris Heights, University Heights); former Soviets (Gravesend-Homcrest, Bay Ridge-Bensonhurst, Forest Hills-Kew Gardens); Chinese (Sunset Park, Bay Ridge-Bensonhurst). At the same time, new source countries are finding their residential niches: Bangladeshis in Astoria and the Irish in

Woodside and Woodlawn, areas that were home to many of the city's pre-1965 Irish immigrants. Finally, other smaller senders have also found their niches in the city's geographical landscape: Mexicans in Sunset Park and Kensington-Windsor Terrace; Japanese in Cooper Square-Union Square and in midtown Manhattan; Iranians in Forest Hills-Kew Gardens; Egyptians in Bay Ridge-Bensonhurst; and West Africans, led by Ghanaians and Nigerians, in Morris Heights and Highbridge.

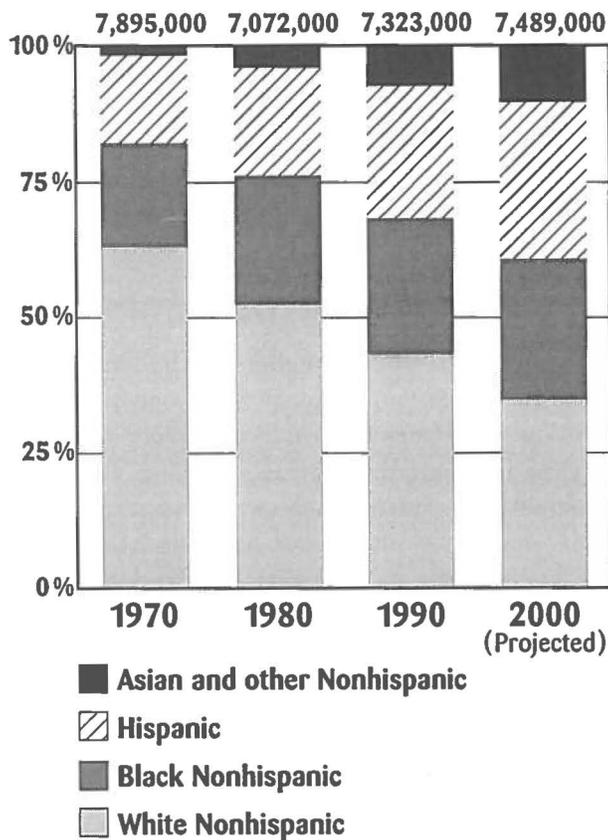
SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS STUDY

As has been true throughout its history, immigration continues to shape the character of New York City. Between 1980 and 1990, the large flow of immigrants helped stabilize the city's population. Within each race group, the pattern is similar — the native-born decline (either through death or migration) and are replaced by immigrants and their offspring.

Since the passage of the *Immigration and Nationality Act of 1965*, New York City's population has become more racially and ethnically diverse than, perhaps, at any time in its history. The population of the city was 63 percent non-hispanic white in 1970 (Figure 1-1); by the year 2000, this is projected to decline to 35 percent. During this same period, the share of the Hispanic population is projected to grow from 16 to 29 percent, nonhispanic blacks are projected to increase from 19 to 26 percent of the city's population, and the share of Asians is projected to quintuple from two to 10 percent. Moreover, as a result of immigration, there is tremendous ethnic diversity within these major race/Hispanic groups. For example, in 1950, Puerto Ricans comprised the overwhelming majority of Hispanics in the city; by 1990, they constituted only one-half of the Hispanic population. This phenomenon reinforces the notion that increases in ethnic diversity within each major race/Hispanic group have rendered traditional labels (i.e. "white," "black," "Hispanic," and "Asian") less meaningful.

Immigrant fertility also has a direct bearing on population growth. In general, immigrants are

FIGURE 1-1
**Population by Race and Ethnicity
 New York City
 1970-2000**



Sources:
 1970 Census Fourth Count
 1980 and 1990 Census STF 1
 2000 projection: Dept. of City Planning, "Population Projections for the Year 2000." Technical Report 1
 Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

more youthful (and therefore more likely to be in the child-bearing ages of 15 to 44 years) and have higher fertility. For example in 1990, foreign-born women constituted 29 percent of all women in the city but 34 percent of women in the child-bearing ages and accounted for 43 percent of all births to city residents.¹ As a result of large immigrant flows as well as higher immigrant fertility, it is reasonable to conclude that as of the mid-nineties, over one-half of the city's population is either foreign-born, or has at least one parent who was foreign-born.²

The increasing presence of immigrants has triggered intense debate regarding the impact of

these flows. There has been much focus on the net effects of immigrant flows on wages, social services, school enrollment, and housing, among other concerns. While this report does not examine these effects per se, it is intended to inform the current discussion by detailing the facts on recent immigration including: size of flows by country of birth; the effects of recent changes in immigration law; the demographic characteristics and the occupational position of immigrants; and the settlement patterns of recent entrants.

The planning implications for a city with increasing numbers of immigrants are numerous. *The Newest New Yorkers: 1990-1994* informs planning on several levels ranging from program targeting on a local community level to policy analysis citywide. For program targeting purposes, knowing the location and characteristics of immigrant groups is essential to the effective delivery of services. Similarly, defining policies that are sensitive to the large number of immigrants in the city needs to be based on a thorough knowledge of the characteristics of New York's most recent immigrants and how these characteristics are changing. This report can also assist planners and policymakers who need to anticipate changes in flows that may occur given proposed immigration legislation.

The Newest New Yorkers: 1990-1994 also informs the national policy debate on immigration by pointing to those aspects that make New York City unique relative to the rest of the nation. At present, immigration policy is being shaped largely by research that has occurred in the western and southwestern U.S., especially in California and Texas. Immigrants to these areas tend to have countries of origin³ and occupational backgrounds⁴ very different from New York's immigrants. In addition, national-level studies have been conducted on immigrant trends and on the characteristics of recent immigrants. What is missing from the current body of research informing policy, however, is the New York perspective. *The Newest New Yorkers: 1990-1994* begins to fill this void and shows how immigrants have helped maintain the city's population and housing base. It also takes note of the role immi-

gration has played in maintaining the population of other major cities in the nation. Immigrants have not only helped stabilize the population of cities such as New York and San Francisco, but have helped ameliorate population losses in cities such as Washington, Chicago, and Boston. Immigrants to New York City are also increasingly diverse in their countries of origin and increasingly skilled. New York can therefore illustrate benefits of current immigration policies that are sometimes lost in the national debate.

STRUCTURE OF THIS REPORT

CHAPTER 2:

Recent Flows and Characteristics of Immigrants

This chapter examines immigrant flows to New York City in the 1990s. It examines whether New York City is maintaining its share of national immigration and whether the new top 20 source countries in the 1990-94 period changed from the 1980s and the 1970s. It also looks at selected characteristics — age, sex, and occupation — of recent immigrants.

CHAPTER 3:

Immigration Law and Class of Admission

The 1990 *Immigration Act* is first discussed in detail and then placed in the context of prior immigration policy. The 1990 law went into effect in 1992 and its effect on the paths of entry to the U.S. (referred to as "class of admission") can be seen during the years 1992-94. This period is compared to the years 1990-91 and the 1980s during which time the *Immigration and Nationality Act of 1965* (and its later amendments) were still in force. The impact of the 1990 law is examined for New York City and for the U.S. The changing nature of class of admission for the top 20 senders to the city is also examined.

CHAPTER 4:

Settlement Patterns of Recent Immigrants to New York City

This chapter first looks at the borough-wide distribution of immigrants. It then focuses on immigrant neighborhoods in each of the five boroughs. The settlement patterns of specific immigrant groups are then examined in conjunction with the demography of the city's neighborhoods. The emergence of ethnic enclaves in the city is then discussed. A major focus of this chapter is the changing nature of residential distribution in the city over the last decade. Immigrant settlement patterns in the 1983-89 period are compared to the years 1990-94.

CHAPTER 5:

Amnestied Immigrants

The legal aspects of the 1986 *Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA)* are described in this chapter. Two groups of undocumented immigrants were eligible for permanent residence status under this law: those who continuously resided in the U.S. since January 1, 1982 and those who performed labor in perishable crops for at least 90 days during the year ended May 1, 1986. Selected characteristics — country of birth, age, sex, year, mode and port of entry, occupation — are examined for both groups. Those who applied for amnesty under *IRCA* in New York City are compared to those in the U.S. as a whole. To understand whether the characteristics of undocumented immigrants differ from legal entrants, amnestied immigrants are compared to legal immigrants entering the city during the 1972-86 period.

CHAPTER 6:

Demographic Impact of Immigration Flows and of Proposed Restrictionist Legislation

The final chapter provides a broad overview of the impact of immigration on the city's population and housing. The demographic role of immigration throughout the century is examined as a prerequisite for evaluating the likely effects of proposed immigration legislation.

Appendix Tables

Following the format of *The Newest New Yorkers: 1982-1989*, a detailed set of tabulations has been produced for the 1990-94 period. Unlike the earlier publication, these tables will not be presented in a separate volume but as an appendix to this report. Its main purpose is to provide more detailed information on the top source countries of immigration and to provide data for immigrant groups that are not among New York's top 20 source countries.

DATA SOURCES

The two primary data sources employed in this report were provided by the Statistics Division of U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS). The first set of files, the INS *Annual Immigrant Tape files* for the fiscal years 1972-1994,⁵ contains information on aliens who were admitted for lawful permanent residence to the U.S. These legal permanent residents (i.e. immigrants) either arrived from outside the U.S. with valid immigrant visas issued by the U.S. Department of State in their home countries (new arrivals), or were already in the U.S. in a temporary status and adjusted to legal permanent residence by applying to the INS (adjustments). Aliens who adjust to permanent resident status in the U.S. must meet the same requirements for admission as those who apply to the State Department in their home countries.

It is important to emphasize that these data refer to the flow of immigrants and not to the total immigrant population residing in the U.S. These data exclude persons entering temporarily as nonimmigrants (e.g. students and visitors for pleasure), undocumented flows, and aliens who adjusted from an undocumented status under the legalization provisions of *IRCA*.

The immigrants included in this analysis all reported an address of intended residence within the five boroughs of New York City. While this is indicative of initial residence for most immigrants, substantial migration within the city and to points outside its boundaries may occur as part

of the settlement process. Conversely, immigrants may also initially reside elsewhere and subsequently move to the city; these immigrants are not included in this analysis.

The second file, the 1990 *Legalization Summary Public Use Tape*, provides information on the characteristics of aliens who applied for legalization under the provisions of *IRCA*. It lists the outcomes (approved, denied, or pending) of these applications as of June 16, 1990. For this analysis, only those applicants who were approved or whose cases were pending were included. The number of successful applicants may change in the future depending on the resolution of pending litigation.

In addition to data from the INS, this report also uses selected information from the 1990 Census and the 1993 Housing and Vacancy Survey (HVS). Unlike INS data that depict the flow of immigrants to the city, data from the decennial census and from the HVS provide a snapshot of city residents in 1990 and 1993, respectively. These data on New York City residents provide baseline figures against which the INS data are analyzed and interpreted. Understanding how the occupational distribution of immigrants compares to that for all city residents, for example, is an important first step in gauging the impact of immigration.

ENDNOTES

- ¹ Unpublished data, 1990 Census Public Use Microdata Sample A, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington; Vital Statistics, New York City Department of Health, 1990.
- ² Unpublished data, 1993 New York City Housing and Vacancy Survey Tape Files, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington.
- ³ Immigrants to the city are disproportionately from the Caribbean, Europe, and South America. On the other hand, the flow to California is dominated by Asians while Mexicans comprise the largest immigrant group to Texas.
- ⁴ This is especially true for female immigrants. For example, among those with an occupation, 30 percent of female immigrants to the city were in professional and technical positions compared to 23 percent of the flow to California and 21 percent of immigrants to Texas.
- ⁵ Data for the fiscal years 1980 and 1981 are not available for New York City and are therefore not included in this report.



Recent Flows and Characteristics of Immigrants

This chapter paints a comprehensive socio-demographic portrait of immigrants entering between 1990-94, focusing on their numbers, countries of origin, demographic characteristics, and occupational skills. This information is crucial to evaluate the impact of these flows on the city. It provides planners and policy makers with insight into how recent immigrants are incorporated into the city's fabric. Understanding the needs and strengths of immigrant groups is central to planning effective strategies to deal with the challenges that these newcomers pose.

Statistics on the birthplace of entering immigrants are important to understanding who the Newest New Yorkers are. Such data provide a foundation for statements frequently made about New York's increasing ethnic diversity. Examining the country of birth of immigrants is an objective gauge of an immigrant's race/ethnicity. Like all such concepts, it has some important limitations. Foremost among these is that country of birth and race/ethnicity are, frequently, not synonymous. Immigrants from Guyana or Trinidad and Tobago, for example, may be of African or Asian Indian origins. Similarly, many immigrants born in the United Kingdom may have Caribbean ancestry. This ambiguity continues to increase, as more persons emigrate from nations that are racially and ethnically diverse.

THE SIZE AND COUNTRY OF BIRTH COMPOSITION OF IMMIGRANT FLOWS

Overall Flows

Immigration to New York City has risen dramatically during the 1946-1994 period (Table 2-1 and

Figure 2-1). In the late 1940s, immigrants to the city averaged only 32,300 annually but this increased to 78,300 by the 1970s and to 85,600 in the 1980s. For the years 1990-94, immigration to the city averaged 112,600 annually, which was nearly 32 percent higher than the immigrant flow in the 1980s. This growth mirrored the increasing flow of immigrants to the country as a whole; as a result, immigrants to the city constituted nearly 15 percent of all immigrants to the U.S. in both the 1980s and early 1990s. However, this figure was lower than the high of 21 percent for the late 1940s.

Immigrants by Area of the World

The Caribbean has comprised a major portion of immigrants coming to New York in the post-1965 era. This pattern was also evident in the early 1990s but to a lesser degree than in previous decades. Caribbean immigrants constituted 37 percent of all immigrants in the 1970s and 40 percent in the 1980s; by the early 1990s they were down to 33 percent of all immigrants to the city (Table 2-2). However, the *number* of Caribbean immigrants actually increased during this period (from an average of 29,000 in the 1970s to 34,300 in the 1980s and 37,400 in the early 1990s), but overall immigration increased even more resulting in the smaller share of Caribbean immigrants.

A closer look at immigrants from the Caribbean shows that Hispanic Caribbean immigrants (who are overwhelmingly Dominican) accounted for most of the upswing in immigration from that region: both the share and number of Hispanics from the Caribbean to New York increased in the early 1990s. In contrast,

FIGURE 2-1
Immigrants Admitted to New York City
1946-1994*

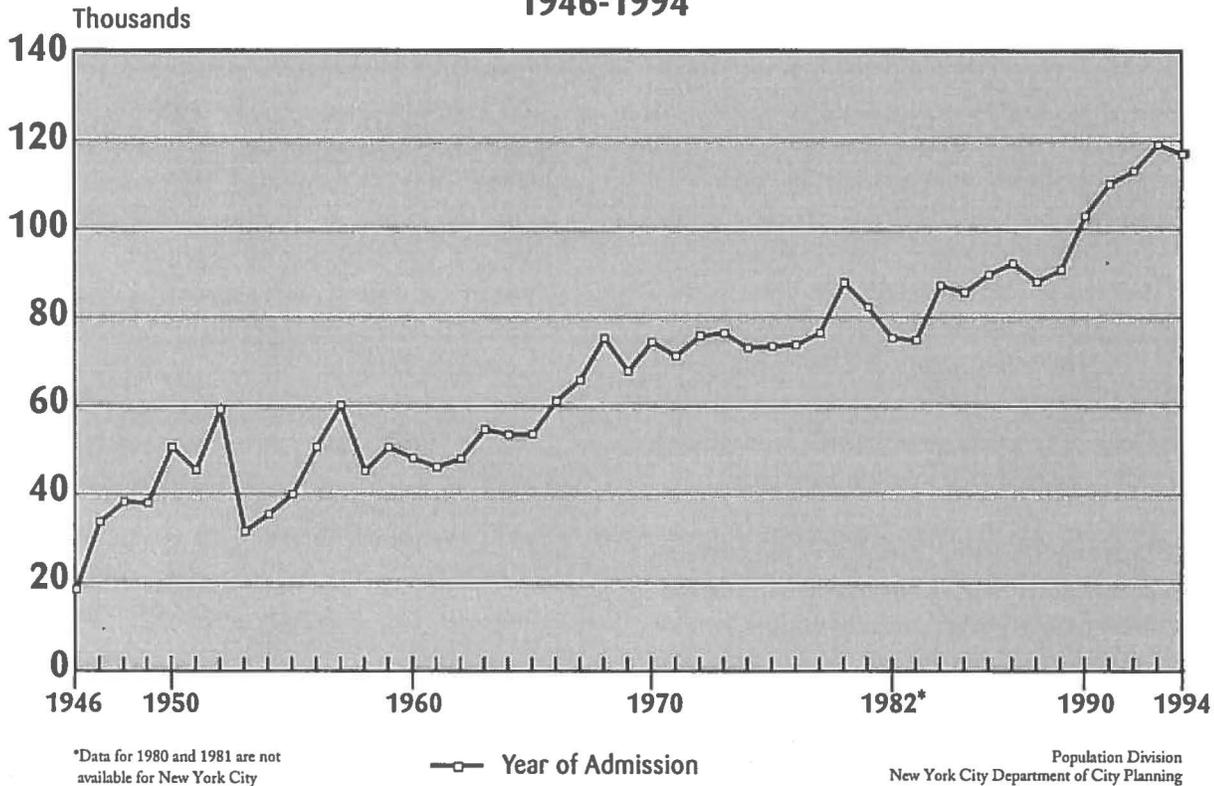


TABLE 2-1

Immigrants by Year of Admission
United States and New York City
1946-1994*

	UNITED STATES			NEW YORK CITY			NEW YORK CITY AS A % OF THE UNITED STATES
	TOTAL	ANNUAL AVERAGE	PERCENT CHANGE	TOTAL	ANNUAL AVERAGE	PERCENT CHANGE	
All Immigrants	19,239,242			3,206,299			16.7
1946-1949	614,900	153,725		129,077	32,269		21.0
1950-1959	2,499,268	249,927	62.6	470,597	47,060	45.8	18.8
1960-1969	3,213,749	321,375	28.6	575,570	57,557	22.3	17.9
1970-1979	4,336,001	433,600	34.9	783,248	78,325	36.1	18.1
1982-1989	4,726,165	590,771	36.2	684,819	85,602	9.3	14.5
1990-1994	3,849,159	769,832	30.3	562,988	112,598	31.5	14.6

* Data are not available for New York City for 1980 or 1981; the U.S. and N.Y.C. are compared only for 1982-89. The full decade (1980-89) total flow for the U.S. was 5,853,404.

Sources: Unpublished INS data, 1946-81 and Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1982-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service

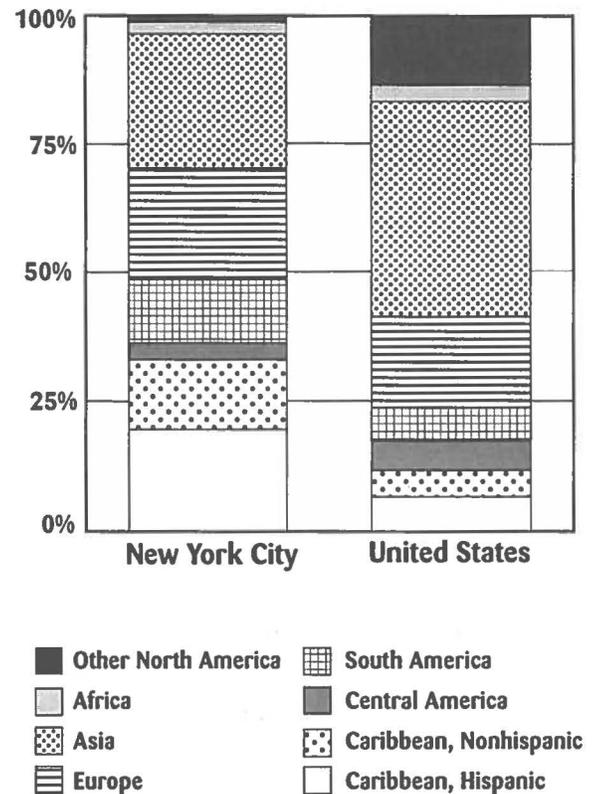
both the share and number of nonhispanic Caribbean immigrants to the city declined in this period. Turning to South America, its share went from 14 percent of all immigrants to the city in the 1970s to 17 percent in the 1980s, but declined to 12 percent in the early nineties. In absolute terms, though, the annual flow from South America increased from an average of 11,000 in the 1970s to approximately 14,000 in the 1980s and 1990s.

While the share of nonhispanic Caribbean and South American immigrants in the early 1990s declined, there was a significant upward movement in European immigration (Table 2-2). During the 1970s, European immigrants were nearly 21 percent of all immigrants to the city but accounted for only nine percent in the 1980s; by the early 1990s, their share had increased to nearly 22 percent. As a result, the average number of European immigrants entering annually in the 1990s (24,400) surpassed the flow in the 1970s (16,200). There has also been an upward swing in Asian immigration, from an annual average of 16,900 in the 1970s, to 22,200 in the 1980s, and to 29,400 in the early 1990s. Their growth in the 1990s has kept pace with the overall increase in immigration and, as a result, Asian immigrants constituted 22 percent of immigrants to the city in the 1970s and 26 percent in the 1980s and early 1990s.

The flow of immigrants from Central America declined in the early 1990s to an annual average of 3,700 which constituted just over three percent of the flow to the city. The number of African immigrants to the city, while small, has been increasing steadily over the past three decades. In the early 1990s, average flows from Africa stood at 2,500 annually and comprised just over two percent of entering immigrants.

Traditionally, immigrants to the city have been disproportionately from the Caribbean and South America relative to the nation, which has

FIGURE 2-2
Immigrants Admitted by Area of the World
New York City and the United States
1990-94



been more likely to get immigrants from Asia and Mexico. Immigrants from the Caribbean constituted 33 percent of the flow to the city in the early 1990s (Table 2-2 and Figure 2-2), but they comprised only 12 percent of the flow to the U.S. during this period (Table 2-3). Similarly, 12 percent of the city's flow was from South America compared to only six percent for the U.S. In contrast, immigrants from "Other North America," who are overwhelmingly from Mexico,¹ comprised one percent of the city's flow but 13 percent of that for the U.S. The city also gets proportionately fewer Asians: they comprised 26 percent of the city's flow but 42 percent of entering U.S. immigrants.

TABLE 2-2

**Immigrants Admitted by Area of the World
New York City
1972-79, 1982-89, * and 1990-94**

	1972-79			1982-89			1990-94		
	TOTAL	ANNUAL AVERAGE	PERCENT	TOTAL	ANNUAL AVERAGE	PERCENT	TOTAL	ANNUAL AVERAGE	PERCENT
All Immigrants	627,814	78,477	100.0	684,819	85,602	100.0	562,988	112,598	100.0
North America	262,616	32,827	41.8	316,271	39,534	46.2	211,175	42,235	37.5
<u>CARIBBEAN</u>	231,978	28,997	37.0	274,528	34,316	40.1	186,911	37,382	33.2
HISPANIC	99,801	12,475	15.9	121,196	15,150	17.7	111,149	22,230	19.7
NONHISPANIC	132,177	16,522	21.1	153,332	19,167	22.4	75,762	15,152	13.5
<u>CENTRAL AMERICA</u>	24,025	3,003	3.8	34,507	4,313	5.0	18,393	3,679	3.3
HISPANIC	15,560	1,945	2.5	25,132	3,142	3.7	14,836	2,967	2.6
NONHISPANIC	8,465	1,058	1.3	9,375	1,172	1.4	3,557	711	0.6
<u>OTHER NORTH AMERICA</u>	6,613	827	1.1	7,236	905	1.1	5,871	1,174	1.0
South America	87,875	10,984	14.0	112,829	14,104	16.5	69,446	13,889	12.3
HISPANIC	61,741	7,718	9.8	58,901	7,363	8.6	38,392	7,678	6.8
NONHISPANIC	26,134	3,267	4.2	53,928	6,741	7.9	31,054	6,211	5.5
Europe	129,444	16,181	20.6	63,836	7,980	9.3	122,191	24,438	21.7
Eastern	50,737	6,342	8.1	29,229	3,654	4.3	94,539	18,908	16.8
Western	78,707	9,838	12.5	34,607	4,326	5.1	27,652	5,530	4.9
Asia	135,473	16,934	21.6	177,507	22,188	25.9	147,147	29,429	26.1
Eastern	110,991	13,874	17.7	151,581	18,948	22.1	128,973	25,795	22.9
Western	24,482	3,060	3.9	25,926	3,241	3.8	18,174	3,635	3.2
Africa	11,285	1,411	1.8	13,487	1,686	2.0	12,299	2,460	2.2
Northern	4,816	602	0.8	5,446	681	0.8	4,453	891	0.8
Sub-Saharan	6,469	809	1.0	8,041	1,005	1.2	7,846	1,569	1.4
Oceania	1,121	140	0.2	869	109	0.1	730	146	0.1

* Data for 1980 and 1981 are not included in this analysis as they are not available for New York City.

Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1972-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

Immigrants by Country of Birth

This section examines Tables 2-4, 2-5, 2-6, and 2-7 which present data for the top senders of immigrants to the city. Table 2-4 lists the top 20 source countries of immigrants to New York for the period 1990-94 while Table 2-5 looks at flows from the former Soviet Republics for the years 1992-94. Table 2-6 takes a longer view by examining immigration to the city in the 1970s, 1980s, and the early 1990s. It rank orders average annual immigration for the top source countries in each of these periods and shows the

growth in immigration. For each of these major senders, Table 2-7 looks at the city's share of these immigrants to the United States in the 1970s, 1980s, and early 1990s.

The Dominican Republic was the number one source of immigrants to the city in the 1970s and 1980s and maintained that position in the early 1990s. During the period 1990-94, it accounted for one in five immigrants, an average of 22,000 annually. This represented a 52 percent increase over the annual average of 14,500 in the

TABLE 2-3

**Immigrants Admitted by Area of the World
United States
1972-79, 1982-89,* and 1990-94**

	1972-79			1982-89			1990-94		
	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>ANNUAL AVERAGE</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>ANNUAL AVERAGE</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>ANNUAL AVERAGE</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>
All Immigrants	3,528,357	441,045	100.0	4,726,165	590,771	100.0	3,849,159	769,832	100.0
North America	1,319,184	164,898	37.4	1,539,982	192,498	32.6	1,167,551	233,510	30.3
<u>CARIBBEAN</u>	605,009	75,626	17.1	693,126	86,641	14.7	454,277	90,855	11.8
HISPANIC	351,138	43,892	10.0	327,971	40,996	6.9	259,815	51,963	6.7
NONHISPANIC	253,871	31,734	7.2	365,155	45,644	7.7	194,462	38,892	5.1
<u>CENTRAL AMERICA</u>	100,514	12,564	2.8	220,912	27,614	4.7	221,443	44,289	5.8
HISPANIC	77,650	9,706	2.2	188,362	23,545	4.0	202,522	40,504	5.3
NONHISPANIC	22,864	2,858	0.6	32,550	4,069	0.7	18,921	3,784	0.5
<u>OTHER NORTH AMERICA</u>	613,661	76,708	17.4	625,944	78,243	13.2	491,831	98,366	12.8
Mexico	525,996	65,750	14.9	534,187	66,773	11.3	416,769	83,354	10.8
South America	219,076	27,385	6.2	320,072	40,009	6.8	244,182	48,836	6.3
HISPANIC	182,058	22,757	5.2	242,675	30,334	5.1	198,084	39,617	5.1
NONHISPANIC	37,018	4,627	1.0	77,397	9,675	1.6	46,098	9,220	1.2
Europe	624,267	78,033	17.7	517,264	64,658	10.9	686,762	137,352	17.8
Eastern	134,505	16,813	3.8	182,769	22,846	3.9	423,520	84,704	11.0
Western	489,762	61,220	13.9	334,495	41,812	7.1	263,242	52,648	6.8
Asia	1,267,701	158,463	35.9	2,183,321	272,915	46.2	1,607,564	321,513	41.8
Eastern	1,109,613	138,702	31.4	1,904,442	238,055	40.3	1,393,833	278,767	36.2
Western	158,088	19,761	4.5	278,879	34,860	5.9	213,731	42,746	5.6
Africa	68,394	8,549	1.9	134,574	16,822	2.8	120,881	24,176	3.1
Northern	24,115	3,014	0.7	32,270	4,034	0.7	26,855	5,371	0.7
Sub-Saharan	44,279	5,535	1.3	102,304	12,788	2.2	94,026	18,805	2.4
Oceania	29,729	3,716	0.8	30,837	3,855	0.7	22,213	4,443	0.6
Unknown	6	1	0.0	115	14	0.0	6	1	0.0

* Data are not available for New York City for 1980 or 1981. Therefore, the U.S. and N.Y.C. are compared only for the period 1982-89.

Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1972-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

1980s; in the 1970s, Dominican immigration averaged 10,000 persons annually. While these increases were substantial, Dominican immigration to the rest of the country went up even faster. As a result, Dominican immigration to New York City, as a share of total Dominican immigration to the nation, declined from 69 percent in the 1970s, to 61 percent in the 1980s, and to 55 percent in the early 1990s.

The former Soviet Union² was the second largest source of immigrants to the city in the

early 1990s compared to its twelfth place position in the 1980s. It saw the largest increase in immigration (880 percent) from an annual average of 1,300 immigrants in the 1980s to 13,300 in the early 1990s. As a result, it accounted for nearly one in eight immigrants to the city. However, the share of immigrants from the former Soviet Union to the U.S. who settled in New York City peaked at 67 percent in the 1970s; the percentage of the national flow that settled in New York City was lower in the 1980s (22 percent) and early 1990s (27 percent).

TABLE 2-4 **Immigrants Admitted from the Top 20 Source Countries to New York City by Country of Birth**
New York City and the United States
1990-94

	NEW YORK CITY			UNITED STATES			NEW YORK CITY AS A % OF THE UNITED STATES
	TOTAL	ANNUAL AVERAGE	PERCENT	TOTAL	ANNUAL AVERAGE	PERCENT	
All Immigrants	562,988	112,598	100.0	3,849,159	769,832	100.0	14.6
NYC Top 20 Source Countries							
Dominican Republic	110,140	22,028	19.6	199,014	39,803	5.2	55.3
Former Soviet Union	66,301	13,260	11.8	247,764	49,553	6.4	26.8
China, Total	59,798	11,960	10.6	331,630	66,326	8.6	18.0
Jamaica	32,918	6,584	5.8	84,937	16,987	2.2	38.8
Guyana	30,764	6,153	5.5	45,106	9,021	1.2	68.2
Poland	19,537	3,907	3.5	110,531	22,106	2.9	17.7
Philippines	17,378	3,476	3.1	286,152	57,230	7.4	6.1
Trinidad & Tobago	15,878	3,176	2.8	30,785	6,157	0.8	51.6
Haiti	14,957	2,991	2.7	49,405	9,881	1.3	30.3
India	14,486	2,897	2.6	169,367	33,873	4.4	8.6
Ecuador	13,980	2,796	2.5	30,655	6,131	0.8	45.6
Ireland	12,403	2,481	2.2	56,979	11,396	1.5	21.8
Colombia	11,309	2,262	2.0	54,663	10,933	1.4	20.7
Bangladesh	9,556	1,911	1.7	19,793	3,959	0.5	48.3
Korea	8,626	1,725	1.5	104,093	20,819	2.7	8.3
Pakistan	7,465	1,493	1.3	42,516	8,503	1.1	17.6
Peru	6,275	1,255	1.1	46,121	9,224	1.2	13.6
Honduras	6,182	1,236	1.1	28,950	5,790	0.8	21.4
United Kingdom	5,935	1,187	1.1	81,312	16,262	2.1	7.3
Israel	4,827	965	0.9	20,709	4,142	0.5	23.3

Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1990-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
 Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

TABLE 2-5
Immigrants from the Former Soviet Union by Country of Birth
New York City and the United States
1992-94

	NEW YORK CITY		UNITED STATES	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
All Immigrants from the Former Soviet Union	40,486	100.0	165,575	100.0
Armenia	234	0.6	16,416	9.9
Azerbaijan	1,266	3.1	7,427	4.5
Belarus	4,306	10.6	13,355	8.1
Georgia	335	0.8	1,507	0.9
Kazakhstan	300	0.7	1,884	1.1
Kyrgyzstan	80	0.2	484	0.3
Moldova	1,911	4.7	6,611	4.0
Russia	7,332	18.1	36,185	21.9
Tajikistan	707	1.7	1,090	0.7
Turkmenistan	44	0.1	150	0.1
Ukraine	15,347	37.9	53,709	32.4
Uzbekistan	4,343	10.7	7,811	4.7
U.S.S.R. (134)*	4,281	10.6	18,946	11.4

* These were immigrants from the former Soviet Union who were misclassified under the old code.

As of 1992, detailed data are available on the number of immigrants from 12 republics of the former Soviet Union.³ These flows are shown in Table 2-5 for New York City and for the United States. The largest contingent of immigrants from the former Soviet Union to New York City were born in the Ukraine (38 percent), followed by Russia (18 percent), and Uzbekistan and Belarus (11 percent each). The flow of former Soviets to the nation as a whole largely resembled the flow to the city, with the exception of Armenia, which accounted for less than one percent of the flow to the city but 10 percent to the nation.

China⁴ was in third place with an average annual flow of 12,000 in the early 1990s. In the 1970s it averaged only 5,200 immigrants and then jumped 73 percent to under 9,000 in the

TABLE 2-6

Growth in Immigration and Rank Ordering by Country of Birth*
New York City
1972-79, 1982-89, and 1990-94**

	ANNUAL AVERAGE			PERCENT CHANGE		RANK ORDER		
	<u>1972-79</u>	<u>1982-89</u>	<u>1990-94</u>	<u>70s TO 80s</u>	<u>80s TO 90s</u>	<u>1972-79</u>	<u>1982-89</u>	<u>1990-94</u>
All Immigrants	78,477	85,602	112,598	9.1	31.5			
Dominican Republic	9,997	14,470	22,028	44.7	52.2	1	1	1
Former Soviet Union	2,664	1,347	13,260	-49.4	884.4	10	12	2
China, Total	5,190	8,985	11,960	73.1	33.1	3	3	3
Jamaica	6,636	9,043	6,584	36.3	-27.2	2	2	4
Guyana	3,244	6,705	6,153	106.7	-8.2	7	4	5
Poland	897	985	3,907	9.8	296.6	20	18	6
Philippines	1,927	1,692	3,476	-12.2	105.4	14	10	7
Trinidad & Tobago	3,501	1,690	3,176	-51.7	87.9	6	11	8
Haiti	3,602	5,102	2,991	41.6	-41.4	5	5	9
India	2,857	2,505	2,897	-12.3	15.6	8	8	10
Ecuador	2,793	2,241	2,796	-19.8	24.8	9	9	11
Ireland	351	534	2,481	52.1	364.6	38	30	12
Colombia	2,579	2,851	2,262	10.5	-20.7	11	6	13
Bangladesh	123	416	1,911	238.2	359.4	64	35	14
Korea	1,741	2,514	1,725	44.4	-31.4	15	7	15
Pakistan	618	864	1,493	39.8	72.8	25	20	16
Peru	700	916	1,255	30.9	37.0	23	19	17
Honduras	477	1,074	1,236	125.2	15.1	28	14	18
United Kingdom	1,217	1,127	1,187	-7.4	5.3	17	13	19
Israel	969	992	965	2.4	-2.7	19	17	20
Italy	3,733	704	405	-81.1	-42.5	4	23	38
Cuba	2,478	679	202	-72.6	-70.3	12	25	54
Greece	2,461	645	293	-73.8	-54.6	13	27	42
Barbados	1,295	1,010	620	-22.0	-38.6	16	16	26
Former Yugoslavia	1,124	386	478	-65.7	23.8	18	38	33
El Salvador	562	1,021	820	81.7	-19.7	26	15	21

* The selected countries are New York City's top 20 immigrant source countries in the 1990-94 period. The second tier includes countries that made the top 20 in either the 1972-79 period or 1982-89 period but not during the years 1990-94.

** Data for 1980 and 1981 are not included in this analysis as they are not available for New York City.

Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1972-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
 Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

1980s. The 12,000 average annual flow in the 1990s constituted a further increase of 30 percent. The proportion of Chinese immigrants to the U.S. who make New York City their home has remained relatively stable: 21 percent in the 1970s, 20 percent in the 1980s, and 18 percent in the early 1990s. Throughout this period, China maintained its position as the third largest source of immigrants to the city.

Figure 2-3 shows that close to 80 percent of all Chinese immigrants to New York City were born in mainland China, compared to two-thirds

nationally. The percentage from Hong Kong was similar for the nation and the city, less than 14 percent. Taiwanese, on the other hand, accounted for only eight percent of the Chinese entering the city, but comprised 20 percent of the Chinese flow to the nation. Figure 2-4 examines changes between 1982-89 and 1990-94 in the percentage of Chinese by birthplace, for both the city and the nation. Mainland Chinese increased their share of total Chinese immigration between these two periods in both the city (by five points) and the nation as a whole (by eight points); there were concomitant declines in the share of

TABLE 2-7

**Growth in U.S. Immigration and New York City's Share of U.S. Flows
by Country of Birth***
United States and New York City
1972-79, 1982-89, and 1990-94**

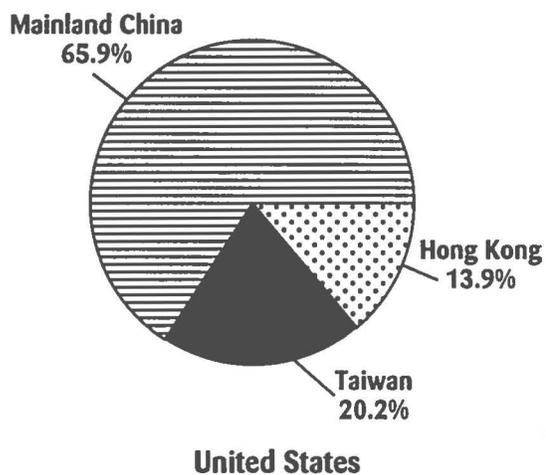
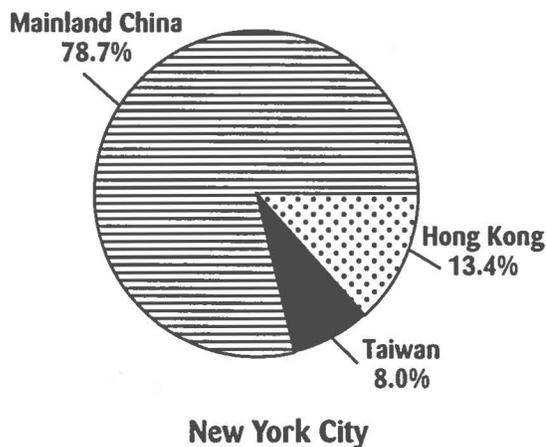
	UNITED STATES			PERCENT CHANGE FOR UNITED STATES		NEW YORK CITY			NEW YORK CITY AS A PERCENT OF UNITED STATES		
	ANNUAL AVERAGE			70s TO	80s TO	ANNUAL AVERAGE			1972-79	1982-89	1990-94
	1972-79	1982-89	1990-94	80s	90s	1972-79	1982-89	1990-94	1972-79	1982-89	1990-94
All Immigrants	441,045	590,771	769,832	33.9	30.3	78,477	85,602	112,598	17.8	14.5	14.6
Dominican Republic	14,581	23,786	39,803	63.1	67.3	9,997	14,470	22,028	68.6	60.8	55.3
Former Soviet Union	3,967	6,152	49,553	55.1	705.5	2,664	1,347	13,260	67.2	21.9	26.8
China, Total	24,708	44,765	66,326	81.2	48.2	5,190	8,985	11,960	21.0	20.1	18.0
Jamaica	13,284	20,336	16,987	53.1	-16.5	6,636	9,043	6,584	50.0	44.5	38.8
Guyana	4,546	9,557	9,021	110.2	-5.6	3,244	6,705	6,153	71.4	70.2	68.2
Poland	4,411	8,294	22,106	88.0	166.5	897	985	3,907	20.3	11.9	17.7
Philippines	35,674	47,557	57,230	33.3	20.3	1,927	1,692	3,476	5.4	3.6	6.1
Trinidad & Tobago	6,129	3,470	6,157	-43.4	77.4	3,501	1,690	3,176	57.1	48.7	51.6
Haiti	5,487	13,650	9,881	148.8	-27.6	3,602	5,102	2,991	65.6	37.4	30.3
India	17,249	25,874	33,873	50.0	30.9	2,857	2,505	2,897	16.6	9.7	8.6
Ecuador	4,808	4,489	6,131	-6.6	36.6	2,793	2,241	2,796	58.1	49.9	45.6
Ireland	1,416	2,677	11,396	89.1	325.7	351	534	2,481	24.8	19.9	21.8
Colombia	7,325	10,660	10,933	45.5	2.6	2,579	2,851	2,262	35.2	26.7	20.7
Bangladesh	407	1,210	3,959	197.3	227.2	123	416	1,911	30.2	34.4	48.3
Korea	27,885	33,988	20,819	21.9	-38.7	1,741	2,514	1,725	6.2	7.4	8.3
Pakistan	3,053	5,575	8,503	82.6	52.5	618	864	1,493	20.2	15.5	17.6
Peru	2,914	5,197	9,224	78.3	77.5	700	916	1,255	24.0	17.6	13.6
Honduras	1,650	4,078	5,790	147.2	42.0	477	1,074	1,236	28.9	26.3	21.3
United Kingdom	11,869	13,750	16,262	15.8	18.3	1,217	1,127	1,187	10.3	8.2	7.3
Israel	2,589	3,467	4,142	33.9	19.5	969	992	965	37.4	28.6	23.3
Italy	12,715	3,084	2,468	-75.7	-20.0	3,733	704	405	29.4	22.8	16.4
Cuba	29,311	17,209	12,159	-41.3	-29.3	2,478	679	202	8.5	3.9	1.7
Greece	9,082	2,712	1,774	-70.1	-34.6	2,461	645	293	27.1	23.8	16.5
Barbados	2,036	1,648	1,111	-19.1	-32.6	1,295	1,010	620	63.6	61.3	55.8
Former Yugoslavia	4,202	1,746	2,596	-58.4	48.7	1,124	386	478	26.7	22.1	18.4
El Salvador	3,251	10,237	17,883	214.9	74.7	562	1,021	820	17.3	10.0	4.6

* The selected countries are New York City's top 20 immigrant source countries in the 1990-94 period. The second tier includes countries that made the top 20 in either the 1972-79 or 1982-89 period but not during the years 1990-94.

** Data for 1980 and 1981 are not included in this analysis as they are not available for New York City. Therefore, the U.S. and N.Y.C. are compared only for the period 1982-89.

Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1972-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

FIGURE 2-3
Chinese Immigrants by Country of Birth
New York City and the United States
1990-94



Taiwanese immigrants. The flow from Hong Kong accounted for a similar share of total Chinese immigration to the city and nation in the 1980s (14 percent) and remained virtually unchanged in the 1990s.

Both Jamaica and Guyana, the fourth and fifth largest sources of immigrants, respectively, saw a decline in immigration to the city. The Jamaican figure stood at 6,600 annually which represented a decline of 27 percent over the

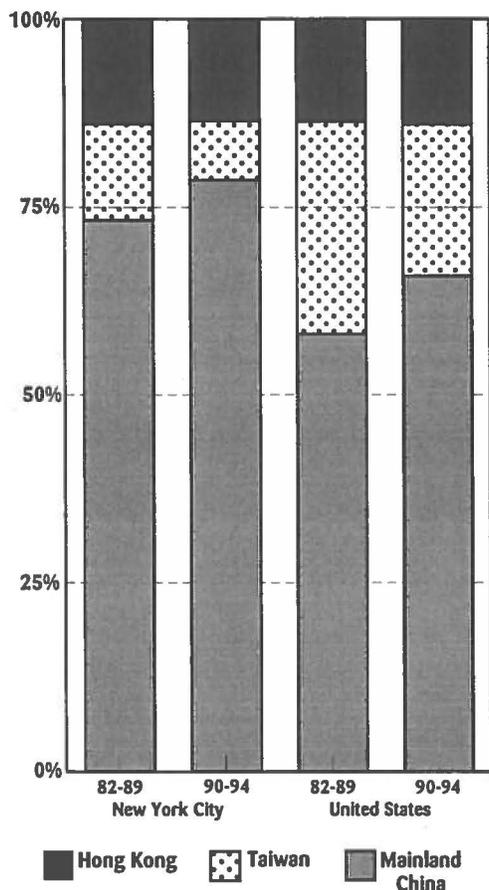
1980s average annual flow of 9,000; in the 1970s it averaged 6,600. Moreover, only 39 percent of Jamaican immigrants to the U.S. came to the city in the early 1990s, down from 45 percent in the 1980s and 50 percent in the 1970s. The decline in Guyanese immigration to the city was not as steep: the average annual flow in the early 1990s (6,200) represented an eight percent decline over the average yearly flow in the 1980s of 6,700. The proportion of Guyanese immigrants to the U.S. settling in the city decreased only slightly, from 71 percent in the 1970s to 70 percent in the 1980s and to 68 percent in the early 1990s.

Rounding out the top ten source countries of immigrants were: Poland, the Philippines, Trinidad and Tobago, Haiti, and India. For the first time in the post-1965 period, Poland figured in the top 10: it ranked 20th in the 1970s and 18th in the 1980s. With the decline in the share of South American immigration to the city, Ecuador and Colombia dropped out of the top 10 in the early 1990s as did Korea, but all are still among the 20 largest senders. Two countries in the top 20, Ireland at number 12 and Bangladesh at number 14, did not figure in the top 20 in either the 1980s or the 1970s. (The next chapter examines why the former Soviet Union, Poland, Ireland, and Bangladesh have become prominent sources of immigrants.)

Thus, of the ten top source countries, four were from the Caribbean, the region that sent the most immigrants to the city. Asia, which sent the second largest number, had three countries in the top ten, Europe had two, while South America had just one country in the top ten list of immigrants to the city.

Despite the absolute growth in immigration to New York City, its share of total immigration to the U.S. declined from 18 percent in the 1970s to 15 percent in the 1980s and early 1990s. Most countries reflected this overall trend, sending proportionately fewer immigrants to the city, compared to the rest of the nation. Of the

FIGURE 2-4
**Chinese Immigrants by Country of Birth
 New York City and the United States
 1982-89 and 1990-94**



major source countries, only the Philippines, Bangladesh, and Korea sent a higher proportion of immigrants to the city in the 1990s compared to the 1970s.

Part of the decline in the share of immigrants coming to New York City can be attributed to the increasing immigrant settlement in smaller cities and suburban areas of the surrounding region. An analysis of immigration to 31 counties in the New York Region shows an increasing proclivity of immigrants to bypass the city. For example, just six percent of Dominican immigrants to the New York region in the late 1970s settled outside the city compared to 21

percent in the early 1990s.⁵ This story was repeated by most major source countries: among Jamaican immigrants to the New York Region in the late 1970s, only six percent settled outside New York City compared to 30 percent in the early 1990s; Guyanese went from four percent to 15 percent during this period; Asian Indians, from 17 percent to 69 percent; and Poles from 14 percent to 54 percent.

Comparing Immigrant Streams to the United States with those to New York City

Table 2-8 focuses on the top 20 source countries of immigrants to the United States in the 1990-94 period and examines the proportion coming to New York City. Mexico, the number one source of immigrants to the U.S., and Vietnam, the fourth largest, were not among the top 20 source countries of immigrants to New York City (Table 2-4). While nearly 15 percent of all immigrants to the U.S. came to the city, only around one percent of Mexicans and Vietnamese did. El Salvador, Iran, Canada, and Cuba were the other top 20 source countries for the U.S. that were not on New York City's top 20 list. The city attracted less than five percent of all these immigrants. While still small, the Mexican flow into the city is increasing: for the first time it ranked among the top 20 senders to the city in 1993 (in 20th place). Figure 2-5 shows New York City's share of the nation's immigration for the top 20 source countries. Groups that disproportionately settled in New York City included the Guyanese (68 percent), Dominicans (55 percent), Trinidadians and Tobagonians (52 percent), Bangladeshis (48 percent), Ecuadorians (46 percent), and Jamaicans (39 percent).

TABLE 2-8 **Immigrants Admitted from the Top 20 Source Countries to the United States by Country of Birth United States and New York City 1990-94**

	UNITED STATES			NEW YORK CITY			NEW YORK CITY AS A % OF THE UNITED STATES
	TOTAL	ANNUAL AVERAGE	PERCENT	TOTAL	ANNUAL AVERAGE	PERCENT	
All Immigrants	3,849,159	769,832	100.0	562,988	112,598	100.0	14.6
U.S. Top 20 Source Countries							
Mexico	416,769	83,354	10.8	3,449	690	0.6	0.8
China, Total	331,630	66,326	8.6	59,798	11,960	10.6	18.0
Philippines	286,152	57,230	7.4	17,378	3,476	3.1	6.1
Vietnam	282,625	56,525	7.3	3,917	783	0.7	1.4
Former Soviet Union	247,764	49,553	6.4	66,301	13,260	11.8	26.8
Dominican Republic	199,014	39,803	5.2	110,140	22,028	19.6	55.3
India	169,367	33,873	4.4	14,486	2,897	2.6	8.6
Poland	110,531	22,106	2.9	19,537	3,907	3.5	17.7
Korea	104,093	20,819	2.7	8,626	1,725	1.5	8.3
El Salvador	89,414	17,883	2.3	4,099	820	0.7	4.6
Jamaica	84,937	16,987	2.2	32,918	6,584	5.8	38.8
United Kingdom	81,312	16,262	2.1	5,935	1,187	1.1	7.3
Iran	74,942	14,988	1.9	2,711	542	0.5	3.6
Canada	74,004	14,801	1.9	2,335	467	0.4	3.2
Cuba	60,797	12,159	1.6	1,008	202	0.2	1.7
Ireland	56,979	11,396	1.5	12,403	2,481	2.2	21.8
Colombia	54,663	10,933	1.4	11,309	2,262	2.0	20.7
Haiti	49,405	9,881	1.3	14,957	2,991	2.7	30.3
Peru	46,121	9,224	1.2	6,275	1,255	1.1	13.6
Guyana	45,106	9,021	1.2	30,764	6,153	5.5	68.2

Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1990-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF IMMIGRANTS

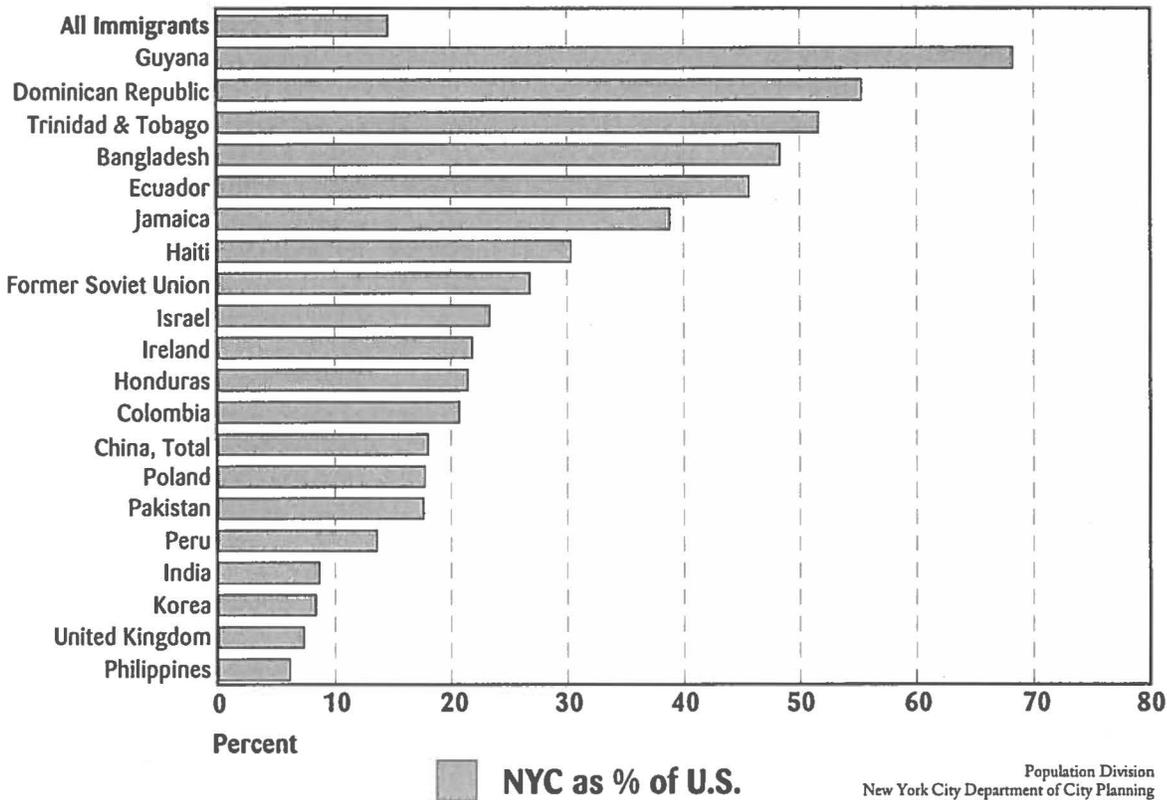
Age

The median age of immigrants to the city in the early 1990s was 27 years, relatively unchanged from the median of 26 years for the flow in the 1980s. In comparison, the median age for city as a whole in 1990 was 34 years (Table 2-9). Traditionally, the search for economic opportunity has fueled immigration, which is one reason why immigrants tend to be younger than the general population. Nearly 55 percent of immigrants were between the ages of 18 and 44 years,

compared to 45 percent for the city. Given the moderately higher fertility of immigrants, those under 18 years comprised 28 percent of the immigrant flow in the 1990s, compared to 23 percent for the city. The elderly comprised a tiny share of immigrants to the city: those aged 65 and over were less than five percent of the immigrant flow, but 13 percent of the city's population.

Honduran immigrants were the youngest of all groups, with a median age of 21 years. Those under age 18 comprised 40 percent of Honduran immigrants, the highest proportion among all groups. Other immigrant groups with a relatively young median age included Dominicans

FIGURE 2-5
**New York City's Share of U.S. Immigration
 by Country of Birth
 1990-94**



and Bangladeshis (23 years), and Jamaicans, Pakistanis, and Ecuadorians (24 years).

Immigrants from Ireland and the United Kingdom had the lowest percentages of those under age 18, five percent and 15 percent, respectively. However, these groups had the highest proportion of those between the ages of 18 and 44; 91 percent of the Irish and 80 percent of British immigrants were in this age group. This resulted in a median age for Irish (26 years) and for British (27 years) immigrants that was similar to that for all immigrants to the city.

Immigrants from the former Soviet Union were the oldest on average, with a median age of 36 years. Compared to all immigrants, they had a lower proportion under age 44 and the highest percentages in ages 45-64 (21 percent) and ages 65 and over (13 percent).

Chinese immigrants were the second oldest group, with a median age of 32 years. Like the former Soviets, Chinese immigrants had a lower proportion in the younger age groups and a high percentage among those ages 45-64 (18 percent) and ages 65 and over (five percent). Filipinos were the third oldest group with a median age of 31 years.

Sex Ratio of Immigrants

Sex ratio is defined as the number of males per 100 females. In the early 1990s, the sex ratio of immigrants coming to New York City was 92 males per 100 females, down from 98 in the 1980s (Figure 2-6). Thus female immigrants increasingly outnumber male immigrants to the city. Among the top 20 source countries, 16 showed a decline in their sex ratio since the 1980s.

The sex ratio of an immigrant group is partly influenced by immigration law. For example, a

special provision in the law that allows the entry of nurses into the United States is used overwhelmingly by women. The biggest users were Filipino women: the sex ratio for Filipinos under this specific provision was 23 for the years 1990-91 and 57 for the period 1992-94.⁶ Partly as a result, during the period 1990-94, Filipino immigrants were disproportionately female, with a sex ratio of 63, the lowest among the top 20 immigrant groups.

As with those entering with nursing visas, legalization dependents were disproportionately

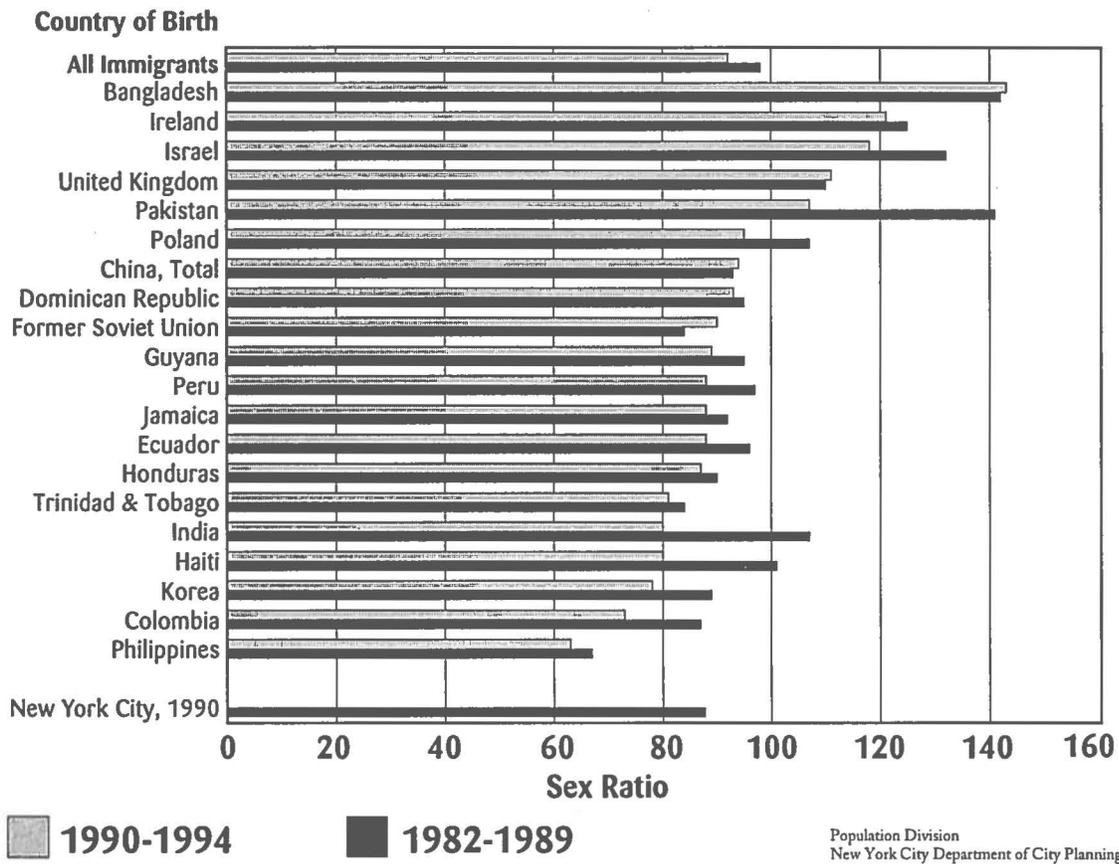
TABLE 2-9 **Age Distribution of Immigrants by Country of Birth
New York City
1982-89 and 1990-94**

	TOTAL	Percent Distribution					MEDIAN AGE
		UNDER 18 YEARS	18-24 YEARS	25-44 YEARS	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS & OVER	
NYC Residents, 1990	7,322,564	23.0	10.6	34.0	19.4	13.0	34
All Immigrants, 1982-89	684,819	27.6	17.8	40.2	11.5	2.9	26
All Immigrants, 1990-94	562,988	27.7	14.6	40.2	13.1	4.3	27
NYC Top 20 Source Countries							
Dominican Republic	110,140	37.0	16.1	34.8	9.6	2.4	23
Former Soviet Union	66,301	22.5	8.4	34.9	21.2	13.1	36
China, Total	59,798	20.6	11.3	44.3	18.4	5.3	32
Jamaica	32,918	36.4	14.9	35.3	11.0	2.4	24
Guyana	30,764	30.9	14.4	33.7	17.2	3.8	27
Poland	19,537	24.2	14.5	44.9	14.9	1.5	29
Philippines	17,378	23.2	6.4	56.2	11.2	3.0	31
Trinidad & Tobago	15,878	30.9	14.6	41.7	11.0	1.8	26
Haiti	14,957	32.1	16.1	32.1	13.3	6.4	25
India	14,486	25.4	13.2	41.6	15.6	4.2	28
Ecuador	13,980	35.1	17.3	35.1	9.7	2.9	24
Ireland	12,403	5.3	34.5	56.3	3.8	0.1	26
Colombia	11,309	26.8	12.9	44.7	12.2	3.4	28
Bangladesh	9,556	28.6	26.0	36.4	7.1	1.9	23
Korea	8,626	22.8	12.7	44.0	16.3	4.1	29
Pakistan	7,465	34.1	16.7	36.5	10.7	2.0	24
Peru	6,275	26.9	14.4	38.5	13.5	6.6	28
Honduras	6,182	39.5	17.2	33.8	7.1	2.4	21
United Kingdom	5,935	15.1	19.1	60.7	4.6	0.5	27
Israel	4,827	30.1	17.7	45.5	6.2	0.6	25

Sources: 1990 Census Summary Tape File 18
Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1982-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service

FIGURE 2-6

**Sex Ratios of Immigrants by Selected Country of Birth
New York City: 1982-89 and 1990-94**



female. These immigrants were the spouses and children of those amnestied under the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 (Chapters 3 and 5 will discuss this legislation in greater detail). Since amnestied immigrants were overwhelmingly male, spouses entering under this provision tended to be mostly female. For example, the sex ratio among the 1,065 Dominicans entering as legalization dependents was 76 compared to the overall sex ratio of 93 for Dominicans in the 1990-94 period.⁷

Among Asian countries, Korea had a sex ratio of 78, India was at 80, and China was at 94. Many immigrant groups start out with very high sex ratios, with males establishing "beachheads" and only later joined by their families. Indian

immigrants to the city in the 1980s, for example, had a sex ratio of 107 but this declined to 80 in the 1990s. Similarly, while Pakistani immigration was still heavily male (107) in the 1990s, it represented a decline from the sex ratio of 141 in the 1980s. Bangladeshis had the highest sex ratio in the 1990s (143), virtually unchanged from the 1980s level (142).

Among the top 20 countries, all groups from Central and South America had a sex ratio under 100. Among European groups, immigrants from the former Soviet Union had a sex ratio of 90 and Poles were at 95, but immigrants from Ireland (121) and Britain (111) were disproportionately male.

OCCUPATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF IMMIGRANTS

The occupational background of entering immigrants has an important effect on how well these immigrants are incorporated into the U.S. economy. Those entering with skills that are in demand in the U.S. are more successful economically. Tables 2-10 and 2-11 examine the share of males and females, respectively, who report an occupation while Table 2-12 looks at the broad occupational categories used in this section. Tables 2-13 and 2-14 look at the occupational distribution of male and female immigrants, respectively.

A cautionary note is necessary about the use of INS occupational data. "Current" occupation asked on the immigrant visa can have different reference points depending on the circumstances of immigration.⁸ For new arrivals not subject to labor certification, occupational information is taken from the visa application and usually refers to occupation in the country of residence. If the prospective immigrant is already in the U.S. on a temporary visa and seeks to "adjust" his or her status, occupational information is taken from the INS application and could refer to the last job held back home or a job in the U.S.

TABLE 2-10 Male Immigrants, 16 to 64 Years Old, With & Without a Reported Occupation
New York City
1982-89 and 1990-94

	TOTAL	Percent Distribution			
		WITH A REPORTED OCCUPATION	WITHOUT AN OCCUPATION*		NOT REPORTED
			UNEMPLOYED**	STUDENTS	
All Immigrants, 1982-89	250,629	67.2	9.6	17.6	5.1
All Immigrants, 1990-94	192,390	60.3	12.9	17.1	9.5
NYC Top 20 Source Countries					
Dominican Republic	34,438	65.7	7.1	26.7	0.3
Former Soviet Union	21,184	22.5	21.1	11.7	44.5
China, Total	22,013	63.6	11.0	10.1	15.2
Jamaica	10,197	67.4	12.3	19.2	1.0
Guyana	10,089	66.2	10.7	14.9	7.8
Poland	7,354	79.7	4.4	13.2	2.6
Philippines	4,700	53.9	28.9	12.1	5.1
Trinidad & Tobago	4,944	55.6	22.1	15.3	6.7
Haiti	4,373	30.5	17.7	34.9	16.9
India	4,437	64.7	11.7	15.6	7.6
Ecuador	4,263	65.9	4.4	28.5	1.0
Ireland	6,504	85.5	2.4	11.6	0.6
Colombia	3,321	74.6	6.0	18.4	0.6
Bangladesh	4,295	65.4	7.1	26.5	0.7
Korea	2,780	48.2	31.1	17.9	2.7
Pakistan	2,599	67.6	7.0	21.2	4.0
Peru	2,037	68.0	7.6	23.5	0.6
Honduras	1,808	69.1	3.4	25.3	1.5
United Kingdom	2,708	73.8	14.6	9.7	1.7
Israel	1,950	55.5	25.9	16.1	2.5

* Homemakers are excluded as they account for less than one percent for each group

** Includes persons, under 65 years old, who are retired

Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1982-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

**TABLE 2-11 Female Immigrants, 16 to 64 Years Old, With & Without a Reported Occupation
New York City
1982-89 and 1990-94**

	TOTAL	Percent Distribution				
		WITH A REPORTED OCCUPATION	WITHOUT AN OCCUPATION			NOT REPORTED
			HOMEMAKER	UNEMPLOYED*	STUDENTS	
All Immigrants, 1982-89	255,715	43.2	26.5	9.6	17.2	3.5
All Immigrants, 1990-94	213,895	34.8	27.2	14.1	15.2	8.6
NYC Top 20 Source Countries						
Dominican Republic	38,142	21.3	45.4	5.6	27.5	0.2
Former Soviet Union	23,312	13.4	4.7	22.9	10.3	48.8
China, Total	24,468	46.1	21.3	14.3	8.9	9.4
Jamaica	11,765	54.5	12.5	12.9	19.1	0.9
Guyana	11,551	24.7	43.5	13.4	14.6	3.8
Poland	7,924	66.8	9.2	9.0	12.6	2.5
Philippines	8,585	75.7	7.0	9.4	6.3	1.5
Trinidad & Tobago	6,494	37.5	21.3	25.1	12.0	4.0
Haiti	5,740	32.1	7.1	21.0	25.6	14.1
India	6,204	18.9	55.7	11.2	10.2	4.0
Ecuador	5,187	28.4	42.1	6.1	22.0	1.4
Ireland	5,343	78.3	6.3	2.8	12.0	0.5
Colombia	5,021	29.7	47.8	8.8	13.3	0.5
Bangladesh	2,724	4.6	77.5	4.0	13.6	0.4
Korea	3,861	20.7	23.3	44.4	10.3	1.3
Pakistan	2,462	8.6	73.2	5.7	12.0	0.6
Peru	2,437	33.2	40.3	9.0	17.3	0.2
Honduras	2,185	41.6	32.0	5.6	19.9	0.9
United Kingdom	2,422	61.1	10.3	18.1	9.4	1.1
Israel	1,601	29.0	29.6	25.6	13.4	2.3

* Includes persons, under 65 years old, who are retired

Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1982-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

For those entering under the occupational preferences, occupational information is taken from the Labor Department form and refers to the occupation in the U.S. for which certification was sought. Thus, since occupational information comes from different sources, it may not necessarily refer to a person's last occupation held back home before immigrating.

Males Reporting an Occupation

Sixty percent of male immigrants to New York City who were between the ages of 16 and 64

reported an occupation, 13 percent were unemployed, 17 percent were students, and no information was available on 10 percent of these immigrants (Table 2-10).

The Irish had the highest proportion reporting an occupation (86 percent), followed by Poles (80 percent), Colombians (75 percent), and immigrants from the United Kingdom (74 percent). In contrast, only 23 percent of immigrants from the former Soviet Union reported an occupation; no information was available from another 45 percent of these immigrants. This

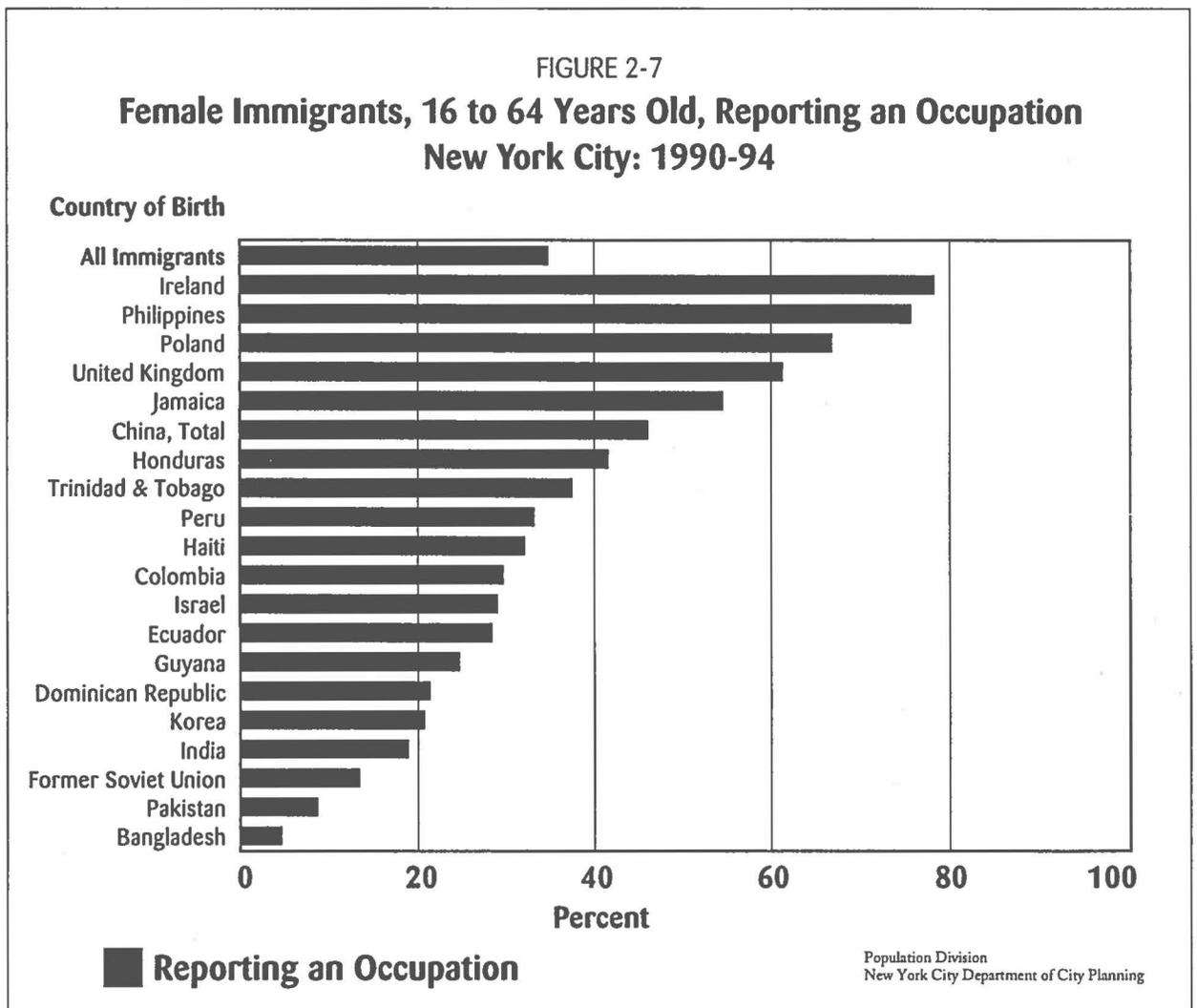
high proportion of non-reporting among immigrants from the former Soviet Union can be partly attributed to the large number of former Soviets who are processed as refugees. Haitians also had a low proportion reporting an occupation (31 percent), partly because they had the highest proportion of students (35 percent) and a relatively high percent unemployed (18 percent). Koreans were the third group with a low share reporting an occupation (48 percent); in addition, 31 percent said they were unemployed, the highest among immigrant groups in the top 20.

The proportions of those reporting an occupation for other countries were in an intermediate position, ranging in the vicinity of 55 percent for the Philippines, Israel, and Trinidad and Tobago, to around 68 percent for Jamaica, Pakistan, Peru, and Honduras.

The share of immigrants reporting an occupation declined from 67 percent in the 1980s to 60 percent in the early 1990s. The biggest decline was apparent among immigrants from the former Soviet Union and Haiti, who saw a 35 point and 29 point drop, respectively, during this period. Among the top 20 senders, the biggest gains in the reporting of an occupation were shown by the United Kingdom (nine points), Colombia (seven points), and the Dominican Republic and Ireland (six points).

Females Reporting an Occupation

Only 35 percent of female immigrants reported an occupation (Table 2-11 and Figure 2-7), compared to 60 percent of their male counterparts. However there were wide variations by country of origin. Irish women had the highest propor-



tion reporting an occupation (78 percent), followed by Filipinos (76 percent) and Poles (67 percent). (Filipino women were the only group with a significantly higher proportion reporting an occupation compared to their male counterparts.) The groups on the other side of the spectrum were South Asians, a majority of whom were homemakers: only five percent of Bangladeshis, nine percent of Pakistanis, and 19 percent of Indians reported an occupation.

Immigrants from the former Soviet Union had a low proportion reporting an occupation (13 percent); no information was available from another 49 percent of these immigrants. Koreans also had a low proportion reporting an occupation (21 percent), and another 44 percent reported themselves as unemployed, the highest of any group. The low proportion of Dominicans with an occupation (21 percent) can be explained by the high percentages of homemakers (45 percent) and students (28 percent).

The share of women reporting an occupation fell eight points, from 43 percent in the 1980s to 35 percent in the early 1990s. As with males, the biggest drop occurred for immigrants from the former Soviet Union, who saw a decline of 22 points during this period. Other big declines in the reporting of an occupation occurred for Dominicans (17 points), Haitians (16 points), Ecuadorians (15 points), and Guyanese (11 points). The groups that showed an increase in the reporting of an occupation included Filipinos (15 points), Poles (14 points), and immigrants from the United Kingdom (11 points).

The Occupational Distribution of Immigrants

Occupations reported by immigrants are divided into the following eight categories:

1) Professional Specialty and Technical

- 2) Executive, Administrative, and Managerial
- 3) Sales
- 4) Administrative Support
- 5) Precision Production, Craft, and Repair
- 6) Operators, Fabricators, and Laborers
- 7) Farming, Forestry, and Fishing
- 8) Service

The category *professional specialty and technical* includes engineers, doctors, nurses, and health and engineering technicians. This is the only category for which the INS provides a detailed breakdown. For the other categories, Table 2-12 suggests occupations that would be included. The *executive, administrative, and managerial* category encompasses managers and executives in all fields. Both categories, *Professional specialty and technical* and *executive, administrative, and managerial* comprise skilled white-collar occupations; *sales* and *administrative support* constitute less skilled white-collar positions. *Sales* includes counter clerk and cashier positions, which have become increasingly dominated by immigrants in recent years, while *administrative support* embraces clerks, book keepers, bank tellers, and secretaries. Blue-collar occupations include those in the skilled *precision production, craft, and repair* and the lower skilled *operators, fabricators, and laborers*. The former encompasses mechanics and repairers, and other highly skilled workers such as tailors, and bakers. The lower skilled *operators, fabricators, and laborers* includes cab drivers, sewing machine operators, and construction and other laborers, all of which are heavily immigrant occupations. While only a minuscule proportion of city residents are employed in *farming, forestry, and fishing*, many immigrants have this background as they come from countries where agriculture plays a very prominent role. Immigrants also play an important role as *service* workers which includes positions as cooks, child care workers, private household workers, and guards.

TABLE 2-12
Definitions of Occupation Groups

<u>MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP</u>	<u>EXAMPLES OF INCLUDED OCCUPATIONS</u>
Professional Specialty & Technical Occupations	Teachers, librarians, professors, doctors, dentists, registered nurses, therapists, social workers, lawyers, judges, engineers, architects, scientists, mathematicians, computer systems analysts, writers, artists, entertainers and urban planners. Health technicians such as practical nurses and dental hygienists, laboratory technicians, engineering technicians, drafting and surveying occupations, airline pilots, air traffic controllers, computer programmers, tool programmers, broadcast equipment operators, legal assistants.
Executive, Administrative, & Managerial	Managers and executives in all fields, plus management related occupations: accountants and auditors, management analysts, underwriters, personnel specialists, buyers and purchasing agents, inspectors and compliance.
Sales Occupations	Sales representatives and their supervisor in a wide variety of fields, plus counter clerks, cashiers, demonstrators, models, promoters & auctioneers.
Administrative Support Occupations	Clerks, bookkeepers, bank tellers, typists, secretaries, stenographers, telephone operators, computer equipment operators, copy machine operators, messengers, dispatchers, traffic clerks, expeditors, insurance adjusters, bill collectors, proofreaders and teachers' aides. Also, supervisors of these workers.
Precision Production, Craft, & Repair	Mechanics and repairers, construction trades, miners and drillers, plant and system operators and highly-skilled manual workers in a variety of trades such as tailors, engravers, boilermakers, machinists, tool and die makers, cabinet makers, bookbinders, printers, bakers, etc. Also, inspectors, graders and supervisors.
Operators, Fabricators, & Laborers	This group includes most factory workers, other than those in precision trades, classified by the type of machine operated and the material used. Truck drivers, cab drivers, bus drivers, train operators, parking lot attendants, sailors and captains (except fishing boats), crane operators, fork lift operators and heavy equipment construction operators (bulldozers, road graders, etc.) Production helpers, construction and other laborers, garbage collectors, stevedores, stock handlers and baggers, vehicle washers and equipment cleaners and service station attendants.
Farming, Forestry, & Fishing Occupations	Farm operators and managers, other agricultural workers (including groundskeepers, nurseries and gardeners), forestry workers, fishers, hunters and trappers.
Service Occupations	Cooks, waiters and waitresses, counter workers, orderlies, hospital attendants, janitors and cleaners, elevator operators, bellhops and porter, child care workers, household cooks, housekeepers and butlers, police officers and detectives, firefighting and prevention, corrections officers and guards.

The occupational distribution of immigrants entering between 1990-94 is also compared to the occupational distribution of all city residents from the 1990 census. Given the broad categories used by the INS, these comparisons give only a general idea of occupational differences between immigrants and city residents.

Occupations of Male Immigrants, 1990-94

The occupational distribution of immigrants entering between 1990 and 1994 was similar in some respects to that of city residents in 1990 (Table 2-13). Eighteen percent of immigrants were each in *professional specialty and technical* and in *service* occupations, and 15 percent in *precision production, craft, and repair*, comparable to that for city residents. However, immigrants had a higher representation in the lower skilled *operators, fabricators, and laborers* (24 percent versus 16 percent for city residents) and in *farming, forestry, and fishing* (six percent versus less than one-half of one percent for city residents). They were also underrepresented in the less skilled white-collar occupations of *sales* (five percent versus 11 percent for city residents) and *administrative support* (six percent versus 12 percent for city residents).

There was wide variation in the occupational distribution of immigrant groups. Groups with the highest proportion in *professional specialty and technical* positions included Filipinos (47 percent), Indians (37 percent), Israelis (33 percent), immigrants from the former Soviet Union (32 percent), Poles (30 percent), and the British and Koreans (29 percent). For some groups, a few professions dominated the overall flow: 17 percent of all immigrants from the Philippines were registered nurses; 14 percent of all Poles were in non-health related technical positions; and 12 percent of the flow from the United Kingdom were artists, writers, and athletes.⁹

Filipinos, Indians, Israelis, Koreans, and the British had a high representation in *executive, administrative, and managerial* positions and, as a result, over one-half of immigrants from each of these countries were employed in higher status white-collar positions — *professional specialty and technical* or *executive, administrative, and managerial* positions. Groups with the lowest proportion in these higher status positions included Hondurans, Colombians, Ecuadorians, Jamaicans, and Peruvians.

Sales and *administrative support* positions were home to the fewest immigrants, five and six percent, respectively. However, *sales* positions accounted for one-third of Bangladeshi employment, the highest among all groups.

Blue-collar positions include occupations in the highly skilled *precision production, craft, and repair* category as well as less skilled positions as *operators, fabricators, and laborers*. Thirty-eight percent of Poles were in precision production, craft, and repair positions as were 28 percent of Haitians and Irish. Many South American groups had a high proportion in the less skilled operators, fabricators, and laborers category: 75 percent of Colombians, 66 percent of Hondurans, 46 percent of Dominicans, 41 percent Peruvians, and 28 percent of Ecuadorians were employed in these positions. In contrast, only six percent of Indians were in blue-collar occupations and 12 percent of Filipinos, Jamaicans, and Pakistanis.

Only six percent of immigrants to the city in the early 1990s were employed in *farming, forestry, and fishing* but this was true for 17 percent of Chinese and 14 percent of Bangladeshis. With respect to *service* occupations, 64 percent of Jamaicans were employed in these positions, followed by 25 percent of Pakistanis and over 20 percent of immigrants from the former Soviet Union, Ecuador, and Trinidad and Tobago.

TABLE 2-13

**Occupational Distribution of Male Immigrants, 16 to 64 Years Old,
by Country of Birth
New York City
1982-89 and 1990-94**

	Percent Distribution								
	WITH A REPORTED OCCUPATION	PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY & TECHNICAL	EXECUTIVE ADMINISTRATIVE & MANAGERIAL	SALES	ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT	PRECISION PRODUCTION CRAFT & REPAIR	OPERATORS FABRICATORS & LABORERS	FARMING FORESTRY & FISHING	SERVICE
Male Residents, 1990*	1,632,505	17.7	13.7	10.8	12.1	12.8	16.4	0.4	16.1
Male Immigrants, 1982-89	168,497	12.9	10.1	4.8	7.5	17.9	22.9	5.6	18.3
Male Immigrants, 1990-94	115,966	17.6	8.9	5.2	5.7	15.2	23.8	6.2	17.5
NYC Top 20 Source Countries									
Dominican Republic	22,629	11.4	4.9	5.7	3.8	16.4	45.6	8.2	4.1
Former Soviet Union	4,774	31.8	5.6	4.0	4.3	21.9	10.6	0.1	21.8
China, Total	13,994	17.7	11.9	2.8	8.1	7.2	17.1	17.1	18.3
Jamaica	6,876	9.0	2.0	2.2	6.2	7.7	4.0	4.7	64.1
Guyana	6,678	11.1	7.9	3.5	7.7	21.6	22.7	10.3	15.0
Poland	5,864	30.0	0.8	0.8	1.9	37.6	17.4	5.4	6.1
Philippines	2,533	46.7	19.7	2.9	7.6	5.6	6.0	3.3	8.2
Trinidad & Tobago	2,749	15.1	5.3	4.8	7.9	25.6	19.1	1.2	20.9
Haiti	1,332	21.9*	8.5	2.8	4.3	27.5	19.9	3.4	11.8
India	2,870	36.9	24.3	4.4	10.6	3.4	2.3	6.3	11.7
Ecuador	2,810	7.0	2.0	9.3	7.2	22.9	28.4	1.8	21.4
Ireland	5,558	15.7	8.6	3.7	5.0	27.6	22.2	3.5	13.7
Colombia	2,477	7.0	2.3	4.2	1.0	5.2	74.6	0.2	5.5
Bangladesh	2,810	13.2	6.4	33.6	6.7	2.6	12.2	13.8	11.6
Korea	1,339	28.8	22.0	6.4	16.6	4.0	8.5	1.7	11.9
Pakistan	1,758	16.8	26.5	5.5	5.6	5.9	6.5	8.4	25.0
Peru	1,386	11.8	4.5	8.2	6.1	10.5	41.2	0.3	17.5
Honduras	1,249	5.2	2.6	1.5	1.9	14.9	65.6	1.6	6.6
United Kingdom	1,988	29.2	21.7	3.4	5.9	20.2	9.0	0.2	10.6
Israel	1,082	33.0	18.0	13.2	5.4	13.5	4.4	0.8	11.6

* Employed Persons, 16 to 64 years old, in the civilian labor force

Sources: 1990 Census Public Use Microdata Sample A; Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1982-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

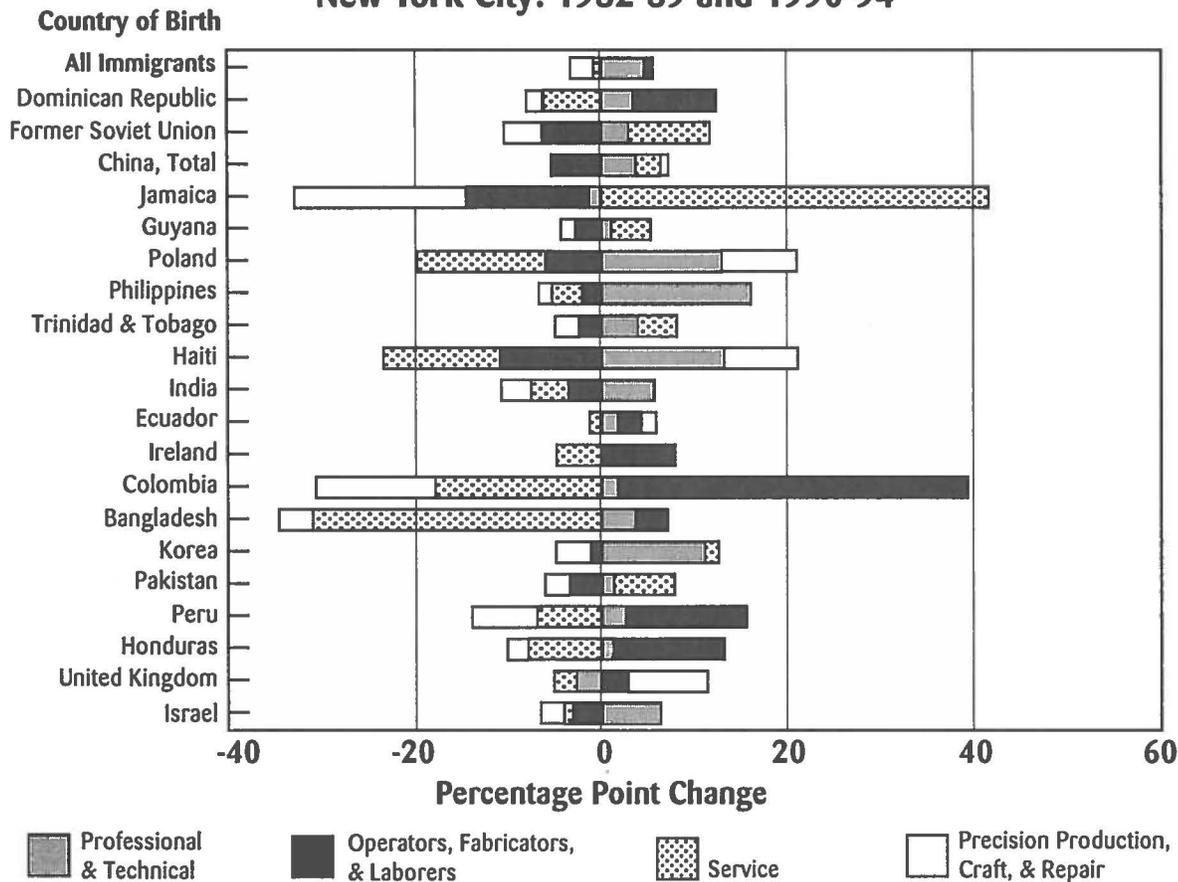
CHANGES IN THE OCCUPATIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF MALE IMMIGRANTS

The immigrant flow in the early 1990s had an occupational distribution similar to those entering in the 1980s (Table 2-13). While there was a five percentage point increase in the proportion in *professional specialty and technical* occupations, from 13 percent in the 1980s to 18 percent in the early 1990s, there were only small changes in each of the other occupational groups.

These overall trends masked dramatic changes experienced by many groups (Figure 2-8). Filipinos, Poles, and Haitians saw the largest increases in *professional specialty and technical* positions. The 16 point Filipino increase in this category was the largest, from 31 percent in the 1980s to 47 percent in the 1990s; there was a decline in every other occupational category. Poles and Haitians both experienced a 13 point increase in *professional specialty and technical* positions and a nine point increase in *precision*

FIGURE 2-8

Change in the Occupational Distribution of Male Immigrants New York City: 1982-89 and 1990-94



Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

production, craft, and repair workers; there were declines in the share of service workers and in operators, fabricators, and laborers. Colombians saw the largest increase in operators, fabricators, and laborers (38 points); there was an 18 point decline in service workers. Jamaicans, on the other hand, saw a 42 point increase in the service category and declines in most other occupational groups.

Occupations of Female Immigrants, 1990-94

The occupational distribution of female immigrants spanned the skills spectrum and was

notably different from that of city residents (Table 2-14). Female immigrants with an occupation had higher concentrations in both professional specialty and technical occupations (30 percent versus 23 percent for city residents) as well as in service positions (24 percent versus 16 percent for city residents). But the immigrant presence in the highly skilled executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (six percent), and the lower skilled sales (four percent), and administrative support (16 percent) was approximately one-half that for city residents. With respect to the skilled blue-collar category, precision production, craft, and repair, seven percent of immigrants found employment here

TABLE 2-14

**Occupational Distribution of Female Immigrants, 16 to 64 Years Old,
by Country of Birth
New York City
1982-89 and 1990-94**

	WITH A REPORTED OCCUPATION	Percent Distribution							
		PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY & TECHNICAL	EXECUTIVE ADMINISTRATIVE & MANAGERIAL	SALES	ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT	PRECISION PRODUCTION CRAFT & REPAIR	OPERATORS FABRICATORS & LABORERS	FARMING FORESTRY & FISHING	SERVICE
Female Residents, 1990*	1,482,624	23.1	13.4	9.5	30.1	1.7	6.5	0.1	15.5
Female Immigrants, 1982-89	110,404	15.9	4.7	4.2	17.8	8.3	12.9	4.2	31.9
Female Immigrants, 1990-94	74,518	30.2	5.6	4.2	16.0	7.1	8.3	4.8	23.7
NYC Top 20 Source Countries									
Dominican Republic	8,123	20.5	7.7	6.3	18.3	18.2	10.8	0.3	18.0
Former Soviet Union	3,125	33.8	4.5	4.3	19.5	3.4	2.4	0.1	32.2
China, Total	11,275	18.3	8.0	4.1	14.1	6.4	16.6	26.9	5.5
Jamaica	6,417	18.4	1.5	2.0	19.8	2.1	0.9	0.6	54.6
Guyana	2,851	22.1	5.0	4.1	25.4	6.9	3.6	0.4	32.6
Poland	5,291	44.8	1.0	4.7	13.9	11.3	5.3	5.3	13.6
Philippines	6,499	83.9	4.2	0.8	3.9	0.6	0.1	0.1	6.5
Trinidad & Tobago	2,437	25.1	3.7	4.6	18.0	4.4	2.6	0.0	41.6
Haiti	1,845	16.3	1.4	6.1	14.0	34.5	3.2	3.0	21.4
India	1,171	69.2	7.6	1.5	11.9	0.7	0.6	0.3	8.4
Ecuador	1,474	11.7	2.8	8.2	18.2	20.5	18.1	0.7	19.7
Ireland	4,186	21.2	6.5	3.6	26.6	1.4	2.2	0.3	38.2
Colombia	1,489	9.8	1.7	3.6	6.0	2.1	61.5	0.1	15.2
Bangladesh	126	48.4	7.9	5.6	11.9	0.0	7.1	3.2	15.9
Korea	798	50.0	7.0	4.5	17.7	3.0	5.8	0.6	11.4
Pakistan	211	47.4	6.2	2.4	10.9	1.4	0.9	0.9	29.9
Peru	809	15.2	3.8	5.7	21.1	8.7	19.7	0.5	25.3
Honduras	908	8.6	3.1	1.8	8.1	6.3	28.4	0.4	43.3
United Kingdom	1,480	33.1	10.5	3.4	20.6	1.1	1.0	0.2	30.1
Israel	465	54.8	9.0	5.4	15.5	2.8	0.6	0.0	11.8

* Employed Persons, 16 to 64 years old, in the civilian labor force

Sources: 1990 Census Public Use Microdata Sample A; Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1982-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

compared to less than two percent of city residents, and nearly five percent were in *farming, forestry, and fishing* compared to a negligible presence for city residents.

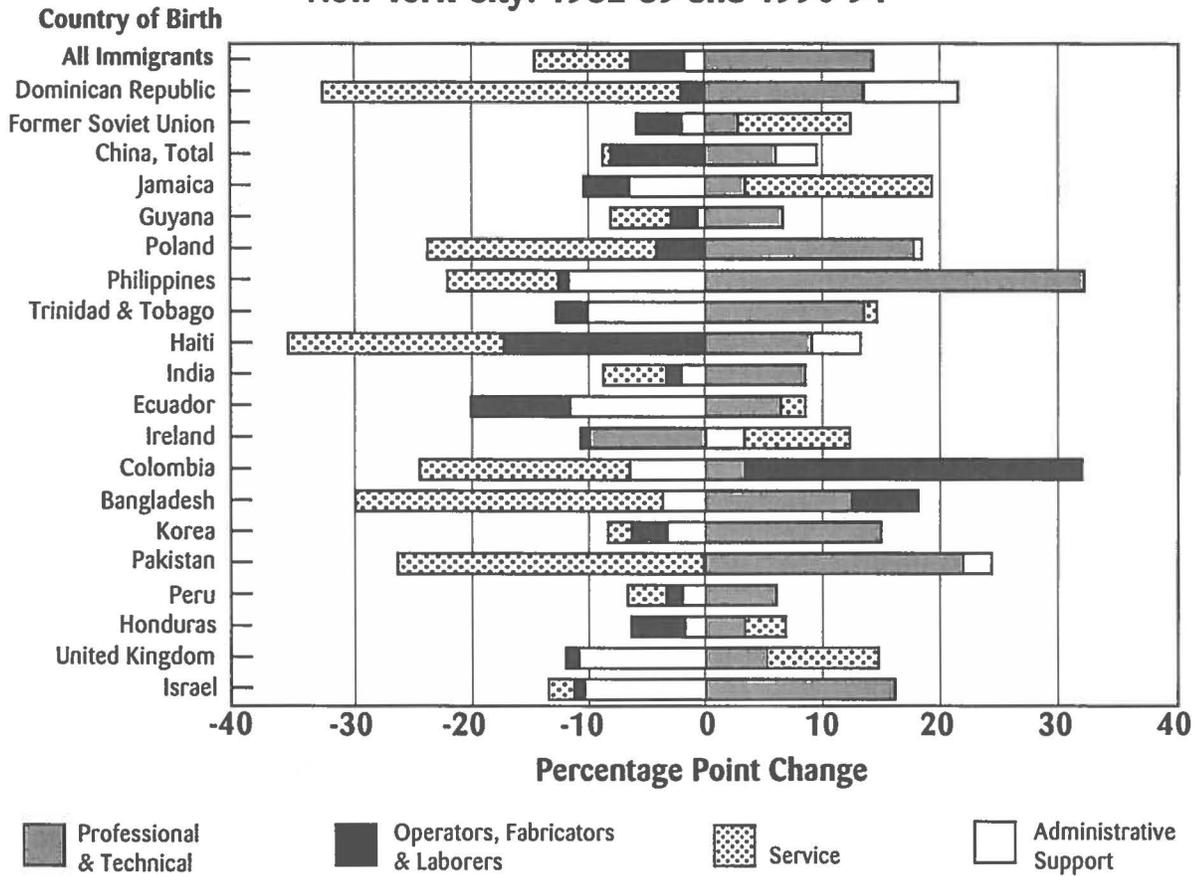
Among entering immigrants, 84 percent of Filipino women were employed in *professional specialty and technical* positions as were 69 percent of Indians, and between 55 and 45 percent of Israelis, Bangladeshis, Pakistanis, and Poles. However, it is important to keep in mind that a relatively low percentage of Pakistanis, Bangladeshi, Koreans, and Indians reported occupations. This is indicative of relatively low labor force participation of these groups.

Registered nurses comprised a major proportion of the flow from many countries. Seventy-two percent of all Filipino women were registered nurses, as were 31 percent of Indians, 19 percent of Koreans, 13 percent of Trinidadians and Tobagonians, and nine percent of the flow from the United Kingdom and Guyana.¹⁰

Sixteen percent of female immigrants were employed in *administrative support* occupations: the Irish had the highest proportion employed in this category (27 percent), followed by the Guyanese (25 percent). While only seven percent of all female immigrants reported an occupation in the skilled blue-collar group, *precision produc-*

FIGURE 2-9

Change in the Occupational Distribution of Female Immigrants New York City: 1982-89 and 1990-94



Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

tion, craft and repair, this was true of 35 percent of Haitians, 21 percent of Ecuadorians, and 18 percent of Dominicans. Three South American groups had a major presence in the less skilled blue-collar cluster, *operators, fabricators, and laborers*: Colombians (62 percent), Hondurans (28 percent), Peruvians (20 percent), and Ecuadorians (18 percent).

Nearly one-in-four immigrants reported a *service* occupation. However, over one-half of Jamaicans and approximately four-in-ten Hondurans, Trinidadians and Tobagonians, and Irish reported a *service* occupation.

CHANGES IN THE OCCUPATIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF FEMALE IMMIGRANTS

Unlike males, females immigrating to the city in the 1990s were more skilled than their counterparts entering in the 1980s (Table 2-14). The share of those in *professional specialty and technical* occupations nearly doubled from 16 percent in the 1980s to 30 percent in the early 1990s. In contrast, during this period, the share of those in the less skilled *operators, fabricators, and laborers* category went from 13 percent to eight percent, while those in *service* occupations declined from 32 percent to 24 percent of all immigrants.

Certain groups had dramatic increases in their share of *professional specialty and technical* positions (Figure 2-9). Filipinos had among the highest proportion in this category in the 1980s (52 percent) but this increased by 32 percentage points to reach 84 percent in the early 1990s; there were declines in the share of all other occupational categories. Poles saw an 18 percentage point increase in *professional specialty and technical* positions, from 27 percent to 45 percent during this period; the share of those in *service* occupations declined by 20 percentage points. Other countries that experienced substantial increases in the share of *professional specialty and technical* positions and a decline in *service* workers included the Dominican Republic, Haiti, India, Bangladesh, and Pakistan. Colombians too saw a big decline in *service* workers, but were the only group to experience a large increase (29 points) in *operators, fabricators, and laborers*.

Ireland was the only major sender that saw a decline in the proportion in *professional specialty and technical* positions, from 31 percent in the 1980s to 21 percent of Irish immigrants in the early 1990s. This was accompanied by an increase in the proportion of *service* workers from 29 percent to 38 percent during this period.

SUMMARY

Average annual immigration to the city in the early 1990s was 32 percent higher than the flow in the 1980s, a result of several important trends. First, the Dominican Republic continues to be the top source country of immigrants to New York, and has, in fact, increased its prominence as *the* top source country of immigration to the city. Second, immigration has surged from the former Soviet Union, and to a lesser degree from Poland, placing both countries among the ten largest sources of immigrants to the city. Finally, immigration also has increased due to the presence of several new source countries, with Ireland and Bangladesh being the most significant.

The demographic characteristics of immigrants indicate that they are, on average, younger than the general population, with significant differences by country of origin. Former Soviet, Filipino and Chinese immigrants all tend to be older, while Hondurans, Dominicans, and Bangladeshis tend to be very young. Immigrants in the early 1990s were even more disproportionately female than the flow in the 1980s. For three nations — India, Poland, and Haiti — the sex ratio of immigrants changed from being distinctly male in the 1980s to decidedly female in the 1990s.

On the employment front, there is some indication that skill level among those reporting an occupation has increased. More immigrants — both males and females — reported occupations at the upper end of the occupational spectrum. Fewer immigrants are reporting *service* occupations, especially among women. However, this must be balanced by the fact that fewer immigrants reported having an occupation at all.

ENDNOTES

- ¹ Immigrants from "Other North America" also include small numbers from Canada, Greenland, Bermuda, and St. Pierre and Miquelon.
- ² For the 1990-94 period, the former Soviet Union was viewed as one source country since data for all its constituent republics were made available by the INS starting only in 1992.
- ³ Traditionally, the INS has shown immigration from Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania separately from flows originating in other republics of the former Soviet Union. In the 1990-94 period, less than seven hundred people came to New York City from these three nations.
- ⁴ The figures for China include the People's Republic of China (referred to as Mainland China), Taiwan, and Hong Kong.
- ⁵ Data for the New York Metropolitan Region are not shown. See Ortiz-Flores and Salvo, 1996.
- ⁶ Unpublished data; Population Division, New York City Department of City Planning.
- ⁷ Unpublished data; Population Division, New York City Department of City Planning.
- ⁸ Tomasi and Keely (1975) and Jasso and Rosenzweig (1990).
- ⁹ Unpublished data; Population Division, New York City Department of City Planning.
- ¹⁰ Unpublished data; Population Division, New York City Department of City Planning.



3 Immigration Law and Class of Admission

This chapter examines the effects of recent changes in immigration law on the flow of immigrants to New York City. As discussed in Chapter 1, immigration law defines routes to legal permanent residence in the United States and is thus key to understanding the size and character of immigrant flows. While the law can be perceived as a "screen" through which immigrants pass, the law can, in and of itself, perpetuate or deter immigration to the United States. Shifts in the law can enhance opportunities for some groups and make it more difficult for others, depending upon the priorities given to family relationships, occupational skills, or refugees.

For the past thirty years, immigration to the United States has been shaped by the landmark *Immigration and Nationality Act of 1965* (hereafter referred to as the 1965 Act). This law abolished the national origins quotas of the 1920s that heavily favored northern and western Europeans and replaced it with a system of preferences that placed all countries on an equal footing. The 1965 Act (as amended in 1976 and 1978) emphasized family reunification, the entry of those with occupational skills required in the United States, and the admittance of refugees and asylees. This law led to major increases in non-European immigration. It was in effect for the first two years of the study period, 1990 and 1991.

The *1990 Immigration Act*, the biggest change in immigration law since 1965, maintained the priority given to family reunification, but placed an increased premium on skills. It also permanently put into place a program to diversify the source countries of immigrants to the United States. As such, the 1990 Act has been characterized as an attempt to redress past problems. This new law, which took effect in 1992, placed most immigrants into three tracks: a family

track; an employment track; and a diversity track intended to provide people without U.S. connections with a chance to immigrate. The 1990 law also made provisions for "legalization dependents" — the spouses and minor children of those amnestied under the *Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 (IRCA)*.

The discussion that follows is divided into two sections. The first examines, in comprehensive fashion, recent changes in immigration law, detailing the current categories of admission and comparing them to those that existed before 1992. The analysis in the second section then provides an understanding of how the actual flows of immigrants work their way through the legal maze to gain permanent residency in the U.S.

RECENT CHANGES IN IMMIGRATION LAW

Family-Related Visas

Under the 1965 Act, immigration of family members occurred in two principal ways: via the *family preferences* and as *immediate relatives of United States citizens* (left panel of Table 3-1). The *family preferences* included visas allotted under the *first, second, fourth, and fifth preferences*. Unmarried and married adult children of U.S. citizens were eligible for entry under the *first* and *fourth preferences*, respectively. Siblings of United States citizens could enter as immigrants in the *fifth preference*. The *second preference* was the only category through which permanent resident aliens could reunify with their spouses, minor children, and unmarried children 21 and over. The *family preferences* were subject to numerical limits; however, any unused visas from

TABLE 3-1
Outline of Visa Allocation System for the Period 1990-94

IMMIGRATION POLICY, 1990-1991

(Immigration and Nationality Act of 1965 and its subsequent amendments)

Family Preferences		216,000
First	Unmarried sons and daughters of U.S. citizens and their children	54,000
Second	Spouses and unmarried sons and daughters of permanent resident aliens	70,200
Fourth	Married sons and daughters of U.S. citizens and their spouses and children	27,000
Fifth	Brothers and sisters of U.S. citizens (at least 21 years of age) and their spouses and children	64,800

Employment Preferences		54,000
Third	Members of the professions of exceptional ability	27,000
Sixth	Workers in either skilled or unskilled occupations in which laborers are in short supply	27,000

Non-preference Other qualified applicants Any numbers not used above

Numerically Exempt Immigrants

Immediate relatives of United States citizens:
 Spouses
 Minor Children
 Parents of United States citizens at least 21 years of age
 Refugee and asylee adjustments
 Special Immigrants
 Others

IMMIGRATION POLICY, 1992-1994

(Immigration Act of 1990 – Transition Period)

SUBJECT TO FLEXIBLE NUMERICAL CAP 700,000

Family Related Visas 465,000

Family Preferences		226,000
First	Unmarried sons and daughters of U.S. citizens and their children	23,400
Second	Spouses and unmarried sons and daughters of permanent resident aliens	114,200
Third	Married sons and daughters of U.S. citizens and their spouses and children (pre-1992 Fourth)	23,400
Fourth	Brothers and sisters of U.S. citizens (at least 21 years of age) and their spouses and children (pre-1992 Fifth)	65,000

Immediate relatives of United States citizens 239,000*
 Spouses
 Minor Children
 Parents of U.S. citizens at least 21 years of age

Legalization Dependents 55,000

Employment Preferences		140,000
First	Aliens with extraordinary ability, outstanding professors or researchers, and multinational executives	40,000
Second	Professionals with advanced degrees	40,000
Third	Skilled workers, professionals with Bachelors degrees and needed unskilled workers	40,000
Fourth	Special immigrants	10,000
Fifth	Employment creation (investors)	10,000

Diversity 40,000

EXEMPT FROM FLEXIBLE NUMERICAL CAP

Refugee and asylee adjustments
 Others

* This is the minimum allotted. If more than 239,000 visas are needed, the flexible cap of 700,000 increases to accommodate this. If any of the 239,000 visas are not used, they are allotted to the family preferences, and specifically, to the second preference.

a preference category was assigned to the next highest preference. Reunification with *immediate relatives of U.S. citizens*, defined as minor children and spouses of U.S. citizens, and parents of U.S. citizens over the age of 21, were not subject to any numerical limits. Each country was allotted a maximum of 20,000 visas; however, *immediate relative* visas were not counted toward this limit.

The visa allocation system for the 1990 Act is shown in the right panel of Table 3-1. The 1990 Act created an annual flexible limit of 700,000 immigration visas for the 1992-94 period. The minimum allotted visas for *family preferences* was 226,000 and *immediate relatives* were allotted a minimum of 239,000 visas. If more than 239,000 visas were required for *immediate relatives*, the flexible cap of 700,000 would increase to accommodate this. If any of the 239,000 *immediate relative* visas were not used, they were to be allotted to the *family preferences*, and specifically to the *second preference*.

The 1990 Act did not alter the definitions of aliens admitted under *family preferences*; however it slightly changed the numerical limits. While this new law called for an "increase" in the overall number of *second preference* visas (given to spouses and unmarried children of permanent residents), from 70,200 under the old law to 114,200,¹ this did not represent an increase in the numbers actually used. Visas in the under-subscribed *first preference* (unmarried sons and daughters of U.S. citizens and their children) increased the number of available second preference visas to well over 100,000 each year under the old law. Thus, a major increase in total *second preference* immigration was not notable between the 1980s and 1990s. Also, in order to bring the *first preference* in line with its actual usage, the numerical limit was reduced from 54,000 to 23,400. The per country limit was also raised from a maximum of 20,000 to 25,620 visas.

Legalization Dependents

The large number of individuals who received amnesty as a result of *IRCA* posed a dilemma for immigration policy-makers. Once granted amnesty, individuals began to seek reunification with family members, which usually meant immigration by way of the *second preference*. Given the already large backlog in the *second preference* (which stood at 402,000 persons in January 1989), Congress established a special annual pool of 55,000 visas for three years, as part of the 1990 Act, to permit persons who legalized under *IRCA* to reunify with immediate family members. These persons are referred to in Table 3-1 as *legalization dependents*.

Employment Preferences

Under the 1965 Act (Table 3-1), 27,000 visas were each allocated to members of the professions of exceptional ability (*third preference*), and to either skilled or unskilled workers in occupations where labor was in short supply (*sixth preference*). In response to appeals from employers, the 1990 Act substantially increased the number of visas for workers with skills, from 27,000 to 130,000. Conversely, the number of visas for persons with lower levels of skill was reduced from a maximum of 27,000² to 10,000.

The new law, stressing greater immigration opportunities for those with job related skills, provided for five new *employment preferences* (Table 3-1). The *first preference*, the group with the highest priority, had an allotment of 40,000 visas for aliens with extraordinary ability, outstanding professors or researchers, and multinational executives. The *second preference* provided 40,000 visas for professionals with advanced degrees. The *third preference*, open to skilled workers, professionals with bachelors degrees, and to needed unskilled workers, had an allotment of 40,000 visas of which 10,000 were reserved for unskilled workers. "Skilled," in the case of an employment preference, usually meant a college

degree or experience in a skilled field. The *fourth preference* was aimed at "special" immigrants, which included ministers, religious workers, employees of the U.S. government abroad, and aliens serving in the U.S. armed forces.³ The *fifth preference* was also allotted 10,000 visas, and aimed at persons willing to invest at least \$500,000 in certain businesses that would employ a minimum specified number of workers.

Diversity Visas

The 1965 Act ended the quotas that favored northern and western Europeans and placed all countries on an equal footing. However, the 1965 law had the unintended effect of dramatically increasing immigration from Asia and Latin America; by the mid-seventies, immigrants to the U.S. were distinctly non-European. With fewer Europeans entering in the 1970s and 1980s, the 1965 law's emphasis on family reunification began to work against Europeans who had lost their immediate generational link with the U.S. As a result, various attempts have been made to re-invigorate immigration from Europe by instituting programs aimed at diversifying immigration.

As part of *IRCA*, 5,000 visas were allotted in 1987 and 1988 to countries "adversely affected" by the 1965 Act. Thirty-six countries were deemed to be adversely affected because of reduced annual immigration following the passage of the 1965 law. As part of the Immigration Amendments of 1988, the annual allotment for these adversely affected countries was increased to 15,000 visas for the years 1989, 1990, and 1991. Also included in the Immigration Amendments of 1988 was a program for natives of "under-represented countries." This legislation provided 10,000 visas to aliens in 1990 and 1991 from countries where total immigration was less than 5,000 in 1988.⁴

The idea of creating a pool of visas to diversify immigration became permanent in the 1990 Act. *Diversity* visas provide a path of entry for aliens with no close relatives in the United States. These visas were meant to sustain a diverse mix of immigrants, thereby redressing some of the perceived inequities in a system based on family reunification. Under the law, during the transitional 1992-94 period, 40,000 visas were to be awarded on the basis of a lottery with 40 percent of the visas reserved for Ireland. Beginning in 1995, a pool of 55,000 visas was to be made available annually to nations from which immigration was less than 50,000 over the previous five years, with each nation limited to seven percent of the total pool. The emphasis on immigrants with skills is evident, even in the diversity program. Although formal labor certification is not required, applicants need to have a high school education or equivalent, or at least two years in a skilled occupation within five years of the date of application.

Refugees

The granting of refugee status is a political decision, as much as a humanitarian one, and is closely related to foreign policy objectives. The current criterion for the designation of refugee status — "a well-founded fear of persecution"⁵ — was put in place by the *Refugee Act of 1980*. The number of refugees who are permitted to enter the United States is set annually by the President, in consultation with Congress. Refugees are granted temporary visas for admission and are permitted to adjust their status to permanent residents after one year; hence the phrase *Refugee and Asylee⁶ adjustments* in Table 3-1.

ANALYSIS OF IMMIGRANTS BY CLASS OF ADMISSION

All immigrants legally admitted to the United States must obtain a visa from the various pools defined by law. These visa pools are referred to as "classes of admission" because each represents a category defined by the law through which one gains permanent residence status (i.e. becomes an immigrant) in the United States. This section analyzes how the number of immigrants entering through these classes of admission has changed in recent years, for the city and for its major source countries.

Generalizations regarding class of admission cannot be made for the years 1990-94 as a single period, as immigration law changed midway. As in the 1980s, immigration in 1990 and 1991 was shaped by the 1965 *Immigration and Nationality Act* and subsequent amendments. The more recent period, 1992-94, was the transition period for the 1990 Act. Thus, tabulations of class of admission will be broken into three separate periods: the 1980s, 1990-91, and 1992-94. While the overall analysis focuses on the transition between each of these periods, much of the country-specific analysis will focus on the 1980s and the most recent period (1992-94). The analysis is divided into five areas, each corresponding to a central feature of recent immigration law, and reflecting the categories outlined in Table 3-1 that were discussed in the previous section: family-related visas (including *family preferences* and *immediate relatives of U.S. citizens*); *legalization dependents*; *employment preferences*; *diversity* immigration; and *refugees*.

Family-Related Visas

FAMILY PREFERENCES

Overall, fewer immigrants have entered New York City by way of the family preferences in 1992-94 than in earlier periods (Table 3-2). The

number of such visas issued was down to 44,200 annually in the most recent period, compared to 50,200 in 1990-91 and 51,800 in the 1980s. Family preference immigrants represented just 38 percent of all immigrants to the city in the 1992-94 period, compared to 47 percent in 1990-91 and 61 percent in the 1980s.

New York City's immigration in the 1980s was dominated by the *second preference* (reunification of permanent residents with their spouses, minor children, and adult unmarried children) as a path to admission. Forty percent of all immigrants admitted in the 1980s came via this class of admission. This was twice the national average (Table 3-3).

In the 1990s, the dominance of *second preference* immigration has waned, both in absolute and relative terms. While the city averaged 33,900 visas annually in this preference in the 1980s, the figure declined to 31,900 in the 1990-91 period and to 28,700 in 1992-94. Since immigration to the city has risen over the period, the percentage of immigrants accounted for in the *second preference* has declined significantly, from 40 percent in the 1980s to 30 percent in the 1990-91 period and to 25 percent in the most recent period. Thus, the decline in the percentage of immigrants entering under the *second preference* in the most recent period was less a function of any large absolute decline than the result of a significant increase in the number of immigrants entering via other classes. Overall immigration is outpacing *second preference* immigration since the 1990 law has provided more options for entry compared to those available before 1992. These include larger *employment* and *diversity* visa allotments, and an allocation of visas for *legalization dependents*. In addition, there was a large increase in the number of immigrants admitted as *refugees*. The overall effect has been to depress the percentage of immigrants entering under the *second preference* in the most recent period.

TABLE 3-2

Immigrants Admitted by Class of Admission*
New York City
1982-89, 1990-91, and 1992-94

	ANNUAL AVERAGE			PERCENT DISTRIBUTION		
	1982-89	1990-91	1992-94	1982-89	1990-91	1992-94
All Immigrants	85,602	106,697	116,531	100.0	100.0	100.0
Family Related Visas						
Family preferences, Total	51,817	50,154	44,192	60.5	47.0	37.9
First	1,276	2,369	2,520	1.5	2.2	2.2
Second	33,933	31,869	28,680	39.6	29.9	24.6
Third (Fourth preference prior to 1992)	4,077	5,120	4,148	4.8	4.8	3.6
Fourth (Fifth preference prior to 1992)	12,531	10,796	8,844	14.6	10.1	7.6
Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens	20,740	25,446	30,932	24.2	23.8	26.5
Spouses	12,717	13,248	17,331	14.9	12.4	14.9
Children	3,276	5,233	6,300	3.8	4.9	5.4
Parents	4,747	6,966	7,301	5.5	6.5	6.3
Legalization dependents	-	-	3,827	-	-	3.3
Employment preferences, Total	6,732	7,033	13,620	7.9	6.6	11.7
First	-	-	923	-	-	0.8
Second	-	-	2,495	-	-	2.1
Third	-	-	9,149	-	-	7.9
Skilled	-	-	7,668	-	-	6.6
Unskilled	-	-	1,480	-	-	1.3
Fourth	-	-	1,030	-	-	0.9
Fifth	-	-	8	-	-	0.0
Pre-1992 Third preference	1,785	2,339	4	2.1	2.2	0.0
Pre-1992 Sixth preference	4,947	4,694	11	5.8	4.4	0.0
Refugees and asylees	4,356	15,064	14,924	5.1	14.1	12.8
Total Diversity	366	6,163	7,557	0.4	5.8	6.5
Diversity transition	-	-	7,346	-	-	6.3
Nationals of adversely affected**	366	2,767	89	0.4	2.6	0.1
Natives of underrepresented***	-	3,396	121	-	3.2	0.1
Special immigrants	423	612	-	0.5	0.6	-
Other immigrants	1,167	2,227	1,480	1.4	2.1	1.3
Registered Nurses	-	1,270	500	-	1.2	0.4
Other	1,167	957	980	1.4	0.9	0.8

* See Table 3-1 for class of admission definitions. Numbers may not add up to the total due to rounding.

** The average of 366 visas for adversely affected countries in the 1982-89 period reflects 2,928 visas issued only between 1987-89. Similarly, the average of 89 in the 1992-94 period reflects 267 visas issued only in 1992.

***The average of 121 visas for underrepresented countries in the 1992-94 period reflects 364 visas issued only in 1992.

Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1982-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
 Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

TABLE 3-3

Immigrants Admitted by Class of Admission*
United States
1982-89, 1990-91, and 1992-94

	ANNUAL AVERAGE			PERCENT DISTRIBUTION		
	<u>1982-89</u>	<u>1990-91</u>	<u>1992-94</u>	<u>1982-89</u>	<u>1990-91</u>	<u>1992-94</u>
All Immigrants	590,771	680,058	829,681	100.0	100.0	100.0
Family Related Visas						
Family preferences, Total	210,968	215,319	217,287	35.7	31.7	26.2
First	9,755	15,623	12,829	1.7	2.3	1.5
Second	111,779	108,906	120,518	18.9	16.0	14.5
Third (Fourth preference prior to 1992)	20,484	26,933	22,590	3.5	4.0	2.7
Fourth (Fifth preference prior to 1992)	68,950	63,857	61,349	11.7	9.4	7.4
Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens	201,588	234,392	246,769	34.1	34.5	29.7
Spouses	123,755	125,412	139,829	20.9	18.4	16.9
Children	36,319	47,098	45,753	6.1	6.9	5.5
Parents	41,514	61,883	61,187	7.0	9.1	7.4
Legalization dependents	-	-	47,230	-	-	5.7
Employment preferences, Total	52,616	54,339	128,834	8.9	8.0	15.5
First	-	-	15,874	-	-	1.9
Second	-	-	34,100	-	-	4.1
Third	-	-	70,738	-	-	8.5
Skilled	-	-	61,308	-	-	7.4
Unskilled	-	-	9,430	-	-	1.1
Fourth	-	-	7,542	-	-	0.9
Fifth	-	-	362	-	-	0.0
Pre-1992 Third preference	26,279	27,147	113	4.4	4.0	0.0
Pre-1992 Sixth preference	26,337	27,192	104	4.5	4.0	0.0
Refugees and asylees	105,642	118,683	122,007	17.9	17.5	14.7
Total Diversity	2,017	25,616	36,961	0.3	3.8	4.5
Diversity transition	-	-	36,145	-	-	4.4
Nationals of adversely affected**	2,017	16,320	522	0.3	2.4	0.1
Natives of underrepresented***	-	9,296	294	-	1.4	0.0
Special immigrants	3,719	4,520	-	0.6	0.7	-
Other immigrants	14,222	27,191	30,593	2.4	4.0	3.7
Registered nurses	-	3,012	2,018	-	0.4	0.2
Other	14,222	24,179	28,575	2.4	3.6	3.4

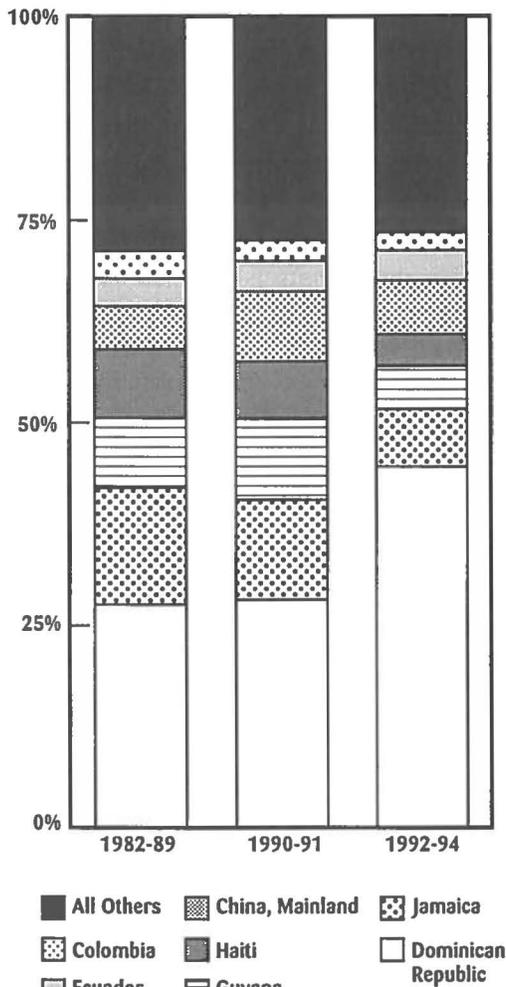
* See Table 3-1 for class of admission definitions. Numbers may not add up to the total due to rounding.

** The average of 2,017 visas for adversely affected countries in the 1982-89 period reflects 16,134 visas issued only between 1987-89. Similarly, the average of 522 in the 1992-94 period reflects 1,567 visas issued only in 1992.

*** The average of 294 visas for underrepresented countries in the 1992-94 period reflects 882 visas issued only in 1992.

Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1982-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
 Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

FIGURE 3-1
**Family Second Preference Users
 by Country of Birth
 New York City
 1982-89, 1990-91 and 1992-94**



Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

Table 3-4 shows the declining importance of *second preference*, in both absolute and relative terms, for major source countries to the city. Large absolute declines in *second preference* immigration between the 1980s and the most recent period were most apparent for Jamaica, Haiti, Guyana, Colombia, and Korea; annual average immigration dropped by 500 persons or more for

each of these senders. The number of Jamaicans in the *second preference* declined the most, from 4,900 annually in the 1980s to 2,000 in the 1992-94 period. Haiti declined from 2,900 in the 1980s to 1,100 in the latest period. At the same time, the Dominican Republic surged from 9,400 in the 1980s to 12,800 in the 1992-94 period. These changes are directly related to the provisions of the 1990 Act that allowed countries with the greatest *second preference* backlogs (primarily the Dominican Republic), priority in obtaining *second preference* visas.⁷ This is seen in Figure 3-1 which presents data on the share of all *second preference* in the city visas captured by top source countries. The share of all visas captured by Dominican immigrants increased from 28 percent in the 1980s to 45 percent in the latest period. This Dominican gain was offset by declines for other Caribbean countries.

The drop in the absolute number of *second preference* visas for most Caribbean countries is also reflected in the declining percentage of Caribbean immigrants entering under this preference. For example, 54 percent of Jamaicans entered under the *second preference* in the 1980s, compared to only 34 percent in 1992-94. For Guyanese, the drop was from 44 percent in the 1980s to 27 percent in 1992-94, while the decline was from 57 percent to 46 percent for Haitians during this period. Overall, between the 1980s and the latest period, the percent of immigrants who made use of the *second preference* was down for 17 of the top 20 source countries.

Despite these declines, it is important to note that New York still makes disproportionate use of the *second preference*. In 1992-94, just 15 percent of the nation's immigrants were in the *second preference* (Table 3-3), compared to 25 percent of all immigrants to New York City (Table 3-2). Disproportionately high users of the *second preference* in the city include the Dominican Republic, over one-half of whose immigrants entered via this preference; Haiti (46 percent); Bangladesh (41 percent), Honduras (40 percent);

Ecuador (35 percent); and Pakistan and Jamaica (34 percent).

The 1990s also saw absolute and relative declines in the number of persons entering as brothers and sisters of American citizens — currently the *fourth preference*, but formerly the *fifth preference*. In the 1980s, 15 percent of all immigrants entered as siblings, compared to 10 percent in the 1990-91 period, and eight percent for 1992-94. In the 1990-91 and 1992-94 periods, the percentage in this class of admission was virtually identical to that for the nation (Tables 3-2 and 3-3).

Declines in the percentage of immigrants entering as siblings of American citizens occurred across the board by country (Table 3-4). The two proportionately largest users of this preference in the 1980s — India and China — experienced the biggest declines. Thirty-one percent of all Asian Indians entered as siblings in the 1980s, compared to 15 percent in the latest period. The drop was similar for China. Despite pervasive declines, several countries still have higher-than-average reliance on this class. These include immigrants from Guyana, 23 percent of whom enter under this class, India, Pakistan and China (15 percent), and Bangladesh and Jamaica (13 percent).

IMMEDIATE RELATIVES OF UNITED STATES CITIZENS

Although the number and percent of all immigrants in the *family preferences* declined in the 1992-94 period, the number of persons entering as *immediate relatives of U.S. citizens* actually increased, both in absolute and relative terms (Table 3-2). In the 1980s, about 20,700 immigrants entered the city annually as *immediate relatives*. In the 1990-91 period, the figure rose to 25,400 and further increased to 30,900 for 1992-94. These absolute gains, however, ran just ahead of overall growth, resulting in only a small increase in the percentage entering as *immediate relatives*, from 24 percent in the 1980s and 1990-91, to 27 percent in the latest period. In the

1980s, immigrants to the city were much less likely than immigrants to the nation to enter as *immediate relatives*, 24 versus 34 percent. While the gap between the city and the nation remained largely unaltered in 1990-91, it narrowed considerably in the most recent period (Table 3-3). For 1992-94, 27 percent of all immigrants to New York City entered as *immediate relatives*, compared to 30 percent for all immigrants nationally.

The entry of spouses of American citizens (the majority of *immediate relatives*) increased from an annual average of 12,700 in the 1980s to 13,200 in 1990-91 and to 17,300 in the most recent period (Table 3-2). However, as a result of rising immigration, their share of total immigration remained the same (15 percent) in both the 1980s and in the most recent period. Dominicans showed the biggest absolute increase, from an annual average of 1,900 in the 1980s to 4,800 in the most recent period (Table 3-5). As a result, the percent of Dominicans entering as spouses of American citizens increased from 13 percent to 19 percent during this period. Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago also experienced major absolute increases that resulted in a doubling of the percentage of their immigrants entering as spouses of American citizens. In the most recent period, approximately one-quarter of immigrants from Israel, Trinidad and Tobago, the United Kingdom, Colombia, and Peru entered as spouses of U.S. citizens.

There was also an increase in the number of immigrants entering as parents of U.S. citizens. In the 1980s, they averaged 4,700 annually, compared to 7,000 in 1990-91 and 7,300 in the most recent period (Table 3-2). This translated to between six and seven percent of the total immigrant flow. The biggest absolute users of this category were the Dominicans and Chinese, both of whom had substantial increases between the 1980s and the most recent period (Table 3-5). However, Haitians experienced the biggest percentage point increase for those entering under this category (from four percent in the 1980s to 16 percent in the most recent period); the

TABLE 3-4

**Selected Family Preference Immigrants by Country of Birth
New York City
1982-89, 1990-91, and 1992-94**

	Spouses & Unmarried Children of Permanent Resident Aliens						Brother & Sisters of U.S. Citizens and their Spouses and Children					
	ANNUAL AVERAGE			PERCENT			ANNUAL AVERAGE			PERCENT		
	1982-89	1990-91	1992-94	1982-89	1990-91	1992-94	1982-89	1990-91	1992-94	1982-89	1990-91	1992-94
All Immigrants	33,933	31,869	28,680	39.6	29.9	24.6	12,531	10,796	8,844	14.6	10.1	7.6
NYC Top 20 Source Countries												
Dominican Republic	9,362	8,994	12,799	64.7	50.0	51.8	1,332	1,765	1,649	9.2	9.8	6.7
Former Soviet Union	48	19	28	3.6	0.1	0.2	14	6	4	1.0	0.0	0.0
China, Total	2,437	3,534	2,363	27.1	32.6	18.6	2,649	2,922	1,891	29.5	26.9	14.9
Jamaica	4,898	3,921	2,042	54.2	53.1	33.7	1,373	868	789	15.2	11.7	13.0
Guyana	2,932	3,195	1,509	43.7	45.3	27.1	1,832	1,215	1,271	27.3	17.2	22.9
Poland	134	136	206	13.6	5.6	4.2	38	37	53	3.9	1.5	1.1
Philippines	220	128	199	13.0	4.1	5.4	106	95	110	6.3	3.0	3.0
Trinidad & Tobago	798	837	561	47.2	28.7	16.8	201	180	133	11.9	6.2	4.0
Haiti	2,889	2,249	1,111	56.6	58.4	45.9	568	484	236	11.1	12.6	9.8
India	730	685	986	29.2	27.9	30.9	785	587	489	31.3	24.0	15.3
Ecuador	1,147	1,207	1,055	51.2	49.0	35.0	201	180	211	9.0	7.3	7.0
Ireland	16	37	18	3.0	2.4	0.6	14	4	2	2.6	0.2	0.1
Colombia	1,140	794	634	40.0	39.4	26.1	275	246	182	9.6	12.2	7.5
Bangladesh	128	224	574	30.9	8.3	41.1	100	170	183	24.0	6.3	13.1
Korea	953	713	456	37.9	33.6	31.3	527	460	126	21.0	21.6	8.7
Pakistan	260	367	518	30.1	25.4	34.0	222	306	228	25.7	21.2	15.0
Peru	269	400	258	29.4	30.9	21.0	118	116	116	12.8	8.9	9.4
Honduras	555	684	457	51.7	49.1	40.4	80	67	77	7.4	4.8	6.8
United Kingdom	229	130	78	20.3	12.8	6.0	118	60	33	10.5	5.9	2.5
Israel	106	80	52	10.7	7.4	5.8	76	27	18	7.6	2.5	2.0

Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1982-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

increase among Guyanese was also large (from six to 14 percent). The Philippines is distinct, in that the percentage of all immigrants who entered as parents declined from 14 percent in the 1980s — then the highest of any group — to just six percent in the nineties. As we shall see below, this decline (and the decline in spouses of citizens cited above) was almost entirely a function of a dramatic surge in employment visas that were utilized by Filipino immigrants. Six countries had 10 percent or more of their

immigrants entering as parents — Haiti, Guyana, Peru, India, Bangladesh, and China.

Legalization Dependents

As discussed earlier, the 1990 law provided for the reunification of amnestied immigrants with their immediate relatives — spouses and minor children. Just three percent of all immigrants who entered the city in the 1992-94 period came as *legalization dependents* (Table 3-2). For some

TABLE 3-5

**Selected Immediate Relatives by Country of Birth
New York City
1982-89, 1990-91, and 1992-94**

	Spouses of U.S. Citizens						Parents of U.S. Citizens					
	ANNUAL AVERAGE			PERCENT			ANNUAL AVERAGE			PERCENT		
	1982-89	1990-91	1992-94	1982-89	1990-91	1992-94	1982-89	1990-91	1992-94	1982-89	1990-91	1992-94
All Immigrants	12,717	13,248	17,331	14.9	12.4	14.9	4,747	6,966	7,301	5.5	6.5	6.3
NYC Top 20 Sources Countries												
Dominican Republic	1,909	2,740	4,758	13.2	15.2	19.2	487	1,246	1,404	3.4	6.9	5.7
Former Soviet Union	75	202	330	5.6	1.6	2.4	73	276	179	5.4	2.1	1.3
China, Total	621	725	888	6.9	6.7	7.0	885	1,311	1,274	9.9	12.1	10.0
Jamaica	766	697	1,041	8.5	9.4	17.2	287	319	379	3.2	4.3	6.3
Guyana	420	420	508	6.3	6.0	9.1	400	635	771	6.0	9.0	13.9
Poland	141	191	220	14.3	7.9	4.5	42	78	77	4.3	3.2	1.6
Philippines	400	445	430	23.6	14.2	11.6	229	162	216	13.5	5.2	5.8
Trinidad & Tobago	228	547	955	13.5	18.8	28.5	52	158	153	3.0	5.4	4.6
Haiti	734	318	367	14.4	8.3	15.2	192	331	376	3.8	8.6	15.6
India	193	264	333	7.7	10.8	10.4	299	331	343	11.9	13.5	10.7
Ecuador	376	287	445	16.8	11.6	14.8	108	183	189	4.8	7.4	6.3
Ireland	143	174	68	26.8	11.4	2.2	12	12	2	2.3	0.8	0.1
Colombia	777	391	629	27.2	19.4	25.9	147	169	197	5.2	8.4	8.1
Bangladesh	84	69	132	20.3	2.6	9.5	35	71	146	8.4	2.6	10.4
Korea	233	225	209	9.3	10.6	14.3	282	211	127	11.2	9.9	8.7
Pakistan	160	143	212	18.6	9.9	13.9	64	80	105	7.4	5.5	6.9
Peru	266	244	297	29.1	18.8	24.2	81	150	151	8.9	11.5	12.3
Honduras	176	147	185	16.4	10.5	16.3	50	67	62	4.6	4.8	5.5
United Kingdom	339	370	356	30.1	36.3	27.4	13	7	6	1.2	0.6	0.4
Israel	343	378	292	34.6	35.3	32.5	18	26	20	1.8	2.4	2.2

Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1982-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

countries, however, the *legalization dependents'* path did provide for a significant avenue of entry: sixteen percent of Ecuadorians entered under this category as did 11 percent of Colombians and 10 percent of Peruvians (Table 3-6). The country most affected by *IRCA*, and the *legalization dependents* visa pool that followed, was Mexico. Thirty-seven percent of all immigrants to the city from Mexico in the 1992-94 period were the immediate relatives of amnestied immigrants.⁸

Employment Preferences

The 1990 law led to a surge in the number of immigrants entering under *employment preferences*. The number of *employment* visas averaged 6,700 per year in the 1980s and increased only to a small degree in 1990-91 to 7,000 annually (Table 3-2). However, for the years 1992-94, the transition period for the 1990 law, the number of immigrants entering the city with *employment* visas almost doubled to 13,600 annually. *Employment preferences* accounted for about eight

percent of all immigration in the 1980s and seven percent in 1990-91, but for 12 percent in the most recent period.

As intended by the 1990 law, those entering with *employment* visas not only formed a larger share of total immigration but were also overwhelmingly skilled (Table 3-7). One-quarter of all immigrants who came to New York via an *employment preference* did so with either *first preference* (aliens with extraordinary ability, outstanding professors or researchers, and multinational executives), or *second preference* visas (professionals with advanced degrees). An additional 56 percent were skilled entrants using the *third preference* (skilled workers and professionals

with bachelors degrees). Only five percent of *employment* visas were *third preference* unskilled workers, similar to the three percent for the nation as a whole.

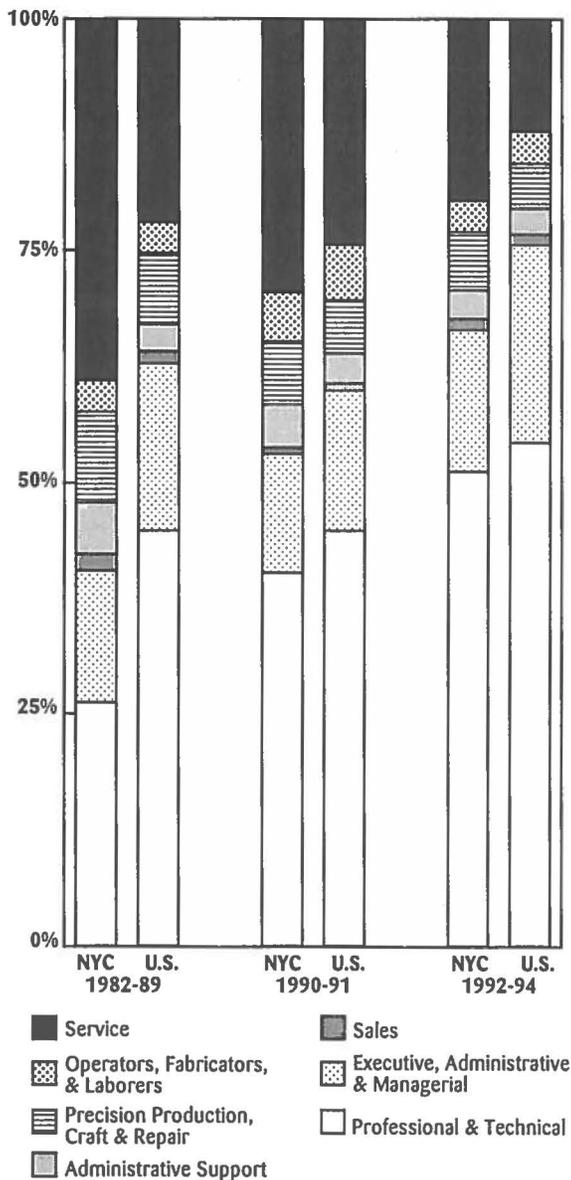
The highly skilled nature of those entering with *employment* visas is also reflected in the occupations of these immigrants (Figure 3-2). In the 1980s, 26 percent of all employment-based immigrants were in the top occupational category, encompassing *professional and technical* activities; this rose to 51 percent in the most recent period. For the nation, the percentage of employment-based immigrants in *professional and technical* occupations increased from 45 percent in the 1980s to 54 percent in 1992-94.

TABLE 3-6 **Legalization Dependents and Employment Visa Users by Country of Birth
New York City
1982-89, 1990-91, and 1992-94**

	<u>Legalization Dependents</u>		<u>Employment Visas</u>					
	<u>ANNUAL AVERAGE</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>	<u>ANNUAL AVERAGE</u>			<u>PERCENT</u>		
	<u>1992-94</u>	<u>1992-94</u>	<u>1982-89</u>	<u>1990-91</u>	<u>1992-94</u>	<u>1982-89</u>	<u>1990-91</u>	<u>1992-94</u>
All Immigrants	3,827	3.3	6,732	7,033	13,620	7.9	6.6	11.7
NYC Top 20 Source Countries								
Dominican Republic	355	1.4	49	46	143	0.3	0.3	0.6
Former Soviet Union	1	0.0	73	83	199	5.4	0.6	1.5
China, Total	818	6.4	673	835	3,960	7.5	7.7	31.2
Jamaica	194	3.2	627	516	485	6.9	7.0	8.0
Guyana	80	1.4	468	481	374	7.0	6.8	6.7
Poland	116	2.4	54	72	243	5.5	3.0	5.0
Philippines	27	0.7	355	605	1,957	21.0	19.4	52.8
Trinidad & Tobago	39	1.2	123	280	613	7.3	9.6	18.3
Haiti	5	0.2	114	119	75	2.2	3.1	3.1
India	236	7.4	382	385	609	15.2	15.7	19.1
Ecuador	488	16.2	150	228	346	6.7	9.2	11.5
Ireland	1	0.0	53	127	35	9.9	8.3	1.1
Colombia	261	10.8	154	124	207	5.4	6.2	8.5
Bangladesh	104	7.4	22	34	57	5.2	1.3	4.1
Korea	67	4.6	305	347	356	12.1	16.3	24.4
Pakistan	128	8.4	80	85	164	9.2	5.9	10.8
Peru	121	9.8	68	99	96	7.4	7.6	7.8
Honduras	58	5.1	26	36	31	2.4	2.5	2.8
United Kingdom	2	0.1	238	165	245	21.1	16.2	18.8
Israel	4	0.4	240	294	432	24.2	27.5	48.1

Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1982-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

FIGURE 3-2
Employment Visa Users* by Occupation
New York City and the United States
1982-89, 1990-91 and 1992-94



*Applies to principals only

Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

The increased availability of *employment visas* had a major impact on immigration from several countries, especially from the Philippines. The propensity of Filipino immigrants to use the *employment preferences* was marked even in the

1980s, when over one-fifth of Filipinos to the city entered with an *employment visa* (Table 3-6). However, in the 1990s, the reliance of Filipino immigrants on employment-related immigration increased greatly. In the 1990-91 period, there was a surge in the flow of nurses from the Philippines, who entered under a special statute of the immigration law that was distinct from the *employment visa* classes. In all, these nurses accounted for 40 percent⁹ of the flow from the Philippines, while another 19 percent entered under the *employment preferences*. In the 1992-94 period, those entering with nurse visas accounted for 13 percent of the flow and another 53 percent entered via *employment visas*. Thus, Filipinos — over six in ten — utilized job paths to become the seventh largest source country for immigrants to New York City in the 1990s.

Chinese immigrants also showed a dramatic increase in their use of *employment visas*. Thirty-one percent of all Chinese immigrants used this path of admission in 1992-94, compared to just eight percent in the 1980s and the first portion of the 1990s (Table 3-6). A sizeable portion of this increase was the result of 7,200 Chinese students who were granted permanent residence as a result of the *Chinese Displaced Students Act of 1992* and were admitted via the *third employment preference*. These students alone accounted for 18 percent of all the *employment visas* granted in the 1992-94 period to New York City's immigrants (Table 3-7). For other countries, employment-related immigration also blossomed in the 1990s. Close to one-half of all Israelis entered by way of the *employment* route in the 1992-94 period, twice their level in the 1980s. Trinidad and Tobago and Korea also displayed major increases in their propensity to use *employment visas* as a path to entry. While their proclivity to use *employment visas* did not change markedly between the 1980s and the most recent period, immigrants from India and the United Kingdom continued to rely disproportionately on such visas as a path to admission.

TABLE 3-7

**Immigrants Admitted by Detailed Employment Preferences
New York City and the United States
1992-94**

	New York City		United States	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
All Employment Preference Immigrants	40,859	100.0	386,501	100.0
1st preference	2,768	6.8	47,623	12.3
Aliens with extraordinary ability	367	0.9	2,833	0.7
Outstanding professors or researchers	225	0.6	3,804	1.0
Multinational executives	775	1.9	11,509	3.0
Spouses and children	1,401	3.4	29,477	7.6
2nd preference	7,486	18.3	102,301	26.5
Professionals with advanced degrees	3,562	8.7	48,111	12.4
Spouses and children	3,924	9.6	54,190	14.0
3rd preference	27,446	67.2	212,213	54.9
Skilled and professional workers	23,005	56.3	183,924	47.6
Skilled workers	4,066	10.0	35,209	9.1
Professionals with Bachelors degree	2,717	6.6	21,484	5.6
Chinese students	7,234	17.7	47,860	12.4
Spouses and children	8,988	22.0	79,371	20.5
Needed unskilled workers	1,901	4.7	12,558	3.2
Spouses and children	2,540	6.2	15,731	4.1
4th preference, Special immigrants	3,090	7.6	22,627	5.9
5th preference, Employment creation	24	0.1	1,086	0.3
Pre-1992 preferences	45	0.1	651	0.2

Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1992-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

Diversity Immigration

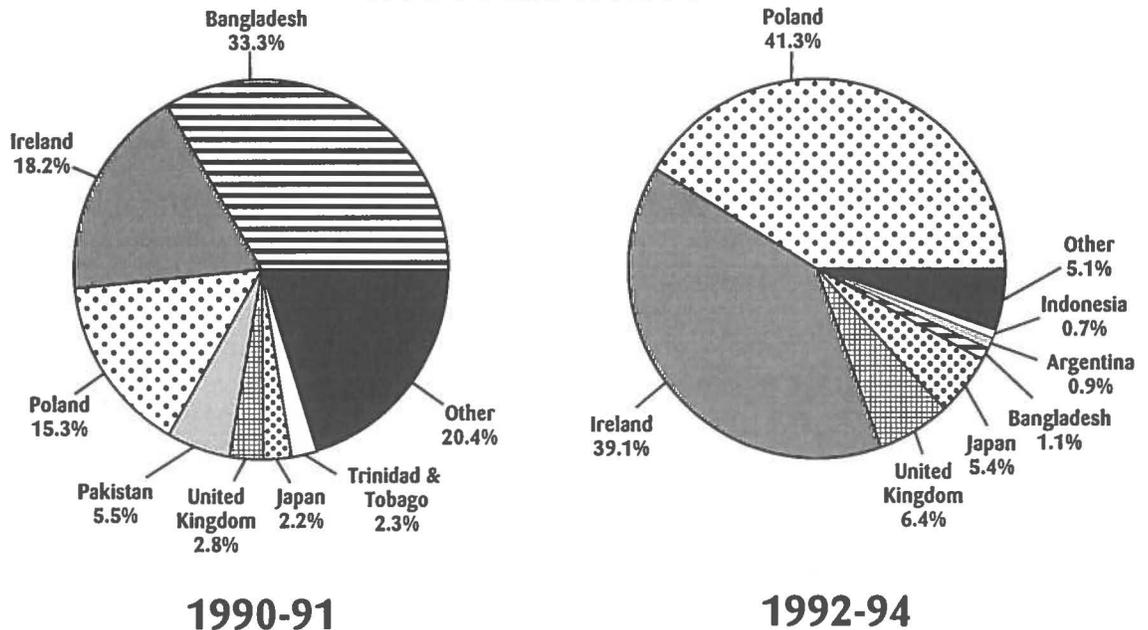
As indicated earlier, since the late 1980s, there have been several attempts to "diversify" the sources of immigration to the U.S. Collectively referred to in this analysis as *diversity* visas, these comprise visas awarded to *adversely affected countries* (1987-91), visas for *natives of under-represented countries* (1990-91), and *diversity transition visas* (1992-94). Table 3-2 shows that less than one percent of immigrants to the city in the 1980s entered with a *diversity* visa. Only in the 1990s did these visas begin to have a significant impact. *Diversity* visa programs accounted for an annual average of 6,200 immigrants to New York City in 1990-91 and 7,600 in 1992-94. In the most recent period, these visas accounted for about seven percent of all immi-

gration to the city compared to five percent of the flow to the nation (Table 3-3).

The impact of the *diversity* visa programs was confined to only a few countries (Figure 3-3). In the 1990-91 period, Bangladesh, Ireland, and Poland accounted for two-thirds of all *diversity* immigrants to the city while in 1992-94, Poland and Ireland alone comprised 80 percent of all *diversity* entrants.

Ireland made the top 20 source country list for the 1990s primarily due to the use of *diversity* visas. Ninety-five percent of all immigrants from Ireland entered with a *diversity* visa in the 1992-94 period (Table 3-8). In 1990-91 and in the late 1980s, the Irish also relied heavily on *diversity* programs — these accounted for close to three-

FIGURE 3-3
**Diversity Immigrants Admitted by Country of Birth
 New York City
 1990-91 and 1992-94**



Population Division
 New York City Department of City Planning

quarters of all Irish visas in 1990-91 and more than one-half in the late 1980s. Bangladesh also had a heavy reliance on *diversity* visas, which were used by 76 percent of all immigrants from that country in the 1990-91 period. However, in the years 1992-94, *diversity* visas accounted for less than six percent of Bangladeshi immigrants.

Diversity visas were also responsible for the acceleration of immigration from Poland. Although Poland was a major source country in the 1980s, the *diversity* visa program was responsible for renewed immigration from that nation, placing it among the top 10 source countries in the 1990s (compared to 18th in the 1980s). Sixty-four percent of all Poles in the 1992-94 period entered with a *diversity* visa.

Diversity immigration has been largely responsible for maintaining immigration from the United Kingdom. Immigration from that nation dropped over the past decade placing it 19th on the top source country list for the 1990-94 period, compared to 13th in the 1980s. With over one-third of all immigrants from the United Kingdom entering with a *diversity* visa between 1992 and 1994, this pathway has permitted the United Kingdom to maintain its place on the list of top 20 immigrant source countries to New York City.

In addition to Bangladesh and Ireland, the *diversity* program also helped Japan emerge as a new immigration "player." As a result of immigration via *diversity* visas, in the year 1992, Japan was sixteenth on the list of top 20 source coun-

TABLE 3-8

**Diversity Immigrants and Refugees by Country of Birth
New York City
1982-89, 1990-91, and 1992-94**

	Diversity Visas						Refugees					
	ANNUAL AVERAGE			PERCENT			ANNUAL AVERAGE			PERCENT		
	1987-89*	1990-91	1992-94	1987-89*	1990-91	1992-94	1982-89	1990-91	1992-94	1982-89	1990-91	1992-94
All Immigrants	976	6,163	7,557	1.1	5.8	6.5	4,356	15,064	14,924	5.1	14.1	12.8
NYC Top 20 Source Countries												
Dominican Republic	0	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	2	1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Former Soviet Union	0	13	7	0.0	0.1	0.0	991	12,109	12,350	73.6	93.8	91.5
China, Total	2	15	11	0.0	0.1	0.1	33	61	312	0.4	0.6	2.5
Jamaica	0	2	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Guyana	1	1	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Poland	60	943	3,117	5.2	39.0	63.6	391	451	129	39.7	18.6	2.6
Philippines	0	1	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	8	7	3	0.5	0.2	0.1
Trinidad & Tobago	1	141	4	0.0	4.8	0.1	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Haiti	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	272	42	18	5.3	1.1	0.7
India	0	9	1	0.0	0.4	0.0	2	2	10	0.1	0.1	0.3
Ecuador	0	94	1	0.0	3.8	0.0	2	2	1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Ireland	578	1,123	2,952	54.0	73.6	94.7	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Colombia	0	1	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	1	2	0.0	0.0	0.1
Bangladesh	0	2,052	81	0.0	76.4	5.8	0	4	4	0.0	0.1	0.3
Korea	0	0	3	0.0	0.0	0.2	1	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pakistan	0	339	23	0.0	23.5	1.5	9	17	15	1.0	1.1	1.0
Peru	0	57	2	0.0	4.4	0.2	1	0	1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Honduras	0	5	1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0	0	2	0.0	0.0	0.2
United Kingdom	68	173	485	6.3	17.0	37.3	0	2	1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Israel	3	32	1	0.3	3.0	0.1	2	3	1	0.2	0.3	0.1

* The diversity program for nationals of adversely affected countries went into effect only in 1987. In the 1987-89 period, 2,928 or an annual average of 976 immigrants came to the city under this program. As shown in Table 3-2, this translates to an average of 366 or 0.4 percent of immigrants for the entire 1982-89 period.

Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1982-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

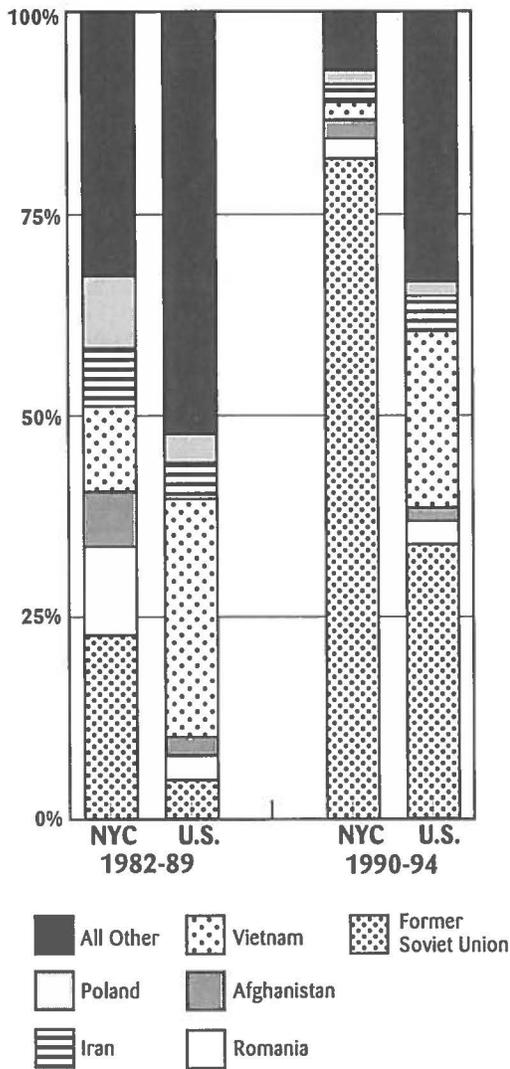
tries of immigration. While the absolute flow from that country was not large, the relative importance of these visas is high. More than one-half of the more than 2,300 immigrants from Japan in the 1992-94 period entered with a *diversity* visa.¹⁰

Refugees¹¹

In the 1980s, the largest group of *refugees* admitted to the nation were from southeast Asia but

few were resettled in New York City. The city's *refugee* flows totaled 4,400 annually comprising only five percent of immigrant flow in the 1980s (Table 3-2). The flow of *refugees* nearly quadrupled in the 1990s to 14,900 annually, primarily due to the large influx of *refugees* from the former Soviet Union. As a consequence, the share of *refugees* hovered between 13 and 14 percent in the 1990s.

FIGURE 3-4
Refugees Admitted by Country of Birth
New York City and the United States
1982-89 and 1990-94



Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

The role of the former Soviets in the *refugee* flows to the city and nation is highlighted in Figure 3-4. *Refugees* from the former Soviet Union to the city accounted for 82 percent of all entering *refugees* between 1990 and 1994, compared to only 23 percent in the 1980s.¹² Nationally, former Soviets accounted for 34 percent of the *refugee* flows in the 1990s and Vietnamese comprised another 22 percent.

Most former Soviets (92 percent) came to the city as *refugees*, to the exclusion of most other classes of admission (Table 3-8). In comparison, in the 1980s, 74 percent of Soviets entered as *refugees*. The percentage of immigrants from Poland who entered as *refugees* has steadily declined from 40 percent in the 1980s, to 19 percent in 1990-91, to just three percent in the 1992-94 period.

SUMMARY

The *Immigration Act of 1990* has provided immigrants with expanded opportunities to enter the nation. These include an increase in the number of *employment* visas, greater allotments to encourage diversity, and a pool of visas for the immediate relatives of persons who were amnestied under *IRCA*. When combined with the large number of *refugees* from the former Soviet Union, these paths to admission have permitted substantial increases in the number of immigrants entering the city.

The nature of family reunification in the city has changed in that fewer immigrants are relying on linkages with permanent residents and more are using connections as *immediate relatives of American citizens*. This may suggest an increase in the number of naturalized citizens who are available to sponsor their immediate relatives. This has implications for future flows as *immediate relatives* are not subject to any numerical cap.

In the 1980s, certain classes of admission were synonymous with immigration from certain parts of the world. Reunification with permanent residents was associated with the Caribbean and South America, and reunification as *immediate relatives of American citizens* was more apt to occur among Asian immigrants. In the 1990s, the picture is much more varied. While nations of the Caribbean and South America still disproportionately rely on reunification with permanent residents, this is now also true for

countries such as Bangladesh and Pakistan. Even more noticeable is that reunification as *immediate relatives of American citizens* is no longer distinctly Asian. Haiti, in fact, has the highest percentage of immigrants entering as parents of American citizens, and Trinidad and Tobago ranks second in use of visas for spouses of American citizens.

The 1990 Act sought to increase the share and skill level of immigrants with *employment visas*. Both aims were accomplished in the 1992-94 period as the number of *employment visas* tripled. This increase was particularly beneficial for Asian countries, such as China and the Philippines, which were the principal users of these visas.

The goals of the *diversity* program were also met. Several new nations appeared on the immigration scene as a result of this new path and two of them, Ireland and Bangladesh, made the top 20 source country list as a result of these visas. The *diversity* program also helped increase immigration from Poland, sustained flows from the United Kingdom, and created seed immigration for future flows from Japan.

The absence of large numbers of *refugees* from southeast Asia makes New York City distinct from the rest of the nation. As in the 1980s, most *refugees* to the city still originate from the former Soviet Union; however, the 1990s saw a dramatic surge in these flows. In fact, the increased immigration of *refugees* from the former Soviet Union constitutes one of the most significant changes in immigration in the 1990s for the city.

ENDNOTES

- ¹ The 114,200 2nd preference visas were allocated under two subcategories, 2a and 2b. Seventy-seven percent of the total, or 87,934 visas, were allotted to category 2a for spouses and minor children (unmarried and under 21) of permanent residents. The balance of 26,266 visas were allotted to category 2b, for unmarried sons and daughters (21 years of age or older) of permanent residents.
To clear the large backlog in second preference for countries such as Mexico and the Dominican Republic, 75 percent of the 87,934 category 2a visas were issued to the longest waiting applicants. These applicants were allowed to exceed the new country-specific limit of 25,620 immigrants. As a result of heavy usage by Mexico and the Dominican Republic, other countries that had been big users of the second preference (e.g. Jamaica) were squeezed out, at least in the short term.
- ² Under the 1965 law, the sixth preference allotted a maximum of 27,000 visas to workers in either skilled or unskilled occupations in which labor was in short supply. In the 1982-89 period, around 60 percent of the sixth preference visas in New York City went to less skilled persons.
- ³ Also included are retired employees of international organizations, juvenile court dependents, and persons claiming admission under the Panama Canal Act (P.L. 96-70). Prior to 1992, they were not subject to numerical limits.
- ⁴ There were 3 million requests for visas under this program, which included all but 13 countries.
- ⁵ This "well-founded fear of persecution" may be based on race, religion, membership in a social group, political opinion, or national origin.
- ⁶ Refugees and asylees differ in that the former apply for refugee status while living outside the U.S., whereas the latter seek asylum while present in the U.S.
- ⁷ See endnote 1.
- ⁸ Unpublished data; Population Division, New York City Department of City Planning.
- ⁹ Unpublished data; Population Division, New York City Department of City Planning.
- ¹⁰ Unpublished data; Population Division, New York City Department of City Planning.
- ¹¹ For the purposes of this analysis, "refugees" refer to all immigrants classified as "refugees and asylees." Over 94 percent of all "refugees and asylees" were actually refugees.
- ¹² Unpublished data; Population Division, New York City Department of City Planning.

4

Settlement Patterns of Recent Immigrants to New York City

This chapter examines residential patterns of immigrants who came to the city between 1990 and 1994. It highlights neighborhoods settled by these recent immigrants, analyzes the demographic impact of these flows, and examines how immigrant settlement patterns have changed over the past decade.

For each borough, flows from different areas of the world and from specific countries are discussed. Total immigrant flows to major neighborhoods are examined, followed by a survey of country-specific flows to these neighborhoods. Settlement patterns of immigrants in the 1990s are compared to those of the 1980s for each borough. Given the greater flow of immigrants in the 1990s, it is important to examine whether settlement patterns are mirroring those of the previous decade or if new neighborhoods are absorbing these flows.

The last section of this chapter looks at the ten largest immigrant groups to the city and maps their neighborhoods of settlement in the 1990-94 period. These settlement patterns are compared to those in the 1980s. For the three largest immigrant groups, Dominicans, former Soviets, and the Chinese, the demographic impact of their settlement patterns on the city's neighborhoods will be assessed.

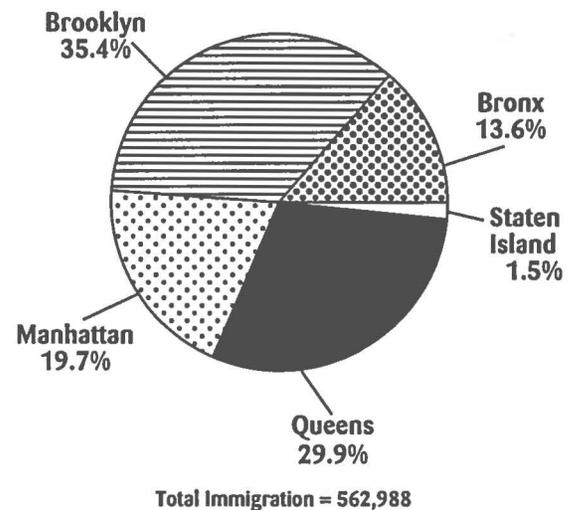
INS data on immigrants' place of residence are compiled by ZIP Code. The ZIP Codes refer to the intended place of residence for new immigrants and to the current residence for those adjusting their status. Thus the data shed light only on initial settlement patterns of immigrants; subsequent moves are not recorded.

The box on page 53 describes how neighborhoods have been demarcated and explains important technical details on the tables and maps presented in this chapter.

BOROUGH DISTRIBUTION OF IMMIGRANTS TO THE CITY

Brooklyn absorbed 199,200 or over one-in-three immigrants to the city, while thirty percent (168,100) settled in Queens (Figure 4-1). Manhattan ranked as the third largest borough of settlement, absorbing twenty percent or 111,100 immigrants. The share of the Bronx was 14 percent or 76,400 entering immigrants, while Staten Island absorbed less than two percent or 8,200 immigrants. These settlement patterns were relatively unchanged from the 1980s.

FIGURE 4-1
Immigrants Admitted by Borough
New York City: 1990-94



The distribution of immigrants by borough was not in proportion to each borough's share of the city's 1990 population (Table 4-1). Brooklyn, for example, which accounted for 31 percent of the city's population, absorbed 35 percent of the total immigrant flow. Queens also received more

TABLE 4-1

**Total and Foreign-born Populations in 1990 and
Immigrants Admitted Between 1990-94 by Borough
New York City**

	POPULATION 1990		FOREIGN-BORN 1990		PERCENT	IMMIGRANTS 1990-94	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	FOREIGN-BORN IN BOROUGH	NUMBER	PERCENT
TOTAL	7,322,564	100.0	2,082,931	100.0	28.4	562,988	100.0
Bronx	1,203,789	16.4	274,793	13.2	22.8	76,425	13.6
Brooklyn	2,300,664	31.4	672,569	32.3	29.2	199,176	35.4
Manhattan	1,487,536	20.3	383,866	18.4	25.8	111,089	19.7
Queens	1,951,598	26.7	707,153	33.9	36.2	168,086	29.9
Staten Island	378,977	5.2	44,550	2.1	11.8	8,212	1.5

immigrants than its population share would suggest while the Bronx and Staten Island received fewer immigrants. Manhattan's 20 percent share of the flow was similar to its share of the city's population.

Brooklyn absorbed the largest number of new immigrants despite the fact that Queens had a slightly larger immigrant population base. In 1990, the foreign-born population of Brooklyn was 672,600 compared to over 707,200 for Queens; nevertheless, Brooklyn absorbed 18 percent more immigrants. If these trends continue, Brooklyn will have the largest foreign-born population of any borough by the year 2000.

NEIGHBORHOOD FLOWS AND THEIR DEMOGRAPHIC IMPACT

While entering immigrants were dispersed throughout the city, Table 4-2 shows that a few neighborhoods had large concentrations. Manhattan was home to the two neighborhoods that absorbed the most immigrants: Washington Heights, in the northern part of the borough, received 28,800 immigrants while Chinatown, in the south, settled another 19,100 immigrants. Other neighborhoods with concentrations of over 10,000 were Gravesend-Homecrest, Bay Ridge-Bensonhurst, Flatbush, Sheepshead Bay-Brighton Beach, Crown Heights, Midwood, and Sunset Park-Industry City in Brooklyn; and Flushing, Astoria,

Elmhurst, Corona, and Woodside in Queens. While each of the above neighborhoods absorbed more than 10,000 immigrants in the 1990-94 period, the whole borough of Staten Island received only 8,200 immigrants. The Bronx received 76,400 new immigrants during this period but no single neighborhood received more than 7,000 immigrants.

TABLE 4-2
**Top 20 ZIP Codes/Neighborhoods of
Settlement for Immigrants
New York City: 1990-94**

	NUMBER	PERCENT
All Immigrants	562,988	100.0
Washington Heights (10033,10040,10032)	28,824	5.1
Chinatown & Vicinity (10013,10002,10038)	19,123	3.4
Gravesend-Homecrest (11229,11223)	15,775	2.8
Bay Ridge-Bensonhurst (11228,11209,11214)	14,689	2.6
Flushing (11354,11355)	14,103	2.5
Astoria (11102,11103,11105,11106)	13,548	2.4
Elmhurst (11373)	12,920	2.3
Flatbush (11226)	12,551	2.2
Sheepshead Bay-Brighton Beach (11235)	12,051	2.1
Crown Heights (11225,11213)	11,842	2.1
Corona (11368)	11,763	2.1
Midwood (11230)	11,243	2.0
Sunset Park-Industry City (11232,11220)	11,050	2.0
Woodside (11377)	10,039	1.8
Jackson Heights (11370,11372)	9,777	1.7
East Flatbush (11203)	9,270	1.6
Forest Hills-Kew Gardens (11375,11415)	9,167	1.6
Richmond Hill (11418,11419)	8,776	1.6
Kensington-Windsor Terrace (11218)	8,380	1.5
Parkville-Bensonhurst (11204)	8,155	1.4

TABLE 4-3
**Demographic Impact of Immigrant Flows
 Between 1990-94 on New York City's
 Boroughs and Neighborhoods**

	TOTAL POPULATION 1990	IMMIGRANTS 1990-94	IMMIGRANTS 1990-94 AS A % OF 1990 TOTAL POPULATION
TOTAL	7,322,564	562,988	7.7
Bronx	1,203,789	76,425	6.3
Brooklyn	2,300,664	199,176	8.7
Manhattan	1,487,536	111,089	7.5
Queens	1,951,598	168,086	8.6
Staten Island	378,977	8,212	2.2
Neighborhoods most affected:			
Greenpoint (11222)	37,488	7,233	19.3
Sheepshead Bay- Brighton Beach (11235)	66,722	12,051	18.1
Washington Heights (10033,10040,10032)	159,646	28,824	18.1
Chinatown & Vicinity (10013,10002,10038)	120,136	19,123	15.9
Inwood (10034)	41,064	6,497	15.8
Corona (11368)	75,700	11,763	15.5
Midwood (11230)	73,600	11,243	15.3
Elmhurst (11373)	88,039	12,920	14.7
Hamilton Heights (10031)	56,173	7,944	14.1
Neighborhoods least affected:			
Co-op City-Eastchester (10475)	37,077	693	1.9
Port Richmond (10302)	13,409	228	1.7
West New Brighton (10310)	20,436	326	1.6
Pelham Bay-Throgs Neck (10465,10464)	41,612	647	1.6
Princes Bay-Woodrow (10309)	18,659	281	1.5
New Dorp-Richmondtown (10306)	50,050	706	1.4
Tottenville (10307)	7,579	106	1.4
Eltingville-Annadale (10312)	49,596	617	1.2
Howard Beach (11414)	27,269	291	1.1
Great Kills (10308)	24,842	248	1.0
Rockaway Point-Roxbury (11697)	3,695	22	0.6

IMPORTANT NOTE ON TABLES & MAPS USED IN THIS CHAPTER

The Immigration and Naturalization Service compiles data on immigrants' place of residence at the ZIP Code level. Bronx ZIP Codes begin with the digits 104; Brooklyn with 112; Manhattan with 100, 101, and 102; Queens with 110, 111, 113, 114, and 116; and Staten Island with 103. For better comprehension, neighborhood names are attached to these ZIP Code areas as geographic reference points. It is important to emphasize that ZIP Code boundaries are not coterminous with neighborhood boundaries; at best they provide only crude approximations of neighborhoods (assuming that neighborhoods can be accurately demarcated). Tables and maps provide neighborhood-ZIP Code equivalencies for each borough.

In many instances two or more ZIP Codes comprise a single neighborhood. Washington Heights, for example, encompasses ZIP Codes 10032, 10033, and 10040. In such cases, the text refers to the neighborhood as a whole, and not to its constituent ZIP Codes. However, all the maps and some tables provide detailed ZIP Code-level data. Since the analysis refers to neighborhoods, and not to their constituent ZIP Codes, the maps are not cited in the text. However, in conjunction with Appendix Tables 27 and 28, the maps are an excellent resource for those interested in immigrant flows at the ZIP Code level, the most detailed geography available.

Tables and maps that present settlement patterns of recent immigrants look at **total flows** in the 1990-94 period. The number of immigrants entering each year in this five year period are added and tabulated/plotted for different levels of geography.

Immigrant settlement in the 1990-94 period is also compared with that in 1983-89 reported in *The Newest New Yorkers: An Analysis of Immigration into New York City During the 1980s*. What is actually tabulated/mapped is **change in average annual immigrant settlement** between the two periods. It is necessary to look at change in average annual immigration, as opposed to change in total immigration, since the two time periods are of different durations; 1983-89 is a seven year period while 1990-94 is a five year span. Thus, immigration in the 1983-89 period was averaged and compared to the average flow in the 1990-94 period. Differences in average flows between the two periods are then tabulated/plotted.

The 563,000 immigrants who entered between 1990 and 1994 constituted eight percent of the city's 1990 population of 7.3 million (Table 4-3). However, the effect of these flows varied across boroughs. The 199,200 immigrants to Brooklyn comprised nearly nine percent of Brooklyn's 1990 population of 2.3 million. On the other hand, the 8,200 immigrants settling in Staten Island between 1990 and 1994 constituted only two percent of that borough's 1990 population of 379,000.

The demographic effect of these immigrant flows was dramatic in some of the city's residential neighborhoods. The 7,200 immigrants entering Greenpoint in the 1990-94 period, for example, were equivalent to 19 percent of that neighborhood's 1990 population of 37,500. Similarly, immigration in the 1990-94 period to Sheepshead Bay-Brighton Beach and to Washington Heights comprised 18 percent of the 1990 population of these neighborhoods. Immigrant flows also had a major demographic impact on Chinatown, Inwood, Corona, Midwood, Elmhurst, and Hamilton Heights, accounting for between 14 and 16 percent of the 1990 populations of these neighborhoods.

In contrast, in many neighborhoods, especially those on Staten Island, the demographic impact of immigration was minimal. Immigrant flows to Rockaway Point-Roxbury, Great Kills, Howard Beach, Eltingville-Annadale, Tottenville, New Dorp-Richmondton, Princes Bay-Woodrow, Pelham Bay-Throgs Neck, West New Brighton, Port Richmond, and Co-op City-Eastchester constituted less than two percent of their 1990 populations. Of these 11 neighborhoods, seven were in Staten Island, the borough least affected by immigrant flows.

COMPARING RECENT FLOWS WITH THOSE OF THE 1980s

Annual flows to the city in the 1990s were 32 percent higher than the average in the 1980s. Table 4-4 shows the neighborhoods with the

greatest change in average annual immigration. Neighborhoods with the biggest gains (of 1,000 or more annually) were all in Brooklyn: Gravesend-Homecrest, Bay Ridge-Bensonhurst, Sheepshead Bay-Brighton Beach, Midwood, and Parkville-Bensonhurst. Other neighborhoods with substantial gains included Greenpoint, Washington Heights, Forest Hills-Kew Gardens, Sunset Park - Industry City, Borough Park, and Kensington-Windsor Terrace, each of which experienced an increase of more than 700 immigrants annually. While most neighborhoods experienced increases in flows, a few suffered declines. Those with the largest declines were the Brooklyn neighborhoods of Flatbush, East Flatbush, and Crown Heights: immigration to these neighborhoods fell by over 700 annually in the 1990-94 period.

TABLE 4-4
ZIP Codes/Neighborhoods with Greatest Change in Average Annual Immigration New York City: 1983-89 to 1990-94

	<u>AVERAGE ANNUAL CHANGE</u>
Annual Flow is Up:	
Gravesend-Homecrest (11229,11223)	2,259
Bay Ridge-Bensonhurst (11228,11209,11214)	1,990
Sheepshead Bay-Brighton Beach (11235)	1,708
Midwood (11230)	1,333
Parkville-Bensonhurst (11204)	1,169
Greenpoint (11222)	858
Washington Heights (10033,10040,10032)	823
Forest Hills-Kew Gardens (11375,11415)	813
Sunset Park-Industry City (11232,11220)	783
Borough Park (11219)	754
Kensington-Windsor Terrace (11218)	749
Annual Flow is Down:	
Flatbush (11226)	(995)
East Flatbush (11203)	(800)
Crown Heights (11225,11213)	(779)
Brownsville (11212)	(188)
Prospect Heights (11238)	(116)
Wakefield (10466)	(108)

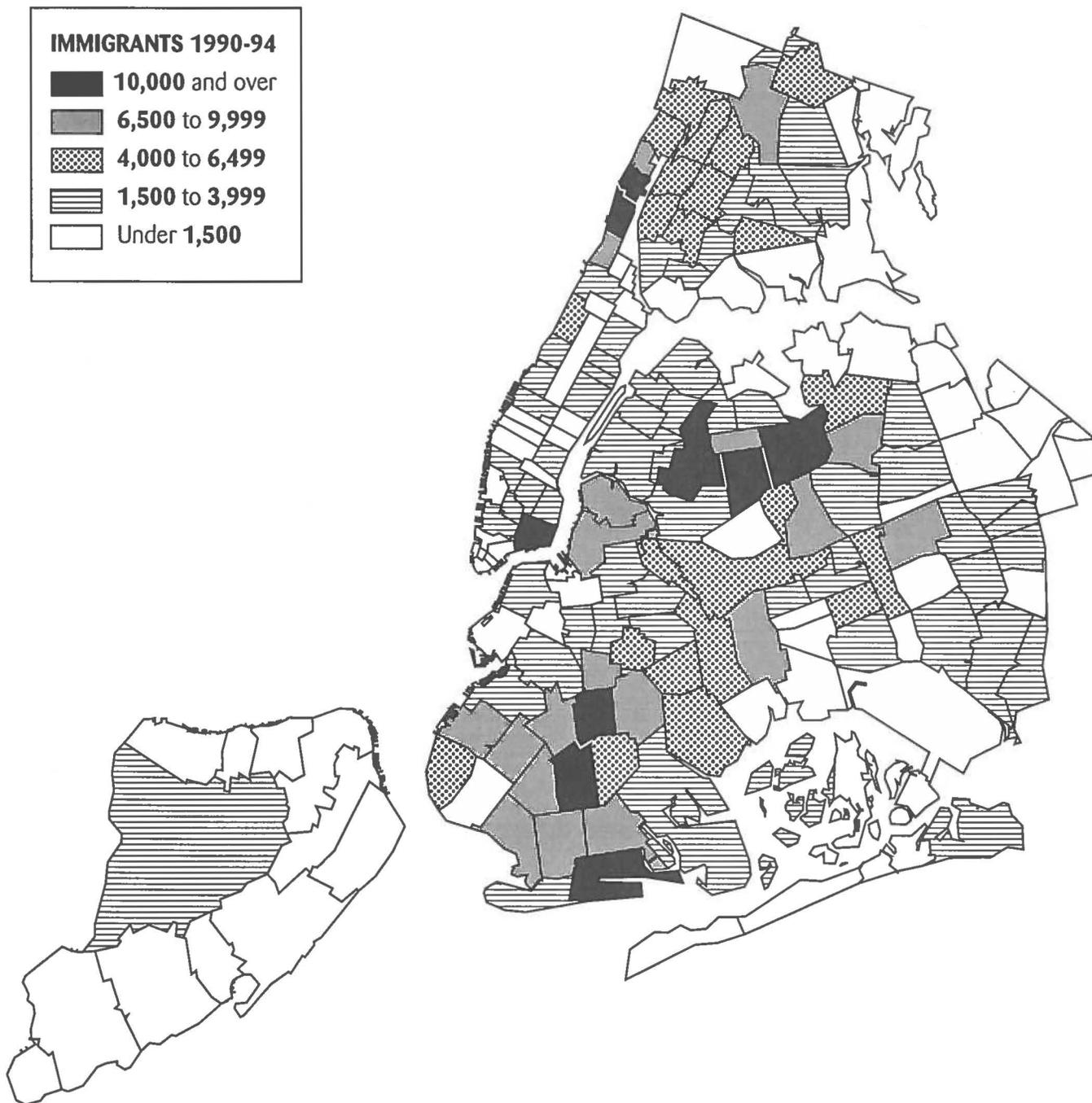
FIGURE 4-2
Selected New York City Neighborhoods



Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

FIGURE 4-3

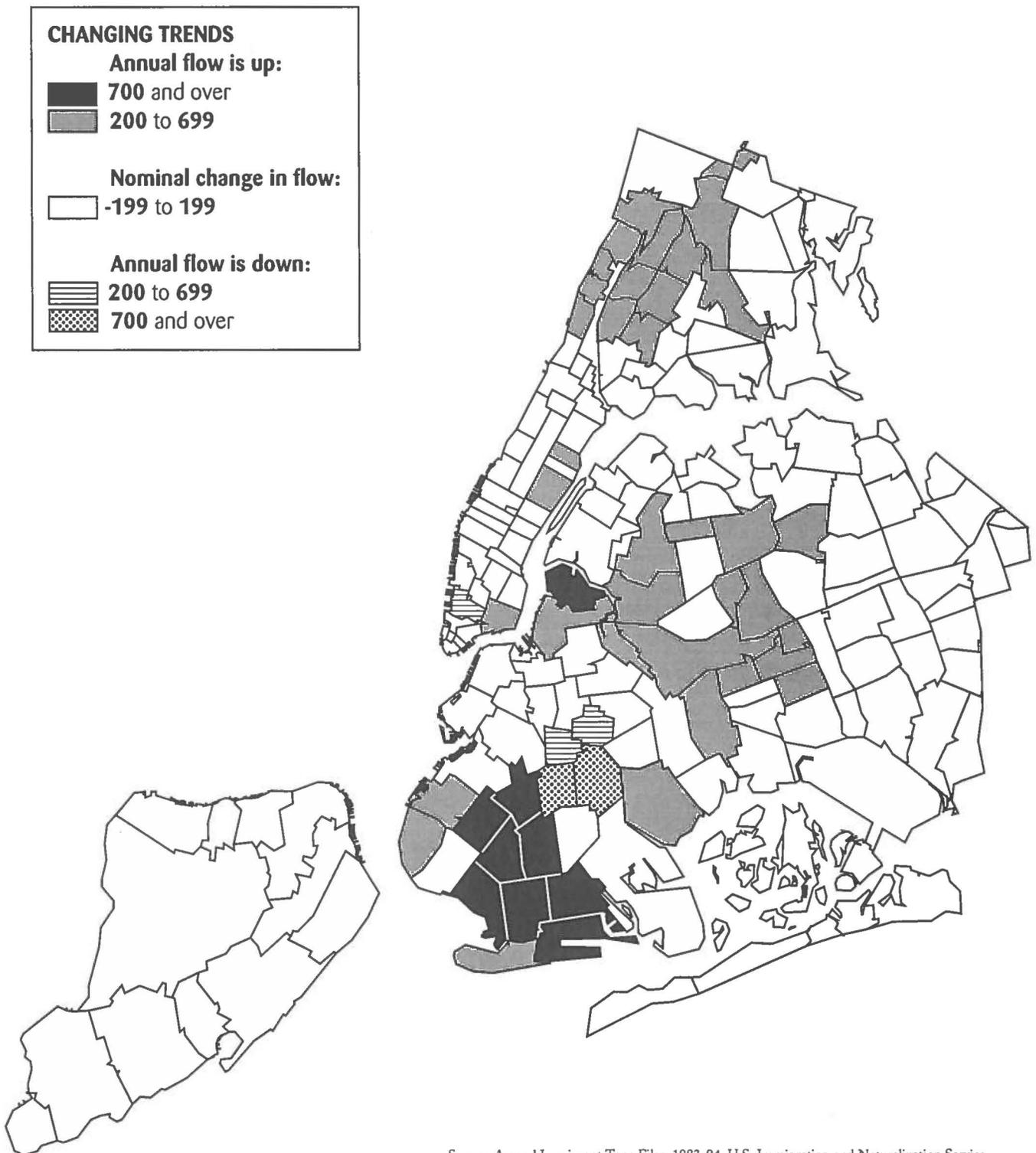
Residential Settlement of Immigrants by ZIP Code New York City: 1990-94



Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1990-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

FIGURE 4-4

Change in Average Annual Immigration by ZIP Code New York City: 1983-89 to 1990-94



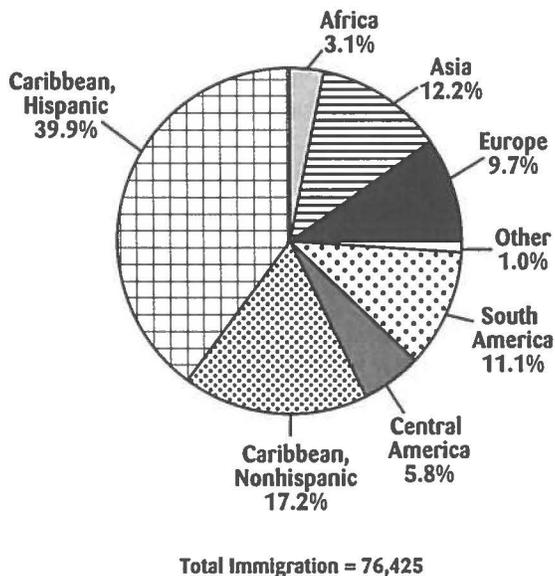
Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1983-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

Following is a survey of each borough, and examination of the countries of origin of their recent immigrants. The major immigrant neighborhoods are then mapped and the countries of origin of recent immigrants to these neighborhoods are examined. Finally, annual immigration in the 1990-94 period is compared with the flow in the prior decade.

THE BRONX

During the period 1990-94, the Bronx absorbed over 76,400 immigrants (Figure 4-5). The Caribbean accounted for 57 percent of all immigrants to the Bronx (Caribbean Hispanics, 40 percent; Caribbean nonhispanic, 17 percent) compared to 33 percent city-wide. Asians were underrepresented in the borough comprising just 12 percent of the flow, compared to 26 percent for the city as a whole. The European share of the flow was 10 percent compared to 22 percent city-wide.

FIGURE 4-5
Immigrants Admitted by
Area of the World
Bronx: 1990-94



With respect to country of origin, Dominicans dominated the flow of entering immigrants accounting for 40 percent or 30,300 immigrants to the borough (Table 4-5). Jamaicans were a distant second with 9,700 (13 percent) and Guyanese numbered 4,600 (six percent). The other major sending countries were Ireland (3,300), Honduras (2,600), the Philippines (2,500), Ecuador (2,200), the former Soviet Union (1,700), and China (1,600) but none accounted for more than five percent of immigrants to the Bronx.

TABLE 4-5
Immigrants Rank Ordered by
Country of Birth
Bronx: 1990-94

	NUMBER	PERCENT
TOTAL, Bronx	76,425	100.0
Dominican Republic	30,259	39.6
Jamaica	9,650	12.6
Guyana	4,578	6.0
Ireland	3,274	4.3
Honduras	2,602	3.4
Philippines	2,479	3.2
Ecuador	2,155	2.8
Former Soviet Union	1,671	2.2
China, Total	1,572	2.1
Bangladesh	1,301	1.7
Trinidad & Tobago	1,189	1.6
India	1,054	1.4
Ghana	877	1.1
Vietnam	812	1.1
United Kingdom	811	1.1
Antigua-Barbuda	743	1.0
Nigeria	681	0.9
Mexico	646	0.8
Peru	614	0.8
Korea	536	0.7
All Others	8,921	11.7

Bronx Neighborhoods

Table 4-6 shows the neighborhoods of settlement for recent immigrants to the Bronx. The neighborhoods attracting the most immigrants included Norwood-Williamsbridge, University Heights, Highbridge, Soundview-Clason Point, Morris Heights, and Belmont-Fordham-Bedford

TABLE 4-6 Immigrants by Neighborhood/ZIP Code of Intended Residence
Bronx: 1990-94

	<u>ZIP CODE</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>
TOTAL, Bronx		76,425	100.0
<u>SOUTHWEST</u>		27,986	36.6
Morris Heights	10453	5,817	7.6
Highbridge	10452	6,301	8.2
Tremont-East Tremont	10457	4,943	6.5
Morrisania	10456	4,065	5.3
Hunts Point	10474	453	0.6
Mott Haven-Port Morris	10454	1,024	1.3
Melrose	10451	1,856	2.4
The Hub-Longwood		3,527	4.6
Longwood-Morrisania	10459	1,938	2.5
The Hub-Longwood	10455	1,589	2.1
<u>NORTHCENTRAL & NORTHWEST</u>		25,286	33.1
Belmont-Fordham-Bedford Park	10458	5,623	7.4
Riverdale-Fieldston	10471	885	1.2
Woodlawn-Wakefield	10470	1,637	2.1
University Heights	10468	6,416	8.4
Kingsbridge	10463	4,002	5.2
Norwood-Williamsbridge	10467	6,723	8.8
<u>NORTHEAST</u>		8,162	10.7
Co-op City-Eastchester	10475	693	0.9
Williamsbridge-Baychester	10469	3,125	4.1
Wakefield	10466	4,344	5.7
<u>SOUTHEAST</u>		14,640	19.2
Pelham Bay-Throgs Neck		647	0.8
Throgs Neck-Country Club	10465	533	0.7
City Island	10464	114	0.1
Parkchester-Van Nest	10462	3,961	5.2
Soundview-Clason Point		5,913	7.7
Clason Point	10473	1,394	1.8
Soundview	10472	4,519	5.9
Westchester-Morris Park	10461	1,542	2.0
West Farms-Crotona	10460	2,577	3.4
Unspecified		351	0.5

Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1990-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

Park. Each of these neighborhoods received more than 5,500 immigrants in the 1990-94 period. Neighborhoods that received the fewest immigrants (less than 1,500) included Hunts Point, Pelham Bay-Throgs Neck, Co-op City-

Eastchester, Riverdale-Fieldston, and Mott Haven-Port Morris.

For selected neighborhoods, Table 4-7 lists immigration flows from the top 10 source countries in the 1990-94 period.

TABLE 4-7 Immigrants by Selected Neighborhood/ZIP Code of Intended Residence and Country of Birth Bronx: 1990-94

<u>SOUTHWEST</u>								
	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>		<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>		<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>
MORRIS HEIGHTS (10453)			HIGHBRIDGE (10452)			TREMONT-EAST TREMONT (10457)		
All Immigrants	5,817	100.0	All Immigrants	6,301	100.0	All Immigrants	4,943	100.0
Dominican Republic	3,800	65.3	Dominican Republic	4,191	66.5	Dominican Republic	2,788	56.4
Jamaica	325	5.6	Guyana	565	9.0	Guyana	489	9.9
Guyana	261	4.5	Honduras	233	3.7	Jamaica	317	6.4
Honduras	207	3.6	Jamaica	201	3.2	Honduras	178	3.6
Ecuador	180	3.1	Ecuador	178	2.8	Philippines	172	3.5
Ghana	165	2.8	Bangladesh	81	1.3	Ecuador	165	3.3
Antigua-Barbuda	105	1.8	Ghana	75	1.2	Ghana	65	1.3
Nigeria	80	1.4	Nigeria	75	1.2	Trinidad & Tobago	65	1.3
Bangladesh	66	1.1	Mexico	72	1.1	Guatemala	49	1.0
Trinidad & Tobago	61	1.0	Trinidad & Tobago	70	1.1	India	48	1.0
All Others	567	9.7	All Others	560	8.9	All Others	607	12.3
MORRISANIA (10456)			THE HUB-LONGWOOD (10455,10459)					
All Immigrants	4,065	100.0	All Immigrants	3,527	100.0			
Dominican Republic	2,268	55.8	Dominican Republic	2,088	59.2			
Jamaica	437	10.8	Honduras	429	12.2			
Honduras	304	7.5	Ecuador	236	6.7			
Guyana	197	4.8	Guatemala	101	2.9			
Ecuador	118	2.9	Jamaica	86	2.4			
Antigua-Barbuda	79	1.9	El Salvador	60	1.7			
Nigeria	66	1.6	Guyana	56	1.6			
Trinidad & Tobago	64	1.6	Mexico	51	1.4			
Ghana	49	1.2	Nigeria	49	1.4			
St. Kitts-Nevis	41	1.0	Peru	43	1.2			
All Others	442	10.9	All Others	328	9.3			
<u>NORTHCENTRAL & NORTHWEST</u>								
	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>		<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>		<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>
BELMONT-FORDHAM-BEDFORD PARK (10458)			UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS (10468)			KINGSBRIDGE (10463)		
All Immigrants	5,623	100.0	All Immigrants	6,416	100.0	All Immigrants	4,002	100.0
Dominican Republic	2,234	39.7	Dominican Republic	3,458	53.9	Dominican Republic	1,535	38.4
Guyana	448	8.0	Jamaica	338	5.3	Ireland	465	11.6
Philippines	304	5.4	Vietnam	310	4.8	Former Soviet Union	238	5.9
Ireland	284	5.1	Philippines	265	4.1	China, Total	179	4.5
Jamaica	263	4.7	Guyana	255	4.0	Philippines	107	2.7
Vietnam	170	3.0	Ecuador	167	2.6	Jamaica	90	2.2
Honduras	162	2.9	China, Total	155	2.4	Vietnam	84	2.1
Ecuador	151	2.7	India	115	1.8	Korea	82	2.0
Korea	144	2.6	Honduras	101	1.6	United Kingdom	81	2.0
India	100	1.8	Ghana	87	1.4	Israel	79	2.0
All Others	1,363	24.2	All Others	1,165	18.2	All Others	1,062	26.5
NORWOOD-WILLIAMSBRIDGE (10467)								
All Immigrants	6,723	100.0						
Jamaica	1,473	21.9						
Dominican Republic	1,006	15.0						
Ireland	824	12.3						
Philippines	452	6.7						
Guyana	318	4.7						
Former Soviet Union	286	4.3						
India	253	3.8						
Bangladesh	233	3.5						
United Kingdom	174	2.6						
China, Total	161	2.4						
All Others	1,543	23.0						

TABLE 4-7 (continued)

NORTHEAST			WAKEFIELD (10466)		
	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>		<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>
WILLIAMSBRIDGE-BAYCHESTER (10469)			WAKEFIELD (10466)		
All Immigrants	3,125	100.0	All Immigrants	4,344	100.0
Jamaica	1,902	60.9	Jamaica	2,561	59.0
Guyana	139	4.4	Guyana	317	7.3
Dominican Republic	131	4.2	Philippines	227	5.2
Trinidad & Tobago	103	3.3	Trinidad & Tobago	155	3.6
China, Total	64	2.0	Dominican Republic	154	3.5
United Kingdom	61	2.0	Antigua-Barbuda	89	2.0
Dominica	56	1.8	India	86	2.0
Philippines	56	1.8	Barbados	61	1.4
Ghana	54	1.7	United Kingdom	59	1.4
Antigua-Barbuda	50	1.6	Dominica	57	1.3
All Others	509	16.3	All Others	578	13.3

SOUTHEAST			SOUNDVIEW-CLASON POINT (10472,10473)		
	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>		<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>
PARKCHESTER-VAN NEST (10462)			SOUNDVIEW-CLASON POINT (10472,10473)		
All Immigrants	3,961	100.0	All Immigrants	5,913	100.0
Former Soviet Union	667	16.8	Dominican Republic	2,315	39.2
Dominican Republic	516	13.0	Guyana	727	12.3
Bangladesh	452	11.4	Jamaica	599	10.1
Philippines	323	8.2	Ecuador	345	5.8
Guyana	290	7.3	Honduras	250	4.2
Jamaica	248	6.3	China, Total	201	3.4
India	131	3.3	Bangladesh	135	2.3
China, Total	126	3.2	Trinidad & Tobago	118	2.0
Vietnam	81	2.0	Antigua-Barbuda	82	1.4
Trinidad & Tobago	75	1.9	Nigeria	75	1.3
All Others	1,052	26.6	All Others	1,066	18.0

Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1990-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

SOUTHWEST BRONX

Dominican immigrants dominated the flow to this area of the Bronx. Nearly two-thirds of the 12,100 immigrants to Highbridge and Morris Heights were from that Caribbean nation; Jamaicans, Guyanese, and Hondurans were also represented in both neighborhoods. Bangladesh was the only Asian country with a nominal presence in Highbridge and Morris Heights. The West African nations of Nigeria and Ghana also had a small presence in the immigrant flow to both areas.

There was also a substantial Dominican presence in Tremont-East Tremont and in Morrisania, comprising over one-half of the flow to these neighborhoods. Guyanese, Jamaicans, Hondurans, Ecuadorians, and Ghanaians were

also represented in both areas. Among Asian immigrants, Filipinos and Indians had a nominal presence in Tremont-East Tremont but no Asian country made the top ten in Morrisania.

NORTHCENTRAL AND NORTHWEST BRONX

The Dominican flow to the northcentral and northwest area of the borough was substantial but supplemented by a significant flow of other groups. This pattern can be seen in the two neighborhoods of Kingsbridge and Belmont-Fordham-Bedford Park. Thirty-eight percent of the flow to Kingsbridge was Dominican but of the next nine major source countries, eight were European or Asian. Belmont-Fordham-Bedford Park also experienced a diverse flow: while Dominicans accounted for 40 percent of immigrants to the

FIGURE 4-6
Bronx ZIP Codes



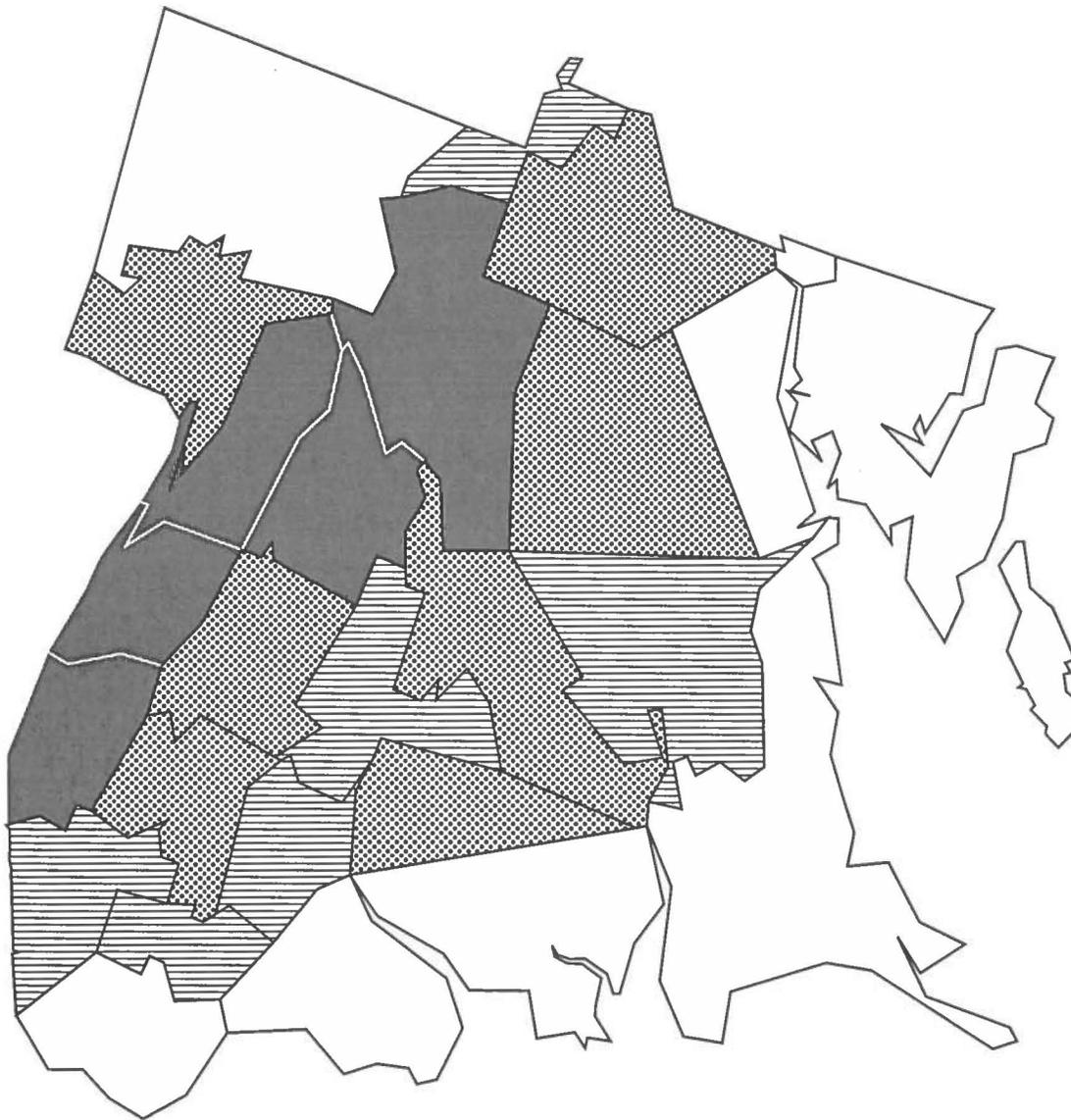
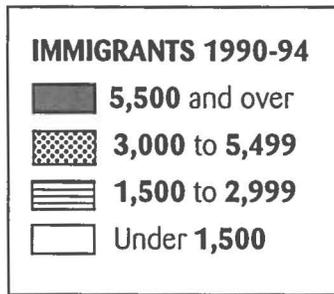
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

FIGURE 4-7
Selected Bronx Neighborhoods



FIGURE 4-8

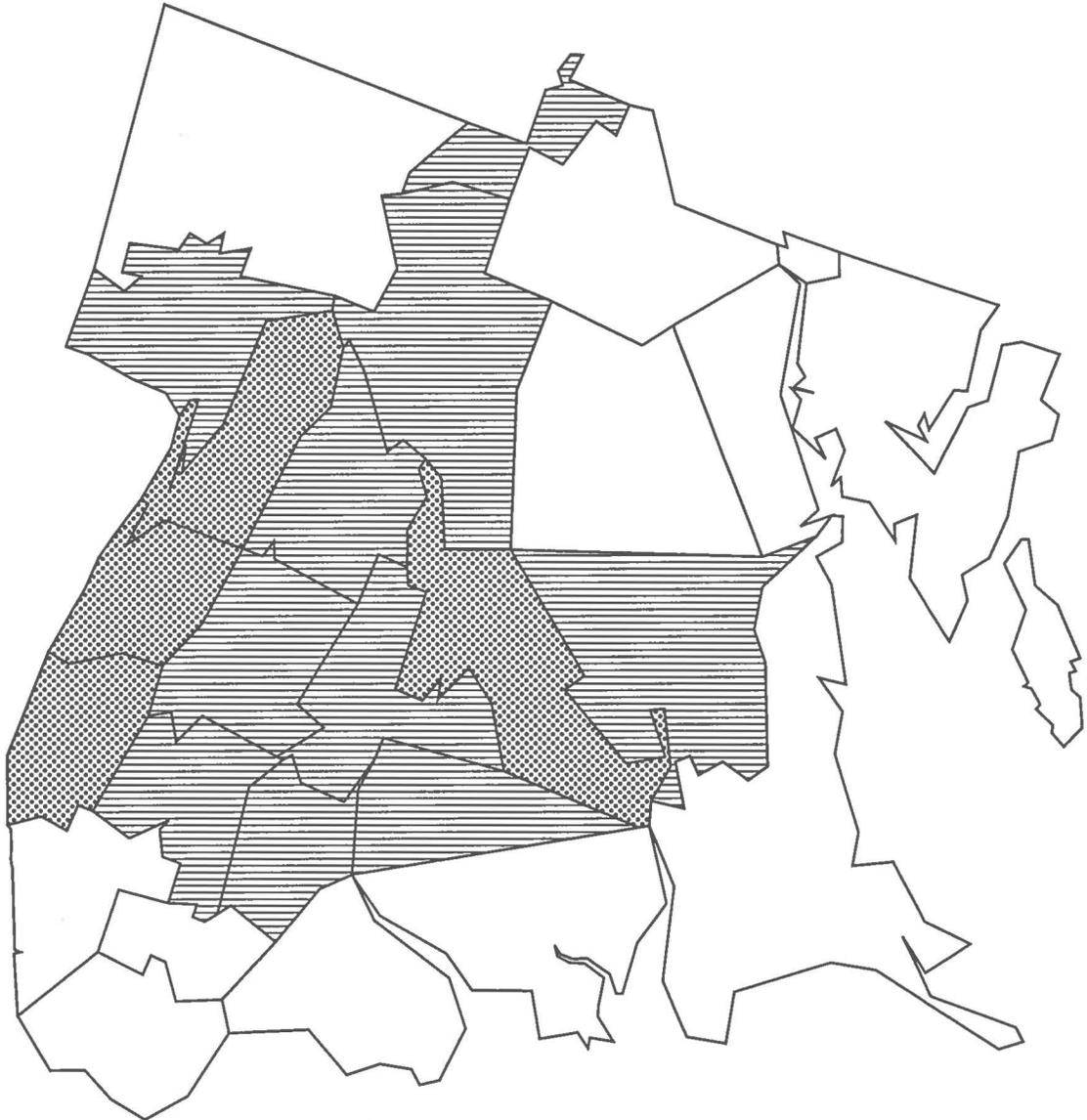
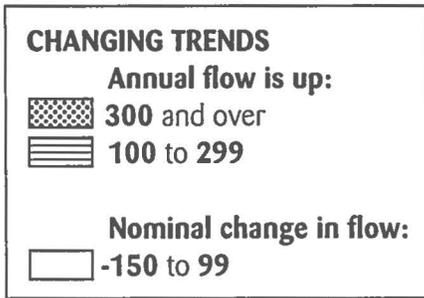
Residential Settlement of Immigrants by ZIP Code Bronx: 1990-94



Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1990-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

FIGURE 4-9

Change in Average Annual Immigration by ZIP Code Bronx: 1983-89 to 1990-94



Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1983-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

area, there was also a South American, Asian, and Irish flow to this neighborhood.

Jamaicans moving into Norwood-Williamsbridge numbered nearly 1,500 and comprised one-fifth of the flow to this area. Over 1,000 Dominicans also made their home here as did immigrants from Ireland, the Philippines, Guyana, and the former Soviet Union. Anecdotal evidence suggests that Jamaicans tend to settle east of the Bronx River, while Dominican, the Irish, and Filipino immigrants tend to make their home on the west side.

Dominicans comprised over one-half of the 6,400 immigrants settling in University Heights; Jamaicans, who were in second place, accounted for a mere five percent of the flow. There was also an Asian presence comprising Vietnamese, Filipinos, Chinese, and Indians.

NORTHEAST BRONX

This area of the Bronx accounted for 11 percent of immigrants to the borough and was dominated by immigrants from Jamaica and other Caribbean countries. Sixty-one percent of immigrants to Williamsbridge-Baychester and 59 percent of the flow to Wakefield were Jamaican; Guyanese were a distant second in both neighborhoods accounting for four and seven percent, respectively. Caribbean immigrants from the Dominican Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Antigua-Barbuda, and Dominica also had a presence in both neighborhoods.

SOUTHEAST BRONX

Nineteen percent of immigrants to the Bronx settled in the southeast area of the borough. The neighborhood of Parkchester-Van Nest absorbed an extremely diverse immigrant stream: the largest contingent of immigrants was from the former Soviet Union but they comprised less than 17 percent of the flow to this area. Also present in this area were Dominicans, Bangladeshis, and Filipinos. The immigrant flow of 5,900 to Soundview-Clason Point was primarily from the Caribbean: 39 percent were Dominican and there was a significant presence of Guyanese (12 percent), Jamaicans (10 percent), Ecuadorians

(six percent), as well as Hondurans, Chinese, Bangladeshis, Trinidadians-Tobagonians and Antiguans-Barbudans.

COMPARING RECENT FLOWS WITH THOSE OF THE 1980s

During the period 1990-94, the Bronx absorbed over 76,400 immigrants, for an annual average of nearly 15,300. This was a 33 percent growth over the average annual flow of 11,500 in the 1980s. This gain was reflected in most Bronx neighborhoods. The largest numerical increases were in the neighborhoods of Highbridge, Morris Heights, University Heights, and Parkchester-Van Nest, each of which saw an increase of 300 or more immigrants annually (Table 4-8). Increases to the first three neighborhoods were tied to growth in Dominican immigration while the growth in immigrants from the former Soviet Union, Dominican Republic, Philippines, and Bangladesh fueled the increase in Parkchester-Van Nest.

Only two Bronx neighborhoods, Wakefield and Williamsbridge-Baychester, experienced declines in immigration. These declines were only nominal and were related to the overall decline in Jamaican immigration to the city, and to these neighborhoods in particular.

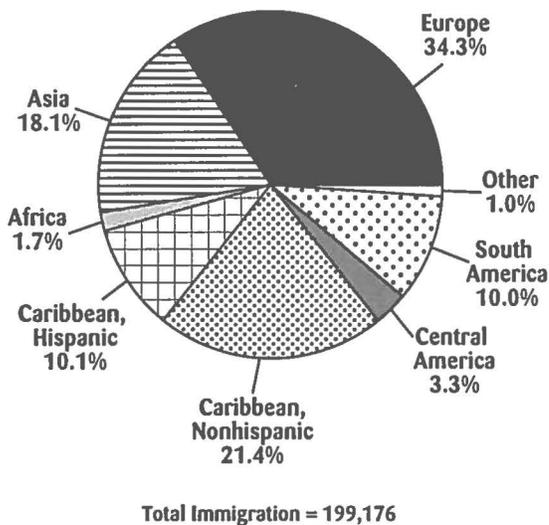
TABLE 4-8
ZIP Codes/Neighborhoods with Greatest Change in Average Annual Immigration Bronx: 1983-89 to 1990-94

	AVERAGE ANNUAL CHANGE
Annual flow is up:	
Highbridge (10052)	398
Morris Heights (10453)	387
University Heights (10468)	354
Parkchester-Van Nest (10462)	339
Kingsbridge (10463)	297
Norwood-Williamsbridge (10467)	295
Belmont-Fordham-Bedford Park (10458)	292
Annual flow is down:	
Wakefield	(108)
Williamsbridge-Baychester	(69)

BROOKLYN

Nearly 199,200 immigrants settled in Brooklyn in the early 1990s, more than in any other borough (Figure 4-10). Compared to the flow to the city as a whole, Europe accounted for a disproportionate share of immigrants to the borough (34 percent). The Caribbean accounted for a total of 31 percent of the flow, but unlike the Bronx, Caribbean nonhispanics were the dominant group in Brooklyn: they accounted for 21 percent of the flow to the borough versus 10 percent for Caribbean hispanics. Asians accounted for another 18 percent of the flow and South Americans comprised 10 percent. Thus, unlike the Bronx whose flow was dominated by Caribbean, and specifically Caribbean hispanic immigrants, Brooklyn had a more diverse immigrant flow.

FIGURE 4-10
Immigrants Admitted by
Area of the World
Brooklyn: 1990-94



Brooklyn was a favored destination for immigrants from the former Soviet Union: of the 66,300 who came to the city, 75 percent (49,700) settled in Brooklyn (Table 4-9). This large stream of former Soviets constituted one-fourth of all immigrants to the borough. Other entering

groups with a substantial presence in the borough included Dominicans (19,900), Chinese (15,800), Jamaicans (14,400), Guyanese (13,100), Poles (12,600) and Haitians (10,400).

TABLE 4-9
Immigrants Rank Ordered by
Country of Birth
Brooklyn: 1990-94

	NUMBER	PERCENT
TOTAL, Brooklyn	199,176	100.0
Former Soviet Union	49,741	25.0
Dominican Republic	19,870	10.0
China, Total	15,780	7.9
Jamaica	14,422	7.2
Guyana	13,112	6.6
Poland	12,594	6.3
Haiti	10,419	5.2
Trinidad & Tobago	9,876	5.0
Ecuador	3,431	1.7
Philippines	3,044	1.5
Pakistan	2,503	1.3
Israel	2,438	1.2
Bangladesh	2,320	1.2
Barbados	2,291	1.2
Grenada	2,260	1.1
Honduras	1,812	0.9
Panama	1,765	0.9
St. Vincent & Grenadines	1,764	0.9
India	1,712	0.9
Yemen	1,708	0.9
All Others	26,314	13.2

Brooklyn Neighborhoods

Table 4-10 shows the neighborhoods where recent immigrants settled in the 1990-94 period. The largest neighborhoods of settlement were Gravesend-Homecrest, Bay Ridge-Bensonhurst, Flatbush, Sheepshead Bay-Brighton Beach, Crown Heights, Midwood, Sunset Park-Industry City, and East Flatbush. Each of these neighborhoods received more than 9,000 immigrants in the 1990-94 period. Neighborhoods that attracted fewer than 1,200 immigrants in this period included Carroll Gardens-Red Hook, Starrett City, and Fort Greene.

Table 4-11 lists the top 10 source countries of immigrants for the major neighborhoods in the borough.

**TABLE 4-10 Immigrants by Neighborhood/ZIP Code of Intended Residence
Brooklyn: 1990-94**

	<u>ZIP CODE</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>
TOTAL, Brooklyn		199,176	100.0
<u>CENTRAL</u>		33,663	16.9
Flatbush	11226	12,551	6.3
East Flatbush	11203	9,270	4.7
Crown Heights		11,842	5.9
Crown Heights	11225	6,594	3.3
Brower Park-Crown Heights	11213	5,248	2.6
<u>SOUTH</u>		54,400	27.3
Midwood	11230	11,243	5.6
Vanderveer	11210	5,120	2.6
Coney Island	11224	2,178	1.1
Gravesend-Homecrest		15,775	7.9
Homecrest-Madison	11229	7,941	4.0
Gravesend-Homecrest	11223	7,834	3.9
Sheepshead Bay-Brighton Beach	11235	12,051	6.1
Flatlands-Mill Basin-Canarsie		8,033	4.0
Flatlands-Mill Basin	11234	2,961	1.5
Canarsie	11236	5,072	2.5
<u>SOUTHWEST</u>		22,844	11.5
Parkville-Bensonhurst	11204	8,155	4.1
Bay Ridge-Bensonhurst		14,689	7.4
Dyker Heights	11228	1,332	0.7
Bay Ridge	11209	4,226	2.1
Bath Beach-Bensonhurst	11214	9,131	4.6
<u>EAST</u>		19,847	10.0
Brownsville	11212	5,808	2.9
East New York	11207	5,351	2.7
Cypress Hills	11208	7,759	3.9
Starrett City	11239	929	0.5
<u>NORTHEAST</u>		33,874	17.0
Fort Greene	11205	1,020	0.5
Williamsburg	11211	6,641	3.3
Bushwick	11237	4,610	2.3
Greenpoint	11222	7,233	3.6
Bedford Stuyvesant	11216	3,531	1.8
Williamsburg-Bedford Stuyvesant	11206	3,097	1.6
Bushwick-Bedford Stuyvesant	11221	3,086	1.5
Stuyvesant Heights	11233	2,092	1.1
Prospect Heights	11238	2,564	1.3
<u>NORTHWEST AND WEST</u>		33,962	17.1
Brooklyn Heights-Cobble Hill	11201	1,904	1.0
Park Slope		4,060	2.0
Park Slope-Gowanus	11217	1,211	0.6
Park Slope-Windsor Terrace	11215	2,849	1.4
Carroll Gardens-Red Hook	11231	888	0.4
Sunset Park-Industry City		11,050	5.5
Industry City-Sunset Park	11232	2,144	1.1
Sunset Park	11220	8,906	4.5
Kensington-Windsor Terrace	11218	8,380	4.2
Borough Park	11219	7,680	3.9
Unspecified		586	0.3

Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1990-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

TABLE 4-11 Immigrants by Selected Neighborhood/ZIP Code of Intended Residence and Country of Birth Brooklyn: 1990-94

CENTRAL								
	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>		<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>		<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>
FLATBUSH (11226)			EAST FLATBUSH (11203)			CROWN HEIGHTS (11213, 11225)		
All Immigrants	12,551	100.0	All Immigrants	9,270	100.0	All Immigrants	11,842	100.0
Haiti	3,193	25.4	Jamaica	2,529	27.3	Jamaica	2,461	20.8
Jamaica	2,126	16.9	Guyana	1,898	20.5	Haiti	1,942	16.4
Guyana	1,646	13.1	Haiti	1,415	15.3	Trinidad & Tobago	1,856	15.7
Trinidad & Tobago	1,447	11.5	Trinidad & Tobago	1,254	13.5	Guyana	1,236	10.4
Dominican Republic	545	4.3	Grenada	445	4.8	Dominican Republic	613	5.2
China, Total	395	3.1	Philippines	281	3.0	Barbados	450	3.8
Panama	392	3.1	St. Vincent & Grenadines	262	2.8	Grenada	442	3.7
Grenada	358	2.9	Barbados	214	2.3	Former Soviet Union	356	3.0
Barbados	269	2.1	Panama	134	1.4	St. Vincent & Grenadines	314	2.7
St. Vincent & Grenadines	183	1.5	Dominican Republic	127	1.4	Panama	310	2.6
All Others	1,997	15.9	All Others	711	7.7	All Others	1,862	15.7
SOUTH								
	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>		<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>		<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>
MIDWOOD (11230)			VANDERVEER (11210)			GRAVESEND-HOMECREST (11223,11229)		
All Immigrants	11,243	100.0	All Immigrants	5,120	100.0	All Immigrants	15,775	100.0
Former Soviet Union	6,648	59.1	Haiti	943	18.4	Former Soviet Union	10,223	64.8
China, Total	725	6.4	Former Soviet Union	796	15.5	China, Total	1,890	12.0
Pakistan	628	5.6	Guyana	790	15.4	Israel	321	2.0
Poland	323	2.9	Jamaica	625	12.2	Syria	317	2.0
Haiti	315	2.8	Trinidad & Tobago	454	8.9	Poland	279	1.8
Guyana	242	2.2	China, Total	211	4.1	Pakistan	248	1.6
Bangladesh	231	2.1	Dominican Republic	101	2.0	Philippines	151	1.0
Israel	229	2.0	Philippines	93	1.8	India	144	0.9
Iran	195	1.7	Barbados	90	1.8	Egypt	126	0.8
Jamaica	107	1.0	Panama	75	1.5	Italy	113	0.7
All Others	1,600	14.2	All Others	942	18.4	All Others	1,963	12.4
SHEEPSHEAD BAY-BRIGHTON BEACH (11235)			FLATLANDS-MILL BASIN-CANARSIE (11234,11236)					
All Immigrants	12,051	100.0	All Immigrants	8,033	100.0			
Former Soviet Union	8,908	73.9	Former Soviet Union	1,659	20.7			
China, Total	739	6.1	Jamaica	1,264	15.7			
Poland	404	3.4	China, Total	672	8.4			
Pakistan	307	2.5	Haiti	594	7.4			
Philippines	196	1.6	Guyana	584	7.3			
India	190	1.6	Trinidad & Tobago	474	5.9			
Peru	105	0.9	Philippines	366	4.6			
Israel	92	0.8	Poland	282	3.5			
Vietnam	80	0.7	Israel	259	3.2			
El Salvador	66	0.5	Dominican Republic	166	2.1			
All Others	964	8.0	All Others	1,713	21.3			
SOUTHWEST								
	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>		<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>		<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>
PARKVILLE-BENSONHURST (11204)			BAY RIDGE-BENSONHURST (11209,11214,11228)					
All Immigrants	8,155	100.0	All Immigrants	14,689	100.0			
Former Soviet Union	4,807	58.9	Former Soviet Union	7,429	50.6			
China, Total	1,293	15.9	China, Total	2,116	14.4			
Poland	446	5.5	Poland	583	4.0			
Italy	164	2.0	Ireland	420	2.9			
Israel	154	1.9	Lebanon	338	2.3			
Egypt	112	1.4	Egypt	336	2.3			
Ecuador	78	1.0	Pakistan	267	1.8			
Pakistan	63	0.8	Philippines	228	1.6			
Vietnam	59	0.7	Italy	203	1.4			
India	55	0.7	Jordan	189	1.3			
All Others	924	11.3	All Others	2,580	17.6			

TABLE 4-11 (continued)

EAST

	NUMBER	PERCENT		NUMBER	PERCENT		NUMBER	PERCENT
BROWNSVILLE (11212)			EAST NEW YORK (11207)			CYPRESS HILLS (11208)		
All Immigrants	5,808	100.0	All Immigrants	5,351	100.0	All Immigrants	7,759	100.0
Jamaica	1,639	28.2	Dominican Republic	1,858	34.7	Dominican Republic	2,883	37.2
Guyana	942	16.2	Jamaica	753	14.1	Guyana	1,708	22.0
Trinidad & Tobago	628	10.8	Guyana	717	13.4	Jamaica	508	6.5
Haiti	549	9.5	Trinidad & Tobago	370	6.9	Trinidad & Tobago	407	5.2
Grenada	326	5.6	Honduras	263	4.9	China, Total	353	4.5
Dominican Republic	273	4.7	Haiti	184	3.4	Ecuador	293	3.8
St. Vincent & Grenadines	242	4.2	Ecuador	171	3.2	Bangladesh	269	3.5
Barbados	204	3.5	Panama	91	1.7	Honduras	199	2.6
Panama	156	2.7	Barbados	80	1.5	Haiti	119	1.5
Honduras	134	2.3	St. Vincent & Grenadines	77	1.4	Colombia	98	1.3
All Others	715	12.3	All Others	787	14.7	All Others	922	11.9

NORTHEAST

	NUMBER	PERCENT		NUMBER	PERCENT		NUMBER	PERCENT
WILLIAMSBURG (11211)			BUSHWICK (11237)			GREENPOINT (11222)		
All Immigrants	6,641	100.0	All Immigrants	4,610	100.0	All Immigrants	7,233	100.0
Dominican Republic	3,439	51.8	Dominican Republic	2,053	44.5	Poland	5,845	80.8
Poland	1,291	19.4	Ecuador	593	12.9	Dominican Republic	306	4.2
China, Total	258	3.9	Guyana	358	7.8	Ecuador	119	1.6
Israel	248	3.7	China, Total	256	5.6	Guyana	116	1.6
Ecuador	226	3.4	Philippines	214	4.6	China, Total	93	1.3
Colombia	113	1.7	Honduras	142	3.1	Colombia	83	1.1
Peru	77	1.2	Mexico	124	2.7	India	70	1.0
United Kingdom	72	1.1	Jamaica	95	2.1	Peru	54	0.7
Mexico	62	0.9	India	87	1.9	Nicaragua	47	0.6
El Salvador	56	0.8	Vietnam	82	1.8	Pakistan	45	0.6
All Others	799	12.0	All Others	606	13.1	All Others	455	6.3

BEDFORD STUYVESANT (11216)

All Immigrants	3,531	100.0
Guyana	657	18.6
Trinidad & Tobago	650	18.4
Jamaica	621	17.6
Barbados	294	8.3
St. Vincent & Grenadines	169	4.8
Haiti	133	3.8
Bangladesh	132	3.7
Dominican Republic	120	3.4
Grenada	106	3.0
Yemen	97	2.7
All Others	552	15.6

WILLIAMSBURG-BEDFORD STUYVESANT (11206)

All Immigrants	3,097	100.0
Dominican Republic	1,335	43.1
China, Total	393	12.7
Ecuador	335	10.8
Poland	140	4.5
Honduras	109	3.5
Guyana	101	3.3
Mexico	97	3.1
Trinidad & Tobago	72	2.3
Jamaica	70	2.3
El Salvador	57	1.8
All Others	388	12.5

BUSHWICK-BEDFORD STUYVESANT (11221)

All Immigrants	3,086	100.0
Dominican Republic	1,178	38.2
Guyana	317	10.3
Trinidad & Tobago	254	8.2
Jamaica	235	7.6
Ecuador	176	5.7
Barbados	123	4.0
Honduras	94	3.0
Bangladesh	82	2.7
Haiti	58	1.9
St. Vincent & Grenadines	54	1.7
All Others	515	16.7

PROSPECT HEIGHTS (11238)

All Immigrants	2,564	100.0
Trinidad & Tobago	413	16.1
Jamaica	334	13.0
Guyana	279	10.9
Dominican Republic	252	9.8
Haiti	234	9.1
Bangladesh	102	4.0
Barbados	82	3.2
St. Vincent & Grenadines	74	2.9
Grenada	68	2.7
Philippines	57	2.2
All Others	669	26.1

TABLE 4-11 (continued)

NORTHWEST & WEST

	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>		<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>		<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>
PARK SLOPE (11217,11215)			SUNSET PARK-INDUSTRY CITY (11220,11232)			KENSINGTON-WINDSOR TERRACE (11218)		
All Immigrants	4,060	100.0	All Immigrants	11,050	100.0	All Immigrants	8,380	100.0
Dominican Republic	614	15.1	China, Total	3,107	28.1	Former Soviet Union	3,741	44.6
China, Total	377	9.3	Dominican Republic	2,357	21.3	Poland	673	8.0
Trinidad & Tobago	214	5.3	Poland	738	6.7	China, Total	668	8.0
Poland	196	4.8	Former Soviet Union	572	5.2	Bangladesh	336	4.0
Philippines	182	4.5	Ecuador	544	4.9	Haiti	308	3.7
Ecuador	142	3.5	Philippines	345	3.1	Guyana	294	3.5
Guyana	134	3.3	India	271	2.5	Pakistan	234	2.8
Jamaica	132	3.3	Guyana	268	2.4	Dominican Republic	198	2.4
Yemen	108	2.7	Mexico	256	2.3	Trinidad & Tobago	154	1.8
Ireland	99	2.4	Vietnam	234	2.1	Mexico	139	1.7
All Others	1,862	45.9	All Others	2,358	21.3	All Others	1,635	19.5
BOROUGH PARK (11219)								
All Immigrants	7,680	100.0						
Former Soviet Union	2,593	33.8						
China, Total	1,256	16.4						
Poland	926	12.1						
Israel	552	7.2						
Philippines	181	2.4						
Dominican Republic	177	2.3						
Pakistan	169	2.2						
Bangladesh	153	2.0						
India	138	1.8						
Ecuador	104	1.4						
All Others	1,431	18.6						

Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1990-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

CENTRAL BROOKLYN

Haitians were the largest entering immigrant group in Flatbush comprising one-quarter (3,200) of the flow of the 12,600 people who settled in the neighborhood. Jamaica (2,100) and Guyana (1,600) were the next largest senders to this area. There was also a substantial presence of other Caribbean groups such as Trinidadians and Tobagonians, Dominicans, Grenadians, Barbadians, and Vincentians. Seven of the top 10 senders to this neighborhood were Caribbean nations, and two others in the top 10, Panama and Guyana, have a heavy Caribbean influence.

Immigration to East Flatbush and to Crown Heights also had a largely Caribbean origin. Jamaicans were the largest group in both neighborhoods and there were substantial numbers of Guyanese, Haitians, and Trinidadians and

Tobagonians. There was also a nominal flow of other Caribbean groups such as Grenadians, Vincentians, Barbadians, and Dominicans.

SOUTH BROOKLYN

Immigration to South Brooklyn was dominated by the former Soviet Union which accounted for 74 percent of the 12,100 immigrants to Sheepshead Bay-Brighton Beach, 65 percent of the 15,800 entrants to Gravesend-Homecrest, and 59 percent of the flow of 11,200 to Midwood. Poles were the other European group represented in these areas. There was also an Asian presence in South Brooklyn: while Chinese settled throughout this area, there was a modest Pakistani and Bangladeshi flow to Midwood and of Israelis and Syrians to Gravesend-Homecrest.

In Flatlands-Mill Basin-Canarsie, immigrants from the former Soviet Union were only 21 percent of the flow of over 8,000 but still constituted the largest group; in Vanderveer they were the second largest group comprising 16 percent of the stream of 5,100. The remainder of the flow to Vanderveer and Flatlands-Mill Basin-Canarsie was heavily Caribbean. This is not surprising given their proximity to central Brooklyn, an area with a high Caribbean concentration.

SOUTHWEST BROOKLYN

Immigrants from the former Soviet Union comprised over one-half of the 14,700 entering immigrants in Bay Ridge-Bensonhurst and 59 percent of the flow to Parkville-Bensonhurst. There were also significant numbers of Chinese and Poles in both neighborhoods and relatively large concentrations of Lebanese, Egyptians, and Jordanians in Bay Ridge-Bensonhurst.

EAST BROOKLYN

Immigration to East New York and Cypress Hills had a heavy Caribbean hispanic origin, with one-third of the flow from the Dominican Republic. However, to the southeast in Brownsville, Caribbean nonhispanics comprised the largest share of immigrants with Jamaicans alone constituting 28 percent of the 5,800 entering immigrants.

NORTHEAST BROOKLYN

This area received a diverse group of immigrants. Greenpoint, the northern tip of Brooklyn, had a large concentration of Polish immigrants. Eighty-one percent of the more than 7,200 immigrants who made Greenpoint their home were Poles. While there was also a small Dominican flow of 300 to this neighborhood, most Dominican immigrants settled farther south and west. In Williamsburg, for example, over one-half of the flow of 6,600 was Dominican; 19 percent were Poles, primarily in areas adjacent to Greenpoint. Dominicans also comprised around 40 percent of immigrants to Bushwick, Bushwick-Bedford Stuyvesant, and Williamsburg-Bedford

Stuyvesant. These three neighborhoods also had a modest flow of Ecuadorians. Bedford Stuyvesant, on the other hand had a large flow of immigrants from Guyana and from Caribbean nonhispanic countries.

NORTHWEST AND WEST BROOKLYN

Chinese immigrants comprised 28 percent of the 11,100 immigrants who made Sunset Park-Industry City their home while the Dominican share was one-fifth. There was also an emerging Mexican presence in this neighborhood as well as in the adjacent neighborhood of Kensington-Windsor Terrace. The biggest immigrant group entering Kensington-Windsor Terrace, however, were former Soviets who comprised 45 percent of the flow of 8,400 to the neighborhood and 34 percent of the stream of 7,700 into adjoining Borough Park. Chinese, Polish, Pakistani, and Bangladeshi immigrants were also represented in these latter neighborhoods.

COMPARING RECENT FLOWS WITH THOSE OF THE 1980s

Nearly 199,200 immigrants settled in Brooklyn in the early 1990s, for an average annual flow of 39,800. This was 38 percent higher than the average annual flow in the 1980s. However, because of the unique settlement patterns of immigrants, this growth was not uniformly dispersed among all neighborhoods. The borough was home to neighborhoods with both the highest growth and steepest declines in immigration.

In both the 1980s and 1990s, the central Brooklyn neighborhoods of Flatbush, East Flatbush, and Crown Heights settled large numbers of immigrants, most of them Caribbean nonhispanics. As a result of the drop in Jamaican and Haitian immigration in the 1990s, overall flows to these neighborhoods declined by approximately 800 or more annually (Table 4-12). To a lesser extent, the drop in immigration from Guyana, a South American nation with a heavy

Caribbean influence, also contributed to the declining flow to this area. These declines in immigration were the largest among all neighborhoods in the city. However, despite these declines, Flatbush, East Flatbush, and Crown Heights still received more immigrants than most neighborhoods in the city.

Sheepshead Bay-Brighton Beach, Midwood, and Parkville-Bensonhurst.

In the northeast, the annual flows to Greenpoint increased by nearly 900 immigrants, more than doubling the flow to the area. This was primarily due to the extraordinary growth of Polish immigration to Greenpoint, a traditional destination for that group.

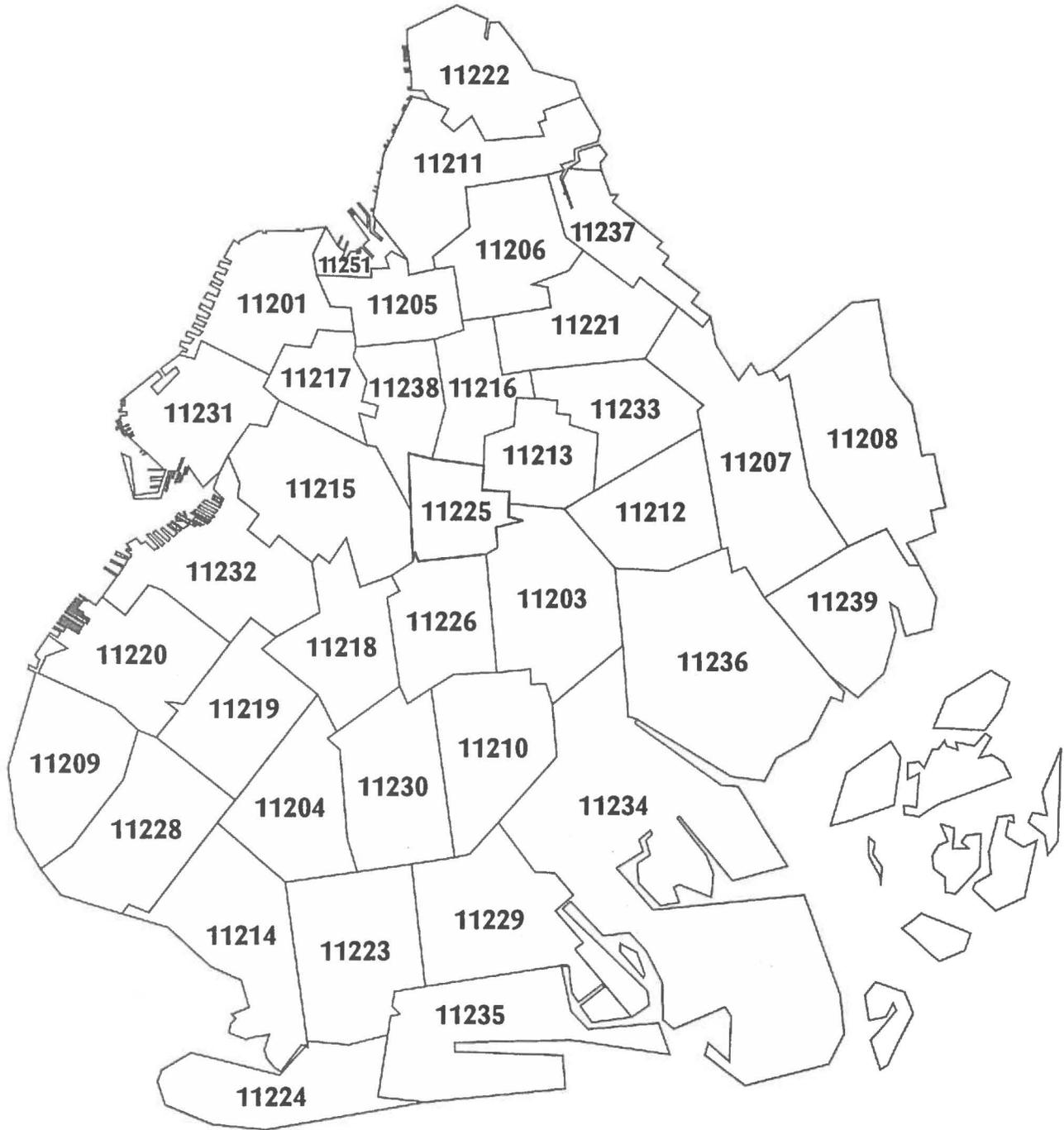
TABLE 4-12
ZIP Codes/Neighborhoods
with Greatest Change in
Average Annual Immigration
Brooklyn: 1983-89 to 1990-94

	<u>AVERAGE ANNUAL CHANGE</u>
Annual flow is up:	
Gravesend-Homecrest (11229,11223)	2,259
Bay Ridge-Bensonhurst (11228,11209,11214)	1,990
Sheepshead Bay-Brighton Beach (11235)	1,708
Midwood (11230)	1,333
Parkville-Bensonhurst (11204)	1,169
Greenpoint (11222)	858
Annual flow is down:	
Flatbush (11226)	(995)
East Flatbush (11203)	(800)
Crown Heights (11225,11213)	(779)
Brownsville (11212)	(188)
Prospect Heights (11238)	(116)

While Caribbean nonhispanics favored the center of Brooklyn, European, Asian, and Caribbean hispanic immigrants settled in neighborhoods closer to Brooklyn's periphery. As a result of the surge in immigration from the former Soviet Union, many of these neighborhoods experienced the largest increases in immigration in the city. The southern Brooklyn neighborhoods of Gravesend-Homecrest and Bay Ridge-Bensonhurst experienced the largest annual increase of immigrants (2,300 and 2,000 respectively). The growth in immigration from the former Soviet Union also resulted in an annual increase of over 1,000 immigrants to

FIGURE 4-11

Brooklyn ZIP Codes



Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

FIGURE 4-12

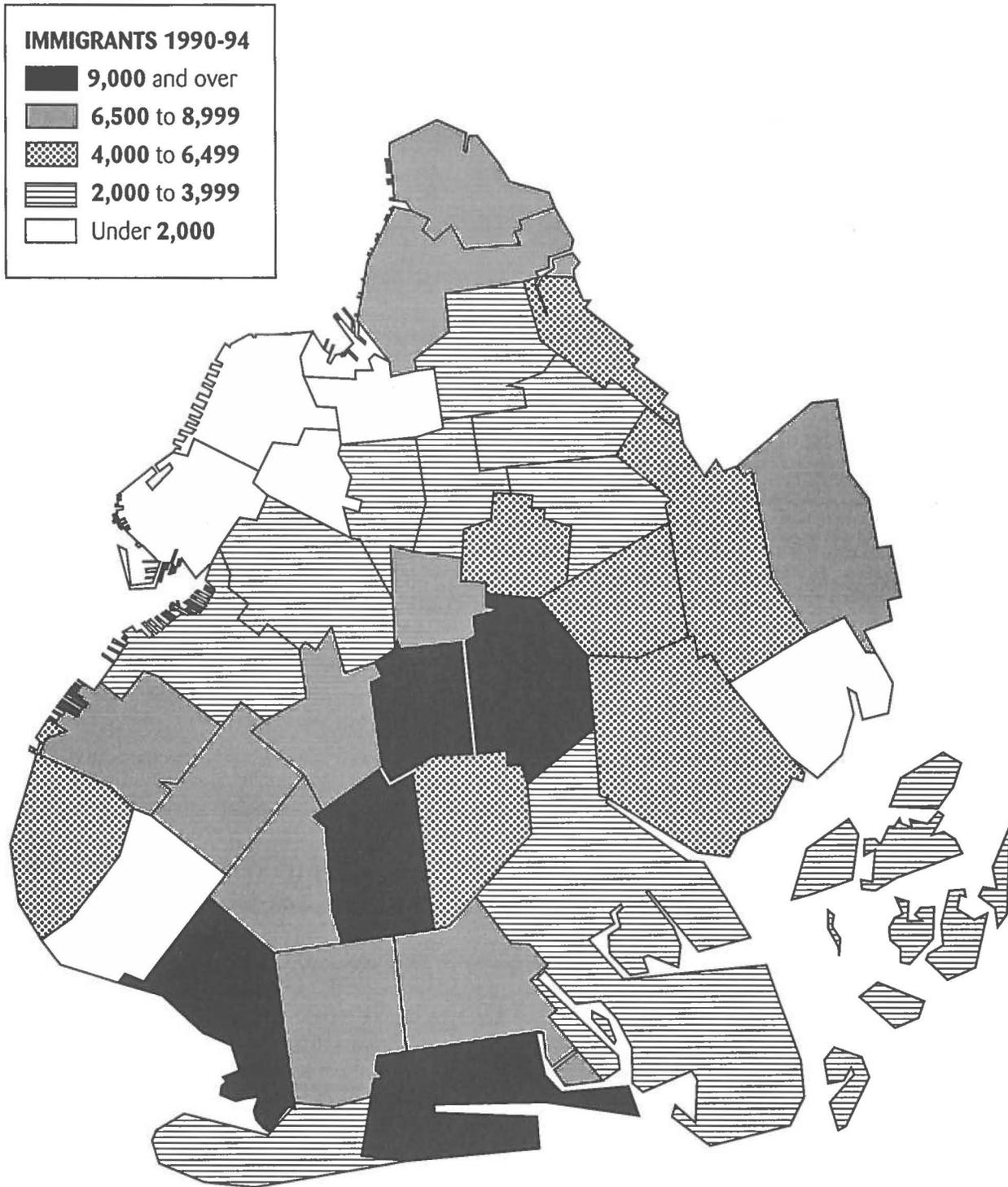
Selected Brooklyn Neighborhoods



Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

FIGURE 4-13

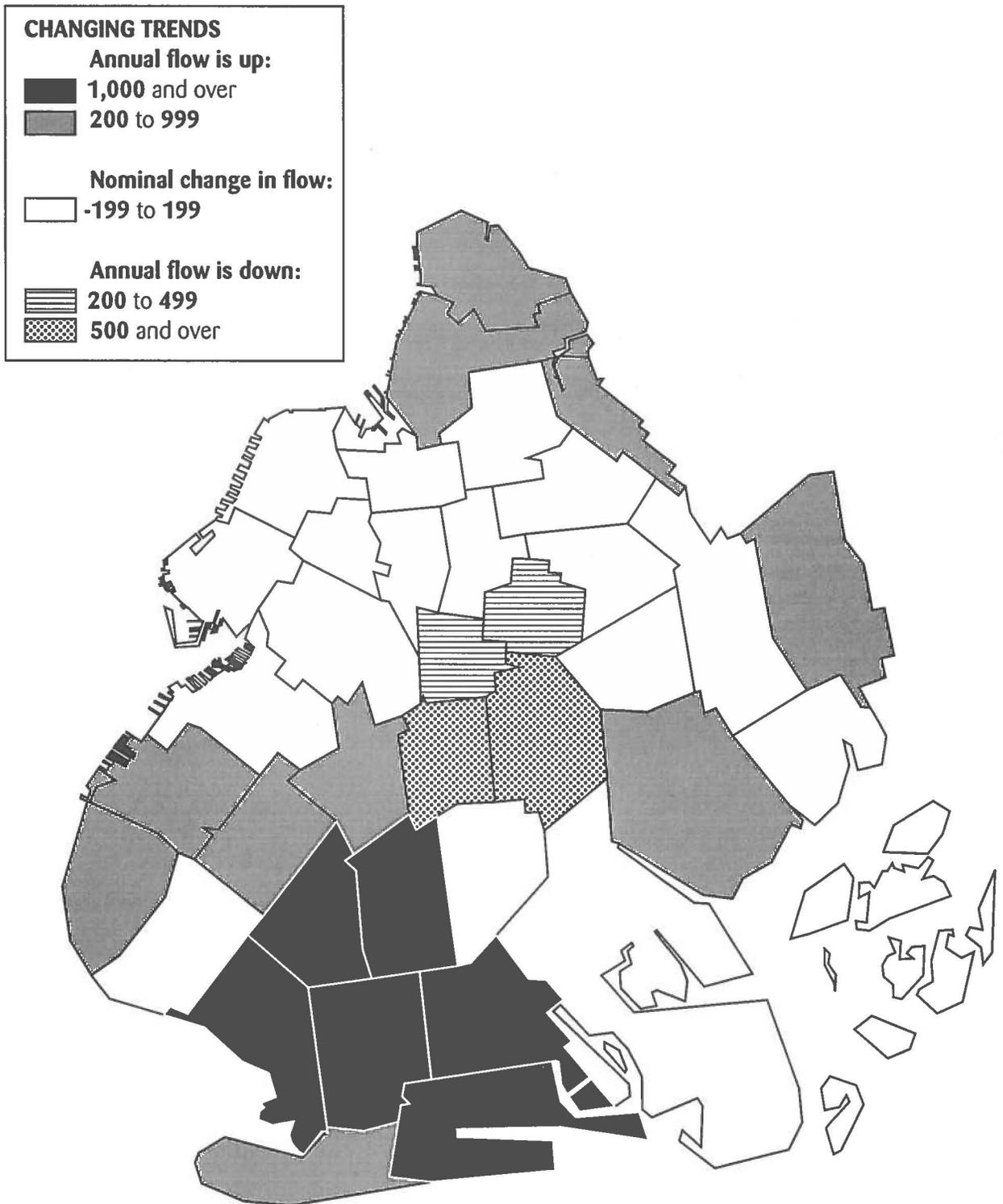
Residential Settlement of Immigrants by ZIP Code Brooklyn: 1990-94



Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1990-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

FIGURE 4-14

Change in Average Annual Immigration by ZIP Code Brooklyn: 1983-89 to 1990-94

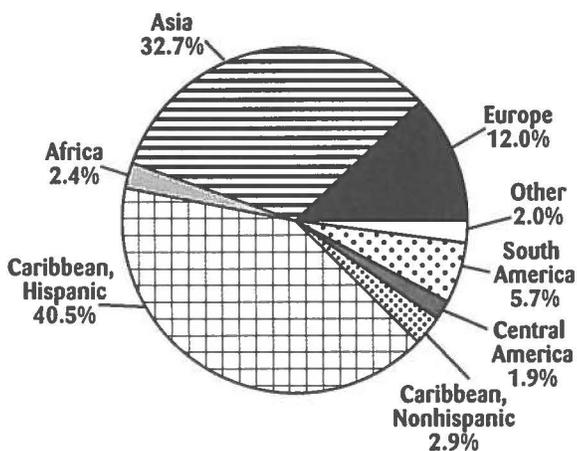


Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1983-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

MANHATTAN

After Brooklyn and Queens, Manhattan absorbed the largest number of immigrants, about 111,100 between the years 1990 and 1994. The Caribbean accounted for 43 percent of the flow to the borough with Caribbean hispanics, primarily Dominicans, accounting for 40 percent of entering immigrants (Figure 4-15 and Table 4-13). Asia accounted for 33 percent of the flow, with China accounting for 19 percent of all entering immigrants. Thus the Dominican Republic and China together accounted for 59 percent of the flow to Manhattan. The Philippines (three percent), Japan (two percent), Former Soviet Union (two percent), Ecuador (two percent), India (two percent), Poland (two percent), Bangladesh (two percent), Israel, Vietnam, and Korea (each with about one percent) were the other major Asian senders to the borough.

FIGURE 4-15
Immigrants Admitted by
Area of the World
Manhattan: 1990-94



Total Immigration = 111,089

Twelve percent of immigrants to the borough were from Europe; Ireland and the United Kingdom were the fourth and fifth largest senders to the borough, each accounting for about two percent of the flow. Other European countries among the top 20 senders to the borough included the former Soviet Union, Poland, and France. South America accounted for six

percent of the flow with Ecuador, Colombia, Peru, and Brazil each accounting for less than two percent. The African share of the immigrant flow to Manhattan was two percent and no single African country made the top 20 list of senders to the borough.

TABLE 4-13
Immigrants Rank Ordered by
Country of Birth
Manhattan: 1990-94

	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>
TOTAL, Manhattan	111,089	100.0
Dominican Republic	44,605	40.2
China, Total	21,150	19.0
Philippines	3,761	3.4
Ireland	2,390	2.2
United Kingdom	2,284	2.1
Japan	2,235	2.0
Former Soviet Union	2,091	1.9
Ecuador	2,064	1.9
India	1,346	1.2
Poland	1,262	1.1
Bangladesh	1,139	1.0
Jamaica	1,115	1.0
France	1,036	0.9
Canada	1,007	0.9
Israel	989	0.9
Vietnam	889	0.8
Korea	878	0.8
Colombia	867	0.8
Peru	856	0.8
Brazil	840	0.8
All Others	18,285	16.5

Manhattan Neighborhoods

At either end of Manhattan, two neighborhoods received the largest number of immigrants. These were Washington Heights in the north, and Chinatown in the south, with 28,800 and 19,100 immigrants, respectively (Table 4-14). The neighborhoods with the least number of entering immigrants (less than 500) included Battery Park City, the Garment District, Roosevelt Island, and the Financial District.

Table 4-15 lists country-specific flows in the 1990-94 period to Manhattan's major neighborhoods.

**TABLE 4-14 Immigrants by Neighborhood/ZIP Code of Intended Residence
Manhattan: 1990-94**

	<u>ZIP CODE</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>
TOTAL, Manhattan		111,089	100.0
<u>NORTH</u>		50,567	45.5
Washington Heights		28,824	25.9
Washington Heights	10033	10,115	9.1
North Washington Heights	10040	7,636	6.9
South Washington Heights	10032	11,073	10.0
Inwood	10034	6,497	5.8
Hamilton Heights	10031	7,944	7.2
Manhattanville	10027	2,125	1.9
Harlem		1,996	1.8
Central Harlem, South	10026	1,009	0.9
Central Harlem, Middle	10030	590	0.5
Central Harlem, North	10039	397	0.4
East Harlem		3,181	2.9
East Harlem, South	10029	2,218	2.0
East Harlem, Middle	10035	713	0.6
East Harlem, North	10037	250	0.2
<u>SOUTH</u>		31,466	28.3
Chinatown and Vicinity		19,123	17.2
Tribeca-Chinatown	10013	3,153	2.8
Chinatown-Lower East Side	10002	14,762	13.3
South St. Seaport-Chinatown	10038	1,208	1.1
Battery Park City	10280	401	0.4
The Financial District		490	0.4
Trinity	10006	52	0.0
Battery-Governor's Island	10004	258	0.2
Wall Street	10005	33	0.0
City Hall	10007	147	0.1
Lower East Side-East Village-Stuy Town		7,129	6.4
Cooper Square-Union Square	10003	2,982	2.7
East Village-Stuyvesant Town	10009	2,873	2.6
Madison Square-Cooper Village	10010	1,274	1.1
Chelsea	10011	1,542	1.4
Greenwich Village-Soho		2,781	2.5
Village-NoHo-Soho	10012	1,869	1.7
Greenwich Village	10014	912	0.8
<u>MIDTOWN</u>		5,342	4.8
Theatre District-Clinton	10036	1,439	1.3
Midtown-Clinton	10019	2,170	2.0
Garment District	10018	404	0.4
Fur-Flower District	10001	1,329	1.2
<u>WEST SIDE</u>		9,393	8.5
Lincoln Center-Ansonia	10023	1,742	1.6
Cathedral	10025	5,584	5.0
Upper West Side	10024	2,067	1.9
<u>EAST SIDE</u>		13,120	11.8
Upper East Side		7,983	7.2
Lenox Hill	10021	3,996	3.6
Yorkville	10028	1,915	1.7
Yorkville	10128	2,072	1.9
Roosevelt Island	10044	428	0.4
Murray Hill	10016	2,494	2.2
Sutton Place-Beekman Place	10022	1,383	1.2
Grand Central-United Nations	10017	832	0.7
Unspecified		1,201	1.1

Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1990-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

TABLE 4-15

Immigrants by Selected Neighborhood/ZIP Code of Intended Residence and Country of Birth Manhattan: 1990-94

<u>NORTH</u>			<u>NUMBER</u> <u>PERCENT</u>			<u>NUMBER</u> <u>PERCENT</u>			<u>NUMBER</u> <u>PERCENT</u>		
WASHINGTON HEIGHTS (10032,10033,10040)			INWOOD (10034)			HAMILTON HEIGHTS (10031)					
All Immigrants	28,824	100.0	All Immigrants	6,497	100.0	All Immigrants	7,944	100.0			
Dominican Republic	23,706	82.2	Dominican Republic	5,513	84.9	Dominican Republic	6,438	81.0			
Former Soviet Union	1,012	3.5	Ireland	86	1.3	Ecuador	303	3.8			
Ecuador	620	2.2	China, Total	83	1.3	Jamaica	175	2.2			
China, Total	405	1.4	Ecuador	79	1.2	China, Total	112	1.4			
Philippines	306	1.1	Former Soviet Union	65	1.0	Haiti	92	1.2			
Colombia	224	0.8	Peru	55	0.8	Guyana	80	1.0			
Peru	200	0.7	Guyana	51	0.8	Ghana	67	0.8			
Cuba	155	0.5	Bangladesh	50	0.8	Colombia	61	0.8			
El Salvador	155	0.5	Colombia	43	0.7	Nicaragua	49	0.6			
Honduras	151	0.5	Korea	43	0.7	Honduras	41	0.5			
All Others	1,890	6.6	All Others	429	6.6	All Others	526	6.6			
EAST HARLEM (10029,10035,10037)											
All Immigrants	3,181	100.0									
Dominican Republic	822	25.8									
Philippines	444	14.0									
China, Total	202	6.4									
Ecuador	178	5.6									
Jamaica	153	4.8									
Mexico	102	3.2									
Honduras	91	2.9									
Nigeria	91	2.9									
Trinidad & Tobago	89	2.8									
Guyana	80	2.5									
All Others	929	29.2									
<u>SOUTH</u>			<u>NUMBER</u> <u>PERCENT</u>			<u>NUMBER</u> <u>PERCENT</u>			<u>NUMBER</u> <u>PERCENT</u>		
CHINATOWN & VICINITY (10002,10013,10038)			LOWER EAST SIDE-EAST VILLAGE-STUY TOWN (10003,10009,10010)			GREENWICH VILLAGE-SOHO (10012,10014)					
All Immigrants	19,123	100.0	All Immigrants	7,129	100.0	All Immigrants	2,781	100.0			
China, Total	14,582	76.3	China, Total	1,106	15.5	China, Total	837	30.1			
Dominican Republic	2,319	12.1	Philippines	986	13.8	Dominican Republic	311	11.2			
Bangladesh	444	2.3	Dominican Republic	753	10.6	United Kingdom	164	5.9			
Malaysia	181	0.9	Poland	428	6.0	Japan	120	4.3			
Vietnam	106	0.6	Japan	394	5.5	Ireland	104	3.7			
Burma	104	0.5	Bangladesh	305	4.3	France	102	3.7			
United Kingdom	92	0.5	United Kingdom	305	4.3	Israel	65	2.3			
Former Soviet Union	71	0.4	Ireland	290	4.1	Canada	61	2.2			
Ireland	66	0.3	Vietnam	157	2.2	Brazil	59	2.1			
Poland	57	0.3	Former Soviet Union	127	1.8	Italy	53	1.9			
All Others	1,101	5.8	All Others	2,278	32.0	All Others	905	32.5			

TABLE 4-15 (continued)

WEST SIDE & EAST SIDE

LINCOLN CENTER-ANSONIA (10023)			CATHEDRAL (10025)			UPPER WEST SIDE (10024)		
	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>		<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>		<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>
All Immigrants	1,742	100.0	All Immigrants	5,584	100.0	All Immigrants	2,067	100.0
United Kingdom	137	7.9	Dominican Republic	2,114	37.9	Dominican Republic	326	15.8
Japan	130	7.5	China, Total	555	9.9	United Kingdom	127	6.1
China, Total	110	6.3	Philippines	285	5.1	China, Total	110	5.3
Dominican Republic	105	6.0	Haiti	231	4.1	Ireland	91	4.4
Canada	89	5.1	Ecuador	225	4.0	Israel	86	4.2
Israel	77	4.4	India	125	2.2	Haiti	80	3.9
Ireland	73	4.2	United Kingdom	122	2.2	Canada	72	3.5
Philippines	71	4.1	Ireland	111	2.0	Poland	68	3.3
Former Soviet Union	64	3.7	Pakistan	106	1.9	Japan	65	3.1
France	63	3.6	Japan	101	1.8	Former Soviet Union	61	3.0
All Others	823	47.2	All Others	1,609	28.8	All Others	981	47.5
UPPER EAST SIDE (10021,10028,10128)								
All Immigrants	7,983	100.0						
China, Total	1,043	13.1						
Ireland	757	9.5						
Philippines	706	8.8						
United Kingdom	571	7.2						
Japan	285	3.6						
France	258	3.2						
Former Soviet Union	247	3.1						
India	233	2.9						
Israel	233	2.9						
Brazil	232	2.9						
All Others	3,418	42.8						

Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1990-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

NORTHERN MANHATTAN

During the period 1990-94, immigrants to Washington Heights numbered 28,800 and comprised 26 percent of the total flow to Manhattan. Washington Heights continues to be a favored destination for Dominicans: 82 percent of immigrants settling in this neighborhood were from the Dominican Republic. Immigrants from the former Soviet Union (1,000), Ecuador (600), and China (400) were also present in the flow to this neighborhood.

Adjacent to Washington Heights, the neighborhoods of Inwood, to the north, and Hamilton

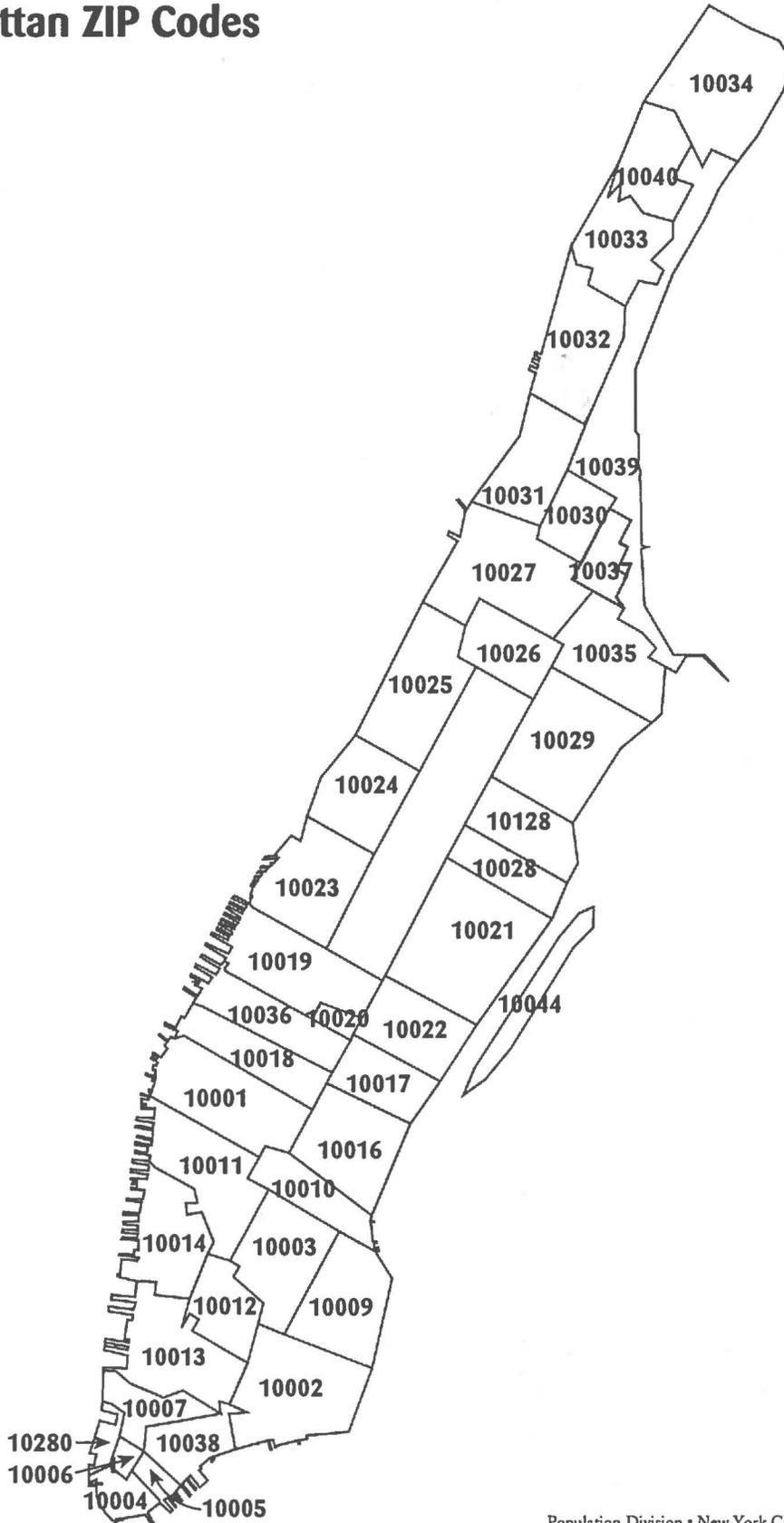
Heights, to the south, also received substantial number of Dominicans. Eighty-five percent of the 6,500 immigrants to Inwood and 81 percent of the 7,900 immigrants to Hamilton Heights were from the Dominican Republic.

SOUTH

While immigration in the north of the borough was dominated by Dominicans, sections of lower Manhattan were a destination primarily for the Chinese. In Chinatown and its vicinity, for example, 14,600 out of the 19,100 entering immigrants were Chinese. Dominicans (2,300), the second largest group, concentrated primarily

FIGURE 4-16

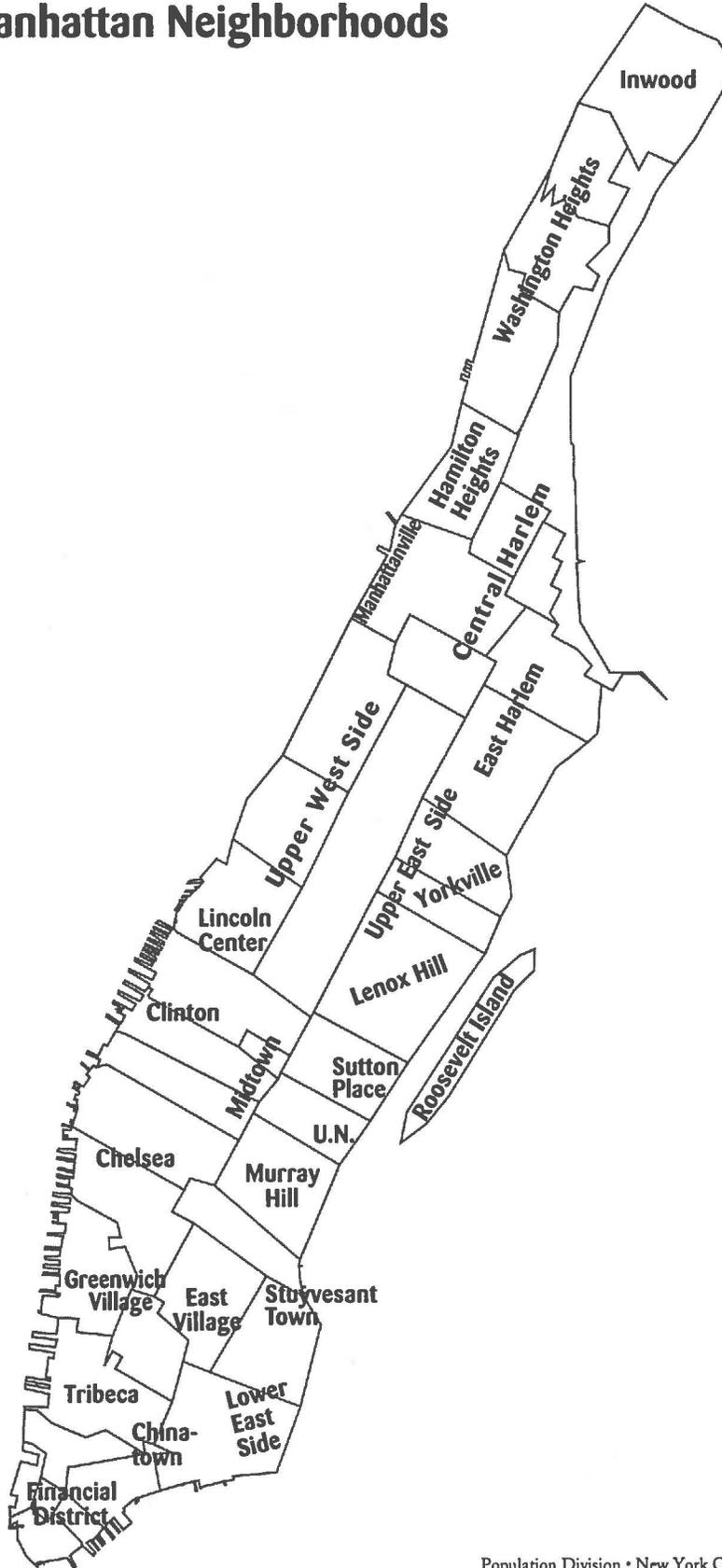
Manhattan ZIP Codes



Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

FIGURE 4-17

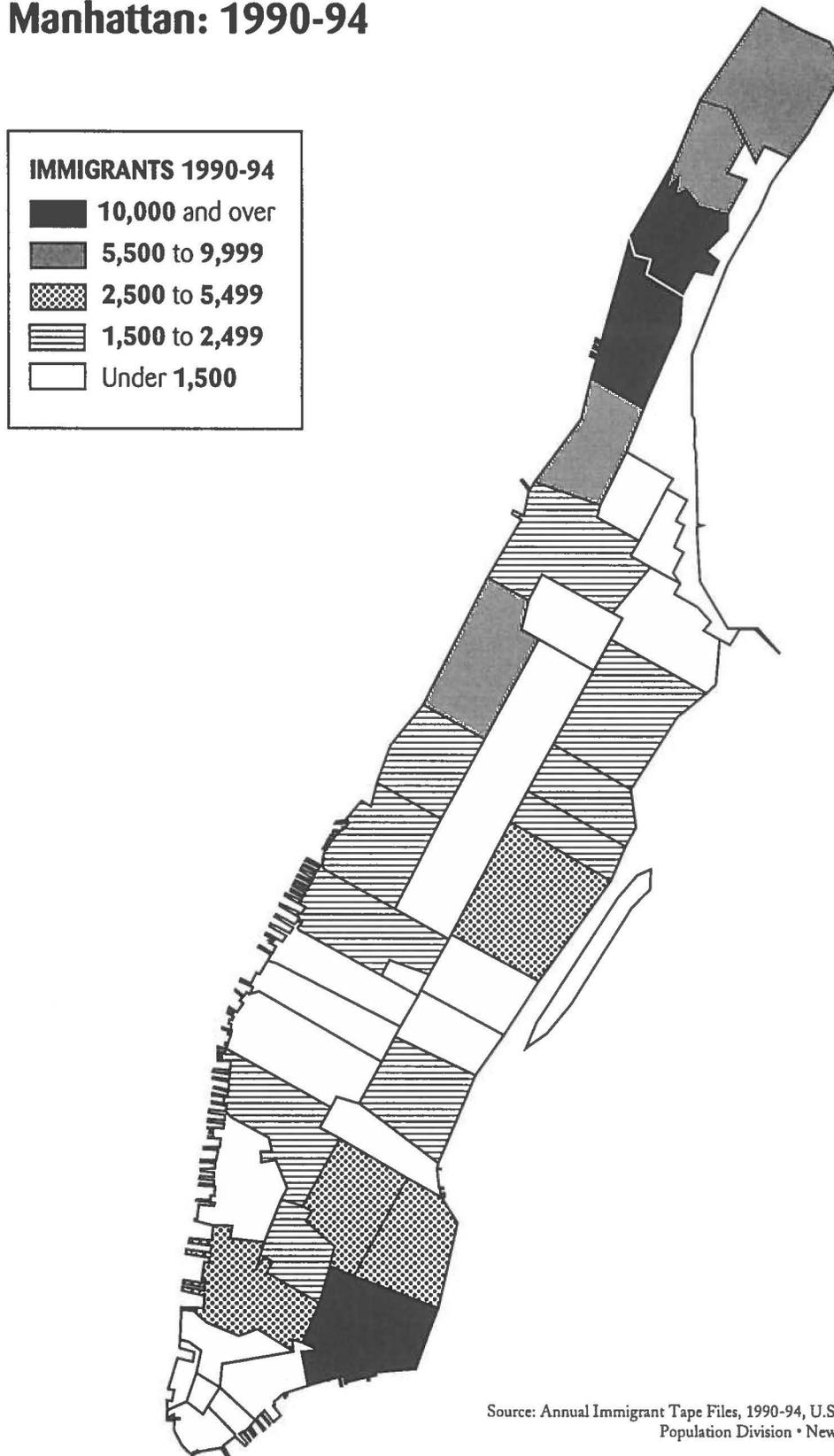
Selected Manhattan Neighborhoods



Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

FIGURE 4-18

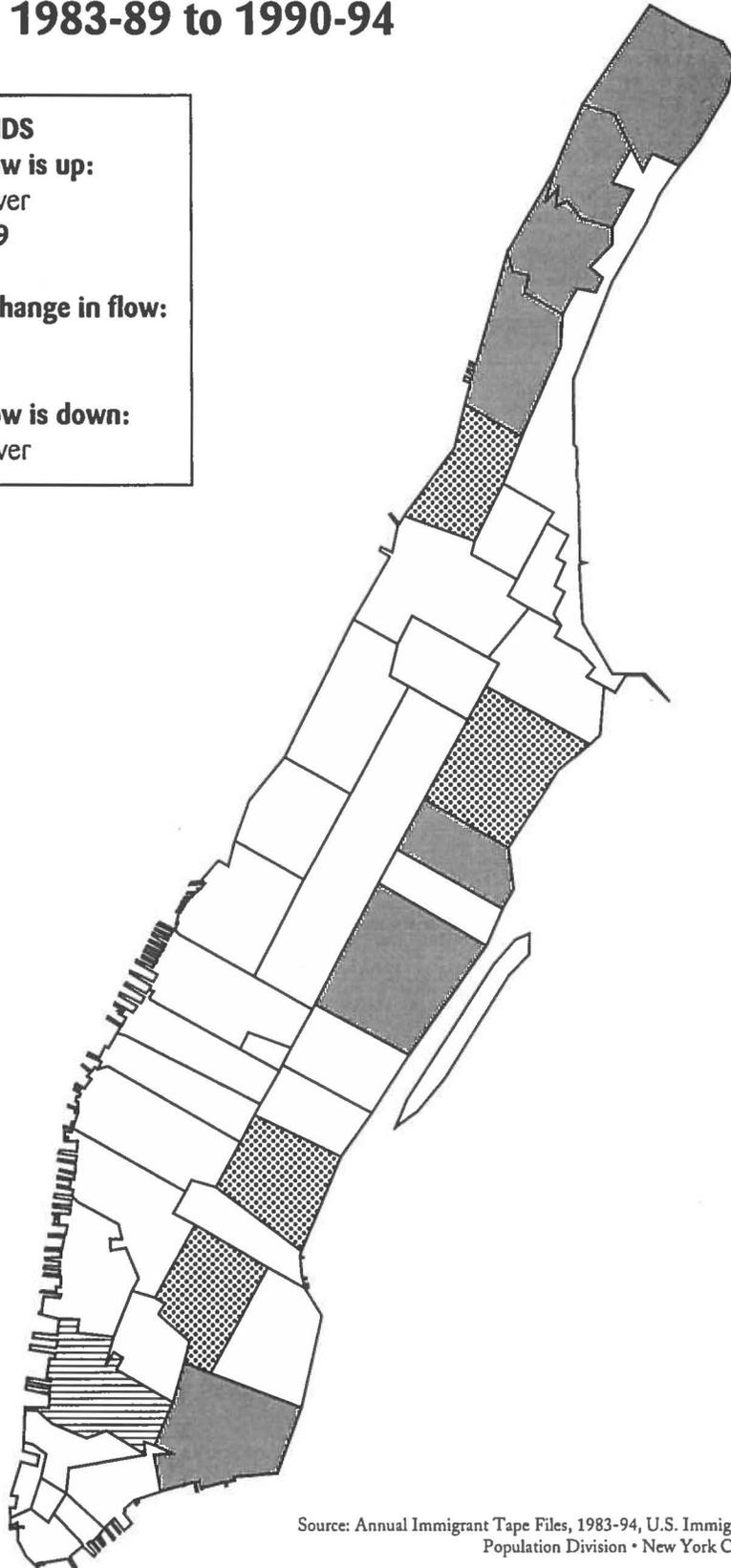
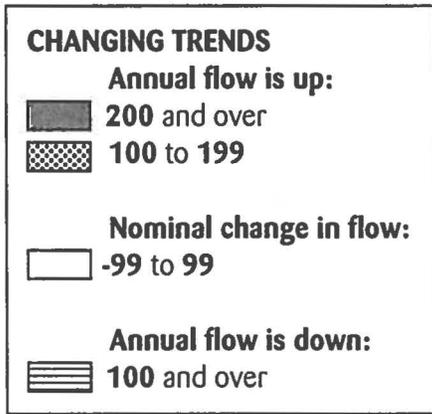
Residential Settlement of Immigrants by ZIP Code Manhattan: 1990-94



Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1990-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

FIGURE 4-19

Change in Average Annual Immigration by ZIP Code Manhattan: 1983-89 to 1990-94



Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1983-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

in the northern and eastern sections of this neighborhood. Other recent arrivals included Bangladeshis (400), Malaysians (200), Vietnamese (100), and Burmese (100).

Chinese immigrants are also moving farther north into the Lower East Side-East Village-Stuyvesant Town. Over 1,100 Chinese made this neighborhood their home out of a total of 7,100 who settled there. Filipinos (1,000), Dominicans (800), Poles (400), and Japanese (400) also had a presence in this area.

WEST SIDE AND EAST SIDE

Cathedral was the major immigrant-receiving neighborhood on the West Side. Given the high densities in Washington Heights and Hamilton Heights, it is not surprising that the adjacent neighborhood of Cathedral is drawing more Dominican immigrants. During the years 1990-94, 2,100 of the 5,600 immigrants who settled in this neighborhood were Dominicans. Other groups represented in this neighborhood included Chinese (600), Filipinos (300), Haitians (200), and Ecuadorians (200).

On the East Side of Manhattan, the Upper East Side neighborhoods of Lenox Hill and Yorkville together received 8,000 immigrants. This stream was extremely diverse with the Chinese, the largest group, accounting for only 1,000 or 13 percent of the flow. There were significant flows of immigrants from Ireland (800), the Philippines (700), the United Kingdom (600), as well as Japan and France (300 each) to this neighborhood.

COMPARING RECENT FLOWS WITH THOSE OF THE 1980s

The 111,100 immigrants settling in Manhattan between the years 1990 and 1994 constituted a 15 percent increase over the average annual flow in the 1980s. Washington Heights experienced

the largest annual gain of over 800 immigrants during this period (Table 4-16). The Upper East Side also had a notable annual growth of nearly 500 immigrants. Other neighborhoods that experienced an annual gain of over 200 immigrants were the Lower East Side-East Village-Stuyvesant Town and Inwood.

TABLE 4-16
ZIP Codes/Neighborhoods with Greatest Change in Average Annual Immigration
Manhattan: 1983-89 to 1990-94

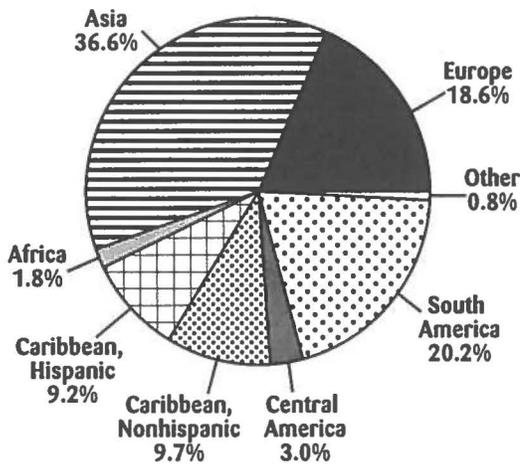
	AVERAGE ANNUAL CHANGE
Annual flow is up:	
Washington Heights (10033,10030,10032)	823
Upper East Side (10021,10028,10128)	463
Lower East Side-East Village-Stuy Town (10003,10009,10010)	353
Inwood (10034)	205
East Harlem (10029,10035,10037)	168
Harlem (10026,10030,10039)	155
Hamilton Heights (10031)	147
Murray Hill (10016)	146
Chinatown and Vicinity (10013,10002,10038)	106
Midtown-Clinton (10019)	85
Theatre District-Clinton (10036)	74

QUEENS

The borough of Queens is one of the most racially and ethnically diverse counties in the U.S. This diversity has come about primarily through immigration. During the period 1990-94, immigration to the borough totaled 168,100 with Asians, the largest group, accounting for 37 percent of the flow (Figure 4-20). South America, the Caribbean, and Europe each accounted for around one-fifth of the flow to the borough. The Caribbean share was almost equally divided between nonhispanic and hispanic immigrants from that region. Central Americans comprised three percent of the flow to the borough while the African share was less than two percent.

Turning to the country of origin of immigrants, China accounted for 20,400 or 12 percent of the immigrant flow (Table 4-17). Immigrants from the Dominican Republic numbered 15,200 while those from Guyana and the former Soviet Union each numbered more than 12,000. India, Colombia, Jamaica, Philippines, Ecuador, Korea, Ireland, and Poland each sent between 5,000 and 10,000 immigrants.

FIGURE 4-20
Immigrants Admitted by
Area of the World
Queens: 1990-94



Total Immigration = 168,086

Queens Neighborhoods

Table 4-18 shows the neighborhoods of settlement of immigrants to Queens. Neighborhoods that received 9,500 or more immigrants included Flushing, Astoria, Elmhurst, Corona, Woodside, and Jackson Heights. There were also substantial flows into Forest Hills-Kew Gardens, Richmond Hill, Jamaica-Hillcrest, Ridgewood-Glendale, Jamaica Hills-South Jamaica, and Rego Park totalling over 5,000 immigrants in the 1990-94 period. Residential neighborhoods with the smallest inflow of immigrants included Rockaway Point-Roxbury, North Shore Towers, Hammels-Broad Channel, Howard Beach, Douglaston, and Seaside-Belle Harbor-Neponsit, each with less than 500 immigrants.

TABLE 4-17
Immigrants Rank Ordered by
Country of Birth
Queens: 1990-94

	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>
TOTAL, Queens	168,086	100.0
China, Total	20,391	12.1
Dominican Republic	15,203	9.0
Guyana	12,326	7.3
Former Soviet Union	12,205	7.3
India	9,534	5.7
Colombia	8,358	5.0
Jamaica	7,618	4.5
Philippines	7,450	4.4
Ecuador	6,226	3.7
Korea	6,015	3.6
Ireland	5,474	3.3
Poland	5,085	3.0
Bangladesh	4,775	2.8
Trinidad & Tobago	3,873	2.3
Peru	3,825	2.3
Pakistan	3,554	2.1
Haiti	3,507	2.1
Romania	2,399	1.4
El Salvador	2,059	1.2
Afghanistan	1,804	1.1

Table 4-19 lists the country composition of immigrants settling in Queens neighborhoods.

NORTHWEST AND CENTRAL QUEENS

There continued to be considerable immigrant settlement along the "International Express" — the number 7 train that connects Times Square in Manhattan with Flushing in Queens. Just north of the Queensborough Plaza stop in Queens lies Astoria which absorbed 13,500 immigrants. Bangladeshis were the largest group numbering 1,500, and there were substantial numbers of Filipinos, Irish, Ecuadorian, and Colombian immigrants. Traditionally, there has been a large Greek presence (both native- and foreign-born) in Astoria. In the 1980s, Greeks were the largest immigrant group arriving in this neighborhood but by the 1990s, they did not even rank among the top ten.

Further east on the International Express line lies Sunnyside which received 3,300 immigrants, the largest contingent of over 500 coming

TABLE 4-18

Immigrants by Neighborhood/ZIP Code of Intended Residence Queens: 1990-94

	<u>ZIP CODE</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>
TOTAL, Queens		168,086	100.0
<u>NORTHWEST AND CENTRAL</u>		103,219	61.4
Long Island City-Hunters Point	11101	1,710	1.0
Astoria		13,548	8.1
Old Astoria	11102	3,251	1.9
Astoria	11103	3,687	2.2
Steinway	11105	2,777	1.7
Ravenswood	11106	3,833	2.3
Sunnyside	11104	3,298	2.0
Woodside	11377	10,039	6.0
Jackson Heights		9,777	5.8
Jackson Heights-Rikers Island	11370	1,751	1.0
Jackson Heights	11372	8,026	4.8
Elmhurst	11373	12,920	7.7
Corona	11368	11,763	7.0
Flushing		14,103	8.4
Flushing	11354	4,204	2.5
Flushing-Murray Hill	11355	9,899	5.9
Forest Hills-Kew Gardens		9,167	5.5
Forest Hills	11375	6,804	4.0
Kew Gardens	11415	2,363	1.4
Kew Gardens Hills	11367	2,674	1.6
Rego Park	11374	5,351	3.2
Maspeth	11378	1,860	1.1
Middle Village	11379	1,115	0.7
Ridgewood-Glendale	11385	5,894	3.5
<u>SOUTHWEST</u>		16,980	10.1
Woodhaven-Ozone Park		4,323	2.6
Ozone Park-Woodhaven	11416	1,238	0.7
Ozone Park	11417	963	0.6
Woodhaven	11421	2,122	1.3
Richmond Hill		8,776	5.2
Richmond Hill	11418	3,432	2.0
South Richmond Hill	11419	5,344	3.2
South Ozone Park		3,590	2.1
South Ozone Park	11420	2,953	1.8
South Ozone Park	11436	637	0.4
Howard Beach	11414	291	0.2
<u>SOUTH AND SOUTHCENTRAL</u>		15,593	9.3
Hollis-Holliswood	11423	2,747	1.6
Jamaica Hills-South Jamaica	11435	5,481	3.3
South Jamaica	11433	846	0.5
Jamaica-Hillcrest	11432	6,519	3.9
<u>SOUTHEAST</u>		17,094	10.2
Far Rockaway	11691	3,308	2.0
Northern Queens Village		3,169	1.9
Queens Village-Creedmoor	11427	1,587	0.9
Queens Village	11428	1,582	0.9
Springfield Gardens-Laurelton-Rosedale		3,639	2.2
Springfield Gardens-Laurelton	11413	1,984	1.2
Rosedale	11422	1,655	1.0

TABLE 4-18 (continued)

	<u>ZIP CODE</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>
Cambria Heights-St. Albans-Rochdale-Baisley Park			
Cambria Heights	11411	4,189	2.5
St. Albans	11412	1,116	0.7
Rochdale-Baisley Park	11434	1,536	0.9
Queens Village South	11429	1,537	0.9
Arverne	11429	1,605	1.0
Hammels-Broad Channel	11692	538	0.3
Seaside-Belle Harbor-Neponsit	11693	129	0.1
Fort Tilden	11694	494	0.3
Rockaway Point-Roxbury	11695	1	0.0
	11697	22	0.0
<u>NORTHEAST</u>			
		9,930	5.9
Auburndale	11358	1,901	1.1
Fort Totten	11359	30	0.0
Bay Terrace	11360	605	0.4
Bayside	11361	1,091	0.6
Little Neck	11362	629	0.4
Douglaston	11363	357	0.2
Oakland Gardens-Bayside Hills	11364	1,459	0.9
Fresh Meadows	11365	1,783	1.1
Utopia-Fresh Meadows	11366	842	0.5
Glen Oaks	11004	510	0.3
North Shore Towers	11005	54	0.0
Bellerose	11426	669	0.4
<u>NORTH</u>			
		3,846	2.3
College Point	11356	683	0.4
Whitestone	11357	1,128	0.7
East Elmhurst	11369	2,035	1.2
Unspecified		1,424	0.8

Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1990-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

from Ireland. In the 1980s, the Irish placed ninth in this neighborhood. Recent arrivals from Colombia, Korea, China, and Romania also had a presence in Sunnyside.

Woodside, the next stop on the International Express received 10,000 new immigrants between 1990 and 1994. Again, the Irish were the largest group settling here with 1,600 immigrants. Other recent arrivals making Woodside their home included the Chinese, Dominicans, Colombians, Filipinos, and Ecuadorians.

Continuing east, 9,800 entering immigrants settled in Jackson Heights. Dominicans were the largest group with 1,400 immigrants followed by Colombians and Chinese each with 1,200. Elmhurst, south of Jackson Heights, was the initial place of settlement of 12,900 immigrants. These immigrants included 2,900 Chinese and over 1,000 immigrants each from Colombia, the Philippines, and India.

East of Elmhurst and Jackson Heights lies Corona which absorbed 11,800 entering immi-

TABLE 4-19 Immigrants by Selected Neighborhood/ZIP Code of Intended Residence and Country of Birth Queens: 1990-94

NORTHWEST & CENTRAL

<u>ASTORIA (11102,11103,11105,11106)</u>			<u>SUNNYSIDE (11104)</u>			<u>WOODSIDE (11377)</u>		
	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>		<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>		<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>
All Immigrants	13,548	100.0	All Immigrants	3,298	100.0	All Immigrants	10,039	100.0
Bangladesh	1,468	10.8	Ireland	538	16.3	Ireland	1,582	15.8
Philippines	1,026	7.6	Colombia	317	9.6	China, Total	1,370	13.6
Ireland	850	6.3	Korea	300	9.1	Dominican Republic	780	7.8
Ecuador	784	5.8	China, Total	283	8.6	Colombia	751	7.5
Colombia	680	5.0	Romania	216	6.5	Philippines	687	6.8
India	664	4.9	Ecuador	156	4.7	Ecuador	658	6.6
China, Total	648	4.8	Former Soviet Union	155	4.7	Korea	623	6.2
Dominican Republic	606	4.5	India	143	4.3	India	551	5.5
Peru	451	3.3	United Kingdom	101	3.1	Bangladesh	422	4.2
Pakistan	446	3.3	Bangladesh	98	3.0	Peru	331	3.3
All Others	5,925	43.7	All Others	991	30.0	All Others	2,284	22.8

JACKSON HEIGHTS (11370,11372)

All Immigrants	9,777	100.0
Dominican Republic	1,396	14.3
Colombia	1,248	12.8
China, Total	1,199	12.3
Former Soviet Union	729	7.5
Ecuador	706	7.2
India	556	5.7
Peru	496	5.1
Poland	356	3.6
Philippines	315	3.2
Bangladesh	274	2.8
All Others	2,502	25.6

ELMHURST (11373)

All Immigrants	12,920	100.0
China, Total	2,924	22.6
Colombia	1,243	9.6
Philippines	1,199	9.3
India	1,193	9.2
Korea	855	6.6
Dominican Republic	815	6.3
Ecuador	710	5.5
Bangladesh	629	4.9
Peru	412	3.2
Pakistan	330	2.6
All Others	2,610	20.2

CORONA (11368)

All Immigrants	11,763	100.0
Dominican Republic	5,268	44.8
China, Total	975	8.3
Ecuador	859	7.3
Colombia	556	4.7
Former Soviet Union	498	4.2
India	463	3.9
Peru	351	3.0
Guyana	331	2.8
Jamaica	313	2.7
Pakistan	197	1.7
All Others	1,952	16.6

FLUSHING (11354,11355)

All Immigrants	14,103	100.0
China, Total	4,242	30.1
Korea	1,776	12.6
India	1,431	10.1
Former Soviet Union	776	5.5
Colombia	703	5.0
Afghanistan	675	4.8
Dominican Republic	589	4.2
Pakistan	393	2.8
Philippines	371	2.6
Peru	301	2.1
All Others	2,846	20.2

FOREST HILLS-KEW GARDENS (11375,11415)

All Immigrants	9,167	100.0
Former Soviet Union	3,497	38.1
China, Total	975	10.6
India	706	7.7
Iran	689	7.5
Poland	285	3.1
Israel	270	2.9
Philippines	264	2.9
Pakistan	242	2.6
Colombia	228	2.5
Dominican Republic	144	1.6
All Others	1,867	20.4

KEW GARDENS HILLS (11367)

All Immigrants	2,674	100.0
Former Soviet Union	540	20.2
China, Total	485	18.1
Israel	215	8.0
Afghanistan	189	7.1
India	170	6.4
Colombia	129	4.8
Philippines	106	4.0
Iran	81	3.0
Dominican Republic	73	2.7
Pakistan	65	2.4
All Others	621	23.2

REGO PARK (11374)

All Immigrants	5,351	100.0
Former Soviet Union	2,373	44.3
China, Total	639	11.9
India	316	5.9
Iran	287	5.4
Poland	169	3.2
Philippines	157	2.9
Israel	145	2.7
Colombia	137	2.6
Romania	118	2.2
Dominican Republic	112	2.1
All Others	898	16.8

RIDGEWOOD-GLENDALE (11385)

All Immigrants	5,894	100.0
Poland	1,091	18.5
Romania	876	14.9
China, Total	816	13.8
Dominican Republic	548	9.3
Former Yugoslavia	316	5.4
Ecuador	280	4.8
Former Soviet Union	255	4.3
Philippines	207	3.5
Ireland	106	1.8
Vietnam	102	1.7
All Others	1,297	22.0

TABLE 4-19 (continued)

SOUTHWEST

	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>		<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>		<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>
WOODHAVEN-OZONE PARK (11416,11417,11421)			RICHMOND HILL (11418,11419)			SOUTH OZONE PARK (11420,11436)		
All Immigrants	4,323	100.0	All Immigrants	8,776	100.0	All Immigrants	3,590	100.0
China, Total	873	20.2	Guyana	3,166	36.1	Guyana	1,226	34.2
Dominican Republic	498	11.5	Dominican Republic	873	9.9	Jamaica	443	12.3
Guyana	445	10.3	Trinidad & Tobago	742	8.5	Trinidad & Tobago	440	12.3
Poland	410	9.5	India	551	6.3	Dominican Republic	308	8.6
Ecuador	212	4.9	Former Soviet Union	470	5.4	Haiti	145	4.0
Philippines	209	4.8	Ecuador	316	3.6	Colombia	101	2.8
Colombia	156	3.6	Philippines	275	3.1	Ecuador	95	2.6
Former Soviet Union	153	3.5	China, Total	243	2.8	Philippines	79	2.2
Bangladesh	140	3.2	Colombia	234	2.7	India	70	1.9
Trinidad & Tobago	131	3.0	Peru	206	2.3	Peru	69	1.9
All Others	1,096	25.4	All Others	1,700	19.4	All Others	614	17.1

SOUTH & SOUTHCENTRAL

	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>		<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>
JAMAICA HILLS-SOUTH JAMAICA (11435)			JAMAICA-HILLCREST (11432)		
All Immigrants	5,481	100.0	All Immigrants	6,519	100.0
Guyana	941	17.2	Guyana	1,283	19.7
Former Soviet Union	826	15.1	Bangladesh	516	7.9
Dominican Republic	501	9.1	Philippines	510	7.8
El Salvador	292	5.3	India	458	7.0
Jamaica	273	5.0	Dominican Republic	446	6.8
China, Total	240	4.4	China, Total	434	6.7
Colombia	219	4.0	Pakistan	328	5.0
Bangladesh	186	3.4	Haiti	256	3.9
Ecuador	186	3.4	Jamaica	239	3.7
India	180	3.3	El Salvador	226	3.5
All Others	1,637	29.9	All Others	1,823	28.0

SOUTHEAST

	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>		<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>		<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>
FAR ROCKAWAY (11691)			NORTHERN QUEENS VILLAGE (11427,11428)			SPRINGFIELD GARDENS-LAURELTON-ROSEDALE (11413, 11422)		
All Immigrants	3,308	100.0	All Immigrants	3,169	100.0	All Immigrants	3,639	100.0
Jamaica	587	17.7	Guyana	639	20.2	Jamaica	1,445	39.7
Guyana	549	16.6	India	469	14.8	Haiti	583	16.0
Former Soviet Union	461	13.9	Philippines	251	7.9	Guyana	382	10.5
El Salvador	266	8.0	Jamaica	223	7.0	Trinidad & Tobago	216	5.9
Dominican Republic	242	7.3	Haiti	215	6.8	Dominican Republic	88	2.4
Philippines	191	5.8	Colombia	166	5.2	Colombia	84	2.3
Trinidad & Tobago	158	4.8	Dominican Republic	160	5.0	China, Total	72	2.0
Haiti	130	3.9	China, Total	123	3.9	India	69	1.9
Guatemala	100	3.0	Trinidad & Tobago	123	3.9	Barbados	62	1.7
Afghanistan	76	2.3	Pakistan	75	2.4	Philippines	57	1.6
All Others	548	16.6	All Others	725	22.9	All Others	581	16.0

CAMBRIA HEIGHTS-ST. ALBANS-ROCHDALE-

	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>
BAISLEY PARK (11411,11412,11434)		
All Immigrants	4,189	100.0
Jamaica	1,935	46.2
Haiti	555	13.2
Guyana	452	10.8
Trinidad & Tobago	405	9.7
Barbados	93	2.2
United Kingdom	74	1.8
Dominican Republic	68	1.6
China, Total	52	1.2
Nigeria	48	1.1
St. Vincent & Grenadines	37	0.9
All Others	470	11.2

Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1990-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

grants. Dominicans, who numbered 5,300, were the largest group settling in this neighborhood and there were smaller numbers of Chinese, Ecuadorians, and Colombians.

The International Express terminates in Flushing which absorbed 14,100 immigrants. Over 4,200 Chinese settled here as did immigrants from Korea (1,800), India (1,400), the former Soviet Union (800), and Colombia and Afghanistan (700 each).

OTHER NORTHWEST & CENTRAL QUEENS NEIGHBORHOODS

While the areas around the International Express line absorbed many immigrants, so did neighborhoods farther south that benefitted from the presence of the IND subway line under Queens Boulevard. Nearly 5,400 immigrants settled in Rego Park between 1990 and 1994, 2,400 from the former Soviet Union alone. Other immigrant groups settling in Rego Park included Chinese (600), and Indians and Iranians (300 each).

Southeast of Rego Park lies Forest Hills-Kew Gardens which was the initial neighborhood of settlement for 9,200 immigrants. This flow was dominated by immigrants from the former Soviet Union who numbered 3,500. Recent arrivals from China (1,000), India and Iran (700 each) were also resident here. Farther east, immigrants settling in Kew Gardens Hills had a birth-place composition similar to that of Rego Park and Forest Hills-Kew Gardens. Immigrants from the former Soviet Union comprised 20 percent of the flow of 2,700 with Chinese accounting for another 18 percent. In addition there was a representation of Israelis, Afghans, Indians, and Iranians in this neighborhood.

South and west of Rego Park, on the Brooklyn border, lies Ridgewood-Glendale. During the period 1990-94, this neighborhood absorbed 5,900 immigrants, most of whom were

European. Poles were the largest group (1,100), followed by Romanians (900), and Chinese (800). Other European contributors included the former Yugoslavia, the former Soviet Union, and Ireland.

SOUTHWEST QUEENS

Richmond Hill was the largest immigrant-receiving neighborhood in this section of Queens with nearly 8,800 immigrants absorbed between 1990 and 1994. Guyanese were the largest group with 3,200 settling here. Entering immigrants from the Dominican Republic (900), Trinidad and Tobago (700), India (600), and the former Soviet Union (500) also settled here.

Guyanese were also the largest entering immigrant group in South Ozone Park accounting for 1,200 of the 3,600 immigrants settling here during this period. Other groups making this neighborhood their home included Jamaicans and Trinidadians and Tobagonians (400 each) as well as Dominicans (300).

In Woodhaven-Ozone Park, Chinese were the largest group comprising one-fifth (900) of the flow of 4,300 followed by Dominicans (500), and Guyanese and Poles (400 each). Thus the Guyanese were well represented in all the major neighborhoods of southwest Queens.

SOUTH & SOUTHCENTRAL QUEENS

Jamaica-Hillcrest was the initial place of settlement for 6,500 immigrants during the 1990-94 period. Immigrants to this neighborhood were very diverse. One-fifth of these immigrants were Guyanese and there were substantial numbers of Bangladeshis, Filipinos, Indians, Dominicans, and Chinese.

Jamaica Hills-South Jamaica received 5,500 new immigrants, and the Guyanese were once again the largest group totaling over 900. Other immigrants included those from the former Soviet Union, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, and Jamaica.

SOUTHEAST QUEENS

The neighborhood of Cambria Heights-St. Albans-Rochdale-Baisley Park received 4,200 immigrants during the period 1990-1994. The majority of immigrants to this area were from the Caribbean. Jamaicans numbered 1,900 comprising 46 percent of the flow. The other major Caribbean immigrant groups were from Haiti (600) and Trinidad and Tobago (400). Five hundred Guyanese also made this neighborhood their home.

To the north, the area of Northern Queens Village absorbed 3,200 immigrants, one-fifth (600) of which were from Guyana. Other immigrants moving into this neighborhood were from India (500) and the Philippines (300).

Nearly 3,700 immigrants initially settled in Springfield Gardens-Laurelton-Rosedale. Jamaicans comprised nearly 40 percent of the flow, 16 percent were from Haiti, and 11 percent from Guyana.

Further south, Far Rockaway received over 3,300 immigrants during the years 1990-94 and Jamaicans accounted for 18 percent (600) of the flow. There was also a substantial representation of immigrants from Guyana and the former Soviet Union (500 each) and El Salvador (300).

COMPARING RECENT FLOWS WITH THOSE OF THE 1980s

Immigrants to Queens during the period 1990-1994 totaled 168,100 for an average annual flow of 33,600. This was 28 percent higher than the flow in the 1980s.

The neighborhoods that showed the largest increase in immigration included Forest Hills-Kew Gardens, Richmond Hill, Astoria, Rego Park, Flushing, Ridgewood-Glendale, and Woodhaven-Ozone Park (Table 4-20). These neighborhoods gained more than 500 immi-

grants annually in the 1990-94 period. The increase in immigration to Forest Hills-Kew Gardens and to Rego Park was primarily a result of the surge in immigrants from the former Soviet Union while the gains in Flushing were due to the increased flows of Chinese to that neighborhood. Though overall immigration from Guyana dropped slightly in the 1990s, more Guyanese than ever made Richmond Hill their home, accounting for the growth in immigration in that neighborhood. Finally, the growth in immigration to Astoria was a result of the increase in Bangladeshi, Filipino, and Irish immigration to that neighborhood.

TABLE 4-20
ZIP Codes/Neighborhoods with Greatest Change in Average Annual Immigration Queens: 1983-89 to 1990-94

	<u>AVERAGE ANNUAL CHANGE</u>
Annual flow is up:	
Forest Hills-Kew Gardens (11375,11415)	813
Richmond Hill (11418,11419)	658
Astoria (11102,11103,11105,11106)	611
Rego Park (11374)	605
Flushing (11354,11355)	604
Ridgewood-Glendale (11385)	540
Woodhaven-Ozone Park (11416,11417,11421)	538
Woodside (11377)	341
Jackson Heights (11370,11372)	330
Corona (11368)	316
Annual flow is down:	
Queens Village South (11429)	(78)
Cambria Heights-St. Albans-Rochdale-Baisley Park (11411,11412,11434)	(58)

A few Queens neighborhoods such as Queens Village (South) and Cambria Heights-St. Albans-Rochdale-Baisley Park saw a drop in immigration, but these declines were very modest.

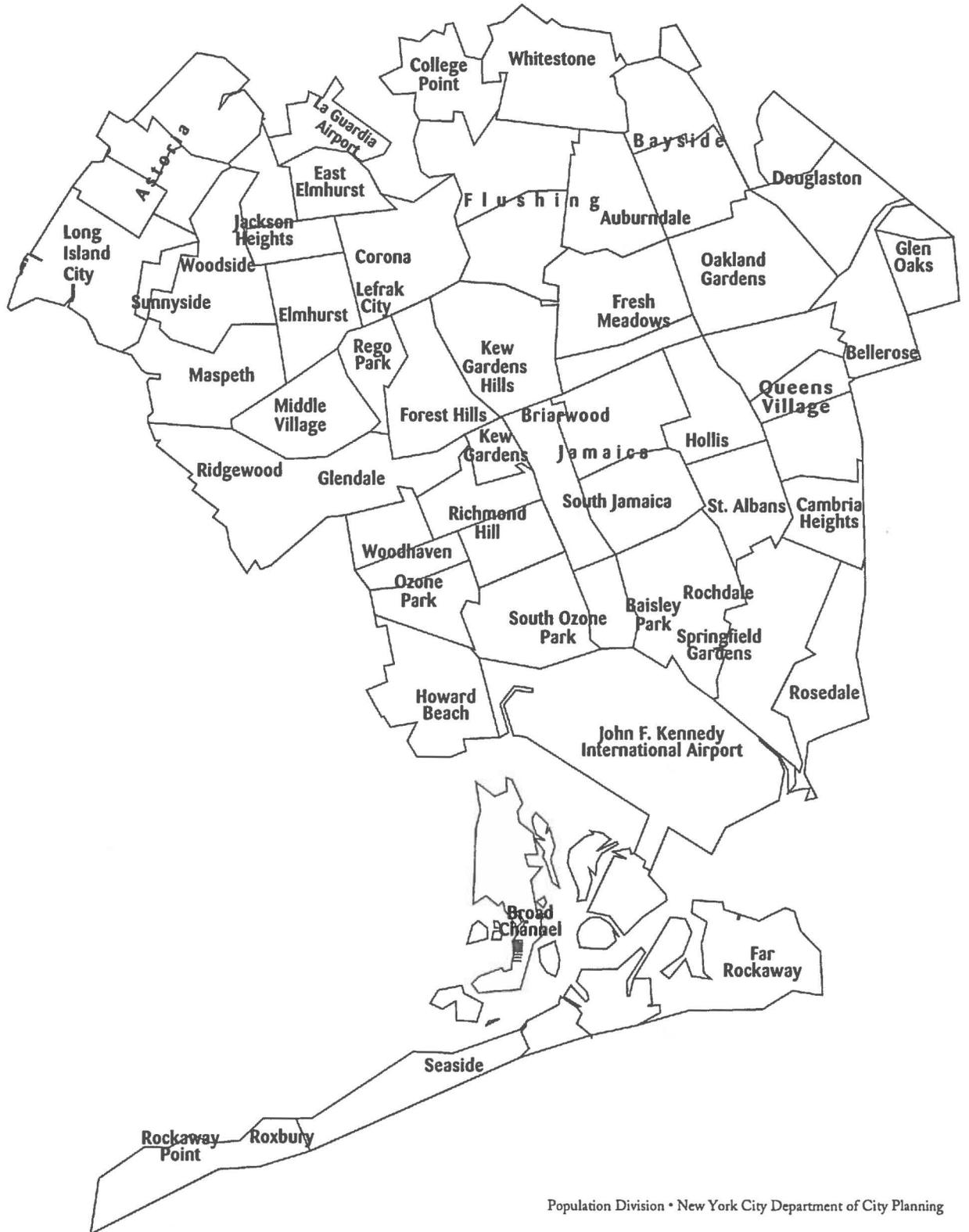
FIGURE 4-21
Queens ZIP Codes



Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

FIGURE 4-22

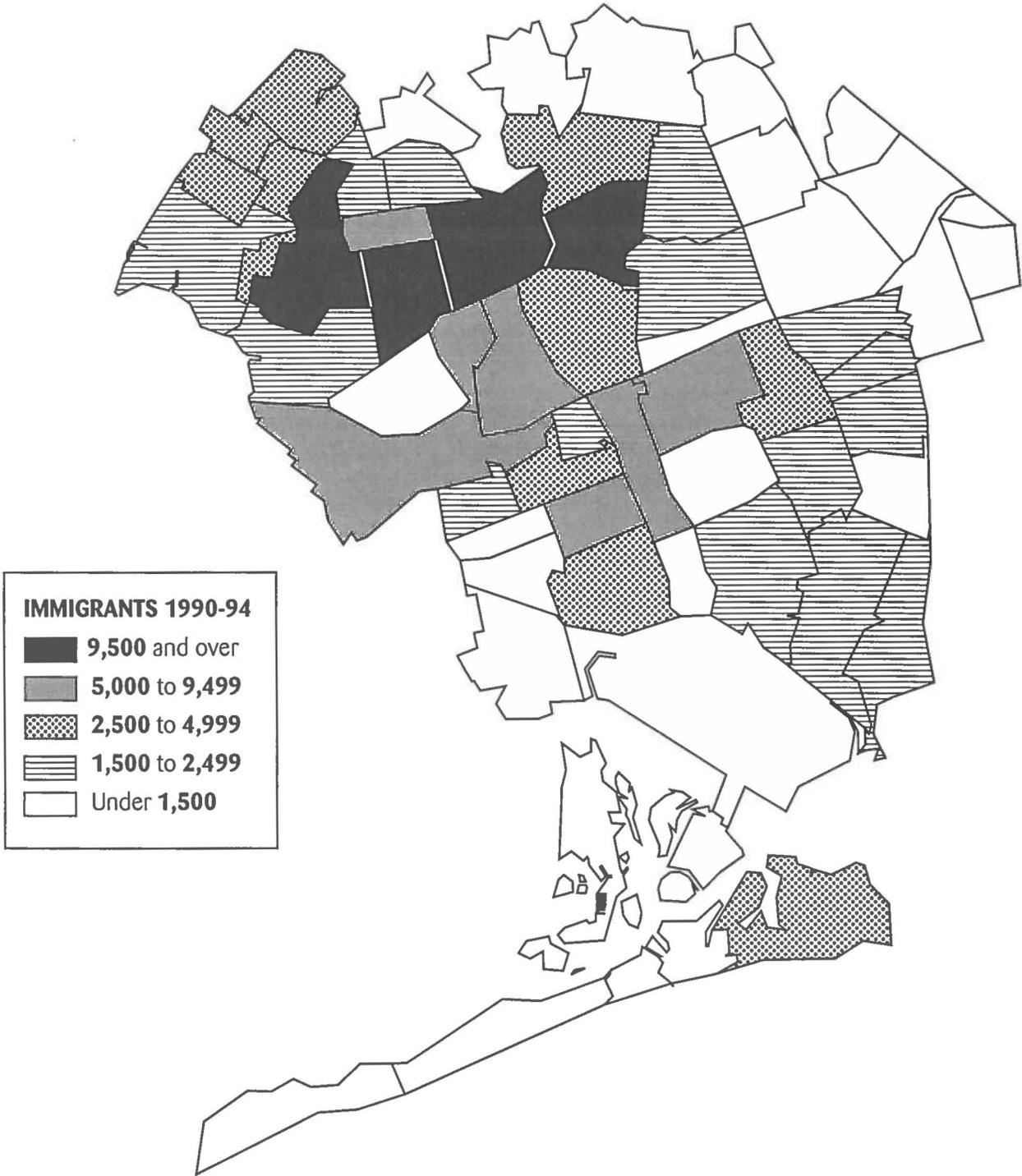
Selected Queens Neighborhoods



Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

FIGURE 4-23

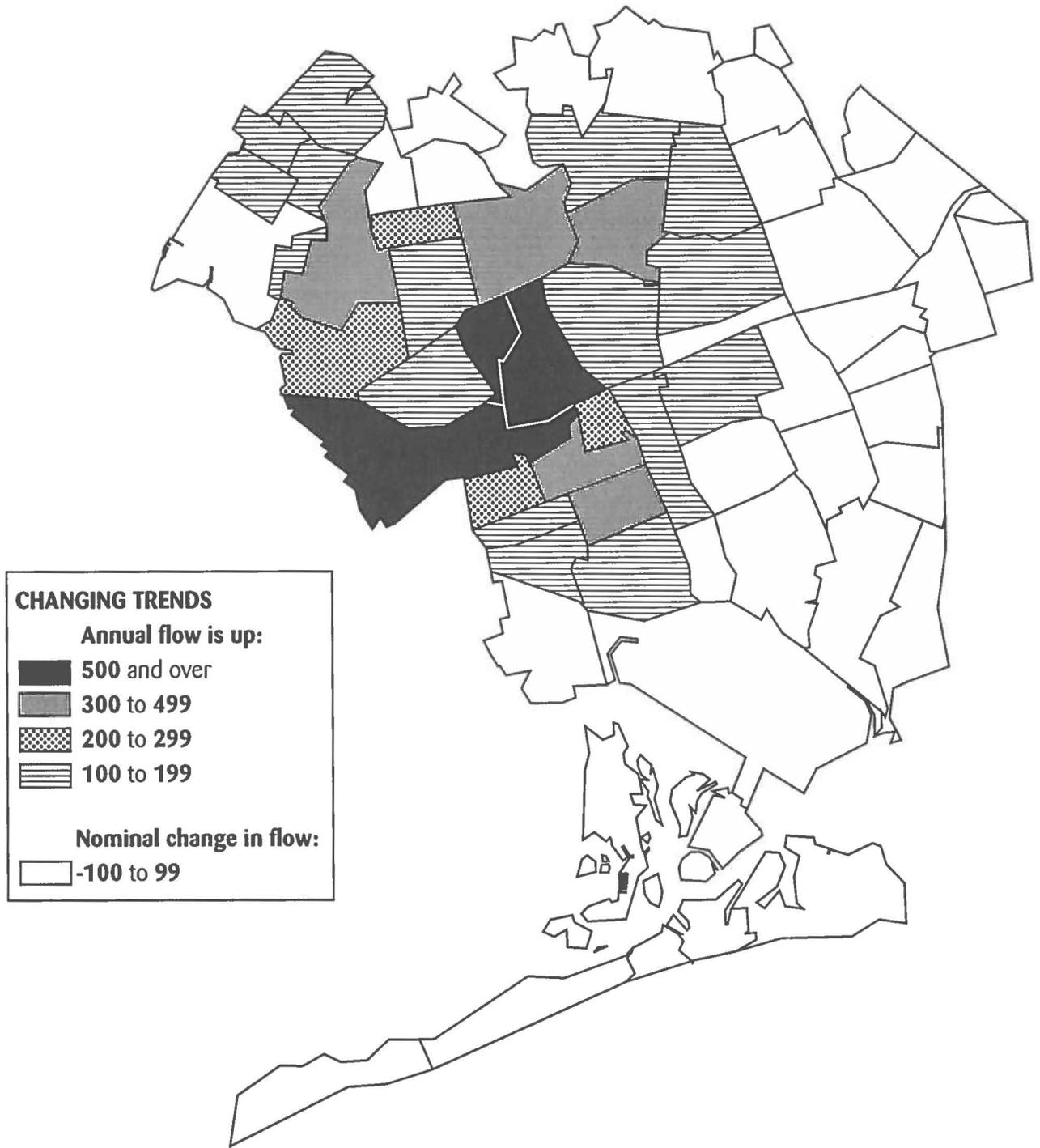
Residential Settlement of Immigrants by ZIP Code Queens: 1990-94



Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1990-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

FIGURE 4-24

Change in Average Annual Immigration by ZIP Code Queens: 1983-89 to 1990-94

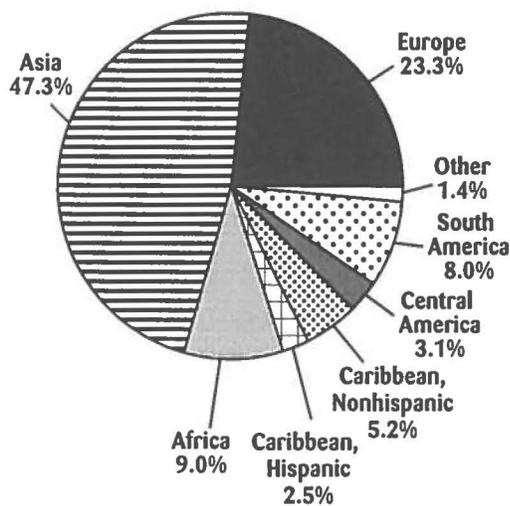


Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1983-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

STATEN ISLAND

The borough of Staten Island settled 8,200 immigrants in the 1990-94 period. In comparison, immigration flows to many neighborhoods in Manhattan, Brooklyn, and Queens exceeded 10,000. Asians were the largest group comprising 47 percent of the flow to Staten Island (Figure 4-25). Europeans accounted for 23 percent, followed by Africans (nine percent), South Americans (eight percent), and Caribbean nonhispanics (five percent). Central Americans and Caribbean hispanics each comprised three percent. Thus, compared to immigrants to the city as a whole (Table 2-2), Asia and Africa were overrepresented in the flow to Staten Island while the Caribbean and South America were underrepresented.

FIGURE 4-25
Immigrants Admitted by
Area of the World
Staten Island: 1990-94



Total Immigration = 8,212

The top three senders to the borough were all Asian countries: China (900), India (800), and the Philippines (600) (Table 4-21). Other major senders included the former Soviet Union, Korea, Poland, Egypt, and Pakistan.

TABLE 4-21
Immigrants Rank Ordered by
Country of Birth
Staten Island: 1990-94

	NUMBER	PERCENT
TOTAL, Staten Island	8,212	100.0
China, Total	905	11.0
India	840	10.2
Philippines	644	7.8
Former Soviet Union	593	7.2
Korea	425	5.2
Poland	396	4.8
Egypt	299	3.6
Pakistan	247	3.0
Former Yugoslavia	227	2.8
Dominican Republic	203	2.5
Trinidad & Tobago	192	2.3
Colombia	188	2.3
Ireland	178	2.2
Israel	156	1.9
Liberia	156	1.9
Sri Lanka	140	1.7
Honduras	124	1.5
Guyana	123	1.5
Nigeria	121	1.5
United Kingdom	118	1.4
All Others	1,937	23.6

Staten Island Neighborhoods

Table 4-22 show the neighborhoods of settlement of recent immigrants, and Table 4-23, provides the country of origin of immigrants by neighborhood of destination.

Given the relatively small flow to Staten Island, one-half of the borough's neighborhoods received fewer than 500 immigrants in the 1990-94 period. These neighborhoods with minimal immigration were Tottenville, Port Richmond, Great Kills, Princes Bay-Woodrow, West New Brighton, and Mariners Harbor-Port Ivory.

Four neighborhoods settled between 500 and 1,000 immigrants: Eltingville-Annadale, Rosebank, New Dorp-Richmondton, and Stapleton-Fox Hills. Liberians accounted for 12 percent of the nearly 1,000 immigrants to Stapleton-Fox Hills. There were also modest flows of Chinese, Indians, Poles, and Filipinos to this area.

**TABLE 4-22 Immigrants by Neighborhood/ZIP Code of Intended Residence
Staten Island: 1990-94**

	<u>ZIP CODE</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>
TOTAL, Staten Island		8,212	100.0
<u>WEST</u>			
Castleton Corners-New Springville	10314	2,448	29.8
<u>EAST</u>			
Stapleton-Fox Hills	10304	998	12.2
Rosebank	10305	625	7.6
New Dorp-Richmondton	10306	706	8.6
<u>NORTH</u>			
Mariners Harbor-Port Ivory	10303	464	5.7
Port Richmond	10302	228	2.8
West New Brighton	10310	326	4.0
New Brighton-Grymes Hill	10301	1,073	13.1
<u>SOUTH</u>			
Tottenville	10307	106	1.3
Princes Bay-Woodrow	10309	281	3.4
Eltingville-Annadale	10312	617	7.5
Great Kills	10308	248	3.0
Unspecified		92	1.1

Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1990-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

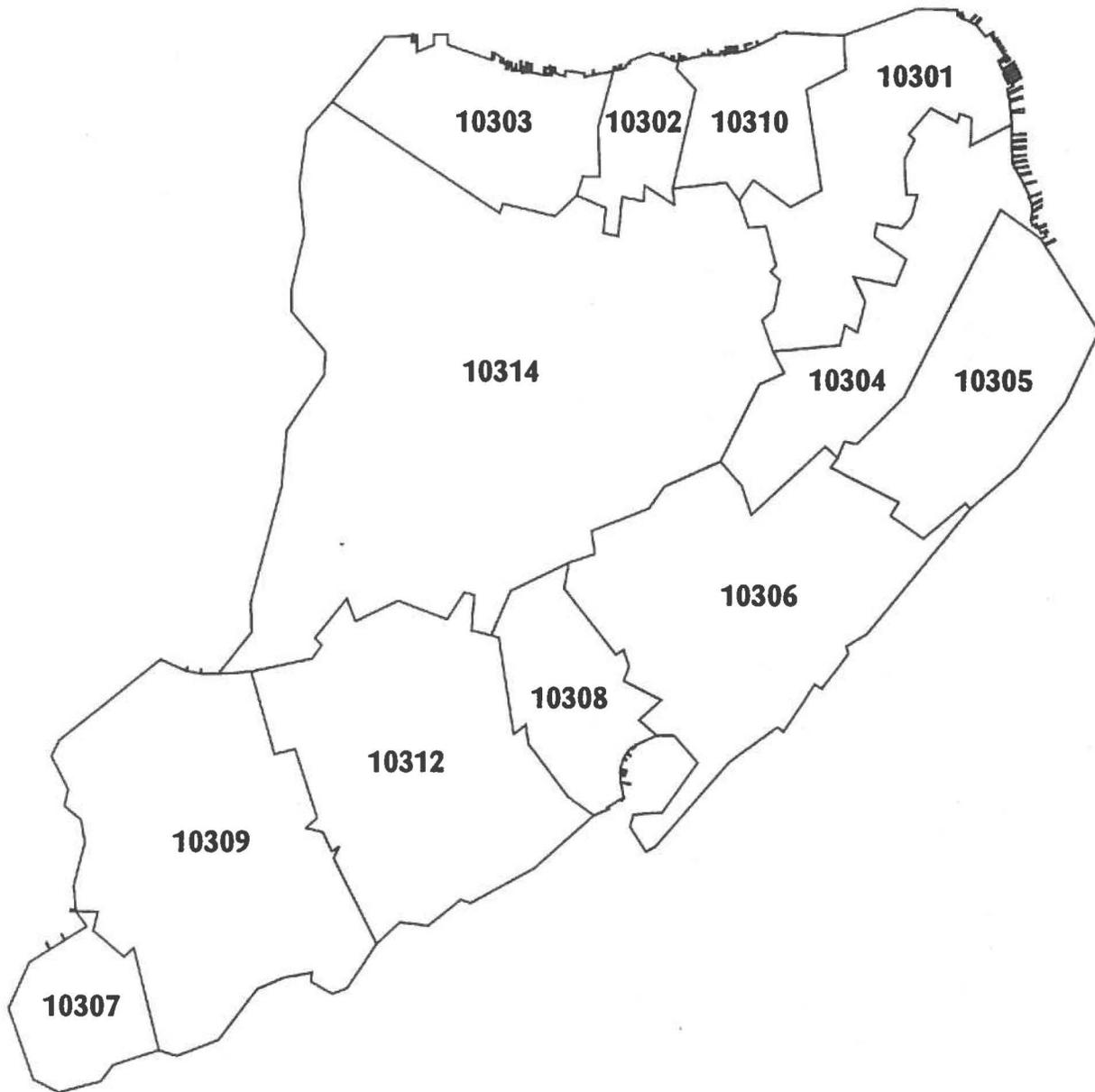
**TABLE 4-23 Immigrants by Selected Neighborhood/ZIP Code of Intended Residence
and Country of Birth
Staten Island: 1990-94**

	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>		<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>		<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>
CASTLETON CORNERS-NEW SPRINGVILLE (10314)			STAPLETON-FOX HILLS (10304)			NEW BRIGHTON-GRYMES HILL (10301)		
All Immigrants	2,448	100.0	All Immigrants	998	100.0	All Immigrants	1,073	100.0
India	364	14.9	Liberia	124	12.4	Poland	87	8.1
China, Total	283	11.6	China, Total	70	7.0	China, Total	82	7.6
Korea	246	10.0	India	67	6.7	India	76	7.1
Philippines	235	9.6	Poland	58	5.8	Honduras	63	5.9
Former Soviet Union	221	9.0	Philippines	48	4.8	Former Yugoslavia	53	4.9
Israel	122	5.0	Nigeria	45	4.5	Sri Lanka	52	4.8
Egypt	119	4.9	Trinidad & Tobago	42	4.2	Dominican Republic	50	4.7
Pakistan	98	4.0	Former Soviet Union	41	4.1	Philippines	39	3.6
Poland	61	2.5	Former Yugoslavia	39	3.9	Egypt	37	3.4
Ireland	58	2.4	Guyana	35	3.5	Trinidad & Tobago	31	2.9
All Others	641	26.2	All Others	429	43.0	All Others	503	46.9

Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1990-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

FIGURE 4-26

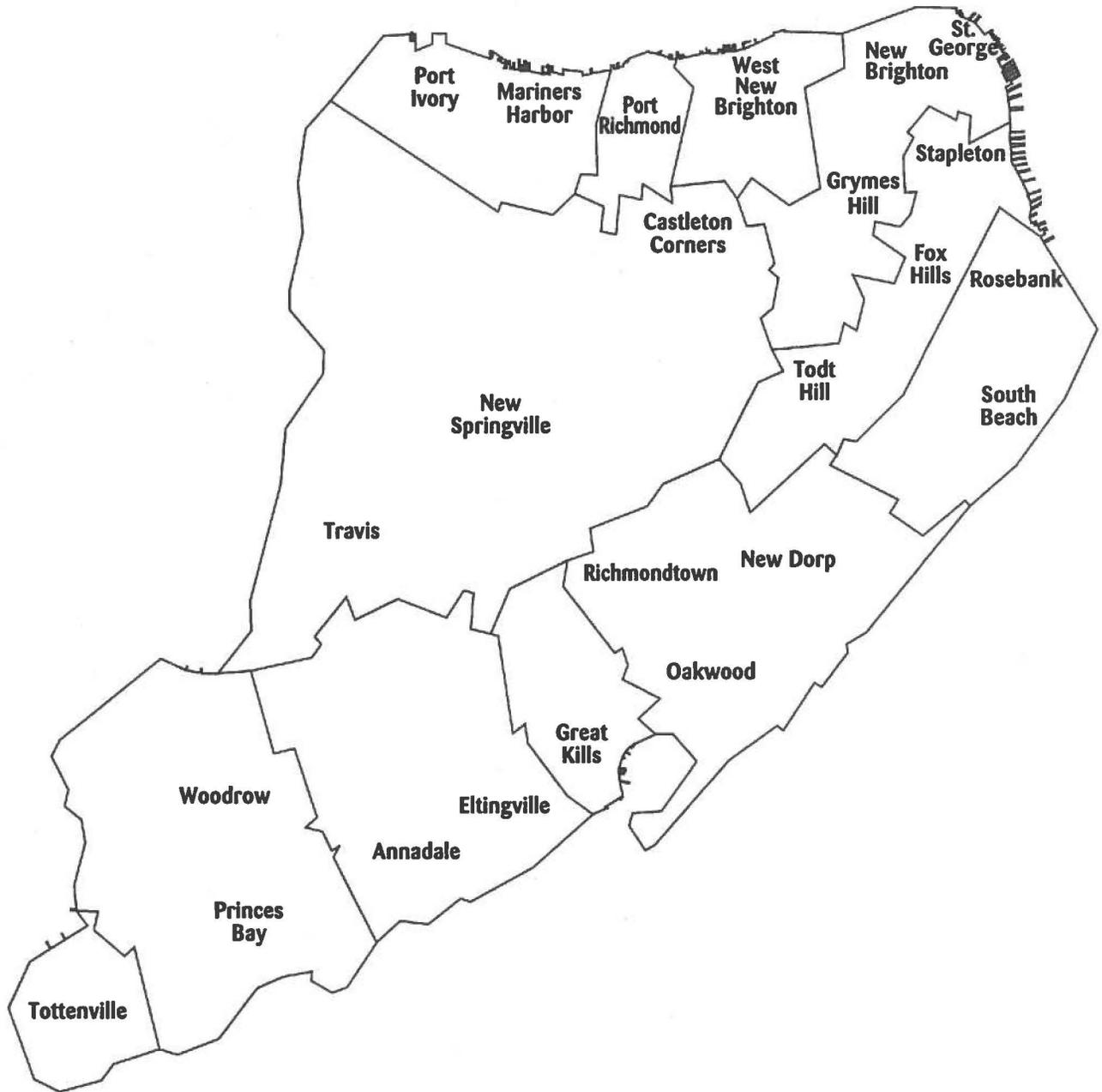
Staten Island ZIP Codes



Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

FIGURE 4-27

Selected Staten Island Neighborhoods



Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

FIGURE 4-28

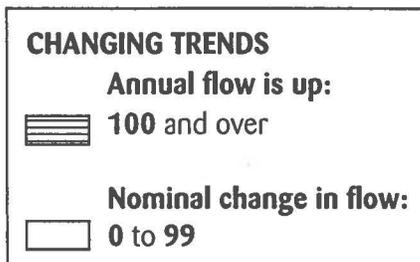
Residential Settlement of Immigrants by ZIP Code Staten Island: 1990-94



Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1990-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

FIGURE 4-29

Change in Average Annual Immigration by ZIP Code Staten Island: 1983-89 to 1990-94



Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1983-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

Two neighborhoods, New Brighton-Grymes Hill and Castleton Corners-New Springville, each received more than 1,000 immigrants in the 1990-94 period. The flow of 1,100 to New Brighton-Grymes Hill was not dominated by any single group. Poles, the largest group accounted for just eight percent of the flow followed by Chinese, Indians, Hondurans, and former Yugoslavs. Castleton Corners-New Springville absorbed 2,500 immigrants between 1990 and 1994, more than any other area in the borough. Asians dominated the flow, led by Indians (400), Chinese (300), and Koreans and Filipinos (200 each).

COMPARING RECENT FLOWS WITH THOSE OF THE 1980s

Staten Island absorbed 8,200 immigrants for an average annual flow of 1,642, a 31 percent increase over the flow in the 1980s. While every neighborhood experienced an increase in immigration in the 1990-94 period, these gains usually totalled less than 50 annually (Table 4-24). Castleton Corners-New Springville enjoyed the biggest increase in immigration: an additional 130 people settled in this neighborhood annually in the 1990s compared to the flow in the 1980s.

TABLE 4-24
**ZIP Codes/Neighborhoods with
 Greatest Change in
 Average Annual Immigration
 Staten Island: 1983-89 to 1990-94**

	AVERAGE ANNUAL CHANGE
Annual flow is up:	
Castleton Corners-New Springville (10314)	130
New Brighton-Grymes Hill (10301)	41
Stapleton-Fox Hills (10304)	36
Mariners Harbor-Port Ivory (10303)	36
New Dorp-Richmondton (10306)	35
Rosebank (10305)	34
Eltongville-Annadale (10312)	29

IMMIGRANT ENCLAVES IN NEW YORK CITY

This section looks at the top immigrant groups coming to the city between 1990 and 1994 and the neighborhoods in which they settled. New immigrants tend to move into neighborhoods with an existing concentration of foreign-born. This should not be surprising as settlement patterns (and immigration, in general, for that matter) are heavily influenced by kinship networks. Sometimes, a group achieves critical mass in a neighborhood, often through immigration (usually supplemented by their U.S.-born children and by the out-migration of other groups), and leaves its unique socio-cultural imprint on the neighborhood.

In the following pages, the settlement patterns of the top ten immigrant groups are mapped and emerging ethnic enclaves are surveyed. The major destinations of smaller immigrant groups (ranked 11 to 20) are also listed.

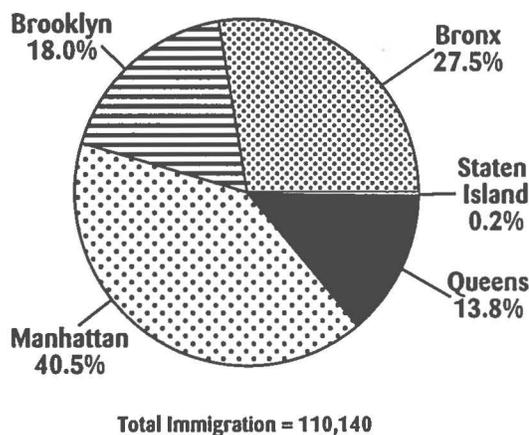
Settlement Patterns of Dominican Immigrants

The Dominican Republic, the leading source of immigrants to New York City, sent 110,100 immigrants in the 1990-94 period. Forty-one percent of these immigrants (44,600) settled in Manhattan, 28 percent in the Bronx, 18 percent in Brooklyn, and 14 percent in Queens (Figure 4-30).

Table 4-25 shows the top 10 neighborhoods of settlement for Dominican immigrants. The three largest neighborhoods were all in northern Manhattan: Washington Heights alone absorbed 23,700 immigrants or 22 percent of the Dominican flow to the city, followed by Hamilton Heights (six percent), and Inwood (five percent).

Given the enormity of these flows, it is not surprising that their effects were felt in many of the city's neighborhoods. The impact was especially marked in the northern Manhattan neighborhood of Washington Heights, where the census enumerated 159,700 persons in 1990. The inflow of 23,700 Dominicans between 1990 and 1994 was equivalent to one-third of the neighborhood's 1990 Dominican population, thus increasing the Dominican character of this neighborhood.

FIGURE 4-30
Dominican Immigrants by Borough
New York City: 1990-94



A similar process was occurring in Inwood, to the north of Washington Heights, and in Hamilton Heights, to the south. In 1990, Dominicans in Inwood numbered 17,500 of the total population of 41,100. The 5,500 Dominicans who moved to Inwood between 1990 and 1994 totaled one-third of the Dominican population in 1990. In Hamilton Heights, Dominicans in 1990

numbered 18,500, nearly one-third of that neighborhood's population of 56,200. The 6,400 Dominicans who moved to this area between 1990 and 1994 constituted over one-third of the 1990 Dominican population.

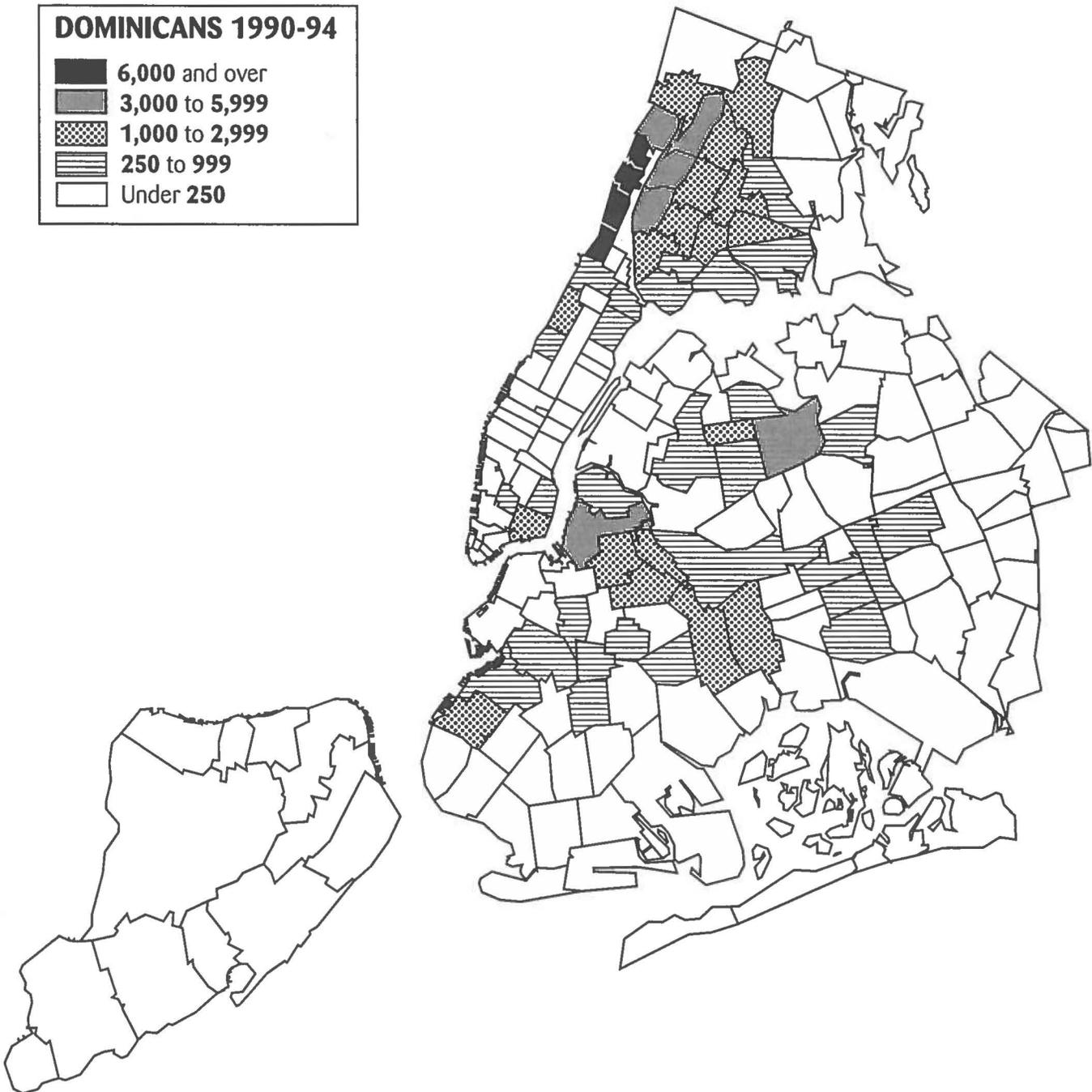
Thus, as a result of a surge in immigration from the Dominican Republic, there has been an increase in the Dominican character of the area of northern Manhattan running from Inwood in the north to Hamilton Heights in the south. Due to a lack of available housing in many of these neighborhoods, there has been a continuous flow of Dominicans to the west Bronx. In the 1990-94 period, many entering Dominican immigrants went directly to the west Bronx neighborhoods of Highbridge (4,200), Morris Heights (3,800), University Heights (3,500), and Tremont-East Tremont (2,800). In all, the Bronx received nearly 30,300 Dominicans.

The 19,900 Dominicans who went to Brooklyn settled in neighborhoods such as Williamsburg (3,400) and Cypress Hills (2,900). In Queens, the 15,200 Dominicans entering between 1990 and 1994 were widely dispersed; Corona was the one major settlement with 5,300 entering immigrants. Staten Island was home to only 200 entering Dominicans.

The 110,100 Dominicans entering between 1990 and 1994 translated to an annual average flow of 22,000 Dominican immigrants, 52 percent higher than the average annual flow of 14,500 in the 1980s. These increases were especially evident in the west Bronx neighborhoods of Morris Heights, Highbridge, and University Heights, each of which saw an annual increase of over 400 Dominicans in the 1990-94 period (Table 4-26). However, Washington Heights in northern Manhattan experienced the largest average annual gain of almost 900.

FIGURE 4-31

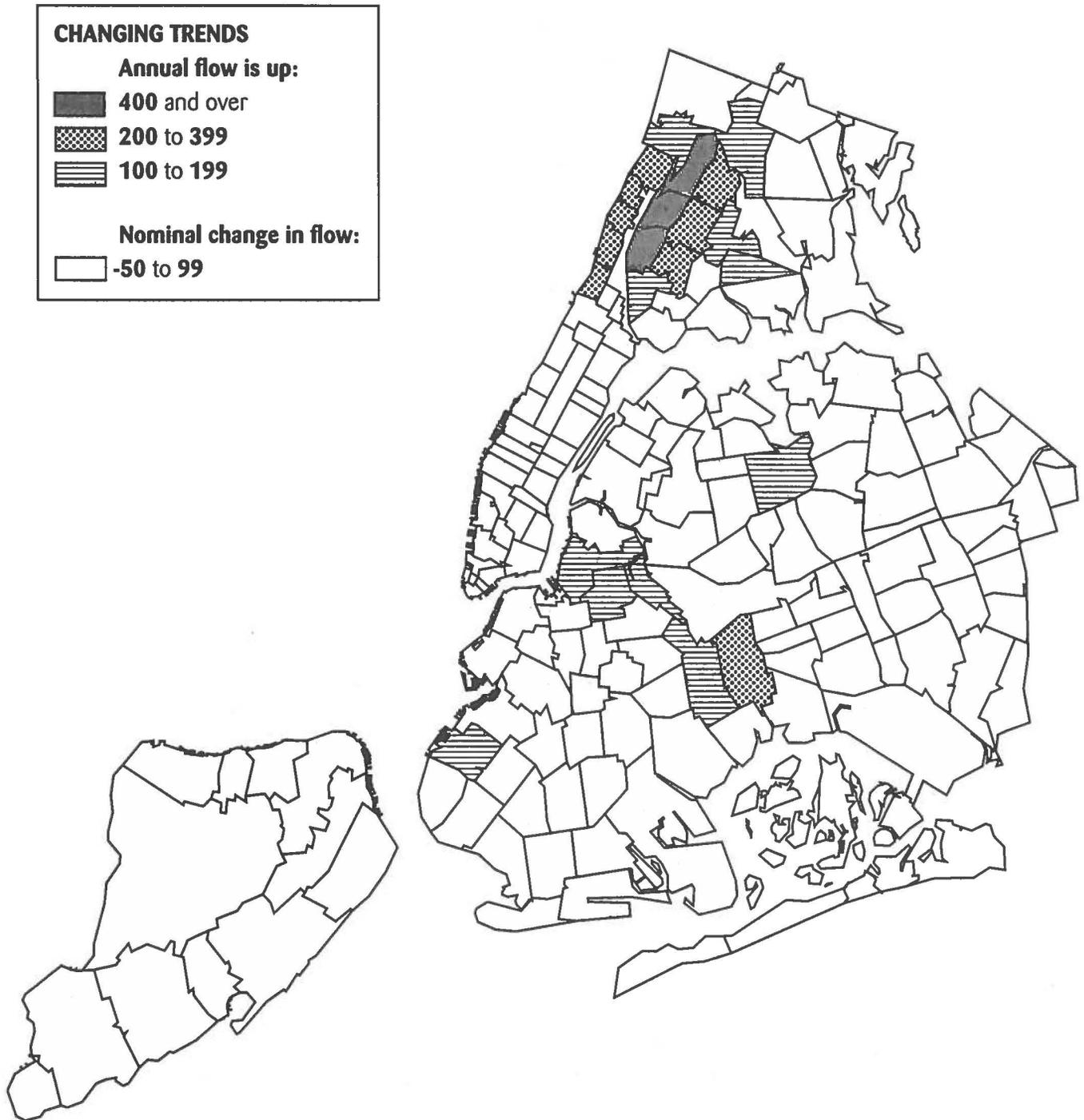
Residential Settlement of Dominican Immigrants by ZIP Code New York City: 1990-94



Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1990-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

FIGURE 4-32

Change in Average Annual Dominican Immigration by ZIP Code New York City: 1983-89 to 1990-94



Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1983-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

TABLE 4-25 Top 10 ZIP Codes/Neighborhoods of Settlement for Dominican Immigrants and their Demographic Impact New York City: 1990-94

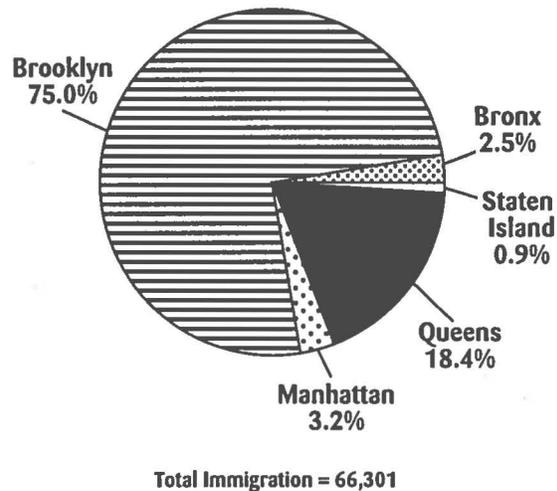
	DOMINICAN FLOWS 1990-94		TOTAL POPULATION 1990	DOMINICAN IMMIGRANTS 1990-94 AS % OF 1990 TOTAL POPULATION	TOTAL DOMINICAN POPULATION 1990	DOMINICAN IMMIGRANTS 1990-94 AS % OF 1990 DOMINICAN POPULATION
All Dominican Immigrants	110,140	100.0				
Washington Heights (10032,10033,10040)	23,706	21.5	159,646	14.8	68,984	34.4
Hamilton Heights (10031)	6,438	5.8	56,173	11.5	18,463	34.9
Inwood (10034)	5,513	5.0	41,064	13.4	17,497	31.5
Corona (11368)	5,268	4.8	75,700	7.0	16,749	31.5
Highbridge (10452)	4,191	3.8	55,756	7.5	12,375	33.9
Morris Heights (10453)	3,800	3.5	71,008	5.4	11,075	34.3
University Heights (10468)	3,458	3.1	65,742	5.3	9,191	37.6
Williamsburg (11211)	3,439	3.1	77,445	4.4	7,741	44.4
Cypress Hills (11208)	2,883	2.6	78,154	3.7	6,576	43.8
Tremont-East Tremont (10457)	2,788	2.5	61,890	4.5	7,304	38.2
All Others	48,656	44.2				

Sources: 1990 Census Summary Tape File 3; Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1990-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

TABLE 4-26 ZIP Codes/Neighborhoods with Greatest Change in Average Annual Dominican Immigration New York City: 1983-89 to 1990-94

	AVERAGE ANNUAL CHANGE
Annual Dominican flow is up:	
Washington Heights (10033,10040,10032)	872
Morris Heights (10453)	448
Highbridge (10452)	435
University Heights (10468)	432
Tremont-East Tremont (10457)	316
Morrisania (10456)	280
Cypress Hills (11208)	253
Inwood (10034)	240
Belmont-Fordham-Bedford Park (10458)	238
Hamilton Heights (10031)	236
Annual Dominican flow is down:	
Chinatown and Vicinity (10013,10002,10038)	(47)
Upper West Side (10024)	(19)

FIGURE 4-33 Immigrants from the Former Soviet Union by Borough New York City: 1990-94



Settlement Patterns of Immigrants from the former Soviet Union

During the period 1990-94, 66,300 immigrants from the former Soviet Union made their home in New York City; Brooklyn alone accounted for 75 percent of the flow (Figure 4-33). Table 4-27 shows the major neighborhoods of settlement

TABLE 4-27 Top 10 ZIP Codes/Neighborhoods of Settlement for Immigrants from the Former Soviet Union and their Demographic Impact New York City: 1990-94

	FLOWS OF FORMER SOVIETS		TOTAL POPULATION 1990	FORMER SOVIET IMMIGRANTS 1990-94	TOTAL RUSSIAN/UKRAINIAN POPULATION 1990	FORMER SOVIET IMMIGRANTS 1990-94 AS A % OF 1990 RUSSIAN/UKRAINIAN POPULATION
	1990-94	PERCENT		AS A % OF 1990 TOTAL POPULATION		
All Former Soviet Immigrants	66,301	100.0				
Gravesend-Homecrest (11223,11229)	10,223	15.4	144,016	7.1	14,405	71.0
Sheepshead Bay-Brighton Beach (11235)	8,908	13.4	66,722	13.4	13,621	65.4
Bay Ridge-Bensonhurst (11214,11228,11209)	7,429	11.2	174,393	4.3	7,467	99.5
Midwood (11230)	6,648	10.0	73,600	9.0	9,570	69.5
Parkville-Bensonhurst (11204)	4,807	7.3	64,872	7.4	3,249	148.0
Kensington-Windsor Terrace (11218)	3,741	5.6	66,938	5.6	5,952	62.9
Forest Hills-Kew Gardens (11375,11415)	3,497	5.3	81,803	4.3	11,478	30.5
Borough Park (11219)	2,593	3.9	73,272	3.5	2,860	90.7
Rego Park (11374)	2,373	3.6	40,119	5.9	5,844	40.6
Flatlands-Mill Basin-Canarsie (11234,11236)	1,659	2.5	152,015	1.1	12,620	13.1
All Others	14,423	21.8				

Sources: 1990 Census Summary Tape File 3; Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1990-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

which included Gravesend-Homecrest (10,200), Sheepshead Bay-Brighton Beach (8,900), Bay Ridge-Bensonhurst (7,400), and Midwood (6,600). These four Brooklyn neighborhoods together accounted for one-half of the total flow of former Soviets to the city.

Flows to these neighborhoods resulted in a significant demographic impact. In 1990, Gravesend-Homecrest had a population of 144,000 of which 14,400 were of Russian/Ukrainian descent. The 10,200 immigrants from the former Soviet Union who entered between 1990-94 comprised seven percent of the neighborhood's 1990 population and 71 percent of its 1990 Russian/Ukrainian inhabitants. Flows in the 1990-94 period to Sheepshead Bay-Brighton Beach, Midwood, and Bay Ridge-Bensonhurst constituted two-thirds or more of the 1990 Russian/Ukrainian population in these neighborhoods.

Queens absorbed 12,200 or 18 percent of immigrants from the former Soviet Union. Forest Hills-Kew Gardens received 3,500 while 2,400 settled in Rego Park.

Immigration from the former Soviet Union increased ten-fold, from an annual average of

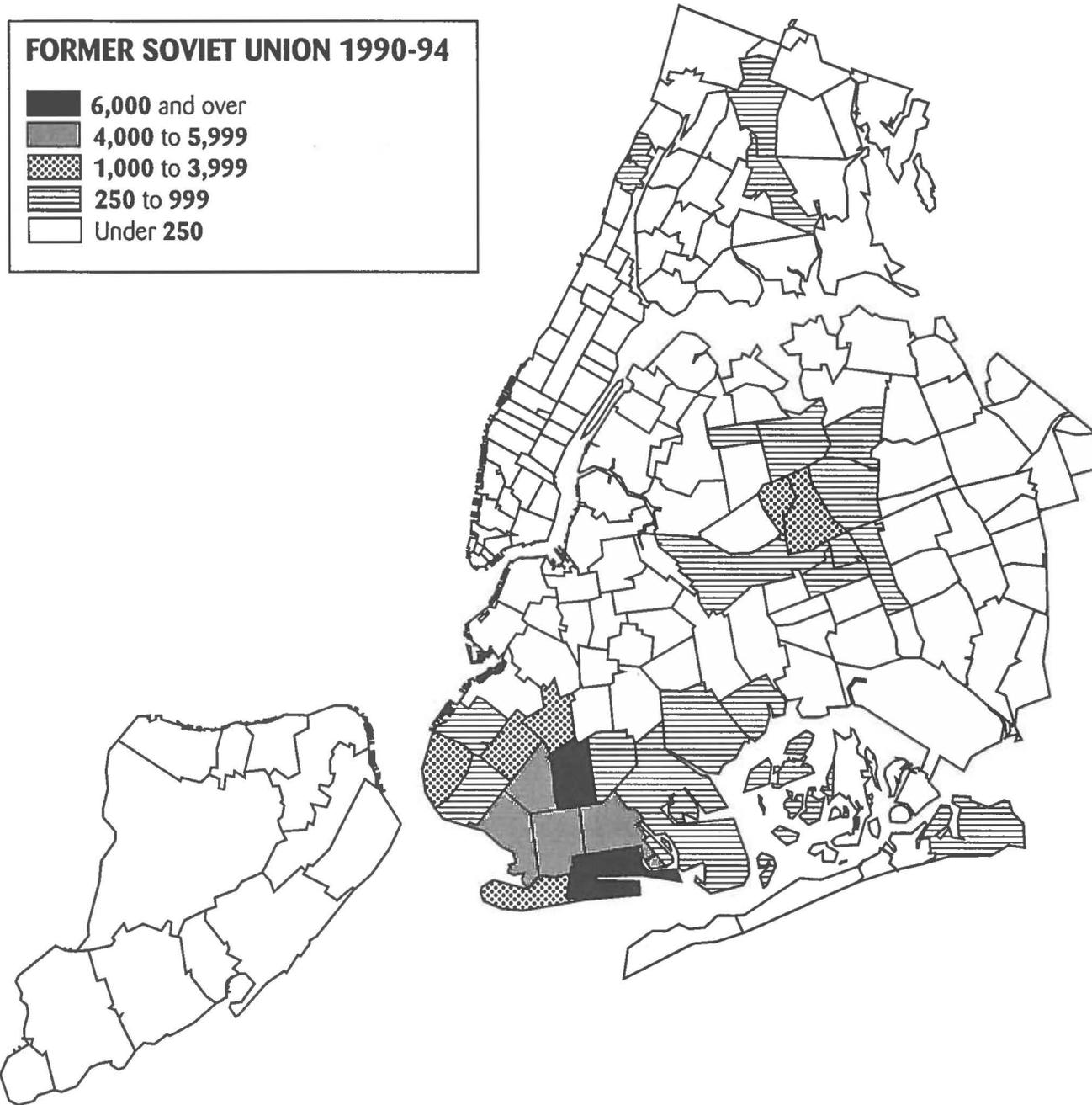
1,300 in the 1980s to 13,300 in the 1990s. The major areas of growth were in South Brooklyn (Table 4-28). Gravesend-Homecrest experienced the greatest increase (1,900), followed by Sheepshead Bay-Brighton Beach, Bay Ridge-Bensonhurst, and Midwood, each of which gained over 1,000 immigrants annually. In Queens, Forest Hills-Kew Gardens and Rego Park were the two neighborhoods with annual gains of over 400.

TABLE 4-28 ZIP Codes/Neighborhoods with Greatest Change in Average Annual Immigration from the Former Soviet Union New York City: 1983-89 to 1990-94

	AVERAGE ANNUAL CHANGE
Annual flow is up from the Former Soviet Union:	
Gravesend-Homecrest (11229,11223)	1,932
Sheepshead Bay-Brighton Beach (11235)	1,541
Bay Ridge-Bensonhurst (11228,11209,11214)	1,432
Midwood (11230)	1,175
Parkville-Bensonhurst (11204)	908
Kensington-Windsor Terrace (11218)	631
Forest Hills-Kew Gardens (11375,11415)	613
Borough Park (11219)	434
Rego Park (11374)	414
Flatlands-Mill Basin-Canarsie (11234,11236)	278
Coney Island (11224)	182

FIGURE 4-34

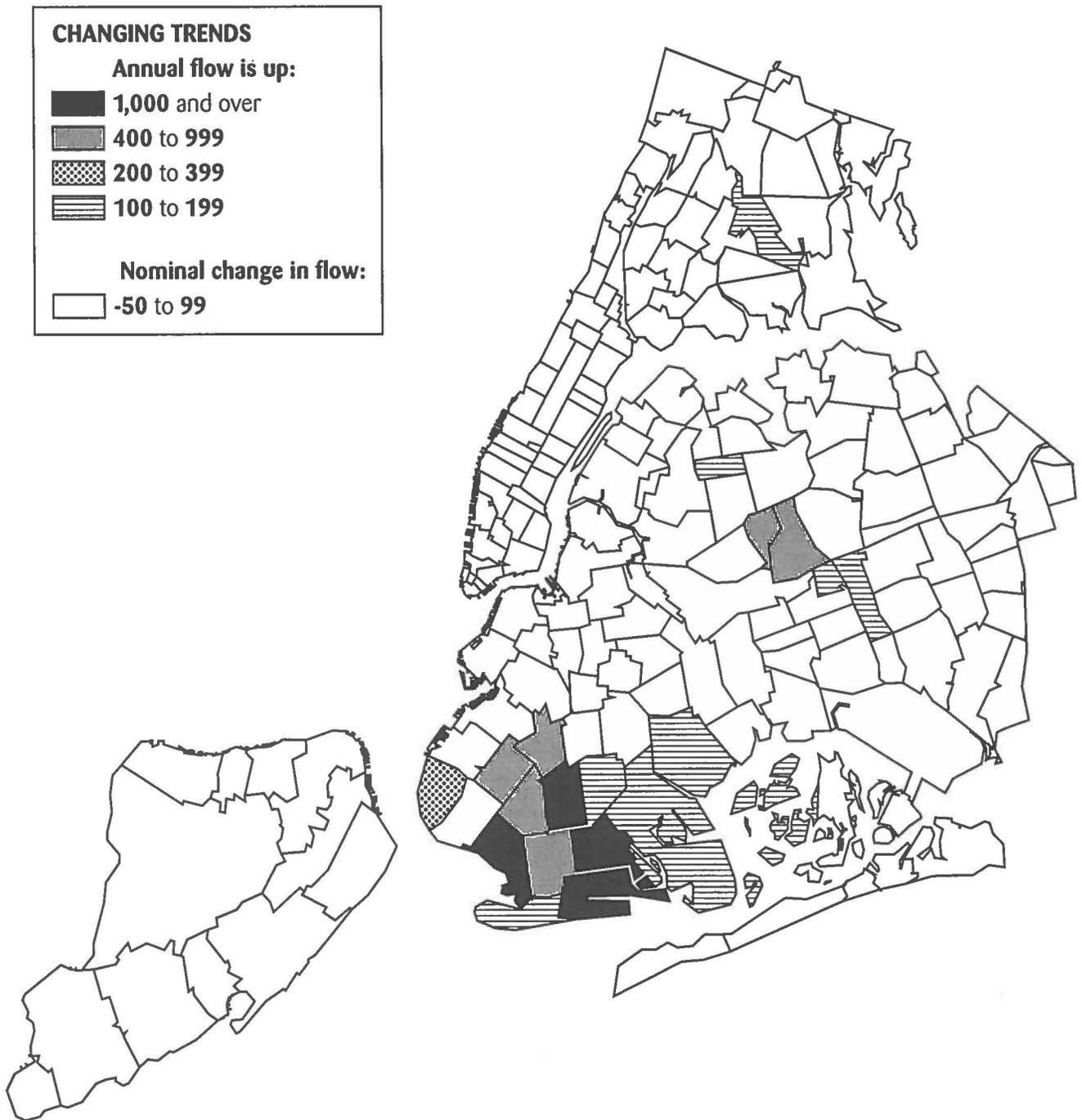
Residential Settlement of Immigrants from the Former Soviet Union by ZIP Code New York City: 1990-94



Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1990-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

FIGURE 4-35

Change in Average Annual Immigration from the Former Soviet Union by ZIP Code New York City: 1983-89 to 1990-94

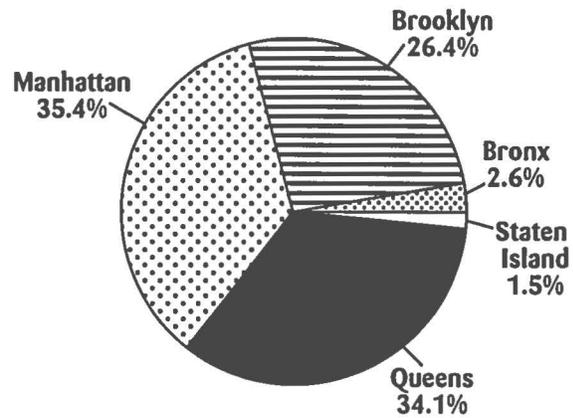


Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1983-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

Settlement Patterns of Chinese Immigrants

Figure 4-36 shows that the 59,800 Chinese who came to the city between 1990 and 1994 settled primarily in Manhattan (35 percent), Queens (34 percent), and Brooklyn (26 percent). The largest number settled in the three ZIP Codes in Manhattan that comprise Chinatown: this neighborhood alone absorbed nearly one-quarter of the entire Chinese flow (Table 4-29). In Queens, over 4,200 Chinese immigrants settled in Flushing while Elmhurst absorbed 2,900 immigrants. The major neighborhoods of settlement in Brooklyn included Sunset Park-Industry City (3,100), Bay Ridge-Bensonhurst (2,100), and Gravesend-Homecrest (1,900).

FIGURE 4-36
Chinese* Immigrants by Borough
New York City: 1990-94



Total Immigration = 59,798

*Includes Mainland China, Taiwan, and Hong Kong

TABLE 4-29 Top 10 ZIP Codes/Neighborhoods of Settlement for Chinese Immigrants and their Demographic Impact
New York City: 1990-94

	CHINESE FLOWS 1990-94		CHINESE IMMIGRANTS 1990-94 AS % OF 1990 TOTAL POPULATION		TOTAL CHINESE POPULATION 1990	CHINESE IMMIGRANTS 1990-94 AS % OF 1990 CHINESE POPULATION
	1990-94	PERCENT	POPULATION 1990	POPULATION	POPULATION	POPULATION
All Chinese Immigrants	59,798	100.0				
Chinatown and Vicinity (10002,10013,10038)	14,582	24.4	120,136	12.1	47,992	30.4
Flushing (11354,11355)	4,242	7.1	121,269	3.5	16,769	25.3
Sunset Park-Industry City (11220,11232)	3,107	5.2	99,401	3.1	11,620	26.7
Elmhurst (11373)	2,924	4.9	88,039	3.3	11,986	24.4
Bay Ridge-Bensonhurst (11214,11228,11209)	2,116	3.5	174,393	1.2	9,603	22.0
Gravesend-Homecrest (11223,11229)	1,890	3.2	144,016	1.3	8,736	21.6
Woodside (11377)	1,370	2.3	76,519	1.8	5,214	26.3
Parkville-Bensonhurst (11204)	1,293	2.2	64,872	2.0	5,429	23.8
Borough Park (11219)	1,256	2.1	73,272	1.7	4,592	27.4
Jackson Heights (11372,11370)	1,199	2.0	80,592	1.5	5,409	22.2
All Others	25,819	43.2				

Sources: 1990 Census Summary Tape File 3; Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1990-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

The demographic impact of these flows was most particularly felt in Chinatown, a neighborhood with an enumerated 1990 population of 120,100 of which 48,000 were Chinese. The 14,600 Chinese who settled there between 1990 and 1994 constituted 12 percent of the neighborhood's 1990 population and 30 percent of its Chinese population. Chinese flows to Flushing, Sunset Park-Industry City, and Elmhurst comprised between three and four percent of these neighborhoods' 1990 population but approximately one-quarter of the 1990 Chinese population.

Chinese immigration, which averaged 9,000 annually in the 1980s, increased 33 percent to 12,000 annually in the 1990s. Table 4-30 shows the neighborhoods with the greatest increase in average annual immigration. The two ZIP Codes comprising Flushing (11354, 11355) saw an annual increase of nearly 400 immigrants, most of it felt in the latter ZIP Code. Sunset Park-Industry City received an additional 300 immigrants annually, nearly all of it going into Sunset Park, while Bay Ridge-Bensonhurst saw an annual gain of 200.

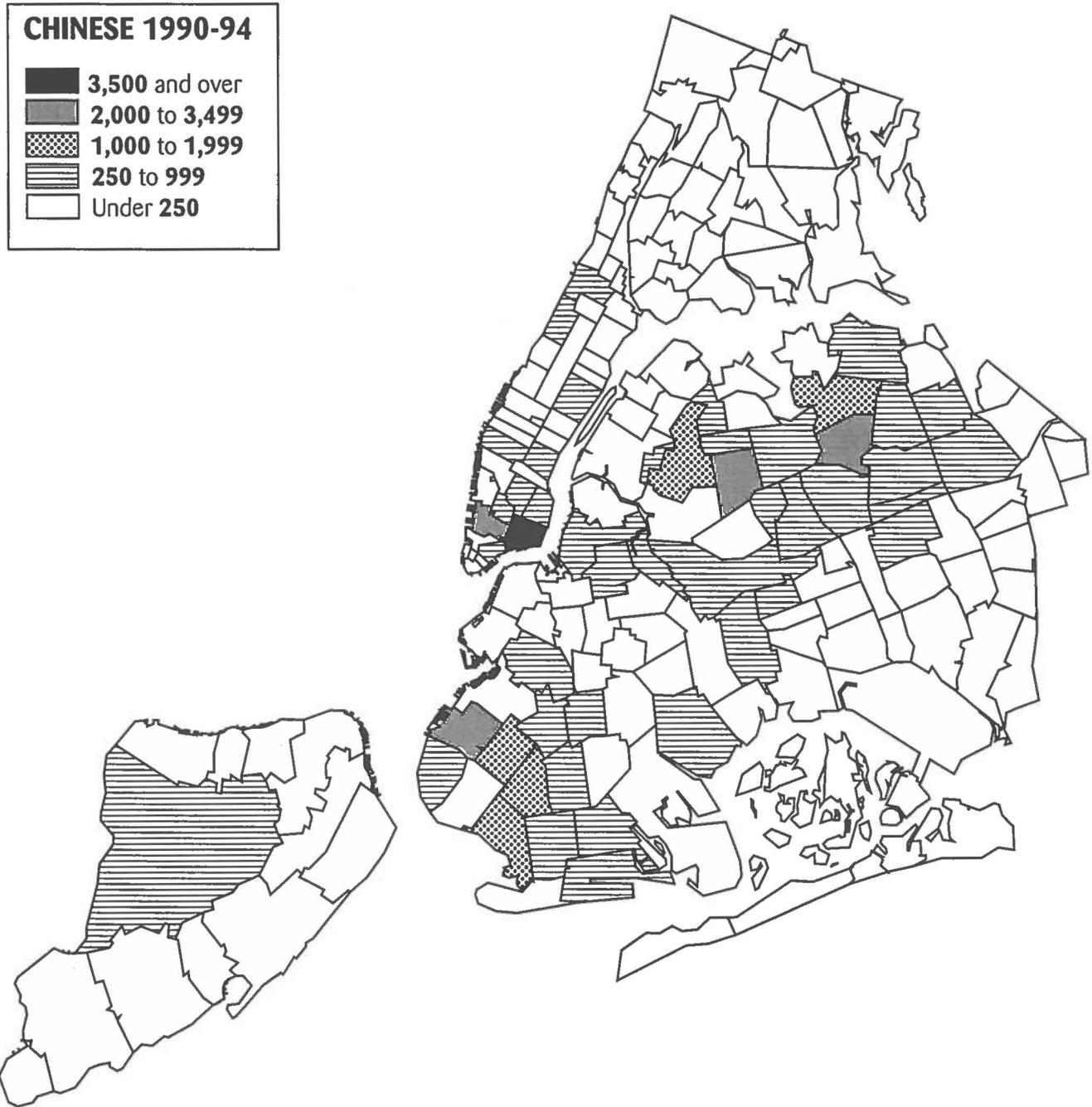
Chinatown and its vicinity experienced a modest increase of 100 immigrants annually. This was a result of a gain of 300 immigrants annually in the eastern section of this neighborhood (ZIP Code 10002) and a loss of nearly 200 immigrants annually in the western section (ZIP Code 10013). This latter ZIP Code was the only area in the city that experienced a substantial drop in Chinese immigration (See Figure 4-38 and Appendix Table 28 for details).

TABLE 4-30
**ZIP Codes/Neighborhoods with
 Greatest Change in Average
 Annual Chinese Immigration
 New York City: 1983-89 to 1990-94**

	<u>AVERAGE ANNUAL CHANGE</u>
Annual Chinese flow is up:	
Flushing (11354,11355)	387
Sunset Park-Industry City (11232,11220)	273
Bay Ridge-Bensonhurst (11228,11209,11214)	165
Gravesend-Homecrest (11229,11223)	143
Parkville-Bensonhurst (11204)	138
Upper East Side (10021,10028,10128)	127
Chinatown and Vicinity (10013,10002,10038)	124
Woodhaven-Ozone Park (11416,11417,11421)	118
Borough Park (11219)	109
Annual Chinese flow is down:	
Flatbush (11226)	(34)
Greenwich Village-Soho (10012,10014)	(33)
Astoria (11102,11103,11105,11106)	(12)

FIGURE 4-37

Residential Settlement of Chinese* Immigrants by ZIP Code New York City: 1990-94

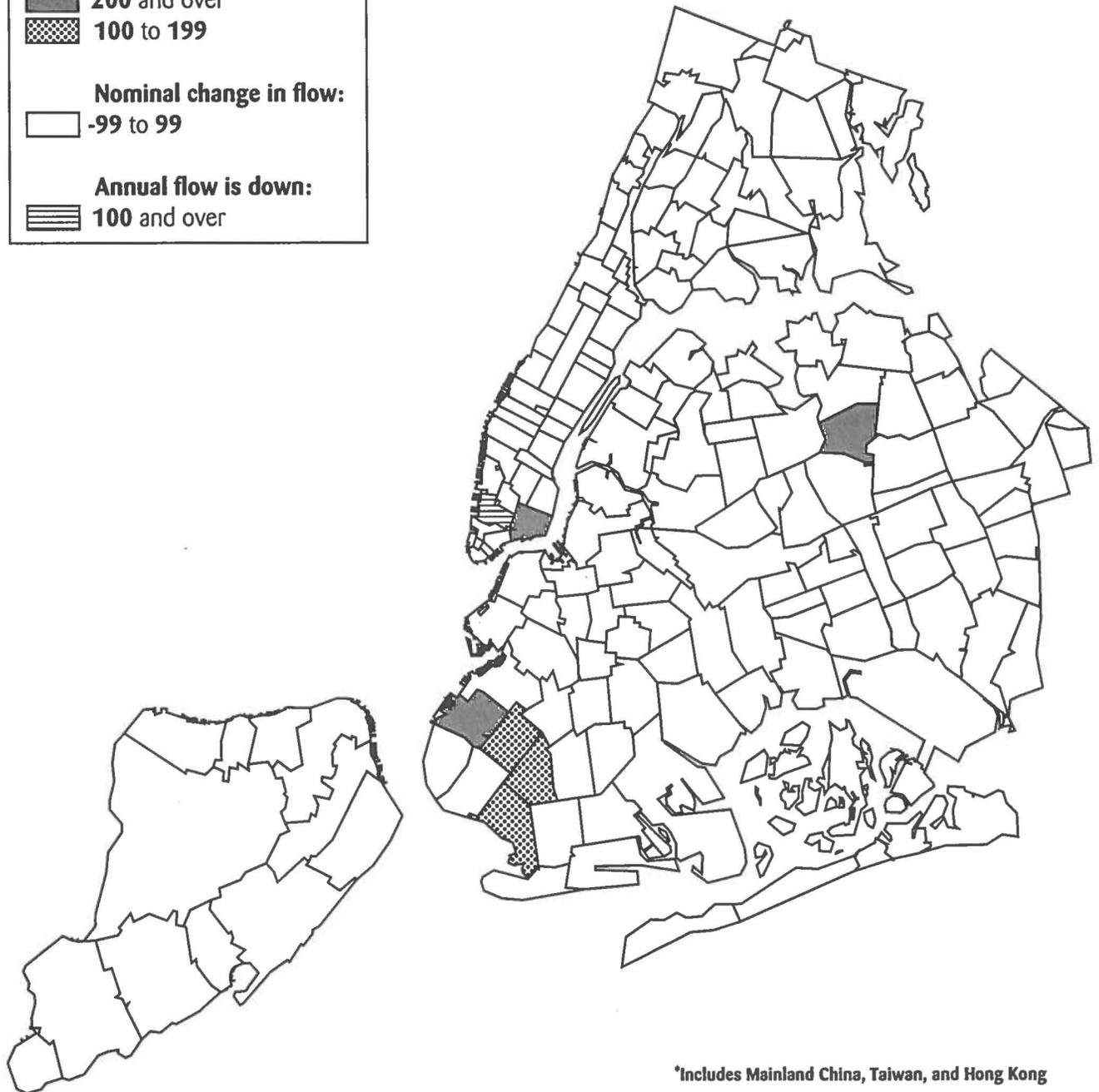
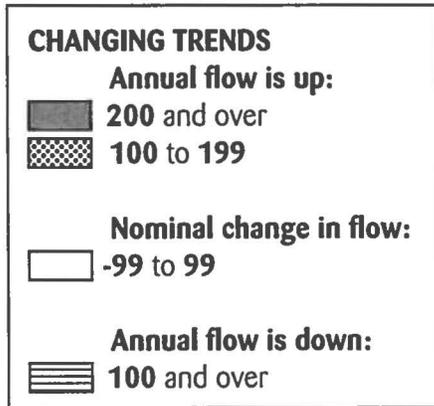


*Includes Mainland China, Taiwan, and Hong Kong

Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1990-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

FIGURE 4-38

Change in Average Annual Chinese* Immigrants by ZIP Code New York City: 1983-89 to 1990-94



*Includes Mainland China, Taiwan, and Hong Kong

Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1983-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

CHINESE SETTLEMENT PATTERNS BY BIRTHPLACE

This analysis has consistently grouped together immigrants born in Mainland China, Hong Kong, and Taiwan under the rubric "Total Chinese." This flow is heavily dominated by those born in Mainland China who comprised 79 percent of the "Total Chinese" entering between 1990 and 1994; those from Hong Kong accounted for 13 percent while Taiwanese constituted only eight percent. Given the share of Mainland Chinese, they tend to dominate overall settlement patterns of Chinese immigrants to the city. This section disaggregates these flows to examine whether residential settlement patterns differ by birthplace.

FIGURE 4-39
Chinese Immigrants by Place of Birth and Borough
New York City: 1990-94

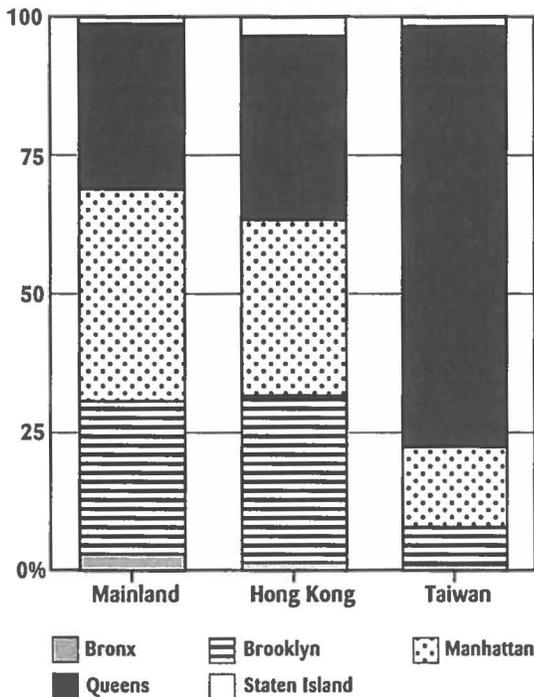


Figure 4-39 shows the borough of residence for "Total Chinese" immigrants by place of birth. Thirty percent or more of immigrants from Hong Kong settled in each of the boroughs of Queens, Manhattan, and Brooklyn. The borough distribution was quite similar for immigrants from Mainland China: Manhattan was the most important destination absorbing 38 percent of the flow; Brooklyn and Queens settled 28 percent or more of these immigrants. The residential pattern of Taiwanese immigrants was distinct from the other two groups. Queens alone absorbed over three-quarters of recent Taiwanese immigrants; Manhattan settled another 15 percent, and Brooklyn, only seven percent of the flow.

The above borough distributions are reflected in the neighborhoods of residence of these immigrants (Table 4-31). Chinatown was the principal destination for immigrants from Mainland China and Hong Kong, absorbing 27 percent and 22

percent, respectively, of their flows between 1990 and 1994. In contrast, Taiwanese immigrants gravitated toward Flushing, which settled 22 percent of the flow; Chinatown absorbed only four percent of Taiwanese immigrants. All the other top neighborhoods of residence for Taiwanese were in Queens. Flushing was also an important destination for immigrants from Mainland China and Hong Kong, absorbing six percent and five percent, respectively of their flows in the 1990-94 period. Most of their other top neighborhoods of settlement were in either Queens or Brooklyn.

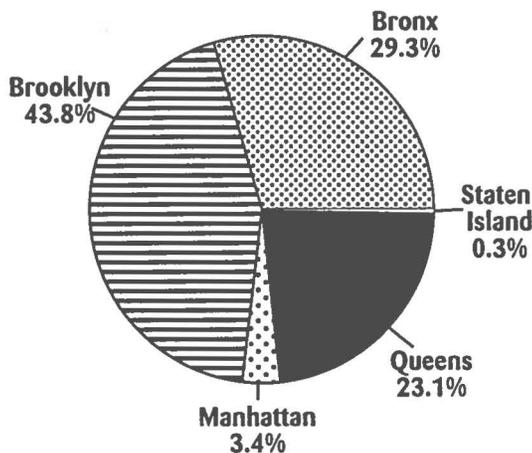
TABLE 4-31
Top 10 ZIP Codes/Neighborhoods of Settlement for Chinese Immigrants by Place of Birth
New York City: 1990-94

	NUMBER	PERCENT
All Immigrants, Mainland China	47,035	100.0
Chinatown and Vicinity (10002,10013,10038)	12,654	26.9
Flushing (11354,11355)	2,763	5.9
Sunset Park-Industry City (11220,11232)	2,743	5.8
Elmhurst (11373)	2,212	4.7
Bay Ridge-Bensonhurst (11214,11228,11209)	1,635	3.5
Gravesend-Homecrest(11223,11229)	1,464	3.1
Borough Park (11219)	1,063	2.3
Parkville-Bensonhurst (11204)	1,051	2.2
Woodside (11377)	1,025	2.2
Upper East Side	907	1.9
All Others	19,518	41.5
All Immigrants, Hong Kong	8,001	100.0
Chinatown and Vicinity (10002,10013,10038)	1,744	21.8
Bay Ridge-Bensonhurst (11214,11228,11209)	438	5.5
Flushing (11354,11355)	411	5.1
Gravesend-Homecrest (11223,11229)	389	4.9
Sunset Park-Industry City (11220,11232)	321	4.0
Elmhurst (11373)	313	3.9
Parkville-Bensonhurst (11204)	233	2.9
Borough Park (11219)	180	2.2
Stuy.Town-Cooper Village-Lower East Side (10003, 10009, 10010)	176	2.2
Woodside (11377)	166	2.1
All Others	3,630	45.4
All Immigrants, Taiwan	4,762	100.0
Flushing (11354,11355)	1,068	22.4
Elmhurst (11373)	399	8.4
Fresh Meadows (11365)	209	4.4
Auburndale (11358)	186	3.9
Oakland Gardens-Bayside Hills(11364)	186	3.9
Chinatown and Vicinity (10002,10013,10038)	184	3.9
Woodside (11377)	179	3.8
Forest Hills-Kew Gardens (11375, 11415)	172	3.6
Jackson Heights (11372, 11370)	149	3.1
Kew Gardens Hills (11367)	114	2.4
All Others	1,916	40.2

Settlement Patterns of Jamaican Immigrants

Brooklyn was the borough of choice for 44 percent of the 32,900 Jamaicans who came to the city between 1990 and 1994 (Figure 4-40). The neighborhoods of East Flatbush and Crown Heights each absorbed around 2,500 Jamaicans while 2,100 settled in Flatbush (Table 4-32). These three neighborhoods were thus home to over one-in-five recent Jamaican immigrants. However, Wakefield, in the Bronx, had the distinction of absorbing the largest number of Jamaican immigrants (2,600). Over 29 percent of all recent Jamaican immigrants made the Bronx their home. Queens absorbed another 23 percent of the flow; the two biggest destinations were Cambria Height-St. Albans-Rochdale-Baisley and Springfield Gardens-Laurelton-Rosedale.

FIGURE 4-40
Jamaican Immigrants by Borough
New York City: 1990-94



Total Immigration = 32,918

In the 1980s, Jamaica was the second largest source of immigrants to the city, with annual flows of over 9,000. This flow fell 27 percent to 6,600 in the 1990-94 period, resulting in Jamaica dropping to fourth place. These declines were reflected in the major neighborhoods Jamaicans settled. East Flatbush and Flatbush in Brooklyn

each saw an annual drop of about 300 immigrants and the two ZIP Codes that comprise Crown Heights together saw a similar decline (Table 4-33). In the Bronx, Wakefield and Williamsbridge-Baychester both saw an annual drop in Jamaican settlement of about 100.

TABLE 4-32
Top 10 ZIP Codes/Neighborhoods of
Settlement for Jamaican Immigrants
New York City: 1990-94

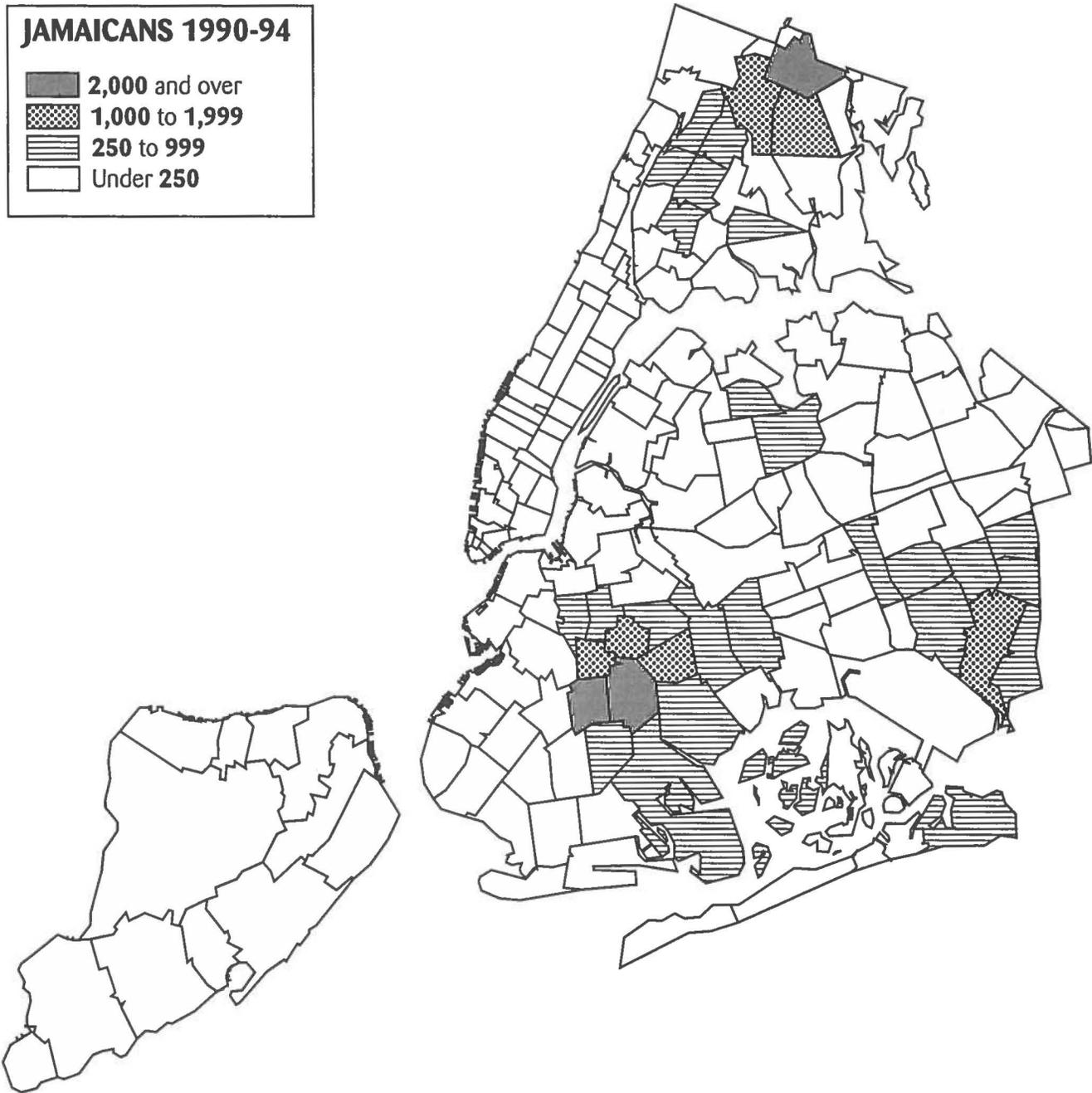
	NUMBER	PERCENT
All Jamaican Immigrants	32,918	100.0
Wakefield (10466)	2,561	7.8
East Flatbush (11203)	2,529	7.7
Crown Heights (11213,11225)	2,461	7.5
Flatbush (11226)	2,126	6.5
Cambria Heights-St. Albans-Rochdale-Baisley (11411,11412,11434)	1,935	5.9
Williamsbridge-Baychester (10469)	1,902	5.8
Brownsville (11212)	1,639	5.0
Norwood-Williamsbridge (10467)	1,473	4.5
Springfield Gardens-Laurelton-Rosedale (11413,11422)	1,445	4.4
Flatlands-Mill Basin-Canarsie (11234,11236)	1,264	3.8
All Others	13,583	41.3

TABLE 4-33
ZIP Codes/Neighborhoods with
Greatest Change in Average
Annual Jamaican Immigration
New York City: 1983-89 to 1990-94

	AVERAGE ANNUAL CHANGE
Annual Jamaican flow is down:	
East Flatbush (11203)	(302)
Crown Heights (11213,11225)	(289)
Flatbush (11226)	(287)
Wakefield (10466)	(110)
Williamsbridge-Baychester (10469)	(103)
Brownsville (11212)	(79)
Cambria Heights-St. Albans-Rochdale-Baisley (11411,11412,11434)	(65)
Norwood-Williamsbridge (10467)	(61)
East New York (11207)	(55)
Soundview-Clasons Point (10473,10472)	(54)

FIGURE4-41

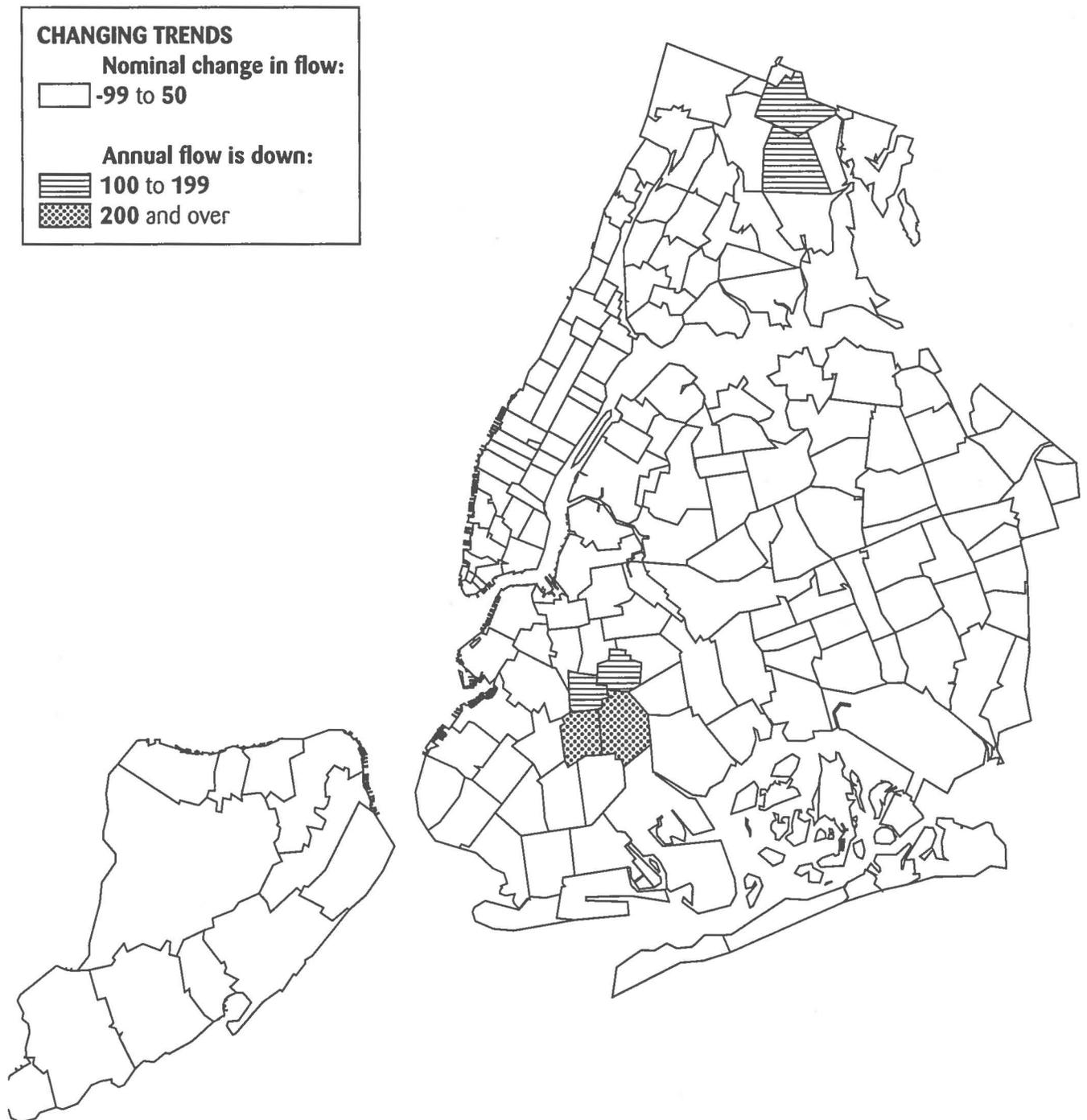
Residential Settlement of Jamaican Immigrants by ZIP Code New York City: 1990-94



Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1990-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

FIGURE 4-42

Change in Average Annual Jamaican Immigration by ZIP Code New York City: 1983-89 to 1990-94



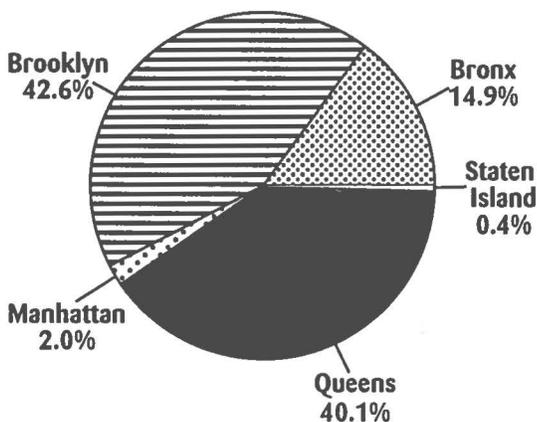
Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1983-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

Settlement Patterns of Guyanese Immigrants

Brooklyn (43 percent) and Queens (40 percent) were the boroughs that received the largest share of the 30,800 Guyanese immigrants who came to the city in the 1990-94 period (Figure 4-43). The 1990 census showed that Guyanese with Asian Indian ancestry were disproportionately represented in Queens while those of African ancestry were more likely to live in Brooklyn. The ten largest neighborhoods of settlement for recent Guyanese immigrants were all located in these two boroughs.

FIGURE 4-43

Guyanese Immigrants by Borough New York City: 1990-94



Total Immigration = 30,764

In Queens, the two ZIP Codes comprising Richmond Hill received nearly 3,200 Guyanese immigrants (Table 4-34), more than any other neighborhood in the city. Jamaica-Hillcrest and South Ozone Park each absorbed more than 1,000 Guyanese while Jamaica Hills-South Jamaica settled over 900.

In Brooklyn, the major neighborhoods of Guyanese settlement included East Flatbush, Cypress Hills, Flatbush, and Crown Heights, each of which absorbed between 1,000 and 2,000 immigrants.

Average annual flows from Guyana stood at 6,700 in the 1980s but declined eight percent to 6,200 in the 1990-94 period. East Flatbush, Crown Heights, and Flatbush were the only neighborhoods that registered a substantial decline in the flow of Guyanese, of approximately 100 annually (Table 4-35). However, flows to Richmond Hill increased by 200 annually while Cypress Hills and South Ozone Park gained over 100 immigrants annually during this period.

TABLE 4-34
Top 10 ZIP Codes/Neighborhoods of
Settlement for Guyanese Immigrants
New York City: 1990-94

	NUMBER	PERCENT
All Guyanese Immigrants	30,764	100.0
Richmond Hill (11418,11419)	3,166	10.3
East Flatbush (11203)	1,898	6.2
Cypress Hills (11208)	1,708	5.6
Flatbush (11226)	1,646	5.4
Jamaica-Hillcrest (11432)	1,283	4.2
Crown Heights (11213,11225)	1,236	4.0
South Ozone Park (11420,11436)	1,226	4.0
Brownsville (11212)	942	3.1
Jamaica Hills-South Jamaica (11435)	941	3.1
Vanderveer (11210)	790	2.6
All Others	15,928	51.8

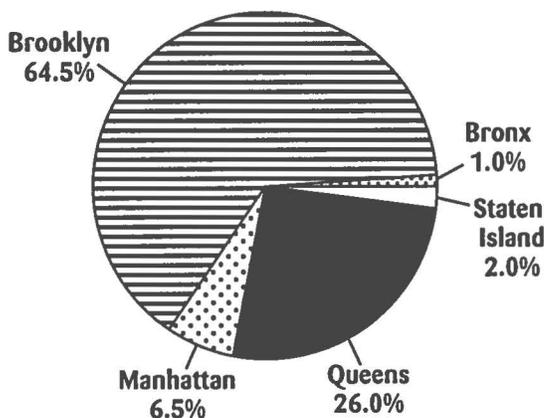
TABLE 4-35
ZIP Codes/Neighborhoods with
Greatest Change in Average
Annual Guyanese Immigration
New York City: 1983-89 to 1990-94

	AVERAGE ANNUAL CHANGE
Annual Guyanese flow is up:	
Richmond Hill (11418,11419)	208
Cypress Hills (11208)	107
South Ozone Park (11420,11436)	101
Woodhaven-Ozone Park (11416,11417,11421)	59
Soundview-Clason Point (10473,10472)	53
Annual Guyanese flow is down:	
East Flatbush (11203)	(110)
Crown Heights (11225,11213)	(109)
Flatbush (11226)	(98)
Astoria (11102,11103,11105,11106)	(60)
Corona (11368)	(50)

Settlement Patterns of Polish Immigrants

Greenpoint has traditionally been the major Polish enclave in the city. According to the 1990 census, nearly one-third of Greenpoint's population of 37,500 was of Polish ancestry. Between 1990 and 1994, this Brooklyn neighborhood absorbed 5,800 Polish immigrants or 30 percent of the total flow of Poles to the city (Table 4-36). These immigrants helped maintain the Polish character of Greenpoint. The adjacent neighborhood of Williamsburg received 1,300 immigrants during this period. Other Brooklyn neighborhoods that received Polish immigrants include Borough Park, Sunset Park-Industry City, Kensington-Windsor Terrace and Bay Ridge-Bensonhurst. In all, Brooklyn attracted 65 percent of the Polish flow to the city (Figure 4-44). The borough of Queens absorbed 26 percent of the flow in neighborhoods such as Ridgewood-Glendale and Maspeth, which are in proximity to Greenpoint.

FIGURE 4-44
Polish Immigrants by Borough
New York City: 1990-94



Total Immigration = 19,537

Average annual Polish flows nearly quadrupled from 1,000 in the 1980s to over 3,900 in the 1990-94 period. The largest gains were evident

in Greenpoint, where flows increased by nearly 900 annually, and in Williamsburg, which saw an annual gain of over 200. Other neighborhoods with gains of over 100 included Ridgewood-Glendale, Borough Park, Maspeth, Sunset Park-Industry City, and Kensington-Windsor Terrace (Table 4-37).

TABLE 4-36
Top 10 ZIP Codes/Neighborhoods of
Settlement for Polish Immigrants
New York City: 1990-94

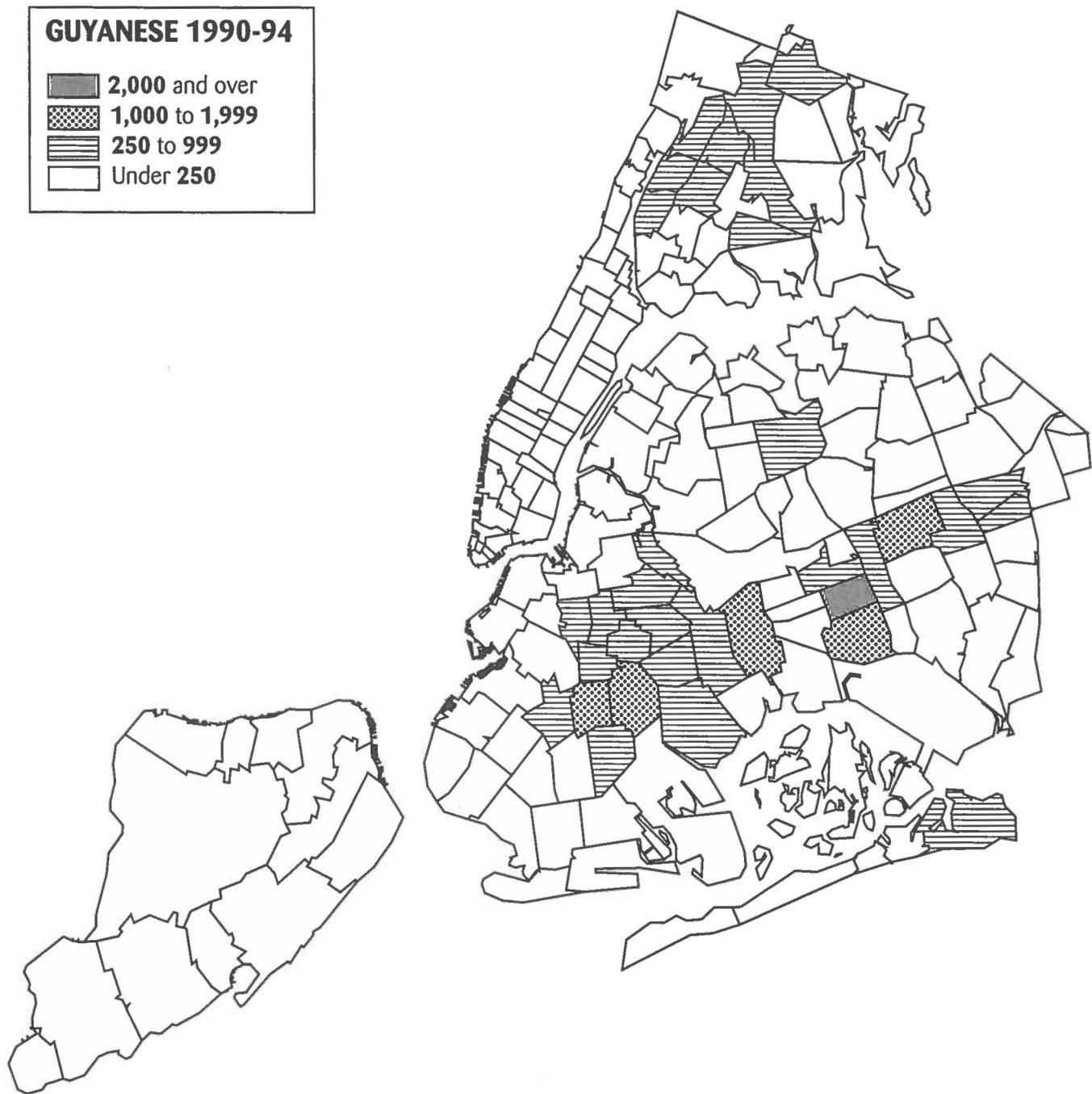
	NUMBER	PERCENT
All Polish Immigrants	19,537	100.0
Greenpoint (11222)	5,845	29.9
Williamsburg (11211)	1,291	6.6
Ridgewood-Glendale (11385)	1,091	5.6
Borough Park (11219)	926	4.7
Maspeth (11378)	787	4.0
Sunset Park-Industry City (11220,11232)	738	3.8
Kensington-Windsor Terrace (11218)	673	3.4
Bay Ridge-Bensonhurst (11214,11228,11209)	583	3.0
Parkville-Bensonhurst (11204)	446	2.3
Lower East Side-East Village-Stuy Town (10003,10009,10010)	428	2.2
All Others	6,729	34.4

TABLE 4-37
ZIP Codes/Neighborhoods with Greatest
Change in Average Annual Polish Immigration
New York City: 1983-89 to 1990-94

	AVERAGE ANNUAL CHANGE
Annual Polish flow is up:	
Greenpoint (11222)	894
Williamsburg (11211)	207
Ridgewood-Glendale (11385)	181
Borough Park (11219)	160
Maspeth (11378)	128
Sunset Park-Industry City (11220,11232)	111
Kensington-Windsor Terrace (11218)	105
Bay Ridge-Bensonhurst (11214,11228,11209)	93
Parkville-Bensonhurst (11204)	67
Sheepshead Bay-Brighton Beach (11235)	65
Woodhaven-Ozone Park (11416,11417,11421)	64

FIGURE 4-45

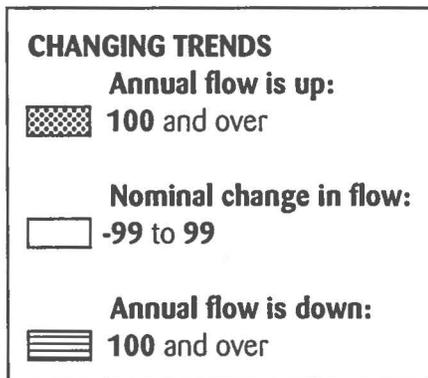
Residential Settlement of Guyanese Immigrants by ZIP Code New York City: 1990-94



Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1990-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

FIGURE 4-46

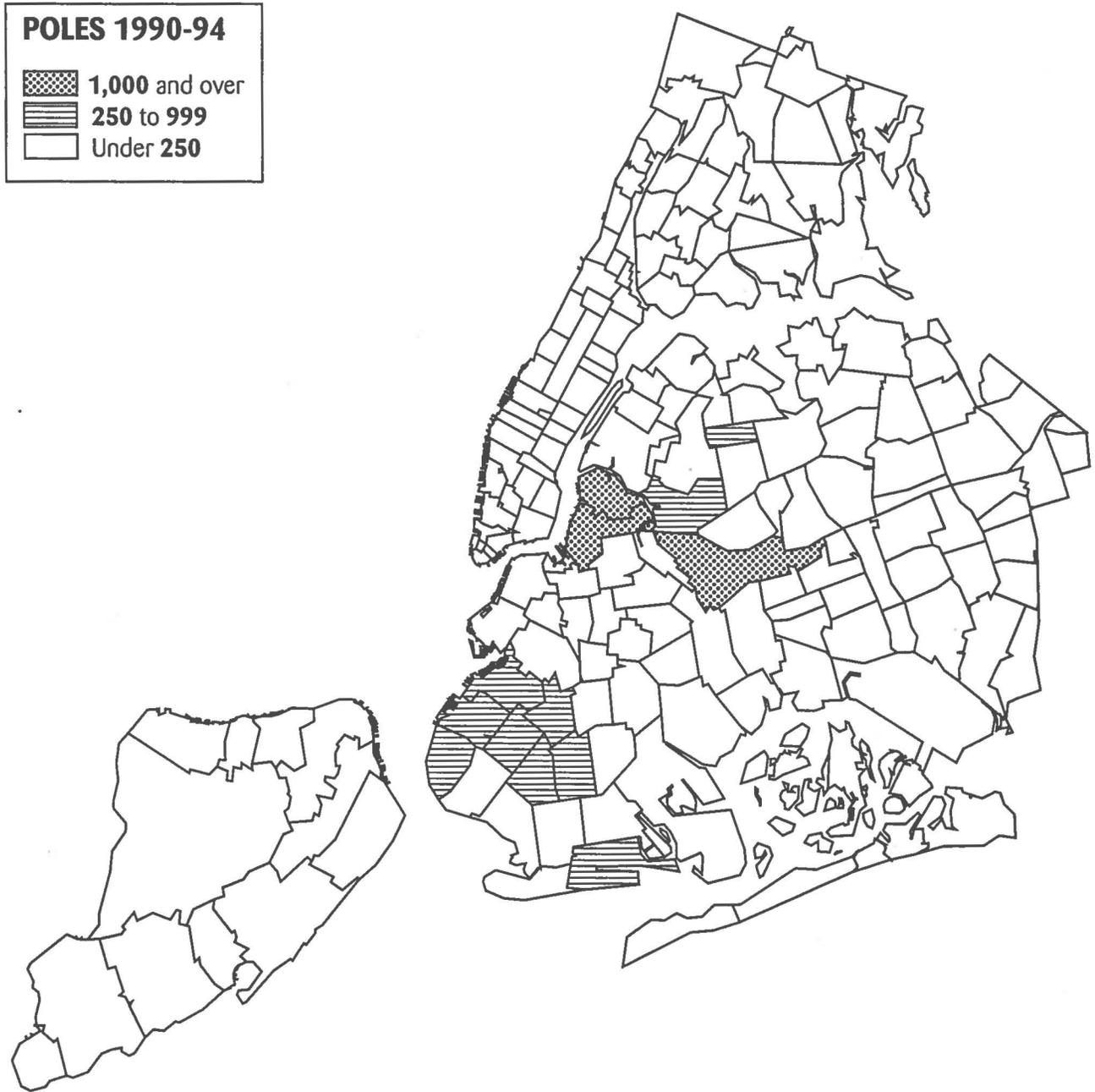
Change in Average Annual Guyanese Immigration by ZIP Code New York City: 1983-89 to 1990-94



Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1983-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

FIGURE 4-47

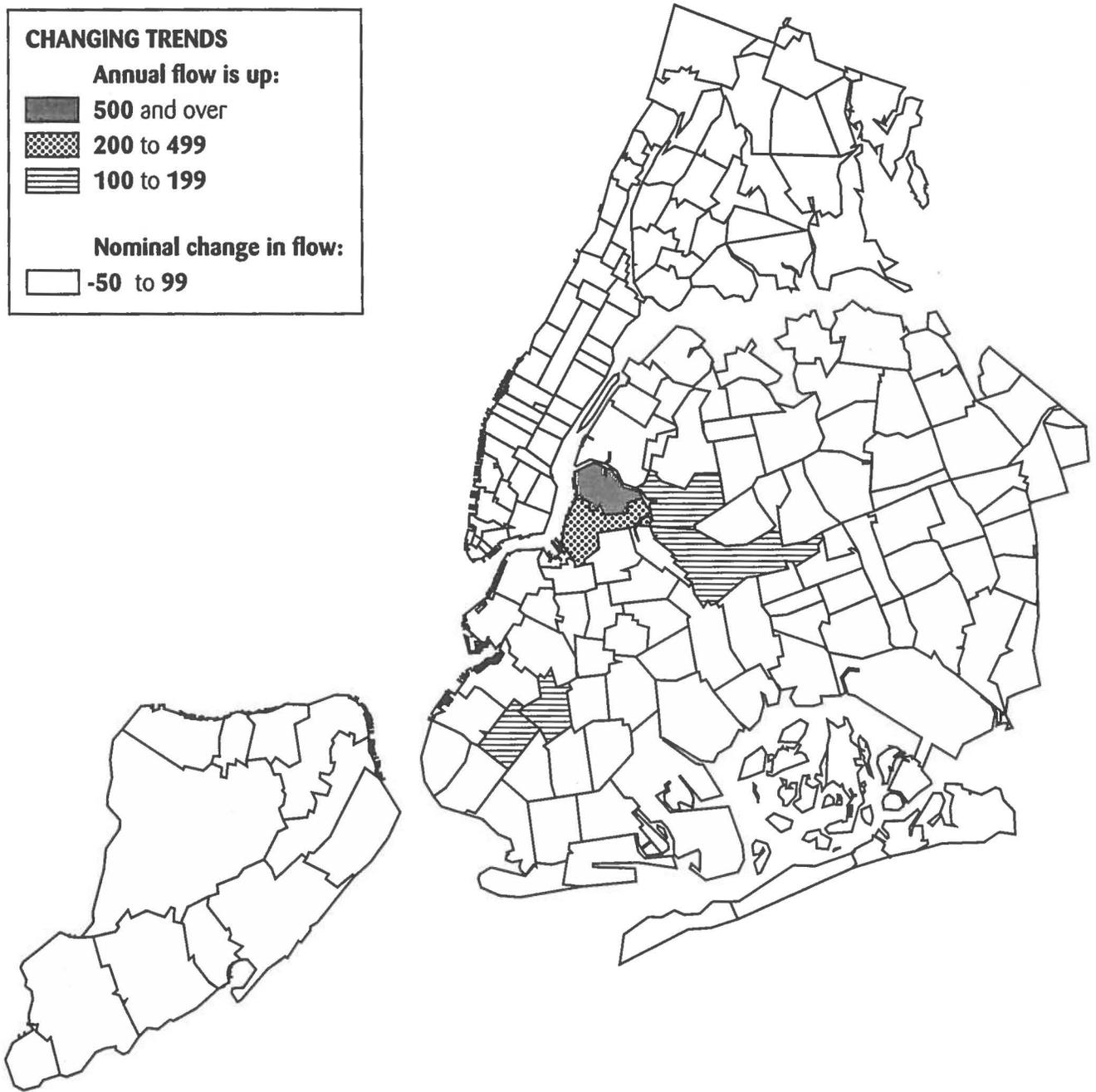
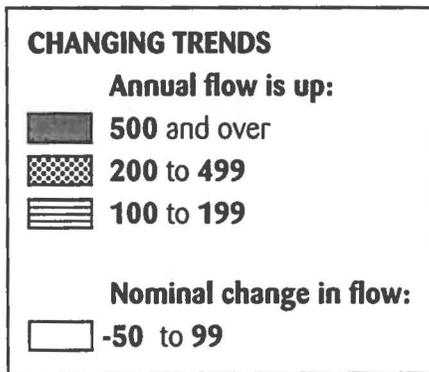
Residential Settlement of Polish Immigrants by ZIP Code New York City: 1990-94



Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1990-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

FIGURE 4-48

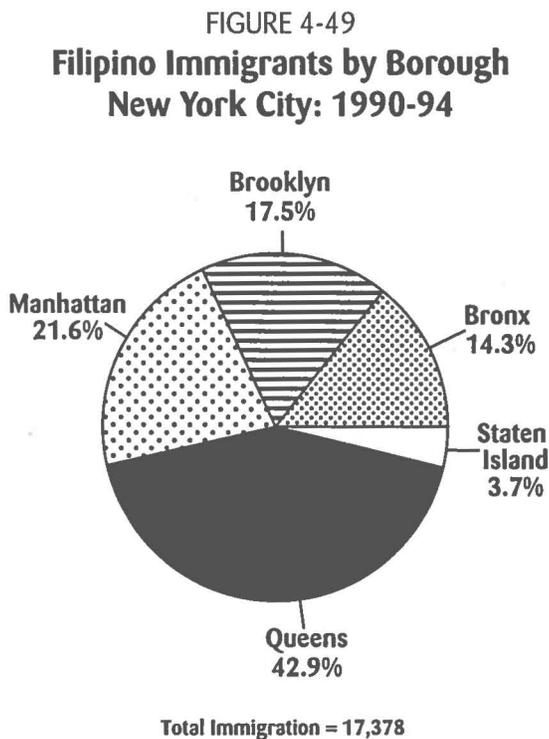
Change in Average Annual Polish Immigration by ZIP Code New York City: 1983-89 to 1990-94



Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1983-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

Settlement Patterns of Filipino Immigrants

The 17,400 Filipino immigrants entering in the 1990-94 period were widely dispersed throughout the city (Figure 4-49). Queens was the top destination accounting for 43 percent of the flow, followed by Manhattan (22 percent), Brooklyn (18 percent), Bronx (14 percent), and Staten Island (four percent).



Elmhurst and the four-ZIP Code-neighborhood of Astoria, both in Queens, were the only neighborhoods that received over 1,000 Filipino immigrants in the 1990-94 period (Table 4-38). Neighborhoods that received more than 250 immigrants included Woodside, Jamaica-Hillcrest, and Flushing in Queens; Lower East Side-East Village-Stuyvesant town, the Upper East Side, and East Harlem in Manhattan; Norwood-Williamsbridge in the Bronx; and Flatlands-Mill Basin-Canarsie in Brooklyn.

Annual immigration from the Philippines more than doubled from 1,700 in the 1980s

to 3,500 for the years 1990-94. Neighborhoods with an annual gain of 100 or more immigrants included Astoria, the Lower East Side-East Village-Stuyvesant town, and Elmhurst (Table 4-39).

TABLE 4-38
**Top 10 ZIP Codes/Neighborhoods of
Settlement for Filipino Immigrants
New York City: 1990-94**

	NUMBER	PERCENT
All Filipino Immigrants	17,378	100.0
Elmhurst (11373)	1,199	6.9
Astoria (11106,11103, 11102,11105)	1,026	5.9
Lower East Side-East Village- Stuy Town(10003,10009,10010)	986	5.7
Upper East Side (10021,10028, 10128)	706	4.1
Woodside (11377)	687	4.0
Jamaica-Hillcrest (11432)	510	2.9
Norwood-Williamsbridge (10467)	452	2.6
East Harlem (10029,10035,10037)	444	2.6
Flushing (11354,11355)	371	2.1
Flatlands-Mill Basin-Canarsie (11234,11236)	366	2.1
All Others	10,631	61.2

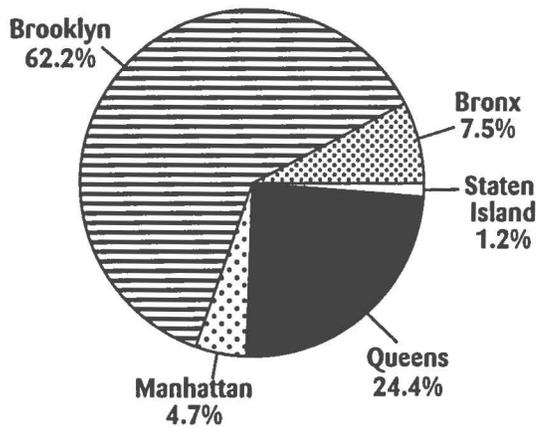
TABLE 4-39
**ZIP Codes/Neighborhoods with
Greatest Change in Average
Annual Filipino Immigration
New York City: 1983-89 to 1990-94**

	AVERAGE ANNUAL CHANGE
Annual Filipino flow is up:	
Astoria (11106,11103,11102,11105)	129
Lower East Side-East Village-Stuy Town (10003,10009,10010)	119
Elmhurst (11373)	114
Upper East Side (10021,10028,10128)	74
East Harlem (10029,10035,10037)	72
Norwood-Williamsbridge (10467)	67
Woodside (11377)	62
Flatlands-Mill Basin-Canarsie (11234,11236)	58

Settlement Patterns of Immigrants from Trinidad and Tobago

Nearly 15,900 immigrants from Trinidad and Tobago came to the city in the 1990-94 period with over 62 percent settling in Brooklyn (Figure 4-50). This borough had the top three neighborhood destinations — Crown Heights, Flatbush, and East Flatbush — each of which absorbed over 1,000 immigrants (Table 4-40). Queens attracted nearly one-quarter of entering Trinidadians and Tobagonians; Richmond Hill and South Ozone Park were the big destinations in that borough.

FIGURE 4-50
Immigrants from Trinidad & Tobago by Borough
New York City: 1990-94



Total Immigration = 15,878

The annual flow from Trinidad and Tobago, which stood at 1,700 in the 1980s, nearly doubled to 3,200 in the early 1990s. Neighborhoods that experienced annual gains of 100 or more included Crown Heights, Richmond Hill, and Flatbush (Table 4-41).

TABLE 4-40
Top 10 ZIP Codes/Neighborhoods of Settlement for Immigrants from Trinidad & Tobago
New York City: 1990-94

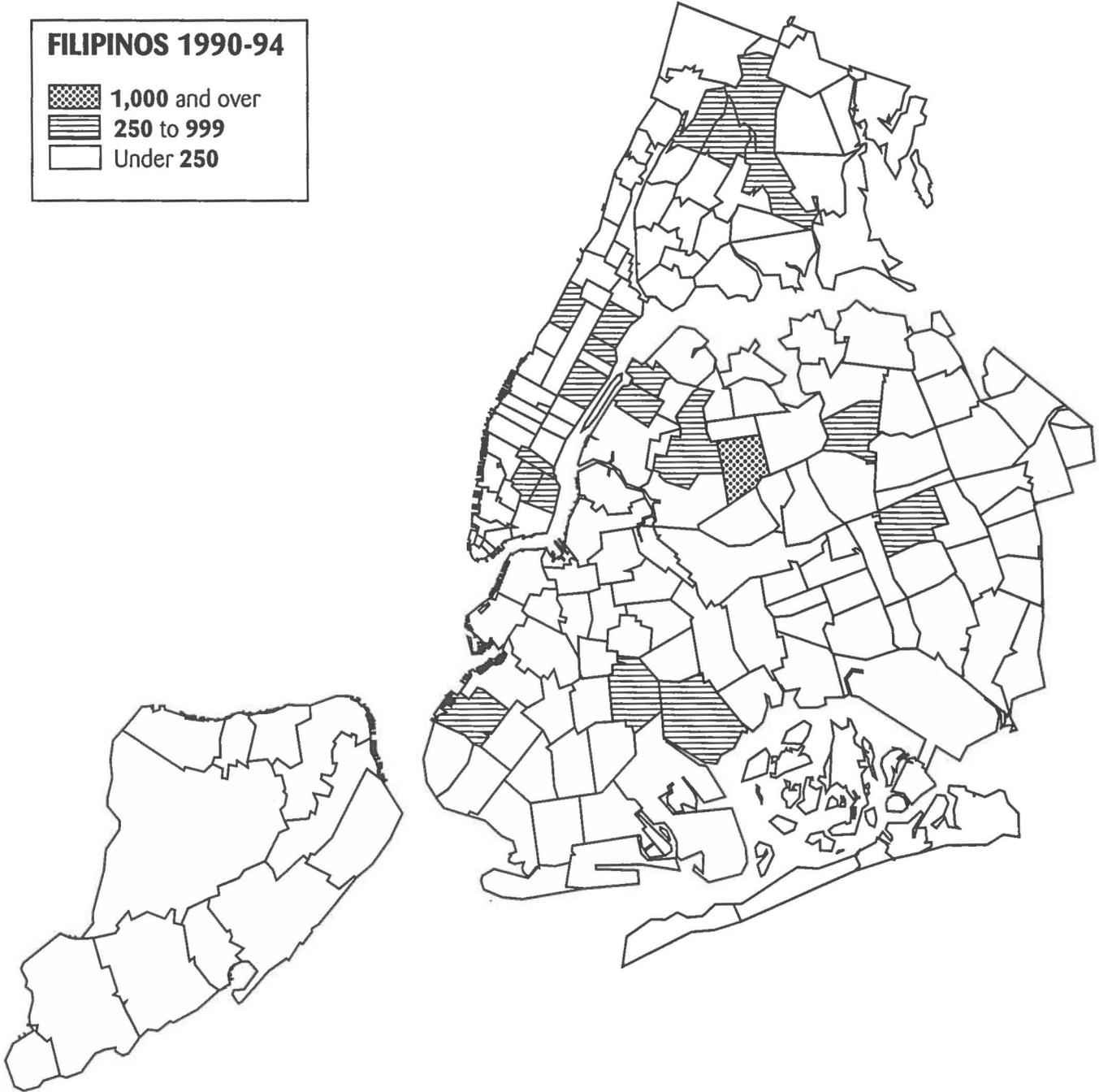
	NUMBER	PERCENT
All Trinidadian & Tobagonian Immigrants	15,878	100.0
Crown Heights (11213,11225)	1,856	11.7
Flatbush (11226)	1,447	9.1
East Flatbush (11203)	1,254	7.9
Richmond Hill (11418,11419)	742	4.7
Bedford Stuyvesant (11216)	650	4.1
Brownsville (11212)	628	4.0
Flatlands-Mill Basin-Canarsie (11234,11236)	474	3.0
Vanderveer (11210)	454	2.9
South Ozone Park (11420,11436)	440	2.8
Prospect Heights (11238)	413	2.6
All Others	7,520	47.4

TABLE 4-41
ZIP Codes/Neighborhoods with Greatest Change in Average Annual Immigration from Trinidad & Tobago
New York City: 1983-89 to 1990-94

	AVERAGE ANNUAL CHANGE
Annual Trinidadian & Tobagonian flow is up:	
Crown Heights (11213,11225)	146
Richmond Hill (11418,11419)	115
Flatbush (11226)	107
East Flatbush (11203)	87
Bedford Stuyvesant (11216)	62
South Ozone Park (11420,11436)	62
Flatlands-Mill Basin-Canarsie (11234,11236)	57
Brownsville (11212)	56

FIGURE 4-51

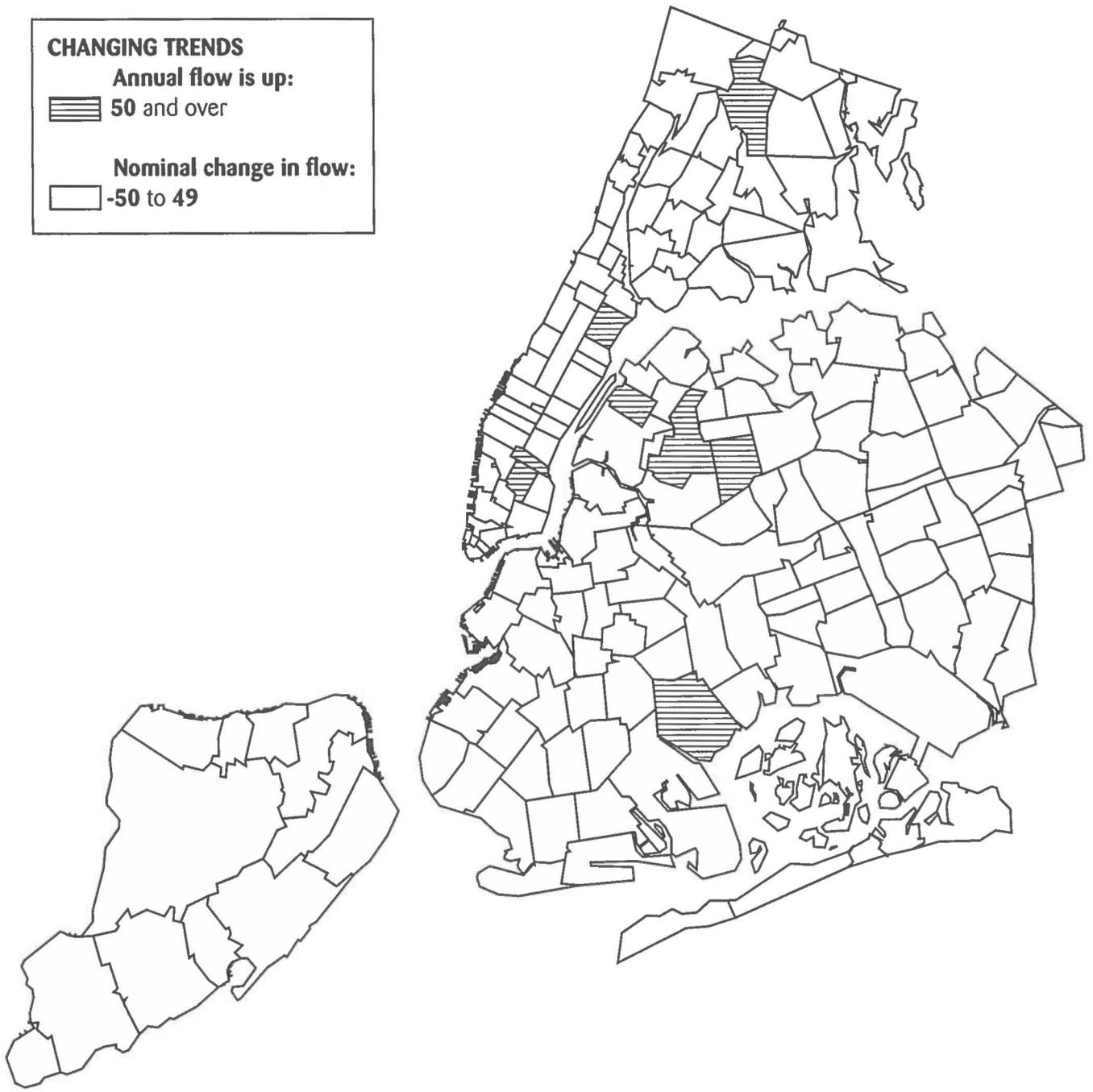
Residential Settlement of Filipino Immigrants by ZIP Code New York City: 1990-94



Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1990-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

FIGURE 4-52

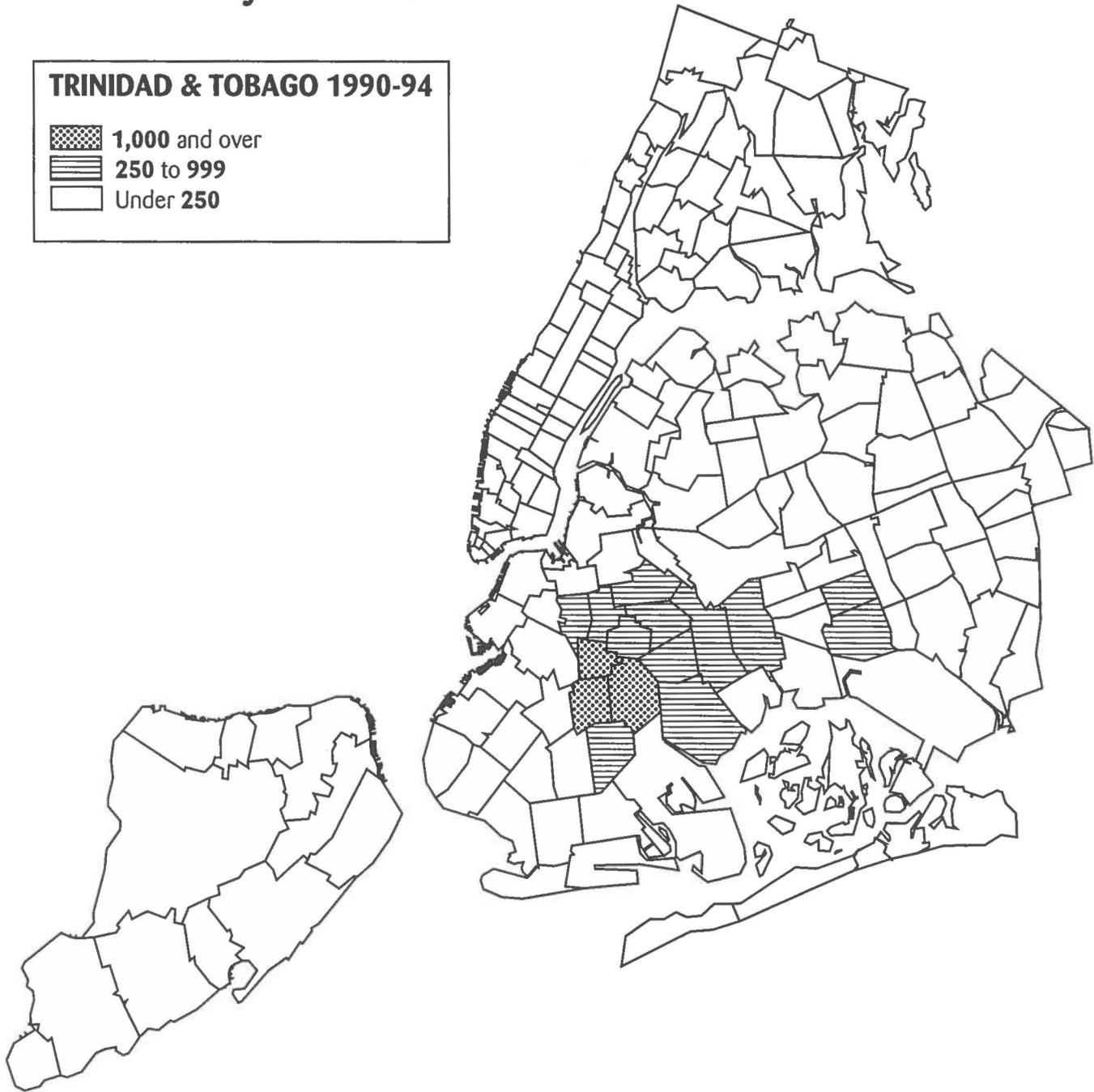
Change in Average Annual Filipino Immigration by ZIP Code New York City: 1983-89 to 1990-94



Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1983-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

FIGURE 4-53

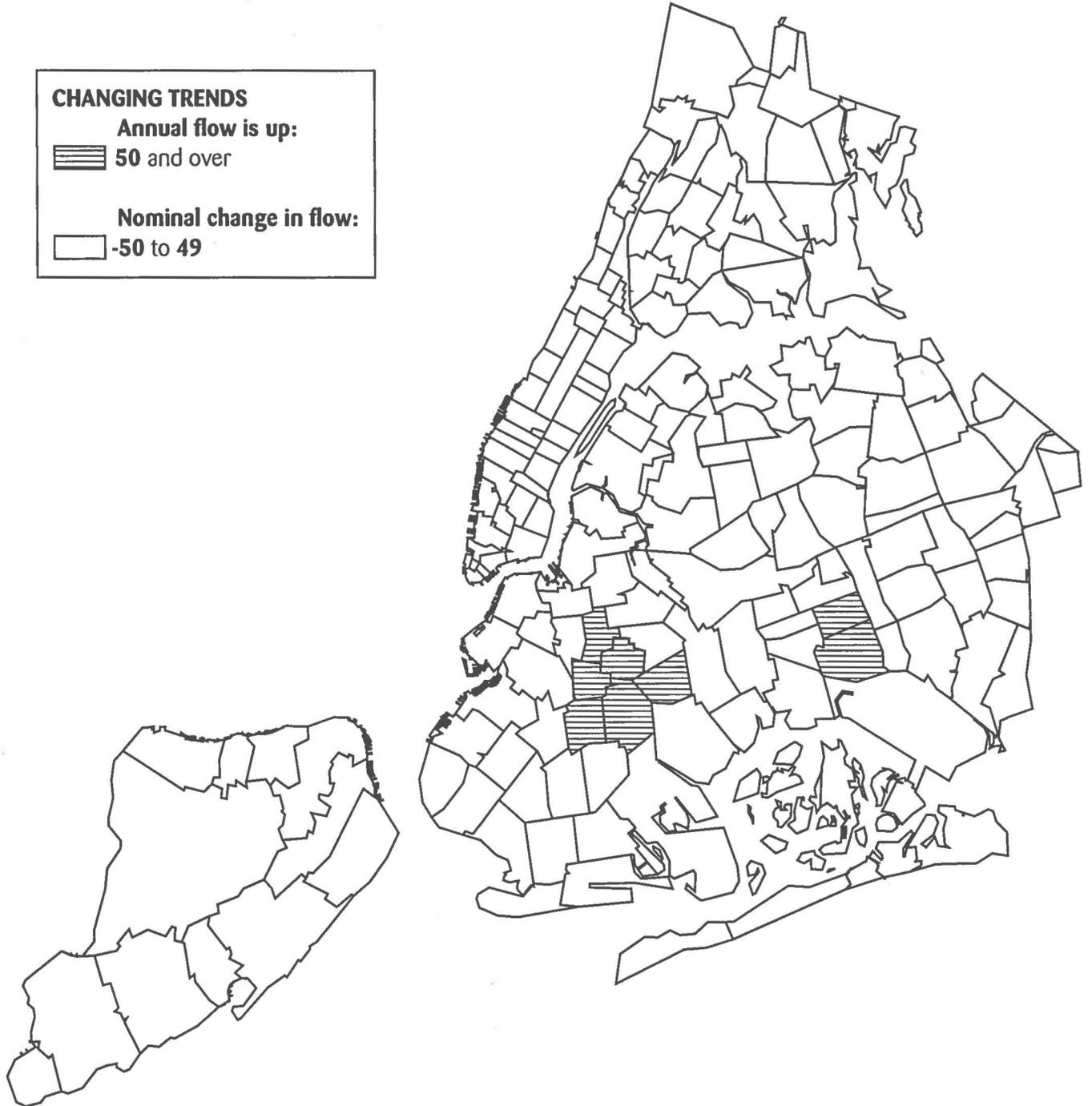
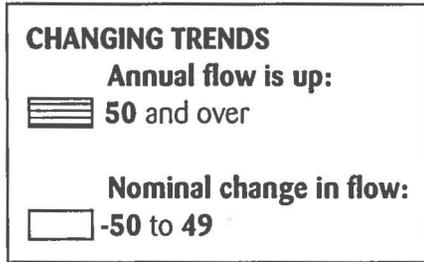
Residential Settlement of Immigrants from Trinidad & Tobago by ZIP Code New York City: 1990-94



Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1990-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

FIGURE 4-54

Change in Average Annual Immigration from Trinidad & Tobago by ZIP Code New York City: 1983-89 to 1990-94

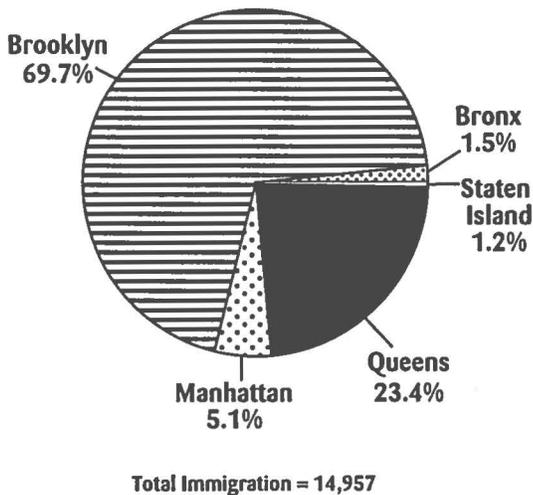


Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1983-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

Settlement Patterns of Haitian Immigrants

Brooklyn was the borough of settlement for 70 percent of the 15,000 Haitian immigrants entering the city between 1990 and 1994 (Figure 4-55). The Brooklyn neighborhood of Flatbush was the top destination, absorbing 3,200 Haitians or 21 percent of the total flow to the city (Table 4-42). Crown Heights and East Flatbush were the two other Brooklyn neighborhoods that settled over 1,400 Haitian immigrants during this period. Together, Flatbush, Crown Heights, and East Flatbush settled 44 percent of Haitian immigrants to the city. The borough of Queens absorbed another 23 percent of the Haitian flow in southeastern neighborhoods such as Springfield Gardens-Laurelton-Rosedale and Cambria Heights-St. Albans-Rochdale-Baisley.

FIGURE 4-55
Haitian Immigrants by Borough
New York City: 1990-94



Haiti was the fifth largest sender of immigrants in the 1980s with annual flows totalling 5,100. In the 1990-94 period, however, its annual flow fell 41 percent to 3,000 and Haiti

dropped to ninth place. Flatbush experienced the greatest decline in annual flow of 500 (Table 4-43), followed by Crown Heights (400) and East Flatbush (300).

TABLE 4-42
Top 10 ZIP Codes/Neighborhoods
of Settlement for Haitian Immigrants
New York City: 1990-94

	NUMBER	PERCENT
All Haitian Immigrants	14,957	100.0
Flatbush (11226)	3,193	21.3
Crown Heights (11213,11225)	1,942	13.0
East Flatbush (11203)	1,415	9.5
Vanderveer (11210)	943	6.3
Flatlands-Mill Basin-Canarsie (11234,11236)	594	4.0
Springfield Gardens-Laurelton-Rosedale (11413,11422)	583	3.9
Cambria Heights-St. Albans-Rochdale-Baisley (11411,11412,11434)	555	3.7
Brownsville (11212)	549	3.7
Queens Village South (11429)	478	3.2
Hollis-Holliswood (11423)	342	2.3
All Others	4,363	29.2

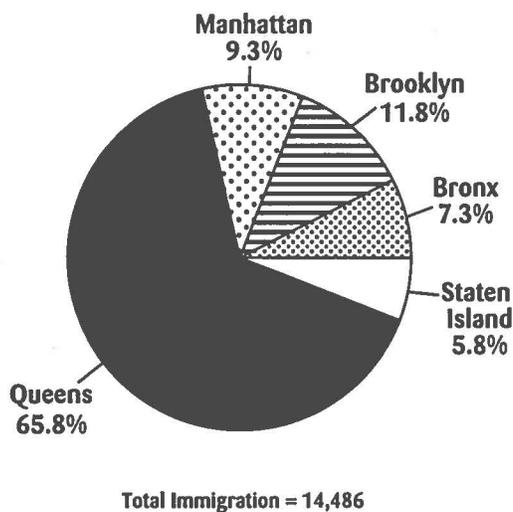
TABLE 4-43
ZIP Codes/Neighborhoods with
Greatest Change in Average
Annual Haitian Immigration
New York City: 1983-89 to 1990-94

	AVERAGE ANNUAL CHANGE
Annual Haitian flow is down:	
Flatbush (11226)	(548)
Crown Heights (11213,11225)	(374)
East Flatbush (11203)	(296)
Brownsville (11212)	(92)
Cathedral (10025)	(86)
Vanderveer (11210)	(74)
Prospect Heights (11238)	(59)
East New York (11207)	(53)

Settlement Patterns of Asian Indian Immigrants

The borough of Queens absorbed two-thirds of the 14,500 Indian immigrants entering the city between 1990 and 1994 (Figure 4-56). The top ten neighborhoods of settlement for these recent immigrants were all located in Queens (Table 4-44). Flushing and Elmhurst were the top two neighborhoods of choice absorbing over 1,000 Indian immigrants during this period. Other neighborhoods in Queens that settled more than 500 immigrants included Forest Hills-Kew Gardens, Astoria, Jackson Heights, Woodside, and Richmond Hill. Notable concentrations in other boroughs included Castleton Corners-New Springville in Staten Island and Norwood-Williamsbridge in the Bronx, both of which received more than 250 Indian immigrants.

FIGURE 4-56
Asian Indian Immigrants by Borough
New York City: 1990-94



Annual Indian flows increased from 2,500 in the 1980s to 2,900 in the early 1990s. Flushing and Richmond Hill experienced the largest annual increases (under 100) in Indian immigration during the 1990-94 period (Table 4-45).

TABLE 4-44
Top 10 ZIP Codes/Neighborhoods of
Settlement for Asian Indian Immigrants
New York City: 1990-1994

	NUMBER	PERCENT
All Indian Immigrants	14,486	100.0
Flushing (11354,11355)	1,431	9.9
Elmhurst (11373)	1,193	8.2
Forest Hills-Kew Gardens (11375,11415)	706	4.9
Astoria (11106,11103,11102,11105)	664	4.6
Jackson Heights (11372,11370)	556	3.8
Woodside (11377)	551	3.8
Richmond Hill (11418,11419)	551	3.8
Northern Queens Village (11427,11428)	469	3.2
Corona (11368)	463	3.2
Jamaica-Hillcrest (11432)	458	3.2
All Others	7,444	51.4

TABLE 4-45
ZIP Codes/Neighborhoods with
Greatest Change in Average
Annual Asian Indian Immigration
New York City: 1983-89 to 1990-94

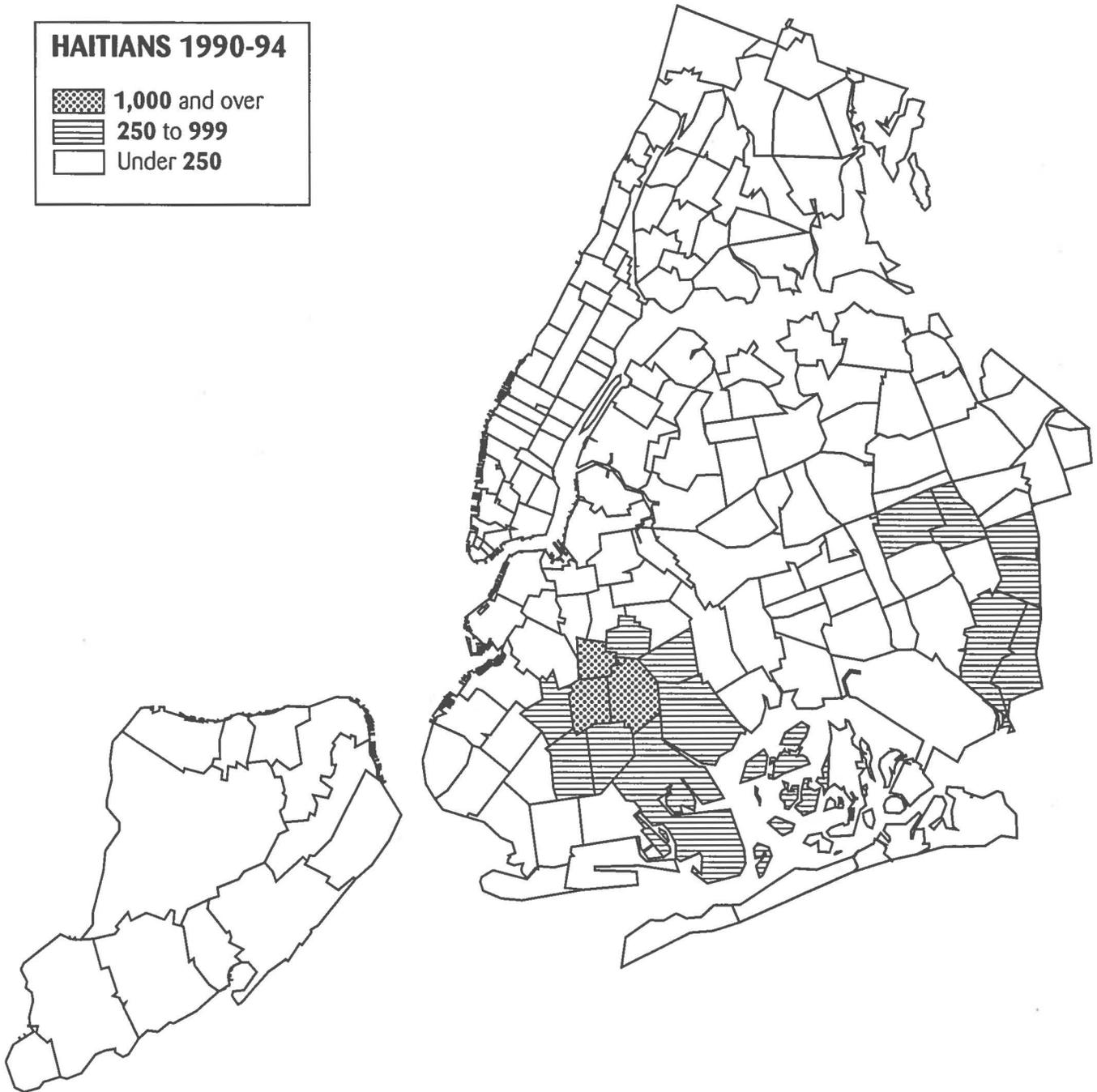
	AVERAGE ANNUAL CHANGE
Annual Indian flow is up:	
Flushing (11354,11355)	72
Richmond Hill (11418,11419)	70
Astoria (11106,11103,11102,11105)	51
Corona (11368)	35
Northern Queens Village (11427,11428)	34
Rego Park (11374)	32
Forest Hills-Kew Gardens (11375,11415)	30
Jackson Heights (11372,11370)	19

Settlement Patterns of Other Immigrant Groups

This section has mapped the settlement patterns of the top 10 immigrant groups to the city. However tabulations are provided for other major immigrant groups. Table 4-46 shows the top neighborhoods of settlement for immigrant groups ranked 11 through 20, while Appendix Table 27 lists neighborhood flows for the top 40 immigrant groups to the city. Finally, Appendix Table 28 shows, for the top 40 immigrant groups, how the average annual flow to each neighborhood has changed between 1983-89 and the 1990-94 period.

FIGURE 4-57

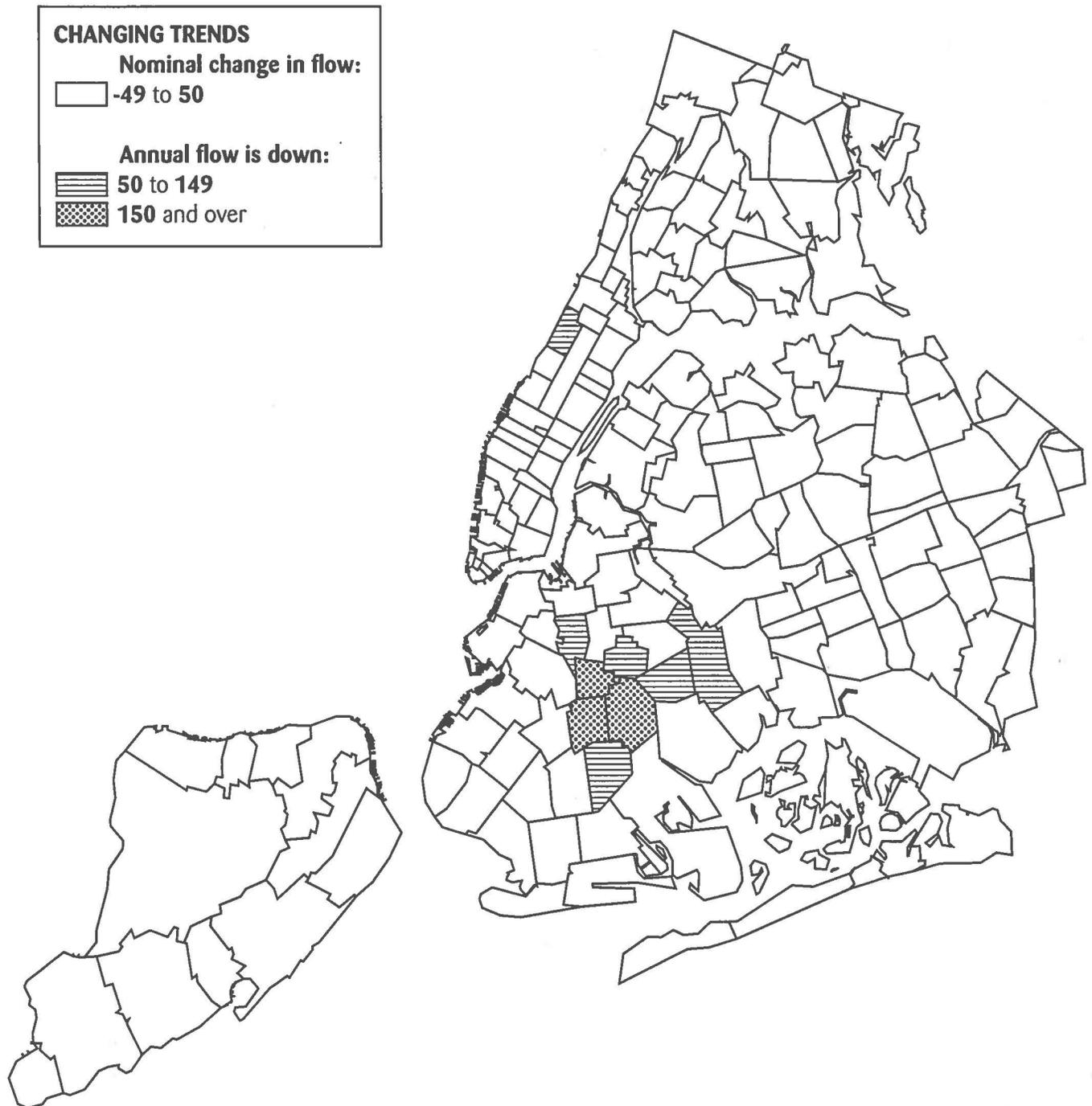
Residential Settlement of Haitian Immigrants by ZIP Code New York City: 1990-94



Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1990-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

FIGURE 4-58

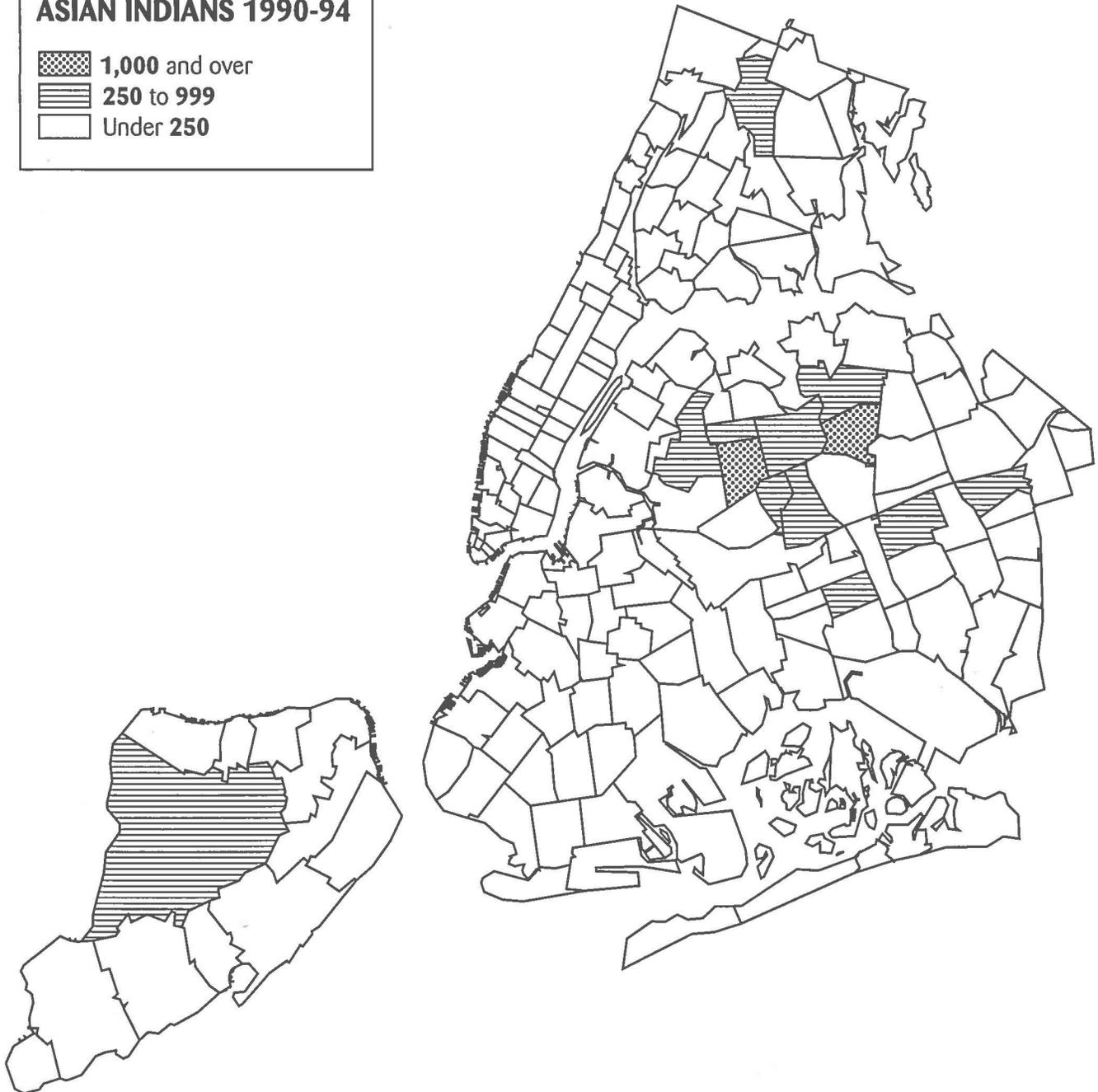
Change in Average Annual Haitian Immigration by ZIP Code New York City: 1983-89 to 1990-94



Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1983-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

FIGURE 4-59

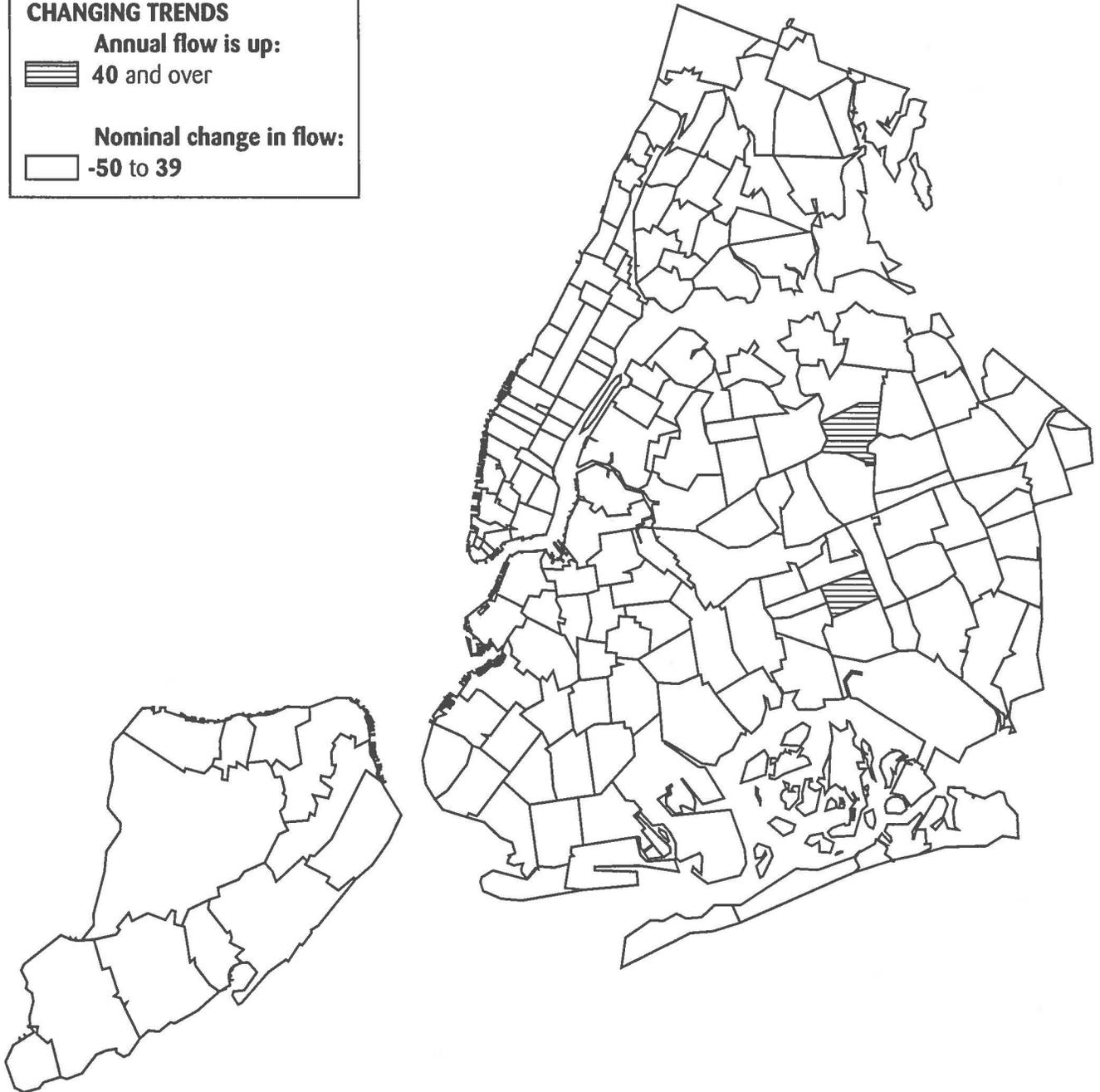
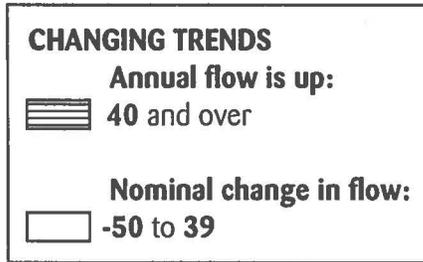
Residential Settlement of Asian Indian Immigrants by ZIP Code New York City: 1990-94



Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1990-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

FIGURE 4-60

Change in Average Annual Asian Indian Immigration by ZIP Code New York City: 1983-89 to 1990-94



Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1983-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

TABLE 4-46

Top 10 ZIP Codes/Neighborhoods of Settlement for Immigrants by Selected Country of Birth New York City: 1990-94

ECUADOR

All Immigrants	13,980	100.0
Corona (11368)	859	6.1
Astoria (11106,11103,11102,11105)	784	5.6
Elmhurst (11373)	710	5.1
Jackson Heights (11372,11370)	706	5.1
Woodside (11377)	658	4.7
Washington Heights (10032,10033,10040)	620	4.4
Bushwick (11237)	593	4.2
Sunset Park-Industry City (11220,11232)	544	3.9
Soundview-Clason Point (10472,10473)	345	2.5
Williamsburg-Bedford Stuyvesant (11206)	335	2.4
All Others	7,826	56.0

COLOMBIA

All Immigrants	11,309	100.0
Jackson Heights (11372,11370)	1,248	11.0
Elmhurst (11373)	1,243	11.0
Woodside (11377)	751	6.6
Flushing (11354,11355)	703	6.2
Astoria (11106,11103,11102,11105)	680	6.0
Corona (11368)	556	4.9
Sunnyside (11104)	317	2.8
Richmond Hill (11418,11419)	234	2.1
Forest Hills-Kew Gardens (11375,11415)	228	2.0
Washington Heights (10032,10033,10040)	224	2.0
All Others	5,125	45.3

KOREA

All Immigrants	8,626	100.0
Flushing (11354,11355)	1,776	20.6
Elmhurst (11373)	855	9.9
Woodside (11377)	623	7.2
Astoria (11106,11103,11102,11105)	366	4.2
Sunnyside (11104)	300	3.5
Jackson Heights (11372,11370)	261	3.0
Castleton Crms-New Springville (10314)	246	2.9
Auburndale (11358)	234	2.7
Oakland Gardens-Bayside Hills (11364)	208	2.4
Bay Terrace (11360)	154	1.8
All Others	3,603	41.8

PERU

All Immigrants	6,275	100.0
Jackson Heights (11372,11370)	496	7.9
Astoria (11106,11103,11102,11105)	451	7.2
Elmhurst (11373)	412	6.6
Corona (11368)	351	5.6
Woodside (11377)	331	5.3
Flushing (11354,11355)	301	4.8
Richmond Hill (11418,11419)	206	3.3
Washington Heights (10032,10033,10040)	200	3.2
Jamaica-Hillcrest (11432)	127	2.0
Sheepshead Bay-Brighton Beach (11235)	105	1.7
All Others	3,295	52.5

UNITED KINGDOM

All Immigrants	5,935	100.0
Upper East Side (10021,10028,10128)	571	9.6
Lower East Side-East Village-Stuy Town (10003,10009,10010)	305	5.1
Woodside (11377)	228	3.8
Norwood-Williamsbridge (10467)	174	2.9
Astoria (11106,11103,11102,11105)	166	2.8
Greenwich Village-SoHo (10012,10014)	164	2.8
Woodlawn-Wakefield (10470)	147	2.5
Lincoln Center-Ansonia (10023)	137	2.3
Upper West Side (10024)	127	2.1
Chelsea (10011)	126	2.1
All Others	3,790	63.9

IRELAND

All Immigrants	12,403	100.0
Woodside (11377)	1,582	12.8
Woodlawn-Wakefield (10470)	949	7.7
Astoria (11106,11103,11102,11105)	850	6.9
Norwood-Williamsbridge (10467)	824	6.6
Upper East Side (10021,10028,10128)	757	6.1
Sunnyside (11104)	538	4.3
Kingsbridge (10463)	465	3.7
Bay Ridge-Bensonhurst (11214,11228,11209)	420	3.4
Lower East Side-East Village-Stuy Town (10003,10009,10010)	290	2.3
Maspeth (11378)	289	2.3
All Others	5,439	43.9

BANGLADESH

All Immigrants	9,556	100.0
Astoria (11106,11103,11102,11105)	1,468	15.4
Elmhurst (11373)	629	6.6
Jamaica-Hillcrest (11432)	516	5.4
Parkchester-Van Nest (10462)	452	4.7
Chinatown and Vicinity (10002,10013,10038)	444	4.6
Woodside (11377)	422	4.4
Kensington-Windsor Terrace (11218)	336	3.5
Lower East Side-East Village-Stuy Town (10003,10009,10010)	305	3.2
Jackson Heights (11372,11370)	274	2.9
Cypress Hills (11208)	269	2.8
All Others	4,441	46.5

PAKISTAN

All Immigrants	7,465	100.0
Midwood (11230)	628	8.4
Astoria (11106,11103,11102,11105)	446	6.0
Flushing (11354,11355)	393	5.3
Elmhurst (11373)	330	4.4
Jamaica-Hillcrest (11432)	328	4.4
Sheepshead Bay-Brighton Beach (11235)	307	4.1
Bay Ridge-Bensonhurst (11214,11228,11209)	267	3.6
Gravesend-Homecrest (11223,11229)	248	3.3
Forest Hills-Kew Gardens (11375,11415)	242	3.2
Kensington-Windsor Terrace (11218)	234	3.1
All Others	4,042	54.1

HONDURAS

All Immigrants	6,182	100.0
The HUB-Longwood (10455,10459)	429	6.9
Morrisania (10456)	304	4.9
East New York (11207)	263	4.3
Soundview-Clasons Point (10472,10473)	250	4.0
Highbridge (10452)	233	3.8
West Farms-Crotona (10460)	226	3.7
Morris Heights (10453)	207	3.3
Cypress Hills (11208)	199	3.2
Tremont-East Tremont (10457)	178	2.9
Harlem (10026,10030,10039)	164	2.7
All Others	3,729	60.3

ISRAEL

All Immigrants	4,827	100.0
Borough Park (11219)	552	11.4
Gravesend-Homecrest (11223,11229)	321	6.7
Forest Hills-Kew Gardens (11375,11415)	270	5.6
Flatlands-Mill Basin-Canarsie (11234,11236)	259	5.4
Williamsburg (11211)	248	5.1
Upper East Side (10021,10028,10128)	233	4.8
Midwood (11230)	229	4.7
Kew Gardens Hills (11367)	215	4.5
Parkville-Bensonhurst (11204)	154	3.2
Rego Park (11374)	145	3.0
All Others	2,201	45.6

Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1990-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning



5 Amnestied Immigrants

In the 1980s, the public began to increasingly view undocumented immigration as a problem facing the U.S.¹ As a response to this sentiment, the *Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA)* was enacted in 1986 to curb undocumented immigration. Employment opportunities were seen as a lure for undocumented immigrants and it was felt that outlawing the use of such labor would discourage these flows. While it has always been illegal for undocumented immigrants to work in the U.S., prior to 1986, no action could be taken against *employers* of undocumented immigrants. Under *IRCA*, for the first time, civil and criminal penalties could be levied against employers who hired aliens who were not authorized to work in the U.S. To further reinforce efforts to curb undocumented flows, *IRCA* also called for increased enforcement measures along the southern border of the U.S.

In addition to curbing the flow of undocumented immigrants, *IRCA* sought to address the problem of undocumented aliens already residing in the U.S. *IRCA* legalized that segment of the undocumented population which continuously resided in the U.S. since January 1, 1982 (legalization applicants or LAPs) and those employed as seasonal agricultural workers (SAWs).² These amnestied immigrants are the main focus of this chapter. The two amnesty provisions of *IRCA* are briefly discussed below followed by an outline for this chapter.

Legalization Applicants

Undocumented aliens who were continuously residing in the U.S. since January 1, 1982 were eligible to apply for temporary resident status.

Legalization was a two stage process: eligible aliens first had to apply for temporary resident status, and after being approved, had to follow up with an application for permanent resident status. As a condition for permanent resident status, these legalization applicants (LAPs) must have had resided continuously in the U.S., had to be admissible as immigrants, and had to demonstrate minimal knowledge and understanding of the English language and U.S. history and government.³

Special Agricultural Workers

The Special Agricultural Workers (SAWs) program provided temporary resident status to undocumented aliens who performed labor in perishable agricultural commodities for at least 90 days during the year ending May 1, 1986 and were admissible as immigrants. After specified waiting periods, these aliens could then adjust to permanent resident status.

The analysis in this chapter begins with the total number of people legalized under *IRCA* in New York City.⁴ The source countries for these amnestied immigrants are then compared to the major sending countries of legal immigrants in the 1972-1986 period. This will tell us how undocumented flows compare with legal flows for roughly the same time periods. The focus then moves to amnestied immigrants who are LAPs. The country of origin and the sociodemographic characteristics of the city's LAPs are compared to their counterparts nationally. Comparisons are also made with legal immigrants who came to New York City during the

1972-86 period, the approximate time frame for entry of most LAPs. Finally, amnestied immigrants who are SAWs are examined. The countries of origin of the city's SAWs are compared to those for the nation. The demographic characteristics of SAWs in the city are then compared to those of legal immigrants entering between 1982 and 1986, during which time most SAWs entered the U.S.

LEGALIZATIONS UNDER IRCA

There were 2.76 million *IRCA* applicants in the U.S., of which nearly five percent, or 125,700, were in New York City (Table 5-1). The Dominican Republic accounted for 11,900 or 10 percent of the city's total, followed by Mexico (9,300), Haiti and Colombia (8,600 each), Pakistan (7,100), and Ecuador (6,800).

TABLE 5-1 **Applicants Under IRCA and Immigrants Admitted Between 1972-86 by Country of Birth New York City and the United States**

	TOTAL IRCA*		IMMIGRANTS 1972-86**	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
TOTAL U.S.	2,758,525	-	6,461,711	-
TOTAL NYC	125,701	100.0	1,041,301	100.0
NYC TOP 25 SOURCE COUNTRIES				
Dominican Republic	11,896	9.5	149,779	14.4
Mexico	9,259	7.4	4,632	0.4
Haiti	8,590	6.8	54,354	5.2
Colombia	8,576	6.8	35,677	3.4
Pakistan	7,094	5.6	9,224	0.9
Ecuador	6,767	5.4	33,430	3.2
China, Total	6,335	5.0	84,867	8.2
Jamaica	6,006	4.8	96,822	9.3
India	5,565	4.4	35,800	3.4
Korea	4,495	3.6	26,043	2.5
Bangladesh	4,193	3.3	2,624	0.3
El Salvador	3,638	2.9	9,798	0.9
Ghana	2,819	2.2	2,170	0.2
Nigeria	2,730	2.2	1,853	0.2
Peru	2,606	2.1	9,681	0.9
Guyana	2,479	2.0	58,355	5.6
Poland	2,299	1.8	11,594	1.1
Trinidad & Tobago	2,183	1.7	35,459	3.4
Guatemala	2,110	1.7	6,352	0.6
Honduras	1,909	1.5	8,676	0.8
Egypt	1,648	1.3	5,956	0.6
Philippines	1,616	1.3	23,032	2.2
Senegal	1,045	0.8	97	0.0
Brazil	902	0.7	3,238	0.3
Belize	830	0.7	4,335	0.4
All Others	18,111	14.4	327,453	31.4

* Includes LAPs and SAWs

** Excluded are data for the years 1980 and 1981 as they are not available for New York City.

- Not applicable

Sources: Legalization Summary Public Use Tape, 1990, INS; Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1972-1986, INS Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

TABLE 5-2

Applicants Under IRCA by Amnesty Program and Country of Birth New York City and the United States

	TOTAL IRCA	NUMBER		PERCENT	
		LAPs	SAWs	LAPs	SAWs
TOTAL U.S.	2,758,525	1,663,595	1,094,930	60.3	39.7
TOTAL NYC	125,701	92,219	33,482	73.4	26.6
NYC TOP 25 SOURCE COUNTRIES					
Dominican Republic	11,896	10,082	1,814	84.8	15.2
Mexico	9,259	8,303	956	89.7	10.3
Haiti	8,590	6,466	2,124	75.3	24.7
Colombia	8,576	7,664	912	89.4	10.6
Pakistan	7,094	1,039	6,055	14.6	85.4
Ecuador	6,767	6,124	643	90.5	9.5
China, Total	6,335	5,645	690	89.1	10.9
Jamaica	6,006	5,020	986	83.6	16.4
India	5,565	750	4,815	13.5	86.5
Korea	4,495	1,643	2,852	36.6	63.4
Bangladesh	4,193	663	3,530	15.8	84.2
El Salvador	3,638	3,481	157	95.7	4.3
Ghana	2,819	2,470	349	87.6	12.4
Nigeria	2,730	2,311	419	84.7	15.3
Peru	2,606	2,233	373	85.7	14.3
Guyana	2,479	1,965	514	79.3	20.7
Poland	2,299	2,160	139	94.0	6.0
Trinidad & Tobago	2,183	1,656	527	75.9	24.1
Guatemala	2,110	2,009	101	95.2	4.8
Honduras	1,909	1,809	100	94.8	5.2
Egypt	1,648	594	1,054	36.0	64.0
Philippines	1,616	1,320	296	81.7	18.3
Senegal	1,045	643	402	61.5	38.5
Brazil	902	389	513	43.1	56.9
Belize	830	826	4	99.5	0.5
All Others	18,111	14,954	3,157	82.6	17.4

Sources: Legalization Summary Public Use Tape, 1990, INS; Report on the Legalized Alien Population, 1992, INS; Unpublished INS data, 1994
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

For the above countries, it is interesting to compare their flow of legal immigrants between 1972 and 1986 to New York City with their *IRCA* applicants (Table 5-1). The Dominican Republic was the source of the largest number of immigrants to the city during the period 1972-1986 (149,800), as well as of *IRCA* applicants. But many countries in the top 25 list of *IRCA* applicants had relatively small immigrant flows to the city during the period 1972-1986. This was especially true for Mexico: while 9,300 were legalized under *IRCA*, Mexican immigrants to the city for the period 1972-1986 numbered only 4,600. Similarly, while over 1,000 Senegalese were legalized under *IRCA*, under 100

Senegalese immigrated to New York City during the years 1972-1986. For two other African countries, Ghana and Nigeria, as well as for Bangladesh, the number legalized in New York City under *IRCA* exceeded the immigrants they sent to the city during the entire period 1972-1986. The effects of these new flows initiated by *IRCA* will be discussed later in this chapter.

As stated earlier, *IRCA* applicants were either LAPs or SAWs. Table 5-2 shows that of the U.S. *IRCA* total of 2.76 million, the share of LAPs was 60 percent (1.66 million) while that of SAWs was 40 percent (1.1 million). In contrast, New York City's LAPs accounted for 73 percent

(92,200) of the city's *IRCA* total, while the share of *SAWs* was 27 percent (33,500). However, for groups such as Indians, Pakistanis, and Bangladeshis, over 80 percent of the *IRCA* applicants were *SAWs*. New York City *SAWs* could have performed agricultural labor anywhere in the United States.

CHARACTERISTICS OF LAPs

The city's 92,200 LAPs comprised under six percent of the 1.66 million legalization applicants in the U.S. In comparison, the city attracted 16 percent of all legal immigrants to the U.S. between 1972 and 1986.⁵ Thus, the share of New York City's LAPs was less than one-half its share of immigrants.

Area of the World

LAPs in the U.S. were dominated by Mexicans, who comprised 70 percent of the total. In contrast, New York City's LAPs were disproportionately from the Caribbean and South America, its traditional sources of legal immigrants (Table 5-3). Caribbean LAPs numbered 26,900 or 29 percent of city LAPs, while those from South America totaled 20,700 or 22 percent. LAPs from other regions comprised a relatively small share of the city's LAPs: Asia (15 percent), Africa (eight percent), and Europe (six percent).

For some regions of the world, New York City accounted for a major share of LAPs nationally. For example, the city was home to nearly one-half of Caribbean LAPs nationally, 30 percent of South American LAPs, and 26 percent of LAPs from Africa. In contrast, less than one percent of Mexican and four percent of Central American LAPs nationally were in New York City.

The leading source country for LAPs in New York City was the Dominican Republic which

accounted for 10,100 or 11 percent of New York City's LAPs (Table 5-4). Mexicans numbered over 8,300, followed by Colombians (7,700), Haitians (6,500), Ecuadorians (6,100), and the Chinese (5,600).

Median Age at Entry and Sex Ratio

New York City's LAPs had a median age of 33 years at the time of application, compared to 32 for total U.S. LAPs and 26 years for legal immigrants to New York City entering between 1972 and 1986⁶ (Table 5-4). Among the top 20 source countries for New York City's LAPs, Mexicans had the lowest median age, 27 years, followed by Nigerians and Salvadorans who had a median age of 30 years. LAPs from Poland were the oldest at the time of entry, with a median age of 43 years, followed by Koreans who had a median age of 39 years.

LAPs were disproportionately male, as evidenced by their sex ratio (defined as the number of males per 100 females) of 153 in the city and 138 nationally (Table 5-4). In contrast, the sex ratio of legal immigrants to New York City in the 1972-1986 period was nearly balanced. Pakistani and Chinese LAPs to the city were disproportionately male, with a sex ratio of 1,052 and 329, respectively. On the other side of the spectrum were LAPs from the Philippines and Belize, with a sex ratio of 66 and 73, respectively.

Year of Entry

New York City's LAPs were more recent entrants compared to LAPs nationwide, with an overwhelming majority entering between 1979-81, the three years prior to the January 1, 1982 cutoff date. Nearly 78 percent of the city's LAPs entered during this period, with the remainder entering in 1978 or earlier. In comparison, only 52 percent of LAPs nationwide entered between

TABLE 5-3

Total Legalization Applicants by Area of the World New York City and the United States

	<u>New York City</u>		<u>United States</u>		<u>NEW YORK CITY AS A % OF U.S.</u>
	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>	
TOTAL LAPs	92,219	100.0	1,663,595	100.0	5.5
North America	45,410	49.2	1,452,252	87.3	3.1
<u>CARIBBEAN</u>	26,883	29.2	55,279	3.3	48.6
Dominican Republic	10,082	10.9	16,762	1.0	60.1
Haiti	6,466	7.0	15,002	0.9	43.1
Jamaica	5,020	5.4	11,856	0.7	42.3
Trinidad & Tobago	1,656	1.8	2,818	0.2	58.8
Other Caribbean	3,659	4.0	8,841	0.5	41.4
<u>CENTRAL AMERICA</u>	9,794	10.6	224,089	13.5	4.4
Belize	826	0.9	5,787	0.3	14.3
El Salvador	3,481	3.8	136,073	8.2	2.6
Guatemala	2,009	2.2	49,942	3.0	4.0
Honduras	1,809	2.0	12,082	0.7	15.0
Other Central America	1,669	1.8	20,205	1.2	8.3
<u>OTHER NORTH AMERICA</u>	8,733	9.5	1,172,884	70.5	0.7
Mexico	8,303	9.0	1,162,461	69.9	0.7
Other	430	0.5	10,423	0.6	4.1
South America	20,674	22.4	69,447	4.2	29.8
Brazil	389	0.4	1,565	0.1	24.9
Colombia	7,664	8.3	24,596	1.5	31.2
Ecuador	6,124	6.6	12,494	0.8	49.0
Guyana	1,965	2.1	2,932	0.2	67.0
Peru	2,233	2.4	12,004	0.7	18.6
Other South America	2,299	2.5	15,856	1.0	14.5
Europe	5,224	5.7	33,359	2.0	15.7
Poland	2,160	2.3	16,340	1.0	13.2
Other Europe	3,064	3.3	17,019	1.0	18.0
Asia	13,446	14.6	75,529	4.5	17.8
Bangladesh	663	0.7	1,209	0.1	54.8
China, Total	5,645	6.1	13,752	0.8	41.0
India	750	0.8	3,580	0.2	20.9
Israel	335	0.4	1,469	0.1	22.8
Korea	1,643	1.8	5,455	0.3	30.1
Pakistan	1,039	1.1	4,862	0.3	21.4
Philippines	1,320	1.4	18,123	1.1	7.3
Other Asia	2,051	2.2	27,079	1.6	7.6
Africa	7,392	8.0	28,880	1.7	25.6
Egypt	594	0.6	1,521	0.1	39.1
Ghana	2,470	2.7	5,081	0.3	48.6
Nigeria	2,311	2.5	10,452	0.6	22.1
Senegal	643	0.7	706	0.0	91.1
Other Africa	1,374	1.5	11,120	0.7	12.4
Oceania	60	0.1	3,880	0.2	1.5
Unknown	13	0.0	248	0.0	5.2

Sources: Legalization Summary Public Use Tape, 1990, INS; Report on the Legalized Alien Population, 1992, INS Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

TABLE 5-4

**Selected Characteristics for Legalization Applicants and for
Immigrants Admitted Between 1972-86 by Country of Birth
New York City**

	NUMBER	PERCENT	MEDIAN AGE	SEX RATIO	Year of Arrival (%)		Mode of Entry (%)	
					1978 & EARLIER	1979 & LATER	ENTERED WITHOUT INSPECTION	VISA OVERSTAYERS
NYC Immigrants 1972-1986*	1,041,301	-	26	97	-	-	-	-
TOTAL U.S. LAPs	1,663,595	-	32	138	47.0	52.0	78.0	21.0
TOTAL NYC LAPs	92,219	100.0	33	153	22.0	77.8	57.7	42.2
NYC TOP 20 SOURCE COUNTRIES								
Dominican Republic	10,082	10.9	31	175	10.8	89.1	86.5	13.4
Mexico	8,303	9.0	27	209	16.1	83.6	91.0	8.8
Colombia	7,664	8.3	32	130	14.2	85.6	79.4	20.5
Haiti	6,466	7.0	35	83	22.5	77.4	43.4	56.2
Ecuador	6,124	6.6	31	193	19.4	80.4	71.7	28.2
China, Total	5,645	6.1	37	329	27.7	72.1	48.3	51.7
Jamaica	5,020	5.4	36	84	27.3	72.5	46.8	53.0
El Salvador	3,481	3.8	30	156	16.7	83.0	87.3	12.7
Ghana	2,470	2.7	32	166	19.1	80.7	67.0	33.0
Nigeria	2,311	2.5	30	170	19.7	80.1	37.0	63.0
Peru	2,233	2.4	33	168	19.7	80.1	63.8	36.0
Poland	2,160	2.3	43	95	14.8	85.0	3.8	96.1
Guatemala	2,009	2.2	32	149	28.8	70.9	73.2	26.8
Guyana	1,965	2.1	35	101	26.2	73.5	56.0	43.9
Honduras	1,809	2.0	32	124	24.0	75.7	70.1	29.7
Trinidad & Tobago	1,656	1.8	35	76	37.8	62.1	23.2	76.3
Korea	1,643	1.8	39	226	16.4	83.2	37.9	62.0
Philippines	1,320	1.4	37	66	30.4	69.5	14.7	85.2
Pakistan	1,039	1.1	32	1,052	8.4	91.5	59.4	40.6
Belize	826	0.9	34	73	62.8	36.9	36.7	63.2
All Others	17,993	19.5	33	172	30.4	69.3	30.8	69.1

- Not applicable

* Excluded are data for the years 1980 and 1981 as they are not available.

Sources: Legalization Summary Public Use Tape, 1990, INS; Report on the Legalized Alien Population, 1992, INS; Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1972-1986, INS Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

1979-81. Among New York City's top 20 source countries for LAPs, those from Belize and Trinidad and Tobago were here the longest, while those from Pakistan and the Dominican Republic were the most recent entrants.

Mode of Entry

Prior to *IRCA*, LAPs were an unauthorized immigrant population in the U.S. Many of them had entered the U.S. unlawfully, without a formal

inspection at the border; 58 percent of New York's LAPs entered the U.S. in this manner (Table 5-4). However, a substantial proportion (42 percent) entered the U.S. legally, with a valid visa, but by staying beyond the required departure date, became part of the undocumented population. The proportion of these visa overstayers for New York City was twice the U.S. proportion of 21 percent. This is primarily due to the disproportionate presence of Mexican LAPs for the country as a whole who overwhelmingly entered without inspection.⁷

TABLE 5-5 **Port of Entry for Legalization Applicants Who Entered Without Inspection by Country of Birth**
New York City

	Percent Distribution of Port of Entry						
	TOTAL	New York State		CANADIAN BORDER	MEXICAN BORDER	FLORIDA	OTHER
		NEW YORK CITY	REST OF STATE				
TOTAL LAPs Entering Without Inspection	53,193	6.5	9.5	2.3	56.7	12.7	12.3
NYC TOP 20 SOURCE COUNTRIES							
Dominican Republic	8,725	5.7	2.9	0.1	20.2	11.4	59.7
Mexico	7,553	0.9	0.3	0.1	98.2	0.1	0.4
Colombia	6,086	1.5	1.0	0.0	74.8	21.9	0.8
Haiti	2,804	16.8	10.9	2.4	1.3	66.9	1.7
Ecuador	4,393	3.5	1.9	0.2	90.4	2.4	1.7
China, Total	2,725	7.7	13.8	5.2	53.2	10.4	9.8
Jamaica	2,351	16.6	26.5	6.3	3.8	44.2	2.7
El Salvador	3,038	0.8	0.5	0.0	97.2	0.9	0.6
Ghana	1,654	6.9	46.2	17.9	21.7	3.0	4.4
Nigeria	854	15.7	41.1	10.9	23.3	6.9	2.1
Peru	1,424	1.8	3.2	0.1	86.6	5.5	2.8
Poland	83	61.4	8.4	0.0	22.9	0.0	7.2
Guatemala	1,470	1.0	0.9	0.1	93.7	3.1	1.3
Guyana	1,101	12.7	59.2	13.3	7.0	5.7	2.1
Honduras	1,269	0.9	1.3	0.1	88.7	6.3	2.7
Trinidad & Tobago	385	23.4	42.9	8.1	4.4	7.0	14.3
Korea	623	1.6	5.3	1.4	85.7	1.9	4.0
Philippines	194	9.8	16.5	10.3	40.7	2.1	20.6
Pakistan	617	6.5	7.0	2.6	80.4	1.1	2.4
Belize	303	1.3	2.3	0.3	90.4	5.3	0.3
All Others	5,541	16.0	21.5	4.4	38.5	11.5	8.1

Source: Legalization Summary Public Use Tape, 1990, INS
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

Among New York City's LAPs, 91 percent of Mexicans entered without inspection, followed by 87 percent of El Salvadorans and Dominicans, and 79 percent of Colombians. The top visa overstayers were Poles (96 percent), Filipinos (85 percent), Trinidadians and Tobagonians (76 percent), and Belizeans and Nigerians (63 percent).

Port of Entry

Tables 5-5 and 5-6 examine the port of entry in the U.S. for those arriving without inspection and for visa overstayers, respectively. Fifty-seven percent of New York City's LAPs who entered without inspection, first arrived in a state bordering Mexico (the states of California, Texas,

Arizona, and New Mexico); 13 percent entered through Florida, and seven percent entered through New York City. States on the Mexican border were the point of entry for the overwhelming majority of Mexicans (98 percent), El Salvadorans (97 percent), Guatemalans (94 percent), and Belizeans and Ecuadorians (90 percent). New York City was the port of entry for over 60 percent of Poles, while 59 percent of Guyanese, 46 percent of Ghanaians, and 43 percent of Trinidadians and Tobagonians entered through other parts of New York State. Sixty-seven percent of Haitians and 44 percent of Jamaicans entered through Florida. Sixty percent of Dominicans entered through "other" ports, virtually of all them through Puerto Rico.

TABLE 5-6 **Port of Entry for Legalization Applicants Who Were Visa Overstayers by Country of Birth
New York City**

	Percent Distribution of Port of Entry						
	TOTAL	New York State		CANADIAN BORDER	MEXICAN BORDER	FLORIDA	OTHER
		NEW YORK CITY	REST OF STATE				
TOTAL Visa Overstaying LAPs	38,894	58.0	6.4	1.5	7.2	15.7	11.1
NYC TOP 20 SOURCE COUNTRIES							
Dominican Republic	1,346	55.7	4.9	0.2	3.7	10.0	25.5
Mexico	731	27.1	2.6	0.3	57.2	6.0	6.8
Colombia	1,568	51.0	4.0	0.1	8.9	33.9	2.0
Haiti	3,636	63.7	7.6	0.6	0.6	24.8	2.7
Ecuador	1,727	55.6	5.8	0.0	9.7	26.8	2.1
China, Total	2,916	25.3	3.8	7.9	24.8	3.8	34.3
Jamaica	2,660	59.6	7.9	1.1	0.5	27.0	3.9
El Salvador	442	19.2	1.8	0.0	31.4	41.0	6.6
Ghana	814	80.5	8.1	0.7	2.0	0.2	8.5
Nigeria	1,456	78.9	9.9	0.7	3.4	1.5	5.6
Peru	803	34.9	3.6	0.2	10.2	47.9	3.1
Poland	2,075	92.1	4.7	0.6	0.8	0.0	1.9
Guatemala	538	16.5	2.2	0.7	16.4	55.8	8.4
Guyana	863	73.0	14.1	1.9	0.7	8.0	2.3
Honduras	538	12.1	1.1	0.2	8.0	58.6	20.1
Trinidad & Tobago	1,264	75.9	11.6	0.4	0.5	4.3	7.4
Korea	1,019	27.0	4.0	3.7	15.8	11.1	38.4
Philippines	1,125	16.6	2.8	5.0	13.2	0.3	62.1
Pakistan	422	79.4	6.4	1.4	6.4	1.7	4.7
Belize	522	6.7	1.1	0.2	14.4	70.5	7.1
All Others	12,429	69.0	7.3	1.0	3.4	11.2	8.1

Source: Legalization Summary Public Use Tape, 1990, INS
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

Turning to visa overstayers, New York City was the port of entry for over 70 percent of Poles, Ghanaians, Pakistanis, Nigerians, Trinidadians and Tobagonians, and Guyanese. Fifty-seven percent of Mexicans entered through states that border Mexico, while over one-half of Belizeans, Hondurans, and Guatemalans came in through Florida. Sixty-two percent of Filipinos arrived through "other" ports, a majority of them through Hawaii.

Occupation

Tables 5-7 and 5-8 present the occupational distribution of male and female LAPs, respectively,

for the city's top 20 source countries. The occupational classification used includes skilled white-collar positions in *professional specialty and technical* and *executive, administrative, and managerial* categories, and the less skilled *sales and administrative support*. Skilled blue-collar categories encompass *precision production, craft, and repair jobs*, while less skilled blue-collar occupations comprise *operators, fabricators, and laborers*. *Service and farming forestry, and fishing* are the other occupational categories used. Table 2-12 gives examples of job titles for these broad occupational categories.

Males

Three-fourths of New York City's male LAPs were in just three occupations: 31 percent were in *service* jobs, 28 percent were *operators, fabricators, and laborers*, and 18 percent were in highly skilled *precision production, craft, and repair* positions. Male LAPs had a relatively low representation in the high-end white-collar occupations: only three percent were in the *professional specialty and technical* category and eight percent were in *executive, administrative, and managerial positions*.

There were only minimal differences in many occupational categories between New York City male LAPs and their counterparts nationally. However, city LAPs had a higher representation (by eight percentage points) in *service* positions compared to U.S. LAPs and had a lower representation (by eight percentage points) in the less skilled *operators, laborers, and fabricators* category and in *farming, forestry, and fishing* (Table 5-7).

When compared to immigrants to New York City during the period 1972-1986, New York City's LAPs had less favorable characteristics. Three percent of LAPs, for example, were in *professional specialty and technical* occupations compared to 16 percent of immigrants, and LAPs had twice the proportion of *service* workers (31 percent versus 14 percent for immigrants).

Filipino LAPs were primarily in white-collar occupations: 14 percent were in *professional specialty and technical* occupations, 17 percent worked in *executive, administrative, and managerial* positions, and 26 percent were in *administrative support* occupations. Korean LAPs also had a relatively high presence in white-collar occupations: 32 percent were categorized in *executive, administrative, and managerial* positions and 12 percent were in *sales*.

A high proportion of New York City's LAPs (46 percent) were in blue-collar occupations —

18 percent in skilled *precision production, craft, and repair* positions and 28 percent in less skilled jobs as *operators, fabricators, and laborers*. Poles had one of the highest proportions of blue-collar workers, but more worked in skilled *precision production, craft, and repair* positions (40 percent) than as less skilled *operators, fabricators, and laborers* (26 percent). Jamaicans were the only other group to follow this pattern, with 34 percent and 27 percent, respectively, in the above two categories. Other blue-collar LAPs were disproportionately less skilled: while 19 percent of Dominicans, for example, were skilled *precision production, craft, and repair* workers, 45 percent worked as *operators, fabricators, and laborers*. This was also the case with Haitians, with 17 percent and 42 percent, respectively, in these categories.

Chinese (69 percent) and Mexican (57 percent) LAPs were disproportionately categorized in *service* occupations. On the other end of the spectrum, only 12 percent of Koreans and 14 percent of Guyanese, Poles, Belizeans, and Pakistanis were categorized as *service* workers.

Females

A majority of New York City's female LAPs (52 percent) were *service* workers (Table 5-8). An additional 20 percent were less skilled *operators, fabricators, and laborers* and 11 percent were in *administrative support* occupations. LAPs nationally, had a higher proportion categorized as *operators, fabricators, and laborers* (30 percent) and a lower share of *service* workers (45 percent). However, immigrants to the city were more white-collar and generally had superior occupational characteristics compared to city LAPs. Twenty percent of female immigrants entering between 1972-86 were in *professional specialty and technical* occupations compared to just three percent of city LAPs. Immigrants also had nearly twice the proportion in the less skilled *administrative support* occupations compared to city

TABLE 5-7 Occupational Distribution of Male Legalization Applicants by Country of Birth
New York City

	Percent Distribution of Those with an Occupation									
	TOTAL	WITH A REPORTED OCCUPATION*	PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY & TECHNICAL	EXECUTIVE ADMINISTRATIVE & MANAGERIAL	SALES	ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT	PRECISION PRODUCTION CRAFT & REPAIR	OPERATORS FABRICATORS & LABORERS	FARMING FORESTRY & FISHING	SERVICE
Male Immigrants 1972-1986**	373,062	75.1	15.9	10.6	3.3	7.9	20.4	22.7	5.4	13.8
TOTAL Male U.S. LAPs***	964,885	95.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	19.0	36.0	9.0	23.0
TOTAL Male NYC LAPs	53,379	89.7	3.0	7.5	5.3	6.7	17.8	28.4	0.5	30.7
NYC TOP 20 SOURCE COUNTRIES										
Dominican Republic	6,304	87.8	1.4	5.3	8.2	5.9	18.6	44.6	0.5	15.5
Mexico	5,418	89.8	0.5	1.5	2.0	2.6	9.2	25.7	1.2	57.4
Colombia	4,127	88.8	1.9	4.8	4.0	5.4	25.7	33.3	0.4	24.5
Haiti	2,834	88.8	2.5	4.3	2.7	8.7	16.8	41.5	0.3	23.2
Ecuador	3,916	89.9	1.3	3.0	2.4	4.0	20.6	35.3	0.2	33.1
China, Total	4,101	92.4	1.7	12.6	2.3	1.6	3.2	9.9	0.1	68.6
Jamaica	2,153	89.4	4.7	5.6	3.1	10.2	34.1	27.4	0.4	14.5
El Salvador	2,003	87.9	1.4	3.1	2.6	4.4	19.8	33.8	1.9	33.0
Ghana	1,528	93.3	4.6	5.5	5.6	12.2	8.9	25.8	0.2	37.1
Nigeria	1,430	92.1	10.6	5.8	5.2	12.9	6.7	27.1	0.3	31.4
Peru	1,334	89.7	2.6	5.1	2.3	6.0	24.8	31.7	0.2	27.3
Poland	1,033	89.7	3.7	8.4	1.6	5.7	40.1	25.6	0.5	14.3
Guatemala	1,148	88.9	1.6	2.9	2.0	6.7	21.0	39.9	2.5	23.5
Guyana	927	91.2	4.7	10.9	5.4	20.2	21.3	22.8	0.1	14.4
Honduras	967	90.4	0.6	1.8	2.7	5.7	27.0	39.8	0.6	21.7
Trinidad & Tobago	673	88.6	6.7	7.4	3.5	13.6	26.0	27.0	0.2	15.6
Korea	1,082	91.8	3.3	32.0	12.4	5.1	11.3	22.2	1.7	12.0
Philippines	492	91.9	14.2	17.3	4.9	26.3	9.1	9.5	0.4	18.4
Pakistan	930	90.0	3.0	16.0	14.5	10.0	13.5	29.2	0.0	13.9
Belize	323	83.6	3.0	6.7	3.3	17.0	27.0	28.5	0.4	14.1
All Others	10,656	89.7	4.9	12.0	9.8	7.8	19.2	19.4	0.4	26.5

* For the US this refers to those in the labor force while the NYC data pertain to those reporting an occupation.

** Excluded are data for the years 1980 and 1981 as they are not available.

***US data are for males, 18 to 64 years old, while NYC data refer to those 16 to 64 years of age.

Sources: Legalization Summary Public Use Tape, 1990, INS; Report on the Legalized Alien Population, 1992, INS; Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1972-1986, INS Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

LAPs (20 percent versus 11 percent), but about one-half the share of *service* workers (27 percent versus 52 percent)

As with their male counterparts, female Filipino LAPs were primarily in white-collar occupations: 18 percent were in *professional specialty and technical* positions, 10 percent in *executive, administrative, and managerial* occupa-

tions, and 34 percent worked in *administrative support*. Korean and Pakistani LAPs were concentrated in *executive, administrative, and managerial* positions (17 percent and 12 percent, respectively) and in *sales* (22 percent and 16 percent, respectively). Mexican and Haitian women, on the other hand, had less than one percent working in *executive, administrative, and managerial* occupations, and three percent or less in *sales*.

TABLE 5-8 Occupational Distribution of Female Legalization Applicants by Country of Birth
New York City

	Percent Distribution of Those with an Occupation									
	TOTAL	WITH A REPORTED OCCUPATION*	PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY & TECHNICAL	EXECUTIVE ADMINISTRATIVE & MANAGERIAL	SALES	ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT	PRECISION PRODUCTION CRAFT & REPAIR	OPERATORS FABRICATORS & LABORERS	FARMING FORESTRY & FISHING	SERVICE
Female Immigrants 1972-1986**	385,525	44.2	19.7	4.5	2.6	19.7	4.7	20.1	2.2	26.6
TOTAL Female U.S. LAPs***	698,710	68.0	2.0	2.0	7.0	7.0	4.0	30.0	3.0	45.0
TOTAL Female NYC LAPs	33,756	81.2	3.3	3.2	6.8	10.6	4.3	19.8	0.0	51.9
NYC TOP 20 SOURCE COUNTRIES										
Dominican Republic	3,561	85.0	0.5	1.5	14.2	5.4	2.8	25.6	0.1	50.0
Mexico	2,514	69.2	0.3	0.6	2.2	2.1	6.1	59.6	0.1	29.0
Colombia	3,127	82.4	0.9	1.8	5.9	6.0	4.5	23.4	0.0	57.6
Haiti	3,292	85.5	1.9	0.6	3.0	4.5	3.7	18.7	0.1	67.6
Ecuador	1,953	80.9	0.8	1.4	4.3	5.5	8.4	53.3	0.0	26.3
China, Total	1,186	70.9	2.4	11.1	12.8	10.0	21.9	13.7	0.1	28.1
Jamaica	2,529	89.0	4.4	3.0	3.9	17.2	1.2	2.1	0.0	68.2
El Salvador	1,238	78.4	0.8	0.8	4.6	3.8	5.3	28.6	0.0	56.0
Ghana	905	89.9	4.7	2.2	7.9	7.6	3.1	6.3	0.1	68.2
Nigeria	826	88.1	7.7	4.1	10.6	16.9	1.8	3.8	0.0	55.1
Peru	758	79.6	1.8	3.8	6.5	9.8	6.8	26.5	0.0	44.8
Poland	1,065	88.4	2.0	2.8	3.2	6.3	5.6	16.0	0.0	64.1
Guatemala	730	76.0	0.9	1.1	4.0	4.7	3.2	25.6	0.0	60.5
Guyana	870	84.3	5.6	4.6	6.7	19.9	2.0	7.1	0.0	54.0
Honduras	768	82.4	0.9	0.6	5.4	4.3	4.4	28.9	0.0	55.5
Trinidad & Tobago	885	85.2	5.0	3.8	4.4	20.2	1.3	3.3	0.1	61.8
Korea	447	76.5	3.2	17.0	22.2	10.2	4.4	15.2	0.0	27.8
Philippines	761	89.8	17.6	10.0	6.3	33.7	2.5	1.8	0.0	28.3
Pakistan	75	57.3	2.3	11.6	16.3	16.3	0.0	9.3	0.0	44.2
Belize	411	81.5	6.6	3.0	5.4	21.8	1.5	2.7	0.0	59.1
All Others	5,855	75.9	6.9	5.7	8.1	18.9	3.3	7.5	0.0	49.6

* For the US this refers to those in the labor force while the NYC data pertain to those reporting an occupation.

** Excluded are data for the years 1980 and 1981 as they are not available.

*** U.S. data are for males, 18 to 64 years old, while NYC data refer to those 16 to 64 years of age.

Sources: Legalization Summary Public Use Tape, 1990, INS; Report on the Legalized Alien Population, 1992, INS; Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1972-1986, INS Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

While 20 percent of New York City's LAPs were less skilled *operators, fabricators, and laborers*, 60 percent of Mexicans and 53 percent of Ecuadorians were so categorized. On the other hand, only two percent of Jamaicans and Filipinos were classified in this occupational group.

As noted earlier, a majority of New York City's LAPs were *service* workers. This was true

for most groups, but for Filipinos and Koreans, who were primarily white-collar, and Mexicans and Ecuadorians who were in blue-collar positions. Groups with the highest representation in *service* occupations included Ghanaians, Jamaicans, and Haitians (each with 68 percent), Poles (64 percent), and Trinidadians and Tobagonians (62 percent).

TABLE 5-9

Special Agricultural Workers by Area of the World New York City and the United States

	New York City		United States		NEW YORK CITY AS A % OF U.S.
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	
TOTAL SAWS	33,482	100.0	1,094,930	100.0	3.1
North America	7,029	21.0	995,057	90.9	0.7
<u>CARIBBEAN</u>	5,659	16.9	61,184	5.6	9.2
Dominican Republic	1,814	5.4	8,962	0.8	20.2
Haiti	2,124	6.3	43,279	4.0	4.9
Jamaica	986	2.9	5,773	0.5	17.1
Trinidad & Tobago	527	1.6	2,129	0.2	24.8
Other Caribbean	208	0.6	1,041	0.1	20.0
<u>CENTRAL AMERICA</u>	407	1.2	43,451	4.0	0.9
Belize	4	0.0	111	0.0	3.6
El Salvador	157	0.5	21,841	2.0	0.7
Guatemala	101	0.3	15,566	1.4	0.6
Honduras	100	0.3	4,486	0.4	2.2
Other Central America	45	0.1	1,447	0.1	3.1
<u>OTHER NORTH AMERICA</u>	963	2.9	890,422	81.3	0.1
Mexico	956	2.9	890,262	81.3	0.1
Other	7	0.0	160	0.0	4.4
South America	3,162	9.4	26,703	2.4	11.8
Brazil	513	1.5	5,514	0.5	9.3
Colombia	912	2.7	7,551	0.7	12.1
Ecuador	643	1.9	2,732	0.2	23.5
Guyana	514	1.5	995	0.1	51.7
Peru	373	1.1	6,294	0.6	5.9
Other South America	207	0.6	3,617	0.3	5.7
Europe	802	2.4	3,860	0.4	20.8
Poland	139	0.4	441	0.0	31.5
Other Europe	663	2.0	3,419	0.3	19.4
Asia	19,586	58.5	55,962	5.1	35.0
Bangladesh	3,530	10.5	4,947	0.5	71.4
China, Total	690	2.1	2,199	0.2	31.4
India	4,815	14.4	16,122	1.5	29.9
Israel	300	0.9	481	0.0	62.4
Korea	2,852	8.5	5,094	0.5	56.0
Pakistan	6,055	18.1	12,958	1.2	46.7
Philippines	296	0.9	8,911	0.8	3.3
Other Asia	1,048	3.1	5,250	0.5	20.0
Africa	2,894	8.6	11,259	1.0	25.7
Egypt	1,054	3.1	2,107	0.2	50.0
Ghana	349	1.0	1,644	0.2	21.2
Nigeria	419	1.3	4,443	0.4	9.4
Senegal	402	1.2	608	0.1	66.1
Other Africa	670	2.0	2,457	0.2	27.3
Oceania	3	0.0	2,022	0.2	0.1
Unknown	6	0.0	67	0.0	9.0

Sources: Legalization Summary Public Use Tape, 1990, INS; Unpublished INS data, 1994

Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

TABLE 5-10 Selected Characteristics for Special Agricultural Workers by Country of Birth
New York City

	TOTAL		MEDIAN AGE	SEX RATIO	Year of Arrival (%)	
	NUMBER	PERCENT			1983 & EARLIER	1984 & LATER
NYC Immigrants 1982-1986	413,487	—	26	97	—	—
TOTAL NYC SAWs	33,482	100.0	30	486	9.2	90.8
NYC TOP 20 SOURCE COUNTRIES						
Pakistan	6,055	18.1	30	2,590	3.6	96.3
India	4,815	14.4	30	1,140	10.1	89.9
Bangladesh	3,530	10.5	29	1,565	10.2	89.7
Korea	2,852	8.5	36	469	16.6	83.4
Haiti	2,124	6.3	31	117	13.8	86.1
Dominican Republic	1,814	5.4	28	288	4.9	95.0
Egypt	1,054	3.1	28	1,657	5.8	94.2
Jamaica	986	2.9	32	110	10.0	90.0
Mexico	956	2.9	24	559	6.3	93.7
Colombia	912	2.7	28	175	4.5	95.5
China, Total	690	2.1	33	712	21.7	78.3
Ecuador	643	1.9	26	410	5.8	94.2
Trinidad & Tobago	527	1.6	29	173	5.1	94.9
Guyana	514	1.5	33	136	17.3	82.7
Brazil	513	1.5	28	233	4.9	95.1
Nigeria	419	1.3	29	222	20.0	80.0
Senegal	402	1.2	30	2,771	8.2	91.8
Peru	373	1.1	30	198	10.5	89.3
Ghana	349	1.0	30	306	7.2	92.8
Israel	300	0.9	27	456	7.7	92.3
All Others	3,654	10.9	29	389	9.8	90.2

- Not applicable

Sources: Legalization Summary Public Use Tape, 1990, INS; Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1972-1986, INS

CHARACTERISTICS OF SAWs

New York City's 33,500 SAW applicants comprised three percent of the U.S. total of over one million. Four Asian countries — Pakistan, India, Bangladesh, and Korea — accounted for over one-half of the city's SAWs.

Area of the World

The SAW population of New York City was not representative of immigrants to the city. Asians, for example, constituted only 26 percent of immigrants to New York City for the period 1982-1986,⁸ but comprised 59 percent of the city's SAW population (Table 5-9). Similarly, Africans, who made up two percent of immigrants to the city in the 1982-1986 period⁹

comprised nearly nine percent of SAWs. But the Caribbean and South America had a lower share of SAWs in comparison to their share of immigrants.

Table 5-9 shows that the city accounted for only a small proportion of the nation's Caribbean SAWs (nine percent), compared to nearly one-half of Caribbean LAPs (Table 5-3). Similarly, the city's share of South American SAWs nationwide was only 12 percent, compared to 30 percent for South American LAPs. Less than one percent of Mexican and Central American SAWs were from New York City. In contrast, the city accounted for 35 percent of the country's SAWs from Asia, 26 percent from Africa, and 21 percent from Europe.

TABLE 5-11

Port of Entry for Special Agricultural Workers by Country of Birth New York City

	Percent Distribution of Port of Entry						
	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>New York State</u>		<u>CANADIAN BORDER</u>	<u>MEXICAN BORDER</u>	<u>FLORIDA</u>	<u>OTHER</u>
		<u>NEW YORK CITY</u>	<u>REST OF STATE</u>				
TOTAL NYC SAWs	33,482	12.8	7.1	1.9	48.8	21.3	8.0
NYC TOP 20 SOURCE COUNTRIES							
Pakistan	6,055	9.5	6.8	1.3	77.3	2.6	2.5
India	4,815	9.3	6.3	5.3	70.1	5.9	3.0
Bangladesh	3,530	6.2	3.2	1.6	18.2	65.6	5.2
Korea	2,852	17.8	4.5	2.0	59.7	3.1	12.8
Haiti	2,124	11.6	4.0	0.1	0.2	83.4	0.7
Dominican Republic	1,814	1.8	1.0	0.1	14.6	10.1	72.5
Egypt	1,054	26.8	9.3	0.1	59.9	2.5	1.5
Jamaica	986	14.2	6.6	0.6	1.7	75.7	1.2
Mexico	956	1.0	0.2	0.1	96.0	1.4	1.3
Colombia	912	3.1	2.9	0.1	82.1	9.0	2.9
China, Total	690	9.9	12.8	3.9	56.1	4.2	13.2
Ecuador	643	6.7	1.6	0.0	84.4	5.6	1.7
Trinidad & Tobago	527	17.5	28.5	2.8	8.3	41.4	1.5
Guyana	514	28.0	23.3	3.1	19.5	24.3	1.8
Brazil	513	18.1	5.5	0.8	44.4	29.0	2.1
Nigeria	419	27.9	24.3	5.0	16.5	21.5	4.8
Senegal	402	22.9	15.4	3.0	8.0	47.3	3.5
Peru	373	5.6	2.7	0.0	71.8	17.2	2.7
Ghana	349	13.5	20.3	6.3	10.6	44.4	4.9
Israel	300	56.3	22.0	1.0	18.0	1.7	1.0
All others	3,654	25.4	11.1	1.9	43.7	10.8	7.1

Source: Legalization Summary Public Use Tape, 1990, INS

Table 5-10 shows that Pakistan accounted for 6,100 (18 percent) of the city's SAWs, followed by India with 4,800 (14 percent), and Bangladesh with 3,500 (11 percent). The top 20 countries for SAWs was not similar to that for LAPs: India and Bangladesh along with Egypt (ranked seventh), Brazil (in 15th place), Senegal (in 17th place), and Israel (ranked 20th) do not even figure in the top 20 countries for LAPs (Tables 5-4 and 5-10).

Sex Ratio and Median Age at Entry

New York City SAWs had a median age at application of 30 years, compared to 33 years

for LAPs and 26 for immigrants entering between 1982 and 1986,¹⁰ the period during which most SAWs entered the U.S. (Table 5-10). Korean SAWs were the oldest with a median age of 36 years, while Mexicans had the lowest median age, 24 years.

While LAPs were disproportionately male, SAWs were overwhelmingly so, with a sex ratio of 486. Senegalese and Pakistani LAPs had the highest sex ratio, 2,771 and 2,590, respectively, while those for Jamaica and Haiti were the lowest, 110 and 117, respectively. Thus, every major source country for SAWs was disproportionately male.

Year of Entry

Nearly 91 percent of New York City SAWs entered in 1984 or later, while nine percent entered in 1983 or earlier (Table 5-10). SAWs from Pakistan, Colombia, Brazil, and the Dominican Republic were the most recent entrants, while the earliest were from China, Nigeria, Guyana, and Korea.

Port of Entry

Table 5-11 shows that overall, one-half of all SAWs entered through the southern border states. These states were the point of entry for the overwhelming majority of Mexicans (96 percent), Ecuadorians (84 percent), Colombians (82 percent), and Pakistanis (77 percent). Florida was the port of entry for 21 percent of SAWs overall; it was the number one port of entry for Haitians (83 percent) and Jamaicans (76 percent). New York City was the port of entry for 13 percent of all SAWs, and the rest of the state accounted for seven percent. Nearly 73 percent of Dominican SAWs had an "other" port of entry, virtually all of whom entered through Puerto Rico.

SUMMARY AND IMPLICATIONS

Due to the nature of undocumented immigration, reliable statistics on these flows are usually difficult to come by. Since those legalized under *IRCA* were formerly undocumented aliens, data on these amnestied immigrants are a valuable source of information on at least part of the undocumented flows. With these data, immigration statistics more accurately reflect "facts on the ground." The best illustration is for immigrants from Mexico, who, from anecdotal accounts and from changes in vital statistics and census figures,¹¹ showed an increased presence in the city during the 1980s. The undocumented flow of Mexicans was not captured in the INS data for legal immigrants, but is now corroborated by *IRCA* data, which show that Mexicans

accounted for seven percent of the 125,700 persons amnestied in the city. In contrast, less than one percent of all legal immigrants in the 1972-86 period were from Mexico.

IRCA data also provide an opportunity to evaluate differences between documented and undocumented immigrants to the city. The major source countries of documented immigration to the city are also heavily represented among amnestied immigrants. The top 20 source countries for documented immigrants in the 1980s accounted for 78 percent of the legal flow and for over 65 percent of amnestied immigrants. However, among those amnestied under *IRCA*, there were important distinctions depending on the program under which they were legalized. LAPs were distinctly Caribbean in makeup, as are documented immigrants. SAWs, on the other hand, were much more heavily Asian than documented immigrants; the top countries for SAWs were Pakistan, India, Bangladesh, and Korea. Amnestied immigrants — both LAPs and SAWs — were disproportionately male, and older than documented immigrants.

A major impact of *IRCA* was the entry of a significant number of persons from countries that have not had large representations in legal immigrant flows to the city. This was especially true for immigrants from Africa. Senegal, for example, had 1,000 immigrants amnestied under *IRCA*, a figure that was ten times the flow of immigrants from that nation in the 1972-86 period. To a lesser extent, the same was true for Ghana and Nigeria, 13th and 14th on the list of top source countries for *IRCA*. Both countries had more immigrants amnestied under *IRCA* than came here legally in the entire 1972-86 period. Others nations that have been given a big boost as a result of *IRCA* include Mexico, Guatemala, Egypt, and Bangladesh. *IRCA* will permit these nations to gain an immigration foothold in the city, a "beachhead" from which further immigration can emanate. All of these groups can be viewed as emerging "players" on the New York immigration scene.

ENDNOTES

- ¹ Dean, Vernez and Keely, 1989:20-25.
- ² Since IRCA legalized those living in the U.S. since January 1, 1982 as well as certain special agricultural workers, the term "legalization applicants" is sometimes applied to both groups. However, in this analysis, "legalization applicants" or "LAPs" will refer only to the former, while "SAWs" will refer only to the latter.
- ³ Statistical Yearbook of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1987.
- ⁴ This analysis includes only those applicants who were approved or pending as of June 16, 1990. Of the 92,219 applicants for legalization included in this study, 90,893 (98.6 percent) were approved, with the remaining 1,326 (1.4 percent) pending. Of the 33,482 SAW's included in this study, 18,402 (55 percent) were approved and 15,080 (45 percent) were pending.

Those whose applications were denied were excluded from this study; these totalled 7,344 LAPs and 9,562 SAWs. Since there were no deportation proceedings against applicants who were denied admission, many of them may still reside in New York City. While rejected LAPs and SAWs were excluded, their inclusion would not significantly change the characteristics of LAPs and SAWs in the study.

This study also compares New York City's LAPs and SAWs with their counterparts nationally. Data for the city come from the Legalization Summary Public Use Tapes as of June 16, 1990. The INS's Report on the Legalized Population, 1992 provides data on U.S. LAPs for the period ending February 18, 1991, while the INS information (unpublished) on U.S. SAWs are as of October 20, 1994.
- ⁵ In the 1972-86 period, 6,397,871 legal immigrants were admitted to the U.S., of which 1,041,301 came to New York City. Data for 1980 and 1981 are excluded as they are not available for New York City.
- ⁶ The median age at last entry for New York City LAPs was 25 years, compared to 33 years at the time of application.
- ⁷ Report on the Legalized Alien Population, 1992, INS.
- ⁸ In the 1982-86 period, immigrants admitted from Asia numbered 106,257 out of a total of 413,487 immigrants.
- ⁹ Newly admitted African immigrants between 1982 and 1986 numbered 7,566 out of a total of 413,487 immigrants.
- ¹⁰ The median age at last entry for New York City SAWs was 27 years, compared to 30 years at the time of application.
- ¹¹ Decennial census figures show that the number of Mexicans in the city rose from 24,000 in 1980 to over 62,000 in 1990. However, these data do not distinguish the undocumented from legal immigrants.



Demographic Impact of Immigration Flows and of Proposed Restrictionist Legislation

As described in the preceding chapters, immigration to the city in the 1990s continues at a brisk pace. With Congress considering immigration curbs, it is important that the ramifications of such actions be fully contemplated. For example, what would be the consequences of reduced immigration on the city's population and housing stock? From a demographic stance, New York City continues to maintain its status as the nation's largest city because it is a mecca for immigrants. It has averted the catastrophic population losses that have occurred in other cities, especially in the northeast and midwest. Immigrants have also buttressed the housing stock in many of the city's neighborhoods. This chapter briefly analyzes the role of immigrants in sustaining both the population and housing stock of the city. It also examines proposed changes in immigration law and evaluates their potential effects on New York City.

Immigration and Population Growth

Immigration has been a key ingredient in the growth of New York City. The Dutch and British were the first European groups to come to the city in the 17th and 18th centuries, followed by the Irish, Germans, and Scandinavians beginning in the 1830s. The great wave of Southern and Eastern Europeans came ashore starting in the 1880s, cresting two decades later, but remaining substantial into the 1920s. Partly as a result of these flows, the city's enumerated population steadily increased from 49,000 in 1790 to 5.6 million in 1920.

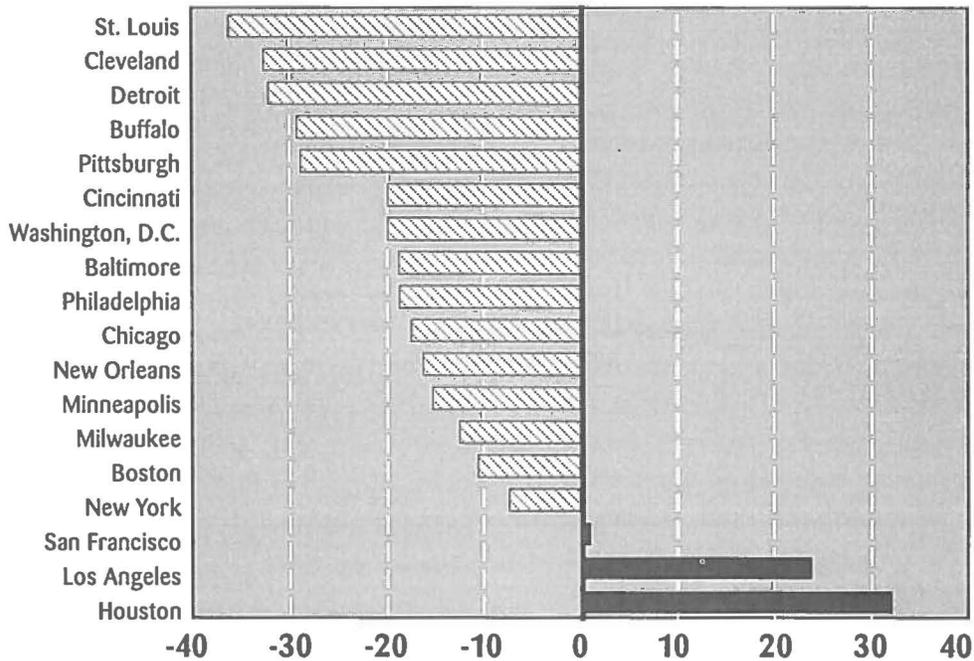
There have always been concerns about the ability of immigrants to assimilate. In the 1920s, these fears led to the passage of the most restric-

tive set of immigration laws in the nation's history. Immigration to the city declined sharply. However, the city's population continued to grow due to a surge in domestic migrants from the southern states and, later, from the island of Puerto Rico, reaching a high of 7.9 million in 1950.

The decades after World War II were marked by suburbanization and increased immigration, especially after the passage of the 1965 Immigration and Nationality Act. While suburbanization first began in the 19th century, it was only in the 1950s and 1960s that it exploded nationwide. Cities that were not able to attract immigrants to replace outflows due to suburbanization, lost substantial proportions of their populations. Figure 6-1 displays population change from 1970 to 1990 for what were the 20 largest cities in 1950. The five cities that had the largest population losses were St. Louis (-36 percent), Cleveland (-33 percent), Detroit (-32 percent), Buffalo and Pittsburgh (-29 percent each). Each of these cities saw a decline in the proportion foreign-born between 1970 and 1990 (Figure 6-2), which indicates that few of the post-1965 immigrants settled in these cities. For example, St. Louis was just three percent foreign-born in 1970 and Cleveland, Detroit, and Buffalo were all in the range of seven to eight percent in that same year. By 1990, none of these cities were more than five percent foreign-born.

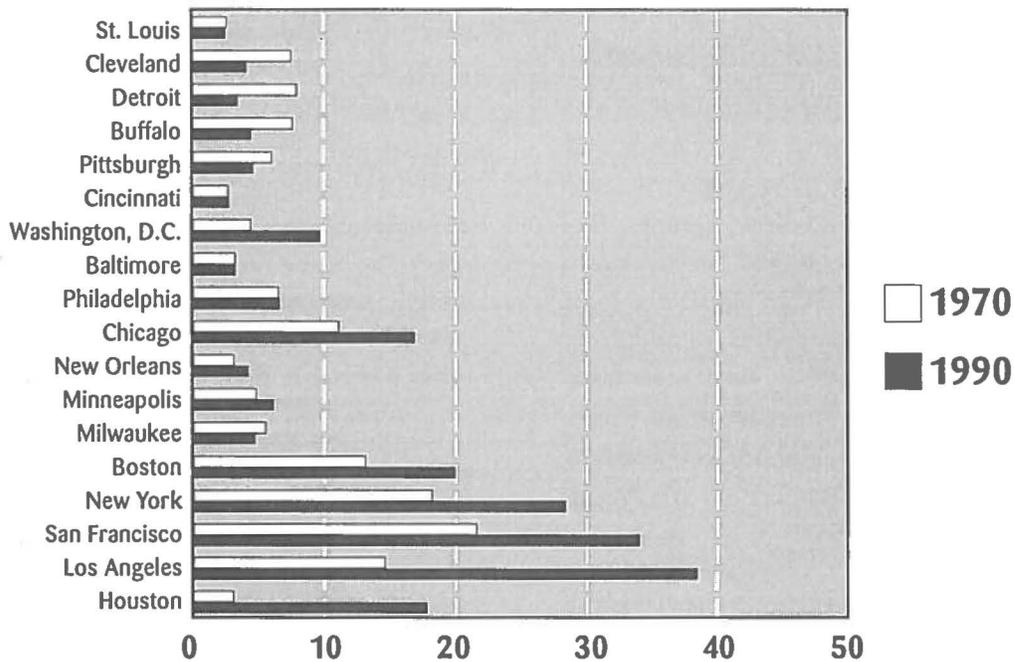
However, increased immigration after the passage of the 1965 Immigration and Nationality Act helped stabilize the population of cities such as New York, Boston, San Francisco, and Los Angeles. These cities, all of which had significant foreign-born populations to begin with, lost proportionately fewer persons or gained popula-

FIGURE 6-1
Population Change for Top U.S. Cities*
1970-1990



*With a population over 500,000 in 1950

FIGURE 6-2
Foreign-Born Population in Major Cities*
1970 and 1990



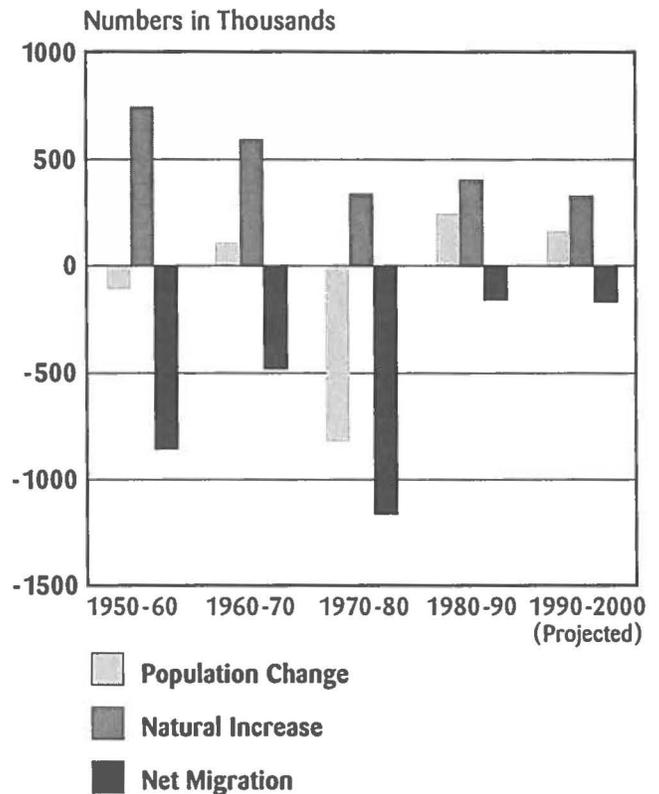
*With a population over 500,000 in 1950

tion, with all experiencing substantial foreign-born gains. In New York, the foreign-born population rose from 18 percent in 1970 to 28 percent in 1990. In San Francisco, the increase went from 22 to 34 percent and in Los Angeles, from 15 to 38 percent. Despite an increase in the foreign-born from 13 to 20 percent, Boston's population dropped 11 percent. However, this loss would have been much worse were it not for the increased foreign-born presence. Other cities such as Washington, D.C. and Chicago were exceptions to the pattern—despite marked increases in the percent foreign-born, they experienced big losses in population, as immigration was offset by even greater out-migration.

Population change occurs through two basic components: natural increase (the balance of births and deaths) and net migration (the balance of in-migrants and out-migrants). In-migrants may be either domestic migrants or immigrants. In New York City, immigrants have ameliorated what could have been catastrophic population losses through out-migration. Figure 6-3 shows the components of change in population for New York City in each decade, from 1950 to 1990, with projections included for the year 2000. In the 1960s, large-scale suburbanization led to a net out-migration of 482,000 persons, despite the arrival of 576,000 immigrants. In the 1970s, the city's population declined 10 percent, from 7.9 million in 1970 to 7.1 million in 1980, a result of a net out-migration of 1.16 million persons.¹ The decline in population would have been much greater were it not for the entry of 783,000 immigrants in that decade. Continued immigration in the 1980s has been particularly significant for New York, which saw its population increase four percent, to 7.3 million in 1990. This increase was largely a result of the entry of 856,000 immigrants during that decade.

By the year 2000, it is likely that one-third of the city's population will be foreign-born, but the percent foreign-born tells only part of the story. The youthful age distribution of immigrants,

FIGURE 6-3
**Components of Population Change
 New York City
 1950–2000**



Sources: New York City Department of Health, Vital Statistics
 Decennial Population Censuses

Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

combined with the high fertility of some groups, has led to substantial growth of the second generation. Today, between 50 and 55 percent of all persons in the city are either foreign-born or have at least one parent who was born outside of the 50 states and Puerto Rico. This figure is substantial, but still below the figure for 1920, when 76 percent of the city's population was either foreign-born or of foreign parentage.² In general, recent immigrants and their U.S.-born children have enabled New York to escape depopulation, which has been the fate of many central cities in America.

Housing in New York City's Neighborhoods

While immigrants have maintained the city's population, they tend to be concentrated in a few neighborhoods. Since the city is fully built, any gain or loss in population occurs within the template of the city's existing neighborhoods. As seen in Chapter 4, immigrants have had a big demographic impact on some areas in the city but not on others. What accounts for these differentials?

Data from the 1993 New York City Housing and Vacancy Survey (HVS) make it possible to describe some of the housing characteristics of immigrant communities. Table 6-1 presents HVS data on housing units that have recently turned-over, defined as being occupied after 1979, for major Sub-Borough Areas³ of the city. The table presents information on both total and immigrant-occupied housing units, with areas ranked by the number of immigrant-occupied units.

It is a given that immigrant settlement can only occur in areas where housing is available. This is as true today as at any time in the past. Immigrants, especially recent entrants, tend to live in housing that will be referred to as "accessible": readily available rental housing, not subject to down-payments and mortgage qualifications, or — in the case of some types of government-financed rental housing — long waiting lists or stipulations that restrict access to immigrants.⁴ Many areas that are dominated by public housing are not accessible due to the long list of persons, mostly native-born, seeking apartments. Overall, 67 percent of all recently turned-over housing units in the city were accessible. But areas with immigrant concentrations generally had a much higher proportion of accessible units. For example, each of the ten areas with the largest number of immigrant-occupied units had a higher than average proportion of accessible units, ranging from 89 percent for Washington Heights/Inwood to 67 percent for

Flushing/Whitestone. Conversely, areas with low concentrations of immigrants generally had a lower percentage of their units categorized as accessible. A few of these areas are clearly bastions of owner-occupancy (e.g. Throgs Neck/Co-op City, South Shore, Bayside/Little Neck), where housing units are beyond the means of many immigrants. Other areas, such as Central Harlem, East Harlem and Morrisania/East Tremont have an abundance of public housing that is occupied primarily by native-born persons.

Since immigrants are drawn to neighborhoods with accessible housing, it is not surprising that a higher proportion live in such units. While 67 percent of all recently turned-over units were accessible, 74 percent of immigrant-occupied units were so defined. But in many areas with large immigrant settlement, a much higher proportion of immigrants lived in such housing. This was the case, for example, in Washington Heights/Inwood, which had 30,900 immigrant-occupied units. Ninety-six percent of these units were accessible, the highest among all areas. In fact, eight of the ten top immigrant areas — those with the largest numbers of immigrant households — had 80 percent or more of immigrants' units designated as accessible. Other areas with a high percentage of immigrant-occupied housing units defined as accessible included South Crown Heights (90 percent) and Kingsbridge Heights/Mosholu (89 percent).

Given the fact that there are net outflows from the city, entering immigrants have been crucial to maintaining not only the city's population but also its housing stock. Forty-six percent of all recently turned-over accessible units were occupied by immigrants. In East Flatbush, 86 percent of all accessible units were immigrant-occupied, the highest among all areas in the city. Jackson Heights and Washington Heights/Inwood rounded out the top three, with immigrants occupying 82 percent and 76 percent, respectively, of all accessible units. Not surprisingly, other immigrant areas also had high proportions of accessible units occupied by immi-

TABLE 6-1 Recently Turned-Over Housing Units by Accessibility and Immigrant Occupancy*
1993

SUB-BOROUGH AREAS**	All Occupied Housing Units			Immigrant-Occupied Housing Units			IMMIGRANT-OCCUPIED ACCESSIBLE UNITS AS A % OF ALL ACCESSIBLE UNITS
	TOTAL	ACCESSIBLE	PERCENT ACCESSIBLE	TOTAL	ACCESSIBLE	PERCENT ACCESSIBLE	
TOTAL, NYC	1,597,367	1,062,852	66.5	657,457	484,547	73.7	45.6
Flushing/Whitestone (QN7)	48,676	32,507	66.8	31,426	22,214	70.7	68.3
Washington Heights/Inwood (MN10)	43,962	39,309	89.4	30,899	29,671	96.0	75.5
Jackson Heights (QN3)	28,946	23,286	80.4	22,744	19,183	84.3	82.4
Astoria (QN1)	36,594	29,802	81.4	21,344	18,822	88.2	63.2
Flatbush (BK14)	31,221	27,340	87.6	20,299	18,716	92.2	68.5
Bensonhurst (BK11)	35,815	29,150	81.4	19,559	16,097	82.3	55.2
Forest Hills/Rego Park (QN6)	29,813	21,091	70.7	19,270	15,136	78.5	71.8
East Flatbush (BK17)	23,350	17,725	75.9	19,014	15,224	80.1	85.9
Elmhurst/Corona (QN4)	23,560	19,594	83.2	17,450	13,988	80.2	71.4
Sunnyside/Woodside (QN2)	23,220	19,264	83.0	16,798	13,533	80.6	70.3
Sheepshead Bay/Gravesend (BK15)	26,026	19,552	75.1	16,038	13,158	82.0	67.3
Lower East Side/Chinatown (MN2)	36,056	20,796	57.7	15,312	10,083	65.9	48.5
Hillcrest/Fresh Meadows (QN8)	30,794	16,618	54.0	15,097	8,354	55.3	50.3
Williamsbridge/Baychester (BX10)	24,960	16,541	66.3	14,938	10,031	67.2	60.6
Flatlands/Canarsie (BK18)	32,428	17,864	55.1	14,695	8,128	55.3	45.5
South Crown Heights (BK9)	21,234	18,142	85.4	13,951	12,500	89.6	68.9
Sunset Park (BK7)	26,839	19,451	72.5	13,724	9,525	69.4	49.0
Upper West Side (MN5)	56,262	34,118	60.6	13,715	9,012	65.7	26.4
Kingsbridge Heights/Mosholu (BX5)	28,212	25,442	90.2	13,352	11,858	88.8	46.6
Coney Island (BK13)	24,794	12,709	51.3	13,068	8,871	67.9	69.8
Upper East Side (MN6)	63,861	43,065	67.4	13,049	9,338	71.6	21.7
Williamsburg/Greenpoint (BK1)	26,206	20,538	78.4	12,455	10,055	80.7	49.0
Morningside Heights/Hamilton Heights (MN7)	26,517	15,527	58.6	12,282	8,264	67.3	53.2
North Crown Heights/Prospect Heights (BK8)	27,656	18,242	66.0	12,274	10,231	83.4	56.1
Kew Gardens/Woodhaven (QN9)	23,363	16,723	71.6	12,237	9,439	77.1	56.4
Middle Village/Ridgewood (QN5)	28,478	20,005	70.2	12,015	8,054	67.0	40.3
Soundview/Parkchester (BX7)	38,803	26,131	67.3	11,780	8,601	73.0	32.9
Stuyvesant Town/Turtle Bay (MN4)	45,686	33,886	74.2	11,479	8,557	74.5	25.3
Borough Park (BK12)	22,311	17,263	77.4	11,411	8,947	78.4	51.8
Jamaica (QN12)	36,635	22,496	61.4	11,344	5,390	47.5	24.0
Bellerose/Rosedale (QN13)	28,435	15,590	54.8	11,260	6,274	55.7	40.2
Riverdale/Kingsbridge (BX6)	22,686	17,044	75.1	10,759	8,902	82.7	52.2
Chelsea/Clinton/Midtown (MN3)	40,672	30,695	75.5	10,752	8,905	82.8	29.0
East New York/Starrett City (BK5)	24,409	13,429	55.0	10,043	6,546	65.2	48.7
Bay Ridge (BK10)	27,844	20,425	73.4	9,810	7,341	74.8	35.9
University Heights/Fordham (BX4)	27,363	17,864	65.3	9,479	7,158	75.5	40.1
Brownsville/Ocean Hill (BK16)	22,070	13,771	62.4	9,033	5,466	60.5	39.7
Highbridge/S. Concourse (BX3)	25,028	19,480	77.8	8,791	7,603	86.5	39.0
Howard Beach/S. Ozone Park (QN10)	20,022	9,830	49.1	8,323	3,646	43.8	37.1
Pelham Parkway (BX9)	25,311	16,179	63.9	7,548	5,396	71.5	33.4
Bushwick (BK4)	23,459	18,333	78.1	7,287	6,411	88.0	35.0
Greenwich Village/Financial District (MN1)	36,500	26,367	72.2	7,090	5,171	72.9	19.6
Bayside/Little Neck (QN11)	18,475	7,024	38.0	6,891	2,921	42.4	41.6
Mott Haven/Hunts Point (BX1)	29,493	14,980	50.8	6,413	3,641	56.8	24.3
Morrisania/East Tremont (BX2)	26,798	13,712	51.2	6,119	3,061	50.0	22.3
Rockaways (QN14)	21,331	9,089	42.6	5,855	2,921	49.9	32.1
North Shore (SI1)	28,805	15,356	53.3	5,323	3,157	59.3	20.6
Mid-Island (SI2)	20,724	8,731	42.1	5,222	1,782	34.1	20.4
Brooklyn Heights/Fort Greene (BK2)	23,059	13,431	58.2	4,959	3,910	78.8	29.1
East Harlem (MN9)	20,091	7,550	37.6	4,914	3,191	64.9	42.3
Bedford Stuyvesant (BK3)	22,603	14,918	66.0	4,690	3,414	72.8	22.9
Park Slope/Carroll Gardens (BK6)	23,856	17,304	72.5	4,245	3,539	83.4	20.5
South Shore (SI3)	23,898	8,291	34.7	4,139	928	22.4	11.2
Central Harlem (MN8)	24,557	12,823	52.2	2,883	1,448	50.2	11.3
Throgs Neck/Co-op City (BX8)	17,602	6,456	36.7	2,613	837	32.0	13.0

* Recently turned-over units are defined as those that were occupied after 1979. Accessible units are rental units that are designated in the New York City Housing and Vacancy Survey (HVS) as rent-stabilized and those with no current governmental restrictions or regulations on rents, rental conditions, or type of tenancy. For more information, see text.

** This table presents data for 55 HVS Sub-Borough Areas. Presented in parentheses are the HVS Sub-Borough Area designations (e.g. QN7 = Queens Sub-Borough Area 7). HVS Sub-Borough Areas are not coterminous with neighborhood designations used in Chapter 4. For more information, see text. Sub-Borough Areas are ranked by the number of housing units occupied by immigrants after 1979. Figures for Sub-Borough Areas with under 10,000 housing units may not be reliable because they are based on too few sample cases.

Source: 1993 New York City Housing and Vacancy Survey

grants. These included Forest Hills/Rego Park (72 percent), Elmhurst Corona (71 percent), Sunnyside/Woodside and Coney Island (70 percent each), and South Crown Heights and Flatbush (69 percent each).

As with the changes in population among American cities, the spatial distribution of immigrants is related to many factors. However, one of the most significant appears to be the availability of suitable housing. Immigrants, in turn, with their high labor force participation and common practice of pooling incomes of multiple workers in the same household, provide an important economic underpinning to the city's rental housing stock. Just as immigration has enabled the city to avoid dramatic population losses since 1980, so it has enabled the city to avoid dramatic housing losses, in precisely the portion of the housing stock — privately constructed and owned rental housing — most vulnerable to abandonment.

Proposed Legislation: The Closing Door

There is currently much debate on the wisdom of continued large-scale immigration to the nation. Many have called for more restrictive immigration policies. Such controversy, it is important to realize, is not new. Historically, there have been those who believed that the nation should serve as a refuge for the world's dispossessed, and those who would select for admission only persons who are perceived as being capable of expeditious social and economic assimilation.⁵ As such, the history of immigration law is one of movement from eras of relatively "open" immigration to periods of restriction. There have been times in our history where little formal law was in place to direct immigration, as was the case for most of the 19th century. Conversely, there have been times when the nation enacted laws specifically designed to exclude certain groups, as was the case with the Chinese in the 1880s, and

southern and eastern Europeans in the 1920s. There have been laws designed to redress past policies that were eventually seen as exclusionary, as was the case with the Immigration Act of 1965 or, more recently, with the diversity statutes of the 1990 Immigration Act.

Today, many political leaders in the United States are advocating another switch in orientation, towards a more restrictive immigration policy. This is largely based on the perception that the flow of immigrants to the nation is escalating "out of control." Immigration in the early nineties, as we have seen in earlier chapters, indeed has risen. Much of this rise, however, was a result of the new or expanded paths to admission associated with the 1990 Immigration Act. This provides little consolation to those who oppose any increases in immigration. While immigration has risen in the past few decades, the size of these flows, in both absolute and relative terms, are not nearly as large as those that existed in the 1900-1920 period.⁶ Moreover, little attention has been given to the fact that immigration to the nation actually declined in 1994 by close to 10 percent, with preliminary data for 1995 indicating a continuation of this trend.⁷

Nevertheless, as of early 1996, there were literally dozens of proposals being formulated, almost all intended to limit immigration in one way or another. Of all the proposals that have been put forth, those of the President's **Commission on Immigration Reform**, chaired by the late Barbara Jordan, represent a "middle ground" or "compromise position" in the immigration debate. In this analysis, we choose to focus on the Commission's proposals because these are likely to continue to influence the debate on immigration legislation for some time to come.

The Commission would limit family immigration by restricting reunification to immediate family members. As discussed in Chapter 3, family-based immigrants, including those exempt

from numerical limits, accounted for about 75,100 immigrants or about 64 percent of the 117,000 documented immigrants that came to the city annually in the 1992-94 period. Under the proposed system, a host of relationships would no longer be recognized as a basis for immigration, including brothers and sisters of American citizens. The family categories slated for deletion accounted for approximately 13 percent of all immigrants to the city in the most recent period.

The Commission would eliminate employment-related immigration among unskilled workers and further limit such visas for immigrants with skills. The proposal to cut back on skilled workers is puzzling since skilled workers are the ones in most demand, and a good supply of skilled workers is critical to the country's efforts to compete in the global economy. This proposal would reverse the renewed emphasis on immigrants with skills in the Immigration Act of 1990, which has resulted in more employment-based immigration both nationally and in New York in the 1990s. Employment visas accounted for 12 percent of all immigrants coming to New York City in 1992-94, most of whom were skilled.

The Commission proposes decreasing the number of persons admitted as refugees and making it more difficult to increase refugee allotments. In the 1980s, only five percent of all immigrants to the city were refugees. Most refugees to the nation were from Southeast Asia, and few came to New York. As the refugee flows to the nation from the former Soviet Union have intensified, so have refugee flows to the city. In 1992-94, 15,000 refugees immigrated to New York City annually, almost all from the former Soviet Union, which is now the second largest source of immigrants to the city, after the Dominican Republic. The key questions for the city are whether the designation of ex-Soviets as refugees will continue, and what priority such refugees will receive.

The Commission proposes to abolish the "diversity pool" visa allotment that was created by the Immigration Act of 1990. This pool of visas offered admission to groups that lacked relatives in the United States, ordinarily needed to immigrate. In 1992-94, there were 7,600 immigrants who came to New York City, annually, by way of diversity visas. Further, these visas provided virtually the only legal path for immigrants from several nations, most notably Ireland.

These proposals, which are gaining increasing support in Congress, would narrow the window of opportunity for individuals to enter the nation legally. Preliminary indications are that documented immigration to New York City could decline by one-third or more if these proposals were to become law.

Even advocates of admission based upon labor market considerations have become uneasy with current immigration law because they contend that the post-1965 emphasis on family reunification has led to a decline in the skill levels of immigrants. Moreover, this problem has been exacerbated by the large-scale entry of hundreds of thousands of low-skilled undocumented immigrants.⁸ This resentment reached its peak in the late 1980s and early 1990s, with the deterioration of the labor market in several states such as California, and after the failure of the Immigration Reform and Control Act to curb undocumented immigration. As a consequence, proposals to curb both legal and illegal immigration have become fixtures in the U.S. Congress.

Demographic Implications of Immigration Restrictions on New York City

If the tide of sentiment continues in the direction of reducing immigration to the nation, there could be major consequences for New York City.

Two major issues in this chapter — population replacement/growth and housing occupancy — would be both greatly affected by any diminution of immigration. This is because the city's population growth and the stability of its housing stock are inextricably tied to immigration, as it has been throughout its history.

Not since the 1920s has the nation seemingly been so adamant about curbing the flow of immigrants. It is important to recognize, however, that after immigration restrictions took hold in the 1920s, the city continued to grow as a result of large waves of domestic in-migrants, from other middle Atlantic and Northeastern states, from the rural South and from the island of Puerto Rico, displaced by agricultural mechanization and endemic rural poverty. Most of these in-migrants were third- or higher-generation native-born persons. Today, there is a net outflow from the city. If immigration were restricted, New York City's population would be threatened with decline in the face of continued net out-migration. The basis for an influx of natives to replace immigrant flows is highly uncertain.

ENDNOTES

¹ While losses through out-migration totaled 1.16 million, the city experienced a gain of 339,000 through natural increase. The net result was a drop of 823,000 in the city's population.

² The foreign birth/parentage figure for 1920 is from Laidlaw, 1922 and includes only whites of foreign birth/parentage (data for the black population by nativity/parentage were not available). The figure for 1993 is an estimate derived from the percentage of all householders who were of foreign birth/parentage from the New York City Housing and Vacancy Survey. For more information, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1993.

³ This analysis utilizes data for 55 Housing and Vacancy Survey (HVS) Sub-Borough Areas. These are approximations of New York City Community Districts, which are geographical units designated by the New York City Charter as the basis for making community plans and to organize agencies that deliver municipal services to local communities. HVS Sub-Borough Areas are not

coterminous with Community Districts because rules regarding confidentiality on the HVS prohibit the identification of geographic units with under 100,000 persons. Since some Community Districts contain too few persons to be separately identified, they were combined with adjoining districts. Further, HVS Sub-Borough Areas are composed of whole census tracts, while Community Districts often include split census tracts. It is important to note that, like Community Districts, HVS Sub-Borough Areas are not coterminous with neighborhood designations used in Chapter 4.

⁴ Accessible units are rental units that are designated in the New York City Housing and Vacancy Survey (HVS) as rent-stabilized and those with no current governmental restrictions or regulation on rents, rental conditions, or type of tenancy. Accessible units exclude: all owner-occupied units; owner-occupied condominiums; owner-occupied private cooperatives; units in public housing; units in article 4 or 5 buildings; units in loft board regulated buildings; units in buildings that are receiving subsidies from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD); rentals in buildings constructed under the Mitchell-Lama program; units that are rent-controlled; units in structures that are in-rem.

⁵ Fix and Passel, 1992.

⁶ In absolute terms, average annual immigration to New York State in the first decade of this century stood at 260,000, versus 170,000 in the early 1990s (data for New York City are not available for the early decades of this century). More importantly, the state's population in 1900 was 7.3 million, compared to 18 million in 1990, making the relative size of immigration much larger in the first decade of this century. Immigrant flows between 1900-09 constituted 36 percent of the state's 1900 population; projected flows in the 1990s will represent just nine percent of the state's 1990 population.

⁷ Preliminary 1995 INS data.

⁸ The largest waves of undocumented immigrants to the United States came after termination of what was called the Bracero program in 1964. This "temporary" program was instituted in 1942 to address labor shortages on farms. Despite the change in law, the impetus for the migration and the connections that were forged through prior migration did not disappear. These "temporary workers" and those that followed became "undocumented immigrants." Although these undocumented immigrants have consisted primarily of Mexicans residing in the western and southwestern states, their presence has triggered enormous debate and resentment that has resulted in a formidable backlash against both undocumented and legal immigration on a national level.

**Appendix Table 1 IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY YEAR OF ADMISSION & COUNTRY OF BIRTH
NEW YORK CITY: 1990-94**

<u>COUNTRY OF BIRTH</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>
TOTAL	562,988	103,049	110,345	113,246	119,258	117,090
Europe	122,191	17,253	25,340	23,189	25,189	31,220
<u>EASTERN</u>	94,539	11,909	21,675	16,439	19,318	25,198
Albania	925	27	17	130	461	290
Bulgaria	396	81	57	119	69	70
Former Czechoslovakia	430	84	70	105	94	77
Estonia	42	-	-	7	17	18
Hungary	576	143	106	127	102	98
Latvia	397	11	8	94	112	172
Lithuania	246	11	6	68	71	90
Poland	19,537	2,157	2,675	4,191	5,085	5,429
Romania	3,301	709	747	818	606	421
Former Soviet Union	66,301	8,278	17,537	10,254	12,255	17,977
Armenia	234	-	-	70	68	96
Azerbaijan	1,266	-	-	323	336	607
Belarus	4,306	-	-	1,031	1,236	2,039
Georgia	335	-	-	77	91	167
Kazakhstan	300	-	-	72	85	143
Kyrgyzstan	80	-	-	36	20	24
Moldova	1,911	-	-	423	798	690
Russia	7,332	-	-	1,868	2,213	3,251
Tajikstan	707	-	-	119	171	417
Turkmenistan	44	-	-	7	11	26
Ukraine	15,347	-	-	4,307	4,208	6,832
Uzbekistan	4,343	-	-	918	1,398	2,027
USSR (134)	30,096	8,278	17,537	1,003	1,620	1,658
Former Yugoslavia	2,349	408	452	526	446	517
Macedonia	39	-	-	-	-	39
<u>WESTERN</u>	27,652	5,344	3,665	6,750	5,871	6,022
Austria	275	65	47	73	49	41
Belgium	224	43	36	53	50	42
Denmark	151	32	32	36	29	22
Finland	105	24	21	26	20	14
France	1,452	310	223	371	282	266
Germany	1,265	241	242	312	258	212
Gibraltar	1	-	-	-	1	-
Greece	1,465	398	308	307	255	197
Iceland	35	4	3	10	11	7
Ireland	12,403	2,127	922	3,116	2,915	3,323
Northern Ireland	46	-	2	16	17	11
Italy	2,024	519	402	413	364	326
Luxembourg	4	1	-	2	1	-
Malta	108	20	22	31	14	21
Monaco	2	-	-	2	-	-
Netherlands	355	75	49	95	76	60
Norway	115	24	21	34	22	14
Portugal	259	76	71	34	44	34
Spain	733	175	169	178	100	111
Sweden	351	79	54	114	53	51
Switzerland	390	69	68	93	86	74
United Kingdom	5,889	1,062	973	1,434	1,224	1,196
Asia	147,147	29,111	28,855	31,351	30,822	27,008
<u>EASTERN</u>	128,973	24,678	25,352	27,172	27,300	24,471
Bangladesh	9,556	1,719	3,649	1,286	1,352	1,550
Bhutan	3	1	2	-	-	-
Burma	629	149	125	130	120	105
Cambodia	290	104	53	67	33	33
China, Total	59,798	10,250	11,447	12,466	13,948	11,687
China, Mainland	47,035	7,344	8,377	9,644	11,726	9,944
Hong Kong	8,001	1,743	2,042	1,685	1,391	1,140
Taiwan	4,762	1,163	1,028	1,137	831	603
India	14,486	2,557	2,342	2,732	3,268	3,587
Indonesia	745	216	131	181	130	87
Japan	3,197	481	387	1,385	507	437
Korea	8,626	2,481	1,768	1,552	1,458	1,367
Laos	37	9	3	7	14	4
Macau	226	65	30	45	44	42
Malaysia	1,149	224	193	279	255	198
Mongolia	5	-	-	1	1	3
Nepal	52	22	7	8	5	10
Pakistan	7,465	1,399	1,491	1,447	1,504	1,624

Appendix Table 1 (continued)

<u>COUNTRY OF BIRTH</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>
Philippines	17,378	3,607	2,645	4,201	3,805	3,120
Singapore	204	44	30	56	47	27
Sri Lanka	488	67	142	102	64	113
Thailand	722	180	150	165	114	113
Vietnam	3,917	1,103	757	1,062	631	364
WESTERN	18,174	4,433	3,503	4,179	3,522	2,537
Afghanistan	2,107	456	457	372	553	269
Bahrain	27	4	2	7	7	7
Cyprus	269	81	42	62	45	39
Iran	2,711	758	573	633	459	288
Iraq	210	46	24	43	37	60
Israel	4,827	1,192	944	1,101	828	762
Jordan	1,220	245	234	238	262	241
Kuwait	184	28	27	40	42	47
Lebanon	1,419	335	266	350	244	224
Oman	19	1	1	5	4	8
Qatar	11	2	5	2	1	1
Saudi Arabia	160	18	29	36	42	35
Syria	841	192	169	176	182	122
Turkey	1,130	251	224	294	193	168
United Arab Emirates	96	26	10	5	15	40
Yemen (Aden)	82	82	—	—	—	—
Yemen (Sanaa)	716	716	—	—	—	—
Yemen	2,145	—	496	815	608	226
Africa	12,299	2,169	2,275	2,754	2,684	2,417
NORTHERN	4,453	887	909	981	920	756
Algeria	199	32	17	45	57	48
Egypt	2,888	586	586	632	587	497
Libya	54	9	5	12	10	18
Morocco	1,189	236	267	262	251	173
Tunisia	123	24	34	30	15	20
SOUTHERN	7,846	1,282	1,366	1,773	1,764	1,661
Angola	20	10	3	3	2	2
Benin	15	5	2	2	1	5
Botswana	3	2	—	—	—	1
Burkina Fasso	11	—	1	6	1	3
Burundi	8	—	3	—	3	2
Cameroon	63	9	14	13	7	20
Cape Verde	31	9	3	3	7	9
Central African Republic	3	2	1	—	—	—
Chad	2	—	1	—	—	1
Congo	17	2	6	3	4	2
Djibouti	3	1	—	1	—	1
Equatorial Guinea	2	—	1	1	—	—
Eritrea	7	—	—	—	1	6
Ethiopia	503	83	120	119	112	69
Gabon	5	1	1	1	—	2
Gambia	42	6	2	15	10	9
Ghana	1,696	294	351	314	393	344
Guinea	121	13	16	40	24	28
Guinea-Bissau	1	—	—	1	—	—
Ivory Coast	318	48	62	94	65	49
Kenya	192	45	25	33	60	29
Lesotho	1	1	—	—	—	—
Liberia	661	98	77	146	121	219
Madagascar	22	3	—	11	5	3
Malawi	2	1	—	—	—	1
Mali	69	7	11	25	9	17
Mauritania	1	—	—	—	1	—
Mauritius	18	—	2	6	8	2
Mozambique	10	—	4	2	2	2
Namibia	10	3	1	2	2	2
Niger	2	1	—	1	—	—
Nigeria	2,148	262	308	503	562	513
Senegal	229	62	40	32	44	51
Seychelles	3	1	—	2	—	—
Sierra Leone	313	66	65	60	76	46
Somalia	133	19	34	30	27	23
South Africa	503	121	101	124	87	70
Sudan	234	25	38	79	49	43
Tanzania	177	50	22	40	26	39
Togo	46	1	4	14	16	11
Uganda	49	5	14	14	10	6

Appendix Table 1 (continued)

<u>COUNTRY OF BIRTH</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>
Zaire	61	11	12	15	7	16
Zambia	42	8	10	8	8	8
Zimbabwe	49	7	11	10	14	7
Oceania	730	128	119	160	184	139
Australia	557	100	91	119	146	101
Fiji	7	4	-	-	-	3
French Polynesia	2	-	-	-	1	1
Marshall Islands	1	-	1	-	-	-
Nauru	3	1	-	-	-	2
New Zealand	155	23	25	39	37	31
Papua New Guinea	2	-	1	-	-	1
Vanuatu	1	-	1	-	-	-
Western Samoa	2	-	-	2	-	-
North America	211,175	40,567	39,130	41,379	45,838	44,261
Bermuda	53	13	6	13	6	15
Canada	2,335	573	407	450	477	428
Mexico	3,449	359	353	872	1,143	722
United States	34	8	4	3	7	12
CARIBBEAN	186,911	36,029	33,806	36,786	40,148	40,142
HISPANIC	111,149	19,194	17,186	23,306	25,043	26,420
Cuba	1,008	298	129	168	250	163
Dominican Republic	110,140	18,896	17,057	23,138	24,792	26,257
Puerto Rico	1	-	-	-	1	-
NONHISPANIC	75,762	16,835	16,620	13,480	15,105	13,722
Anguilla	28	6	9	5	3	5
Antigua-Barbuda	1,201	291	271	232	211	196
Aruba	60	18	14	14	10	4
Bahamas, The	187	51	36	31	40	29
Barbados	3,101	726	645	609	651	470
British Virgin Islands	118	25	23	33	22	15
Cayman Islands	14	2	1	7	2	2
Dominica	748	149	149	164	151	135
Grenada	2,575	531	526	538	568	412
Guadeloupe	53	14	6	10	11	12
Haiti	14,957	4,002	3,697	809	2,894	3,555
Jamaica	32,918	7,507	7,262	6,632	6,405	5,112
Martinique	24	5	7	7	3	2
Montserrat	236	62	65	41	43	25
Netherlands Antilles	64	23	13	11	10	7
St. Kitts-Nevis	641	121	172	129	125	94
St. Lucia	895	175	183	228	174	135
St. Vincent & Grenadines	2,057	386	454	483	412	322
Trinidad & Tobago	15,878	2,740	3,086	3,495	3,370	3,187
Turks & Caicos Islands	5	-	1	2	-	2
U.S. Virgin Islands	2	1	-	-	-	1
CENTRAL AMERICA	18,393	3,585	4,554	3,255	4,057	2,942
HISPANIC	14,836	2,914	3,370	2,616	3,474	2,462
Costa Rica	585	150	118	125	112	80
El Salvador	4,099	663	855	743	980	858
Guatemala	2,615	549	581	398	682	405
Honduras	6,182	1,358	1,430	1,089	1,407	898
Nicaragua	1,355	194	386	261	293	221
NONHISPANIC	3,557	671	1,184	639	583	480
Belize	1,159	281	355	221	173	129
Panama	2,398	390	829	418	410	351
South America	69,446	13,821	14,626	14,413	14,541	12,045
HISPANIC	38,392	7,021	7,217	8,332	8,790	7,032
Argentina	1,527	392	271	425	230	209
Bolivia	552	111	74	120	128	119
Brazil	2,014	370	396	393	417	438
Chile	802	173	170	167	149	143
Colombia	11,309	2,014	2,015	2,533	2,635	2,112
Ecuador	13,980	2,211	2,716	3,142	3,451	2,460
Paraguay	408	89	84	79	64	92
Peru	6,275	1,373	1,218	1,177	1,377	1,130
Uruguay	345	67	61	97	61	59
Venezuela	1,180	221	212	199	278	270
NONHISPANIC	31,054	6,800	7,409	6,081	5,751	5,013
French Guiana	9	1	1	-	4	3
Guyana	30,764	6,732	7,359	6,010	5,692	4,971
Suriname	281	67	49	71	55	39

Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1990-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

Appendix Table 2 IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY YEAR OF ADMISSION & CLASS OF ADMISSION
NEW YORK CITY: 1990-94

<u>CLASS OF ADMISSION</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>
TOTAL	562,988	103,049	110,345	113,246	119,258	117,090
New Arrivals	397,426	76,871	77,346	80,046	84,406	78,757
Adjustments	165,562	26,178	32,999	33,200	34,852	38,333
Family Related Visas						
FAMILY PREFERENCE, TOTAL	232,882	50,796	49,511	43,867	47,174	41,534
FIRST	12,297	2,331	2,407	2,347	2,588	2,624
Unmarried Sons and Daughters of U.S. Citizens	8,764	1,690	1,704	1,683	1,859	1,828
Children	3,533	641	703	664	729	796
SECOND	149,778	33,751	29,987	29,423	31,063	25,554
Spouses of Permanent Resident Aliens	41,598	8,199	6,860	9,961	9,924	6,654
Subject to Country Limitations	24,541	8,199	6,860	3,092	3,583	2,807
Exempt from Country Limitations	17,057	—	—	6,869	6,341	3,847
Children, Less than 21, of Permanent Resident Aliens	16,926	—	—	5,380	6,564	4,982
Subject to Country Limitations	5,291	—	—	1,584	2,047	1,660
Exempt from Country Limitations	11,635	—	—	3,796	4,517	3,322
Children of the above	18,036	—	—	6,998	5,851	5,187
Subject to Country Limitations	5,111	—	—	1,479	1,639	1,993
Exempt from Country Limitations	12,925	—	—	5,519	4,212	3,194
Unmarried Sons and Daughters 21 and Over	16,940	—	—	5,208	6,213	5,519
Children of the above	7,599	—	—	1,876	2,511	3,212
Unmarried Sons and Daughters, All Ages	27,918	14,589	13,329	—	—	—
Children of the above	20,761	10,963	9,798	—	—	—
THIRD¹	22,683	4,971	5,269	3,825	4,440	4,178
Married Sons and Daughters of U.S. Citizens	6,290	1,396	1,387	1,107	1,271	1,129
Spouses	5,353	1,164	1,195	918	1,084	992
Children	11,040	2,411	2,687	1,800	2,085	2,057
FOURTH²	48,124	9,743	11,848	8,272	9,083	9,178
Brothers and Sisters of U.S. Citizens	16,166	3,159	3,755	2,791	3,225	3,236
Spouses	9,902	2,077	2,322	1,684	1,911	1,908
Children	22,056	4,507	5,771	3,797	3,947	4,034
IMMEDIATE RELATIVES	143,689	24,922	25,970	28,988	30,935	32,874
Spouses	78,490	12,964	13,532	16,007	17,227	18,760
Children	28,328	4,902	5,107	5,236	5,970	7,113
Orphans	1,037	202	254	168	202	211
Parents	35,834	6,854	7,077	7,577	7,536	6,790
Legalization Dependents	11,481	—	—	6,458	4,587	436
Employment Preference, Total	54,925	7,269	6,797	12,124	14,137	14,598
FIRST	2,768	—	—	403	1,164	1,201
Aliens with Extraordinary Ability	367	—	—	29	158	180
Outstanding Professors or Researchers	225	—	—	31	103	91
Multinational Executives	775	—	—	145	311	319
Spouses	723	—	—	99	304	320
Children	678	—	—	99	288	291
SECOND	7,486	—	—	5,159	1,686	641
Professionals with Advanced Degrees	3,562	—	—	2,561	710	291
Spouses	1,924	—	—	1,253	492	179
Children	2,000	—	—	1,345	484	171

Appendix Table 2 (continued)

<u>CLASS OF ADMISSION</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>
<u>THIRD</u>	27,446	—	—	6,013	10,407	11,026
Skilled and Professional Workers, Total	23,005	—	—	4,524	8,925	9,556
Skilled Workers	4,066	—	—	1,397	1,461	1,208
Professionals with Bachelors Degree	2,717	—	—	579	1,116	1,022
Spouses	3,834	—	—	1,131	1,344	1,359
Children	5,005	—	—	1,417	1,745	1,843
Chinese Students, Total	7,383	—	—	—	3,259	4,124
Principals	7,234	—	—	—	3,233	4,001
Spouses	35	—	—	—	3	32
Children	114	—	—	—	23	91
Needed Unskilled Workers, Total	4,441	—	—	1,489	1,482	1,470
Principals	1,901	—	—	653	644	604
Spouses	881	—	—	297	282	302
Children	1,659	—	—	539	556	564
<u>FOURTH, SPECIAL IMMIGRANTS</u>	3,090	—	—	501	872	1,717
Principals	1,318	—	—	188	387	743
Spouses and Children	1,772	—	—	313	485	974
<u>FIFTH, EMPLOYMENT CREATION</u>	24	—	—	3	8	13
Principals	10	—	—	1	4	5
Spouses	5	—	—	1	1	3
Children	9	—	—	1	3	5
<u>PRE-1992 THIRD PREFERENCE³</u>	4,690	2,337	2,341	12	—	—
<u>PRE-1992 SIXTH PREFERENCE⁴</u>	9,421	4,932	4,456	33	—	—
Total Diversity Visas	34,996	5,925	6,401	7,775	6,855	8,040
Diversity Transition	22,039	—	—	7,144	6,855	8,040
Nationals of Adversely Affected Countries	5,801	3,251	2,283	267	—	—
Natives of Underrepresented Countries	7,156	2,674	4,118	364	—	—
Refugees and Asylees	74,900	10,891	19,236	12,059	14,037	18,677
Refugees	70,743	10,374	18,101	11,338	12,942	17,988
Asylees	4,157	517	1,135	721	1,095	689
Special Immigrants⁵	1,223	622	601	—	—	—
Other Immigrants	8,892	2,624	1,829	1,975	1,533	931
Registered Nurses	4,040	1,643	897	938	504	58
Amerasians	746	340	237	95	68	6
Children Born Abroad of American Parents	1,423	308	298	269	269	279
Parolees, Soviet or Indochina	1,511	—	224	434	438	415
Suspension of Deportation	142	20	15	19	32	56
All Others	1,030	313	158	220	222	117

¹ For the years 1990-91, this was known as the Fourth Preference.

² For the years 1990-91, this was known as the Fifth Preference.

³ Professional and highly skilled workers

⁴ Needed skilled or unskilled workers

⁵ For the years 1992-94, Special Immigrants were categorized under the Fourth Employment Preference.

Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1990-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

Appendix Table 3

**FAMILY SPONSORED IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY CLASS OF ADMISSION &
COUNTRY OF BIRTH • NEW YORK CITY: 1990-94**

COUNTRY OF BIRTH	TOTAL FAMILY SPONSORED	Relative Preferences					Immediate Relatives			
		TOTAL	FIRST ¹	SECOND ²	THIRD ³	FOURTH ⁴	TOTAL	SPOUSES	CHILDREN	PARENTS
TOTAL	376,571	232,882	12,297	149,778	22,683	48,124	143,689	78,490	29,365	35,834
Europe	22,851	8,113	917	2,705	3,317	1,174	14,738	10,544	1,534	2,660
EASTERN	13,021	5,558	604	1,404	3,009	541	7,463	4,203	1,017	2,24
Albania	178	55	37	—	17	1	123	71	33	19
Bulgaria	165	61	14	6	31	10	104	49	13	42
Former Czechoslovakia	210	58	6	13	36	3	152	109	21	22
Estonia	7	—	—	—	—	—	7	7	—	—
Hungary	300	50	13	14	13	10	250	159	47	44
Latvia	36	5	1	1	3	—	31	14	4	13
Lithuania	47	12	—	5	6	1	35	21	4	10
Poland	5,760	3,989	362	889	2,506	232	1,771	1,042	342	387
Romania	1,196	282	39	124	104	15	914	488	157	269
Former Soviet Union	3,224	437	94	122	197	24	2,787	1,392	306	1,089
Armenia	37	2	—	2	—	—	35	28	2	5
Azerbaijan	36	5	—	3	2	—	31	19	1	11
Belarus	97	8	2	4	2	—	89	29	7	53
Georgia	66	13	3	3	7	—	53	37	2	14
Kazakhstan	22	2	—	1	1	—	20	15	2	3
Kyrgyzstan	7	—	—	—	—	—	7	5	2	—
Moldova	53	12	3	3	6	—	41	18	2	21
Russia	772	67	26	22	17	2	705	487	154	64
Tajikstan	18	3	—	2	1	—	15	11	—	4
Turkmenistan	5	1	—	—	1	—	4	2	—	2
Ukraine	500	53	18	16	17	2	447	192	56	199
Uzbekistan	139	32	—	22	7	3	107	50	9	48
USSR (134)	1,472	239	42	44	136	17	1,233	499	69	665
Former Yugoslavia	1,866	586	37	225	96	228	1,280	845	88	347
Macedonia	32	23	1	5	—	17	9	6	2	1
WESTERN	9,830	2,555	313	1,301	308	633	7,275	6,341	517	417
Austria	133	17	3	9	—	5	116	101	7	8
Belgium	132	15	3	8	3	1	117	109	7	1
Denmark	100	8	3	5	—	—	92	90	2	—
Finland	57	4	—	4	—	—	53	53	—	—
France	823	116	18	54	13	31	707	655	33	19
Germany	830	111	18	62	16	15	719	638	66	15
Greece	1,240	338	24	169	27	118	902	677	88	137
Iceland	22	1	1	—	—	—	21	17	4	—
Ireland	896	246	78	128	27	13	650	550	69	31
N. Ireland	25	1	1	—	—	—	24	22	1	1
Italy	1,264	362	19	186	52	105	902	740	39	123
Luxembourg	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Malta	101	51	1	33	7	10	50	35	10	5
Monaco	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Netherlands	219	58	7	32	3	16	161	154	4	3
Norway	81	7	5	2	—	—	74	69	5	—
Portugal	176	94	1	35	3	55	82	65	8	9
Spain	390	114	3	63	8	40	276	227	21	28
Sweden	204	12	1	6	1	4	192	183	8	1
Switzerland	201	20	3	12	4	1	181	168	6	7
United Kingdom	2,934	979	123	493	144	219	1,955	1,787	139	29
Asia	91,067	57,347	1,329	29,357	7,195	19,466	33,720	15,823	5,195	12,702
EASTERN	80,375	53,866	773	27,801	6,421	18,871	26,509	11,784	3,130	11,595
Bangladesh	4,578	3,237	37	2,170	143	887	1,341	535	228	578
Bhutan	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—
Burma	550	391	14	194	39	144	159	81	3	75

Appendix Table 3 (continued)

COUNTRY OF BIRTH	TOTAL FAMILY SPONSORED	Relative Preferences					Immediate Relatives			
		TOTAL	FIRST ¹	SECOND ²	THIRD ³	FOURTH ⁴	TOTAL	SPOUSES	CHILDREN	PARENTS
Cambodia	65	18	1	5	2	10	47	15	1	31
China, Total	42,357	30,811	260	14,156	4,877	11,518	11,546	4,113	989	6,444
China, Mainland	32,427	22,618	129	11,260	3,841	7,388	9,809	3,003	755	6,051
Hong Kong	6,856	6,026	64	1,648	885	3,429	830	606	98	126
Taiwan	3,074	2,167	67	1,248	151	701	907	504	136	267
India	10,926	7,490	35	4,328	487	2,640	3,436	1,527	219	1,690
Indonesia	241	108	3	53	14	38	133	77	13	43
Japan	745	163	1	137	6	19	582	541	21	20
Korea	6,491	4,334	34	2,795	207	1,298	2,157	1,077	278	802
Laos	12	2	—	1	—	1	10	7	—	3
Macau	205	170	—	63	23	84	35	13	2	20
Malaysia	677	299	7	214	19	59	378	321	14	43
Mongolia	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—
Nepal	29	4	—	4	—	—	25	20	1	4
Pakistan	5,451	3,781	41	2,289	154	1,297	1,670	921	274	475
Philippines	6,130	2,015	285	851	361	518	4,115	2,179	964	972
Singapore	127	64	1	49	2	12	63	50	3	10
Sri Lanka	222	124	5	63	13	43	98	62	2	34
Thailand	507	289	4	211	1	73	218	133	45	40
Vietnam	1,058	566	45	218	73	230	492	110	71	311
WESTERN	10,692	3,481	556	1,556	774	595	7,211	4,039	2,065	1,107
Afghanistan	335	114	3	100	6	5	221	130	14	77
Bahrain	12	11	—	3	3	5	1	1	—	—
Cyprus	214	52	4	30	7	11	162	138	6	18
Iran	798	267	5	163	42	57	531	220	13	298
Iraq	129	44	2	2	5	35	85	34	7	44
Israel	2,621	666	58	315	186	107	1,955	1,630	214	111
Jordan	1,126	429	7	293	67	62	697	441	119	137
Kuwait	102	47	1	21	8	17	55	52	3	—
Lebanon	1,042	419	17	238	75	89	623	401	53	169
Oman	8	7	—	1	1	5	1	1	—	—
Qatar	9	6	—	2	1	3	3	3	—	—
Saudi Arabia	73	46	1	10	8	27	27	17	10	—
Syria	446	154	10	86	26	32	292	192	7	93
Turkey	824	241	6	133	11	91	583	418	28	137
U.A.E.	43	36	—	11	12	13	7	3	4	—
Yemen (Aden)	82	43	17	3	23	—	39	6	31	2
Yemen (Sanaa)	699	191	74	32	73	12	508	97	405	6
Yemen	2,129	708	351	113	220	24	1,421	255	1,151	15
Africa	8,773	2,496	305	1,659	121	411	6,277	4,730	746	801
NORTHERN	3,517	847	33	531	52	231	2,670	2,021	140	509
Algeria	107	10	—	10	—	—	97	81	5	11
Egypt	2,404	730	28	454	45	203	1,674	1,172	104	398
Libya	23	6	—	3	1	2	17	10	2	5
Morocco	951	95	5	61	6	23	856	735	29	92
Tunisia	32	6	—	3	—	3	26	23	—	3
SOUTHERN	5,256	1,649	272	1,128	69	180	3,607	2,709	606	292
Angola	12	3	—	1	—	2	9	9	—	—
Benin	13	3	—	1	2	—	10	9	—	1
Botswana	2	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burkina Fasso	9	—	—	—	—	—	9	9	—	—
Burundi	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Cameroon	49	6	3	3	—	—	43	31	6	6
Cape Verde	29	10	—	2	8	—	19	14	3	2
Central African Republic	3	1	—	1	—	—	2	1	—	1

Appendix Table 3 (continued)

COUNTRY OF BIRTH	TOTAL FAMILY SPONSORED	Relative Preferences					Immediate Relatives			
		TOTAL	FIRST ¹	SECOND ²	THIRD ³	FOURTH ⁴	TOTAL	SPOUSES	CHILDREN	PARENTS
Chad	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—
Congo	8	2	—	2	—	—	6	5	1	—
Djibouti	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—
Equatorial Guinea	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—
Eritrea	6	2	—	2	—	—	4	4	—	—
Ethiopia	148	33	1	31	—	1	115	71	12	32
Gabon	4	2	—	—	—	2	2	2	—	—
Gambia	30	5	—	5	—	—	25	25	—	—
Ghana	1,390	688	185	457	25	21	702	393	245	64
Guinea	107	4	—	4	—	—	103	101	—	2
Guinea-Bissau	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Ivory Coast	292	30	—	22	1	7	262	253	8	1
Kenya	142	89	—	42	8	39	53	41	4	8
Liberia	435	141	37	82	4	18	294	154	106	34
Madagascar	8	2	—	2	—	—	6	4	—	2
Malawi	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Mali	60	2	—	2	—	—	58	58	—	—
Mauritania	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Mauritius	11	2	—	1	—	1	9	9	—	—
Mozambique	5	3	—	—	—	3	2	2	—	—
Namibia	7	—	—	—	—	—	7	6	—	1
Niger	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—
Nigeria	1,352	302	18	264	12	8	1,050	842	136	72
Senegal	155	11	1	10	—	—	144	131	12	1
Seychelles	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	1
Sierra Leone	275	127	12	104	—	11	148	101	36	11
Somalia	60	20	5	11	—	4	40	21	10	9
South Africa	195	40	8	21	5	6	155	134	8	13
Sudan	186	16	1	15	—	—	170	154	2	14
Tanzania	101	68	1	21	2	44	33	18	2	13
Togo	38	2	—	2	—	—	36	31	3	2
Uganda	28	14	—	4	1	9	14	9	3	2
Zaire	40	10	—	9	1	—	30	25	5	—
Zambia	20	5	—	1	—	4	15	13	2	—
Zimbabwe	22	4	—	4	—	—	18	17	1	—
Oceania	435	42	6	12	15	9	393	374	17	2
Australia	339	32	6	9	10	7	307	291	14	2
Fiji	6	1	—	1	—	—	5	5	—	—
French Polynesia	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Marshall Islands	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
New Zealand	84	5	—	—	4	1	79	76	3	—
Papua New Guinea	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—
Western Samoa	2	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
North America	194,431	126,999	8,048	93,272	7,814	17,865	67,432	36,522	17,764	13,146
Bermuda	38	11	4	2	—	5	27	20	4	3
Canada	1,539	694	96	146	172	280	845	685	152	8
Mexico	1,779	776	59	624	33	60	1,003	774	163	66
United States	8	3	2	—	1	—	5	4	—	1
CARIBBEAN	175,423	115,177	6,887	85,391	6,695	16,204	60,246	32,432	15,848	11,966
HISPANIC	108,423	71,212	3,611	56,426	2,622	8,553	37,211	19,806	10,612	6,793
Cuba	392	233	37	42	79	75	159	51	19	89
Dominican Republic	108,030	70,979	3,574	56,384	2,543	8,478	37,051	19,754	10,593	6,704
Puerto Rico	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
NONHISPANIC	67,000	43,965	3,276	28,965	4,073	7,651	23,035	12,626	5,236	5,173
Anguilla	26	11	1	4	2	4	15	12	3	—
Antigua-Barbuda	1,091	638	43	435	53	107	453	253	96	104

Appendix Table 3 (continued)

COUNTRY OF BIRTH	TOTAL FAMILY SPONSORED	Relative Preferences					Immediate Relatives			
		TOTAL	FIRST ¹	SECOND ²	THIRD ³	FOURTH ⁴	TOTAL	SPOUSES	CHILDREN	PARENTS
Aruba	44	22	4	10	1	7	22	18	2	2
Bahamas, The	156	88	3	54	16	15	68	50	17	1
Barbados	2,630	1,641	205	936	180	320	989	606	210	173
British Virgin Islands	92	39	4	13	12	10	53	33	8	12
Cayman Islands	12	6	—	3	2	1	6	1	5	—
Dominica	630	408	39	243	26	100	222	122	39	61
Grenada	2,182	1,331	117	893	79	242	851	497	141	213
Guadeloupe	43	29	—	20	3	6	14	10	4	—
Haiti	14,274	10,008	329	7,831	171	1,677	4,266	1,738	738	1,790
Jamaica	29,661	21,131	1,481	13,966	1,582	4,102	8,530	4,515	2,240	1,775
Martinique	22	11	1	8	—	2	11	7	—	4
Montserrat	171	113	6	67	14	26	58	35	10	13
Netherlands Antilles	53	26	1	19	2	4	27	13	13	1
St. Kitts-Nevis	566	316	36	201	50	29	250	133	57	60
St. Lucia	745	369	52	237	13	67	376	225	93	58
St. Vincent & Grenadines	1,672	995	74	666	80	175	677	396	150	131
Trinidad & Tobago	12,924	6,782	880	3,358	1,787	757	6,142	3,958	1,410	774
Turks & Caicos Islands	4	1	—	1	—	—	3	2	—	1
U.S. Virgin Islands	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—
CENTRAL AMERICA	15,644	10,338	1,000	7,109	913	1,316	5,306	2,607	1,597	1,102
HISPANIC	12,503	8,356	708	5,983	665	1,000	4,147	2,028	1,270	849
Costa Rica	527	271	27	171	33	40	256	147	70	39
El Salvador	2,943	2,009	58	1,634	76	241	934	416	230	288
Guatemala	2,218	1,571	97	1,086	126	262	647	339	187	121
Honduras	5,813	3,983	494	2,739	385	365	1,830	848	663	319
Nicaragua	1,002	522	32	353	45	92	480	278	120	82
NONHISPANIC	3,141	1,982	292	1,126	248	316	1,159	579	327	253
Belize	1,017	747	69	486	97	95	270	137	62	71
Panama	2,124	1,235	223	640	151	221	889	442	265	182
South America	59,014	37,885	1,692	22,773	4,221	9,199	21,129	10,497	4,109	6,523
HISPANIC	30,425	16,518	726	11,771	1,083	2,938	13,907	8,096	2,885	2,926
Argentina	857	318	25	150	70	73	539	385	65	89
Bolivia	420	188	11	129	19	29	232	136	37	59
Brazil	1,504	349	24	263	30	32	1,155	968	147	40
Chile	647	335	14	194	38	89	312	193	63	56
Colombia	9,538	4,987	193	3,490	267	1,037	4,551	2,670	953	928
Ecuador	10,686	7,201	257	5,579	373	992	3,485	1,909	643	933
Paraguay	290	106	4	72	1	29	184	83	85	16
Peru	5,265	2,522	160	1,574	210	578	2,743	1,378	613	752
Uruguay	220	86	6	40	19	21	134	86	14	34
Venezuela	998	426	32	280	56	58	572	288	265	19
NONHISPANIC	28,589	21,367	966	11,002	3,138	6,261	7,222	2,401	1,224	3,597
French Guiana	9	8	—	8	—	—	1	—	1	—
Guyana	28,361	21,216	951	10,915	3,108	6,242	7,145	2,363	1,201	3,581
Suriname	219	143	15	79	30	19	76	38	22	16

¹ Unmarried Sons and Daughters of U.S. Citizens

² Spouses and Children of Permanent Resident Aliens

³ Married Sons and Daughters of U.S. Citizens. For the years 1990-91, this category refers to the Fourth Preference.

⁴ Brothers and Sisters of U.S. Citizens. For the years 1990-91, this category refers to the Fifth Preference.

Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1990-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

Appendix Table 4

**NONFAMILY IMMIGRANTS BY CLASS OF ADMISSION & COUNTRY OF BIRTH
NEW YORK CITY: 1990-94**

COUNTRY OF BIRTH	Employment Preferences											
	TOTAL NONFAMILY	1992-94						1990-91				
		TOTAL	FIRST ¹	SECOND ²	THIRD		FOURTH ⁵	FIFTH ⁶	3RD & 6TH ⁷	DIVERSITY	REFUGEES	OTHER
				SKILLED ³	UNSKILLED ⁴							
TOTAL	186,417	54,925	2,768	7,486	23,005	4,441	3,090	24	14,111	34,996	74,900	21,596
Europe	99,340	5,643	1,016	683	1,839	197	248	-	1,660	25,365	66,370	1,962
EASTERN	81,518	2,362	434	208	1,009	78	156	-	477	11,505	66,156	1,495
Albania	747	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	711	2
Bulgaria	231	57	24	2	23	-	3	-	5	3	167	4
Former Czechoslovakia	220	49	14	15	11	-	1	-	8	77	91	3
Estonia	35	7	5	-	1	-	1	-	-	12	16	-
Hungary	276	69	19	11	20	-	9	-	10	40	161	6
Latvia	361	22	2	2	7	-	-	-	11	11	325	3
Lithuania	199	15	5	-	5	-	3	-	2	33	149	2
Poland	13,777	872	37	42	564	37	48	-	144	11,238	1,287	380
Romania	2,105	189	22	25	81	2	18	-	41	5	1,892	19
Former Soviet Union	63,077	761	252	67	200	19	58	-	165	45	61,266	1,005
Armenia	197	10	7	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	61	126
Azerbaijan	1,230	16	4	2	10	-	-	-	-	-	1,180	34
Belarus	4,209	23	4	5	11	-	3	-	-	-	4,144	42
Georgia	269	26	9	1	10	-	6	-	-	-	215	28
Kazakhstan	278	11	6	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	264	3
Kyrgyzstan	73	4	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	64	5
Moldova	1,858	16	2	1	11	1	1	-	-	-	1,824	18
Russia	6,560	236	158	31	22	1	24	-	-	3	6,148	173
Tajikstan	689	13	-	1	11	1	-	-	-	-	670	6
Turkmenistan	39	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	37	1
Ukraine	14,847	115	45	18	42	1	9	-	-	6	14,483	243
Uzbekistan	4,204	62	3	2	45	8	4	-	-	-	4,072	70
USSR (134)	28,624	228	13	6	29	5	10	-	165	36	28,104	256
Former Yugoslavia	483	317	54	44	95	18	15	-	91	7	88	71
Macedonia	7	4	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	3	-
WESTERN	17,822	3,281	582	475	830	119	92	-	1,183	13,860	214	467
Austria	142	57	3	10	22	2	5	-	15	26	52	7
Belgium	92	59	11	9	17	1	8	-	13	26	-	7
Denmark	51	26	3	6	9	2	1	-	5	24	1	-
Finland	48	22	7	4	3	-	1	-	7	21	1	4
France	629	385	102	74	72	3	13	-	121	206	4	34
Germany	435	213	60	42	48	2	4	-	57	126	50	46
Gibraltar	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greece	225	157	9	18	65	5	1	-	59	15	14	39
Iceland	13	3	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	7	-	3
Ireland	11,507	357	7	43	38	11	5	-	253	11,100	-	50
Northern Ireland	21	11	4	4	3	-	-	-	-	7	2	1
Italy	760	303	45	33	112	22	8	-	83	318	76	63
Luxembourg	3	3	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malta	7	4	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Monaco	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	136	97	22	19	29	-	3	-	24	27	3	9
Norway	34	17	-	4	6	-	1	-	6	15	-	2
Portugal	83	71	3	1	12	13	1	-	41	6	-	6
Spain	343	260	15	15	61	31	11	-	127	13	7	63
Sweden	147	67	15	14	16	-	2	-	20	67	-	13
Switzerland	189	114	39	22	29	-	3	-	21	63	-	12
United Kingdom	2,955	1,053	236	154	280	27	25	-	331	1,793	4	105

Employment Preferences

COUNTRY OF BIRTH	1992-94		1990-91									
	TOTAL NONFAMILY	TOTAL	FIRST ¹	SECOND ²	THIRD		FOURTH ⁵	FIFTH ⁶	3RD & 6TH ⁷	DIVERSITY	REFUGEES	OTHER
					SKILLED ³	UNSKILLED ⁴						
Asia	56,080	30,850	1,297	5,049	16,482	1,008	1,005	24	5,985	7,513	6,917	10,800
EASTERN	48,598	27,728	1,200	4,665	15,169	918	660	17	5,099	7,279	3,165	10,426
Bangladesh	4,978	239	13	44	42	30	42	—	68	4,346	19	374
Bhutan	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Burma	79	49	1	3	26	4	6	—	9	16	9	5
Cambodia	225	4	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	2	172	47
China, Total	17,441	13,548	546	1,587	9,391	275	64	15	1,670	63	1,057	2,773
China, Mainland	14,608	11,065	421	1,201	8,436	154	32	6	815	32	1,054	2,457
Hong Kong	1,145	932	61	106	462	48	11	9	235	24	1	188
Taiwan	1,688	1,551	64	280	493	73	21	—	620	7	2	128
India	3,560	2,596	159	552	934	80	100	1	770	22	32	910
Indonesia	504	117	50	16	19	5	3	—	24	368	1	18
Japan	2,452	915	127	104	323	51	58	—	252	1,492	—	45
Korea	2,135	1,763	66	195	492	99	212	—	699	9	1	362
Laos	25	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—
Macau	21	16	1	4	7	—	—	1	3	5	—	—
Malaysia	472	353	11	38	204	11	4	—	85	92	3	24
Mongolia	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Nepal	23	23	—	3	1	—	3	—	16	—	—	—
Pakistan	2,014	662	179	75	159	20	59	—	170	746	77	529
Philippines	11,248	7,082	33	1,993	3,437	311	90	—	1,218	5	23	4,138
Singapore	77	69	10	20	22	—	1	—	16	5	1	2
Sri Lanka	266	126	2	17	46	11	12	—	38	95	39	6
Thailand	215	150	1	12	56	20	5	—	56	12	32	21
Vietnam	2,859	13	—	1	9	—	1	—	2	1	1,673	1,172
WESTERN	7,482	3,122	97	384	1,313	90	345	7	886	234	3,752	374
Afghanistan	1,772	34	1	4	12	2	10	—	5	3	1,734	1
Bahrain	15	13	3	5	5	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Cyprus	55	44	—	8	20	—	1	—	15	6	—	5
Iran	1,913	268	9	22	148	15	11	—	63	17	1,611	17
Iraq	81	33	2	3	12	1	5	2	8	2	41	5
Israel	2,206	1,883	56	215	703	49	271	1	588	67	10	246
Jordan	94	72	3	8	40	3	12	—	6	4	5	13
Kuwait	82	70	4	15	37	—	1	—	13	1	2	9
Lebanon	337	276	6	57	111	12	13	—	77	21	59	21
Oman	11	11	—	2	8	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Qatar	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Saudi Arabia	87	52	5	16	23	—	—	—	8	16	1	18
Syria	395	75	2	7	41	3	4	1	17	24	282	14
Turkey	306	237	5	20	122	5	10	3	72	46	6	17
U.A.E.	53	36	1	—	27	—	—	—	8	11	—	6
Yemen (Sanaa)	17	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	11	—	1
Yemen	16	13	—	2	4	—	6	—	1	1	1	1
Africa	3,526	1,847	99	269	748	38	247	—	446	666	603	410
NORTHERN	936	367	30	41	119	13	46	—	118	482	8	79
Algeria	92	30	6	4	6	1	3	—	10	59	1	2
Egypt	484	170	11	19	48	5	27	—	60	254	4	56
Libya	31	24	2	4	11	2	—	—	5	3	2	2
Morocco	238	119	7	11	49	5	14	—	33	101	1	17
Tunisia	91	24	4	3	5	—	2	—	10	65	—	2
SOUTHERN	2,590	1,480	69	228	629	25	201	—	328	184	595	331
Angola	8	7	1	—	—	1	—	—	5	—	1	—
Benin	2	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—

Appendix Table 4 (continued)

COUNTRY OF BIRTH	Employment Preferences											
	TOTAL NONFAMILY	1992-94						1990-91				
		TOTAL	FIRST ¹	SECOND ²	THIRD ³		FOURTH ⁵	FIFTH ⁶	3RD & 6TH ⁷	DIVERSITY	REFUGEES	OTHER
				SKILLED ³	UNSKILLED ⁴							
Botswana	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Burkina Fasso	2	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Burundi	7	5	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	-	2
Cameroon	14	10	4	-	-	-	5	-	1	1	1	2
Cape Verde	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congo	9	4	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	2	-	3
Djibouti	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Eritrea	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Ethiopia	355	44	3	2	8	-	25	-	6	15	269	27
Gabon	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gambia	12	7	-	3	4	-	-	-	-	4	1	-
Ghana	306	120	-	27	27	2	31	-	33	15	40	131
Guinea	14	6	-	-	1	-	1	-	4	1	5	2
Ivory Coast	26	17	1	-	5	5	2	-	4	-	3	6
Kenya	50	37	5	6	14	-	4	-	8	8	2	3
Lesotho	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Liberia	226	61	-	9	16	4	29	-	3	1	148	16
Madagascar	14	12	-	-	10	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Malawi	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Mali	9	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	6	-	1
Mauritius	7	7	1	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mozambique	5	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	2	-	-
Namibia	3	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Nigeria	796	681	29	109	382	2	58	-	101	21	7	87
Senegal	74	15	1	-	4	-	8	-	2	55	-	4
Seychelles	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra Leone	38	24	-	3	4	1	5	-	11	1	2	11
Somalia	73	9	-	-	2	-	6	-	1	9	53	2
South Africa	308	259	16	47	87	-	7	-	102	27	15	7
Sudan	48	18	1	4	7	-	3	-	3	-	22	8
Tanzania	76	63	4	3	22	3	9	-	22	6	-	7
Togo	8	7	-	1	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	1
Uganda	21	10	-	6	1	-	1	-	2	1	6	4
Zaire	21	5	-	-	4	-	-	-	1	3	10	3
Zambia	22	12	1	1	5	-	-	-	5	2	8	-
Zimbabwe	27	24	1	4	11	-	-	-	8	3	-	-
Oceania	295	268	55	48	98	3	5	-	59	11	-	16
Australia	218	196	40	34	69	3	4	-	46	10	-	12
Fiji	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
French Polynesia	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nauru	3	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
New Zealand	71	66	14	14	26	-	1	-	11	1	-	4
Vanuatu	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
North America	16,744	10,084	156	1,096	1,932	1,937	1,297	-	3,666	729	986	4,945
Bermuda	15	6	-	2	1	1	1	-	1	6	-	3
Canada	796	416	101	95	94	1	20	-	105	314	-	66
Mexico	1,670	618	14	15	240	129	38	-	182	6	-	1,046
United States	26	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	20
CARIBBEAN	11,488	7,426	35	961	1,318	1,361	1,042	-	2,709	351	731	2,980
HISPANIC	2,726	523	23	26	93	36	253	-	92	3	591	1,609
Cuba	616	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	585	27
Dominican Republic	2,110	520	23	25	92	36	253	-	91	2	6	1,582
NONHISPANIC	8,762	6,903	12	935	1,225	1,325	789	-	2,617	348	140	1,371
Anguilla	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Antigua-Barbuda	110	71	-	1	7	20	1	-	42	2	-	37

Employment Preferences

COUNTRY OF BIRTH	TOTAL NONFAMILY	1992-94							1990-91		REFUGEES	OTHER
		TOTAL	FIRST ¹	SECOND ²	THIRD		FOURTH ⁵	FIFTH ⁶	3RD & 6TH ⁷	DIVERSITY		
					SKILLED ³	UNSKILLED ⁴						
Aruba	16	13	—	1	1	2	—	—	9	1	—	2
Bahamas, The	31	24	1	2	2	2	2	—	15	—	1	6
Barbados	471	405	1	14	62	90	14	—	224	7	—	59
British Virgin Islands	26	21	—	—	11	4	1	—	5	1	—	4
Cayman Islands	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Dominica	118	96	—	16	3	27	10	—	40	9	2	11
Grenada	393	313	—	29	19	79	17	—	169	13	—	67
Guadeloupe	10	5	—	—	—	1	3	—	1	5	—	—
Haiti	683	464	—	13	61	64	88	—	238	—	137	82
Jamaica	3,257	2,487	3	428	417	411	194	—	1,034	7	—	763
Martinique	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Montserrat	65	64	2	3	3	20	1	—	35	—	—	1
Netherlands Antilles	11	8	—	—	1	2	—	—	5	1	—	2
St. Kitts-Nevis	75	65	1	2	6	28	1	—	27	—	—	10
St. Lucia	150	122	1	8	11	35	8	—	59	4	—	24
St. Vincent & Grenadines	385	342	—	43	47	84	17	—	151	3	—	40
Trinidad & Tobago	2,954	2,398	2	375	574	456	432	—	559	294	—	262
Turks & Caicos Islands	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
CENTRAL AMERICA	2,749	1,614	5	22	279	445	196	—	667	51	254	830
HISPANIC	2,333	1,389	1	12	243	410	125	—	598	32	250	662
Costa Rica	58	40	—	2	9	17	2	—	10	—	—	18
El Salvador	1,156	745	—	6	122	226	58	—	333	—	52	359
Guatemala	397	313	1	3	52	82	36	—	139	17	2	65
Honduras	369	165	—	—	30	48	16	—	71	11	7	186
Nicaragua	353	126	—	1	30	37	13	—	45	4	189	34
NONHISPANIC	416	225	4	10	36	35	71	—	69	19	4	168
Belize	142	84	—	2	15	30	4	—	33	1	—	57
Panama	274	141	4	8	21	5	67	—	36	18	4	111
South America	10,432	6,233	145	341	1,906	1,258	288	—	2,295	712	24	3,463
HISPANIC	7,967	4,097	141	158	1,499	783	211	—	1,305	702	23	3,145
Argentina	670	292	29	48	112	7	22	—	74	312	1	65
Bolivia	132	82	—	1	24	17	9	—	31	8	—	42
Brazil	510	446	74	41	98	58	28	—	147	28	1	35
Chile	155	100	7	6	33	15	9	—	30	12	6	37
Colombia	1,771	870	4	21	307	231	55	—	252	4	8	889
Ecuador	3,294	1,492	1	2	681	309	41	—	458	191	5	1,606
Paraguay	118	100	—	—	19	29	2	—	50	13	—	5
Peru	1,010	486	5	17	146	97	21	—	200	120	2	402
Uruguay	125	82	7	5	28	8	3	—	31	5	—	38
Venezuela	182	147	14	17	51	12	21	—	32	9	—	26
NONHISPANIC	2,465	2,136	4	183	407	475	77	—	990	10	1	318
Guyana	2,403	2,083	3	182	403	459	73	—	963	6	1	313
Suriname	62	53	1	1	4	16	4	—	27	4	—	5

¹ Aliens with extraordinary ability, outstanding professors or researchers, and multinational executives

² Professionals with advanced degrees

³ Skilled workers and professionals with Bachelors degree

⁴ Needed unskilled workers

⁵ Special immigrants

⁶ Employment creation (investors)

⁷ Third Preference refers to professional and highly skilled workers; Sixth Preference refers to needed skilled or unskilled workers.

Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1990-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

**IMMIGRANTS WHO WERE ADJUSTED TO PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS¹
BY NONIMMIGRANT CLASS OF ADMISSION & COUNTRY OF BIRTH
NEW YORK CITY: 1990-94**

COUNTRY OF BIRTH	TOTAL	Business Related									
		VISITORS FOR PLEASURE	STUDENTS	TOTAL	BUSINESS VISITORS	EXCHANGE VISITORS	INTRA-COMPANY TRANSFERREES	OTHER	TEMPORARY WORKERS	REFUGEES & PAROLEES	ALL OTHERS
TOTAL	165,562	51,289	9,901	7,343	2,963	1,851	1,442	1,087	16,166	70,318	10,545
Europe	79,886	8,667	671	1,387	320	358	392	317	1,891	62,001	5,269
EASTERN	72,266	4,770	121	363	124	124	71	44	427	61,724	4,861
Albania	729	33	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	603	92
Bulgaria	253	68	4	9	2	3	4	—	11	153	8
Former Czechoslovakia	216	82	5	13	2	4	7	—	21	82	13
Estonia	31	5	1	4	2	1	1	—	6	13	2
Hungary	362	162	7	15	4	10	1	—	23	141	14
Latvia	356	28	—	1	—	1	—	—	3	290	34
Lithuania	185	25	—	3	—	3	—	—	6	138	13
Poland	2,505	1,132	22	45	16	16	10	3	83	1,119	104
Romania	2,465	650	10	29	13	10	4	2	52	1,486	238
Former Soviet Union	64,374	2,107	35	176	77	57	41	1	158	57,653	4,245
Armenia	223	29	—	5	2	2	1	—	5	173	11
Azerbaijan	1,243	32	—	1	—	—	1	—	4	1,093	113
Belarus	4,255	78	1	2	1	—	1	—	10	3,868	296
Georgia	305	49	2	5	5	—	—	—	5	220	24
Kazakhstan	284	14	—	3	1	1	1	—	—	244	23
Kyrgyzstan	76	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	64	4
Moldova	1,873	51	—	2	1	1	—	—	1	1,585	234
Russia	7,032	599	13	102	36	43	23	—	67	5,769	482
Tajikistan	689	13	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	611	63
Turkmenistan	42	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	3
Ukraine	15,041	382	6	22	9	4	9	—	28	13,477	1,126
Uzbekistan	4,212	80	—	5	2	1	2	—	4	3,670	453
USSR (134)	29,099	768	13	28	20	4	3	1	33	26,844	1,413
Former Yugoslavia	785	477	36	67	8	18	3	38	64	46	95
Macedonia	5	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	3
WESTERN	7,620	3,897	550	1,024	196	234	321	273	1,464	277	408
Austria	167	68	7	12	2	4	—	6	19	49	12
Belgium	136	60	19	15	2	5	6	2	30	1	11
Denmark	73	35	5	13	1	4	6	2	17	1	2
Finland	57	31	6	11	2	2	6	1	7	—	2
France	833	376	50	177	17	44	65	51	169	12	49
Germany	644	296	58	117	23	25	26	43	86	54	33
Greece	584	338	105	27	19	6	1	1	54	28	32
Iceland	12	10	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ireland	821	461	30	39	6	17	14	2	265	10	16
Northern Ireland	46	26	3	1	1	—	—	—	13	1	2
Italy	973	626	42	104	28	23	14	39	79	78	44
Luxembourg	2	—	—	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Malta	14	8	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	4
Monaco	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Netherlands	193	74	25	28	4	10	10	4	52	5	9
Norway	61	33	10	5	2	1	1	1	8	1	4
Portugal	57	38	6	6	—	6	—	—	2	1	4
Spain	291	149	31	46	12	19	6	9	47	7	11
Sweden	178	80	16	26	9	4	12	1	41	2	13
Switzerland	212	77	20	58	3	13	21	21	46	1	10
United Kingdom	2,265	1,111	115	336	64	51	132	89	528	25	150
Asia	44,698	12,175	7,300	3,866	1,096	1,308	765	697	11,121	7,080	3,156
EASTERN	35,989	8,686	6,579	3,474	955	1,229	683	607	10,424	4,400	2,426
Bangladesh	327	159	49	21	9	5	6	1	48	9	41
Burma	120	57	19	9	5	1	2	1	10	2	23
Cambodia	227	7	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	203	13
China, Total	16,073	3,693	5,037	1,979	510	1,058	339	72	1,991	1,934	1,439
China, Mainland	13,402	2,724	4,236	1,706	428	1,036	228	14	1,445	1,922	1,369
Hong Kong	1,045	434	246	101	37	5	56	3	216	8	40
Taiwan	1,626	535	555	172	45	17	55	55	330	4	30
India	2,946	1,106	289	334	84	104	125	21	1,019	30	168
Indonesia	232	75	36	60	3	4	53	—	26	1	34
Japan	1,086	226	257	236	10	22	59	145	307	12	48
Korea	2,097	919	542	282	90	9	43	140	260	8	86
Laos	31	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	17	3
Macau	23	9	2	3	2	—	1	—	6	1	2
Malaysia	462	265	77	14	7	2	5	—	95	3	8
Mongolia	5	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	—
Nepal	31	15	5	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	3
Pakistan	972	404	92	250	31	2	13	204	99	70	57
Philippines	8,745	1,548	94	244	187	18	21	18	6,474	31	354

Appendix Table 5 (continued)

COUNTRY OF BIRTH	TOTAL	VISITORS FOR			Business Related					TEMPORARY WORKERS	REFUGEES & PAROLEES	ALL OTHERS
		PLEASURE	STUDENTS	TOTAL	BUSINESS VISITORS	EXCHANGE VISITORS	INTRA-COMPANY TRANSFERREES	OTHER				
Singapore	95	30	14	22	6	—	15	1	23	1	5	
Sri Lanka	147	37	13	8	6	—	1	1	40	18	31	
Thailand	204	80	40	7	3	1	—	3	13	31	33	
Vietnam	2,166	44	10	4	2	2	—	—	2	2,028	78	
WESTERN	8,709	3,489	721	392	141	79	82	90	697	2,680	730	
Afghanistan	1,821	126	3	18	11	2	5	—	10	1,263	401	
Bahrain	12	2	—	1	—	—	1	—	9	—	—	
Cyprus	122	38	68	2	1	—	—	1	9	2	3	
Iran	2,045	409	148	43	10	5	10	18	40	1,300	105	
Iraq	110	42	12	10	3	2	1	4	7	28	11	
Israel	2,480	1,661	177	202	61	45	47	49	346	25	69	
Jordan	297	187	81	8	6	—	2	—	15	3	3	
Kuwait	88	33	15	6	1	—	3	2	33	—	1	
Lebanon	591	276	107	35	14	12	4	5	109	22	42	
Oman	5	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	
Qatar	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Saudi Arabia	60	17	3	5	3	1	1	—	34	—	1	
Syria	509	375	25	13	8	2	3	—	18	34	44	
Turkey	390	191	74	35	14	7	4	10	46	3	41	
United Arab Emirates	29	2	2	2	—	—	1	1	18	—	5	
Yemen (Sanaa)	38	35	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Yemen	110	92	2	12	9	3	—	—	—	—	4	
Africa	5,854	3,283	628	469	313	75	67	14	595	424	455	
NORTHERN	1,905	1,415	157	106	57	23	18	8	91	19	117	
Algeria	91	56	3	12	2	6	4	—	9	1	10	
Egypt	989	792	24	50	37	7	4	2	41	9	73	
Libya	16	4	2	1	—	—	1	—	5	1	3	
Morocco	771	543	126	33	16	10	4	3	32	8	29	
Tunisia	38	20	2	10	2	—	5	3	4	—	2	
SOUTHERN	3,949	1,868	471	363	256	52	49	6	504	405	338	
Angola	8	2	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	3	
Benin	9	4	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	
Burkina Fasso	9	4	1	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Burundi	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Cameroon	48	18	15	2	2	—	—	—	1	1	11	
Cape Verde	11	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Central African Republic	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Chad	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Congo	8	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	
Djibouti	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Equatorial Guinea	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Eritrea	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
Ethiopia	404	98	33	5	3	2	—	—	10	189	69	
Gabon	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Gambia	26	17	2	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ghana	388	207	38	38	30	7	1	—	23	23	59	
Guinea	112	63	5	33	32	1	—	—	3	1	7	
Guinea-Bissau	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ivory Coast	252	156	49	34	32	2	—	—	3	3	7	
Kenya	69	27	9	7	1	—	4	2	16	1	9	
Lesotho	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Liberia	369	180	23	15	14	1	—	—	2	121	28	
Madagascar	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	
Malawi	2	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	
Mali	53	31	3	19	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mauritania	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	
Mauritius	13	7	1	1	—	—	1	—	2	—	2	
Mozambique	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Namibia	8	3	1	1	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	
Niger	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Nigeria	1,154	561	145	110	75	17	17	1	276	12	50	
Senegal	127	80	18	13	12	1	—	—	4	3	9	
Seychelles	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	
Sierra Leone	112	86	4	9	8	—	—	1	2	2	9	
Somalia	73	21	19	—	—	—	—	—	2	13	18	
South Africa	284	81	30	38	6	12	19	1	118	3	14	
Sudan	187	108	43	2	1	—	1	—	5	17	12	
Tanzania	36	17	5	6	1	2	2	1	7	—	1	
Togo	40	27	2	5	2	3	—	—	—	—	6	
Uganda	23	13	4	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	1	
Zaire	39	15	8	2	2	—	—	—	2	6	6	
Zambia	32	7	6	3	—	1	2	—	7	7	2	
Zimbabwe	29	9	2	3	1	1	1	—	13	—	2	

Appendix Table 5 (continued)

COUNTRY OF BIRTH	TOTAL	VISITORS FOR PLEASURE	STUDENTS	Business Related							ALL OTHERS
				TOTAL	BUSINESS VISITORS	EXCHANGE VISITORS	INTRA-COMPANY TRANSFEREES	OTHER	TEMPORARY WORKERS	REFUGEES & PAROLEES	
Oceania	533	200	31	84	14	19	50	1	178	3	37
Australia	401	154	25	64	12	15	36	1	133	2	23
Fiji	3	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
Marshall Islands	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nauru	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Zealand	123	42	6	19	2	3	14	—	45	1	10
Papua New Guinea	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vanuatu	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Western Samoa	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
North America	26,381	20,775	863	1,087	902	47	98	40	1,749	728	1,179
Bermuda	15	8	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3
Canada	813	348	101	111	10	18	50	33	183	13	57
Mexico	439	325	20	25	7	4	13	1	21	7	41
United States	30	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	5	16
CARIBBEAN	23,293	18,759	689	884	831	23	25	5	1,489	642	830
HISPANIC	8,337	6,594	92	443	417	4	21	1	275	468	465
Cuba	690	92	3	1	1	—	—	—	1	388	205
Dominican Republic	7,646	6,501	89	442	416	4	21	1	274	80	260
Puerto Rico	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NONHISPANIC	14,956	12,165	597	441	414	19	4	4	1,214	174	365
Anguilla	8	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Antigua-Barbuda	355	317	19	5	5	—	—	—	7	—	7
Aruba	20	15	2	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	—
Bahamas, The	61	46	2	2	2	—	—	—	8	1	2
Barbados	770	638	29	18	18	—	—	—	65	2	18
British Virgin Islands	53	48	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	2
Cayman Islands	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dominica	136	109	13	7	6	1	—	—	3	1	3
Grenada	565	489	30	20	19	1	—	—	15	1	10
Guadeloupe	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haiti	2,293	1,975	62	30	27	2	1	—	24	117	85
Jamaica	4,739	3,484	170	209	195	12	1	1	680	30	166
Martinique	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montserrat	52	42	2	2	2	—	—	—	5	1	—
Netherlands Antilles	22	17	2	2	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
St. Kitts-Nevis	174	154	8	8	6	—	1	1	1	1	2
St. Lucia	284	246	12	8	7	1	—	—	10	2	6
St. Vincent & Grenadines	482	402	20	11	11	—	—	—	35	2	12
Trinidad & Tobago	4,918	4,155	223	115	111	2	—	2	358	15	52
Turks & Caicos Islands	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Virgin Islands	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
CENTRAL AMERICA	1,791	1,331	50	67	54	2	10	1	50	61	232
HISPANIC	1,053	712	16	41	37	—	3	1	25	51	208
Costa Rica	128	105	2	6	6	—	—	—	3	2	10
El Salvador	156	87	1	2	1	—	1	—	10	23	33
Guatemala	150	122	—	8	7	—	1	—	7	3	10
Honduras	354	296	9	21	20	—	—	1	4	4	20
Nicaragua	265	102	4	4	3	—	1	—	1	19	135
NONHISPANIC	738	619	34	26	17	2	7	—	25	10	24
Belize	170	142	7	4	4	—	—	—	5	—	12
Panama	568	477	27	22	13	2	7	—	20	10	12
South America	8,210	6,189	408	450	318	44	70	18	632	82	449
HISPANIC	5,832	4,316	316	365	244	39	67	15	415	72	348
Argentina	563	294	41	48	18	10	9	11	120	8	52
Bolivia	119	95	6	10	8	—	1	1	6	—	2
Brazil	1,087	728	77	106	42	16	47	1	96	13	67
Chile	206	152	14	9	4	2	2	1	13	5	13
Colombia	1,569	1,232	75	87	79	7	—	1	60	18	97
Ecuador	988	868	24	34	34	—	—	—	10	15	37
Paraguay	65	51	4	3	3	—	—	—	2	1	4
Peru	753	581	26	33	33	—	—	—	47	7	59
Uruguay	84	59	1	7	5	1	1	—	6	3	8
Venezuela	398	256	48	28	18	3	7	—	55	2	9
NONHISPANIC	2,378	1,873	92	85	74	5	3	3	217	10	101
French Guiana	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guyana	2,327	1,827	92	84	73	5	3	3	216	10	98
Suriname	50	45	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	3

¹ These immigrants were in the U.S. on a nonimmigrant visa and adjusted to legal permanent resident status.

Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1990-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

Appendix Table 6

**IMMIGRANTS WHO WERE ADJUSTED TO PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS¹ BY
DURATION OF RESIDENCE PRIOR TO ADJUSTMENT & COUNTRY OF BIRTH
NEW YORK CITY: 1990-94**

COUNTRY OF BIRTH	TOTAL	LESS THAN			3-5	6-8	9-13	MORE THAN	UNKNOWN
		1 YEAR	1 YEAR	2 YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	14 YEARS	
TOTAL	165,562	12,034	55,245	50,029	32,430	9,921	3,016	859	2,028
Europe	79,886	2,834	33,854	35,401	6,237	785	316	101	358
EASTERN	72,266	766	30,525	34,507	5,351	532	241	56	288
Albania	729	4	359	284	71	7	1	2	1
Bulgaria	253	11	109	87	37	7	1	1	-
Former Czechoslovakia	216	23	81	70	31	3	6	1	1
Estonia	31	3	12	12	3	-	-	-	1
Hungary	362	41	129	78	69	26	11	6	2
Latvia	356	2	103	221	27	1	1	-	1
Lithuania	185	4	69	91	20	1	-	-	-
Poland	2,505	128	631	791	649	215	55	5	31
Romania	2,465	86	859	868	451	59	16	3	123
Former Soviet Union	64,374	350	27,945	31,878	3,800	145	132	30	94
Armenia	223	3	59	95	66	-	-	-	-
Azerbaijan	1,243	1	404	717	106	7	6	-	2
Belarus	4,255	11	1,314	2,602	314	4	2	3	5
Georgia	305	9	80	162	44	7	3	-	-
Kazakhstan	284	4	101	159	17	-	1	-	2
Kyrgyzstan	76	-	31	38	7	-	-	-	-
Moldova	1,873	5	632	1,065	159	4	2	1	5
Russia	7,032	65	2,423	3,810	679	14	12	6	23
Tajikstan	689	-	185	465	35	2	2	-	-
Turkmenistan	42	-	8	28	5	-	1	-	-
Ukraine	15,041	51	5,119	8,448	1,355	21	26	9	12
Uzbekistan	4,212	14	1,378	2,530	272	11	4	3	-
USSR (134)	29,099	187	16,211	11,759	741	75	73	8	45
Former Yugoslavia	785	114	228	127	189	67	18	8	34
Macedonia	5	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-
WESTERN	7,620	2,068	3,329	894	886	253	75	45	70
Austria	167	31	81	34	16	1	1	1	2
Belgium	136	41	75	8	7	2	1	-	2
Denmark	73	25	35	8	3	2	-	-	-
Finland	57	19	24	5	7	-	2	-	-
France	833	288	393	71	56	16	3	2	4
Germany	644	172	288	89	64	11	6	5	9
Greece	584	74	244	90	103	45	15	9	4
Iceland	12	4	7	1	-	-	-	-	-
Ireland	821	203	283	134	162	32	2	3	2
Northern Ireland	46	5	26	5	3	4	2	-	1
Italy	973	233	416	125	128	40	11	10	10
Luxembourg	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malta	14	6	5	1	2	-	-	-	-
Monaco	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	193	63	90	10	22	6	1	1	-
Norway	61	28	28	2	3	-	-	-	-
Portugal	57	11	22	5	9	7	2	-	1
Spain	291	66	131	34	38	11	4	5	2
Sweden	178	54	82	25	13	2	1	-	1
Switzerland	212	74	98	19	14	5	-	1	1
United Kingdom	2,265	670	999	228	236	69	24	8	31
Asia	44,698	4,744	11,354	7,862	13,362	4,648	1,278	185	1,265
EASTERN	35,989	3,942	8,908	5,792	11,267	4,082	1,036	144	818
Bangladesh	327	40	72	47	84	40	12	14	18
Burma	120	11	34	16	44	12	2	-	1
Cambodia	227	4	57	92	50	13	11	-	-

Appendix Table 6 (continued)

<u>COUNTRY OF BIRTH</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>LESS THAN 1 YEAR</u>	<u>1 YEAR</u>	<u>2 YEARS</u>	<u>3-5 YEARS</u>	<u>6-8 YEARS</u>	<u>9-13 YEARS</u>	<u>MORE THAN 14 YEARS</u>	<u>UNKNOWN</u>
China, Total	16,073	1,171	2,614	2,010	6,457	2,458	628	63	672
China, Mainland	13,402	885	2,026	1,692	5,564	2,063	467	53	652
Hong Kong	1,045	130	233	139	306	140	82	3	12
Taiwan	1,626	156	355	179	587	255	79	7	8
India	2,946	563	906	506	769	140	29	3	30
Indonesia	232	36	86	36	43	18	9	2	2
Japan	1,086	257	485	152	143	26	9	2	12
Korea	2,097	205	510	315	636	305	105	10	11
Laos	31	1	3	6	15	3	1	-	2
Macau	23	4	5	2	6	3	2	-	1
Malaysia	462	42	85	78	166	69	21	1	-
Mongolia	5	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-
Nepal	31	2	7	7	12	2	1	-	-
Pakistan	972	144	305	147	247	85	21	5	18
Philippines	8,745	1,391	2,650	1,366	2,290	828	153	38	29
Singapore	95	25	28	12	22	6	1	-	1
Sri Lanka	147	14	39	21	42	11	3	1	16
Thailand	204	16	53	30	57	33	11	3	1
Vietnam	2,166	16	967	946	184	30	17	2	4
<u>WESTERN</u>	8,709	802	2,446	2,070	2,095	566	242	41	447
Afghanistan	1,821	9	376	541	403	125	29	3	335
Bahrain	12	2	6	2	2	-	-	-	-
Cyprus	122	22	39	23	25	11	-	1	1
Iran	2,045	44	470	749	445	143	133	25	36
Iraq	110	16	36	27	15	10	5	-	1
Israel	2,480	476	966	395	464	138	22	5	14
Jordan	297	32	73	51	117	15	6	2	1
Kuwait	88	13	30	10	28	6	1	-	-
Lebanon	591	83	152	71	193	54	18	3	17
Oman	5	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	-
Qatar	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	60	8	28	13	10	1	-	-	-
Syria	509	14	73	75	270	24	18	-	35
Turkey	390	56	125	80	86	29	7	2	5
United Arab Emirates	29	7	12	5	3	2	-	-	-
Yemen (Sanaa)	38	9	9	7	11	1	1	-	-
Yemen	110	11	48	21	19	7	2	-	2
<u>Africa</u>	5,854	521	1,446	1,127	1,886	550	180	57	87
<u>NORTHERN</u>	1,905	197	485	341	666	160	29	2	25
Algeria	91	18	30	13	24	3	2	-	1
Egypt	989	110	271	175	307	90	21	1	14
Libya	16	2	5	2	1	5	1	-	-
Morocco	771	64	159	141	332	59	5	1	10
Tunisia	38	3	20	10	2	3	-	-	-
<u>SOUTHERN</u>	3,949	324	961	786	1,220	390	151	55	62
Angola	8	2	4	-	1	-	-	-	1
Benin	9	-	2	2	5	-	-	-	-
Burkina Fasso	9	1	1	3	4	-	-	-	-
Burundi	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Cameroon	48	8	17	3	12	7	-	-	1
Cape Verde	11	-	-	4	4	2	1	-	-
Central African Republic	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Chad	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Congo	8	1	2	2	-	3	-	-	-
Djibouti	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Eritrea	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-

Appendix Table 6 (continued)

<u>COUNTRY OF BIRTH</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>LESS THAN 1 YEAR</u>	<u>1 YEAR</u>	<u>2 YEARS</u>	<u>3-5 YEARS</u>	<u>6-8 YEARS</u>	<u>9-13 YEARS</u>	<u>MORE THAN 14 YEARS</u>	<u>UNKNOWN</u>
Ethiopia	404	16	103	119	103	39	11	3	10
Gabon	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gambia	26	1	7	4	10	3	1	-	-
Ghana	388	22	89	61	141	38	16	9	12
Guinea	112	5	17	25	53	7	3	-	2
Guinea-Bissau	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Ivory Coast	252	10	46	75	99	16	3	1	2
Kenya	69	12	27	9	12	6	3	-	-
Lesotho	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liberia	369	10	129	76	74	44	25	10	1
Madagascar	5	-	1	-	2	-	2	-	-
Malawi	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Mali	53	1	3	20	26	3	-	-	-
Mauritania	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mauritius	13	3	6	3	1	-	-	-	-
Mozambique	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Namibia	8	-	1	1	5	-	-	1	-
Niger	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Nigeria	1,154	97	286	206	356	124	54	24	7
Senegal	127	5	18	21	61	16	4	2	-
Seychelles	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Sierra Leone	112	5	18	28	33	19	8	1	-
Somalia	73	3	14	14	16	12	3	-	11
South Africa	284	83	95	33	50	11	5	3	4
Sudan	187	7	25	40	99	10	2	-	4
Tanzania	36	4	7	5	9	5	6	-	-
Togo	40	6	4	12	11	5	-	-	2
Uganda	23	5	4	4	9	1	-	-	-
Zaire	39	4	8	6	11	4	1	1	4
Zambia	32	5	7	3	4	10	2	-	1
Zimbabwe	29	6	14	2	3	3	1	-	-
Oceania	533	175	222	65	54	5	3	2	7
Australia	401	130	169	52	38	3	2	2	5
Fiji	3	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Marshall Islands	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nauru	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
New Zealand	123	43	52	11	13	1	1	-	2
Papua New Guinea	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vanuatu	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Western Samoa	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
North America	26,381	2,803	6,430	4,432	8,328	2,871	898	380	239
Bermuda	15	3	4	3	2	1	-	1	1
Canada	813	248	384	61	62	8	13	13	24
Mexico	439	101	162	58	68	22	10	15	3
United States	30	9	7	-	1	-	-	-	13
CARIBBEAN	23,293	2,280	5,523	4,078	7,646	2,590	759	275	142
HISPANIC	8,337	949	2,625	1,822	2,188	437	172	94	50
Cuba	690	12	74	149	264	53	91	39	8
Dominican Rep.	7,646	936	2,551	1,673	1,924	384	81	55	42
Puerto Rico	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONHISPANIC	14,956	1,331	2,898	2,256	5,458	2,153	587	181	92
Anguilla	8	1	3	2	1	1	-	-	-
Antigua-Barbuda	355	30	55	41	114	75	28	11	1
Aruba	20	4	3	4	5	3	-	1	-
Bahamas, The	61	12	18	8	12	4	4	3	-
Barbados	770	60	196	107	232	118	41	11	5
British Virgin Islands	53	5	10	8	16	6	3	4	1

Appendix Table 6 (continued)

<u>COUNTRY OF BIRTH</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>LESS THAN 1 YEAR</u>	<u>1 YEAR</u>	<u>2 YEARS</u>	<u>3-5 YEARS</u>	<u>6-8 YEARS</u>	<u>9-13 YEARS</u>	<u>MORE THAN 14 YEARS</u>	<u>UNKNOWN</u>
Cayman Islands	3	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
Dominica	136	10	23	22	59	20	-	2	-
Grenada	565	37	96	74	238	88	26	4	2
Guadeloupe	6	3	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
Haiti	2,293	293	430	198	570	524	218	35	25
Jamaica	4,739	403	1,031	840	1,678	573	121	52	41
Martinique	10	2	2	2	4	-	-	-	-
Montserrat	52	5	12	6	18	10	-	1	-
Netherlands Antilles	22	2	6	6	6	1	1	-	-
St. Kitts-Nevis	174	17	30	22	71	22	10	2	-
St. Lucia	284	24	44	46	107	49	9	4	1
St. Vincent & Grenadines	482	35	85	56	201	74	24	5	2
Trinidad & Tobago	4,918	387	852	812	2,124	582	101	46	14
Turks & Caicos Islands	3	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
U.S. Virgin Islands	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
CENTRAL AMERICA	1,791	162	350	232	549	250	116	76	56
HISPANIC	1,053	93	213	143	306	144	71	35	48
Costa Rica	128	20	36	18	22	13	14	3	2
El Salvador	156	15	29	26	36	19	8	10	13
Guatemala	150	14	38	25	31	23	8	11	-
Honduras	354	38	86	51	112	38	20	6	3
Nicaragua	265	6	24	23	105	51	21	5	30
NONHISPANIC	738	69	137	89	243	106	45	41	8
Belize	170	5	34	18	49	25	14	21	4
Panama	568	64	103	71	194	81	31	20	4
South America	8,210	957	1,939	1,142	2,563	1,062	341	134	72
HISPANIC	5,832	756	1,457	851	1,745	633	222	110	58
Argentina	563	121	175	78	130	28	11	14	6
Bolivia	119	13	23	18	44	11	7	3	-
Brazil	1,087	161	332	188	299	73	17	3	14
Chile	206	25	57	26	62	18	8	5	5
Colombia	1,569	181	365	235	518	181	48	25	16
Ecuador	988	91	178	128	322	174	57	29	9
Paraguay	65	7	13	8	29	7	-	-	1
Peru	753	86	179	93	214	95	57	24	5
Uruguay	84	21	22	5	19	9	4	4	-
Venezuela	398	50	113	72	108	37	13	3	2
NONHISPANIC	2,378	201	482	291	818	429	119	24	14
French Guiana	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guyana	2,327	199	472	279	800	422	118	23	14
Suriname	50	2	9	12	18	7	1	1	-

¹ These Immigrants were in the U.S. on a nonimmigrant visa and adjusted to legal permanent resident status

Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1990-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

Appendix Table 7
**IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY CLASS OF ADMISSION AND OCCUPATION
NEW YORK CITY: 1990-94**

OCCUPATION	Employment Preferences										ALL OTHERS
	TOTAL	1992-94					1990-91				
		TOTAL ¹	FIRST ²	SECOND ³	THIRD SKILL ⁴	UNSKILL ⁵	FOURTH ⁶	FIFTH ⁷	THIRD ⁸	SIXTH ⁹	
TOTAL	562,988	28,386	1,367	3,562	14,017	1,901	1,318	10	2,522	3,689	534,602
Total with Occupation	194,388	22,065	1,367	3,562	7,994	1,901	1,208	10	2,455	3,568	172,323
PROFESSIONAL & TECHNICAL	43,404	10,638	495	2,885	3,697	39	1,098	1	1,737	686	32,766
Architects	453	98	1	14	32	-	-	-	43	8	355
Engineers, Surveyors & Mapping Sci.	4,260	481	11	145	146	2	-	1	170	6	3,779
Mathematical & Computer Scientists	1,383	703	20	230	221	-	-	-	226	6	680
Natural Scientists	1,172	648	140	324	109	-	-	-	72	3	524
Physicians	1,913	105	15	56	14	1	-	-	17	2	1,808
Other Health Diagnosing	508	71	2	24	14	1	-	-	25	5	437
Registered Nurses	9,269	3,923	-	1,240	1,866	7	1	-	372	437	5,346
Other Health Assessment & Treating	1,660	521	7	168	161	2	-	-	154	29	1,139
Teachers, Post Secondary	1,971	494	64	150	124	1	21	-	118	16	1,477
Teachers, Other	5,819	853	17	150	382	3	34	-	238	29	4,966
Counselors (Educational & Vocational)	130	39	-	22	9	-	-	-	7	1	91
Librarians, Archivists & Curators	159	21	-	10	5	-	-	-	5	1	138
Social Scientists & Urban Planners	664	49	6	17	13	1	-	-	11	1	615
Social, Recreation & Religious Workers	2,221	1,199	-	39	77	2	1,026	-	29	26	1,022
Lawyers & Judges	859	100	3	48	8	-	-	-	39	2	759
Artists, Writers & Athletes	4,979	920	209	142	340	9	10	-	141	69	4,059
Health Technicians	675	109	-	49	36	-	1	-	19	4	566
Technicians, Other	5,309	304	-	57	140	10	5	-	51	41	5,005
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE & MANAGERIAL	14,735	3,205	872	556	950	38	12	9	542	226	11,530
SALES	9,338	233	-	11	152	24	4	-	8	34	9,105
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT	18,659	780	-	69	349	56	26	-	126	154	17,879
PRECISION, CRAFT & REPAIR	23,281	1,417	-	10	842	145	11	-	14	395	21,864
LABORERS, OPERATORS & FABRICATORS	34,417	866	-	-	346	195	3	-	5	317	33,551
FARMING, FISHING & FORESTRY	12,016	19	-	1	9	4	-	-	-	5	11,997
SERVICE	38,538	4,907	-	30	1,649	1,400	54	-	23	1,751	33,631
Total with No Occupation	324,265	633	-	-	527	-	106	-	-	-	323,632
Homemakers	63,031	14	-	-	13	-	1	-	-	-	63,017
Unemployed or Retired	67,825	375	-	-	291	-	84	-	-	-	67,450
Students and/or Children Under 16	193,409	244	-	-	223	-	21	-	-	-	193,165
Not Reported	44,335	5,688	-	-	5,496	-	4	-	67	121	38,647

¹ Total Occupational Preferences refers to principals only; accompanying spouses & children are excluded

² Aliens with extraordinary ability, outstanding professors or researchers & multinational executives

³ Professionals with advanced degrees

⁴ Skilled workers & professionals with Bachelors Degree

⁵ Needed unskilled workers

⁶ Special immigrants

⁷ Employment creation (Investors)

⁸ Professional & highly skilled workers

⁹ Needed skilled or unskilled workers

Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1990-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

**IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY YEAR OF ADMISSION, AGE & SEX
NEW YORK CITY: 1990-94**

<u>AGE AND SEX</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>
TOTAL	562,988	103,049	110,345	113,246	119,258	117,090
Under 5 Years	26,075	4,870	5,155	5,196	5,664	5,190
5-9 Years	40,869	7,919	8,708	7,856	8,260	8,126
10-14 Years	53,765	10,002	10,616	11,179	11,227	10,741
15 Years	11,431	2,073	2,228	2,315	2,453	2,362
16 Years	11,536	2,169	2,271	2,349	2,508	2,239
17 Years	12,090	2,300	2,434	2,493	2,532	2,331
18 Years	12,823	2,300	2,579	2,728	2,683	2,533
19 Years	13,195	2,403	2,546	2,792	2,831	2,623
20-24 Years	56,145	11,302	11,110	10,978	11,791	10,964
25-29 Years	75,748	15,020	14,755	15,658	15,727	14,588
30-34 Years	67,220	12,901	13,116	13,833	13,936	13,434
35-39 Years	48,909	8,256	9,391	9,985	10,620	10,657
40-44 Years	34,656	5,638	6,798	6,749	7,664	7,807
45-49 Years	22,961	3,542	4,009	4,450	5,178	5,782
50-54 Years	18,602	3,144	3,672	3,719	4,027	4,040
55-59 Years	17,244	2,864	3,230	3,365	3,741	4,044
60-64 Years	15,214	2,588	2,963	2,963	3,292	3,408
65-69 Years	11,961	1,851	2,376	2,259	2,566	2,909
70-74 Years	6,492	947	1,229	1,242	1,349	1,725
75 and Over	5,991	952	1,153	1,124	1,197	1,565
Unknown	61	8	6	13	12	22
Median Age	27	27	27	27	28	28
MALES	270,016	50,781	53,823	53,072	56,358	55,982
Under 5 Years	13,305	2,487	2,588	2,645	2,876	2,709
5-9 Years	20,709	4,116	4,368	3,957	4,210	4,058
10-14 Years	27,603	5,151	5,396	5,805	5,783	5,468
15 Years	5,896	1,072	1,121	1,197	1,268	1,238
16 Years	5,866	1,097	1,135	1,179	1,289	1,166
17 Years	6,175	1,191	1,253	1,333	1,262	1,136
18 Years	6,599	1,170	1,390	1,364	1,395	1,280
19 Years	6,608	1,240	1,313	1,404	1,386	1,265
20-24 Years	25,744	5,495	5,330	4,777	5,115	5,027
25-29 Years	36,316	7,549	7,353	7,152	7,295	6,967
30-34 Years	32,828	6,300	6,580	6,599	6,737	6,612
35-39 Years	23,753	4,157	4,689	4,665	5,115	5,127
40-44 Years	16,483	2,877	3,344	3,082	3,493	3,687
45-49 Years	10,671	1,672	1,901	1,943	2,375	2,780
50-54 Years	7,955	1,379	1,583	1,547	1,704	1,742
55-59 Years	7,049	1,179	1,321	1,334	1,530	1,685
60-64 Years	6,343	1,075	1,184	1,227	1,394	1,463
65-69 Years	4,980	772	994	899	1,086	1,229
70-74 Years	2,755	412	538	527	566	712
75 and Over	2,349	387	439	430	471	622
Unknown	29	3	3	6	8	9
Median Age	27	26	27	27	27	28

Appendix Table 8 (continued)

<u>AGE AND SEX</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>
<u>FEMALES</u>	292,899	52,245	56,503	60,152	62,896	61,103
Under 5 Years	12,768	2,382	2,567	2,551	2,788	2,480
5-9 Years	20,156	3,803	4,339	3,896	4,050	4,068
10-14 Years	26,159	4,849	5,220	5,373	5,444	5,273
15 Years	5,535	1,001	1,107	1,118	1,185	1,124
16 Years	5,669	1,072	1,136	1,169	1,219	1,073
17 Years	5,914	1,109	1,181	1,160	1,269	1,195
18 Years	6,220	1,128	1,188	1,363	1,288	1,253
19 Years	6,587	1,163	1,233	1,388	1,445	1,358
20-24 Years	30,397	5,807	5,779	6,198	6,676	5,937
25-29 Years	39,420	7,467	7,399	8,502	8,431	7,621
30-34 Years	34,383	6,596	6,535	7,232	7,199	6,821
35-39 Years	25,148	4,098	4,700	5,317	5,504	5,529
40-44 Years	18,170	2,760	3,454	3,666	4,171	4,119
45-49 Years	12,286	1,869	2,106	2,506	2,803	3,002
50-54 Years	10,643	1,764	2,086	2,172	2,323	2,298
55-59 Years	10,192	1,684	1,909	2,030	2,211	2,358
60-64 Years	8,866	1,511	1,777	1,736	1,897	1,945
65-69 Years	6,977	1,078	1,380	1,359	1,480	1,680
70-74 Years	3,736	534	691	715	783	1,013
75 and Over	3,641	565	713	694	726	943
Unknown	32	5	3	7	4	13
Median Age	28	27	28	28	28	29
Unknown Sex	73	23	19	22	4	5

Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1990-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

Appendix Table 9

IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY AGE AND

<u>COUNTRY OF BIRTH</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>UNDER 5 YEARS</u>	<u>5-9 YEARS</u>	<u>10-14 YEARS</u>	<u>15 YEARS</u>	<u>16 YEARS</u>	<u>17 YEARS</u>	<u>18 YEARS</u>	<u>19 YEARS</u>	<u>20-24 YEARS</u>	<u>25-29 YEARS</u>
TOTAL	562,988	26,075	40,869	53,765	11,431	11,536	12,090	12,823	13,195	56,145	75,748
Europe	122,191	4,137	7,502	7,734	1,546	1,543	1,631	1,889	2,028	12,570	16,301
<u>EASTERN</u>	94,539	3,278	6,839	6,987	1,403	1,366	1,428	1,529	1,545	6,581	8,042
Albania	925	33	54	52	8	6	13	19	17	151	174
Bulgaria	396	8	24	21	4	4	7	5	7	33	38
Former Czechoslovakia	430	7	13	28	4	4	8	6	5	59	74
Estonia	42	3	2	4	—	—	—	2	1	6	6
Hungary	576	28	22	34	4	9	6	6	6	72	70
Latvia	397	17	47	42	8	2	8	3	9	25	25
Lithuania	246	10	21	22	4	2	3	2	3	15	15
Poland	19,537	830	1,253	1,535	356	345	402	461	474	1,903	2,450
Romania	3,301	147	170	220	57	40	45	47	46	308	294
Former Soviet Union	66,301	2,114	5,140	4,899	931	914	898	930	939	3,671	4,488
Armenia	234	9	20	19	2	4	2	4	6	24	30
Azerbaijan	1,266	46	102	100	26	21	27	19	26	91	94
Belarus	4,306	96	297	293	56	58	44	50	59	234	258
Georgia	335	8	22	23	10	5	3	3	6	13	31
Kazakhstan	300	9	9	15	7	5	3	3	3	21	18
Kyrgyzstan	80	5	3	8	2	2	1	1	1	7	5
Moldova	1,911	47	156	165	31	29	30	36	31	122	99
Russia	7,332	239	566	500	81	89	99	103	95	513	589
Tajikistan	707	37	89	72	17	17	22	16	18	63	56
Turkmenistan	44	1	2	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	4
Ukraine	15,347	366	951	965	184	174	171	202	219	973	913
Uzbekistan	4,343	228	456	444	82	73	90	102	90	373	302
USSR (134)	30,096	1,023	2,467	2,294	433	436	406	390	385	1,237	2,089
Former Yugoslavia	2,349	79	92	126	26	39	35	48	38	337	400
Macedonia	39	2	1	4	1	1	3	—	—	1	8
<u>WESTERN</u>	27,652	859	663	747	143	177	203	360	483	5,989	8,259
Austria	275	46	6	9	3	1	1	2	5	30	72
Belgium	224	4	6	11	2	2	2	3	3	46	50
Denmark	151	1	—	2	—	1	1	1	1	28	60
Finland	105	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	20	38
France	1,452	57	32	42	11	11	8	17	17	173	430
Germany	1,265	82	40	53	4	8	6	6	14	165	349
Gibraltar	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greece	1,465	38	32	43	13	19	13	35	20	218	301
Iceland	35	6	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	10	10
Ireland	12,403	179	156	175	34	47	71	160	252	3,863	4,104
Northern Ireland	46	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	3	8	10
Italy	2,024	104	68	80	15	21	20	34	16	238	445
Luxembourg	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Malta	108	6	3	1	2	3	1	6	6	25	28
Monaco	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Netherlands	355	11	14	13	1	1	—	1	4	38	101
Norway	115	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	25	33
Portugal	259	8	11	11	5	4	2	7	6	31	42
Spain	733	24	38	60	6	7	8	8	12	58	150
Sweden	351	14	8	8	2	—	1	1	—	45	128
Switzerland	390	11	9	8	—	2	—	3	—	40	108
United Kingdom	5,889	264	237	228	45	50	69	76	121	928	1,798
Asia	147,147	6,384	8,168	11,750	2,510	2,609	2,743	2,943	3,149	13,825	20,421
<u>EASTERN</u>	128,973	5,624	6,790	10,146	2,135	2,206	2,310	2,502	2,613	11,221	17,502
Bangladesh	9,556	822	637	739	153	177	207	297	346	1,842	1,400
Bhutan	3	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Burma	629	6	16	29	7	7	9	9	16	51	104

COUNTRY OF BIRTH • NEW YORK CITY: 1990-94

<u>30-34</u> <u>YEARS</u>	<u>35-39</u> <u>YEARS</u>	<u>40-44</u> <u>YEARS</u>	<u>45-49</u> <u>YEARS</u>	<u>50-54</u> <u>YEARS</u>	<u>55-59</u> <u>YEARS</u>	<u>60-64</u> <u>YEARS</u>	<u>65-69</u> <u>YEARS</u>	<u>70-74</u> <u>YEARS</u>	<u>75 &</u> <u>OVER</u>	<u>UNKNOWN</u>	<u>MEDIAN</u>
67,220	48,909	34,656	22,961	18,602	17,244	15,214	11,961	6,492	5,991	61	27.0
14,389	11,403	9,395	5,803	4,938	4,863	4,610	4,566	2,502	2,814	27	31.0
9,724	9,473	8,354	5,038	4,411	4,529	4,402	4,453	2,456	2,676	25	34.0
132	75	44	37	33	29	18	16	3	11	-	28.0
58	38	32	30	15	21	17	12	11	11	-	33.0
53	50	30	34	10	6	12	11	9	7	-	30.0
4	6	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.0
52	65	59	41	23	14	19	16	12	18	-	33.0
37	47	29	22	10	10	16	16	9	15	-	32.0
25	28	32	15	11	4	8	11	5	10	-	35.0
2,385	2,177	1,769	1,234	811	557	310	142	71	71	1	29.0
343	431	286	196	142	126	148	120	67	68	-	34.0
6,318	6,340	5,974	3,341	3,280	3,649	3,761	4,030	2,233	2,427	24	36.0
25	23	26	8	12	8	6	5	-	1	-	29.0
135	126	113	63	65	88	49	44	17	14	-	32.0
323	301	310	207	164	339	386	387	202	241	1	41.0
29	36	28	34	25	14	14	12	13	6	-	36.0
28	40	23	33	42	11	13	12	2	3	-	37.5
6	10	9	10	7	1	1	-	1	-	-	34.0
36	166	185	104	51	100	119	99	113	88	4	36.0
753	681	564	516	461	486	375	293	170	156	3	35.0
62	67	55	31	31	34	14	5	1	-	-	25.0
5	3	4	8	6	2	2	3	-	1	-	44.0
1,179	1,250	1,202	826	703	1,162	1,108	1,330	711	750	8	40.0
418	363	362	249	200	161	138	99	62	47	4	28.0
3,219	3,274	3,093	1,252	1,513	1,243	1,536	1,741	941	1,120	4	35.0
309	212	96	82	74	112	92	78	36	38	-	29.0
8	4	1	-	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	27.0
4,665	1,930	1,041	765	527	334	208	113	46	138	2	27.0
41	22	13	11	5	1	1	2	2	2	-	27.0
45	22	13	5	1	2	4	1	1	1	-	28.0
27	12	10	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	28.0
23	10	6	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	29.0
290	106	85	70	37	24	25	8	3	6	-	29.0
244	108	73	51	34	10	4	6	1	7	-	28.0
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32.0
238	99	71	70	69	53	38	33	14	48	-	30.0
6	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.0
1,833	729	313	229	137	87	22	5	2	4	1	26.0
14	3	-	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	29.5
301	167	127	91	84	67	56	31	11	47	1	29.0
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28.5
3	3	4	8	4	3	1	1	-	-	-	25.0
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	42.5
85	33	28	10	7	4	1	2	-	1	-	29.0
29	12	1	2	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	28.0
37	28	16	21	15	7	3	2	1	2	-	30.0
135	60	44	42	22	22	15	9	3	10	-	29.0
77	27	19	10	7	3	1	-	-	-	-	28.0
106	42	15	22	9	8	5	1	-	1	-	30.0
1,128	446	202	116	87	36	30	11	8	9	-	27.0
20,231	14,902	10,035	6,661	5,300	5,171	4,382	3,135	1,658	1,144	26	29.0
18,105	13,647	9,289	6,087	4,760	4,726	3,992	2,803	1,488	1,003	24	30.0
1,066	690	318	191	166	180	140	122	41	22	-	23.0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.0
106	66	47	21	33	37	24	25	10	6	-	32.0

Appendix Table 9 (continued)

IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY AGE AND

COUNTRY OF BIRTH	TOTAL	UNDER	5-9	10-14	15	16	17	18	19	20-24	25-29
		5 YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS
Cambodia	290	6	22	16	1	3	6	5	8	31	45
China, Total	59,798	1,559	2,556	4,893	1,089	1,084	1,136	1,154	1,127	4,501	7,164
China, Mainland	47,035	995	1,585	3,311	782	775	814	844	855	3,567	5,490
Hong Kong	8,001	462	739	1,058	205	235	234	237	197	563	1,035
Taiwan	4,762	102	232	524	102	74	88	73	75	371	639
India	14,486	1,106	828	1,071	229	218	229	233	229	1,451	2,348
Indonesia	745	25	31	50	8	13	11	15	19	62	94
Japan	3,197	73	44	37	6	4	8	12	13	216	943
Korea	8,626	437	348	687	154	189	149	199	200	700	1,272
Laos	37	—	3	4	—	—	1	—	—	6	8
Macau	226	16	21	18	5	—	3	—	2	8	27
Malaysia	1,149	15	42	39	14	12	11	23	16	82	292
Mongolia	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nepal	52	2	2	4	1	—	1	2	—	6	12
Pakistan	7,465	888	614	626	125	141	151	152	201	895	1,050
Philippines	17,378	511	1,315	1,484	255	238	221	234	246	640	2,124
Singapore	204	5	8	5	3	1	2	—	1	19	43
Sri Lanka	488	18	23	26	5	6	3	3	8	39	64
Thailand	722	26	41	57	8	12	14	14	12	61	114
Vietnam	3,917	109	239	360	72	100	148	150	169	611	397
WESTERN	18,174	760	1,378	1,604	375	403	433	441	536	2,604	2,919
Afghanistan	2,107	41	143	168	44	33	58	64	108	415	313
Bahrain	27	6	9	6	—	—	—	—	—	2	4
Cyprus	269	3	5	6	2	—	2	5	3	55	85
Iran	2,711	48	139	133	35	34	33	45	48	304	355
Iraq	210	6	8	7	1	—	2	1	3	10	17
Israel	4,827	262	417	470	97	103	102	80	105	668	915
Jordan	1,220	75	53	68	26	37	45	50	61	241	204
Kuwait	184	19	44	18	4	1	7	4	4	40	27
Lebanon	1,419	41	46	76	16	27	32	29	35	205	303
Oman	19	1	14	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Qatar	11	5	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	1
Saudi Arabia	160	50	61	16	3	1	2	—	1	10	9
Syria	841	12	46	48	11	6	10	10	13	93	163
Turkey	1,130	30	31	54	11	10	15	13	15	140	234
United Arab Emirates	96	27	35	26	2	1	1	—	—	1	2
Yemen (Aden)	82	3	7	11	3	5	3	3	3	9	13
Yemen (Sanaa)	716	43	113	115	22	33	27	28	27	86	71
Yemen	2,145	88	206	380	98	112	94	108	108	323	203
Africa	12,299	443	517	703	149	149	152	225	225	1,389	2,643
NORTHERN	4,453	227	128	119	22	18	21	37	31	490	1,087
Algeria	199	8	5	5	—	—	1	1	—	10	62
Egypt	2,888	205	98	84	17	17	11	29	21	290	623
Libya	54	—	9	14	2	1	1	1	1	5	4
Morocco	1,189	12	16	12	3	—	7	6	8	175	366
Tunisia	123	2	—	4	—	—	1	—	1	10	32
SOUTHERN	7,846	216	389	584	127	131	131	188	194	899	1,556
Angola	20	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	2	3	7
Benin	15	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	2
Botswana	3	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Burkina Fasso	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Burundi	8	—	1	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Cameroon	63	1	2	2	—	1	1	—	3	9	11
Cape Verde	31	3	2	2	—	1	—	1	—	3	6
Central African Republic	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Chad	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Congo	17	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	—	2	3
Djibouti	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Equatorial Guinea	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eritrea	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2

COUNTRY OF BIRTH • NEW YORK CITY: 1990-94

30-34 YEARS	35-39 YEARS	40-44 YEARS	45-49 YEARS	50-54 YEARS	55-59 YEARS	60-64 YEARS	65-69 YEARS	70-74 YEARS	75 & OVER	UNKNOWN	MEDIAN
40	26	25	8	12	6	9	8	9	4	-	30.0
7,515	6,663	5,173	3,416	2,529	2,722	2,309	1,674	902	613	19	32.0
5,511	5,260	4,264	3,016	2,269	2,527	2,169	1,579	838	579	5	33.0
1,125	783	546	218	131	105	60	25	20	11	12	25.0
879	620	363	182	129	90	80	70	44	23	2	30.0
1,659	1,187	826	575	575	593	520	333	175	101	-	28.0
105	87	71	55	40	28	17	8	4	2	-	32.0
911	443	225	103	76	45	18	14	4	1	1	31.0
1,183	768	575	476	399	300	235	172	106	77	-	29.0
3	2	2	1	2	3	-	2	-	-	-	27.0
23	30	21	20	10	5	5	5	3	4	-	32.5
279	140	76	38	24	16	18	9	3	-	-	30.0
-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36.0
11	4	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	28.5
833	499	343	236	189	205	168	86	37	26	-	24.0
3,820	2,578	1,246	692	472	399	376	264	146	116	1	31.0
51	29	12	6	6	5	5	1	2	-	-	31.0
98	59	40	33	14	14	15	8	5	7	-	32.0
121	87	63	21	21	17	18	7	5	3	-	30.0
281	286	223	194	192	150	114	64	35	20	3	24.0
2,126	1,255	746	574	540	445	390	332	170	141	2	25.0
224	142	82	51	57	37	46	46	23	12	-	24.0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.0
46	16	7	6	5	6	3	4	6	4	-	28.0
304	199	169	169	141	144	141	131	85	53	1	32.0
23	14	25	20	12	23	20	10	3	5	-	43.0
655	427	200	118	99	48	32	16	7	6	-	25.0
100	43	26	41	47	43	27	21	6	6	-	24.0
13	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.0
183	85	60	52	69	61	53	29	9	8	-	28.0
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.0
4	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	6.5
129	72	41	31	36	32	23	35	16	14	-	30.0
198	102	59	35	38	28	36	37	14	30	-	30.0
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.5
13	4	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	20.5
57	34	32	14	9	3	1	1	-	-	-	18.0
176	112	44	37	24	17	8	2	1	3	1	18.0
2,371	1,270	654	378	271	256	222	166	81	35	-	29.0
879	456	206	126	123	147	146	115	52	23	-	30.0
41	26	12	10	5	4	3	4	1	1	-	30.0
547	291	112	71	78	114	122	98	44	16	-	30.0
2	-	1	4	2	-	1	3	2	1	-	17.5
256	127	66	35	34	28	20	10	4	4	-	29.0
33	12	15	6	4	1	-	-	1	1	-	31.0
1,492	814	448	252	148	109	76	51	29	12	-	28.0
1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.5
4	3	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	34.0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.0
3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36.0
-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.0
15	11	-	-	2	-	3	1	1	-	-	30.0
6	2	1	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	29.0
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	25.0
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30.0
6	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28.0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.0
1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33.0
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	27.0

Appendix Table 9 (continued)

IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY AGE AND

COUNTRY OF BIRTH	TOTAL	UNDER	5-9	10-14	15	16	17	18	19	20-24	25-29
		5 YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS
Ethiopia	503	2	16	17	5	8	17	22	23	97	113
Gabon	5	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Gambia	42	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	12
Ghana	1,696	34	74	160	51	48	54	74	75	301	248
Guinea	121	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	9	34
Guinea-Bissau	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ivory Coast	318	4	13	13	2	1	—	—	5	45	115
Kenya	192	6	12	15	4	3	1	2	2	15	43
Lesotho	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Liberia	661	11	43	87	23	29	20	33	19	85	82
Madagascar	22	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	4	—
Malawi	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Mali	69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	23
Mauritania	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mauritius	18	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Mozambique	10	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2
Namibia	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3
Niger	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nigeria	2,148	103	162	185	22	18	12	22	26	137	396
Senegal	229	4	5	5	1	2	2	4	6	15	59
Seychelles	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Sierra Leone	313	4	21	27	10	9	9	9	9	46	70
Somalia	133	3	3	8	1	2	4	3	4	26	26
South Africa	503	16	11	22	4	2	3	6	4	35	134
Sudan	234	11	7	4	1	1	2	2	1	15	69
Tanzania	177	4	10	10	—	1	—	1	2	17	22
Togo	46	3	1	3	—	—	—	1	—	3	11
Uganda	49	3	—	2	—	—	—	1	1	5	10
Zaire	61	1	1	6	—	1	—	1	1	4	14
Zambia	42	—	3	8	—	2	1	1	2	4	10
Zimbabwe	49	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	18
Oceania	730	28	18	14	3	7	4	6	5	88	196
Australia	557	24	14	11	3	6	3	4	4	73	144
Fiji	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
French Polynesia	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall Islands	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nauru	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
New Zealand	155	4	1	2	—	1	1	2	1	14	46
Papua New Guinea	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Vanuatu	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Western Samoa	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North America	211,175	11,815	19,575	25,817	5,577	5,598	5,879	6,032	6,019	21,629	27,606
Bermuda	53	4	4	5	1	1	—	—	1	4	6
Canada	2,335	242	231	256	40	50	48	45	53	223	419
Mexico	3,449	74	290	419	91	115	95	119	128	584	665
United States	34	7	3	2	—	1	—	—	—	3	11
CARIBBEAN	186,911	10,817	17,372	22,649	4,875	4,908	5,193	5,325	5,259	18,772	23,927
HISPANIC	111,149	7,929	10,823	13,323	2,856	2,892	3,054	3,109	3,123	11,586	14,923
Cuba	1,008	13	16	34	9	12	19	9	20	49	78
Dominican Republic	110,140	7,916	10,807	13,289	2,847	2,880	3,035	3,100	3,103	11,537	14,845
Puerto Rico	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NONHISPANIC	75,762	2,888	6,549	9,326	2,019	2,016	2,139	2,216	2,136	7,186	9,004
Anguilla	28	—	1	3	—	1	1	2	1	4	5
Antigua-Barbuda	1,201	35	62	123	35	25	36	34	45	119	179
Aruba	60	2	6	4	1	—	4	—	—	2	7
Bahamas, The	187	4	11	23	7	5	8	10	18	34	25
Barbados	3,101	105	197	261	64	92	91	95	102	324	406
British Virgin Islands	118	3	8	21	3	2	7	1	7	13	13
Cayman Islands	14	4	4	3	—	—	1	—	—	1	1
Dominica	748	21	61	89	14	15	13	18	18	68	113

COUNTRY OF BIRTH • NEW YORK CITY: 1990-94

<u>30-34</u> <u>YEARS</u>	<u>35-39</u> <u>YEARS</u>	<u>40-44</u> <u>YEARS</u>	<u>45-49</u> <u>YEARS</u>	<u>50-54</u> <u>YEARS</u>	<u>55-59</u> <u>YEARS</u>	<u>60-64</u> <u>YEARS</u>	<u>65-69</u> <u>YEARS</u>	<u>70-74</u> <u>YEARS</u>	<u>75 &</u> <u>OVER</u>	<u>UNKNOWN</u>	<u>MEDIAN</u>
72	33	25	12	9	10	11	5	5	1	-	27.0
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28.0
15	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31.0
223	150	78	35	32	19	18	15	6	1	-	24.0
45	18	9	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	31.0
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31.0
74	29	12	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	28.0
31	23	11	14	3	4	2	1	-	-	-	29.0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.0
74	45	33	26	16	15	6	6	4	4	-	23.0
4	2	5	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	36.0
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	35.0
25	7	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31.0
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39.0
6	2	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	31.5
1	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34.0
3	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	30.5
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.0
487	258	145	81	36	27	15	9	6	1	-	29.0
59	43	16	3	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	30.0
1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32.0
41	21	18	7	4	1	2	-	4	1	-	25.0
18	12	5	5	2	6	4	1	-	-	-	27.0
120	59	28	22	15	10	5	4	1	2	-	30.0
64	27	8	4	5	3	5	3	-	2	-	30.0
30	25	15	19	10	6	2	3	-	-	-	33.0
15	2	3	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	30.0
9	5	5	4	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	30.0
17	8	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	30.0
4	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.5
15	8	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30.0
186	90	36	19	12	5	10	-	-	2	1	29.0
136	71	27	13	10	4	8	-	-	2	-	29.0
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	26.0
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	54.5
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	14.5
50	17	9	5	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	30.0
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31.0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.0
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.0
22,367	15,479	10,395	7,053	5,654	4,724	4,141	2,816	1,566	1,430	3	24.0
4	3	7	4	5	3	-	-	-	1	-	31.0
382	165	83	48	19	14	12	2	2	1	-	24.0
369	211	110	67	36	29	28	11	8	-	-	23.0
3	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	25.0
19,729	13,867	9,348	6,389	5,150	4,302	3,769	2,567	1,406	1,284	3	24.0
11,091	7,619	5,091	3,403	2,864	2,511	2,112	1,389	769	681	1	23.0
87	108	87	102	86	69	69	53	40	48	-	43.0
11,004	7,511	5,003	3,301	2,778	2,442	2,043	1,336	729	633	1	23.0
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44.0
8,638	6,248	4,257	2,986	2,286	1,791	1,657	1,178	637	603	2	25.0
4	2	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	25.0
142	109	65	54	38	32	35	15	13	5	-	27.0
10	9	9	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	32.5
13	9	5	1	7	3	4	-	-	-	-	20.0
392	312	224	140	75	79	71	31	19	21	-	27.0
12	6	3	5	3	2	1	2	1	5	-	21.0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.5
101	77	28	26	24	14	27	7	9	5	-	27.0

Appendix Table 9 (continued)

IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY AGE AND

<u>COUNTRY OF BIRTH</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>UNDER 5 YEARS</u>	<u>5-9 YEARS</u>	<u>10-14 YEARS</u>	<u>15 YEARS</u>	<u>16 YEARS</u>	<u>17 YEARS</u>	<u>18 YEARS</u>	<u>19 YEARS</u>	<u>20-24 YEARS</u>	<u>25-29 YEARS</u>
Grenada	2,575	74	167	193	61	43	69	66	66	265	354
Guadeloupe	53	2	10	10	1	—	1	2	1	5	4
Haiti	14,957	543	875	1,990	483	449	462	472	441	1,500	1,593
Jamaica	32,918	1,503	3,316	4,409	922	893	953	967	971	2,956	3,729
Martinique	24	2	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	5
Montserrat	236	1	27	22	5	8	10	7	10	17	35
Netherlands Antilles	64	2	8	5	4	2	3	3	2	7	3
St. Kitts-Nevis	641	18	46	72	24	19	14	24	12	53	96
St. Lucia	895	20	62	108	21	30	28	27	29	72	130
St. Vincent & Grenadines	2,057	39	124	230	49	63	62	62	53	208	239
Trinidad & Tobago	15,878	510	1,562	1,757	325	369	376	426	360	1,535	2,065
Turks & Caicos Islands	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
U.S. Virgin Islands	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CENTRAL AMERICA	18,393	671	1,675	2,486	570	523	543	543	578	2,043	2,578
HISPANIC	14,836	528	1,359	2,097	483	442	454	461	464	1,615	2,060
Costa Rica	585	33	46	47	11	10	14	11	20	67	98
El Salvador	4,099	93	289	655	176	125	148	146	141	412	541
Guatemala	2,615	142	228	309	70	70	68	84	83	297	401
Honduras	6,182	242	677	935	187	202	199	181	191	692	806
Nicaragua	1,355	18	119	151	39	35	25	39	29	147	214
NONHISPANIC	3,557	143	316	389	87	81	89	82	114	428	518
Belize	1,159	52	125	160	34	24	35	28	25	123	173
Panama	2,398	91	191	229	53	57	54	54	89	305	345
South America	69,446	3,268	5,089	7,747	1,646	1,630	1,681	1,728	1,769	6,644	8,581
HISPANIC	38,392	1,858	2,761	4,189	842	863	865	882	913	3,888	5,545
Argentina	1,527	50	61	100	20	21	21	27	27	160	257
Bolivia	552	21	34	55	16	14	14	19	11	56	73
Brazil	2,014	92	73	94	27	18	24	24	25	212	459
Chile	802	73	35	32	7	12	16	15	24	84	132
Colombia	11,309	479	728	1,161	216	227	216	217	225	1,022	1,772
Ecuador	13,980	744	1,191	1,813	378	393	385	418	380	1,614	1,834
Paraguay	408	76	24	19	2	4	4	3	2	37	72
Peru	6,275	243	352	645	146	149	156	135	183	586	773
Uruguay	345	1	15	21	4	3	9	4	12	25	47
Venezuela	1,180	79	248	249	26	22	20	20	24	92	126
NONHISPANIC	31,054	1,410	2,328	3,558	804	767	816	846	856	2,756	3,036
French Guiana	9	3	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guyana	30,764	1,386	2,255	3,499	798	764	810	841	852	2,738	3,009
Suriname	281	21	70	57	6	3	6	5	4	18	27

Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1990-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

COUNTRY OF BIRTH • NEW YORK CITY: 1990-94

<u>30-34</u> <u>YEARS</u>	<u>35-39</u> <u>YEARS</u>	<u>40-44</u> <u>YEARS</u>	<u>45-49</u> <u>YEARS</u>	<u>50-54</u> <u>YEARS</u>	<u>55-59</u> <u>YEARS</u>	<u>60-64</u> <u>YEARS</u>	<u>65-69</u> <u>YEARS</u>	<u>70-74</u> <u>YEARS</u>	<u>75 &</u> <u>OVER</u>	<u>UNKNOWN</u>	<u>MEDIAN</u>
411	244	138	83	80	74	67	55	28	37	-	29.0
6	4	3	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	19.0
1,422	1,098	689	482	500	455	550	476	241	236	-	25.0
3,631	2,462	1,785	1,320	988	704	603	372	220	213	1	24.0
2	2	-	-	2	2	-	-	1	1	-	27.5
26	18	17	12	9	5	1	4	1	1	-	26.0
8	11	4	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	20.5
71	68	28	22	21	16	14	13	6	4	-	27.0
124	79	59	39	17	20	10	13	5	2	-	27.0
285	221	129	72	49	52	49	44	19	8	-	28.0
1,977	1,516	1,071	725	467	329	222	146	74	65	1	26.0
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	26.0
1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34.5
1,880	1,232	846	544	444	375	332	236	150	144	-	24.0
1,532	995	678	408	323	276	242	199	108	112	-	23.0
62	39	41	25	12	14	10	14	5	6	-	26.0
397	274	180	116	109	91	66	65	38	37	-	23.0
290	167	119	85	52	50	41	31	10	18	-	24.0
623	398	261	131	125	89	95	67	47	34	-	21.0
160	117	77	51	25	32	30	22	8	17	-	26.0
348	237	168	136	121	99	90	37	42	32	-	25.0
115	68	43	31	27	37	30	8	12	9	-	23.0
233	169	125	105	94	62	60	29	30	23	-	26.0
7,676	5,765	4,141	3,047	2,427	2,225	1,849	1,278	685	566	4	27.0
4,822	3,311	2,062	1,431	1,046	951	824	623	360	352	4	27.0
261	143	120	91	52	33	42	18	9	14	-	30.0
72	48	33	20	12	12	14	17	8	3	-	27.0
413	271	109	65	46	31	13	9	3	6	-	29.0
98	85	51	44	35	11	23	14	5	6	-	28.0
1,600	1,027	661	448	358	309	260	170	105	107	1	28.0
1,425	1,018	633	451	336	308	255	203	105	96	-	24.0
74	43	15	11	11	3	3	2	1	2	-	28.0
703	568	373	263	163	221	201	182	116	115	2	28.0
57	40	27	17	21	18	10	7	5	2	-	32.0
119	68	40	21	12	5	3	1	3	1	1	15.0
2,854	2,454	2,079	1,616	1,381	1,274	1,025	655	325	214	-	27.0
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.0
2,834	2,442	2,070	1,614	1,380	1,269	1,020	647	322	214	-	27.0
19	12	9	2	1	5	5	8	3	-	-	13.0

Appendix Table 10

MALE IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY AGE AND

COUNTRY OF BIRTH	TOTAL	UNDER 5 YEARS	5-9 YEARS	10-14 YEARS	15 YEARS	16 YEARS	17 YEARS	18 YEARS	19 YEARS	20-24 YEARS	25-29 YEARS
TOTAL	270,016	13,305	20,709	27,603	5,896	5,866	6,175	6,599	6,608	25,744	36,316
Europe	59,837	2,156	3,802	3,992	801	808	819	967	1,051	6,020	8,251
EASTERN	45,269	1,739	3,476	3,589	726	711	718	795	805	3,027	3,947
Albania	578	12	27	29	4	3	9	14	13	97	143
Bulgaria	210	5	11	9	2	2	3	4	3	16	26
Former Czechoslovakia	200	5	10	14	1	3	3	4	1	16	40
Estonia	21	2	2	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	3
Hungary	265	13	12	19	2	5	3	1	3	28	26
Latvia	198	11	21	22	2	2	3	1	6	10	11
Lithuania	103	3	8	11	1	1	3	1	—	5	6
Poland	9,514	427	630	790	191	169	217	253	245	880	1,183
Romania	1,481	67	92	106	21	24	19	21	25	134	127
Former Soviet Union	31,462	1,158	2,614	2,504	489	485	454	482	499	1,665	2,110
Armenia	117	5	11	10	—	3	1	1	5	4	20
Azerbaijan	620	24	50	53	14	13	15	9	10	42	44
Belarus	2,036	55	134	143	31	35	18	29	32	111	121
Georgia	164	4	12	11	4	3	2	1	4	8	16
Kazakhstan	139	6	3	6	5	2	1	1	3	8	6
Kyrgyzstan	37	2	1	3	—	2	—	1	—	3	4
Moldova	936	21	87	80	18	16	13	20	21	51	50
Russia	3,259	134	289	240	42	45	54	49	40	213	265
Tajikistan	345	15	51	33	8	8	11	6	6	31	28
Turkmenistan	20	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Ukraine	7,246	213	468	511	103	102	93	97	113	456	458
Uzbekistan	2,149	121	233	233	41	39	42	44	40	173	149
USSR (134)	14,394	558	1,274	1,181	223	216	204	224	225	565	949
Former Yugoslavia	1,214	35	49	79	12	16	3	13	10	174	267
Macedonia	23	1	—	4	1	1	1	—	—	1	5
WESTERN	14,568	417	326	403	75	97	101	172	246	2,993	4,304
Austria	137	25	4	5	1	1	1	2	2	13	33
Belgium	109	2	3	5	1	—	2	1	1	21	25
Denmark	57	—	—	2	—	—	1	1	—	6	17
Finland	29	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	9
France	711	22	12	25	5	4	4	8	6	81	216
Germany	545	40	18	26	2	5	4	4	4	40	127
Gibraltar	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greece	784	21	15	24	5	12	6	11	10	90	195
Iceland	10	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Ireland	6,798	90	77	97	23	25	36	81	135	2,054	2,246
Northern Ireland	20	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4
Italy	1,120	47	36	46	9	12	9	18	12	135	261
Luxembourg	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Malta	48	4	2	—	2	2	—	2	2	10	14
Monaco	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Netherlands	196	7	8	5	1	—	—	1	1	20	54
Norway	61	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	20
Portugal	127	4	6	5	1	4	1	1	3	15	21
Spain	361	10	17	23	2	5	4	5	6	31	71
Sweden	141	8	1	6	1	—	1	1	—	8	43
Switzerland	210	6	5	3	—	1	—	1	—	18	53
United Kingdom	3,100	128	119	129	22	26	32	35	63	439	892
Asia	71,152	3,269	4,317	6,447	1,380	1,467	1,495	1,665	1,733	6,226	9,224
EASTERN	60,525	2,865	3,543	5,405	1,138	1,198	1,225	1,386	1,395	4,682	7,399
Bangladesh	5,627	412	319	404	88	112	145	194	226	1,074	887
Bhutan	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Burma	313	2	6	15	4	5	2	3	12	26	48

COUNTRY OF BIRTH • NEW YORK CITY: 1990-94

<u>30-34</u>	<u>35-39</u>	<u>40-44</u>	<u>45-49</u>	<u>50-54</u>	<u>55-59</u>	<u>60-64</u>	<u>65-69</u>	<u>70-74</u>	<u>75 &</u>	<u>UNKNOWN</u>	<u>MEDIAN</u>
<u>YEARS</u>	<u>OVER</u>										
32,828	23,753	16,483	10,671	7,955	7,049	6,343	4,980	2,755	2,349	29	27.0
7,397	5,769	4,703	2,946	2,275	2,107	1,975	1,887	1,037	1,061	13	30.0
4,762	4,618	4,144	2,502	2,013	1,946	1,873	1,829	1,020	1,017	12	33.0
97	41	24	14	16	12	11	9	1	2	-	27.5
31	23	21	16	4	10	8	3	6	7	-	33.0
23	29	13	19	4	2	6	3	2	2	-	30.0
3	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27.0
31	30	37	14	10	4	8	6	5	8	-	33.0
20	22	15	13	5	6	8	6	4	10	-	32.0
11	11	14	9	1	3	5	3	4	3	-	36.0
1,216	1,040	822	579	366	238	146	52	39	31	-	29.0
151	197	136	82	72	52	53	56	18	28	-	33.0
2,991	3,092	3,016	1,717	1,502	1,575	1,596	1,661	926	914	12	35.0
14	12	11	4	6	4	3	2	-	1	-	29.0
69	65	56	34	28	38	20	24	5	7	-	32.0
161	144	161	114	67	151	163	171	89	105	1	40.0
12	11	14	23	13	7	5	6	6	2	-	36.0
16	10	12	21	22	4	7	3	-	3	-	41.0
2	6	4	3	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	36.0
60	90	85	57	20	49	60	43	50	43	2	36.0
328	297	250	246	189	190	160	119	60	47	2	34.0
33	34	25	21	13	12	6	4	-	-	-	25.0
2	3	2	4	4	1	-	1	-	1	-	45.0
565	597	604	399	315	504	489	561	301	295	2	38.0
203	182	176	139	99	82	66	44	24	16	3	28.0
1,526	1,641	1,616	652	722	532	616	683	391	394	2	35.0
184	124	45	38	32	44	32	30	15	12	-	29.0
4	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	27.0
2,635	1,151	559	444	262	161	102	58	17	44	1	27.0
23	10	6	5	3	-	1	1	1	-	-	26.0
28	8	3	5	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	29.0
13	8	7	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	30.0
8	4	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	31.0
145	54	42	36	22	14	9	3	1	2	-	29.0
120	63	35	23	17	6	4	6	-	1	-	30.0
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32.0
160	63	38	33	30	21	17	15	1	17	-	30.0
3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27.5
1,031	449	181	140	77	39	10	3	1	2	1	26.0
7	1	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	30.0
190	99	56	56	36	36	28	14	3	17	-	29.0
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.0
1	1	2	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	25.0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.0
45	23	16	8	3	1	1	2	-	-	-	30.0
20	9	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	30.0
22	15	6	8	10	2	2	-	1	-	-	30.0
65	32	23	26	10	11	9	6	3	2	-	30.0
36	18	10	5	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	30.0
65	30	7	10	4	5	2	-	-	-	-	31.0
651	264	124	81	44	22	16	6	5	2	-	28.0
9,508	7,237	4,820	3,165	2,272	2,233	1,945	1,460	791	484	14	29.0
8,194	6,470	4,428	2,926	2,033	2,039	1,760	1,302	710	414	13	30.0
711	461	188	110	57	72	58	71	22	16	-	24.0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.5
54	42	24	10	15	18	13	6	7	1	-	32.0

Appendix Table 10 (continued)

MALE IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY AGE AND

<u>COUNTRY OF BIRTH</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>UNDER 5 YEARS</u>	<u>5-9 YEARS</u>	<u>10-14 YEARS</u>	<u>15 YEARS</u>	<u>16 YEARS</u>	<u>17 YEARS</u>	<u>18 YEARS</u>	<u>19 YEARS</u>	<u>20-24 YEARS</u>	<u>25-29 YEARS</u>
Cambodia	143	6	13	7	1	2	2	5	4	13	24
China, Total	28,909	806	1,376	2,642	588	567	553	630	576	1,722	3,167
China, Mainland	22,884	499	849	1,816	426	426	414	475	448	1,267	2,489
Hong Kong	3,970	246	406	548	109	117	114	131	109	274	469
Taiwan	2,055	61	121	278	53	24	25	24	19	181	209
India	6,449	572	428	576	115	115	123	119	102	364	909
Indonesia	350	13	9	21	4	9	6	7	12	35	39
Japan	1,295	39	24	13	3	3	3	4	5	86	345
Korea	3,790	222	192	361	83	98	88	96	109	294	467
Laos	15	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
Macau	114	8	10	10	3	—	3	—	2	5	10
Malaysia	484	7	25	17	7	6	5	13	7	29	120
Mongolia	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nepal	25	1	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	4	6
Pakistan	3,860	451	326	337	64	84	91	97	108	414	535
Philippines	6,695	252	655	781	135	128	109	126	124	249	540
Singapore	83	1	3	3	1	1	2	—	—	4	13
Sri Lanka	254	12	9	14	1	2	1	2	5	19	40
Thailand	301	12	18	29	4	5	7	7	7	24	40
Vietnam	1,813	49	126	171	36	60	85	82	96	318	207
<u>WESTERN</u>	10,627	404	774	1,042	242	269	270	279	338	1,544	1,825
Afghanistan	1,221	20	71	98	22	19	36	31	69	247	193
Bahrain	9	1	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Cyprus	159	1	4	3	2	—	—	2	1	29	62
Iran	1,354	25	80	67	21	22	12	30	29	145	160
Iraq	118	2	6	4	1	—	—	—	2	4	9
Israel	2,608	136	214	251	44	49	52	44	59	339	553
Jordan	706	39	23	40	14	20	21	25	34	152	149
Kuwait	101	10	25	12	2	—	1	2	—	19	18
Lebanon	762	21	25	37	7	13	14	9	12	119	178
Oman	13	1	9	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Qatar	4	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Saudi Arabia	81	27	32	6	1	—	2	—	1	4	3
Syria	445	8	25	28	4	1	4	3	4	41	81
Turkey	653	18	14	33	7	3	9	5	6	72	165
United Arab Emirates	40	8	14	14	1	1	1	—	—	—	1
Yemen (Aden)	68	2	5	10	3	4	3	3	3	7	13
Yemen (Sanaa)	559	32	84	103	20	30	27	25	23	78	65
Yemen	1,726	51	137	334	93	107	88	100	94	287	173
Africa	6,875	229	265	350	82	66	73	104	107	683	1,553
<u>NORTHERN</u>	2,639	114	65	59	12	8	14	15	8	240	715
Algeria	131	5	4	3	—	—	1	—	—	5	43
Egypt	1,581	104	51	44	9	7	6	13	6	109	347
Libya	22	—	4	5	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
Morocco	824	4	6	7	2	—	6	1	2	118	301
Tunisia	81	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	8	24
<u>SOUTHERN</u>	4,236	115	200	291	70	58	59	89	99	443	838
Angola	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	4
Benin	13	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2
Burkina Fasso	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Burundi	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cameroon	33	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	2	5	6
Cape Verde	14	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	1
Central African Republic	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Chad	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Congo	9	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1
Djibouti	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Equatorial Guinea	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

COUNTRY OF BIRTH • NEW YORK CITY: 1990-94

<u>30-34</u>	<u>35-39</u>	<u>40-44</u>	<u>45-49</u>	<u>50-54</u>	<u>55-59</u>	<u>60-64</u>	<u>65-69</u>	<u>70-74</u>	<u>75 &</u>	<u>UNKNOWN</u>	<u>MEDIAN</u>
<u>YEARS</u>	<u>OVER</u>										
14	11	15	5	7	2	2	3	5	2	-	28.0
3,802	3,315	2,528	1,721	1,137	1,245	1,050	796	429	249	10	32.0
2,908	2,646	2,133	1,532	1,025	1,154	990	751	400	232	4	33.0
512	402	238	112	64	51	33	14	9	6	6	23.0
382	267	157	77	48	40	27	31	20	11	-	30.0
788	549	378	262	243	243	242	167	100	54	-	29.0
52	38	33	27	17	13	8	5	2	-	-	32.0
348	201	101	48	32	19	12	6	1	1	1	31.0
549	326	234	186	146	103	84	72	46	34	-	29.0
1	1	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	24.0
11	18	7	14	4	2	2	3	1	1	-	33.0
107	67	28	15	10	9	8	3	1	-	-	30.0
-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35.0
4	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	28.0
464	257	186	115	78	88	82	50	21	12	-	24.0
1,064	991	585	302	187	155	140	85	51	35	1	31.0
25	13	7	3	2	-	3	-	2	-	-	32.0
53	31	19	21	6	5	5	3	4	2	-	31.0
52	37	26	9	9	8	4	1	2	-	-	29.0
95	107	66	77	82	55	47	31	16	6	1	22.0
1,314	767	392	239	239	194	185	158	81	70	1	25.0
141	104	48	22	24	12	24	16	15	9	-	24.0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.0
34	7	2	3	2	2	-	3	2	-	-	28.0
149	109	80	68	70	75	73	68	39	32	-	32.0
13	13	20	9	6	9	10	5	2	3	-	41.0
382	222	104	55	53	22	16	7	4	2	-	26.0
70	30	15	17	15	18	10	9	2	3	-	24.0
9	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.0
118	56	35	18	25	26	24	16	4	5	-	28.0
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.0
3	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	6.0
80	48	22	18	18	14	13	19	6	8	-	31.0
129	71	34	18	18	9	12	15	7	8	-	29.0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.0
11	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	20.0
38	18	12	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.0
137	81	20	9	6	5	3	-	-	-	1	18.0
1,524	813	399	203	126	80	90	73	38	17	-	29.0
640	309	132	62	52	42	57	55	26	14	-	30.0
34	19	5	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	-	30.0
396	198	73	35	28	32	44	48	21	10	-	30.0
1	-	1	4	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	17.0
188	84	41	18	18	7	10	6	3	2	-	29.0
21	8	12	2	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	31.0
884	504	267	141	74	38	33	18	12	3	-	29.0
1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28.0
4	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34.0
2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35.0
-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41.0
8	6	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	30.0
3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	29.5
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	42.5
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30.0
4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30.0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.0
1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33.0

Appendix Table 10 (continued)

MALE IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY AGE AND

COUNTRY OF BIRTH	TOTAL	UNDER 5 YEARS	5-9 YEARS	10-14 YEARS	15 YEARS	16 YEARS	17 YEARS	18 YEARS	19 YEARS	20-24 YEARS	25-29 YEARS
Eritrea	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Ethiopia	231	1	4	6	3	4	6	9	7	45	50
Gabon	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gambia	30	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	7
Ghana	836	14	44	80	29	15	24	39	38	156	127
Guinea	96	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	24
Guinea-Bissau	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ivory Coast	241	4	6	5	1	1	—	—	3	35	89
Kenya	99	3	5	11	2	1	—	1	2	6	24
Lesotho	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Liberia	309	6	22	43	11	12	9	16	12	37	34
Madagascar	10	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	—
Mali	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	21
Mauritania	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mauritius	6	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Mozambique	7	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Namibia	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Niger	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nigeria	1,134	58	86	93	16	11	4	11	13	55	178
Senegal	176	4	2	2	—	2	1	1	3	12	46
Sierra Leone	141	1	9	15	2	5	5	5	6	19	24
Somalia	78	1	1	4	—	2	4	1	3	19	14
South Africa	276	6	6	14	4	2	1	2	1	15	72
Sudan	181	6	2	2	—	—	1	—	—	11	57
Tanzania	79	3	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	3	11
Togo	32	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	8
Uganda	21	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	2	5
Zaire	36	1	—	4	—	—	—	—	1	2	8
Zambia	19	—	2	1	—	1	1	1	2	2	6
Zimbabwe	29	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	11
Oceania	352	18	8	9	1	3	2	1	1	34	89
Australia	274	16	6	7	1	2	1	1	—	31	69
Fiji	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
French Polynesia	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall Islands	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nauru	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
New Zealand	70	2	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	2	19
Vanuatu	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North America	99,765	6,022	9,767	12,850	2,789	2,724	2,901	2,997	2,915	9,786	13,182
Bermuda	26	4	3	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	4
Canada	1,140	115	105	125	16	22	27	23	25	82	207
Mexico	1,614	34	146	218	53	67	43	60	64	303	290
United States	19	3	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	6
CARIBBEAN	88,429	5,522	8,679	11,213	2,421	2,361	2,568	2,646	2,524	8,413	11,474
HISPANIC	53,701	4,033	5,431	6,640	1,428	1,382	1,499	1,531	1,500	5,105	7,394
Cuba	540	7	9	19	6	1	9	2	12	25	45
Dominican Republic	53,161	4,026	5,422	6,621	1,422	1,381	1,490	1,529	1,488	5,080	7,349
NONHISPANIC	34,728	1,489	3,248	4,573	993	979	1,069	1,115	1,024	3,308	4,080
Anguilla	16	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	4	4
Antigua-Barbuda	553	15	28	61	17	10	16	17	26	53	99
Aruba	26	—	3	3	—	—	2	—	—	1	3
Bahamas, The	89	3	6	12	1	2	3	3	6	16	14
Barbados	1,432	63	105	132	30	48	40	48	45	143	178
British Virgin Islands	58	1	4	13	2	1	5	—	4	6	6
Cayman Islands	7	3	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Dominica	374	10	35	49	9	11	5	10	8	41	56
Grenada	1,178	33	93	94	28	22	38	32	37	121	153
Guadeloupe	27	—	3	5	1	—	1	2	1	4	1

COUNTRY OF BIRTH • NEW YORK CITY: 1990-94

<u>30-34</u> <u>YEARS</u>	<u>35-39</u> <u>YEARS</u>	<u>40-44</u> <u>YEARS</u>	<u>45-49</u> <u>YEARS</u>	<u>50-54</u> <u>YEARS</u>	<u>55-59</u> <u>YEARS</u>	<u>60-64</u> <u>YEARS</u>	<u>65-69</u> <u>YEARS</u>	<u>70-74</u> <u>YEARS</u>	<u>75 &</u> <u>OVER</u>	<u>UNKNOWN</u>	<u>MEDIAN</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.5
39	19	18	3	2	1	9	2	3	-	-	28.0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.0
12	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32.0
108	73	44	17	15	2	3	5	3	-	-	24.0
39	16	9	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	31.0
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31.0
61	23	9	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	28.0
21	9	3	7	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	29.0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.0
36	23	17	17	4	7	2	-	1	-	-	22.0
3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31.0
23	6	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31.0
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39.0
-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	39.0
1	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35.0
2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	31.5
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36.0
259	168	85	54	24	8	6	3	1	1	-	30.0
47	34	15	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	31.0
14	15	13	5	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	25.0
11	7	2	4	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	27.0
71	35	18	7	10	7	2	2	-	1	-	30.0
62	23	4	2	3	2	3	2	-	1	-	30.0
12	11	6	7	6	3	2	1	-	-	-	33.0
13	1	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	31.0
3	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	28.0
12	6	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	31.0
1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.0
9	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30.0
97	44	21	14	5	2	2	-	-	1	-	30.0
72	34	17	9	4	2	1	-	-	1	-	30.0
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	49.0
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	51.0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.5
25	10	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30.0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.0
10,843	7,338	4,702	3,050	2,311	1,767	1,588	1,059	615	557	2	23.0
2	2	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.5
205	93	42	34	7	6	6	-	-	-	-	26.0
144	83	46	23	13	8	11	2	6	-	-	21.0
1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.0
9,691	6,646	4,270	2,766	2,113	1,626	1,459	974	559	502	2	23.0
5,632	3,850	2,337	1,493	1,211	1,051	908	611	354	310	1	23.0
58	75	53	62	45	35	33	17	15	12	-	40.0
5,574	3,775	2,284	1,431	1,166	1,016	875	594	339	298	1	23.0
4,059	2,796	1,933	1,273	902	575	551	363	205	192	1	24.0
3	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	26.5
66	48	29	21	14	12	9	3	5	4	-	26.0
5	4	-	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	33.0
11	4	1	1	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	22.0
180	143	106	68	33	16	30	16	4	4	-	26.0
7	2	2	2	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	19.0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.0
49	34	18	12	10	3	12	1	-	1	-	26.0
205	117	72	37	27	25	15	13	6	10	-	28.0
2	1	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	20.0

Appendix Table 10 (continued)

MALE IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY AGE AND

<u>COUNTRY OF BIRTH</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>UNDER 5 YEARS</u>	<u>5-9 YEARS</u>	<u>10-14 YEARS</u>	<u>15 YEARS</u>	<u>16 YEARS</u>	<u>17 YEARS</u>	<u>18 YEARS</u>	<u>19 YEARS</u>	<u>20-24 YEARS</u>	<u>25-29 YEARS</u>
Haiti	6,634	284	442	1,001	231	201	226	252	219	692	713
Jamaica	15,450	770	1,636	2,130	462	432	471	493	462	1,390	1,703
Martinique	9	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Montserrat	113	—	13	12	4	3	6	5	3	11	18
Netherlands Antilles	32	2	4	3	3	2	1	—	—	4	—
St. Kitts-Nevis	284	9	21	33	10	7	5	11	6	17	57
St. Lucia	403	11	31	43	9	16	14	14	12	36	68
St. Vincent & Grenadines	928	17	55	108	29	34	31	19	30	98	125
Trinidad & Tobago	7,114	268	766	872	157	190	204	208	165	671	879
U.S. Virgin Islands	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CENTRAL AMERICA	8,537	344	831	1,290	299	273	263	268	302	986	1,201
HISPANIC	6,940	274	674	1,082	253	226	231	233	244	799	973
Costa Rica	261	16	25	24	6	5	6	6	8	32	42
El Salvador	1,902	50	151	331	97	63	76	79	78	203	256
Guatemala	1,226	77	119	167	32	38	31	35	47	153	199
Honduras	2,882	126	321	480	96	100	101	91	92	340	374
Nicaragua	669	5	58	80	22	20	17	22	19	71	102
NONHISPANIC	1,597	70	157	208	46	47	32	35	58	187	228
Belize	520	19	63	89	17	15	14	12	15	40	78
Panama	1,077	51	94	119	29	32	18	23	43	147	150
South America	32,035	1,611	2,550	3,955	843	798	885	865	801	2,995	4,017
HISPANIC	17,380	923	1,412	2,164	439	430	464	438	437	1,835	2,540
Argentina	770	24	25	45	13	10	10	13	13	81	128
Bolivia	242	11	15	28	7	6	6	8	5	22	34
Brazil	775	44	33	47	16	7	13	8	7	87	185
Chile	383	31	17	15	3	6	8	10	13	38	66
Colombia	4,781	247	371	610	107	108	117	99	98	443	748
Ecuador	6,560	365	634	929	199	195	214	217	186	809	872
Paraguay	205	39	12	9	1	—	1	2	2	17	39
Peru	2,938	121	184	341	80	86	81	68	98	286	382
Uruguay	173	1	5	10	2	1	5	2	6	12	24
Venezuela	553	40	116	130	11	11	9	11	9	40	62
NONHISPANIC	14,655	688	1,138	1,791	404	368	421	427	364	1,160	1,477
French Guiana	3	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guyana	14,519	679	1,107	1,757	401	368	418	424	362	1,150	1,465
Suriname	133	8	30	33	3	—	3	3	2	10	12

Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1990-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

COUNTRY OF BIRTH • NEW YORK CITY: 1990-94

<u>30-34</u> <u>YEARS</u>	<u>35-39</u> <u>YEARS</u>	<u>40-44</u> <u>YEARS</u>	<u>45-49</u> <u>YEARS</u>	<u>50-54</u> <u>YEARS</u>	<u>55-59</u> <u>YEARS</u>	<u>60-64</u> <u>YEARS</u>	<u>65-69</u> <u>YEARS</u>	<u>70-74</u> <u>YEARS</u>	<u>75 &</u> <u>OVER</u>	<u>UNKNOWN</u>	<u>MEDIAN</u>
658	482	289	192	174	117	158	141	78	84	-	23.0
1,795	1,178	850	554	399	252	218	122	70	62	1	22.0
2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	30.0
11	8	5	7	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	24.0
6	5	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.0
35	33	13	6	7	5	1	2	4	2	-	27.0
59	34	26	12	5	5	5	2	-	1	-	25.0
127	89	68	32	22	18	11	7	4	4	-	26.5
837	612	450	326	197	116	89	56	32	19	-	25.0
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33.0
800	513	339	226	175	127	112	83	50	55	-	21.0
655	427	277	166	117	90	78	67	36	38	-	20.0
31	17	17	8	2	3	4	7	-	2	-	25.0
147	117	65	49	45	28	20	23	13	11	-	20.0
120	62	49	33	15	17	12	11	2	7	-	22.0
278	169	106	53	44	28	32	20	19	12	-	20.0
79	62	40	23	11	14	10	6	2	6	-	25.0
145	86	62	60	58	37	34	16	14	17	-	23.0
51	26	15	17	14	14	10	3	5	3	-	21.0
94	60	47	43	44	23	24	13	9	14	-	24.0
3,459	2,552	1,838	1,293	966	860	743	501	274	229	-	25.0
2,091	1,362	823	569	353	311	278	226	142	143	-	25.0
153	78	57	51	18	19	21	3	5	3	-	30.0
34	26	9	10	4	2	5	4	3	3	-	26.5
159	84	38	16	13	11	3	3	-	1	-	28.0
57	39	28	22	11	5	7	5	1	1	-	28.0
620	393	229	155	126	101	84	50	37	38	-	26.0
623	429	258	168	116	91	85	80	46	44	-	21.0
39	22	6	8	4	2	-	1	1	-	-	28.0
316	244	164	123	54	67	68	76	46	53	-	26.0
30	22	19	8	4	12	4	4	2	-	-	33.0
60	25	15	8	3	1	1	-	1	-	-	14.0
1,368	1,190	1,015	724	613	549	465	275	132	86	-	26.0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.0
1,361	1,185	1,011	723	613	547	462	270	130	86	-	27.0
7	5	4	1	-	2	3	5	2	-	-	13.0

Appendix Table 11

FEMALE IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY AGE AND

<u>COUNTRY OF BIRTH</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>UNDER 5 YEARS</u>	<u>5-9 YEARS</u>	<u>10-14 YEARS</u>	<u>15 YEARS</u>	<u>16 YEARS</u>	<u>17 YEARS</u>	<u>18 YEARS</u>	<u>19 YEARS</u>	<u>20-24 YEARS</u>	<u>25-29 YEARS</u>
TOTAL	292,899	12,768	20,156	26,159	5,535	5,669	5,914	6,220	6,587	30,397	39,420
Europe	62,337	1,981	3,699	3,741	745	735	811	921	977	6,548	8,048
<u>EASTERN</u>	49,256	1,539	3,362	3,397	677	655	709	733	740	3,553	4,094
Albania	347	21	27	23	4	3	4	5	4	54	31
Bulgaria	186	3	13	12	2	2	4	1	4	17	12
Former Czechoslovakia	230	2	3	14	3	1	5	2	4	43	34
Estonia	21	1	—	2	—	—	—	1	1	5	3
Hungary	310	15	10	15	2	4	3	5	3	44	44
Latvia	199	6	26	20	6	—	5	2	3	15	14
Lithuania	143	7	13	11	3	1	—	1	3	10	9
Poland	10,023	403	623	745	165	176	185	208	229	1,023	1,267
Romania	1,819	80	78	114	36	16	26	26	21	174	167
Former Soviet Union	34,829	956	2,525	2,394	442	429	443	447	440	2,006	2,377
Armenia	116	4	9	9	2	1	1	3	1	20	10
Azerbaijan	646	22	52	47	12	8	12	10	16	49	50
Belarus	2,269	41	163	150	25	23	26	21	27	123	137
Georgia	171	4	10	12	6	2	1	2	2	5	15
Kazakhstan	161	3	6	9	2	3	2	2	—	13	12
Kyrgyzstan	43	3	2	5	2	—	1	—	1	4	1
Moldova	975	26	69	85	13	13	17	16	10	71	49
Russia	4,073	105	277	260	39	44	45	54	55	300	324
Tajikistan	362	22	38	39	9	9	11	10	12	32	28
Turkmenistan	24	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
Ukraine	8,098	153	482	454	81	72	77	105	106	517	455
Uzbekistan	2,194	107	223	211	41	34	48	58	50	200	153
USSR (134)	15,697	465	1,193	1,112	210	220	202	165	160	672	1,139
Former Yugoslavia	1,133	44	43	47	14	23	32	35	28	162	133
Macedonia	16	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	3
<u>WESTERN</u>	13,081	442	337	344	68	80	102	188	237	2,995	3,954
Austria	138	21	2	4	2	—	—	—	3	17	39
Belgium	115	2	3	6	1	2	—	2	2	25	25
Denmark	94	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	22	43
Finland	76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	17	29
France	741	35	20	17	6	7	4	9	11	92	214
Germany	720	42	22	27	2	3	2	2	10	125	222
Greece	679	17	17	19	8	7	7	24	10	128	105
Iceland	25	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	8
Ireland	5,605	89	79	78	11	22	35	79	117	1,809	1,858
Northern Ireland	26	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	5	6
Italy	904	57	32	34	6	9	11	16	4	103	184
Luxembourg	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Malta	60	2	1	1	—	1	1	4	4	15	14
Monaco	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Netherlands	159	4	6	8	—	1	—	—	3	18	47
Norway	54	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	20	13
Portugal	132	4	5	6	4	—	1	6	3	16	21
Spain	372	14	21	37	4	2	4	3	6	27	79
Sweden	210	6	7	2	1	—	—	—	—	37	85
Switzerland	180	5	4	5	—	1	—	2	—	22	55
United Kingdom	2,788	136	118	99	23	24	37	41	58	488	906
Asia	75,951	3,113	3,849	5,301	1,130	1,141	1,248	1,275	1,416	7,597	11,190
<u>EASTERN</u>	68,411	2,757	3,245	4,739	997	1,007	1,085	1,114	1,218	6,538	10,098
Bangladesh	3,928	410	318	335	65	65	62	103	120	767	513
Bhutan	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burma	316	4	10	14	3	2	7	6	4	25	56
Cambodia	147	—	9	9	—	1	4	—	4	18	21

COUNTRY OF BIRTH • NEW YORK CITY: 1990-94

<u>30-34</u> <u>YEARS</u>	<u>35-39</u> <u>YEARS</u>	<u>40-44</u> <u>YEARS</u>	<u>45-49</u> <u>YEARS</u>	<u>50-54</u> <u>YEARS</u>	<u>55-59</u> <u>YEARS</u>	<u>60-64</u> <u>YEARS</u>	<u>65-69</u> <u>YEARS</u>	<u>70-74</u> <u>YEARS</u>	<u>75 &</u> <u>OVER</u>	<u>UNKNOWN</u>	<u>MEDIAN</u>
34,383	25,148	18,170	12,286	10,643	10,192	8,866	6,977	3,736	3,641	32	28.0
6,991	5,632	4,691	2,856	2,662	2,755	2,634	2,678	1,465	1,753	14	31.0
4,961	4,853	4,209	2,535	2,398	2,582	2,528	2,623	1,436	1,659	13	35.0
35	34	20	23	17	17	7	7	2	9	-	29.0
27	15	11	14	11	11	9	9	5	4	-	33.5
30	21	17	15	6	4	6	8	7	5	-	30.0
1	1	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.0
21	35	22	26	13	10	11	10	7	10	-	33.0
17	25	14	9	5	4	8	10	5	5	-	30.0
14	17	18	6	10	1	3	8	1	7	-	34.0
1,169	1,137	947	655	445	319	164	90	32	40	1	29.0
192	234	150	114	70	73	95	64	49	40	-	34.0
3,327	3,246	2,957	1,624	1,778	2,074	2,164	2,368	1,307	1,513	12	37.0
11	11	15	4	6	4	2	3	-	-	-	29.0
66	61	57	29	37	50	29	20	12	7	-	32.0
162	156	149	93	97	188	223	216	113	136	-	42.0
17	25	14	11	12	7	9	6	7	4	-	36.0
12	30	11	12	20	7	6	9	2	-	-	37.0
4	4	5	7	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	34.0
76	76	100	47	31	51	59	56	63	45	2	37.0
425	384	314	270	272	296	215	174	110	109	1	36.0
29	33	30	10	18	22	8	1	1	-	-	23.5
3	-	2	4	2	1	2	2	-	-	-	42.0
614	653	597	427	388	658	619	769	410	455	6	42.0
215	181	186	110	101	79	72	55	38	31	1	28.0
1,693	1,632	1,477	600	791	711	920	1,057	550	726	2	36.0
124	88	51	44	42	68	60	48	21	26	-	30.0
4	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	31.0
2,030	779	482	321	264	173	106	55	29	94	1	27.0
18	12	7	6	2	1	-	1	1	2	-	27.0
17	14	10	-	1	1	4	-	-	-	-	27.0
14	4	3	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	27.0
15	6	5	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	28.0
145	52	43	34	15	10	16	5	2	4	-	28.0
124	45	38	28	17	4	-	-	1	6	-	27.0
78	36	33	37	38	32	21	18	13	31	-	29.0
3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.0
802	280	132	89	60	48	12	2	1	2	-	26.0
7	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	28.0
111	68	71	35	48	31	28	17	8	30	1	29.0
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28.5
2	2	2	5	3	2	-	1	-	-	-	25.0
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	60.0
40	10	12	2	4	3	-	-	-	1	-	29.0
9	3	-	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	25.0
15	13	10	13	5	5	1	2	-	2	-	29.5
70	28	21	16	12	11	6	3	-	8	-	29.0
41	9	9	5	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	28.0
41	12	8	12	5	3	3	1	-	1	-	29.0
477	182	78	35	43	14	14	5	3	7	-	27.0
10,717	7,661	5,213	3,494	3,025	2,936	2,435	1,672	867	659	12	30.0
9,906	7,173	4,859	3,160	2,724	2,685	2,230	1,499	778	588	11	30.0
355	229	130	81	109	108	82	51	19	6	-	23.0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.0
52	24	23	11	18	19	11	19	3	5	-	31.0
26	15	10	3	5	4	7	5	4	2	-	32.0

Appendix Table 11 (continued)

FEMALE IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY AGE AND

<u>COUNTRY OF BIRTH</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>UNDER 5 YEARS</u>	<u>5-9 YEARS</u>	<u>10-14 YEARS</u>	<u>15 YEARS</u>	<u>16 YEARS</u>	<u>17 YEARS</u>	<u>18 YEARS</u>	<u>19 YEARS</u>	<u>20-24 YEARS</u>	<u>25-29 YEARS</u>
China, Total	30,872	753	1,178	2,250	501	517	583	524	551	2,779	3,995
China, Mainland	24,141	496	735	1,495	356	349	400	369	407	2,300	3,000
Hong Kong	4,030	216	333	510	96	118	120	106	88	289	565
Taiwan	2,701	41	110	245	49	50	63	49	56	190	430
India	8,034	534	400	495	114	103	106	114	127	1,087	1,439
Indonesia	395	12	22	29	4	4	5	8	7	27	55
Japan	1,901	34	20	24	3	1	5	7	8	130	598
Korea	4,830	213	156	326	71	91	61	103	91	406	804
Laos	22	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	4	7
Macau	112	8	11	8	2	—	—	—	—	3	17
Malaysia	663	8	17	22	7	6	6	10	9	53	171
Mongolia	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nepal	27	1	1	3	—	—	1	1	—	2	6
Pakistan	3,603	437	288	289	61	57	60	55	93	481	514
Philippines	10,681	259	660	702	120	110	112	108	122	391	1,584
Singapore	121	4	5	2	2	—	—	—	1	15	30
Sri Lanka	234	6	14	12	4	4	2	1	3	20	24
Thailand	421	14	23	28	4	7	7	7	5	37	74
Vietnam	2,101	60	113	189	36	39	63	67	73	293	190
<u>WESTERN</u>	7,540	356	604	562	133	134	163	161	198	1,059	1,092
Afghanistan	885	21	72	70	22	14	22	33	39	168	120
Bahrain	18	5	4	5	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Cyprus	110	2	1	3	—	—	2	3	2	26	23
Iran	1,355	23	59	66	14	12	21	14	19	159	195
Iraq	92	4	2	3	—	—	2	1	1	6	8
Israel	2,218	126	203	219	53	54	50	36	46	329	361
Jordan	514	36	30	28	12	17	24	25	27	89	55
Kuwait	83	9	19	6	2	1	6	2	4	21	9
Lebanon	657	20	21	39	9	14	18	20	23	86	125
Oman	6	—	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Qatar	7	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1
Saudi Arabia	79	23	29	10	2	1	—	—	—	6	6
Syria	395	4	21	20	7	5	6	7	9	51	82
Turkey	475	12	17	21	4	7	6	8	9	68	68
United Arab Emirates	56	19	21	12	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Yemen (Aden)	14	1	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	—
Yemen (Sanaa)	157	11	29	12	2	3	—	3	4	8	6
Yemen	419	37	69	46	5	5	6	8	14	36	30
Africa	5,420	214	252	353	67	83	79	121	118	706	1,088
<u>NORTHERN</u>	1,810	113	63	60	10	10	7	22	23	250	370
Algeria	68	3	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	5	19
Egypt	1,305	101	47	40	8	10	5	16	15	181	275
Libya	32	—	5	9	1	—	1	—	1	5	4
Morocco	363	8	10	5	1	—	1	5	6	57	64
Tunisia	42	1	—	4	—	—	—	—	1	2	8
<u>SOUTHERN</u>	3,610	101	189	293	57	73	72	99	95	456	718
Angola	11	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	2	3
Benin	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Botswana	3	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Burkina Fasso	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burundi	6	—	1	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Cameroon	30	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	1	4	5
Cape Verde	17	1	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	5
Central African Republic	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Congo	8	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	1	2
Djibouti	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Eritrea	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
Ethiopia	272	1	12	11	2	4	11	13	16	52	63

COUNTRY OF BIRTH • NEW YORK CITY: 1990-94

<u>30-34</u>	<u>35-39</u>	<u>40-44</u>	<u>45-49</u>	<u>50-54</u>	<u>55-59</u>	<u>60-64</u>	<u>65-69</u>	<u>70-74</u>	<u>75 &</u>	<u>UNKNOWN</u>	<u>MEDIAN</u>
<u>YEARS</u>	<u>OVER</u>										
3,712	3,344	2,644	1,695	1,391	1,475	1,258	876	473	364	9	32.0
2,602	2,612	2,130	1,484	1,243	1,371	1,179	827	438	347	1	34.0
613	381	308	106	67	54	27	11	11	5	6	26.0
497	351	206	105	81	50	52	38	24	12	2	30.0
870	638	448	313	332	350	277	166	75	46	-	27.0
53	49	38	28	23	15	9	3	2	2	-	32.0
563	242	124	55	44	26	6	8	3	-	-	30.0
633	442	340	290	252	197	151	100	60	43	-	30.0
2	1	-	1	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	27.5
12	12	14	6	6	3	3	2	2	3	-	32.0
171	73	48	23	14	7	10	6	2	-	-	30.0
-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39.5
7	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	29.0
369	242	157	121	110	117	86	36	16	14	-	24.0
2,755	1,587	661	390	285	244	236	179	95	81	-	32.0
26	16	5	3	4	5	2	1	-	-	-	30.0
45	28	21	12	8	9	10	5	1	5	-	32.0
69	50	37	12	12	9	14	6	3	3	-	30.0
186	179	157	116	110	95	67	33	19	14	2	27.0
811	488	354	334	301	251	205	173	89	71	1	26.0
83	38	34	29	33	25	22	29	8	3	-	24.0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.5
12	9	5	3	3	4	3	1	4	4	-	28.0
155	90	89	100	71	69	68	63	46	21	1	32.0
10	1	5	11	6	14	10	5	1	2	-	46.0
273	205	96	63	46	26	16	9	3	4	-	24.0
30	13	11	24	32	25	17	12	4	3	-	22.0
4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.0
65	29	25	34	44	35	29	13	5	3	-	27.0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.0
1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.0
49	24	19	13	18	18	10	16	10	6	-	29.0
68	31	25	17	20	19	24	22	7	22	-	30.0
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.0
2	1	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	26.5
19	16	20	12	7	3	1	1	-	-	-	30.0
39	31	24	28	18	12	5	2	1	3	-	22.0
846	457	255	175	145	176	131	93	43	18	-	28.0
238	147	74	64	71	105	88	60	26	9	-	29.0
7	7	7	7	3	2	1	3	-	-	-	31.0
151	93	39	36	50	82	77	50	23	6	-	29.0
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	-	18.0
67	43	25	17	16	21	10	4	1	2	-	31.0
12	4	3	4	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	31.0
608	310	181	111	74	71	43	33	17	9	-	27.0
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.0
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	38.0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.0
1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41.0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.5
7	5	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	30.0
3	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	26.0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.0
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.5
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.0
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	27.0
33	14	7	9	7	9	2	3	2	1	-	25.0

Appendix Table 11 (continued)

FEMALE IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY AGE AND

<u>COUNTRY OF BIRTH</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>UNDER 5 YEARS</u>	<u>5-9 YEARS</u>	<u>10-14 YEARS</u>	<u>15 YEARS</u>	<u>16 YEARS</u>	<u>17 YEARS</u>	<u>18 YEARS</u>	<u>19 YEARS</u>	<u>20-24 YEARS</u>	<u>25-29 YEARS</u>
Gabon	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Gambia	12	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	5
Ghana	860	20	30	80	22	33	30	35	37	145	121
Guinea	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	10
Ivory Coast	77	—	7	8	1	—	—	—	2	10	26
Kenya	93	3	7	4	2	2	1	1	—	9	19
Liberia	352	5	21	44	12	17	11	17	7	48	48
Madagascar	12	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Malawi	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Mali	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2
Mauritius	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Mozambique	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Namibia	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Niger	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nigeria	1,014	45	76	92	6	7	8	11	13	82	218
Senegal	53	—	3	3	1	—	1	3	3	3	13
Seychelles	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Sierra Leone	172	3	12	12	8	4	4	4	3	27	46
Somalia	55	2	2	4	1	—	—	2	1	7	12
South Africa	227	10	5	8	—	—	2	4	3	20	62
Sudan	53	5	5	2	1	1	1	2	1	4	12
Tanzania	98	1	3	3	—	1	—	1	2	14	11
Togo	14	1	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	1	3
Uganda	28	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	5
Zaire	25	—	1	2	—	1	—	1	—	2	6
Zambia	23	—	1	7	—	1	—	—	—	2	4
Zimbabwe	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	7
Oceania	377	10	10	5	2	4	2	5	4	54	106
Australia	283	8	8	4	2	4	2	3	4	42	75
Fiji	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
French Polynesia	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nauru	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Zealand	84	2	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	12	26
Papua New Guinea	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Western Samoa	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North America	111,406	5,793	9,807	12,967	2,788	2,874	2,978	3,035	3,104	11,843	14,424
Bermuda	27	—	1	3	1	—	—	—	1	3	2
Canada	1,195	127	126	131	24	28	21	22	28	141	212
Mexico	1,835	40	144	201	38	48	52	59	64	281	375
United States	15	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	5
CARIBBEAN	98,478	5,295	8,692	11,436	2,454	2,547	2,625	2,679	2,735	10,359	12,453
HISPANIC	57,446	3,896	5,392	6,683	1,428	1,510	1,555	1,578	1,623	6,481	7,529
Cuba	468	6	7	15	3	11	10	7	8	24	33
Dominican Republic	56,977	3,890	5,385	6,668	1,425	1,499	1,545	1,571	1,615	6,457	7,496
Puerto Rico	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NONHISPANIC	41,032	1,399	3,300	4,753	1,026	1,037	1,070	1,101	1,112	3,878	4,924
Anguilla	12	—	1	2	—	1	1	1	1	—	1
Antigua-Barbuda	648	20	34	62	18	15	20	17	19	66	80
Aruba	34	2	3	1	1	—	2	—	—	1	4
Bahamas, The	98	1	5	11	6	3	5	7	12	18	11
Barbados	1,669	42	92	129	34	44	51	47	57	181	228
British Virgin Islands	60	2	4	8	1	1	2	1	3	7	7
Cayman Islands	7	1	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Dominica	374	11	26	40	5	4	8	8	10	27	57
Grenada	1,397	41	74	99	33	21	31	34	29	144	201
Guadeloupe	26	2	7	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	3
Haiti	8,322	259	433	989	252	248	236	220	222	808	880
Jamaica	17,468	733	1,680	2,279	460	461	482	474	509	1,566	2,026

COUNTRY OF BIRTH • NEW YORK CITY: 1990-94

<u>30-34</u>	<u>35-39</u>	<u>40-44</u>	<u>45-49</u>	<u>50-54</u>	<u>55-59</u>	<u>60-64</u>	<u>65-69</u>	<u>70-74</u>	<u>75 &</u>	<u>UNKNOWN</u>	<u>MEDIAN</u>
<u>YEARS</u>	<u>OVER</u>										
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28.5
3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27.0
115	77	34	18	17	17	15	10	3	1	-	24.0
6	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	29.0
13	6	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	27.0
10	14	8	7	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	29.0
38	22	16	9	12	8	4	6	3	4	-	23.5
1	1	4	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	40.5
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	35.0
2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27.0
6	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31.0
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.0
1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28.5
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0
228	90	60	27	12	19	9	6	5	-	-	29.0
12	9	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	27.0
1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32.0
27	6	5	2	4	-	1	-	3	1	-	25.5
7	5	3	1	-	5	3	-	-	-	-	28.0
49	24	10	15	5	3	3	2	1	1	-	29.0
2	4	4	2	2	1	2	1	-	1	-	25.0
18	14	9	12	4	3	-	2	-	-	-	34.0
2	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	26.0
6	3	3	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	33.0
5	2	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28.0
3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.0
6	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30.0
89	46	15	5	7	3	8	-	-	1	1	29.0
64	37	10	4	6	2	7	-	-	1	-	29.0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.0
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	58.0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
25	7	5	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	29.0
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31.0
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.0
11,523	8,140	5,693	4,003	3,343	2,957	2,553	1,757	950	873	1	25.0
2	1	3	4	2	3	-	-	-	1	-	39.0
177	72	41	14	12	8	6	2	2	1	-	23.0
225	128	64	44	23	21	17	9	2	-	-	24.0
2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	25.0
10,037	7,220	5,078	3,623	3,037	2,676	2,310	1,593	846	782	1	25.0
5,458	3,768	2,754	1,910	1,653	1,460	1,204	778	415	371	-	24.0
29	33	34	40	41	34	36	36	25	36	-	46.0
5,429	3,735	2,719	1,870	1,612	1,426	1,168	742	390	335	-	23.0
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44.0
4,579	3,452	2,324	1,713	1,384	1,216	1,106	815	431	411	1	26.0
1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.5
76	61	36	33	24	20	26	12	8	1	-	28.0
5	5	9	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	31.5
2	5	4	-	4	1	3	-	-	-	-	19.0
212	169	118	72	42	63	41	15	15	17	-	28.0
5	4	1	3	3	1	1	2	-	4	-	25.0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.0
52	43	10	14	14	11	15	6	9	4	-	28.5
206	127	66	46	53	49	52	42	22	27	-	29.0
4	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.0
764	616	400	290	326	338	392	335	162	152	-	27.0
1,836	1,284	935	766	589	452	385	250	150	151	-	25.0

Appendix Table 11 (continued)

FEMALE IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY AGE AND

<u>COUNTRY OF BIRTH</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>UNDER 5 YEARS</u>	<u>5-9 YEARS</u>	<u>10-14 YEARS</u>	<u>15 YEARS</u>	<u>16 YEARS</u>	<u>17 YEARS</u>	<u>18 YEARS</u>	<u>19 YEARS</u>	<u>20-24 YEARS</u>	<u>25-29 YEARS</u>
Martinique	15	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	3
Montserrat	123	1	14	10	1	5	4	2	7	6	17
Netherlands Antilles	32	-	4	2	1	-	2	3	2	3	3
St. Kitts-Nevis	357	9	25	39	14	12	9	13	6	36	39
St. Lucia	492	9	31	65	12	14	14	13	17	36	62
St. Vincent & Grenadines	1,129	22	69	122	20	29	31	43	23	110	114
Trinidad & Tobago	8,763	242	795	885	168	179	172	218	195	864	1,186
Turks & Caicos Islands	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
U.S. Virgin Islands	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CENTRAL AMERICA	9,856	327	844	1,196	271	250	280	275	276	1,057	1,377
HISPANIC	7,896	254	685	1,015	230	216	223	228	220	816	1,087
Costa Rica	324	17	21	23	5	5	8	5	12	35	56
El Salvador	2,197	43	138	324	79	62	72	67	63	209	285
Guatemala	1,389	65	109	142	38	32	37	49	36	144	202
Honduras	3,300	116	356	455	91	102	98	90	99	352	432
Nicaragua	686	13	61	71	17	15	8	17	10	76	112
NONHISPANIC	1,960	73	159	181	41	34	57	47	56	241	290
Belize	639	33	62	71	17	9	21	16	10	83	95
Panama	1,321	40	97	110	24	25	36	31	46	158	195
South America	37,408	1,657	2,539	3,792	803	832	796	863	968	3,649	4,564
HISPANIC	21,012	935	1,349	2,025	403	433	401	444	476	2,053	3,005
Argentina	757	26	36	55	7	11	11	14	14	79	129
Bolivia	310	10	19	27	9	8	8	11	6	34	39
Brazil	1,239	48	40	47	11	11	11	16	18	125	274
Chile	419	42	18	17	4	6	8	5	11	46	66
Colombia	6,528	232	357	551	109	119	99	118	127	579	1,024
Ecuador	7,420	379	557	884	179	198	171	201	194	805	962
Paraguay	203	37	12	10	1	4	3	1	-	20	33
Peru	3,337	122	168	304	66	63	75	67	85	300	391
Uruguay	172	-	10	11	2	2	4	2	6	13	23
Venezuela	627	39	132	119	15	11	11	9	15	52	64
NONHISPANIC	16,396	722	1,190	1,767	400	399	395	419	492	1,596	1,559
French Guiana	6	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guyana	16,242	707	1,148	1,742	397	396	392	417	490	1,588	1,544
Suriname	148	13	40	24	3	3	3	2	2	8	15

Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1990-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

COUNTRY OF BIRTH • NEW YORK CITY: 1990-94

<u>30-34</u>	<u>35-39</u>	<u>40-44</u>	<u>45-49</u>	<u>50-54</u>	<u>55-59</u>	<u>60-64</u>	<u>65-69</u>	<u>70-74</u>	<u>75 &</u>	<u>UNKNOWN</u>	<u>MEDIAN</u>
<u>YEARS</u>	<u>OVER</u>										
-	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	25.0
15	10	12	5	4	4	-	4	1	1	-	27.0
2	6	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	22.5
36	35	15	16	14	11	13	11	2	2	-	27.0
65	45	33	27	12	15	5	11	5	1	-	28.0
158	132	61	40	27	34	38	37	15	4	-	29.0
1,140	904	621	399	270	213	133	90	42	46	1	27.0
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	26.0
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36.0
1,080	719	507	318	269	248	220	153	100	89	-	25.0
877	568	401	242	206	186	164	132	72	74	-	25.0
31	22	24	17	10	11	6	7	5	4	-	27.5
250	157	115	67	64	63	46	42	25	26	-	25.0
170	105	70	52	37	33	29	20	8	11	-	26.0
345	229	155	78	81	61	63	47	28	22	-	23.0
81	55	37	28	14	18	20	16	6	11	-	27.0
203	151	106	76	63	62	56	21	28	15	-	26.0
64	42	28	14	13	23	20	5	7	6	-	24.0
139	109	78	62	50	39	36	16	21	9	-	27.0
4,217	3,212	2,303	1,753	1,461	1,365	1,105	777	411	337	4	28.0
2,731	1,949	1,239	862	693	640	546	397	218	209	4	28.0
108	65	63	40	34	14	21	15	4	11	-	29.0
38	22	24	10	8	10	9	13	5	-	-	28.0
254	187	71	49	33	20	10	6	3	5	-	30.0
41	46	23	22	24	6	16	9	4	5	-	28.0
980	634	432	293	232	208	176	120	68	69	1	29.0
802	589	375	283	220	217	170	123	59	52	-	25.0
35	21	9	3	7	1	3	1	-	2	-	27.0
387	324	209	140	109	154	133	106	70	62	2	30.0
27	18	8	9	17	6	6	3	3	2	-	31.0
59	43	25	13	9	4	2	1	2	1	1	16.0
1,486	1,263	1,064	891	768	725	559	380	193	128	-	27.0
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.5
1,473	1,256	1,059	890	767	722	557	377	192	128	-	27.0
12	7	5	1	1	3	2	3	1	-	-	13.0

Appendix Table 12

**IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED, AGES 15 AND OVER, BY MARITAL STATUS &
COUNTRY OF BIRTH • NEW YORK CITY: 1990-94**

<u>COUNTRY OF BIRTH</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>NEVER MARRIED</u>	<u>MARRIED</u>	<u>WIDOWED</u>	<u>DIVORCED</u>	<u>SEPARATED</u>	<u>UNKNOWN</u>
TOTAL	442,218	154,451	261,489	12,417	9,578	1,656	2,627
Europe	102,791	28,246	63,421	4,543	3,687	1,285	1,609
<u>EASTERN</u>	77,410	15,433	51,535	4,293	3,371	1,230	1,548
Albania	786	350	388	15	9	4	20
Bulgaria	343	84	217	18	16	3	5
Former Czechoslovakia	382	98	255	13	14	—	2
Estonia	33	8	23	—	1	—	1
Hungary	492	95	336	22	27	2	10
Latvia	291	60	186	14	14	14	3
Lithuania	193	33	129	11	13	2	5
Poland	15,918	4,290	10,799	267	450	58	54
Romania	2,764	564	1,871	125	131	18	55
Former Soviet Union	54,124	9,597	35,652	3,698	2,664	1,128	1,385
Armenia	186	44	129	6	6	1	—
Azerbaijan	1,018	258	593	45	64	34	24
Belarus	3,619	615	2,383	286	154	77	104
Georgia	282	51	188	19	13	9	2
Kazakhstan	267	42	197	9	9	3	7
Kyrgyzstan	64	13	46	—	4	—	1
Moldova	1,539	303	996	119	60	28	33
Russia	6,024	1,085	3,971	286	387	154	141
Tajikistan	509	117	348	7	17	7	13
Turkmenistan	40	6	26	3	2	1	2
Ukraine	13,057	2,235	8,341	1,053	652	419	357
Uzbekistan	3,211	689	2,099	131	131	62	99
USSR (134)	24,308	4,139	16,335	1,734	1,165	333	602
Former Yugoslavia	2,052	247	1,656	108	32	1	8
Macedonia	32	7	23	2	—	—	—
<u>WESTERN</u>	25,381	12,813	11,886	250	316	55	61
Austria	214	57	147	3	6	1	—
Belgium	203	55	138	1	9	—	—
Denmark	148	31	116	—	1	—	—
Finland	104	25	76	—	3	—	—
France	1,321	317	961	13	25	3	2
Germany	1,090	200	855	10	22	1	2
Gibraltar	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Greece	1,352	228	1,029	60	26	3	6
Iceland	28	6	21	—	—	1	—
Ireland	11,892	8,822	2,893	63	64	28	22
Northern Ireland	44	12	31	1	—	—	—
Italy	1,771	354	1,316	60	21	9	11
Luxembourg	4	1	3	—	—	—	—
Malta	98	22	73	2	1	—	—
Monaco	2	1	1	—	—	—	—
Netherlands	317	79	225	—	13	—	—
Norway	109	26	81	—	2	—	—
Portugal	229	45	172	4	7	—	1
Spain	611	133	457	10	8	1	2
Sweden	321	80	235	—	2	—	4
Switzerland	362	89	262	1	10	—	—
United Kingdom	5,160	2,230	2,793	22	96	8	11
Asia	120,819	36,578	78,558	3,441	1,642	72	528
<u>EASTERN</u>	106,389	32,074	69,452	3,071	1,455	59	278
Bangladesh	7,358	2,935	4,228	156	21	1	17
Bhutan	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Burma	578	233	308	26	9	1	1
Cambodia	246	114	110	17	1	—	4

Appendix Table 12 (continued)

<u>COUNTRY OF BIRTH</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>NEVER MARRIED</u>	<u>MARRIED</u>	<u>WIDOWED</u>	<u>DIVORCED</u>	<u>SEPARATED</u>	<u>UNKNOWN</u>
China, Total	50,771	14,045	34,152	1,568	911	21	74
China, Mainland	41,139	10,256	28,543	1,458	803	16	63
Hong Kong	5,730	2,452	3,183	40	48	4	3
Taiwan	3,902	1,337	2,426	70	60	1	8
India	11,481	2,446	8,503	446	52	3	31
Indonesia	639	203	416	14	5	1	—
Japan	3,042	1,265	1,668	16	79	2	12
Korea	7,154	2,194	4,508	262	167	1	22
Laos	30	7	22	—	—	—	1
Macau	171	45	114	7	4	1	—
Malaysia	1,053	251	783	9	7	—	3
Mongolia	5	1	4	—	—	—	—
Nepal	44	9	35	—	—	—	—
Pakistan	5,337	1,666	3,515	130	20	1	5
Philippines	14,067	4,553	9,050	277	125	15	47
Singapore	186	41	139	3	2	1	—
Sri Lanka	421	108	286	18	8	—	1
Thailand	598	208	359	14	17	—	—
Vietnam	3,206	1,748	1,252	108	27	11	60
<u>WESTERN</u>	14,430	4,504	9,106	370	187	13	250
Afghanistan	1,755	745	892	78	5	3	32
Bahrain	6	4	2	—	—	—	—
Cyprus	255	32	213	5	3	—	2
Iran	2,390	754	1,439	96	47	4	50
Iraq	189	28	136	16	5	—	4
Israel	3,678	786	2,799	20	57	4	12
Jordan	1,024	267	707	34	14	1	1
Kuwait	103	36	67	—	—	—	—
Lebanon	1,256	355	846	31	21	—	3
Oman	2	1	1	—	—	—	—
Qatar	5	1	4	—	—	—	—
Saudi Arabia	33	12	21	—	—	—	—
Syria	735	179	518	29	7	—	2
Turkey	1,015	160	779	55	18	1	2
United Arab Emirates	8	5	3	—	—	—	—
Yemen (Aden)	61	32	29	—	—	—	—
Yemen (Sanaa)	445	249	193	—	3	—	—
Yemen	1,470	858	457	6	7	—	142
<u>Africa</u>	10,636	2,489	7,683	276	135	13	40
<u>NORTHERN</u>	3,979	534	3,202	173	52	1	17
Algeria	181	38	133	1	7	—	2
Egypt	2,501	344	1,973	145	25	—	14
Libya	31	7	21	2	1	—	—
Morocco	1,149	107	1,001	24	15	1	1
Tunisia	117	38	74	1	4	—	—
<u>SOUTHERN</u>	6,657	1,955	4,481	103	83	12	23
Angola	20	7	13	—	—	—	—
Benin	15	3	12	—	—	—	—
Botswana	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Burkina Fasso	11	2	9	—	—	—	—
Burundi	4	1	3	—	—	—	—
Cameroon	58	16	41	1	—	—	—
Cape Verde	24	4	17	2	—	—	1
Central African Republic	3	1	2	—	—	—	—
Chad	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
Congo	16	8	8	—	—	—	—
Djibouti	3	1	2	—	—	—	—

Appendix Table 12 (continued)

<u>COUNTRY OF BIRTH</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>NEVER MARRIED</u>	<u>MARRIED</u>	<u>WIDOWED</u>	<u>DIVORCED</u>	<u>SEPARATED</u>	<u>UNKNOWN</u>
Equatorial Guinea	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
Eritrea	7	2	5	—	—	—	—
Ethiopia	468	215	227	12	7	1	6
Gabon	4	1	3	—	—	—	—
Gambia	40	3	36	—	—	—	1
Ghana	1,428	694	690	20	19	4	1
Guinea	120	7	111	—	1	1	—
Guinea-Bissau	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Ivory Coast	288	10	278	—	—	—	—
Kenya	159	43	114	—	1	1	—
Lesotho	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Liberia	520	244	240	17	11	—	8
Madagascar	21	6	13	1	1	—	—
Malawi	2	1	1	—	—	—	—
Mali	69	5	64	—	—	—	—
Mauritania	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Mauritius	17	1	14	—	1	1	—
Mozambique	10	3	7	—	—	—	—
Namibia	10	2	8	—	—	—	—
Niger	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Nigeria	1,698	252	1,394	29	14	4	5
Senegal	215	53	160	—	2	—	—
Seychelles	3	1	1	—	1	—	—
Sierra Leone	261	98	157	5	—	—	1
Somalia	119	52	60	5	2	—	—
South Africa	454	130	306	2	16	—	—
Sudan	212	13	194	4	1	—	—
Tanzania	153	21	127	4	1	—	—
Togo	39	3	36	—	—	—	—
Uganda	44	9	34	1	—	—	—
Zaire	53	17	36	—	—	—	—
Zambia	31	10	19	—	2	—	—
Zimbabwe	49	15	31	—	3	—	—
Oceania	669	163	492	—	12	—	2
Australia	508	126	372	—	8	—	2
Fiji	7	—	7	—	—	—	—
French Polynesia	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
Nauru	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
New Zealand	148	36	108	—	4	—	—
Papua New Guinea	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
Western Samoa	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
North America	153,965	69,022	79,724	2,332	2,416	182	289
Bermuda	40	11	24	3	2	—	—
Canada	1,606	608	952	7	32	6	1
Mexico	2,666	872	1,756	14	17	2	5
United States	22	11	10	—	1	—	—
CARIBBEAN	136,070	61,367	70,193	2,061	2,061	160	228
HISPANIC	79,073	35,545	41,349	917	1,181	10	71
Cuba	945	328	429	70	82	7	29
Dominican Republic	78,127	35,217	40,919	847	1,099	3	42
Puerto Rico	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
NONHISPANIC	56,997	25,822	28,844	1,144	880	150	157
Anguilla	24	6	18	—	—	—	—
Antigua-Barbuda	981	453	479	23	22	3	1
Aruba	48	11	32	—	3	2	—
Bahamas, The	149	77	66	2	1	1	2
Barbados	2,538	1,166	1,257	50	50	13	2

Appendix Table 12 (continued)

<u>COUNTRY OF BIRTH</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>NEVER MARRIED</u>	<u>MARRIED</u>	<u>WIDOWED</u>	<u>DIVORCED</u>	<u>SEPARATED</u>	<u>UNKNOWN</u>
British Virgin Islands	86	37	41	6	1	1	—
Cayman Islands	3	2	1	—	—	—	—
Dominica	577	253	300	15	6	2	1
Grenada	2,141	908	1,121	70	32	7	3
Guadeloupe	31	16	15	—	—	—	—
Haiti	11,549	5,955	5,145	268	135	19	27
Jamaica	23,689	11,508	11,306	432	311	43	89
Martinique	17	4	12	—	1	—	—
Montserrat	186	89	87	6	4	—	—
Netherlands Antilles	49	24	23	2	—	—	—
St. Kitts–Nevis	505	232	249	13	7	3	1
St. Lucia	705	303	377	8	14	—	3
St. Vincent & Grenadines	1,664	745	859	32	23	4	1
Trinidad & Tobago	12,048	4,032	7,451	216	270	52	27
Turks & Caicos Islands	5	1	3	1	—	—	—
U.S. Virgin Islands	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
<u>CENTRAL AMERICA</u>	13,561	6,153	6,789	247	303	14	55
HISPANIC	10,852	4,902	5,486	199	218	6	41
Costa Rica	459	170	263	15	10	—	1
El Salvador	3,062	1,347	1,579	63	66	2	5
Guatemala	1,936	804	1,045	27	43	1	16
Honduras	4,328	2,205	1,964	62	82	2	13
Nicaragua	1,067	376	635	32	17	1	6
NONHISPANIC	2,709	1,251	1,303	48	85	8	14
Belize	822	410	382	10	15	3	2
Panama	1,887	841	921	38	70	5	12
<u>South America</u>	53,338	17,953	31,611	1,825	1,686	104	159
HISPANIC	29,580	9,340	18,608	784	686	65	97
Argentina	1,316	329	918	35	29	4	1
Bolivia	442	129	287	12	13	1	—
Brazil	1,755	291	1,415	11	28	7	3
Chile	662	179	454	18	10	1	—
Colombia	8,940	2,656	5,815	261	167	18	23
Ecuador	10,232	3,823	5,810	218	316	24	41
Paraguay	289	56	223	3	6	—	1
Peru	5,033	1,642	3,071	206	86	10	18
Uruguay	308	57	223	10	18	—	—
Venezuela	603	178	392	10	13	—	10
NONHISPANIC	23,758	8,613	13,003	1,041	1,000	39	62
French Guiana	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Guyana	23,624	8,573	12,917	1,037	997	38	62
Suriname	133	40	85	4	3	1	—

Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1990–94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

Appendix Table 13

**IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED, AGES 16 TO 64, BY OCCUPATION
& COUNTRY OF BIRTH • NEW YORK CITY: 1990-94**

COUNTRY OF BIRTH	TOTAL	WITH AN OCCUPATION	PROFESSIONAL & TECHNICAL	EXECUTIVE		ADMINISTRATIVE SALES	ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT	PRECISION	OPERATORS	FARMING	SERVICE
				PRODUCTION	FABRICATORS & LABORERS			FORESTRY & FISHING			
TOTAL	406,343	190,507	42,961	14,458	9,145	18,547	22,885	33,842	10,741	37,928	
Europe	91,363	39,516	11,806	2,887	1,333	4,036	6,824	4,066	917	7,647	
EASTERN	66,422	22,078	7,547	694	723	1,881	4,427	2,239	654	3,913	
Albania	748	267	37	2	5	6	50	56	4	107	
Bulgaria	305	153	53	10	7	8	22	13	1	39	
Former Czechoslovakia	351	187	67	21	3	18	24	17	—	37	
Estonia	33	13	5	3	—	3	2	—	—	—	
Hungary	442	210	73	25	8	11	35	13	—	45	
Latvia	243	71	30	7	4	12	7	3	—	8	
Lithuania	163	65	32	3	2	8	7	2	2	9	
Poland	15,278	11,155	4,128	101	296	850	2,803	1,306	595	1,076	
Romania	2,452	1,191	350	50	47	115	181	124	3	321	
Former Soviet Union	44,503	7,900	2,573	409	323	812	1,152	579	5	2,047	
Armenia	178	70	18	1	3	2	18	9	—	19	
Azerbaijan	917	94	34	4	2	10	10	9	—	25	
Belarus	2,733	292	86	10	12	26	39	33	—	86	
Georgia	241	61	21	6	1	5	6	3	—	19	
Kazakhstan	243	29	13	1	—	2	4	2	—	7	
Kyrgyzstan	61	8	6	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	
Moldova	1,208	199	62	11	6	29	44	13	—	34	
Russia	5,324	1,034	415	77	46	111	88	61	1	235	
Tajikstan	486	39	5	2	3	4	10	1	—	14	
Turkmenistan	36	5	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	
Ukraine	10,082	1,430	416	79	64	164	196	143	—	368	
Uzbekistan	2,921	289	80	10	18	16	36	37	—	92	
USSR (134)	20,073	4,350	1,413	208	168	442	699	268	4	1,148	
Former Yugoslavia	1,874	853	195	63	28	38	143	123	44	219	
Macedonia	30	13	4	—	—	—	1	3	—	5	
WESTERN	24,941	17,438	4,259	2,193	610	2,155	2,397	1,827	263	3,734	
Austria	205	103	44	16	5	9	7	1	—	21	
Belgium	198	95	41	27	4	4	7	2	1	9	
Denmark	148	86	44	15	5	7	4	1	—	10	
Finland	104	57	22	21	2	4	1	—	—	7	
France	1,293	761	260	246	22	77	24	10	1	121	
Germany	1,072	621	238	132	29	84	34	11	—	93	
Gibraltar	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Greece	1,244	551	146	39	16	32	104	110	26	78	
Iceland	28	16	9	3	3	—	—	—	—	1	
Ireland	11,847	9,744	1,762	752	358	1,393	1,590	1,323	206	2,360	
Northern Ireland	44	26	11	3	—	—	5	—	—	7	
Italy	1,667	759	189	129	21	38	98	98	10	176	
Luxembourg	4	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	
Malta	95	41	4	1	—	5	9	12	—	10	
Monaco	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Netherlands	313	191	101	37	4	17	8	2	1	21	
Norway	108	57	20	12	2	4	4	4	—	11	
Portugal	219	126	16	6	2	5	20	24	10	43	
Spain	583	314	105	36	10	12	55	28	—	68	
Sweden	319	201	92	50	4	21	7	3	1	23	
Switzerland	360	232	92	80	6	20	5	4	—	25	
United Kingdom	5,087	3,452	1,061	587	117	422	415	194	7	649	
Asia	112,372	56,312	17,041	6,565	3,314	5,394	3,255	6,836	6,479	7,428	
EASTERN	98,960	50,544	15,776	5,875	2,707	5,002	2,764	5,465	6,404	6,551	
Bangladesh	7,020	2,936	432	189	950	203	73	353	391	345	
Bhutan	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Burma	530	296	65	26	29	35	62	30	1	48	

Appendix Table 13 (continued)

COUNTRY OF BIRTH	TOTAL	WITH AN OCCUPATION	PROFESSIONAL & TECHNICAL	EXECUTIVE ADMINISTRATIVE & MANAGERIAL	SALES	ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT	PRECISION	OPERATORS	FARMING	SERVICE
							PRODUCTION & REPAIR	FABRICATORS & LABORERS	FORESTRY & FISHING	
Cambodia	224	80	5	2	4	8	20	15	4	22
China, Total	46,493	25,279	4,548	2,560	859	2,723	1,729	4,264	5,421	3,175
China, Mainland	37,361	20,111	3,244	1,428	572	1,531	1,276	4,034	5,397	2,629
Hong Kong	5,469	3,281	642	702	183	790	421	168	6	369
Taiwan	3,663	1,887	662	430	104	402	32	62	18	177
India	10,643	4,042	1,869	787	144	443	107	73	185	434
Indonesia	617	310	64	80	23	33	18	28	2	62
Japan	3,017	2,079	624	383	94	396	46	14	2	520
Korea	6,645	2,139	784	352	122	363	78	160	28	252
Laos	28	6	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	3
Macau	154	109	23	25	11	18	10	7	—	15
Malaysia	1,027	553	112	108	29	63	60	18	1	162
Mongolia	5	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Nepal	40	12	5	2	—	1	1	—	—	3
Pakistan	5,063	1,970	395	478	101	122	106	116	149	503
Philippines	13,286	9,033	6,635	774	125	444	179	159	88	629
Singapore	180	95	29	25	7	13	1	1	1	18
Sri Lanka	396	223	67	33	15	27	12	7	3	59
Thailand	575	314	68	28	52	42	20	14	1	89
Vietnam	3,015	1,065	50	23	142	67	241	205	127	210
WESTERN	13,412	5,768	1,265	690	607	392	491	1,371	75	877
Afghanistan	1,630	512	23	29	68	31	43	45	—	273
Bahrain	6	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cyprus	239	90	24	14	5	9	15	5	1	17
Iran	2,086	718	181	110	155	87	60	28	5	92
Iraq	170	72	31	17	7	2	7	1	—	7
Israel	3,552	1,547	612	237	168	130	159	51	9	181
Jordan	965	392	47	31	37	23	27	138	19	70
Kuwait	99	34	10	7	7	1	—	4	—	5
Lebanon	1,194	553	145	121	62	47	68	29	4	77
Oman	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Qatar	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saudi Arabia	30	8	2	2	1	1	—	—	—	2
Syria	659	274	75	42	53	14	27	14	1	48
Turkey	923	464	100	72	31	37	76	46	9	93
United Arab Emirates	6	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yemen (Aden)	58	38	—	—	1	—	—	33	4	—
Yemen (Sanaa)	422	253	2	4	2	3	3	232	4	3
Yemen	1,366	808	10	2	10	7	6	745	19	9
Africa	10,205	5,099	1,494	622	373	509	374	429	44	1,254
NORTHERN	3,767	1,904	480	284	186	133	131	160	22	508
Algeria	175	105	36	19	11	6	6	3	—	24
Egypt	2,326	1,148	349	181	114	92	54	92	4	262
Libya	23	9	3	2	1	—	2	—	—	1
Morocco	1,128	572	76	62	55	26	62	61	18	212
Tunisia	115	70	16	20	5	9	7	4	—	9
SOUTHERN	6,438	3,195	1,014	338	187	376	243	269	22	746
Angola	20	8	1	1	—	—	—	3	—	3
Benin	14	7	2	—	1	1	1	—	—	2
Botswana	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burkina Fasso	11	7	2	—	1	—	1	1	—	2
Burundi	4	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Cameroon	56	18	7	1	—	3	—	1	—	6
Cape Verde	23	10	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	4
Central African Republic	3	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Chad	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Appendix Table 13 (continued)

COUNTRY OF BIRTH	TOTAL	WITH AN OCCUPATION	PROFESSIONAL & TECHNICAL	EXECUTIVE	SALES	ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT	PRECISION	OPERATORS	FARMING	SERVICE
				ADMINISTRATIVE & MANAGERIAL			PRODUCTION & REPAIR	FABRICATORS & LABORERS	FORESTRY & FISHING	
Congo	15	7	6	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Djibouti	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Eritrea	6	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Ethiopia	452	146	26	12	7	28	7	14	-	52
Gabon	4	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Gambia	40	21	4	1	2	3	-	2	-	9
Ghana	1,355	594	139	23	37	89	121	33	12	140
Guinea	120	58	9	1	7	4	3	19	-	15
Guinea-Bissau	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Ivory Coast	285	137	10	3	13	5	8	34	-	64
Kenya	154	92	31	28	6	19	1	2	1	4
Lesotho	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Liberia	483	177	41	13	5	30	15	11	2	60
Madagascar	21	10	1	3	-	4	1	-	-	1
Malawi	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mali	69	47	3	2	6	7	2	9	-	18
Mauritania	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mauritius	17	8	4	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Mozambique	9	6	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	3
Namibia	9	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
Niger	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nigeria	1,660	953	464	71	39	66	20	78	3	212
Senegal	214	123	23	7	16	10	22	8	1	36
Seychelles	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra Leone	246	83	22	7	1	13	3	8	1	28
Somalia	117	39	4	5	3	10	-	8	-	9
South Africa	443	312	135	93	14	35	14	2	1	18
Sudan	206	110	10	19	14	7	5	23	1	31
Tanzania	150	92	27	23	7	21	8	-	-	6
Togo	39	15	1	4	1	-	1	2	-	6
Uganda	43	17	5	3	3	4	-	-	-	2
Zaire	53	26	7	2	4	4	1	4	-	4
Zambia	31	16	4	3	-	3	1	1	-	4
Zimbabwe	49	38	22	11	-	4	-	-	-	1
Oceania	664	425	211	117	17	30	15	5	-	30
Australia	503	315	162	87	11	22	11	4	-	18
Fiji	7	5	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
French Polynesia	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nauru	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Zealand	148	101	47	27	5	6	3	1	-	12
Papua New Guinea	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Western Samoa	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
North America	142,576	66,612	9,412	3,049	2,943	6,183	9,150	16,095	2,512	17,268
Bermuda	38	20	5	2	2	2	1	3	-	5
Canada	1,561	946	460	265	40	98	16	6	1	60
Mexico	2,556	1,384	79	25	46	45	121	621	2	445
United States	22	15	5	5	-	1	-	-	-	4
CARIBBEAN	125,938	57,735	8,364	2,544	2,656	5,548	8,368	12,857	2,451	14,947
HISPANIC	73,378	31,062	4,283	1,739	1,812	2,368	5,228	11,254	1,874	2,504
Cuba	795	309	48	14	10	25	47	52	3	110
Dominican Republic	72,582	30,753	4,235	1,725	1,802	2,343	5,181	11,202	1,871	2,394
Puerto Rico	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONHISPANIC	52,560	26,673	4,081	805	844	3,180	3,140	1,603	577	12,443
Anguilla	24	17	3	-	1	2	4	3	-	4

Appendix Table 13 (continued)

COUNTRY OF BIRTH	TOTAL	WITH AN OCCUPATION	PROFESSIONAL & TECHNICAL	EXECUTIVE ADMINISTRATIVE & MANAGERIAL	SALES	ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT	PRECISION	OPERATORS	FARMING	SERVICE
							PRODUCTION CRAFT & REPAIR	FABRICATORS & LABORERS	FORESTRY & FISHING	
Antigua-Barbuda	913	505	48	24	19	61	87	33	5	228
Aruba	47	27	4	3	-	1	2	1	-	16
Bahamas, The	142	51	7	4	2	13	6	3	1	15
Barbados	2,403	1,309	158	55	59	135	144	87	8	663
British Virgin Islands	75	26	2	2	1	4	7	3	-	7
Cayman Islands	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dominica	542	329	44	8	15	22	37	24	17	162
Grenada	1,960	1,125	157	35	29	95	159	87	21	542
Guadeloupe	30	18	2	2	2	4	1	-	1	6
Haiti	10,113	3,177	593	139	150	316	1,002	324	101	552
Jamaica	21,962	13,293	1,801	232	284	1,694	666	336	367	7,913
Martinique	15	6	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	3
Montserrat	175	100	11	4	2	8	17	4	1	53
Netherlands Antilles	45	20	4	2	2	3	1	3	-	5
St. Kitts-Nevis	458	259	30	12	10	26	33	25	1	122
St. Lucia	664	349	42	15	6	32	51	29	7	167
St. Vincent & Grenadines	1,544	872	146	30	19	106	113	50	12	396
Trinidad & Tobago	11,438	5,186	1,027	237	243	656	810	590	35	1,588
Turks & Caicos Islands	5	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
U.S. Virgin Islands	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
CENTRAL AMERICA	12,461	6,512	499	208	199	489	644	2,608	58	1,807
HISPANIC	9,950	5,357	309	139	146	266	485	2,449	44	1,519
Costa Rica	423	191	26	11	8	18	19	75	3	31
El Salvador	2,746	1,592	37	9	74	51	65	613	4	739
Guatemala	1,807	901	72	25	12	44	59	542	8	139
Honduras	3,993	2,157	143	61	35	98	243	1,077	24	476
Nicaragua	981	516	31	33	17	55	99	142	5	134
NONHISPANIC	2,511	1,155	190	69	53	223	159	159	14	288
Belize	759	431	68	13	15	72	71	59	10	123
Panama	1,752	724	122	56	38	151	88	100	4	165
South America	49,163	22,543	2,997	1,218	1,165	2,395	3,267	6,411	789	4,301
HISPANIC	27,403	12,966	1,616	546	808	1,149	1,619	4,785	88	2,355
Argentina	1,255	699	235	74	32	135	90	39	5	89
Bolivia	398	170	33	10	5	23	19	19	-	61
Brazil	1,710	788	186	98	38	66	51	62	-	287
Chile	630	295	54	19	9	39	45	42	4	83
Colombia	8,342	3,966	319	83	157	115	159	2,763	6	364
Ecuador	9,450	4,284	369	98	382	471	946	1,066	60	892
Paraguay	282	164	20	5	4	7	45	27	3	53
Peru	4,474	2,195	286	94	159	255	216	730	8	447
Uruguay	290	165	32	16	10	15	33	17	2	40
Venezuela	572	240	82	49	12	23	15	20	-	39
NONHISPANIC	21,760	9,577	1,381	672	357	1,246	1,648	1,626	701	1,946
French Guiana	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guyana	21,643	9,529	1,373	670	353	1,239	1,643	1,621	701	1,929
Suriname	116	48	8	2	4	7	5	5	-	17

Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1990-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

Appendix Table 14

MALE IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED, AGES 16 TO 64, BY OCCUPATION & COUNTRY OF BIRTH • NEW YORK CITY: 1990-94

<u>COUNTRY OF BIRTH</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>WITH AN OCCUPATION</u>	<u>PROFESSIONAL & TECHNICAL</u>	<u>EXECUTIVE ADMINISTRATIVE AND MANAGERIAL</u>	<u>SALES</u>	<u>ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT</u>	<u>PRECISION PRODUCTION CRAFT & REPAIR</u>	<u>OPERATORS FABRICATORS & LABORERS</u>	<u>FARMING FORESTRY & FISHING</u>	<u>SERVICE</u>
TOTAL	192,390	115,966	20,415	10,288	6,016	6,597	17,626	27,640	7,135	20,249
Europe	45,088	22,830	5,926	1,961	631	897	5,927	3,512	609	3,367
<u>EASTERN</u>	31,861	12,590	3,717	437	291	375	3,647	1,813	366	1,944
Albania	494	210	17	2	2	2	42	50	2	93
Bulgaria	167	99	33	9	3	3	18	7	1	25
Former Czechoslovakia	163	115	31	15	3	3	22	15	-	26
Estonia	15	8	3	1	-	2	2	-	-	-
Hungary	200	128	36	15	5	2	33	10	-	27
Latvia	122	39	15	5	2	3	7	3	-	4
Lithuania	70	34	19	1	1	1	6	2	1	3
Poland	7,354	5,864	1,760	47	49	113	2,203	1,023	314	355
Romania	1,093	664	164	28	23	31	139	88	2	189
Former Soviet Union	21,184	4,774	1,518	268	189	203	1,047	505	3	1,041
Armenia	88	40	9	-	1	1	14	6	-	9
Azerbaijan	443	58	20	3	1	3	7	8	-	16
Belarus	1,307	183	57	6	8	3	35	31	-	43
Georgia	119	37	13	5	-	1	6	3	-	9
Kazakhstan	113	16	4	-	-	2	4	1	-	5
Kyrgyzstan	31	6	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Moldova	592	123	37	5	3	10	40	12	-	16
Russia	2,326	584	230	57	22	25	82	55	1	112
Tajikistan	234	27	2	2	2	3	10	1	-	7
Turkmenistan	17	3	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Ukraine	4,792	839	243	49	41	38	182	127	-	159
Uzbekistan	1,434	187	52	7	14	5	32	34	-	43
USSR (134)	9,688	2,671	844	134	97	112	633	227	2	622
Former Yugoslavia	982	645	118	46	14	12	127	108	43	177
Macedonia	17	10	3	-	-	-	1	2	-	4
<u>WESTERN</u>	13,227	10,240	2,209	1,524	340	522	2,280	1,699	243	1,423
Austria	100	66	29	9	1	2	7	1	-	17
Belgium	95	54	23	17	1	-	5	1	1	6
Denmark	55	39	19	10	1	4	1	1	-	3
Finland	28	17	9	7	1	-	-	-	-	-
France	641	443	131	168	12	25	22	9	1	75
Germany	452	305	121	95	11	19	21	8	-	30
Gibraltar	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Greece	686	444	99	27	11	18	96	105	25	63
Iceland	7	7	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-
Ireland	6,504	5,558	874	480	206	278	1,533	1,233	192	762
Northern Ireland	19	16	4	3	-	-	5	-	-	4
Italy	948	580	113	97	13	19	90	92	9	147
Luxembourg	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malta	40	31	2	1	-	4	8	11	-	5
Monaco	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	173	115	52	28	2	9	7	2	1	14
Norway	57	39	9	10	2	3	4	3	-	8
Portugal	110	89	9	5	2	3	20	21	10	19
Spain	298	209	51	32	5	3	54	26	-	38
Sweden	125	92	36	33	-	7	4	3	-	9
Switzerland	196	151	46	67	4	11	4	4	-	15
United Kingdom	2,689	1,982	578	431	67	117	399	179	4	207
Asia	52,990	32,850	7,135	4,880	2,468	2,546	2,207	4,741	3,359	5,514
<u>EASTERN</u>	45,135	28,133	6,359	4,295	1,932	2,340	1,756	3,393	3,285	4,773
Bangladesh	4,295	2,810	371	179	943	188	73	344	387	325
Bhutan	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Burma	272	182	48	17	20	13	30	21	1	32
Cambodia	106	45	2	2	2	1	9	9	3	17

Appendix Table 14 (continued)

<u>COUNTRY OF BIRTH</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>WITH AN OCCUPATION</u>	<u>PROFESSIONAL & TECHNICAL</u>	<u>EXECUTIVE ADMINISTRATIVE AND MANAGERIAL</u>	<u>SALES</u>	<u>ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT</u>	<u>PRECISION PRODUCTION CRAFT & REPAIR</u>	<u>OPERATORS FABRICATORS & LABORERS</u>	<u>FARMING FORESTRY & FISHING</u>	<u>SERVICE</u>
China, Total	22,013	13,994	2,474	1,660	395	1,135	1,001	2,387	2,387	2,555
China, Mainland	17,907	11,073	1,777	924	243	702	701	2,188	2,371	2,167
Hong Kong	2,626	1,889	344	460	89	280	277	156	4	279
Taiwan	1,480	1,032	353	276	63	153	23	43	12	109
India	4,437	2,870	1,058	698	127	304	99	66	182	336
Indonesia	296	206	39	61	19	14	7	22	2	42
Japan	1,207	1,081	300	260	60	85	39	14	2	321
Korea	2,780	1,339	385	295	86	222	54	114	23	160
Laos	9	4	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2
Macau	78	66	10	17	6	6	8	6	—	13
Malaysia	424	322	73	71	9	19	43	13	1	93
Mongolia	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nepal	20	10	4	2	—	1	1	—	—	2
Pakistan	2,599	1,758	295	465	96	99	103	114	147	439
Philippines	4,700	2,533	1,182	499	74	193	141	152	84	208
Singapore	73	55	16	15	4	5	—	1	1	13
Sri Lanka	209	154	42	25	14	15	11	6	3	38
Thailand	235	165	29	13	30	16	13	11	1	52
Vietnam	1,377	537	30	16	47	23	124	112	61	124
WESTERN	7,855	4,717	776	585	536	206	451	1,348	74	741
Afghanistan	970	464	14	28	63	21	37	38	—	263
Bahrain	2	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cyprus	144	68	17	9	3	5	13	4	1	16
Iran	1,022	511	112	87	132	36	53	24	5	62
Iraq	95	57	21	15	6	1	7	1	—	6
Israel	1,950	1,082	357	195	143	58	146	48	9	126
Jordan	576	362	31	30	36	17	26	138	19	65
Kuwait	52	27	7	6	7	—	—	3	—	4
Lebanon	647	440	86	106	58	30	65	27	4	64
Oman	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Qatar	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saudi Arabia	15	6	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	2
Syria	347	227	52	41	44	8	26	13	1	42
Turkey	551	382	69	59	30	22	69	44	9	80
United Arab Emirates	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yemen (Aden)	48	37	—	—	1	—	—	33	3	—
Yemen (Sanaa)	320	248	—	3	2	2	3	232	4	2
Yemen	1,110	802	7	2	10	6	6	743	19	9
Africa	5,821	3,580	864	482	285	271	282	409	36	951
NORTHERN	2,294	1,568	336	231	170	82	116	152	21	460
Algeria	116	81	25	15	9	4	5	3	—	20
Egypt	1,294	945	245	144	107	53	52	89	4	251
Libya	11	6	1	2	1	—	2	—	—	—
Morocco	794	478	50	56	48	18	53	56	17	180
Tunisia	79	58	15	14	5	7	4	4	—	9
SOUTHERN	3,527	2,012	528	251	115	189	166	257	15	491
Angola	9	5	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	1
Benin	12	7	2	—	1	1	1	—	—	2
Burkina Fasso	8	4	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	1
Burundi	2	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Cameroon	30	11	4	1	—	2	—	1	—	3
Cape Verde	10	7	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	1
Central African Republic	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Chad	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congo	9	5	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Djibouti	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Equatorial Guinea	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Eritrea	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Appendix Table 14 (continued)

COUNTRY OF BIRTH	TOTAL	WITH AN OCCUPATION	PROFESSIONAL & TECHNICAL	EXECUTIVE	SALES	ADMINISTRATIVE	PRECISION	OPERATORS	FARMING	SERVICE
				ADMINISTRATIVE AND MANAGERIAL		SUPPORT	PRODUCTION CRAFT & REPAIR	FABRICATORS & LABORERS	FORESTRY & FISHING	
Ethiopia	212	91	14	7	4	13	5	12	-	36
Gambia	29	17	2	1	1	2	-	2	-	9
Ghana	661	313	76	17	14	46	58	31	8	63
Guinea	95	49	7	1	4	4	3	17	-	13
Guinea-Bissau	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Ivory Coast	224	118	6	2	9	1	7	34	-	59
Kenya	78	58	23	18	4	7	1	2	1	2
Lesotho	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Liberia	226	94	24	6	3	14	13	9	-	25
Madagascar	10	5	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	1
Mali	61	45	3	2	6	6	2	9	-	17
Mauritania	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mauritius	5	4	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Mozambique	6	4	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
Namibia	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Niger	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nigeria	876	557	208	53	20	39	15	76	2	144
Senegal	168	110	19	6	13	8	22	8	1	33
Sierra Leone	113	53	14	7	1	3	3	7	1	17
Somalia	71	31	3	4	1	9	-	7	-	7
South Africa	243	188	71	69	11	16	12	2	1	6
Sudan	168	105	6	19	14	6	5	23	1	31
Tanzania	61	50	13	18	4	5	7	-	-	3
Togo	29	12	-	3	1	-	1	2	-	5
Uganda	17	10	2	3	2	1	-	-	-	2
Zaire	31	16	3	2	2	1	1	4	-	3
Zambia	16	8	3	1	-	1	1	1	-	1
Zimbabwe	29	24	15	7	-	2	-	-	-	-
Oceania	315	227	93	81	9	10	14	5	-	15
Australia	243	172	74	61	8	8	10	4	-	7
Fiji	3	3	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
French Polynesia	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nauru	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Zealand	67	51	18	18	1	2	3	1	-	8
North America	66,104	41,521	4,755	1,982	1,830	1,898	6,571	14,032	2,369	8,084
Bermuda	17	9	1	2	1	-	-	3	-	2
Canada	779	518	220	193	24	33	14	4	1	29
Mexico	1,155	841	47	18	15	21	95	342	1	302
United States	11	8	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	2
CARIBBEAN	58,557	36,414	4,233	1,638	1,696	1,693	5,936	11,758	2,317	7,143
HISPANIC	34,893	22,855	2,598	1,111	1,299	861	3,746	10,374	1,848	1,018
Cuba	455	226	25	8	8	8	41	48	3	85
Dominican Republic	34,438	22,629	2,573	1,103	1,291	853	3,705	10,326	1,845	933
NONHISPANIC	23,664	13,559	1,635	527	397	832	2,190	1,384	469	6,125
Anguilla	15	12	2	-	-	-	4	3	-	3
Antigua-Barbuda	420	254	22	12	7	12	81	31	2	87
Aruba	20	12	1	1	-	-	2	1	-	7
Bahamas, The	67	30	6	3	2	7	3	2	1	6
Barbados	1,078	645	72	35	21	41	128	73	7	268
British Virgin Islands	36	13	-	1	-	1	7	3	-	1
Cayman Islands	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dominica	269	193	21	3	8	7	31	23	16	84
Grenada	901	610	75	29	15	21	139	81	21	229
Guadeloupe	18	11	2	1	1	1	1	-	1	4
Haiti	4,373	1,332	292	113	37	57	366	265	45	157
Jamaica	10,197	6,876	622	136	154	424	529	277	326	4,408
Martinique	6	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Montserrat	84	48	5	1	2	1	16	4	1	18
Netherlands Antilles	20	12	3	2	-	2	-	3	-	2
St. Kitts-Nevis	203	134	13	7	4	10	31	20	1	48
St. Lucia	306	186	21	10	3	11	49	29	5	58

Appendix Table 14 (continued)

COUNTRY OF BIRTH	TOTAL	WITH AN OCCUPATION	PROFESSIONAL & TECHNICAL	EXECUTIVE ADMINISTRATIVE AND MANAGERIAL	SALES	ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT	PRECISION PRODUCTION CRAFT & REPAIR	OPERATORS FABRICATORS & LABORERS	FARMING FORESTRY & FISHING	SERVICE
St. Vincent & Grenadines	704	438	60	26	11	20	100	43	9	169
Trinidad & Tobago	4,944	2,749	416	147	132	217	703	526	34	574
U.S. Virgin Islands	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
CENTRAL AMERICA	5,585	3,731	252	127	94	151	526	1,925	50	606
HISPANIC	4,516	3,106	163	87	68	88	383	1,784	39	494
Costa Rica	181	115	12	8	6	6	15	55	2	11
El Salvador	1,226	847	26	6	26	24	51	411	4	299
Guatemala	811	567	41	15	8	13	54	396	8	32
Honduras	1,808	1,249	65	33	19	24	186	819	20	83
Nicaragua	490	328	19	25	9	21	77	103	5	69
NONHISPANIC	1,069	625	89	40	26	63	143	141	11	112
Belize	321	219	31	6	7	18	61	57	9	30
Panama	748	406	58	34	19	45	82	84	2	82
South America	22,072	14,958	1,642	902	793	975	2,625	4,941	762	2,318
HISPANIC	11,931	8,256	894	372	553	457	1,175	3,417	73	1,315
Argentina	652	473	137	57	27	74	80	36	5	57
Bolivia	171	103	20	6	2	8	16	17	-	34
Brazil	631	433	100	64	23	29	42	52	-	123
Chile	310	208	30	14	4	18	39	41	4	58
Colombia	3,321	2,477	173	57	103	26	128	1,848	5	137
Ecuador	4,263	2,810	196	57	261	202	644	799	50	601
Paraguay	142	111	13	5	4	3	42	22	3	19
Peru	2,037	1,386	163	63	113	84	146	571	4	242
Uruguay	149	112	17	12	8	5	27	16	2	25
Venezuela	255	143	45	37	8	8	11	15	-	19
NONHISPANIC	10,141	6,702	748	530	240	518	1,450	1,524	689	1,003
Guyana	10,089	6,678	744	528	237	516	1,445	1,519	689	1,000
Suriname	52	24	4	2	3	2	5	5	-	3

Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1990-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

Appendix Table 15

**FEMALE IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED, AGES 16 TO 64, BY OCCUPATION
& COUNTRY OF BIRTH • NEW YORK CITY: 1990-94**

COUNTRY OF BIRTH	TOTAL	WITH AN OCCUPATION	PROFESSIONAL & TECHNICAL	EXECUTIVE ADMINISTRATIVE & MANAGERIAL	SALES	ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT	PRECISION	OPERATORS	FARMING	SERVICE
							PRODUCTION	CRAFT & REPAIR	FABRICATORS & LABORERS	
TOTAL	213,895	74,518	22,535	4,166	3,128	11,949	5,258	6,202	3,606	17,674
Europe	46,261	16,683	5,879	926	702	3,138	897	554	308	4,279
EASTERN	34,550	9,486	3,829	257	432	1,505	780	426	288	1,969
Albania	254	57	20	—	3	4	8	6	2	14
Bulgaria	138	54	20	1	4	5	4	6	—	14
Former Czechoslovakia	188	72	36	6	—	15	2	2	—	11
Estonia	18	5	2	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
Hungary	241	81	36	10	3	9	2	3	—	18
Latvia	121	32	15	2	2	9	—	—	—	4
Lithuania	93	31	13	2	1	7	1	—	1	6
Poland	7,924	5,291	2,368	54	247	737	600	283	281	721
Romania	1,358	527	186	22	24	84	42	36	1	132
Former Soviet Union	23,312	3,125	1,055	141	134	608	105	74	2	1,006
Armenia	89	30	9	1	2	1	4	3	—	10
Azerbaijan	474	36	14	1	1	7	3	1	—	9
Belarus	1,425	109	29	4	4	23	4	2	—	43
Georgia	122	24	8	1	1	4	—	—	—	10
Kazakhstan	130	13	9	1	—	—	—	1	—	2
Kyrgyzstan	30	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Moldova	616	76	25	6	3	19	4	1	—	18
Russia	2,998	450	185	20	24	86	6	6	—	123
Tajikistan	252	12	3	—	1	1	—	—	—	7
Turkmenistan	19	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ukraine	5,288	591	173	30	23	126	14	16	—	209
Uzbekistan	1,487	102	28	3	4	11	4	3	—	49
USSR (134)	10,382	1,678	569	74	71	329	66	41	2	526
Former Yugoslavia	890	208	77	17	14	26	16	15	1	42
Macedonia	13	3	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
WESTERN	11,711	7,197	2,050	669	270	1,633	117	128	20	2,310
Austria	105	37	15	7	4	7	—	—	—	4
Belgium	103	41	18	10	3	4	2	1	—	3
Denmark	93	47	25	5	4	3	3	—	—	7
Finland	76	40	13	14	1	4	1	—	—	7
France	652	318	129	78	10	52	2	1	—	46
Germany	620	316	117	37	18	65	13	3	—	63
Greece	556	106	47	12	5	14	8	5	1	14
Iceland	21	9	6	—	2	—	—	—	—	1
Ireland	5,343	4,186	888	272	152	1,115	57	90	14	1,598
Northern Ireland	25	10	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Italy	719	179	76	32	8	19	8	6	1	29
Luxembourg	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Malta	55	10	2	—	—	1	1	1	—	5
Monaco	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Netherlands	140	76	49	9	2	8	1	—	—	7
Norway	51	18	11	2	—	1	—	1	—	3
Portugal	109	37	7	1	—	2	—	3	—	24
Spain	285	105	54	4	5	9	1	2	—	30
Sweden	194	109	56	17	4	14	3	—	1	14
Switzerland	164	81	46	13	2	9	1	—	—	10
United Kingdom	2,397	1,470	483	156	50	305	16	15	3	442
Asia	59,348	23,445	9,897	1,681	846	2,848	1,047	2,095	3,120	1,911
EASTERN	53,797	22,394	9,408	1,576	775	2,662	1,007	2,072	3,119	1,775
Bangladesh	2,724	126	61	10	7	15	—	9	4	20
Burma	258	114	17	9	9	22	32	9	—	16
Cambodia	118	35	3	—	2	7	11	6	1	5

Appendix Table 15 (continued)

COUNTRY OF BIRTH	TOTAL	WITH AN OCCUPATION	PROFESSIONAL & TECHNICAL	EXECUTIVE ADMINISTRATIVE & MANAGERIAL	ADMINISTRATIVE SALES	ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT	PRECISION			SERVICE
							PRODUCTION CRAFT & REPAIR	OPERATORS FABRICATORS & LABORERS	FARMING FORESTRY & FISHING	
China, Total	24,468	11,275	2,068	898	464	1,588	727	1,877	3,034	619
China, Mainland	19,446	9,031	1,464	502	329	829	574	1,846	3,026	461
Hong Kong	2,842	1,391	297	242	94	510	144	12	2	90
Taiwan	2,180	853	307	154	41	249	9	19	6	68
India	6,204	1,171	810	89	17	139	8	7	3	98
Indonesia	321	104	25	19	4	19	11	6	—	20
Japan	1,809	998	324	123	34	311	7	—	—	199
Korea	3,861	798	399	56	36	141	24	46	5	91
Laos	19	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Macau	76	43	13	8	5	12	2	1	—	2
Malaysia	601	229	38	36	20	44	17	5	—	69
Mongolia	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Nepal	20	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pakistan	2,462	211	100	13	5	23	3	2	2	63
Philippines	8,585	6,499	5,452	275	51	251	38	7	4	421
Singapore	107	40	13	10	3	8	1	—	—	5
Sri Lanka	187	69	25	8	1	12	1	1	—	21
Thailand	340	149	39	15	22	26	7	3	—	37
Vietnam	1,635	528	20	7	95	44	117	93	66	86
WESTERN	5,551	1,051	489	105	71	186	40	23	1	136
Afghanistan	660	48	9	1	5	10	6	7	—	10
Bahrain	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cyprus	95	22	7	5	2	4	2	1	—	1
Iran	1,062	207	69	23	23	51	7	4	—	30
Iraq	75	15	10	2	1	1	—	—	—	1
Israel	1,601	465	255	42	25	72	13	3	—	55
Jordan	389	30	16	1	1	6	1	—	—	5
Kuwait	47	7	3	1	—	1	—	1	—	1
Lebanon	547	113	59	15	4	17	3	2	—	13
Qatar	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saudi Arabia	15	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Syria	311	47	23	1	9	6	1	1	—	6
Turkey	370	82	31	13	1	15	7	2	—	13
United Arab Emirates	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yemen (Aden)	10	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Yemen (Sanaa)	102	5	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Yemen	256	6	3	—	—	1	—	2	—	—
Africa	4,380	1,518	630	140	87	238	92	20	8	303
NORTHERN	1,469	335	144	53	15	51	15	8	1	48
Algeria	59	24	11	4	2	2	1	—	—	4
Egypt	1,030	203	104	37	7	39	2	3	—	11
Libya	12	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Morocco	332	93	26	6	6	8	9	5	1	32
Tunisia	36	12	1	6	—	2	3	—	—	—
SOUTHERN	2,911	1,183	486	87	72	187	77	12	7	255
Angola	11	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Benin	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Botswana	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burkina Fasso	3	3	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Burundi	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cameroon	26	7	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	3
Cape Verde	13	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Central African Republic	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Congo	6	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Djibouti	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eritrea	4	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Ethiopia	240	55	12	5	3	15	2	2	—	16
Gabon	4	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Gambia	11	4	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—

Appendix Table 15 (continued)

COUNTRY OF BIRTH	TOTAL	WITH AN OCCUPATION	PROFESSIONAL & TECHNICAL	EXECUTIVE ADMINISTRATIVE & MANAGERIAL	ADMINISTRATIVE SALES	ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT	PRECISION	OPERATORS	FARMING	SERVICE
							PRODUCTION CRAFT & REPAIR	FABRICATORS & LABORERS	FORESTRY & FISHING	
Ghana	694	281	63	6	23	43	63	2	4	77
Guinea	25	9	2	—	3	—	—	2	—	2
Ivory Coast	61	19	4	1	4	4	1	—	—	5
Kenya	76	34	8	10	2	12	—	—	—	2
Liberia	257	83	17	7	2	16	2	2	2	35
Madagascar	11	5	1	1	—	3	—	—	—	—
Malawi	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mali	8	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Mauritius	12	4	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Mozambique	3	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Namibia	4	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Nigeria	784	396	256	18	19	27	5	2	1	68
Senegal	46	13	4	1	3	2	—	—	—	3
Seychelles	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sierra Leone	133	30	8	—	—	10	—	1	—	11
Somalia	46	8	1	1	2	1	—	1	—	2
South Africa	200	124	64	24	3	19	2	—	—	12
Sudan	38	5	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Tanzania	89	42	14	5	3	16	1	—	—	3
Togo	10	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Uganda	26	7	3	—	1	3	—	—	—	—
Zaire	22	10	4	—	2	3	—	—	—	1
Zambia	15	8	1	2	—	2	—	—	—	3
Zimbabwe	20	14	7	4	—	2	—	—	—	1
Oceania	348	197	117	36	8	20	1	—	—	15
Australia	260	143	88	26	3	14	1	—	—	11
Fiji	4	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
French Polynesia	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Zealand	80	49	28	9	4	4	—	—	—	4
Papua New Guinea	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Western Samoa	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
North America	76,470	25,090	4,657	1,067	1,113	4,285	2,579	2,063	143	9,183
Bermuda	21	11	4	—	1	2	1	—	—	3
Canada	782	428	240	72	16	65	2	2	—	31
Mexico	1,401	543	32	7	31	24	26	279	1	143
United States	11	7	3	1	—	1	—	—	—	2
CARIBBEAN	67,379	21,320	4,131	906	960	3,855	2,432	1,099	134	7,803
HISPANIC	38,483	8,206	1,685	628	513	1,507	1,482	880	26	1,485
Cuba	340	83	23	6	2	17	6	4	—	25
Dominican Republic	38,142	8,123	1,662	622	511	1,490	1,476	876	26	1,460
Puerto Rico	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NONHISPANIC	28,896	13,114	2,446	278	447	2,348	950	219	108	6,318
Anguilla	9	5	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	1
Antigua–Barbuda	493	251	26	12	12	49	6	2	3	141
Aruba	27	15	3	2	—	1	—	—	—	9
Bahamas, The	75	21	1	1	—	6	3	1	—	9
Barbados	1,325	664	86	20	38	94	16	14	1	395
British Virgin Islands	39	13	2	1	1	3	—	—	—	6
Cayman Islands	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dominica	273	136	23	5	7	15	6	1	1	78
Grenada	1,059	515	82	6	14	74	20	6	—	313
Guadeloupe	12	7	—	1	1	3	—	—	—	2
Haiti	5,740	1,845	301	26	113	259	636	59	56	395
Jamaica	11,765	6,417	1,179	96	130	1,270	137	59	41	3,505
Martinique	9	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Montserrat	91	52	6	3	—	7	1	—	—	35
Netherlands Antilles	25	8	1	—	2	1	1	—	—	3
St. Kitts–Nevis	255	125	17	5	6	16	2	5	—	74

Appendix Table 15 (continued)

COUNTRY OF BIRTH	TOTAL	WITH AN OCCUPATION	PROFESSIONAL & TECHNICAL	EXECUTIVE ADMINISTRATIVE & MANAGERIAL	SALES	ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT	PRECISION	OPERATORS FABRICATORS & LABORERS	FARMING	SERVICE
							PRODUCTION CRAFT & REPAIR		FORESTRY & FISHING	
St. Lucia	358	163	21	5	3	21	2	—	2	109
St. Vincent & Grenadines	840	434	86	4	8	86	13	7	3	227
Trinidad & Tobago	6,494	2,437	611	90	111	439	107	64	1	1,014
Turks & Caicos Islands	5	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
U.S. Virgin Islands	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
CENTRAL AMERICA	6,876	2,781	247	81	105	338	118	683	8	1,201
HISPANIC	5,434	2,251	146	52	78	178	102	665	5	1,025
Costa Rica	242	76	14	3	2	12	4	20	1	20
El Salvador	1,520	745	11	3	48	27	14	202	—	440
Guatemala	996	334	31	10	4	31	5	146	—	107
Honduras	2,185	908	78	28	16	74	57	258	4	393
Nicaragua	491	188	12	8	8	34	22	39	—	65
NONHISPANIC	1,442	530	101	29	27	160	16	18	3	176
Belize	438	212	37	7	8	54	10	2	1	93
Panama	1,004	318	64	22	19	106	6	16	2	83
South America	27,088	7,585	1,355	316	372	1,420	642	1,470	27	1,983
HISPANIC	15,472	4,710	722	174	255	692	444	1,368	15	1,040
Argentina	603	226	98	17	5	61	10	3	—	32
Bolivia	227	67	13	4	3	15	3	2	—	27
Brazil	1,079	355	86	34	15	37	9	10	—	164
Chile	320	87	24	5	5	21	6	1	—	25
Colombia	5,021	1,489	146	26	54	89	31	915	1	227
Ecuador	5,187	1,474	173	41	121	269	302	267	10	291
Paraguay	140	53	7	—	—	4	3	5	—	34
Peru	2,437	809	123	31	46	171	70	159	4	205
Uruguay	141	53	15	4	2	10	6	1	—	15
Venezuela	317	97	37	12	4	15	4	5	—	20
NONHISPANIC	11,616	2,875	633	142	117	728	198	102	12	943
French Guiana	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guyana	11,551	2,851	629	142	116	723	198	102	12	929
Suriname	64	24	4	—	1	5	—	—	—	14

Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1990-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

Appendix Table 16

**IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED, AGES 16 TO 64, WITH AND WITHOUT
A REPORTED OCCUPATION, BY COUNTRY OF BIRTH
NEW YORK CITY: 1990-94**

COUNTRY OF BIRTH	TOTAL	WITH AN OCCUPATION	Without An Occupation				NOT REPORTED
			TOTAL	HOMEMAKER	UNEMPLOYED	STUDENTS	
TOTAL	406,343	190,507	179,031	58,612	54,988	65,431	36,805
Europe	91,363	39,516	29,163	4,199	15,170	9,794	22,684
<u>EASTERN</u>	66,422	22,078	22,051	2,608	12,164	7,279	22,293
Albania	748	267	217	32	145	40	264
Bulgaria	305	153	102	25	50	27	50
Former Czechoslovakia	351	187	135	43	58	34	29
Estonia	33	13	12	2	6	4	8
Hungary	442	210	176	41	108	27	56
Latvia	243	71	78	10	49	19	94
Lithuania	163	65	53	10	32	11	45
Poland	15,278	11,155	3,735	731	1,034	1,970	388
Romania	2,452	1,191	867	200	486	181	394
Former Soviet Union	44,503	7,900	15,787	1,110	9,812	4,865	20,816
Armenia	178	70	78	9	60	9	30
Azerbaijan	917	94	343	17	240	86	480
Belarus	2,733	292	1,010	45	693	272	1,431
Georgia	241	61	113	11	74	28	67
Kazakhstan	243	29	85	7	60	18	129
Kyrgyzstan	61	8	28	1	21	6	25
Moldova	1,208	199	423	25	281	117	586
Russia	5,324	1,034	1,940	131	1,308	501	2,350
Tajikstan	486	39	162	16	95	51	285
Turkmenistan	36	5	15	3	10	2	16
Ukraine	10,082	1,430	3,540	178	2,286	1,076	5,112
Uzbekistan	2,921	289	1,109	93	731	285	1,523
USSR (134)	20,073	4,350	6,941	574	3,953	2,414	8,782
Former Yugoslavia	1,874	853	876	396	382	98	145
Macedonia	30	13	13	8	2	3	4
<u>WESTERN</u>	24,941	17,438	7,112	1,591	3,006	2,515	391
Austria	205	103	92	15	61	16	10
Belgium	198	95	96	14	60	22	7
Denmark	148	86	51	6	29	16	11
Finland	104	57	44	7	24	13	3
France	1,293	761	506	76	325	105	26
Germany	1,072	621	418	92	249	77	33
Gibraltar	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Greece	1,244	551	673	289	275	109	20
Iceland	28	16	11	1	7	3	1
Ireland	11,847	9,744	2,038	339	305	1,394	65
Northern Ireland	44	26	17	3	13	1	1
Italy	1,667	759	841	260	461	120	67
Luxembourg	4	2	2	-	1	1	-
Malta	95	41	47	36	8	3	7
Monaco	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	313	191	111	11	75	25	11
Norway	108	57	44	5	28	11	7
Portugal	219	126	87	53	21	13	6
Spain	583	314	260	93	108	59	9
Sweden	319	201	98	15	66	17	20
Switzerland	360	232	112	23	68	21	16
United Kingdom	5,087	3,452	1,564	253	822	489	71
Asia	112,372	56,312	47,220	17,520	16,917	12,783	8,840
<u>EASTERN</u>	98,960	50,544	40,647	15,380	14,183	11,084	7,769
Bangladesh	7,020	2,936	4,042	2,122	413	1,507	42
Bhutan	2	1	1	-	-	1	-

Appendix Table 16 (continued)

<u>COUNTRY OF BIRTH</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>WITH AN OCCUPATION</u>	<u>Without An Occupation</u>				<u>NOT REPORTED</u>
			<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>HOMEMAKER</u>	<u>UNEMPLOYED</u>	<u>STUDENTS</u>	
Burma	530	296	191	49	66	76	43
Cambodia	224	80	81	19	40	22	63
China, Total	46,493	25,279	15,584	5,246	5,937	4,401	5,630
China, Mainland	37,361	20,111	11,733	3,989	4,834	2,910	5,517
Hong Kong	5,469	3,281	2,120	762	376	982	68
Taiwan	3,663	1,887	1,731	495	727	509	45
India	10,643	4,042	6,015	3,480	1,212	1,323	586
Indonesia	617	310	293	104	98	91	14
Japan	3,017	2,079	916	425	383	108	22
Korea	6,645	2,139	4,380	904	2,581	895	126
Laos	28	6	19	5	12	2	3
Macau	154	109	44	28	10	6	1
Malaysia	1,027	553	457	182	218	57	17
Mongolia	5	2	2	-	2	-	1
Nepal	40	12	27	5	18	4	1
Pakistan	5,063	1,970	2,976	1,807	322	847	117
Philippines	13,286	9,033	3,884	609	2,164	1,111	369
Singapore	180	95	74	33	31	10	11
Sri Lanka	396	223	151	65	48	38	22
Thailand	575	314	252	83	86	83	9
Vietnam	3,015	1,065	1,258	214	542	502	692
<u>WESTERN</u>	13,412	5,768	6,573	2,140	2,734	1,699	1,071
Afghanistan	1,630	512	789	192	416	181	329
Bahrain	6	2	4	1	1	2	-
Cyprus	239	90	137	47	60	30	12
Iran	2,086	718	951	243	451	257	417
Iraq	170	72	78	32	38	8	20
Israel	3,552	1,547	1,920	475	917	528	85
Jordan	965	392	532	246	154	132	41
Kuwait	99	34	61	14	21	26	4
Lebanon	1,194	553	595	236	214	145	46
Oman	2	1	1	-	-	1	-
Qatar	5	-	4	2	1	1	1
Saudi Arabia	30	8	21	5	9	7	1
Syria	659	274	356	121	197	38	29
Turkey	923	464	431	189	180	62	28
United Arab Emirates	6	2	4	-	1	3	-
Yemen (Aden)	58	38	19	10	-	9	1
Yemen (Sanaa)	422	253	165	94	14	57	4
Yemen	1,366	808	505	233	60	212	53
<u>Africa</u>	10,205	5,099	4,605	1,178	2,205	1,222	501
<u>NORTHERN</u>	3,767	1,904	1,747	696	836	215	116
Algeria	175	105	63	20	35	8	7
Egypt	2,326	1,148	1,134	583	417	134	44
Libya	23	9	14	5	4	5	-
Morocco	1,128	572	497	77	362	58	59
Tunisia	115	70	39	11	18	10	6
<u>SOUTHERN</u>	6,438	3,195	2,858	482	1,369	1,007	385
Angola	20	8	12	4	4	4	-
Benin	14	7	7	-	5	2	-
Botswana	1	-	1	-	-	1	-
Burkina Fasso	11	7	4	-	4	-	-
Burundi	4	2	2	-	1	1	-
Cameroon	56	18	36	2	24	10	2
Cape Verde	23	10	11	5	5	1	2
Central African Republic	3	2	-	-	-	-	1
Chad	2	1	1	-	1	-	-
Congo	15	7	7	1	5	1	1

Appendix Table 16 (continued)

COUNTRY OF BIRTH	TOTAL	WITH AN OCCUPATION	Without An Occupation				NOT REPORTED
			TOTAL	HOMEMAKER	UNEMPLOYED	STUDENTS	
Djibouti	3	—	3	—	2	1	—
Equatorial Guinea	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Eritrea	6	1	5	3	—	2	—
Ethiopia	452	146	220	47	103	70	86
Gabon	4	2	2	—	—	2	—
Gambia	40	21	19	2	15	2	—
Ghana	1,355	594	701	101	195	405	60
Guinea	120	58	59	1	53	5	3
Guinea-Bissau	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Ivory Coast	285	137	140	13	112	15	8
Kenya	154	92	59	17	31	11	3
Lesotho	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Liberia	483	177	249	23	101	125	57
Madagascar	21	10	9	1	3	5	2
Malawi	2	1	1	—	1	—	—
Mali	69	47	20	4	16	—	2
Mauritania	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Mauritius	17	8	9	3	6	—	—
Mozambique	9	6	2	—	2	—	1
Namibia	9	3	6	1	4	1	—
Niger	1	—	1	—	1	—	—
Nigeria	1,660	953	619	112	352	155	88
Senegal	214	123	80	10	52	18	11
Seychelles	3	1	2	2	—	—	—
Sierra Leone	246	83	146	27	58	61	17
Somalia	117	39	70	19	25	26	8
South Africa	443	312	120	21	63	36	11
Sudan	206	110	89	15	57	17	7
Tanzania	150	92	54	33	12	9	4
Togo	39	15	22	2	20	—	2
Uganda	43	17	25	12	9	4	1
Zaire	53	26	24	—	13	11	3
Zambia	31	16	12	1	9	2	3
Zimbabwe	49	38	9	—	5	4	2
Oceania	664	425	224	26	161	37	15
Australia	503	315	175	24	124	27	13
Fiji	7	5	2	1	—	1	—
French Polynesia	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Nauru	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
New Zealand	148	101	45	1	36	8	2
Papua New Guinea	2	1	1	—	1	—	—
Western Samoa	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
North America	142,576	66,612	72,756	24,207	15,353	33,196	3,208
Bermuda	38	20	16	3	12	1	2
Canada	1,561	946	595	68	239	288	20
Mexico	2,556	1,384	1,121	506	269	346	51
United States	22	15	7	—	7	—	—
CARIBBEAN	125,938	57,735	65,258	21,459	13,889	29,910	2,945
HISPANIC	73,378	31,062	41,906	17,475	4,701	19,730	410
Cuba	795	309	263	74	136	53	223
Dominican Republic	72,582	30,753	41,642	17,401	4,564	19,677	187
Puerto Rico	1	—	1	—	1	—	—
NONHISPANIC	52,560	26,673	23,352	3,984	9,188	10,180	2,535
Anguilla	24	17	7	—	3	4	—
Antigua-Barbuda	913	505	387	63	171	153	21
Aruba	47	27	20	4	10	6	—
Bahamas, The	142	51	85	6	26	53	6
Barbados	2,403	1,309	1,043	154	512	377	51

Appendix Table 16 (continued)

COUNTRY OF BIRTH	TOTAL	WITH AN OCCUPATION	Without An Occupation				NOT REPORTED
			TOTAL	HOMEMAKER	UNEMPLOYED	STUDENTS	
British Virgin Islands	75	26	47	2	27	18	2
Cayman Islands	3	—	3	—	2	1	—
Dominica	542	329	200	53	81	66	13
Grenada	1,960	1,125	796	195	319	282	39
Guadeloupe	30	18	11	1	3	7	1
Haiti	10,113	3,177	5,386	412	1,977	2,997	1,550
Jamaica	21,962	13,293	8,460	1,487	2,771	4,202	209
Martinique	15	6	9	1	8	—	—
Montserrat	175	100	72	14	23	35	3
Netherlands Antilles	45	20	24	2	8	14	1
St. Kitts—Nevis	458	259	194	32	93	69	5
St. Lucia	664	349	301	46	148	107	14
St. Vincent & Grenadines	1,544	872	645	116	275	254	27
Trinidad & Tobago	11,438	5,186	5,659	1,396	2,728	1,535	593
Turks & Caicos Islands	5	2	3	—	3	—	—
U.S. Virgin Islands	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
CENTRAL AMERICA	12,461	6,512	5,759	2,171	937	2,651	190
HISPANIC	9,950	5,357	4,465	1,812	518	2,135	128
Costa Rica	423	191	225	81	65	79	7
El Salvador	2,746	1,592	1,147	453	111	583	7
Guatemala	1,807	901	899	387	100	412	7
Honduras	3,993	2,157	1,788	711	185	892	48
Nicaragua	981	516	406	180	57	169	59
NONHISPANIC	2,511	1,155	1,294	359	419	516	62
Belize	759	431	293	108	69	116	35
Panama	1,752	724	1,001	251	350	400	27
South America	49,163	22,543	25,063	11,482	5,182	8,399	1,557
HISPANIC	27,403	12,966	14,106	6,404	2,516	5,186	331
Argentina	1,255	699	535	191	199	145	21
Bolivia	398	170	219	79	43	97	9
Brazil	1,710	788	851	254	444	153	71
Chile	630	295	317	122	94	101	18
Colombia	8,342	3,966	4,334	2,413	642	1,279	42
Ecuador	9,450	4,284	5,053	2,195	501	2,357	113
Paraguay	282	164	105	54	28	23	13
Peru	4,474	2,195	2,261	988	374	899	18
Uruguay	290	165	114	43	38	33	11
Venezuela	572	240	317	65	153	99	15
NONHISPANIC	21,760	9,577	10,957	5,078	2,666	3,213	1,226
French Guiana	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Guyana	21,643	9,529	10,897	5,068	2,635	3,194	1,217
Suriname	116	48	59	9	31	19	9

Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1990–94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

Appendix Table 17

**MALE IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED, AGES 16 TO 64 WITH AND
WITHOUT A REPORTED OCCUPATION BY COUNTRY OF BIRTH
NEW YORK CITY: 1990-94**

COUNTRY OF BIRTH	TOTAL	WITH AN OCCUPATION	Without An Occupation				NOT REPORTED
			TOTAL	HOMEMAKER	UNEMPLOYED	STUDENTS	
TOTAL	192,390	115,966	58,060	362	24,760	32,938	18,364
Europe	45,088	22,830	11,825	56	6,768	5,001	10,433
EASTERN	31,861	12,590	9,057	42	5,357	3,658	10,214
Albania	494	210	109	1	81	27	175
Bulgaria	167	99	36	1	21	14	32
Former Czechoslovakia	163	115	33	1	19	13	15
Estonia	15	8	5	—	3	2	2
Hungary	200	128	47	1	31	15	25
Latvia	122	39	34	—	24	10	49
Lithuania	70	34	20	—	14	6	16
Poland	7,354	5,864	1,299	5	323	971	191
Romania	1,093	664	260	7	173	80	169
Former Soviet Union	21,184	4,774	6,973	25	4,478	2,470	9,437
Armenia	88	40	30	—	25	5	18
Azerbaijan	443	58	161	2	115	44	224
Belarus	1,307	183	461	1	324	136	663
Georgia	119	37	47	—	30	17	35
Kazakhstan	113	16	31	—	24	7	66
Kyrgyzstan	31	6	11	—	7	4	14
Moldova	592	123	198	1	134	63	271
Russia	2,326	584	749	3	513	233	993
Tajikstan	234	27	69	—	47	22	138
Turkmenistan	17	3	4	—	3	1	10
Ukraine	4,792	839	1,602	6	1,045	551	2,351
Uzbekistan	1,434	187	483	1	343	139	764
USSR (134)	9,688	2,671	3,127	11	1,868	1,248	3,890
Former Yugoslavia	982	645	238	1	189	48	99
Macedonia	17	10	3	—	1	2	4
WESTERN	13,227	10,240	2,768	14	1,411	1,343	219
Austria	100	66	31	—	25	6	3
Belgium	95	54	36	—	24	12	5
Denmark	55	39	11	—	5	6	5
Finland	28	17	9	—	4	5	2
France	641	443	184	1	132	51	14
Germany	452	305	137	1	97	39	10
Gibraltar	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Greece	686	444	232	3	166	63	10
Iceland	7	7	—	—	—	—	—
Ireland	6,504	5,558	909	1	156	752	37
Northern Ireland	19	16	3	—	3	—	—
Italy	948	580	324	1	256	67	44
Luxembourg	2	1	1	—	—	1	—
Malta	40	31	4	—	2	2	5
Monaco	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Netherlands	173	115	51	—	35	16	7
Norway	57	39	13	—	10	3	5
Portugal	110	89	19	1	9	9	2
Spain	298	209	83	—	47	36	6
Sweden	125	92	22	—	17	5	11
Switzerland	196	151	38	—	30	8	7
United Kingdom	2,689	1,982	661	6	393	262	46
Asia	52,990	32,850	15,049	101	7,655	7,293	5,091
EASTERN	45,135	28,133	12,471	83	6,194	6,194	4,531
Bangladesh	4,295	2,810	1,453	11	305	1,137	32
Bhutan	2	1	1	—	—	1	—

Appendix Table 17 (continued)

<u>COUNTRY OF BIRTH</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>WITH AN OCCUPATION</u>	<u>Without An Occupation</u>				<u>NOT REPORTED</u>
			<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>HOMEMAKER</u>	<u>UNEMPLOYED</u>	<u>STUDENTS</u>	
Burma	272	182	70	—	29	41	20
Cambodia	106	45	32	—	17	15	29
China, Total	22,013	13,994	4,682	26	2,429	2,227	3,337
China, Mainland	17,907	11,073	3,547	23	1,988	1,536	3,287
Hong Kong	2,626	1,889	700	1	182	517	37
Taiwan	1,480	1,032	435	2	259	174	13
India	4,437	2,870	1,231	22	518	691	336
Indonesia	296	206	83	1	27	55	7
Japan	1,207	1,081	117	—	80	37	9
Korea	2,780	1,339	1,366	3	865	498	75
Laos	9	4	5	—	5	—	—
Macau	78	66	11	—	6	5	1
Malaysia	424	322	93	—	65	28	9
Mongolia	3	1	1	—	1	—	1
Nepal	20	10	10	—	8	2	—
Pakistan	2,599	1,758	738	6	181	551	103
Philippines	4,700	2,533	1,928	5	1,356	567	239
Singapore	73	55	12	—	8	4	6
Sri Lanka	209	154	42	1	20	21	13
Thailand	235	165	66	2	28	36	4
Vietnam	1,377	537	530	6	246	278	310
<u>WESTERN</u>	7,855	4,717	2,578	18	1,461	1,099	560
Afghanistan	970	464	349	2	239	108	157
Bahrain	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Cyprus	144	68	68	—	47	21	8
Iran	1,022	511	329	1	192	136	182
Iraq	95	57	25	1	20	4	13
Israel	1,950	1,082	820	1	506	313	48
Jordan	576	362	185	1	98	86	29
Kuwait	52	27	23	—	13	10	2
Lebanon	647	440	181	2	103	76	26
Oman	2	1	1	—	—	1	—
Qatar	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Saudi Arabia	15	6	8	—	4	4	1
Syria	347	227	102	—	80	22	18
Turkey	551	382	146	1	100	45	23
United Arab Emirates	3	1	2	—	—	2	—
Yemen (Aden)	48	37	10	1	—	9	1
Yemen (Sanaa)	320	248	68	3	10	55	4
Yemen	1,110	802	261	5	49	207	47
<u>Africa</u>	5,821	3,580	1,979	5	1,316	658	262
<u>NORTHERN</u>	2,294	1,568	657	2	554	101	69
Algeria	116	81	29	—	25	4	6
Egypt	1,294	945	319	1	263	55	30
Libya	11	6	5	—	3	2	—
Morocco	794	478	285	1	252	32	31
Tunisia	79	58	19	—	11	8	2
<u>SOUTHERN</u>	3,527	2,012	1,322	3	762	557	193
Angola	9	5	4	—	3	1	—
Benin	12	7	5	—	4	1	—
Burkina Fasso	8	4	4	—	4	—	—
Burundi	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Cameroon	30	11	17	—	12	5	2
Cape Verde	10	7	2	—	2	—	1
Central African Republic	2	1	—	—	—	—	1
Chad	2	1	1	—	1	—	—
Congo	9	5	3	—	2	1	1
Djibouti	1	—	1	—	—	1	—

Appendix Table 17 (continued)

COUNTRY OF BIRTH	TOTAL	WITH AN OCCUPATION	Without An Occupation				NOT REPORTED
			TOTAL	HOMEMAKER	UNEMPLOYED	STUDENTS	
Equatorial Guinea	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
Eritrea	2	-	2	-	-	2	-
Ethiopia	212	91	75	2	43	30	46
Gambia	29	17	12	-	10	2	-
Ghana	661	313	326	1	91	234	22
Guinea	95	49	43	-	41	2	3
Guinea-Bissau	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Ivory Coast	224	118	101	-	90	11	5
Kenya	78	58	18	-	13	5	2
Lesotho	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Liberia	226	94	107	-	42	65	25
Madagascar	10	5	5	-	2	3	-
Mali	61	45	14	-	14	-	2
Mauritania	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Mauritius	5	4	1	-	1	-	-
Mozambique	6	4	1	-	1	-	1
Namibia	5	2	3	-	2	1	-
Niger	1	-	1	-	1	-	-
Nigeria	876	557	277	-	201	76	42
Senegal	168	110	51	-	38	13	7
Sierra Leone	113	53	55	-	21	34	5
Somalia	71	31	35	-	13	22	5
South Africa	243	188	50	-	31	19	5
Sudan	168	105	56	-	45	11	7
Tanzania	61	50	8	-	6	2	3
Togo	29	12	15	-	15	-	2
Uganda	17	10	6	-	3	3	1
Zaire	31	16	13	-	6	7	2
Zambia	16	8	6	-	4	2	2
Zimbabwe	29	24	4	-	-	4	1
Oceania	315	227	82	-	64	18	6
Australia	243	172	66	-	54	12	5
Fiji	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
French Polynesia	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Nauru	1	-	1	-	-	1	-
New Zealand	67	51	15	-	10	5	1
North America	66,104	41,521	22,951	127	6,990	15,834	1,632
Bermuda	17	9	7	-	6	1	1
Canada	779	518	251	-	105	146	10
Mexico	1,155	841	289	2	103	184	25
United States	11	8	3	-	3	-	-
CARIBBEAN	58,557	36,414	20,658	111	6,404	14,143	1,485
HISPANIC	34,893	22,855	11,815	77	2,511	9,227	223
Cuba	455	226	101	-	78	23	128
Dominican Republic	34,438	22,629	11,714	77	2,433	9,204	95
NONHISPANIC	23,664	13,559	8,843	34	3,893	4,916	1,262
Anguilla	15	12	3	-	2	1	-
Antigua-Barbuda	420	254	153	1	80	72	13
Aruba	20	12	8	-	5	3	-
Bahamas, The	67	30	35	-	17	18	2
Barbados	1,078	645	405	-	231	174	28
British Virgin Islands	36	13	22	-	12	10	1
Cayman Islands	2	-	2	-	1	1	-
Dominica	269	193	70	-	36	34	6
Grenada	901	610	275	1	130	144	16
Guadeloupe	18	11	7	-	1	6	-
Haiti	4,373	1,332	2,301	3	772	1,526	740
Jamaica	10,197	6,876	3,222	12	1,253	1,957	99

Appendix Table 17 (continued)

COUNTRY OF BIRTH	TOTAL	WITH AN OCCUPATION	Without An Occupation				NOT REPORTED
			TOTAL	HOMEMAKER	UNEMPLOYED	STUDENTS	
Martinique	6	3	3	-	3	-	-
Montserrat	84	48	34	-	19	15	2
Netherlands Antilles	20	12	8	-	1	7	-
St. Kitts-Nevis	203	134	66	1	39	26	3
St. Lucia	306	186	110	-	64	46	10
St. Vincent & Grenadines	704	438	254	1	132	121	12
Trinidad & Tobago	4,944	2,749	1,865	15	1,095	755	330
U.S. Virgin Islands	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
CENTRAL AMERICA	5,585	3,731	1,743	14	369	1,360	111
HISPANIC	4,516	3,106	1,331	13	207	1,111	79
Costa Rica	181	115	61	-	21	40	5
El Salvador	1,226	847	374	1	71	302	5
Guatemala	811	567	241	-	31	210	3
Honduras	1,808	1,249	531	11	62	458	28
Nicaragua	490	328	124	1	22	101	38
NONHISPANIC	1,069	625	412	1	162	249	32
Belize	321	219	81	-	27	54	21
Panama	748	406	331	1	135	195	11
South America	22,072	14,958	6,174	73	1,967	4,134	940
HISPANIC	11,931	8,256	3,521	34	868	2,619	154
Argentina	652	473	167	1	91	75	12
Bolivia	171	103	61	-	16	45	7
Brazil	631	433	172	2	106	64	26
Chile	310	208	89	-	33	56	13
Colombia	3,321	2,477	825	14	199	612	19
Ecuador	4,263	2,810	1,411	9	187	1,215	42
Paraguay	142	111	21	1	11	9	10
Peru	2,037	1,386	639	6	155	478	12
Uruguay	149	112	28	-	14	14	9
Venezuela	255	143	108	1	56	51	4
NONHISPANIC	10,141	6,702	2,653	39	1,099	1,515	786
Guyana	10,089	6,678	2,629	39	1,082	1,508	782
Suriname	52	24	24	-	17	7	4

Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1990-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

Appendix Table 18

**FEMALE IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED, AGES 16 TO 64, WITH AND WITHOUT A REPORTED OCCUPATION, BY COUNTRY OF BIRTH
NEW YORK CITY: 1990-94**

COUNTRY OF BIRTH	TOTAL	WITH AN OCCUPATION	Without An Occupation				NOT REPORTED
			TOTAL	HOMEMAKER	UNEMPLOYED	STUDENTS	
TOTAL	213,895	74,518	120,942	58,247	30,208	32,487	18,435
Europe	46,261	16,683	17,330	4,143	8,397	4,790	12,248
<u>EASTERN</u>	34,550	9,486	12,988	2,566	6,804	3,618	12,076
Albania	254	57	108	31	64	13	89
Bulgaria	138	54	66	24	29	13	18
Former Czechoslovakia	188	72	102	42	39	21	14
Estonia	18	5	7	2	3	2	6
Hungary	241	81	129	40	77	12	31
Latvia	121	32	44	10	25	9	45
Lithuania	93	31	33	10	18	5	29
Poland	7,924	5,291	2,436	726	711	999	197
Romania	1,358	527	607	193	313	101	224
Former Soviet Union	23,312	3,125	8,810	1,085	5,333	2,392	11,377
Armenia	89	30	47	9	34	4	12
Azerbaijan	474	36	182	15	125	42	256
Belarus	1,425	109	548	44	369	135	768
Georgia	122	24	66	11	44	11	32
Kazakhstan	130	13	54	7	36	11	63
Kyrgyzstan	30	2	17	1	14	2	11
Moldova	616	76	225	24	147	54	315
Russia	2,998	450	1,191	128	795	268	1,357
Tajikstan	252	12	93	16	48	29	147
Turkmenistan	19	2	11	3	7	1	6
Ukraine	5,288	591	1,937	172	1,241	524	2,760
Uzbekistan	1,487	102	626	92	388	146	759
USSR (134)	10,382	1,678	3,813	563	2,085	1,165	4,891
Former Yugoslavia	890	208	636	395	191	50	46
Macedonia	13	3	10	8	1	1	-
<u>WESTERN</u>	11,711	7,197	4,342	1,577	1,593	1,172	172
Austria	105	37	61	15	36	10	7
Belgium	103	41	60	14	36	10	2
Denmark	93	47	40	6	24	10	6
Finland	76	40	35	7	20	8	1
France	652	318	322	75	193	54	12
Germany	620	316	281	91	152	38	23
Greece	556	106	440	286	108	46	10
Iceland	21	9	11	1	7	3	1
Ireland	5,343	4,186	1,129	338	149	642	28
Northern Ireland	25	10	14	3	10	1	1
Italy	719	179	517	259	205	53	23
Luxembourg	2	1	1	-	1	-	-
Malta	55	10	43	36	6	1	2
Monaco	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	140	76	60	11	40	9	4
Norway	51	18	31	5	18	8	2
Portugal	109	37	68	52	12	4	4
Spain	285	105	177	93	61	23	3
Sweden	194	109	76	15	49	12	9
Switzerland	164	81	74	23	38	13	9
United Kingdom	2,397	1,470	902	247	428	227	25
Asia	59,348	23,445	32,157	17,417	9,253	5,487	3,746
<u>EASTERN</u>	53,797	22,394	28,166	15,295	7,983	4,888	3,237
Bangladesh	2,724	126	2,588	2,110	108	370	10
Burma	258	114	121	49	37	35	23
Cambodia	118	35	49	19	23	7	34

Appendix Table 18 (continued)

<u>COUNTRY OF BIRTH</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>WITH AN OCCUPATION</u>	<u>Without An Occupation</u>				<u>NOT REPORTED</u>
			<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>HOMEMAKER</u>	<u>UNEMPLOYED</u>	<u>STUDENTS</u>	
China, Total	24,468	11,275	10,900	5,220	3,506	2,174	2,293
China, Mainland	19,446	9,031	8,185	3,966	2,845	1,374	2,230
Hong Kong	2,842	1,391	1,420	761	194	465	31
Taiwan	2,180	853	1,295	493	467	335	32
India	6,204	1,171	4,783	3,458	693	632	250
Indonesia	321	104	210	103	71	36	7
Japan	1,809	998	798	424	303	71	13
Korea	3,861	798	3,012	901	1,714	397	51
Laos	19	2	14	5	7	2	3
Macau	76	43	33	28	4	1	—
Malaysia	601	229	364	182	153	29	8
Mongolia	2	1	1	—	1	—	—
Nepal	20	2	17	5	10	2	1
Pakistan	2,462	211	2,237	1,801	140	296	14
Philippines	8,585	6,499	1,956	604	808	544	130
Singapore	107	40	62	33	23	6	5
Sri Lanka	187	69	109	64	28	17	9
Thailand	340	149	186	81	58	47	5
Vietnam	1,635	528	726	208	296	222	381
WESTERN	5,551	1,051	3,991	2,122	1,270	599	509
Afghanistan	660	48	440	190	177	73	172
Bahrain	4	—	4	1	1	2	—
Cyprus	95	22	69	47	13	9	4
Iran	1,062	207	621	242	259	120	234
Iraq	75	15	53	31	18	4	7
Israel	1,601	465	1,099	474	410	215	37
Jordan	389	30	347	245	56	46	12
Kuwait	47	7	38	14	8	16	2
Lebanon	547	113	414	234	111	69	20
Qatar	4	—	4	2	1	1	—
Saudi Arabia	15	2	13	5	5	3	—
Syria	311	47	253	121	116	16	11
Turkey	370	82	284	188	79	17	4
United Arab Emirates	3	1	2	—	1	1	—
Yemen (Aden)	10	1	9	9	—	—	—
Yemen (Sanaa)	102	5	97	91	4	2	—
Yemen	256	6	244	228	11	5	6
Africa	4,380	1,518	2,623	1,173	886	564	239
NORTHERN	1,469	335	1,087	694	279	114	47
Algeria	59	24	34	20	10	4	1
Egypt	1,030	203	813	582	152	79	14
Libya	12	3	9	5	1	3	—
Morocco	332	93	211	76	109	26	28
Tunisia	36	12	20	11	7	2	4
SOUTHERN	2,911	1,183	1,536	479	607	450	192
Angola	11	3	8	4	1	3	—
Benin	2	—	2	—	1	1	—
Botswana	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
Burkina Fasso	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Burundi	2	—	2	—	1	1	—
Cameroon	26	7	19	2	12	5	—
Cape Verde	13	3	9	5	3	1	1
Central African Republic	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Congo	6	2	4	1	3	—	—
Djibouti	2	—	2	—	2	—	—

Appendix Table 18 (continued)

COUNTRY OF BIRTH	TOTAL	WITH AN OCCUPATION	Without An Occupation				NOT REPORTED
			TOTAL	HOMEMAKER	UNEMPLOYED	STUDENTS	
Eritrea	4	1	3	3	—	—	—
Ethiopia	240	55	145	45	60	40	40
Gabon	4	2	2	—	—	2	—
Gambia	11	4	7	2	5	—	—
Ghana	694	281	375	100	104	171	38
Guinea	25	9	16	1	12	3	—
Ivory Coast	61	19	39	13	22	4	3
Kenya	76	34	41	17	18	6	1
Liberia	257	83	142	23	59	60	32
Madagascar	11	5	4	1	1	2	2
Malawi	2	1	1	—	1	—	—
Mali	8	2	6	4	2	—	—
Mauritius	12	4	8	3	5	—	—
Mozambique	3	2	1	—	1	—	—
Namibia	4	1	3	1	2	—	—
Nigeria	784	396	342	112	151	79	46
Senegal	46	13	29	10	14	5	4
Seychelles	3	1	2	2	—	—	—
Sierra Leone	133	30	91	27	37	27	12
Somalia	46	8	35	19	12	4	3
South Africa	200	124	70	21	32	17	6
Sudan	38	5	33	15	12	6	—
Tanzania	89	42	46	33	6	7	1
Togo	10	3	7	2	5	—	—
Uganda	26	7	19	12	6	1	—
Zaire	22	10	11	—	7	4	1
Zambia	15	8	6	1	5	—	1
Zimbabwe	20	14	5	—	5	—	1
Oceania	348	197	142	26	97	19	9
Australia	260	143	109	24	70	15	8
Fiji	4	2	2	1	—	1	—
French Polynesia	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
New Zealand	80	49	30	1	26	3	1
Papua New Guinea	2	1	1	—	1	—	—
Western Samoa	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
North America	76,470	25,090	49,804	24,079	8,363	17,362	1,576
Bermuda	21	11	9	3	6	—	1
Canada	782	428	344	68	134	142	10
Mexico	1,401	543	832	504	166	162	26
United States	11	7	4	—	4	—	—
CARIBBEAN	67,379	21,320	44,599	21,347	7,485	15,767	1,460
HISPANIC	38,483	8,206	30,090	17,397	2,190	10,503	187
Cuba	340	83	162	74	58	30	95
Dominican Republic	38,142	8,123	29,927	17,323	2,131	10,473	92
Puerto Rico	1	—	1	—	1	—	—
NONHISPANIC	28,896	13,114	14,509	3,950	5,295	5,264	1,273
Anguilla	9	5	4	—	1	3	—
Antigua–Barbuda	493	251	234	62	91	81	8
Aruba	27	15	12	4	5	3	—
Bahamas, The	75	21	50	6	9	35	4
Barbados	1,325	664	638	154	281	203	23
British Virgin Islands	39	13	25	2	15	8	1
Cayman Islands	1	—	1	—	1	—	—
Dominica	273	136	130	53	45	32	7
Grenada	1,059	515	521	194	189	138	23
Guadeloupe	12	7	4	1	2	1	1
Haiti	5,740	1,845	3,085	409	1,205	1,471	810
Jamaica	11,765	6,417	5,238	1,475	1,518	2,245	110

Appendix Table 18 (continued)

COUNTRY OF BIRTH	TOTAL	WITH AN OCCUPATION	Without An Occupation				NOT REPORTED
			TOTAL	HOMEMAKER	UNEMPLOYED	STUDENTS	
Martinique	9	3	6	1	5	—	—
Montserrat	91	52	38	14	4	20	1
Netherlands Antilles	25	8	16	2	7	7	1
St. Kitts-Nevis	255	125	128	31	54	43	2
St. Lucia	358	163	191	46	84	61	4
St. Vincent & Grenadines	840	434	391	115	143	133	15
Trinidad & Tobago	6,494	2,437	3,794	1,381	1,633	780	263
Turks & Caicos Islands	5	2	3	—	3	—	—
U.S. Virgin Islands	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
CENTRAL AMERICA	6,876	2,781	4,016	2,157	568	1,291	79
HISPANIC	5,434	2,251	3,134	1,799	311	1,024	49
Costa Rica	242	76	164	81	44	39	2
El Salvador	1,520	745	773	452	40	281	2
Guatemala	996	334	658	387	69	202	4
Honduras	2,185	908	1,257	700	123	434	20
Nicaragua	491	188	282	179	35	68	21
NONHISPANIC	1,442	530	882	358	257	267	30
Belize	438	212	212	108	42	62	14
Panama	1,004	318	670	250	215	205	16
South America	27,088	7,585	18,886	11,409	3,212	4,265	617
HISPANIC	15,472	4,710	10,585	6,370	1,648	2,567	177
Argentina	603	226	368	190	108	70	9
Bolivia	227	67	158	79	27	52	2
Brazil	1,079	355	679	252	338	89	45
Chile	320	87	228	122	61	45	5
Colombia	5,021	1,489	3,509	2,399	443	667	23
Ecuador	5,187	1,474	3,642	2,186	314	1,142	71
Paraguay	140	53	84	53	17	14	3
Peru	2,437	809	1,622	982	219	421	6
Uruguay	141	53	86	43	24	19	2
Venezuela	317	97	209	64	97	48	11
NONHISPANIC	11,616	2,875	8,301	5,039	1,564	1,698	440
French Guiana	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Guyana	11,551	2,851	8,265	5,029	1,550	1,686	435
Suriname	64	24	35	9	14	12	5

Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1990-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

Appendix Table 19

**IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY BOROUGH OF INTENDED RESIDENCE &
COUNTRY OF BIRTH • NEW YORK CITY: 1990-94**

<u>COUNTRY OF BIRTH</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>BRONX</u>	<u>BROOKLYN</u>	<u>MANHATTAN</u>	<u>QUEENS</u>	<u>STATEN ISLAND</u>
TOTAL	562,988	76,425	199,176	111,089	168,086	8,212
Europe	122,191	7,410	68,386	13,297	31,182	1,916
<u>EASTERN</u>	94,539	2,843	64,110	4,604	21,602	1,380
Albania	925	326	208	46	306	39
Bulgaria	396	41	92	80	176	7
Former Czechoslovakia	430	10	115	109	169	27
Estonia	42	1	17	18	5	1
Hungary	576	60	143	168	194	11
Latvia	397	8	277	16	76	20
Lithuania	246	4	118	30	87	7
Poland	19,537	200	12,594	1,262	5,085	396
Romania	3,301	146	391	313	2,399	52
Former Soviet Union	66,301	1,671	49,741	2,091	12,205	593
Armenia	234	—	24	14	196	—
Azerbaijan	1,266	48	1,036	29	151	2
Belarus	4,306	86	3,896	48	249	27
Georgia	335	11	145	22	148	9
Kazakhstan	300	7	128	17	146	2
Kyrgyzstan	80	2	35	7	35	1
Moldova	1,911	39	1,589	45	204	34
Russia	7,332	376	5,049	676	1,145	86
Tajikistan	707	10	164	3	529	1
Turkmenistan	44	1	24	2	16	1
Ukraine	15,347	307	13,088	340	1,480	132
Uzbekistan	4,343	14	1,266	34	3,022	7
USSR (134)	30,096	770	23,297	854	4,884	291
Former Yugoslavia	2,349	367	400	468	899	215
Macedonia	39	9	14	3	1	12
<u>WESTERN</u>	27,652	4,567	4,276	8,693	9,580	536
Austria	275	10	67	120	74	4
Belgium	224	4	77	111	26	6
Denmark	151	1	18	107	24	1
Finland	105	4	12	69	15	5
France	1,452	34	190	1,036	172	20
Germany	1,265	78	281	644	230	32
Gibraltar	1	—	—	—	1	—
Greece	1,465	67	254	212	910	22
Iceland	35	2	5	17	8	3
Ireland	12,403	3,274	1,087	2,390	5,474	178
Northern Ireland	46	7	3	20	15	1
Italy	2,024	143	730	532	521	98
Luxembourg	4	—	—	2	2	—
Malta	108	1	3	64	40	—
Monaco	2	—	—	2	—	—
Netherlands	355	25	86	183	47	14
Norway	115	4	17	69	12	13
Portugal	259	16	14	80	144	5
Spain	733	79	115	241	287	11
Sweden	351	10	43	261	35	2
Switzerland	390	4	59	269	54	4
United Kingdom	5,889	804	1,215	2,264	1,489	117
Asia	147,147	9,311	36,077	36,290	61,582	3,887
<u>EASTERN</u>	128,973	8,534	28,570	33,199	55,219	3,451
Bangladesh	9,556	1,301	2,320	1,139	4,775	21
Bhutan	3	—	—	3	—	—

Appendix Table 19 (continued)

<u>COUNTRY OF BIRTH</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>BRONX</u>	<u>BROOKLYN</u>	<u>MANHATTAN</u>	<u>QUEENS</u>	<u>STATEN ISLAND</u>
Burma	629	13	192	143	243	38
Cambodia	290	101	110	21	55	3
China, Total	59,798	1,572	15,780	21,150	20,391	905
China, Mainland	47,035	1,396	13,041	17,927	14,115	556
Hong Kong	8,001	122	2,415	2,531	2,661	272
Taiwan	4,762	54	324	692	3,615	77
India	14,486	1,054	1,712	1,346	9,534	840
Indonesia	745	18	122	142	449	14
Japan	3,197	63	251	2,235	622	26
Korea	8,626	536	772	878	6,015	425
Laos	37	20	3	3	11	—
Macau	226	1	84	56	80	5
Malaysia	1,149	20	324	323	472	10
Mongolia	5	—	1	1	2	1
Nepal	52	9	9	11	21	2
Pakistan	7,465	365	2,503	796	3,554	247
Philippines	17,378	2,479	3,044	3,761	7,450	644
Singapore	204	8	36	78	75	7
Sri Lanka	488	71	39	68	170	140
Thailand	722	91	73	156	388	14
Vietnam	3,917	812	1,195	889	912	109
<u>WESTERN</u>	18,174	777	7,507	3,091	6,363	436
Afghanistan	2,107	32	227	38	1,804	6
Bahrain	27	—	5	11	11	—
Cyprus	269	10	18	23	211	7
Iran	2,711	41	548	394	1,678	50
Iraq	210	25	60	38	84	3
Israel	4,827	145	2,438	989	1,099	156
Jordan	1,220	168	666	152	183	51
Kuwait	184	19	60	34	50	21
Lebanon	1,419	40	682	359	304	34
Oman	19	6	3	2	7	1
Qatar	11	1	2	2	5	1
Saudi Arabia	160	13	42	21	71	13
Syria	841	15	629	77	97	23
Turkey	1,130	63	401	284	347	35
United Arab Emirates	96	6	18	10	54	8
Yemen (Aden)	82	10	45	6	21	—
Yemen (Sanaa)	716	57	421	167	66	5
Yemen	2,145	126	1,242	484	271	22
<u>Africa</u>	12,299	2,381	3,451	2,627	3,099	741
<u>NORTHERN</u>	4,453	140	1,607	857	1,526	323
Algeria	199	3	53	89	52	2
Egypt	2,888	91	1,160	347	991	299
Libya	54	2	24	5	21	2
Morocco	1,189	42	334	347	446	20
Tunisia	123	2	36	69	16	—
<u>SOUTHERN</u>	7,846	2,241	1,844	1,770	1,573	418
Angola	20	2	1	8	8	1
Benin	15	4	3	4	4	—
Botswana	3	—	3	—	—	—
Burkina Fasso	11	2	2	6	1	—
Burundi	8	—	—	1	7	—
Cameroon	63	13	13	16	14	7
Cape Verde	31	2	21	4	4	—

Appendix Table 19 (continued)

<u>COUNTRY OF BIRTH</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>BRONX</u>	<u>BROOKLYN</u>	<u>MANHATTAN</u>	<u>QUEENS</u>	<u>STATEN ISLAND</u>
Central African Republic	3	—	—	—	3	—
Chad	2	1	—	—	1	—
Congo	17	—	1	9	7	—
Djibouti	3	—	1	2	—	—
Equatorial Guinea	2	—	1	—	—	1
Eritrea	7	—	1	3	3	—
Ethiopia	503	184	34	151	131	3
Gabon	5	1	3	—	1	—
Gambia	42	27	5	5	4	1
Ghana	1,696	877	359	213	204	43
Guinea	121	31	24	37	23	6
Guinea-Bissau	1	1	—	—	—	—
Ivory Coast	318	69	59	125	60	5
Kenya	192	17	23	55	81	16
Lesotho	1	—	—	—	1	—
Liberia	661	55	202	93	155	156
Madagascar	22	—	11	8	3	—
Malawi	2	—	—	1	—	1
Mali	69	13	10	32	11	3
Mauritania	1	—	—	1	—	—
Mauritius	18	1	2	8	7	—
Mozambique	10	—	2	3	4	1
Namibia	10	2	1	4	2	1
Niger	2	2	—	—	—	—
Nigeria	2,148	681	685	256	405	121
Senegal	229	62	37	102	26	2
Seychelles	3	—	—	—	3	—
Sierra Leone	313	92	81	83	33	24
Somalia	133	16	8	73	36	—
South Africa	503	34	71	332	65	1
Sudan	234	23	121	28	60	2
Tanzania	177	1	11	19	133	13
Togo	46	15	6	8	13	4
Uganda	49	3	6	15	21	4
Zaire	61	9	20	20	11	1
Zambia	42	1	10	14	17	—
Zimbabwe	49	—	6	31	11	1
Oceania	730	13	104	506	96	11
Australia	557	11	89	383	68	6
Fiji	7	—	1	3	3	—
French Polynesia	2	—	1	1	—	—
Marshall Islands	1	—	—	—	1	—
Nauru	3	—	2	1	—	—
New Zealand	155	2	11	117	20	5
Papua New Guinea	2	—	—	1	1	—
Vanuatu	1	—	—	—	1	—
Western Samoa	2	—	—	—	2	—
North America	211,175	48,812	71,196	52,040	38,126	1,001
Bermuda	53	8	11	16	17	1
Canada	2,335	122	579	1,007	579	48
Mexico	3,449	646	1,381	671	698	53
United States	34	—	2	23	8	1
CARIBBEAN	186,911	43,636	62,632	48,176	31,827	640
HISPANIC	111,149	30,467	20,037	44,938	15,498	209
Cuba	1,008	208	166	333	295	6

Appendix Table 19 (continued)

<u>COUNTRY OF BIRTH</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>BRONX</u>	<u>BROOKLYN</u>	<u>MANHATTAN</u>	<u>QUEENS</u>	<u>STATEN ISLAND</u>
Dominican Republic	110,140	30,259	19,870	44,605	15,203	203
Puerto Rico	1	—	1	—	—	—
NONHISPANIC	75,762	13,169	42,595	3,238	16,329	431
Anguilla	28	10	9	4	5	—
Antigua–Barbuda	1,201	743	202	117	125	14
Aruba	60	7	32	3	13	5
Bahamas, The	187	54	70	27	30	6
Barbados	3,101	222	2,291	145	424	19
British Virgin Islands	118	27	65	8	16	2
Cayman Islands	14	4	6	—	3	1
Dominica	748	273	222	38	213	2
Grenada	2,575	83	2,260	68	150	14
Guadeloupe	53	10	21	11	9	2
Haiti	14,957	225	10,419	765	3,507	41
Jamaica	32,918	9,650	14,422	1,115	7,618	113
Martinique	24	2	14	6	2	—
Montserrat	236	125	67	15	29	—
Netherlands Antilles	64	21	21	10	7	5
St. Kitts–Nevis	641	330	166	74	66	5
St. Lucia	895	117	666	37	71	4
St. Vincent & Grenadines	2,057	76	1,764	45	166	6
Trinidad & Tobago	15,878	1,189	9,876	748	3,873	192
Turks & Caicos Islands	5	1	1	1	2	—
U.S. Virgin Islands	2	—	1	1	—	—
CENTRAL AMERICA	18,393	4,400	6,591	2,147	4,997	258
HISPANIC	14,836	3,987	4,270	1,815	4,556	208
Costa Rica	585	77	259	79	158	12
El Salvador	4,099	527	1,017	461	2,059	35
Guatemala	2,615	427	723	261	1,175	29
Honduras	6,182	2,602	1,812	813	831	124
Nicaragua	1,355	354	459	201	333	8
NONHISPANIC	3,557	413	2,321	332	441	50
Belize	1,159	248	556	177	158	20
Panama	2,398	165	1,765	155	283	30
South America	69,446	8,498	19,962	6,329	34,001	656
HISPANIC	38,392	3,855	6,761	5,683	21,560	533
Argentina	1,527	85	288	418	686	50
Bolivia	552	25	41	61	414	11
Brazil	2,014	99	228	840	807	40
Chile	802	70	108	163	426	35
Colombia	11,309	524	1,372	867	8,358	188
Ecuador	13,980	2,155	3,431	2,064	6,226	104
Paraguay	408	31	41	67	261	8
Peru	6,275	614	906	856	3,825	74
Uruguay	345	28	60	42	207	8
Venezuela	1,180	224	286	305	350	15
NONHISPANIC	31,054	4,643	13,201	646	12,441	123
French Guiana	9	—	2	1	6	—
Guyana	30,764	4,578	13,112	625	12,326	123
Suriname	281	65	87	20	109	—

Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1990-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

Appendix Table 20

**IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY BOROUGH OF INTENDED RESIDENCE,
AGE, & SEX • NEW YORK CITY: 1990-94**

<u>AGE AND SEX</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>BRONX</u>	<u>BROOKLYN</u>	<u>MANHATTAN</u>	<u>QUEENS</u>	<u>STATEN ISLAND</u>
TOTAL	562,988	76,425	199,176	111,089	168,086	8,212
Under 5 Years	26,075	3,841	8,735	5,632	7,486	381
5-9 Years	40,869	6,609	15,228	7,357	11,142	533
10-14 Years	53,765	8,383	19,523	10,126	15,055	678
15 Years	11,431	1,808	4,115	2,168	3,194	146
16 Years	11,536	1,751	4,205	2,286	3,148	146
17 Years	12,090	1,823	4,338	2,406	3,370	153
18 Years	12,823	1,983	4,518	2,542	3,628	152
19 Years	13,195	1,985	4,703	2,602	3,725	180
20-24 Years	56,145	8,542	18,115	11,231	17,473	784
25-29 Years	75,748	10,825	22,560	17,762	23,510	1,091
30-34 Years	67,220	8,873	21,776	14,989	20,577	1,005
35-39 Years	48,909	6,058	17,293	9,840	14,913	805
40-44 Years	34,656	3,979	13,108	6,682	10,341	546
45-49 Years	22,961	2,670	8,432	4,306	7,187	366
50-54 Years	18,602	2,063	7,141	3,213	5,897	288
55-59 Years	17,244	1,763	6,986	2,764	5,466	265
60-64 Years	15,214	1,466	6,578	2,165	4,746	259
65-69 Years	11,961	1,020	5,758	1,495	3,488	200
70-74 Years	6,492	511	3,073	788	1,988	132
75 and Over	5,991	470	2,962	732	1,725	102
Unknown	61	2	29	3	27	-
Median Age	27	25	28	27	28	29
MALES	270,016	37,113	95,530	53,943	79,486	3,944
Under 5 Years	13,305	1,934	4,496	2,867	3,825	183
5-9 Years	20,709	3,376	7,760	3,660	5,635	278
10-14 Years	27,603	4,154	10,039	5,220	7,833	357
15 Years	5,896	923	2,126	1,152	1,622	73
16 Years	5,866	879	2,154	1,143	1,617	73
17 Years	6,175	891	2,255	1,232	1,719	78
18 Years	6,599	1,004	2,370	1,321	1,823	81
19 Years	6,608	1,001	2,385	1,289	1,834	99
20-24 Years	25,744	4,078	8,437	5,120	7,777	332
25-29 Years	36,316	5,434	10,773	8,592	11,006	511
30-34 Years	32,828	4,381	10,690	7,493	9,737	527
35-39 Years	23,753	3,034	8,270	4,867	7,184	398
40-44 Years	16,483	1,875	6,339	3,147	4,864	258
45-49 Years	10,671	1,178	3,968	2,039	3,308	178
50-54 Years	7,955	877	3,085	1,394	2,465	134
55-59 Years	7,049	724	2,826	1,164	2,239	96
60-64 Years	6,343	558	2,758	942	1,981	104
65-69 Years	4,980	411	2,367	663	1,450	89
70-74 Years	2,755	213	1,273	355	859	55
75 and Over	2,349	187	1,147	280	695	40
Unknown	29	1	12	3	13	-
Median Age	27	25	27	27	27	29

Appendix Table 20 (continued)

<u>AGE AND SEX</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>BRONX</u>	<u>BROOKLYN</u>	<u>MANHATTAN</u>	<u>QUEENS</u>	<u>STATEN ISLAND</u>
<u>FEMALES</u>	292,899	39,302	103,628	57,142	88,562	4,265
Under 5 Years	12,768	1,907	4,239	2,765	3,659	198
5-9 Years	20,156	3,233	7,467	3,697	5,504	255
10-14 Years	26,159	4,227	9,484	4,906	7,221	321
15 Years	5,535	885	1,989	1,016	1,572	73
16 Years	5,669	872	2,050	1,143	1,531	73
17 Years	5,914	932	2,082	1,174	1,651	75
18 Years	6,220	978	2,148	1,221	1,802	71
19 Years	6,587	984	2,318	1,313	1,891	81
20-24 Years	30,397	4,464	9,675	6,110	9,696	452
25-29 Years	39,420	5,391	11,784	9,168	12,498	579
30-34 Years	34,383	4,491	11,083	7,496	10,837	476
35-39 Years	25,148	3,022	9,021	4,973	7,725	407
40-44 Years	18,170	2,104	6,768	3,535	5,475	288
45-49 Years	12,286	1,489	4,464	2,267	3,878	188
50-54 Years	10,643	1,185	4,056	1,819	3,429	154
55-59 Years	10,192	1,039	4,159	1,599	3,226	169
60-64 Years	8,866	908	3,820	1,223	2,760	155
65-69 Years	6,977	609	3,391	832	2,034	111
70-74 Years	3,736	298	1,799	433	1,129	77
75 and Over	3,641	283	1,814	452	1,030	62
Unknown	32	1	17	-	14	-
Median Age	28	26	29	27	28	29
Unknown Sex	73	10	18	4	38	3

Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1990-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

**Appendix Table 21 IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY YEAR OF ADMISSION & COUNTRY OF BIRTH
BRONX: 1990-94**

<u>COUNTRY OF BIRTH</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>
TOTAL	76,425	14,330	14,043	15,579	16,659	15,814
Europe	7,410	1,228	1,120	1,705	1,671	1,686
<u>EASTERN</u>	2,843	373	622	532	618	698
Albania	326	15	7	65	150	89
Bulgaria	41	6	5	17	6	7
Former Czechoslovakia	10	3	-	-	4	3
Estonia	1	-	-	-	1	-
Hungary	60	25	4	14	11	6
Latvia	8	-	2	3	2	1
Lithuania	4	-	-	-	1	3
Poland	200	33	26	46	45	50
Romania	146	31	32	41	29	13
Former Soviet Union	1,671	198	473	264	309	427
Azerbaijan	48	-	-	14	18	16
Belarus	86	-	-	12	31	43
Georgia	11	-	-	3	7	1
Kazakhstan	7	-	-	-	-	7
Kyrgyzstan	2	-	-	-	-	2
Moldova	39	-	-	6	18	15
Russia	376	-	-	98	110	168
Tajikstan	10	-	-	3	3	4
Turkmenistan	1	-	-	-	-	1
Ukraine	307	-	-	105	77	125
Uzbekistan	14	-	-	-	3	11
USSR (134)	770	198	473	23	42	34
Former Yugoslavia	367	62	73	82	60	90
Macedonia	9	-	-	-	-	9
<u>WESTERN</u>	4,567	855	498	1,173	1,053	988
Austria	10	2	3	3	2	-
Belgium	4	2	-	-	1	1
Denmark	1	-	-	-	-	1
Finland	4	1	1	2	-	-
France	34	11	3	9	8	3
Germany	78	10	20	25	12	11
Greece	67	25	17	9	9	7
Iceland	2	-	-	-	2	-
Ireland	3,274	587	267	881	772	767
Northern Ireland	7	-	-	2	4	1
Italy	143	43	26	26	26	22
Malta	1	1	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	25	3	2	6	7	7
Norway	4	-	2	-	1	1
Portugal	16	9	1	3	2	1
Spain	79	23	13	17	9	17
Sweden	10	3	3	3	1	-
Switzerland	4	3	1	-	-	-
United Kingdom	804	132	139	187	197	149
Asia	9,311	2,023	1,881	1,987	1,774	1,646
<u>EASTERN</u>	8,534	1,836	1,734	1,832	1,633	1,499
Bangladesh	1,301	264	561	180	137	159
Burma	13	1	2	3	1	6
Cambodia	101	52	10	14	15	10
China, Total	1,572	286	244	357	379	306
China, Mainland	1,396	222	196	325	358	295
Hong Kong	122	43	38	24	12	5
Taiwan	54	21	10	8	9	6
India	1,054	203	229	182	244	196
Indonesia	18	6	4	5	1	2
Japan	63	21	14	9	7	12
Korea	536	172	109	103	71	81
Laos	20	4	3	2	7	4
Macau	1	-	-	-	-	1
Malaysia	20	3	4	4	5	4

Appendix Table 21 (continued)

<u>COUNTRY OF BIRTH</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>
Nepal	9	8	1	—	—	—
Pakistan	365	52	62	95	77	79
Philippines	2,479	530	324	579	538	508
Singapore	8	—	3	1	3	1
Sri Lanka	71	22	35	3	6	5
Thailand	91	27	14	21	13	16
Vietnam	812	185	115	274	129	109
<u>WESTERN</u>	777	187	147	155	141	147
Afghanistan	32	—	13	5	10	4
Cyprus	10	6	1	1	—	2
Iran	41	11	7	6	7	10
Iraq	25	—	3	8	3	11
Israel	145	42	27	39	20	17
Jordan	168	37	24	30	31	46
Kuwait	19	2	1	—	7	9
Lebanon	40	8	3	7	9	13
Oman	6	—	—	2	—	4
Qatar	1	—	—	—	1	—
Saudi Arabia	13	—	4	2	5	2
Syria	15	5	4	1	3	2
Turkey	63	9	21	12	11	10
U.A.E.	6	—	1	—	—	5
Yemen (Aden)	10	10	—	—	—	—
Yemen (Sanaa)	57	57	—	—	—	—
Yemen	126	—	38	42	34	12
<u>Africa</u>	2,381	349	409	512	595	516
<u>NORTHERN</u>	140	25	25	30	31	29
Algeria	3	2	—	—	—	1
Egypt	91	14	18	20	16	23
Libya	2	—	1	1	—	—
Morocco	42	8	6	9	14	5
Tunisia	2	1	—	—	1	—
<u>SOUTHERN</u>	2,241	324	384	482	564	487
Angola	2	1	1	—	—	—
Benin	4	2	—	—	—	2
Burkina Fasso	2	—	1	—	—	1
Cameroon	13	—	2	3	2	6
Cape Verde	2	—	—	—	1	1
Chad	1	—	1	—	—	—
Ethiopia	184	25	44	52	42	21
Gabon	1	—	1	—	—	—
Gambia	27	3	2	12	5	5
Ghana	877	145	159	166	213	194
Guinea	31	3	1	12	5	10
Guinea-Bissau	1	—	—	1	—	—
Ivory Coast	69	9	13	20	14	13
Kenya	17	6	2	6	1	2
Liberia	55	11	6	11	11	16
Mali	13	1	2	5	1	4
Mauritius	1	—	1	—	—	—
Namibia	2	—	1	1	—	—
Niger	2	1	—	1	—	—
Nigeria	681	73	98	139	199	172
Senegal	62	17	15	11	11	8
Sierra Leone	92	16	22	14	30	10
Somalia	16	3	2	3	6	2
South Africa	34	7	6	11	4	6
Sudan	23	—	3	11	6	3
Tanzania	1	—	—	—	1	—
Togo	15	—	1	2	7	5
Uganda	3	—	—	1	1	1
Zaire	9	1	—	—	3	5
Zambia	1	—	—	—	1	—

Appendix Table 21 (continued)

<u>COUNTRY OF BIRTH</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>
Oceania	13	3	1	3	3	3
Australia	11	3	1	2	2	3
New Zealand	2	-	-	1	1	-
North America	48,812	8,918	8,701	9,679	10,938	10,576
Bermuda	8	1	1	3	3	-
Canada	122	32	32	19	22	17
Mexico	646	74	65	160	177	170
CARIBBEAN	43,636	7,863	7,475	8,756	9,771	9,771
HISPANIC	30,467	4,901	4,551	6,172	7,132	7,711
Cuba	208	84	24	18	51	31
Dominican Republic	30,259	4,817	4,527	6,154	7,081	7,680
NONHISPANIC	13,169	2,962	2,924	2,584	2,639	2,060
Anguilla	10	2	3	1	1	3
Antigua-Barbuda	743	175	152	150	136	130
Aruba	7	2	2	2	-	1
Bahamas, The	54	16	7	8	16	7
Barbados	222	57	44	37	44	40
British Virgin Islands	27	8	7	3	8	1
Cayman Islands	4	-	-	3	1	-
Dominica	273	31	56	74	54	58
Grenada	83	22	22	16	15	8
Guadeloupe	10	2	-	3	2	3
Haiti	225	51	60	15	59	40
Jamaica	9,650	2,260	2,114	1,902	1,908	1,466
Martinique	2	1	-	-	1	-
Montserrat	125	25	37	20	31	12
Netherlands Antilles	21	6	6	4	2	3
St. Kitts-Nevis	330	54	98	65	66	47
St. Lucia	117	25	27	26	17	22
St. Vincent & Grenadines	76	18	13	11	23	11
Trinidad & Tobago	1,189	207	276	243	255	208
Turks & Caicos Islands	1	-	-	1	-	-
CENTRAL AMERICA	4,400	948	1,128	741	965	618
HISPANIC	3,987	843	998	680	895	571
Costa Rica	77	31	17	5	10	14
El Salvador	527	98	143	89	110	87
Guatemala	427	101	108	70	121	27
Honduras	2,602	564	622	446	585	385
Nicaragua	354	49	108	70	69	58
NONHISPANIC	413	105	130	61	70	47
Belize	248	68	87	33	36	24
Panama	165	37	43	28	34	23
South America	8,498	1,809	1,931	1,693	1,678	1,387
HISPANIC	3,855	788	805	770	854	638
Argentina	85	20	11	23	17	14
Bolivia	25	6	4	4	8	3
Brazil	99	24	24	19	14	18
Chile	70	13	15	10	18	14
Colombia	524	104	88	110	131	91
Ecuador	2,155	435	494	456	464	306
Paraguay	31	4	6	6	8	7
Peru	614	137	126	94	146	111
Uruguay	28	4	7	14	1	2
Venezuela	224	41	30	34	47	72
NONHISPANIC	4,643	1,021	1,126	923	824	749
Guyana	4,578	1,003	1,118	914	810	733
Suriname	65	18	8	9	14	16

Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1990-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

**Appendix Table 22 IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY YEAR OF ADMISSION & COUNTRY OF BIRTH
BROOKLYN: 1990-94**

<u>COUNTRY OF BIRTH</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>
TOTAL	199,176	36,079	43,454	36,809	40,505	42,329
Europe	68,386	8,914	16,179	11,320	13,551	18,422
<u>EASTERN</u>	64,110	7,918	15,425	10,427	12,765	17,575
Albania	208	6	1	24	114	63
Bulgaria	92	17	7	29	23	16
Former Czechoslovakia	115	15	19	27	32	22
Estonia	17	-	-	3	5	9
Hungary	143	43	29	24	22	25
Latvia	277	4	5	58	83	127
Lithuania	118	5	2	35	31	45
Poland	12,594	1,209	1,588	2,586	3,405	3,806
Romania	391	64	81	76	103	67
Former Soviet Union	49,741	6,486	13,598	7,494	8,864	13,299
Armenia	24	-	-	4	6	14
Azerbaijan	1,036	-	-	261	277	498
Belarus	3,896	-	-	907	1,119	1,870
Georgia	145	-	-	25	45	75
Kazakhstan	128	-	-	24	25	79
Kyrgyzstan	35	-	-	19	6	10
Moldova	1,589	-	-	341	664	584
Russia	5,049	-	-	1,227	1,491	2,331
Tajikstan	164	-	-	38	64	62
Turkmenistan	24	-	-	3	7	14
Ukraine	13,088	-	-	3,650	3,532	5,906
Uzbekistan	1,266	-	-	244	432	590
USSR (134)	23,297	6,486	13,598	751	1,196	1,266
Former Yugoslavia	400	69	95	71	83	82
Macedonia	14	-	-	-	-	14
<u>WESTERN</u>	4,276	996	754	893	786	847
Austria	67	13	14	17	16	7
Belgium	77	16	9	21	18	13
Denmark	18	5	3	5	2	3
Finland	12	4	2	2	4	-
France	190	45	29	47	37	32
Germany	281	53	67	62	49	50
Greece	254	64	60	51	54	25
Iceland	5	-	1	1	2	1
Ireland	1,087	218	83	223	247	316
Northern Ireland	3	-	-	1	1	1
Italy	730	222	174	127	97	110
Malta	3	1	2	-	-	-
Netherlands	86	23	16	17	13	17
Norway	17	5	1	5	4	2
Portugal	14	4	6	1	2	1
Spain	115	39	25	23	10	18
Sweden	43	6	10	15	8	4
Switzerland	59	13	13	11	13	9
United Kingdom	1,215	265	239	264	209	238
Asia	36,077	7,475	7,586	7,384	7,608	6,024
<u>EASTERN</u>	28,570	5,621	6,149	5,638	6,173	4,989
Bangladesh	2,320	389	882	324	402	323
Burma	192	51	48	27	30	36
Cambodia	110	24	29	32	11	14
China, Total	15,780	3,001	3,355	2,999	3,697	2,728
China, Mainland	13,041	2,416	2,632	2,427	3,231	2,335
Hong Kong	2,415	522	625	509	412	347
Taiwan	324	63	98	63	54	46
India	1,712	370	320	318	336	368
Indonesia	122	40	25	24	23	10
Japan	251	47	40	94	42	28
Korea	772	245	155	134	121	117
Laos	3	-	-	-	3	-
Macau	84	21	8	16	16	23
Malaysia	324	79	55	79	59	52
Mongolia	1	-	-	-	-	1
Nepal	9	6	2	-	-	1
Pakistan	2,503	372	481	461	510	679

Appendix Table 22 (continued)

<u>COUNTRY OF BIRTH</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>
Philippines	3,044	651	486	731	692	484
Singapore	36	5	10	9	8	4
Sri Lanka	39	4	21	9	2	3
Thailand	73	11	23	11	14	14
Vietnam	1,195	305	209	370	207	104
WESTERN	7,507	1,854	1,437	1,746	1,435	1,035
Afghanistan	227	63	58	43	42	21
Bahrain	5	—	—	2	2	1
Cyprus	18	2	3	5	6	2
Iran	548	160	117	133	93	45
Iraq	60	9	7	5	17	22
Israel	2,438	624	489	528	400	397
Jordan	666	126	139	117	164	120
Kuwait	60	6	8	17	17	12
Lebanon	682	141	129	184	116	112
Oman	3	—	—	—	—	3
Qatar	2	1	—	1	—	—
Saudi Arabia	42	8	6	7	11	10
Syria	629	138	126	130	152	83
Turkey	401	105	78	91	62	65
U.A.E.	18	5	—	—	4	9
Yemen (Aden)	45	45	—	—	—	—
Yemen (Sanaa)	421	421	—	—	—	—
Yemen	1,242	—	277	483	349	133
Africa	3,451	648	635	796	749	623
NORTHERN	1,607	319	322	360	339	267
Algeria	53	5	3	12	16	17
Egypt	1,160	226	240	260	242	192
Libya	24	5	1	7	3	8
Morocco	334	74	69	74	73	44
Tunisia	36	9	9	7	5	6
SOUTHERN	1,844	329	313	436	410	356
Angola	1	—	—	—	1	—
Benin	3	1	1	—	—	1
Botswana	3	2	—	—	—	1
Burkina Fasso	2	—	—	2	—	—
Cameroon	13	5	3	1	—	4
Cape Verde	21	9	3	2	2	5
Congo	1	—	1	—	—	—
Djibouti	1	—	—	1	—	—
Equatorial Guinea	1	—	1	—	—	—
Eritrea	1	—	—	—	—	1
Ethiopia	34	7	9	11	5	2
Gabon	3	1	—	—	—	2
Gambia	5	1	—	—	3	1
Ghana	359	91	82	53	82	51
Guinea	24	3	3	6	6	6
Ivory Coast	59	11	14	13	12	9
Kenya	23	3	6	4	5	5
Liberia	202	28	24	53	46	51
Madagascar	11	—	—	9	1	1
Mali	10	—	1	6	1	2
Mauritius	2	—	—	1	1	—
Mozambique	2	—	—	—	2	—
Namibia	1	1	—	—	—	—
Nigeria	685	99	93	170	173	150
Senegal	37	7	5	5	11	9
Sierra Leone	81	17	8	18	20	18
Somalia	8	4	—	2	1	1
South Africa	71	16	19	16	11	9
Sudan	121	8	26	48	18	21
Tanzania	11	1	2	6	—	2
Togo	6	1	—	1	2	2
Uganda	6	—	3	2	1	—
Zaire	20	5	7	5	1	2
Zambia	10	6	1	—	3	—
Zimbabwe	6	2	1	1	2	—

Appendix Table 22 (continued)

<u>COUNTRY OF BIRTH</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>
Oceania	104	20	22	23	25	14
Australia	89	16	19	21	20	13
Fiji	1	1	-	-	-	-
French Polynesia	1	-	-	-	1	-
Nauru	2	1	-	-	-	1
New Zealand	11	2	3	2	4	-
North America	71,196	14,696	14,352	13,280	14,803	14,065
Bermuda	11	2	-	5	1	3
Canada	579	135	98	122	129	95
Mexico	1,381	131	126	337	510	277
United States	2	1	1	-	-	-
CARIBBEAN	62,632	13,157	12,369	11,578	12,814	12,714
HISPANIC	20,037	3,658	2,975	4,184	4,411	4,809
Cuba	166	47	15	39	37	28
Dominican Republic	19,870	3,611	2,960	4,145	4,373	4,781
Puerto Rico	1	-	-	-	1	-
NONHISPANIC	42,595	9,499	9,394	7,394	8,403	7,905
Anguilla	9	2	3	1	1	2
Antigua-Barbuda	202	52	59	37	32	22
Aruba	32	9	4	9	8	2
Bahamas, The	70	20	18	9	12	11
Barbados	2,291	527	491	468	477	328
British Virgin Islands	65	13	10	26	11	5
Cayman Islands	6	1	-	3	1	1
Dominica	222	59	40	43	56	24
Grenada	2,260	460	476	469	495	360
Guadeloupe	21	8	4	3	3	3
Haiti	10,419	2,787	2,648	532	1,988	2,464
Jamaica	14,422	3,366	3,107	2,963	2,727	2,259
Martinique	14	2	6	5	1	-
Montserrat	67	22	16	11	9	9
Netherlands Antilles	21	7	6	3	3	2
St. Kitts-Nevis	166	39	29	33	41	24
St. Lucia	666	134	131	175	127	99
St. Vincent & Grenadines	1,764	311	406	427	352	268
Trinidad & Tobago	9,876	1,680	1,940	2,177	2,059	2,020
Turks & Caicos Islands	1	-	-	-	-	1
U.S. Virgin Islands	1	-	-	-	-	1
CENTRAL AMERICA	6,591	1,270	1,758	1,238	1,349	976
HISPANIC	4,270	875	941	820	978	656
Costa Rica	259	57	55	69	59	19
El Salvador	1,017	176	218	200	209	214
Guatemala	723	159	141	98	200	125
Honduras	1,812	411	413	367	399	222
Nicaragua	459	72	114	86	111	76
NONHISPANIC	2,321	395	817	418	371	320
Belize	556	121	170	108	91	66
Panama	1,765	274	647	310	280	254
South America	19,962	4,326	4,680	4,006	3,769	3,181
HISPANIC	6,761	1,209	1,368	1,518	1,548	1,118
Argentina	288	67	65	65	36	55
Bolivia	41	10	5	7	12	7
Brazil	228	43	60	43	31	51
Chile	108	21	23	40	11	13
Colombia	1,372	255	286	303	312	216
Ecuador	3,431	512	679	823	857	560
Paraguay	41	7	8	10	11	5
Peru	906	220	188	152	196	150
Uruguay	60	11	8	15	16	10
Venezuela	286	63	46	60	66	51
NONHISPANIC	13,201	3,117	3,312	2,488	2,221	2,063
French Guiana	2	1	1	-	-	-
Guyana	13,112	3,090	3,301	2,464	2,205	2,052
Suriname	87	26	10	24	16	11

Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1990-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

**Appendix Table 23 IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY YEAR OF ADMISSION & COUNTRY OF BIRTH
MANHATTAN: 1990-94**

<u>COUNTRY OF BIRTH</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>
TOTAL	111,089	20,339	19,103	24,926	23,720	23,001
Europe	13,297	2,179	1,985	3,115	2,965	3,053
<u>EASTERN</u>	4,604	666	823	1,078	1,045	992
Albania	46	4	1	13	15	13
Bulgaria	80	21	11	17	13	18
Former Czechoslovakia	109	16	22	25	24	22
Estonia	18	—	—	4	8	6
Hungary	168	30	40	30	28	40
Latvia	16	—	—	2	5	9
Lithuania	30	1	1	4	15	9
Poland	1,262	188	169	339	314	252
Romania	313	64	90	76	47	36
Former Soviet Union	2,091	284	423	440	464	480
Armenia	14	—	—	3	1	10
Azerbaijan	29	—	—	7	10	12
Belarus	48	—	—	14	14	20
Georgia	22	—	—	4	6	12
Kazakhstan	17	—	—	7	4	6
Kyrgyzstan	7	—	—	2	3	2
Moldova	45	—	—	9	20	16
Russia	676	—	—	223	226	227
Tajikistan	3	—	—	—	—	3
Turkmenistan	2	—	—	—	1	1
Ukraine	340	—	—	101	118	121
Uzbekistan	34	—	—	15	6	13
USSR (134)	854	284	423	55	55	37
Former Yugoslavia	468	58	66	128	112	104
Macedonia	3	—	—	—	—	3
<u>WESTERN</u>	8,693	1,513	1,162	2,037	1,920	2,061
Austria	120	26	19	39	20	16
Belgium	111	15	24	26	21	25
Denmark	107	23	24	24	20	16
Finland	69	15	12	17	13	12
France	1,036	212	148	276	200	200
Germany	644	113	115	168	147	101
Greece	212	56	42	51	32	31
Iceland	17	3	2	4	5	3
Ireland	2,390	369	152	426	620	823
Northern Ireland	20	—	1	3	8	8
Italy	532	81	86	123	120	122
Luxembourg	2	—	—	2	—	—
Malta	64	15	12	14	7	16
Monaco	2	—	—	2	—	—
Netherlands	183	34	25	50	46	28
Norway	69	14	12	22	13	8
Portugal	80	19	19	13	15	14
Spain	241	45	50	61	41	44
Sweden	261	55	34	88	39	45
Switzerland	269	40	39	66	64	60
United Kingdom	2,264	378	346	562	489	489
Asia	36,290	6,651	6,751	8,961	7,283	6,644
<u>EASTERN</u>	33,199	5,917	6,180	8,207	6,712	6,183
Bangladesh	1,139	196	445	164	149	185
Bhutan	3	1	2	—	—	—
Burma	143	47	20	36	17	23
Cambodia	21	8	5	3	1	4
China, Total	21,150	3,456	3,911	4,937	4,531	4,315
China, Mainland	17,927	2,693	3,099	4,211	3,994	3,930
Hong Kong	2,531	594	662	561	427	287
Taiwan	692	169	150	165	110	98
India	1,346	225	231	287	297	306
Indonesia	142	47	22	30	30	13
Japan	2,235	277	239	1,027	349	343
Korea	878	223	162	200	172	121
Laos	3	1	—	2	—	—
Macau	56	13	10	14	12	7
Malaysia	323	44	51	98	68	62
Mongolia	1	—	—	1	—	—

Appendix Table 23 (continued)

<u>COUNTRY OF BIRTH</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>
Nepal	11	4	2	1	—	4
Pakistan	796	215	248	126	111	96
Philippines	3,761	727	533	1,044	831	626
Singapore	78	18	7	31	13	9
Sri Lanka	68	10	19	14	12	13
Thailand	156	35	30	36	26	29
Vietnam	889	370	243	156	93	27
WESTERN	3,091	734	571	754	571	461
Afghanistan	38	9	19	1	5	4
Bahrain	11	2	—	3	1	5
Cyprus	23	2	2	9	6	4
Iran	394	90	82	87	61	74
Iraq	38	14	9	7	5	3
Israel	989	225	204	223	167	170
Jordan	152	40	21	32	31	28
Kuwait	34	5	3	10	7	9
Lebanon	359	97	68	79	70	45
Oman	2	—	—	1	—	1
Qatar	2	—	1	1	—	—
Saudi Arabia	21	1	3	6	3	8
Syria	77	17	19	20	13	8
Turkey	284	57	41	84	54	48
U.A.E.	10	2	—	—	1	7
Yemen (Aden)	6	6	—	—	—	—
Yemen (Sanaa)	167	167	—	—	—	—
Yemen	484	—	99	191	147	47
Africa	2,627	476	512	583	573	483
NORTHERN	857	182	187	167	188	133
Algeria	89	16	12	15	28	18
Egypt	347	85	57	65	92	48
Libya	5	1	—	1	2	1
Morocco	347	66	98	66	64	53
Tunisia	69	14	20	20	2	13
SOUTHERN	1,770	294	325	416	385	350
Angola	8	3	1	2	1	1
Benin	4	1	1	1	—	1
Burkina Fasso	6	—	—	3	1	2
Burundi	1	—	—	—	1	—
Cameroon	16	1	2	5	4	4
Cape Verde	4	—	—	1	1	2
Congo	9	2	2	1	2	2
Djibouti	2	1	—	—	—	1
Eritrea	3	—	—	—	—	3
Ethiopia	151	24	33	30	42	22
Gambia	5	—	—	2	1	2
Ghana	213	25	51	51	45	41
Guinea	37	—	8	12	10	7
Ivory Coast	125	19	17	44	28	17
Kenya	55	15	7	9	17	7
Liberia	93	24	15	15	12	27
Madagascar	8	3	—	2	3	—
Malawi	1	1	—	—	—	—
Mali	32	4	7	11	3	7
Mauritania	1	—	—	—	1	—
Mauritius	8	—	1	2	4	1
Mozambique	3	—	—	2	—	1
Namibia	4	1	—	—	2	1
Nigeria	256	23	27	65	73	68
Senegal	102	34	17	9	15	27
Sierra Leone	83	19	24	16	13	11
Somalia	73	5	21	16	13	18
South Africa	332	75	68	80	63	46
Sudan	28	4	3	4	9	8
Tanzania	19	1	1	8	3	6
Togo	8	—	1	4	1	2
Uganda	15	2	2	6	3	2
Zaire	20	2	4	5	2	7
Zambia	14	—	8	3	1	2
Zimbabwe	31	5	4	7	11	4

Appendix Table 23 (continued)

<u>COUNTRY OF BIRTH</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>
Oceania	506	84	80	111	130	101
Australia	383	66	63	80	102	72
Fiji	3	2	-	-	-	1
French Polynesia	1	-	-	-	-	1
Nauru	1	-	-	-	-	1
New Zealand	117	16	17	31	28	25
Papua New Guinea	1	-	-	-	-	1
North America	52,040	9,649	8,535	10,833	11,399	11,624
Bermuda	16	8	4	2	-	2
Canada	1,007	252	164	187	210	194
Mexico	671	74	84	172	211	130
United States	23	5	1	2	4	11
CARIBBEAN	48,176	8,810	7,735	10,126	10,488	11,017
HISPANIC	44,938	8,013	7,083	9,533	9,859	10,450
Cuba	333	104	35	56	76	62
Dominican Republic	44,605	7,909	7,048	9,477	9,783	10,388
NONHISPANIC	3,238	797	652	593	629	567
Anguilla	4	1	2	1	-	-
Antigua-Barbuda	117	20	42	21	22	12
Aruba	3	1	2	-	-	-
Bahamas, The	27	8	5	2	7	5
Barbados	145	42	23	19	27	34
British Virgin Islands	8	3	-	-	2	3
Dominica	38	6	10	3	7	12
Grenada	68	16	10	17	18	7
Guadeloupe	11	1	1	1	4	4
Haiti	765	269	146	43	149	158
Jamaica	1,115	253	229	252	225	156
Martinique	6	2	1	-	1	2
Montserrat	15	8	4	2	1	-
Netherlands Antilles	10	5	-	-	4	1
St. Kitts-Nevis	74	16	29	10	3	16
St. Lucia	37	5	8	14	8	2
St. Vincent & Grenadines	45	8	9	11	6	11
Trinidad & Tobago	748	132	130	197	145	144
Turks & Caicos Islands	1	-	1	-	-	-
U.S. Virgin Islands	1	1	-	-	-	-
CENTRAL AMERICA	2,147	500	547	344	486	270
HISPANIC	1,815	420	446	276	444	229
Costa Rica	79	26	13	16	12	12
El Salvador	461	88	105	83	113	72
Guatemala	261	59	86	36	66	14
Honduras	813	219	192	101	198	103
Nicaragua	201	28	50	40	55	28
NONHISPANIC	332	80	101	68	42	41
Belize	177	46	55	41	21	14
Panama	155	34	46	27	21	27
South America	6,329	1,300	1,240	1,323	1,370	1,096
HISPANIC	5,683	1,115	1,066	1,212	1,275	1,015
Argentina	418	124	55	124	65	50
Bolivia	61	13	4	12	12	20
Brazil	840	136	142	177	194	191
Chile	163	35	43	36	24	25
Colombia	867	182	178	179	194	134
Ecuador	2,064	339	394	460	491	380
Paraguay	67	17	8	13	12	17
Peru	856	198	176	161	183	138
Uruguay	42	9	5	8	10	10
Venezuela	305	62	61	42	90	50
NONHISPANIC	646	185	174	111	95	81
French Guiana	1	-	-	-	-	1
Guyana	625	182	168	105	92	78
Suriname	20	3	6	6	3	2

Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1990-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

**Appendix Table 24 IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY YEAR OF ADMISSION & COUNTRY OF BIRTH
QUEENS: 1990-94**

<u>COUNTRY OF BIRTH</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>
TOTAL	168,086	30,685	32,057	34,308	36,764	34,272
Europe	31,182	4,661	5,635	6,695	6,585	7,606
<u>EASTERN</u>	21,602	2,798	4,466	4,152	4,596	5,590
Albania	306	2	7	24	158	115
Bulgaria	176	35	30	55	27	29
Former Czechoslovakia	169	37	24	50	32	26
Estonia	5	—	—	—	2	3
Hungary	194	43	33	54	38	26
Latvia	76	4	—	22	18	32
Lithuania	87	3	2	28	24	30
Poland	5,085	677	846	1,139	1,199	1,224
Romania	2,399	547	522	608	421	301
Former Soviet Union	12,205	1,260	2,844	1,974	2,514	3,613
Armenia	196	—	—	63	61	72
Azerbaijan	151	—	—	40	30	81
Belarus	249	—	—	89	68	92
Georgia	148	—	—	45	29	74
Kazakhstan	146	—	—	40	55	51
Kyrgyzstan	35	—	—	14	11	10
Moldova	204	—	—	57	82	65
Russia	1,145	—	—	301	358	486
Tajikistan	529	—	—	77	104	348
Turkmenistan	16	—	—	4	2	10
Ukraine	1,480	—	—	424	447	609
Uzbekistan	3,022	—	—	656	956	1,410
USSR (134)	4,884	1,260	2,844	164	311	305
Former Yugoslavia	899	190	158	198	163	190
Macedonia	1	—	—	—	—	1
<u>WESTERN</u>	9,580	1,863	1,169	2,543	1,989	2,016
Austria	74	24	11	13	10	16
Belgium	26	7	3	6	8	2
Denmark	24	4	5	7	7	1
Finland	15	4	4	3	2	2
France	172	41	39	37	29	26
Germany	230	57	35	49	44	45
Gibraltar	1	—	—	—	1	—
Greece	910	247	185	192	155	131
Iceland	8	1	—	2	2	3
Ireland	5,474	914	409	1,555	1,231	1,365
Northern Ireland	15	—	1	10	4	—
Italy	521	153	89	121	98	60
Luxembourg	2	1	—	—	1	—
Malta	40	3	8	17	7	5
Netherlands	47	11	4	17	8	7
Norway	12	2	3	3	3	1
Portugal	144	41	45	17	24	17
Spain	287	67	77	76	37	30
Sweden	35	14	7	8	4	2
Switzerland	54	13	14	16	6	5
United Kingdom	1,489	259	230	394	308	298
Asia	61,582	12,083	11,847	12,191	13,442	12,019
<u>EASTERN</u>	55,219	10,540	10,607	10,752	12,141	11,179
Bangladesh	4,775	867	1,754	614	661	879
Burma	243	38	44	58	66	37
Cambodia	55	20	8	18	4	5

Appendix Table 24 (continued)

<u>COUNTRY OF BIRTH</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>
China, Total	20,391	3,326	3,753	3,998	5,162	4,152
China, Mainland	14,115	1,906	2,364	2,562	4,009	3,274
Hong Kong	2,661	537	642	544	505	433
Taiwan	3,615	883	747	892	648	445
India	9,534	1,564	1,417	1,771	2,221	2,561
Indonesia	449	120	79	115	76	59
Japan	622	132	91	246	103	50
Korea	6,015	1,686	1,246	1,059	1,042	982
Laos	11	4	—	3	4	—
Macau	80	28	11	14	16	11
Malaysia	472	94	82	95	122	79
Mongolia	2	—	—	—	1	1
Nepal	21	4	2	7	3	5
Pakistan	3,554	711	640	695	775	733
Philippines	7,450	1,602	1,189	1,679	1,598	1,382
Singapore	75	20	9	14	21	11
Sri Lanka	170	20	31	34	27	58
Thailand	388	102	81	96	57	52
Vietnam	912	202	170	236	182	122
<u>WESTERN</u>	6,363	1,543	1,240	1,439	1,301	840
Afghanistan	1,804	382	366	322	496	238
Bahrain	11	2	2	2	4	1
Cyprus	211	70	35	44	33	29
Iran	1,678	490	356	400	280	152
Iraq	84	21	5	23	12	23
Israel	1,099	251	193	265	222	168
Jordan	183	31	37	47	29	39
Kuwait	50	9	7	11	8	15
Lebanon	304	77	59	74	46	48
Oman	7	1	—	2	4	—
Qatar	5	—	4	—	—	1
Saudi Arabia	71	8	12	20	19	12
Syria	97	27	10	24	11	25
Turkey	347	74	73	104	57	39
U.A.E.	54	13	7	5	10	19
Yemen (Aden)	21	21	—	—	—	—
Yemen (Sanaa)	66	66	—	—	—	—
Yemen	271	—	74	96	70	31
Africa	3,099	574	602	736	615	572
<u>NORTHERN</u>	1,526	301	314	365	293	253
Algeria	52	9	2	17	12	12
Egypt	991	207	213	230	178	163
Libya	21	2	3	3	4	9
Morocco	446	83	91	112	92	68
Tunisia	16	—	5	3	7	1
<u>SOUTHERN</u>	1,573	273	288	371	322	319
Angola	8	6	1	1	—	—
Benin	4	1	—	1	1	1
Burkina Fasso	1	—	—	1	—	—
Burundi	7	—	3	—	2	2
Cameroon	14	3	6	2	1	2
Cape Verde	4	—	—	—	3	1
Central African Republic	3	2	1	—	—	—
Chad	1	—	—	—	—	1
Congo	7	—	3	2	2	—
Eritrea	3	—	—	—	1	2

Appendix Table 24 (continued)

<u>COUNTRY OF BIRTH</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>
Ethiopia	131	26	34	26	21	24
Gabon	1	—	—	1	—	—
Gambia	4	2	—	—	1	1
Ghana	204	31	49	37	43	44
Guinea	23	6	4	7	3	3
Ivory Coast	60	8	18	16	10	8
Kenya	81	17	8	12	29	15
Lesotho	1	1	—	—	—	—
Liberia	155	18	16	48	27	46
Madagascar	3	—	—	—	1	2
Mali	11	2	1	2	4	2
Mauritius	7	—	—	3	3	1
Mozambique	4	—	3	—	—	1
Namibia	2	1	—	1	—	—
Nigeria	405	55	72	104	91	83
Senegal	26	4	3	6	7	6
Seychelles	3	1	—	2	—	—
Sierra Leone	33	5	5	10	7	6
Somalia	36	7	11	9	7	2
South Africa	65	22	8	17	9	9
Sudan	60	12	6	16	15	11
Tanzania	133	37	19	24	22	31
Togo	13	—	2	6	3	2
Uganda	21	1	8	5	4	3
Zaire	11	3	1	5	1	1
Zambia	17	2	1	5	3	6
Zimbabwe	11	—	5	2	1	3
Oceania	96	21	14	21	23	17
Australia	68	15	6	14	20	13
Fiji	3	1	—	—	—	2
Marshall Islands	1	—	1	—	—	—
New Zealand	20	5	5	5	3	2
Papua New Guinea	1	—	1	—	—	—
Vanuatu	1	—	1	—	—	—
Western Samoa	2	—	—	2	—	—
North America	38,126	7,117	7,319	7,388	8,484	7,818
Bermuda	17	1	1	3	2	10
Canada	579	135	107	117	106	114
Mexico	698	75	71	187	228	137
United States	8	2	2	—	3	1
CARIBBEAN	31,827	6,092	6,077	6,202	6,950	6,506
HISPANIC	15,498	2,600	2,526	3,385	3,594	3,393
Cuba	295	62	54	55	86	38
Dominican Republic	15,203	2,538	2,472	3,330	3,508	3,355
NONHISPANIC	16,329	3,492	3,551	2,817	3,356	3,113
Anguilla	5	1	1	2	1	—
Antigua-Barbuda	125	38	18	20	18	31
Aruba	13	4	6	1	1	1
Bahamas, The	30	7	5	8	4	6
Barbados	424	97	83	81	98	65
British Virgin Islands	16	—	5	4	1	6
Cayman Islands	3	—	1	1	—	1
Dominica	213	53	42	43	34	41
Grenada	150	28	17	33	40	32
Guadeloupe	9	2	—	3	2	2
Haiti	3,507	890	833	218	692	874

Appendix Table 24 (continued)

<u>COUNTRY OF BIRTH</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>
Jamaica	7,618	1,607	1,781	1,487	1,524	1,219
Martinique	2	—	—	2	—	—
Montserrat	29	7	8	8	2	4
Netherlands Antilles	7	2	1	2	1	1
St. Kitts–Nevis	66	11	15	21	12	7
St. Lucia	71	11	17	9	22	12
St. Vincent & Grenadines	166	47	25	33	30	31
Trinidad & Tobago	3,873	687	693	840	874	779
Turks & Caicos Islands	2	—	—	1	—	1
<u>CENTRAL AMERICA</u>	4,997	812	1,061	879	1,195	1,050
HISPANIC	4,556	731	939	801	1,103	982
Costa Rica	158	33	29	32	30	34
El Salvador	2,059	287	385	367	538	482
Guatemala	1,175	229	245	181	281	239
Honduras	831	141	166	159	197	168
Nicaragua	333	41	114	62	57	59
NONHISPANIC	441	81	122	78	92	68
Belize	158	38	40	31	24	25
Panama	283	43	82	47	68	43
South America	34,001	6,229	6,640	7,277	7,615	6,240
HISPANIC	21,560	3,772	3,872	4,745	5,021	4,150
Argentina	686	162	133	207	103	81
Bolivia	414	81	57	95	96	85
Brazil	807	152	162	145	174	174
Chile	426	96	74	78	87	91
Colombia	8,358	1,427	1,431	1,905	1,959	1,636
Ecuador	6,226	905	1,128	1,383	1,623	1,187
Paraguay	261	58	59	50	32	62
Peru	3,825	801	717	760	839	708
Uruguay	207	41	40	60	34	32
Venezuela	350	49	71	62	74	94
NONHISPANIC	12,441	2,457	2,768	2,532	2,594	2,090
French Guiana	6	—	—	—	4	2
Guyana	12,326	2,437	2,743	2,500	2,568	2,078
Suriname	109	20	25	32	22	10

Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1990-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

**Appendix Table 25 IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY YEAR OF ADMISSION & COUNTRY OF BIRTH
STATEN ISLAND: 1990-94**

<u>COUNTRY OF BIRTH</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>
TOTAL	8,212	1,616	1,688	1,624	1,610	1,674
Europe	1,916	271	421	354	417	453
<u>EASTERN</u>	1,380	154	339	250	294	343
Albania	39	—	1	4	24	10
Bulgaria	7	2	4	1	—	—
Former Czechoslovakia	27	13	5	3	2	4
Estonia	1	—	—	—	1	—
Hungary	11	2	—	5	3	1
Latvia	20	3	1	9	4	3
Lithuania	7	2	1	1	—	3
Poland	396	50	46	81	122	97
Romania	52	3	22	17	6	4
Former Soviet Union	593	50	199	82	104	158
Azerbaijan	2	—	—	1	1	—
Belarus	27	—	—	9	4	14
Georgia	9	—	—	—	4	5
Kazakhstan	2	—	—	1	1	—
Kyrgyzstan	1	—	—	1	—	—
Moldova	34	—	—	10	14	10
Russia	86	—	—	19	28	39
Tajikstan	1	—	—	1	—	—
Turkmenistan	1	—	—	—	1	—
Ukraine	132	—	—	27	34	71
Uzbekistan	7	—	—	3	1	3
USSR (134)	291	50	199	10	16	16
Former Yugoslavia	215	29	60	47	28	51
Macedonia	12	—	—	—	—	12
<u>WESTERN</u>	536	117	82	104	123	110
Austria	4	—	—	1	1	2
Belgium	6	3	—	—	2	1
Denmark	1	—	—	—	—	1
Finland	5	—	2	2	1	—
France	20	1	4	2	8	5
Germany	32	8	5	8	6	5
Greece	22	6	4	4	5	3
Iceland	3	—	—	3	—	—
Ireland	178	39	11	31	45	52
Northern Ireland	1	—	—	—	—	1
Italy	98	20	27	16	23	12
Netherlands	14	4	2	5	2	1
Norway	13	3	3	4	1	2
Portugal	5	3	—	—	1	1
Spain	11	1	4	1	3	2
Sweden	2	1	—	—	1	—
Switzerland	4	—	1	—	3	—
United Kingdom	117	28	19	27	21	22
Asia	3,887	879	790	828	715	675
<u>EASTERN</u>	3,451	764	682	743	641	621
Bangladesh	21	3	7	4	3	4
Burma	38	12	11	6	6	3
Cambodia	3	—	1	—	2	—
China, Total	905	181	184	175	179	186
China, Mainland	556	107	86	119	134	110
Hong Kong	272	47	75	47	35	68
Taiwan	77	27	23	9	10	8
India	840	195	145	174	170	156
Indonesia	14	3	1	7	—	3
Japan	26	4	3	9	6	4

Appendix Table 25 (continued)

<u>COUNTRY OF BIRTH</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>
Korea	425	155	96	56	52	66
Macau	5	3	1	1	-	-
Malaysia	10	4	1	3	1	1
Mongolia	1	-	-	-	-	1
Nepal	2	-	-	-	2	-
Pakistan	247	49	60	70	31	37
Philippines	644	97	113	168	146	120
Singapore	7	1	1	1	2	2
Sri Lanka	140	11	36	42	17	34
Thailand	14	5	2	1	4	2
Vietnam	109	41	20	26	20	2
<u>WESTERN</u>	436	115	108	85	74	54
Afghanistan	6	2	1	1	-	2
Cyprus	7	1	1	3	-	2
Iran	50	7	11	7	18	7
Iraq	3	2	-	-	-	1
Israel	156	50	31	46	19	10
Jordan	51	11	13	12	7	8
Kuwait	21	6	8	2	3	2
Lebanon	34	12	7	6	3	6
Oman	1	-	1	-	-	-
Qatar	1	1	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	13	1	4	1	4	3
Syria	23	5	10	1	3	4
Turkey	35	6	11	3	9	6
U.A.E.	8	6	2	-	-	-
Yemen (Sanaa)	5	5	-	-	-	-
Yemen	22	-	8	3	8	3
Africa	741	122	117	127	152	223
<u>NORTHERN</u>	323	60	61	59	69	74
Algeria	2	-	-	1	1	-
Egypt	299	54	58	57	59	71
Libya	2	1	-	-	1	-
Morocco	20	5	3	1	8	3
<u>SOUTHERN</u>	418	62	56	68	83	149
Angola	1	-	-	-	-	1
Cameroon	7	-	1	2	-	4
Equatorial Guinea	1	-	-	1	-	-
Ethiopia	3	1	-	-	2	-
Gambia	1	-	-	1	-	-
Ghana	43	2	10	7	10	14
Guinea	6	1	-	3	-	2
Ivory Coast	5	1	-	1	1	2
Kenya	16	4	2	2	8	-
Liberia	156	17	16	19	25	79
Malawi	1	-	-	-	-	1
Mali	3	-	-	1	-	2
Mozambique	1	-	1	-	-	-
Namibia	1	-	-	-	-	1
Nigeria	121	12	18	25	26	40
Senegal	2	-	-	1	-	1
Sierra Leone	24	9	6	2	6	1
South Africa	1	1	-	-	-	-
Sudan	2	1	-	-	1	-
Tanzania	13	11	-	2	-	-
Togo	4	-	-	1	3	-
Uganda	4	2	1	-	1	-
Zaire	1	-	-	-	-	1

Appendix Table 25 (continued)

<u>COUNTRY OF BIRTH</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>
Zimbabwe	1	-	1	-	-	-
Oceania	11	-	2	2	3	4
Australia	6	-	2	2	2	-
New Zealand	5	-	-	-	1	4
North America	1,001	187	223	199	214	178
Bermuda	1	1	-	-	-	-
Canada	48	19	6	5	10	8
Mexico	53	5	7	16	17	8
United States	1	-	-	1	-	-
CARIBBEAN	640	107	150	124	125	134
HISPANIC	209	22	51	32	47	57
Cuba	6	1	1	-	-	4
Dominican Republic	203	21	50	32	47	53
NONHISPANIC	431	85	99	92	78	77
Antigua-Barbuda	14	6	-	4	3	1
Aruba	5	2	-	2	1	-
Bahamas, The	6	-	1	4	1	-
Barbados	19	3	4	4	5	3
British Virgin Islands	2	1	1	-	-	-
Cayman Islands	1	1	-	-	-	-
Dominica	2	-	1	1	-	-
Grenada	14	5	1	3	-	5
Guadeloupe	2	1	1	-	-	-
Haiti	41	5	10	1	6	19
Jamaica	113	21	31	28	21	12
Netherlands Antilles	5	3	-	2	-	-
St. Kitts-Nevis	5	1	1	-	3	-
St. Lucia	4	-	-	4	-	-
St. Vincent & Grenadines	6	2	1	1	1	1
Trinidad & Tobago	192	34	47	38	37	36
CENTRAL AMERICA	258	55	60	53	62	28
HISPANIC	208	45	46	39	54	24
Costa Rica	12	3	4	3	1	1
El Salvador	35	14	4	4	10	3
Guatemala	29	1	1	13	14	-
Honduras	124	23	37	16	28	20
Nicaragua	8	4	-	3	1	-
NONHISPANIC	50	10	14	14	8	4
Belize	20	8	3	8	1	-
Panama	30	2	11	6	7	4
South America	656	157	135	114	109	141
HISPANIC	533	137	106	87	92	111
Argentina	50	19	7	6	9	9
Bolivia	11	1	4	2	-	4
Brazil	40	15	8	9	4	4
Chile	35	8	15	3	9	-
Colombia	188	46	32	36	39	35
Ecuador	104	20	21	20	16	27
Paraguay	8	3	3	-	1	1
Peru	74	17	11	10	13	23
Uruguay	8	2	1	-	-	5
Venezuela	15	6	4	1	1	3
NONHISPANIC	123	20	29	27	17	30
Guyana	123	20	29	27	17	30

Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1990-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

**Appendix Table 26 IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY YEAR OF ADMISSION & NEIGHBORHOOD/
ZIPCODE OF INTENDED RESIDENCE • NEW YORK CITY: 1990-94**

<u>NEW YORK NEIGHBORHOODS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>
TOTAL	562,988	103,049	110,345	113,246	119,258	117,090
BRONX	76,425	14,330	14,043	15,579	16,659	15,814
Melrose (10451)	1,856	388	345	391	409	323
Mott Haven-Port Morris (10454)	1,024	188	146	218	231	241
The Hub-Longwood	3,527	618	646	632	823	808
The Hub-Longwood (10455)	1,589	265	271	312	366	375
Longwood-Morrisania (10459)	1,938	353	375	320	457	433
Hunts Point (10474)	453	90	87	81	104	91
Highbridge (10452)	6,301	1,134	1,162	1,187	1,452	1,366
Morris Heights (10453)	5,817	1,068	1,054	1,167	1,258	1,270
Morrisania (10456)	4,065	704	680	766	904	1,011
Tremont-East Tremont (10457)	4,943	965	837	1,034	1,034	1,073
Belmont-Fordham-Bedford Park (10458)	5,623	1,060	1,056	1,122	1,210	1,175
Kingsbridge (10463)	4,002	678	668	842	869	945
University Heights (10468)	6,416	1,201	1,072	1,396	1,406	1,341
West Farms-Crotona (10460)	2,577	508	469	541	519	540
Westchester-Morris Park (10461)	1,542	248	227	385	365	317
Parkchester-Van Nest (10462)	3,961	712	856	771	861	761
Pelham Bay-Throgs Neck	647	135	108	119	94	191
City Island (10464)	114	21	17	20	15	41
Throgs Neck-Country Club (10465)	533	114	91	99	79	150
Soundview-Clason Point	5,913	1,077	1,285	1,126	1,327	1,098
Soundview (10472)	4,519	815	995	849	996	864
Clason Point (10473)	1,394	262	290	277	331	234
Wakefield (10466)	4,344	944	931	969	841	659
Norwood-Williamsbridge (10467)	6,723	1,301	1,261	1,464	1,442	1,255
Williamsbridge-Baychester (10469)	3,125	688	625	570	679	563
Woodlawn-Wakefield (10470)	1,637	240	168	396	427	406
Riverdale-Fieldston (10471)	885	173	124	202	207	179
Co-op City-Eastchester (10475)	693	144	156	124	125	144
Bronx Zipcode Unspecified	351	66	80	76	72	57
BROOKLYN	199,176	36,079	43,454	36,809	40,505	42,329
Bay Ridge-Bensonhurst	14,689	1,926	3,419	2,731	2,878	3,735
Bath Beach-Bensonhurst (11214)	9,131	1,165	2,263	1,651	1,691	2,361
Dyker Heights (11228)	1,332	185	270	235	309	333
Bay Ridge (11209)	4,226	576	886	845	878	1,041
Sunset Park-Industry City	11,050	1,855	2,180	2,208	2,525	2,282
Sunset Park (11220)	8,906	1,516	1,752	1,805	2,049	1,784
Industry City-Sunset Park (11232)	2,144	339	428	403	476	498
Borough Park (11219)	7,680	1,285	1,649	1,467	1,584	1,695
Kensington-Windsor Terrace (11218)	8,380	1,462	1,874	1,472	1,618	1,954
Parkville-Bensonhurst (11204)	8,155	1,303	1,987	1,328	1,574	1,963
Gravesend-Homecrest	15,775	2,368	3,929	2,590	3,064	3,824
Gravesend-Homecrest (11223)	7,834	1,249	1,892	1,281	1,607	1,805
Homecrest-Madison (11229)	7,941	1,119	2,037	1,309	1,457	2,019
Coney Island (11224)	2,178	424	448	362	421	523
Sheepshead Bay-Brighton Beach (11235)	12,051	1,999	2,942	2,071	2,301	2,738
Flatlands-Mill Basin-Canarsie	8,033	1,334	1,676	1,541	1,809	1,673
Flatlands-Mill Basin (11234)	2,961	500	703	527	624	607
Canarsie (11236)	5,072	834	973	1,014	1,185	1,066
Vanderveer (11210)	5,120	1,078	1,268	763	1,046	965
Midwood (11230)	11,243	1,814	2,807	1,832	2,293	2,497
Flatbush (11226)	12,551	2,880	2,941	2,093	2,329	2,308
East Flatbush (11203)	9,270	2,154	2,217	1,569	1,761	1,569
Brownsville (11212)	5,808	1,232	1,274	1,179	1,130	993
East New York (11207)	5,351	1,153	1,022	1,120	1,005	1,051
Starrett City (11239)	929	144	193	161	201	230

Appendix Table 26 (continued)

<u>NEW YORK NEIGHBORHOODS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>
Cypress Hills (11208)	7,759	1,479	1,577	1,560	1,634	1,509
Stuyvesant Heights (11233)	2,092	444	435	416	388	409
Crown Heights	11,842	2,796	2,705	2,102	2,207	2,032
Brower Park-Crown Heights (11213)	5,248	1,199	1,245	961	964	879
Crown Heights (11225)	6,594	1,597	1,460	1,141	1,243	1,153
Bedford Stuyvesant (11216)	3,531	853	808	657	711	502
Prospect Heights (11238)	2,564	573	593	512	462	424
Park Slope	4,060	741	822	864	868	765
Park Slope-Windsor Terrace (11215)	2,849	504	602	593	621	529
Park Slope-Gowanus (11217)	1,211	237	220	271	247	236
Carroll Gardens-Red Hook (11231)	888	148	178	217	172	173
Brooklyn Heights-Cobble Hill (11201)	1,904	349	336	522	367	330
Fort Greene (11205)	1,020	198	192	231	208	191
Williamsburg-Bedford Stuyvesant (11206)	3,097	542	478	644	721	712
Bushwick-Bedford Stuyvesant (11221)	3,086	596	564	649	655	622
Bushwick (11237)	4,610	871	801	933	1,088	917
Williamsburg (11211)	6,641	1,173	1,001	1,420	1,517	1,530
Greenpoint (11222)	7,233	771	1,020	1,494	1,842	2,106
Brooklyn Zipcode Unspecified	586	134	118	101	126	107
MANHATTAN	111,089	20,339	19,103	24,926	23,720	23,001
Battery Park City (10280)	401	63	42	92	117	87
The Financial District	490	60	41	121	185	83
Battery-Governor's Island (10004)	258	21	17	69	128	23
Wall Street (10005)	33	6	4	7	9	7
Trinity (10006)	52	16	1	8	10	17
City Hall (10007)	147	17	19	37	38	36
Chinatown & Vicinity	19,123	3,417	3,886	4,339	3,605	3,876
Chinatown-Lower East Side (10002)	14,762	2,514	2,907	3,511	2,829	3,001
Tribeca-Chinatown (10013)	3,153	668	696	608	549	632
South St Seaport-Chinatown (10038)	1,208	235	283	220	227	243
Greenwich Village-Soho	2,781	536	446	669	572	558
Village-Noho-Soho (10012)	1,869	385	296	451	394	343
Greenwich Village (10014)	912	151	150	218	178	215
Chelsea (10011)	1,542	269	276	393	314	290
Lower East Side-East Village-Stuy Town	7,129	1,389	1,206	1,814	1,443	1,277
Cooper Square-Union Square (10003)	2,982	625	523	814	549	471
East Village-Stuy Town (10009)	2,873	525	482	686	614	566
Madison Sq.-Cooper Village (10010)	1,274	239	201	314	280	240
Fur-Flower District (10001)	1,329	214	244	348	256	267
Garment District (10018)	404	82	51	101	93	77
Midtown-Clinton (10019)	2,170	394	342	534	501	399
Theatre District-Clinton (10036)	1,439	209	233	361	343	293
Lincoln Center-Ansonia (10023)	1,742	286	265	457	358	376
Upper West Side (10024)	2,067	410	383	439	452	383
Cathedral (10025)	5,584	1,050	1,005	1,168	1,247	1,114
Murray Hill (10016)	2,494	608	428	545	461	452
Grand Central-United Nations (10017)	832	134	150	227	149	172
Sutton Place-Beekman Place (10022)	1,383	263	183	325	307	305
Roosevelt Island (10044)	428	79	78	113	96	62
Upper East Side	7,983	1,268	1,194	2,071	1,829	1,621
Lenox Hill (10021)	3,996	620	612	1,032	910	822
Yorkville (10028)	1,915	362	289	504	399	361
Yorkville (10128)	2,072	286	293	535	520	438
East Harlem	3,181	565	501	703	698	714
East Harlem — South (10029)	2,218	385	338	533	496	466
East Harlem — Middle (10035)	713	142	134	124	139	174
East Harlem — North (10037)	250	38	29	46	63	74
Manhattanville (10027)	2,125	359	420	424	519	403

Appendix Table 26 (continued)

<u>NEW YORK NEIGHBORHOODS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>
Harlem	1,996	353	419	406	440	378
Central Harlem — South (10026)	1,009	210	215	180	213	191
Central Harlem — Middle (10030)	590	99	140	127	132	92
Central Harlem — North (10039)	397	44	64	99	95	95
Hamilton Heights (10031)	7,944	1,572	1,256	1,712	1,740	1,664
Washington Heights	28,824	5,257	4,646	6,037	6,328	6,556
South Washington Heights (10032)	11,073	2,089	1,725	2,292	2,492	2,475
Washington Heights (10033)	10,115	1,772	1,616	2,194	2,196	2,337
North Washington Heights (10040)	7,636	1,396	1,305	1,551	1,640	1,744
Inwood (10034)	6,497	1,225	1,040	1,317	1,506	1,409
Manhattan Zipcode Unspecified	1,201	277	368	210	161	185
QUEENS	168,086	30,685	32,057	34,308	36,764	34,272
Long Island City-Hunters Point (11101)	1,710	282	340	342	412	334
Astoria	13,548	2,556	2,581	2,853	2,814	2,744
Ravenswood (11106)	3,833	714	804	786	767	762
Astoria (11103)	3,687	701	677	831	764	714
Old Astoria (11102)	3,251	578	599	697	700	677
Steinway (11105)	2,777	563	501	539	583	591
Sunnyside (11104)	3,298	533	554	809	673	729
Woodside (11377)	10,039	1,803	1,773	2,282	2,179	2,002
Maspeth (11378)	1,860	250	320	416	427	447
Middle Village (11379)	1,115	174	167	238	243	293
Ridgewood-Glendale (11385)	5,894	1,005	1,119	1,333	1,230	1,207
Rego Park (11374)	5,351	824	1,038	1,051	1,257	1,181
Elmhurst (11373)	12,920	2,408	2,390	2,653	2,945	2,524
Jackson Heights	9,777	1,743	1,857	2,034	2,212	1,931
Jackson Heights (11372)	8,026	1,422	1,542	1,663	1,829	1,570
Jackson Heights-Rikers Island (11370)	1,751	321	315	371	383	361
Corona (11368)	11,763	2,126	2,173	2,374	2,633	2,457
East Elmhurst (11369)	2,035	416	406	431	409	373
College Point (11356)	683	92	97	190	169	135
Whitestone (11357)	1,128	229	217	225	254	203
Flushing	14,103	2,633	2,652	2,724	3,261	2,833
Flushing (11354)	4,204	760	782	845	953	864
Flushing-Murray Hill (11355)	9,899	1,873	1,870	1,879	2,308	1,969
Kew Gardens Hills (11367)	2,674	489	492	509	618	566
Auburndale (11358)	1,901	366	326	410	418	381
Fort Totten (11359)	30	12	11	3	2	2
Bay Terrace (11360)	605	144	94	129	136	102
Bayside (11361)	1,091	228	177	210	237	239
Oakland Gardens-Bayside Hills (11364)	1,459	280	278	308	306	287
Fresh Meadows (11365)	1,783	391	300	380	367	345
Utopia-Fresh Meadows (11366)	842	173	176	178	154	161
Little Neck (11362)	629	114	97	150	164	104
Douglaston (11363)	357	87	74	66	70	60
Glen Oaks (11004)	510	105	97	95	116	97
North Shore Towers (11005)	54	20	5	8	13	8
Bellerose (11426)	669	133	140	154	135	107
Northern Queens Village	3,169	621	685	537	711	615
Queens Village-Creedmoor (11427)	1,587	279	345	259	383	321
Queens Village (11428)	1,582	342	340	278	328	294
Queens Village South (11429)	1,605	350	389	262	312	292
Cambria Hts-St Albans-Rochdale-Baisley	4,189	917	1,001	730	814	727
Cambria Hts (11411)	1,116	248	255	170	243	200
St. Albans (11412)	1,536	341	430	222	287	256
Rochdale-Baisley Park (11434)	1,537	328	316	338	284	271
Springfield Gardens-Laurelton-Rosedale	3,639	718	761	663	819	678
Springfield Gardens-Laurelton (11413)	1,984	411	412	387	413	361
Rosedale (11422)	1,655	307	349	276	406	317

Appendix Table 26 (continued)

<u>NEW YORK NEIGHBORHOODS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>
Hollis-Holliswood (11423)	2,747	576	594	557	562	458
South Jamaica (11433)	846	158	191	205	134	158
Jamaica-Hillcrest (11432)	6,519	1,361	1,235	1,228	1,402	1,293
Jamaica Hills-South Jamaica (11435)	5,481	1,054	1,111	1,048	1,123	1,145
Forest Hills-Kew Gardens	9,167	1,426	1,730	1,891	1,924	2,196
Forest Hills (11375)	6,804	1,110	1,231	1,441	1,436	1,586
Kew Gardens (11415)	2,363	316	499	450	488	610
Richmond Hill	8,776	1,455	1,696	1,798	2,025	1,802
Richmond Hill (11418)	3,432	586	676	690	750	730
South Richmond Hill (11419)	5,344	869	1,020	1,108	1,275	1,072
Woodhaven-Ozone Park	4,323	625	749	941	1,054	954
Ozone Park-Woodhaven (11416)	1,238	183	222	300	283	250
Ozone Park (11417)	963	154	160	214	233	202
Woodhaven (11421)	2,122	288	367	427	538	502
Howard Beach (11414)	291	73	44	49	69	56
South Ozone Park	3,590	656	788	706	752	688
South Ozone Park (11420)	2,953	548	643	594	619	549
South Ozone Park (11436)	637	108	145	112	133	139
Far Rockaway (11691)	3,308	627	651	653	715	662
Arverne (11692)	538	106	123	102	105	102
Hammels-Broad Channel (11693)	129	18	25	19	37	30
Seaside-Belle Har-Neponsit (11694)	494	86	88	88	74	158
Fort Tilden (11695)	1	—	1	—	—	—
Rockaway Point-Roxbury (11697)	22	4	2	6	8	2
Queens Zipcode Unspecified	1,424	238	242	270	270	404
<u>STATEN ISLAND</u>	8,212	1,616	1,688	1,624	1,610	1,674
Tottenville (10307)	106	8	28	25	21	24
Princes Bay-Woodrow (10309)	281	59	50	56	61	55
Eltingville-Annadale (10312)	617	144	152	111	100	110
Great Kills (10308)	248	60	40	49	45	54
Rosebank (10305)	625	118	141	134	100	132
New Dorp-Richmondtown (10306)	706	121	183	132	162	108
Mariners Harbor-Port Ivory (10303)	464	102	73	99	100	90
Port Richmond (10302)	228	49	51	27	50	51
West New Brighton (10310)	326	59	62	57	83	65
New Brighton-Grymes Hill (10301)	1,073	207	197	229	229	211
Stapleton-Fox Hills (10304)	998	146	171	186	206	289
Castleton Crns-New Springville (10314)	2,448	528	522	499	434	465
Staten Island Zipcode Unspecified	92	15	18	20	19	20

Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1990-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

Appendix Table 27

**IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED FROM NEW YORK CITY'S TOP
NEW YORK CITY:**

<u>NEW YORK NEIGHBORHOODS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>DOMINICAN REPUBLIC</u>	<u>FORMER SOVIET UNION</u>	<u>CHINA, TOTAL</u>	<u>JAMAICA</u>	<u>GUYANA</u>	<u>POLAND</u>	<u>PHILIPPINES</u>	<u>TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO</u>
TOTAL	562,988	110,140	66,301	59,798	32,918	30,764	19,537	17,378	15,878
BRONX	76,425	30,259	1,671	1,572	9,650	4,578	200	2,479	1,189
Melrose (10451)	1,856	1,038	—	91	65	86	3	35	38
Mott Haven—Port Morris (10454)	1,024	549	—	25	19	15	—	3	8
The Hub—Longwood	3,527	2,088	—	14	86	56	—	5	39
The Hub—Longwood (10455)	1,589	935	—	11	29	24	—	4	19
Longwood—Morrisania (10459)	1,938	1,153	—	3	57	32	—	1	20
Hunts Point (10474)	453	270	—	—	5	8	—	1	3
Highbridge (10452)	6,301	4,191	1	21	201	565	3	32	70
Morris Heights (10453)	5,817	3,800	3	46	325	261	1	16	61
Morrisania (10456)	4,065	2,268	—	19	437	197	—	25	64
Tremont—East Tremont (10457)	4,943	2,788	3	25	317	489	—	172	65
Belmont—Fordham—Bedford Park (10458)	5,623	2,234	13	79	263	448	15	304	93
Kingsbridge (10463)	4,002	1,535	238	179	90	33	46	107	39
University Heights (10468)	6,416	3,458	59	155	338	255	10	265	76
West Farms—Crotona (10460)	2,577	1,325	53	33	186	147	2	26	26
Westchester—Morris Park (10461)	1,542	138	131	193	12	69	8	209	8
Parkchester—Van Nest (10462)	3,961	516	667	126	248	290	30	323	75
Pelham Bay—Throgs Neck	647	129	4	65	12	9	3	44	8
City Island (10464)	114	39	1	4	3	2	—	5	5
Throgs Neck—Country Club (10465)	533	90	3	61	9	7	3	39	3
Soundview—Clason Point	5,913	2,315	5	201	599	727	1	42	118
Soundview (10472)	4,519	1,819	4	166	375	650	—	22	95
Clason Point (10473)	1,394	496	1	35	224	77	1	20	23
Wakefield (10466)	4,344	154	14	12	2,561	317	—	227	155
Norwood—Williamsbridge (10467)	6,723	1,006	286	161	1,473	318	46	452	116
Williamsbridge—Baychester (10469)	3,125	131	12	64	1,902	139	12	56	103
Woodlawn—Wakefield (10470)	1,637	35	1	15	230	110	2	9	14
Riverdale—Fieldston (10471)	885	66	79	42	7	6	10	103	1
Co-op City—Eastchester (10475)	693	96	95	2	228	12	4	13	7
Bronx Zipcode Unspecified	351	129	7	4	46	21	4	10	2
BROOKLYN	199,176	19,870	49,741	15,780	14,422	13,112	12,594	3,044	9,876
Bay Ridge—Bensonhurst	14,689	124	7,429	2,116	17	31	583	228	44
Bath Beach—Bensonhurst (11214)	9,131	44	5,714	1,558	14	14	246	75	15
Dyker Heights (11228)	1,332	16	422	226	1	5	48	42	6
Bay Ridge (11209)	4,226	64	1,293	332	2	12	289	111	23
Sunset Park—Industry City	11,050	2,357	572	3,107	80	268	738	345	200
Sunset Park (11220)	8,906	1,754	562	2,888	60	175	416	320	155
Industry City—Sunset Park (11232)	2,144	603	10	219	20	93	322	25	45
Borough Park (11219)	7,680	177	2,593	1,256	11	89	926	181	51
Kensington—Windsor Terrace (11218)	8,380	198	3,741	668	137	294	673	57	154
Parkville—Bensonhurst (11204)	8,155	26	4,807	1,293	6	14	446	17	15
Gravesend—Homecrest	15,775	97	10,223	1,890	49	50	279	151	49
Gravesend—Homecrest (11223)	7,834	65	4,875	911	36	16	168	47	31
Homecrest—Madison (11229)	7,941	32	5,348	979	13	34	111	104	18
Coney Island (11224)	2,178	68	1,095	184	66	38	112	4	53
Sheepshead Bay—Brighton Beach (11235)	12,051	50	8,908	739	16	35	404	196	51
Flatlands—Mill Basin—Canarsie	8,033	166	1,659	672	1,264	584	282	366	474
Flatlands—Mill Basin (11234)	2,961	41	757	61	428	236	99	53	166
Canarsie (11236)	5,072	125	902	611	836	348	183	313	308
Vanderveer (11210)	5,120	101	796	211	625	790	56	93	454
Midwood (11230)	11,243	100	6,648	725	107	242	323	60	86
Flatbush (11226)	12,551	545	144	395	2,126	1,646	34	36	1,447
East Flatbush (11203)	9,270	127	14	45	2,529	1,898	—	281	1,254
Brownsville (11212)	5,808	273	7	14	1,639	942	6	94	628
East New York (11207)	5,351	1,858	7	68	753	717	8	8	370
Starrett City (11239)	929	26	395	130	21	16	114	3	14
Cypress Hills (11208)	7,759	2,883	4	353	508	1,708	16	38	407
Stuyvesant Heights (11233)	2,092	228	7	22	344	334	—	5	311

**40 SOURCE COUNTRIES BY NEIGHBORHOOD/ZIP CODE OF INTENDED RESIDENCE
1990-94**

	<u>HAITI</u>	<u>INDIA</u>	<u>ECUADOR</u>	<u>IRELAND</u>	<u>COLOMBIA</u>	<u>BANGLADESH</u>	<u>KOREA</u>	<u>PAKISTAN</u>	<u>PERU</u>	<u>HONDURAS</u>	<u>UNITED KINGDOM</u>
	14,957	14,486	13,980	12,403	11,309	9,556	8,626	7,465	6,275	6,182	5,935
225	1,054	2,155	3,274	524	1,301	536	365	614	2,602	811	
9	1	88	5	18	30	4	-	43	64	4	
5	1	87	1	17	5	-	-	21	127	1	
3	6	236	-	36	-	7	3	43	429	8	
-	-	126	-	21	-	3	-	23	211	5	
3	6	110	-	15	-	4	3	20	218	3	
1	-	43	1	2	-	-	-	5	53	2	
18	4	178	-	37	81	3	9	29	233	12	
20	4	180	2	10	66	1	2	46	207	9	
15	3	118	1	19	30	6	1	10	304	9	
11	48	165	2	24	35	4	4	38	178	8	
10	100	151	284	47	78	144	20	52	162	36	
9	42	64	465	42	22	82	37	53	48	81	
12	115	167	86	45	22	70	40	74	101	22	
9	13	98	2	25	37	-	-	19	226	6	
1	122	29	148	8	35	33	18	4	21	24	
8	131	52	54	47	452	52	65	22	34	24	
3	13	5	129	5	6	6	5	4	1	31	
-	1	-	22	1	4	-	1	-	-	10	
3	12	5	107	4	2	6	4	4	1	21	
17	36	345	3	57	135	-	23	67	250	29	
14	22	281	2	39	128	-	19	60	169	17	
3	14	64	1	18	7	-	4	7	81	12	
31	86	18	21	19	1	-	13	12	46	59	
12	253	101	824	30	233	72	104	53	87	174	
18	26	7	15	6	2	13	15	4	8	61	
4	14	2	949	1	-	-	1	1	-	147	
2	16	5	261	11	-	29	1	6	5	41	
3	17	7	2	14	19	5	4	7	9	19	
4	3	9	19	4	12	5	-	1	9	4	
10,419	1,712	3,431	1,087	1,372	2,320	772	2,503	906	1,812	1,218	
7	99	138	420	86	107	150	267	48	23	80	
1	35	87	40	47	21	39	172	12	12	18	
3	6	6	33	3	9	14	20	8	2	3	
3	58	45	347	36	77	97	75	28	9	59	
16	271	544	156	126	175	28	103	80	150	31	
13	223	362	150	97	69	25	91	57	98	21	
3	48	182	6	29	106	3	12	23	52	10	
4	138	104	34	82	153	26	169	44	58	67	
308	68	88	25	89	336	31	234	46	57	22	
2	55	78	18	53	52	30	63	24	12	35	
30	144	93	53	57	22	104	248	49	26	27	
15	119	67	6	32	14	48	110	30	18	11	
15	25	26	47	25	8	56	138	19	8	16	
107	11	8	4	4	18	2	9	13	17	3	
23	190	30	5	44	37	49	307	105	9	13	
594	78	41	57	31	23	55	69	25	26	77	
278	14	14	53	19	8	41	24	15	12	45	
316	64	27	4	12	15	14	45	10	14	32	
943	41	6	9	10	53	17	53	14	17	42	
315	83	46	26	63	231	33	628	27	32	54	
3,193	10	40	3	65	164	31	86	34	70	72	
1,415	11	-	8	3	12	4	9	1	8	78	
549	56	18	-	8	6	8	1	7	134	35	
184	2	171	2	73	7	9	8	10	263	27	
13	9	2	2	-	9	20	32	1	-	2	
119	28	293	3	98	269	6	24	56	199	19	
33	10	13	-	23	34	1	4	19	21	13	

Appendix Table 27 (continued)

<u>NEW YORK NEIGHBORHOODS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>DOMINICAN REPUBLIC</u>	<u>FORMER SOVIET UNION</u>	<u>CHINA, TOTAL</u>	<u>JAMAICA</u>	<u>GUYANA</u>	<u>POLAND</u>	<u>PHILIPPINES</u>	<u>TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO</u>
Crown Heights	11,842	613	356	142	2,461	1,236	34	55	1,856
Brower Park–Crown Heights (11213)	5,248	318	222	39	1,036	545	27	21	851
Crown Heights (11225)	6,594	295	134	103	1,425	691	7	34	1,005
Bedford Stuyvesant (11216)	3,531	120	13	28	621	657	7	10	650
Prospect Heights (11238)	2,564	252	14	40	334	279	3	57	413
Park Slope	4,060	614	86	377	132	134	196	182	214
Park Slope–Windsor Terrace (11215)	2,849	425	73	262	76	83	192	176	103
Park Slope–Gowanus (11217)	1,211	189	13	115	56	51	4	6	111
Carroll Gardens–Red Hook (11231)	888	99	16	60	44	31	19	72	35
Brooklyn Heights–Cobble Hill (11201)	1,904	118	28	119	37	35	31	235	96
Fort Greene (11205)	1,020	223	5	22	58	74	3	17	106
Williamsburg–Bedford Stuyvesant (11206)	3,097	1,335	14	393	70	101	140	5	72
Bushwick–Bedford Stuyvesant (11221)	3,086	1,178	5	39	235	317	3	1	254
Bushwick (11237)	4,610	2,053	8	256	95	358	6	214	57
Williamsburg (11211)	6,641	3,439	44	258	3	38	1,291	15	22
Greenpoint (11222)	7,233	306	33	93	4	116	5,845	11	23
Brooklyn Zipcode Unspecified	586	116	70	65	30	40	16	7	16
MANHATTAN	111,089	44,605	2,091	21,150	1,115	625	1,262	3,761	748
Battery Park City (10280)	401	5	8	121	2	–	1	8	1
The Financial District	490	16	18	122	5	6	7	8	4
Battery–Governor's Island (10004)	258	3	6	89	–	5	1	3	1
Wall Street (10005)	33	1	1	–	–	–	1	1	2
Trinity (10006)	52	4	2	4	3	–	1	–	–
City Hall (10007)	147	8	9	29	2	1	4	4	1
Chinatown and Vicinity	19,123	2,319	71	14,582	20	33	57	56	15
Chinatown–Lower East Side (10002)	14,762	2,249	62	10,983	6	27	49	29	10
Tribeca–Chinatown (10013)	3,153	16	3	2,654	10	–	5	11	3
South St Seaport–Chinatown (10038)	1,208	54	6	945	4	6	3	16	2
Greenwich Village–Soho	2,781	311	49	837	5	2	34	27	11
Village–Noho–Soho (10012)	1,869	282	23	802	–	1	16	13	6
Greenwich Village (10014)	912	29	26	35	5	1	18	14	5
Chelsea (10011)	1,542	168	36	84	9	4	21	69	17
Lower East Side–East Village–Stuy Town	7,129	753	127	1,106	45	41	428	986	49
Cooper Square–Union Square (10003)	2,982	79	69	557	23	23	167	404	21
East Village–Stuy Town (10009)	2,873	627	28	448	20	17	237	253	18
Madison Sq.–Cooper Village (10010)	1,274	47	30	101	2	1	24	329	10
Fur–Flower District (10001)	1,329	109	14	414	6	31	8	18	13
Garment District (10018)	404	57	1	54	–	1	6	18	3
Midtown–Clinton (10019)	2,170	135	44	157	37	20	63	207	34
Theatre District–Clinton (10036)	1,439	77	32	118	5	13	22	49	17
Lincoln Center–Ansonia (10023)	1,742	105	64	110	32	5	43	71	26
Upper West Side (10024)	2,067	326	61	110	24	5	68	50	19
Cathedral (10025)	5,584	2,114	69	555	32	23	88	285	51
Murray Hill (10016)	2,494	30	42	277	13	3	38	197	16
Grand Central–United Nations (10017)	832	11	14	72	1	–	13	45	4
Sutton Place–Beekman Place (10022)	1,383	23	19	125	6	7	26	51	12
Roosevelt Island (10044)	428	22	5	23	1	2	3	59	12
Upper East Side	7,983	119	247	1,043	73	39	151	706	85
Lenox Hill (10021)	3,996	55	92	639	22	24	98	289	21
Yorkville (10028)	1,915	38	72	237	25	8	25	153	14
Yorkville (10128)	2,072	26	83	167	26	7	28	264	50
East Harlem	3,181	822	5	202	153	80	11	444	89
East Harlem – South (10029)	2,218	529	5	179	78	46	10	397	52
East Harlem – Middle (10035)	713	261	–	20	40	27	1	37	22
East Harlem – North (10037)	250	32	–	3	35	7	–	10	15
Manhattanville (10027)	2,125	768	19	293	84	32	9	7	47
Harlem	1,996	533	8	46	209	83	3	38	73
Central Harlem – South (10026)	1,009	227	1	23	57	52	3	37	27
Central Harlem – Middle (10030)	590	129	6	13	114	20	–	1	18
Central Harlem – North (10039)	397	177	1	10	38	11	–	–	28
Hamilton Heights (10031)	7,944	6,438	2	112	175	80	8	2	31

<u>HAITI</u>	<u>INDIA</u>	<u>ECUADOR</u>	<u>IRELAND</u>	<u>COLOMBIA</u>	<u>BANGLADESH</u>	<u>KOREA</u>	<u>PAKISTAN</u>	<u>PERU</u>	<u>HONDURAS</u>	<u>UNITED KINGDOM</u>
1,942	9	46	2	9	32	17	5	7	83	105
627	3	22	2	3	11	1	1	5	42	52
1,315	6	24	—	6	21	16	4	2	41	53
133	3	12	1	—	132	—	4	2	28	32
234	12	11	4	8	102	1	4	5	31	32
77	97	142	99	84	93	36	49	44	69	92
34	82	116	79	57	81	30	27	33	43	53
43	15	26	20	27	12	6	22	11	26	39
6	11	15	29	11	15	10	4	8	19	42
9	48	17	42	24	19	22	13	30	34	105
27	9	15	3	18	18	3	2	10	17	15
19	2	335	—	29	8	—	3	18	109	6
58	2	176	—	20	82	8	3	12	94	6
29	87	593	6	52	24	24	38	33	142	3
9	55	226	31	113	45	30	14	77	38	72
1	70	119	38	83	37	14	45	54	16	6
20	3	11	7	6	5	3	5	3	10	5
765	1,346	2,064	2,390	867	1,139	878	796	856	813	2,284
—	19	—	14	4	—	14	6	—	—	42
3	14	3	28	3	3	6	2	—	1	35
—	8	—	7	—	—	—	1	—	—	13
—	3	—	4	1	—	—	1	—	—	4
—	1	—	10	—	—	5	—	—	1	5
3	2	3	7	2	3	1	—	—	—	13
3	49	47	66	47	444	16	34	22	20	92
1	22	32	28	29	440	8	25	14	19	34
—	4	13	11	15	1	6	3	6	1	49
2	23	2	27	3	3	2	6	2	—	9
2	41	7	104	29	11	30	12	21	1	164
1	26	4	35	10	3	14	10	10	—	74
1	15	3	69	19	8	16	2	11	1	90
5	30	32	84	13	2	23	20	24	21	126
6	127	107	290	52	305	102	57	46	22	305
3	51	28	110	18	151	61	11	14	9	152
2	22	68	123	29	132	12	16	24	12	102
1	54	11	57	5	22	29	30	8	1	51
3	46	51	28	9	15	99	21	8	—	20
—	29	40	19	2	11	31	6	5	2	9
5	51	87	99	31	8	45	18	60	17	77
7	32	79	39	29	22	75	22	33	18	42
6	39	22	73	21	11	40	12	15	7	137
80	43	45	91	30	1	25	24	46	13	127
231	125	225	111	42	66	56	106	82	33	122
15	96	14	120	31	38	51	32	26	11	106
—	48	2	58	10	7	10	3	18	—	55
2	45	2	168	18	14	14	8	6	3	84
2	32	2	21	7	—	11	1	7	—	6
12	233	46	757	90	24	99	75	95	47	571
3	114	8	374	59	12	33	31	55	17	306
6	54	21	202	18	11	33	12	17	7	132
3	65	17	181	13	1	33	32	23	23	133
27	43	178	32	43	10	11	17	31	91	37
20	41	123	30	35	10	10	16	25	51	36
7	—	54	2	8	—	1	—	3	24	1
—	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	3	16	—
43	34	43	15	18	12	15	12	17	108	27
68	2	14	1	5	26	1	5	2	164	14
57	2	10	—	3	20	1	5	1	115	2
3	—	2	—	—	5	—	—	1	25	6
8	—	2	1	2	1	—	—	—	24	6
92	4	303	5	61	3	8	1	29	41	14

Appendix Table 27 (continued)

<u>NEW YORK NEIGHBORHOODS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>DOMINICAN REPUBLIC</u>	<u>FORMER SOVIET UNION</u>	<u>CHINA, TOTAL</u>	<u>JAMAICA</u>	<u>GUYANA</u>	<u>POLAND</u>	<u>PHILIPPINES</u>	<u>TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO</u>
Washington Heights	28,824	23,706	1,012	405	140	61	116	306	96
South Washington Heights (10032)	11,073	9,343	15	233	87	32	10	237	60
Washington Heights (10033)	10,115	8,173	580	98	18	9	58	46	22
North Washington Heights (10040)	7,636	6,190	417	74	35	20	48	23	14
Inwood (10034)	6,497	5,513	65	83	20	51	22	34	14
Manhattan Zipcode Unspecified	1,201	125	59	99	18	3	16	20	9
QUEENS	168,086	15,203	12,205	20,391	7,618	12,326	5,085	7,450	3,873
Long Island City–Hunters Point (11101)	1,710	214	9	99	13	89	72	84	20
Astoria	13,548	606	274	648	48	328	332	1,026	98
Ravenswood (11106)	3,833	216	110	193	12	128	125	391	12
Astoria (11103)	3,687	113	46	174	4	56	112	175	33
Old Astoria (11102)	3,251	164	43	139	28	111	41	358	33
Steinway (11105)	2,777	113	75	142	4	33	54	102	20
Sunnyside (11104)	3,298	88	155	283	6	21	71	88	7
Woodside (11377)	10,039	780	83	1,370	11	137	102	687	25
Maspeth (11378)	1,860	48	33	71	–	5	787	48	8
Middle Village (11379)	1,115	7	242	121	3	2	178	17	7
Ridgewood–Glendale (11385)	5,894	548	255	816	3	36	1,091	207	36
Rego Park (11374)	5,351	112	2,373	639	11	21	169	157	6
Elmhurst (11373)	12,920	815	124	2,924	14	121	241	1,199	75
Jackson Heights	9,777	1,396	729	1,199	25	180	356	315	32
Jackson Heights (11372)	8,026	1,284	714	874	22	140	321	224	27
Jackson Heights–Rikers Island (11370)	1,751	112	15	325	3	40	35	91	5
Corona (11368)	11,763	5,268	498	975	313	331	29	113	178
East Elmhurst (11369)	2,035	448	7	84	314	163	9	58	88
College Point (11356)	683	50	11	138	5	5	13	13	–
Whitestone (11357)	1,128	21	22	322	–	12	52	21	4
Flushing	14,103	589	776	4,242	96	238	154	371	70
Flushing (11354)	4,204	189	243	1,109	9	73	79	64	19
Flushing–Murray Hill (11355)	9,899	400	533	3,133	87	165	75	307	51
Kew Gardens Hills (11367)	2,674	73	540	485	47	14	31	106	12
Auburndale (11358)	1,901	56	30	525	4	16	42	38	22
Fort Totten (11359)	30	–	2	4	–	–	3	1	–
Bay Terrace (11360)	605	23	18	84	2	–	8	26	5
Bayside (11361)	1,091	50	16	310	18	8	27	34	7
Oakland Gardens–Bayside Hills (11364)	1,459	25	28	531	5	14	21	52	9
Fresh Meadows (11365)	1,783	32	140	674	18	16	28	92	15
Utopia–Fresh Meadows (11366)	842	22	120	259	12	9	12	82	6
Little Neck (11362)	629	22	14	127	4	29	5	40	–
Douglaston (11363)	357	10	4	61	3	1	7	8	1
Glen Oaks (11004)	510	1	7	50	10	6	8	35	3
North Shore Towers (11005)	54	–	–	5	1	–	3	2	1
Bellerose (11426)	669	6	3	47	8	13	13	69	6
Northern Queens Village	3,169	160	25	123	223	639	9	251	123
Queens Village–Creedmoor (11427)	1,587	55	24	101	109	274	6	106	60
Queens Village (11428)	1,582	105	1	22	114	365	3	145	63
Queens Village South (11429)	1,605	57	–	15	492	166	5	14	117
Cambria Hts–St Albans–Rochdale–Baisley	4,189	68	2	52	1,935	452	–	19	405
Cambria Hts (11411)	1,116	9	2	8	475	119	–	6	89
St. Albans (11412)	1,536	21	–	16	779	137	–	9	150
Rochdale–Baisley Park (11434)	1,537	38	–	28	681	196	–	4	166
Springfield Gardens–Laurelton–Rosedale	3,639	88	4	72	1,445	382	4	57	216
Springfield Gardens–Laurelton (11413)	1,984	27	1	12	1,005	226	–	7	144
Rosedale (11422)	1,655	61	3	60	440	156	4	50	72
Hollis–Holliswood (11423)	2,747	152	7	98	225	775	11	222	175
South Jamaica (11433)	846	35	–	6	302	201	–	3	123
Jamaica–Hillcrest (11432)	6,519	446	94	434	239	1,283	42	510	201
Jamaica Hills–South Jamaica (11435)	5,481	501	826	240	273	941	92	179	176
Forest Hills–Kew Gardens	9,167	144	3,497	975	27	62	285	264	34
Forest Hills (11375)	6,804	96	2,565	911	12	31	214	215	24
Kew Gardens (11415)	2,363	48	932	64	15	31	71	49	10

<u>HAITI</u>	<u>INDIA</u>	<u>ECUADOR</u>	<u>IRELAND</u>	<u>COLOMBIA</u>	<u>BANGLADESH</u>	<u>KOREA</u>	<u>PAKISTAN</u>	<u>PERU</u>	<u>HONDURAS</u>	<u>UNITED KINGDOM</u>
133	121	620	35	224	17	44	51	200	151	32
62	67	261	6	56	10	7	23	49	49	14
49	13	223	14	94	-	19	17	84	56	12
22	41	136	15	74	7	18	11	67	46	6
14	10	79	86	43	50	43	12	55	34	11
6	33	16	46	5	39	9	239	8	8	29
3,507	9,534	6,226	5,474	8,358	4,775	6,015	3,554	3,825	831	1,504
11	58	146	74	144	171	34	21	56	13	29
33	664	784	850	680	1,468	366	446	451	85	166
3	198	244	145	206	472	102	65	105	40	30
6	203	167	350	201	336	86	127	122	13	63
9	185	191	154	112	386	142	102	109	16	30
15	78	182	201	161	274	36	152	115	16	43
2	143	156	538	317	98	300	73	81	12	101
3	551	658	1,582	751	422	623	149	331	61	228
-	56	39	289	98	24	32	10	22	4	79
-	27	6	158	45	1	1	10	24	2	38
3	71	280	106	83	8	95	92	70	32	25
2	316	61	65	137	31	92	60	55	2	20
38	1,193	710	246	1,243	629	855	330	412	66	57
13	556	706	211	1,248	274	261	234	496	72	57
12	410	630	133	1,044	232	236	197	385	65	30
1	146	76	78	204	42	25	37	111	7	27
164	463	859	6	556	168	87	197	351	82	25
43	72	101	5	161	6	8	36	81	17	19
-	51	27	40	54	2	39	22	29	5	8
1	19	10	107	40	-	102	23	14	2	22
53	1,431	241	129	703	110	1,776	393	301	31	51
16	267	65	70	216	8	825	57	101	9	20
37	1,164	176	59	487	102	951	336	200	22	31
29	170	26	21	129	21	34	65	40	8	13
3	50	21	173	97	21	234	33	34	18	28
-	1	-	1	6	4	-	-	1	1	1
3	24	7	14	11	5	154	5	9	-	12
3	36	10	86	37	1	149	23	30	-	18
3	71	15	44	44	-	208	74	24	1	14
16	69	14	52	52	13	97	35	27	1	15
15	47	6	17	20	27	4	19	10	-	7
2	37	2	16	24	3	78	9	4	-	5
-	28	11	35	16	12	55	4	7	-	8
-	245	2	9	8	2	8	22	4	-	7
-	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
2	224	2	71	17	8	25	40	9	-	9
215	469	69	49	166	66	12	75	47	20	15
100	272	33	23	68	51	7	42	26	13	8
115	197	36	26	98	15	5	33	21	7	7
478	10	14	-	20	11	-	1	26	5	17
555	5	5	-	15	5	4	4	2	18	74
251	1	-	-	3	1	-	1	2	3	20
201	1	5	-	1	4	1	-	-	9	20
103	3	-	-	11	-	3	3	-	6	34
583	69	44	2	84	1	2	13	29	5	54
276	4	1	-	6	-	1	5	7	1	36
307	65	43	2	78	1	1	8	22	4	18
342	144	66	10	61	65	-	68	43	6	12
25	1	2	-	4	4	1	-	11	5	14
256	458	173	11	182	516	33	328	127	62	29
159	180	186	28	219	186	14	115	78	39	24
14	706	53	93	228	64	128	242	65	18	61
7	577	35	64	131	39	95	72	46	4	39
7	129	18	29	97	25	33	170	19	14	22

Appendix Table 27 (continued)

<u>NEW YORK NEIGHBORHOODS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>DOMINICAN REPUBLIC</u>	<u>FORMER SOVIET UNION</u>	<u>CHINA, TOTAL</u>	<u>JAMAICA</u>	<u>GUYANA</u>	<u>POLAND</u>	<u>PHILIPPINES</u>	<u>TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO</u>
Richmond Hill	8,776	873	470	243	191	3,166	143	275	742
Richmond Hill (11418)	3,432	417	463	129	55	734	103	160	119
South Richmond Hill (11419)	5,344	456	7	114	136	2,432	40	115	623
Woodhaven–Ozone Park	4,323	498	153	873	9	445	410	209	131
Ozone Park–Woodhaven (11416)	1,238	193	8	202	4	112	111	75	51
Ozone Park (11417)	963	83	8	116	2	190	116	62	40
Woodhaven (11421)	2,122	222	137	555	3	143	183	72	40
Howard Beach (11414)	291	8	7	19	8	9	17	49	7
South Ozone Park	3,590	308	3	30	443	1,226	19	79	440
South Ozone Park (11420)	2,953	255	3	27	249	1,101	19	72	373
South Ozone Park (11436)	637	53	–	3	194	125	–	7	67
Far Rockaway (11691)	3,308	242	461	31	587	549	16	191	158
Arverne (11692)	538	75	–	–	141	113	3	1	42
Hammels–Broad Channel (11693)	129	22	5	–	2	1	18	7	7
Seaside–Belle Har–Neponsit (11694)	494	10	60	17	5	3	70	93	10
Fort Tilden (11695)	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rockaway Point–Roxbury (11697)	22	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Queens Zipcode Unspecified	1,424	205	78	70	77	98	77	37	25
<u>STATEN ISLAND</u>	8,212	203	593	905	113	123	396	644	192
Tottenville (10307)	106	–	3	20	–	–	5	13	2
Princes Bay–Woodrow (10309)	281	2	19	29	–	–	3	18	–
Eltingville–Annadale (10312)	617	9	96	77	–	1	45	62	–
Great Kills (10308)	248	4	53	53	–	1	–	10	8
Rosebank (10305)	625	6	32	90	1	4	49	76	11
New Dorp–Richmondton (10306)	706	14	80	108	1	4	41	47	2
Mariners Harbor–Port Ivory (10303)	464	17	5	56	16	9	9	36	32
Port Richmond (10302)	228	27	12	11	7	1	18	18	15
West New Brighton (10310)	326	9	7	15	18	8	16	36	11
New Brighton–Grymes Hill (10301)	1,073	50	19	82	28	20	87	39	31
Stapleton–Fox Hills (10304)	998	27	41	70	22	35	58	48	42
Castleton Crns–New Springville (10314)	2,448	24	221	283	13	39	61	235	38
Staten Island Zipcode Unspecified	92	14	5	11	7	1	4	6	–

	HAITI	INDIA	ECUADOR	IRELAND	COLOMBIA	BANGLADESH	KOREA	PAKISTAN	PERU	HONDURAS	UNITED KINGDOM
	98	551	316	56	234	121	20	144	206	53	32
	34	201	159	38	126	59	9	85	81	16	12
	64	350	157	18	108	62	11	59	125	37	20
	7	114	212	90	156	140	33	66	88	29	23
	-	28	51	14	52	94	7	21	39	8	1
	-	20	55	20	40	32	11	7	8	8	8
	7	66	106	56	64	14	15	38	41	13	14
	-	4	2	13	26	-	8	8	3	-	6
	145	70	95	19	101	40	4	24	69	20	32
	97	69	87	19	98	36	3	23	69	20	24
	48	1	8	-	3	4	1	1	-	-	8
	130	7	17	6	54	2	2	9	28	22	14
	15	12	2	-	3	-	-	-	2	3	4
	5	3	-	22	1	2	1	5	2	1	4
	-	5	2	78	12	-	3	1	1	3	24
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	12	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
	38	52	68	39	64	23	32	25	25	7	3
	41	840	104	178	188	21	425	247	74	124	118
	-	-	3	4	3	-	1	-	-	3	4
	-	37	1	12	2	-	36	8	-	-	5
	-	44	1	8	13	2	42	31	-	4	9
	-	23	1	5	7	-	4	7	1	-	2
	-	37	11	14	18	-	26	28	5	7	7
	-	110	3	19	21	-	10	21	7	5	11
	1	51	16	4	21	-	6	14	11	5	7
	1	11	7	1	1	1	3	-	1	5	5
	9	18	4	9	14	1	7	7	5	10	9
	5	76	26	30	29	8	20	27	19	63	19
	20	67	20	12	25	-	18	4	8	17	5
	5	364	4	58	30	9	246	98	15	4	34
	-	2	7	2	4	-	6	2	2	1	1

Appendix Table 27 (continued)

New York Neighborhoods	EL								
	ISRAEL	SALVADOR	VIETNAM	MEXICO	ROMANIA	JAPAN	BARBADOS	YEMEN	EGYPT
TOTAL	4,827	4,099	3,917	3,449	3,301	3,197	3,101	2,943	2,888
BRONX	145	527	812	646	146	63	222	193	91
Melrose (10451)	—	10	4	16	—	2	6	19	1
Mott Haven-Port Morris (10454)	—	7	—	49	—	2	—	4	—
The Hub-Longwood	—	60	—	51	—	1	4	12	1
The Hub-Longwood (10455)	—	34	—	29	—	1	1	—	—
Longwood-Morrisania (10459)	—	26	—	22	—	—	3	12	1
Hunts Point (10474)	—	7	—	4	—	—	—	8	—
Highbridge (10452)	1	55	12	72	2	1	9	6	14
Morris Heights (10453)	1	41	18	33	—	—	12	9	1
Morrisania (10456)	3	34	1	20	—	1	16	3	2
Tremont-East Tremont (10457)	—	28	13	47	1	—	4	2	5
Belmont-Fordham-Bedford Park (10458)	1	29	170	73	12	2	18	5	6
Kingsbridge (10463)	79	34	84	28	53	27	2	8	12
University Heights (10468)	1	33	310	75	—	6	6	19	2
West Farms-Crotona (10460)	1	50	22	19	—	—	4	6	4
Westchester-Morris Park (10461)	16	9	18	14	35	2	2	—	9
Parkchester-Van Nest (10462)	9	8	81	24	7	3	7	19	11
Pelham Bay-Throgs Neck	—	15	7	5	—	2	—	—	4
City Island (10464)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Throgs Neck-Country Club (10465)	—	13	7	5	—	2	—	—	4
Soundview-Clason Point	4	62	14	54	—	1	27	14	2
Soundview (10472)	4	46	7	51	—	—	24	9	1
Clason Point (10473)	—	16	7	3	—	1	3	5	1
Wakefield (10466)	1	10	—	6	1	—	61	—	2
Norwood-Williamsbridge (10467)	8	17	50	33	21	2	17	34	5
Williamsbridge-Baychester (10469)	5	6	—	6	8	2	20	13	1
Woodlawn-Wakefield (10470)	—	8	—	1	—	—	3	7	3
Riverdale-Fieldston (10471)	10	1	5	1	3	8	—	—	—
Co-Op City-Eastchester (10475)	3	2	1	7	2	1	4	—	5
Bronx Zipcode Unspecified	2	1	2	8	1	—	—	5	1
BROOKLYN	2,438	1,017	1,195	1,381	391	251	2,291	1,708	1,160
Bay Ridge-Bensonhurst	88	16	133	37	38	7	2	46	336
Bath Beach-Bensonhurst (11214)	35	6	80	9	27	2	2	26	154
Dyker Heights (11228)	22	4	31	11	4	1	—	2	26
Bay Ridge (11209)	31	6	22	17	7	4	—	18	156
Sunset Park-Industry City	45	133	234	256	9	11	1	47	92
Sunset Park (11220)	44	70	207	191	9	9	1	23	88
Industry City-Sunset Park (11232)	1	63	27	65	—	2	—	24	4
Borough Park (11219)	552	45	79	60	62	—	2	7	66
Kensington-Windsor Terrace (11218)	90	38	82	139	27	14	19	33	72
Parkville-Bensonhurst (11204)	154	22	59	19	25	4	1	38	112
Gravesend-Homecrest	321	50	89	51	35	4	3	54	126
Gravesend-Homecrest (11223)	154	24	35	33	12	2	2	37	84
Homecrest-Madison (11229)	167	26	54	18	23	2	1	17	42
Coney Island (11224)	26	11	10	20	8	—	4	42	9
Sheepshead Bay-Brighton Beach (11235)	92	66	80	41	25	3	3	60	48
Flatlands-Mill Basin-Canarsie	259	6	18	21	16	4	121	63	66
Flatlands-Mill Basin (11234)	128	2	1	15	11	3	41	21	20
Canarsie (11236)	131	4	17	6	5	1	80	42	46
Vanderveer (11210)	49	25	12	23	3	2	90	39	19
Midwood (11230)	229	28	32	77	42	10	11	31	74
Flatbush (11226)	13	79	91	50	1	3	269	176	17
East Flatbush (11203)	6	5	7	6	—	1	214	31	5
Brownsville (11212)	3	3	15	8	1	—	204	51	1
East New York (11207)	—	35	3	23	—	—	80	42	1
Starrett City (11239)	36	1	7	—	1	—	7	1	7
Cypress Hills (11208)	1	63	25	7	—	—	76	18	3
Stuyvesant Heights (11233)	—	9	—	14	—	—	168	11	1

<u>IRAN</u>	<u>GUATEMALA</u>	<u>GRENADA</u>	<u>PANAMA</u>	FORMER <u>YUGOSLAVIA</u>	<u>CANADA</u>	<u>NIGERIA</u>	ST. VINCENT & <u>AFGHANISTAN</u>	<u>GRENADINES</u>	<u>ITALY</u>	<u>BRAZIL</u>	<u>GHANA</u>
2,711	2,615	2,575	2,398	2,388	2,335	2,148	2,107	2,057	2,024	2,014	1,696
41	427	83	165	376	122	681	32	76	143	99	877
-	9	6	4	-	-	7	-	-	-	4	26
-	33	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	1	1	3
-	101	2	8	1	-	49	2	6	1	2	16
-	47	2	4	1	-	1	-	3	-	1	9
-	54	-	4	-	-	48	2	3	1	1	7
-	14	-	1	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
1	11	5	16	5	10	75	2	6	-	4	75
-	23	2	19	1	1	80	1	2	-	-	165
-	37	2	10	-	6	66	-	4	2	1	49
-	49	6	6	7	4	43	-	2	1	-	65
8	22	2	8	100	5	37	-	1	16	6	44
3	4	-	7	14	9	15	1	-	5	15	19
1	18	14	7	42	2	40	-	5	1	3	87
-	33	1	2	1	9	13	-	3	1	-	16
4	5	-	5	21	5	2	4	-	30	5	-
2	8	10	14	54	6	23	1	3	27	6	69
-	1	-	-	10	3	2	-	-	17	11	4
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	5	1
-	1	-	-	9	2	2	-	-	17	6	3
2	27	13	17	5	9	75	1	6	1	8	62
-	26	11	9	5	8	48	1	3	-	3	15
2	1	2	8	-	1	27	-	3	1	5	47
-	6	11	19	5	19	30	-	15	8	4	57
3	12	4	9	76	6	56	9	4	7	11	42
-	5	4	4	15	13	47	10	17	20	3	54
-	1	1	-	2	2	8	-	1	3	-	1
17	1	-	1	12	7	-	1	-	1	13	3
-	1	-	4	-	3	7	-	1	-	1	17
-	6	-	1	3	1	2	-	-	1	1	3
548	723	2,260	1,765	414	579	685	227	1,764	730	228	359
22	26	1	28	95	12	11	52	2	203	26	-
1	12	-	7	50	1	6	42	1	116	9	-
4	4	-	1	18	5	-	1	-	72	2	-
17	10	1	20	27	6	5	9	1	15	15	-
10	85	4	17	14	6	7	3	4	7	12	5
9	51	4	11	8	5	4	3	3	7	10	3
1	34	-	6	6	1	3	-	1	-	2	2
81	33	1	3	22	46	1	3	5	43	16	1
10	16	13	39	53	26	13	13	7	17	19	12
26	8	-	2	25	25	-	13	-	164	5	-
73	25	2	18	55	25	4	31	4	113	20	2
30	17	2	11	16	18	3	31	1	91	11	2
43	8	-	7	39	7	1	-	3	22	9	-
11	8	5	29	-	1	42	-	5	5	-	13
9	16	2	5	20	7	1	10	1	15	9	-
9	16	161	41	26	33	38	29	88	33	13	12
5	9	41	17	19	16	12	28	19	15	5	5
4	7	120	24	7	17	26	1	69	18	8	7
30	4	70	75	-	34	20	8	41	2	1	18
195	12	14	16	51	16	9	45	17	19	10	10
-	37	358	392	11	33	61	4	183	4	1	103
5	5	445	134	2	46	55	-	262	2	-	16
1	26	326	156	-	5	51	-	242	1	2	8
2	73	59	91	-	7	20	-	77	-	2	6
-	-	6	1	-	1	1	2	6	1	-	-
2	61	43	76	-	21	18	-	53	-	1	16
-	7	63	52	-	2	51	-	100	1	-	3

Appendix Table 27 (continued)

NEW YORK NEIGHBORHOODS	EL									
	ISRAEL	SALVADOR	VIETNAM	MEXICO	ROMANIA	JAPAN	BARBADOS	YEMEN	EGYPT	
Crown Heights	143	17	11	4	—	1	450	170	8	
Brower Park—Crown Heights (11213)	104	4	10	1	—	—	257	64	7	
Crown Heights (11225)	39	13	1	3	—	1	193	106	1	
Bedford Stuyvesant (11216)	1	4	2	8	—	1	294	97	—	
Prospect Heights (11238)	—	8	—	16	3	6	82	48	3	
Park Slope	34	63	13	90	17	67	20	108	52	
Park Slope—Windsor Terrace (11215)	24	33	8	78	10	35	9	87	36	
Park Slope—Gowanus (11217)	10	30	5	12	7	32	11	21	16	
Carroll Gardens—Red Hook (11231)	9	14	4	13	4	21	3	22	10	
Brooklyn Heights—Cobble Hill (11201)	22	19	35	16	2	41	11	293	6	
Fort Greene (11205)	4	16	—	62	—	4	13	34	1	
Williamsburg—Bedford Stuyvesant (11206)	2	57	11	97	2	2	6	33	1	
Bushwick—Bedford Stuyvesant (11221)	2	37	5	23	—	1	123	21	4	
Bushwick (11237)	—	62	82	124	30	1	7	2	4	
Williamsburg (11211)	248	56	23	62	30	34	—	15	4	
Greenpoint (11222)	4	22	18	14	5	8	2	42	12	
Brooklyn Zipcode Unspecified	5	7	15	—	5	1	5	33	—	
MANHATTAN	989	461	889	671	313	2,235	145	657	347	
Battery Park City (10280)	7	—	—	2	1	34	1	—	1	
The Financial District	3	—	99	2	1	19	—	7	—	
Battery—Governor's Island (10004)	—	—	91	—	1	10	—	5	—	
Wall Street (10005)	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
Trinity (10006)	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	
City Hall (10007)	1	—	8	1	—	6	—	1	—	
Chinatown and Vicinity	30	9	106	32	7	54	1	33	13	
Chinatown—Lower East Side (10002)	15	6	57	22	1	17	—	29	12	
Tribeca—Chinatown (10013)	13	1	40	7	3	32	1	1	1	
South St. Seaport—Chinatown (10038)	2	2	9	3	3	5	—	3	—	
Greenwich Village—Soho	65	4	16	22	10	120	3	12	14	
Village—Noho—Soho (10012)	39	—	15	10	6	48	1	—	7	
Greenwich Village (10014)	26	4	1	12	4	72	2	12	7	
Chelsea (10011)	48	19	7	6	6	109	1	28	9	
Lower East Side—East Village—Stuy Town	76	13	157	72	14	394	3	87	24	
Cooper Square—Union Square (10003)	36	3	140	25	6	225	—	19	11	
East Village—Stuy Town (10009)	13	10	10	43	5	98	—	46	7	
Madison Sq.—Cooper Village (10010)	27	—	7	4	3	71	3	22	6	
Fur—Flower District (10001)	17	11	10	8	3	77	1	21	16	
Garment District (10018)	6	3	—	2	—	5	—	4	—	
Midtown—Clinton (10019)	40	17	23	42	18	151	—	37	23	
Theatre Dist—Clinton (10036)	18	18	4	30	3	211	2	32	33	
Lincoln Center—Ansonia (10023)	77	12	10	13	19	130	—	7	7	
Upper West Side (10024)	86	15	—	32	18	65	3	24	13	
Cathedral (10025)	63	20	4	64	14	101	8	31	32	
Murray Hill (10016)	57	4	389	13	15	171	2	20	17	
Grand Central—United Nations (10017)	23	4	3	9	4	96	—	7	3	
Sutton Place—Beekman Place (10022)	33	1	28	10	12	97	7	2	10	
Roosevelt Island (10044)	22	1	—	1	37	15	—	—	3	
Upper East Side	233	32	13	39	77	285	14	34	59	
Lenox Hill (10021)	112	18	3	21	44	128	7	7	24	
Yorkville (10028)	60	6	8	8	20	78	—	24	10	
Yorkville (10128)	61	8	2	10	13	79	7	3	25	
East Harlem	8	49	1	102	—	5	43	70	6	
East Harlem — South (10029)	8	28	1	86	—	4	14	37	5	
East Harlem — Middle (10035)	—	21	—	16	—	—	23	22	—	
East Harlem — North (10037)	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	11	1	
Manhattanville (10027)	18	3	1	9	3	21	24	26	5	
Harlem	1	10	—	19	—	2	13	85	6	
Central Harlem — South (10026)	1	6	—	11	—	2	8	33	6	
Central Harlem — Middle (10030)	—	1	—	6	—	—	5	39	—	
Central Harlem — North (10039)	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	13	—	
Hamilton Heights (10031)	2	26	1	29	2	4	12	27	3	

				FORMER				ST. VINCENT &				
IRAN	GUATEMALA	GRENADA	PANAMA	YUGOSLAVIA	CANADA	NIGERIA	AFGHANISTAN	GRENADINES	ITALY	BRAZIL	GHANA	
22	10	442	310	-	63	90	1	314	7	15	79	
19	2	228	127	-	40	35	-	161	3	9	15	
3	8	214	183	-	23	55	1	153	4	6	64	
1	8	106	91	-	10	27	1	169	-	-	10	
1	27	68	49	2	9	47	1	74	5	7	22	
8	40	17	22	7	44	24	1	15	21	25	10	
5	32	10	10	6	29	14	1	6	13	13	5	
3	8	7	12	1	15	10	-	9	8	12	5	
3	8	2	4	2	19	-	-	4	18	11	-	
12	2	11	6	7	38	27	-	2	15	9	2	
4	23	6	14	1	2	22	-	19	1	-	5	
-	44	3	18	-	4	8	1	10	3	2	2	
-	36	26	43	-	5	27	-	54	-	-	-	
-	34	1	23	4	1	3	-	3	7	1	2	
5	17	-	4	14	26	5	-	1	16	9	2	
2	11	3	1	1	9	1	5	1	7	11	-	
4	5	2	5	2	3	1	4	1	-	1	-	
394	261	68	155	471	1,007	256	38	45	532	840	213	
2	-	-	1	-	15	-	-	-	7	2	-	
1	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	3	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	
10	5	2	10	6	39	7	1	1	17	18	6	
5	4	1	3	3	22	6	1	1	4	9	6	
2	-	-	4	2	13	1	-	-	11	5	-	
3	1	1	3	1	4	-	-	-	2	4	-	
14	4	-	3	27	61	2	-	1	53	59	-	
12	3	-	3	18	23	1	-	1	33	28	-	
2	1	-	-	9	38	1	-	-	20	31	-	
10	4	-	2	17	59	-	1	1	21	34	1	
28	10	3	11	46	110	5	3	7	62	89	2	
12	5	1	4	17	55	3	1	-	28	37	1	
7	1	1	5	15	40	1	1	6	18	24	1	
9	4	1	2	14	15	1	1	1	16	28	-	
7	6	-	2	3	10	3	6	1	10	8	-	
17	1	1	-	-	4	-	1	-	1	-	-	
15	12	-	6	18	45	3	10	-	21	29	3	
11	18	2	2	9	32	1	2	-	6	42	4	
16	1	-	6	31	89	5	-	-	30	28	5	
16	10	3	7	21	72	5	4	2	20	58	-	
21	16	10	10	26	60	13	-	3	22	51	6	
23	2	-	6	44	62	6	1	2	35	25	1	
10	1	-	7	9	26	-	-	-	11	21	-	
23	3	1	2	11	29	2	-	-	50	45	3	
6	-	-	1	10	7	1	-	1	4	9	3	
131	18	7	10	129	193	16	6	6	119	232	11	
75	5	4	2	69	93	1	2	1	86	110	-	
21	2	2	2	45	46	8	3	2	10	56	3	
35	11	1	6	15	54	7	1	3	23	66	8	
6	39	6	15	12	7	91	-	8	3	24	19	
5	29	2	8	11	7	11	-	7	3	22	7	
1	10	1	6	1	-	20	-	1	-	1	4	
-	-	3	1	-	-	60	-	-	-	1	8	
4	2	7	1	6	23	27	-	3	10	8	6	
-	55	17	11	-	4	29	-	5	3	1	28	
-	49	11	10	-	3	4	-	2	3	-	10	
-	1	5	-	-	-	20	-	1	-	-	15	
-	5	1	1	-	1	5	-	2	-	1	3	
-	8	3	7	-	3	19	2	2	2	5	67	

Appendix Table 27 (continued)

NEW YORK NEIGHBORHOODS	EL								
	ISRAEL	SALVADOR	VIETNAM	MEXICO	ROMANIA	JAPAN	BARBADOS	YEMEN	EGYPT
Washington Heights	38	155	2	86	37	25	4	49	17
South Washington Heights (10032)	10	52	1	39	—	5	4	30	7
Washington Heights (10033)	19	71	—	26	17	6	—	14	7
North Washington Heights (10040)	9	32	1	21	20	14	—	5	3
Inwood (10034)	2	21	3	22	5	11	2	7	1
Manhattan Zipcode Unspecified	16	14	12	5	7	33	1	7	32
QUEENS	1,099	2,059	912	698	2,399	622	424	358	991
Long Island City—Hunters Point (11101)	4	38	17	24	21	9	—	—	23
Astoria	23	67	191	126	369	81	—	70	343
Ravenswood (11106)	8	25	53	30	92	38	—	31	90
Astoria (11103)	7	10	81	29	115	15	—	10	106
Old Astoria (11102)	3	19	41	54	93	12	—	22	48
Steinway (11105)	5	13	16	13	69	16	—	7	99
Sunnyside (11104)	9	37	4	18	216	10	—	4	48
Woodside (11377)	8	66	82	78	134	40	2	1	52
Maspeth (11378)	1	9	—	8	58	—	1	—	12
Middle Village (11379)	8	4	1	—	35	3	—	—	12
Ridgewood—Glendale (11385)	3	32	102	13	876	6	3	26	74
Rego Park (11374)	145	4	10	5	118	37	—	1	52
Elmhurst (11373)	2	62	86	91	45	46	6	2	37
Jackson Heights	12	106	66	76	110	27	1	10	27
Jackson Heights (11372)	5	92	65	64	94	27	1	9	14
Jackson Heights—Rikers Island (11370)	7	14	1	12	16	—	—	1	13
Corona (11368)	2	77	15	69	18	4	45	9	12
East Elmhurst (11369)	—	18	9	12	6	3	18	—	3
College Point (11356)	3	7	4	1	3	6	—	—	3
Whitestone (11357)	18	1	5	6	16	9	—	3	5
Flushing	24	257	123	24	56	52	8	13	33
Flushing (11354)	10	71	39	7	18	22	3	8	10
Flushing—Murray Hill (11355)	14	186	84	17	38	30	5	5	23
Kew Gardens Hills (11367)	215	8	17	3	21	18	—	1	31
Auburndale (11358)	9	40	4	2	14	22	1	—	15
Fort Totten (11359)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Terrace (11360)	29	5	—	2	2	17	1	1	3
Bayside (11361)	5	21	5	2	2	12	1	—	16
Oakland Gardens—Bayside Hills (11364)	15	1	13	—	5	12	—	8	8
Fresh Meadows (11365)	67	10	12	1	10	22	—	1	4
Utopia—Fresh Meadows (11366)	42	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	9
Little Neck (11362)	14	6	2	1	3	13	—	—	1
Douglaston (11363)	3	6	—	2	3	1	—	—	—
Glen Oaks (11004)	8	7	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
North Shore Towers (11005)	3	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Bellerose (11426)	9	4	—	2	10	1	—	—	8
Northern Queens Village	16	38	8	2	3	4	7	—	14
Queens Village—Creedmoor (11427)	16	18	5	2	—	2	3	—	12
Queens Village (11428)	—	20	3	—	3	2	4	—	2
Queens Village South (11429)	—	7	—	3	—	2	20	4	6
Cambria Hts—St Albans—Rochdale—Baisley	1	7	—	6	—	3	93	3	3
Cambria Hts (11411)	—	—	—	—	—	1	25	—	2
St. Albans (11412)	1	3	—	3	—	1	33	1	—
Rochdale—Baisley Park (11434)	—	4	—	3	—	1	35	2	1
Springfield Gardens—Laurelton—Rosedale	4	27	13	2	—	1	62	6	10
Springfield Gardens—Laurelton (11413)	—	5	—	2	—	—	43	6	—
Rosedale (11422)	4	22	13	—	—	1	19	—	10
Hollis—Holliswood (11423)	5	24	2	1	3	1	11	—	2
South Jamaica (11433)	—	8	—	—	—	1	10	1	1
Jamaica—Hillcrest (11432)	13	226	23	18	30	4	9	15	21
Jamaica Hills—South Jamaica (11435)	45	292	2	6	29	19	14	53	12
Forest Hills—Kew Gardens	270	17	14	22	104	120	2	31	37
Forest Hills (11375)	214	13	12	12	80	111	1	5	29
Kew Gardens (11415)	56	4	2	10	24	9	1	26	8

	IRAN	GUATEMALA	GRENADA	PANAMA	FORMER YUGOSLAVIA	CANADA	NIGERIA	AFGHANISTAN	ST. VINCENT & GRENADINES	ITALY	BRAZIL	GHANA
	17	32	6	19	19	27	11	-	2	9	30	39
	6	15	4	10	-	10	3	-	1	6	6	22
	6	14	-	5	2	8	4	-	1	2	19	14
	5	3	2	4	17	9	4	-	-	1	5	3
	2	8	-	11	13	4	6	-	-	1	8	2
	4	6	-	5	12	20	4	1	-	15	11	7
	1,678	1,175	150	283	900	579	405	1,804	166	521	807	204
	1	6	-	3	31	2	6	6	2	4	16	2
	42	45	-	7	226	37	2	111	1	124	317	-
	9	9	-	1	43	19	1	15	-	12	115	-
	9	21	-	2	120	10	-	29	-	66	91	-
	19	11	-	2	45	1	1	20	1	27	55	-
	5	4	-	2	18	7	-	47	-	19	56	-
	8	6	-	3	7	3	5	18	-	-	28	-
	14	35	-	10	19	30	3	73	1	14	63	2
	4	4	-	1	10	4	-	3	1	6	8	-
	11	4	-	-	42	5	-	6	-	27	2	-
	8	15	-	7	316	5	5	60	1	82	15	4
	287	10	-	2	13	21	2	6	-	6	19	1
	21	33	6	5	15	18	11	136	5	9	42	2
	12	23	-	6	17	13	-	27	-	15	66	-
	9	20	-	5	15	9	-	16	-	7	37	-
	3	3	-	1	2	4	-	11	-	8	29	-
	6	64	3	22	1	8	81	23	8	12	16	46
	-	6	4	11	5	8	3	-	7	1	4	5
	4	5	-	2	8	4	-	29	-	4	4	-
	13	2	-	-	13	9	1	28	-	33	9	-
	61	58	1	7	14	25	11	675	1	15	32	10
	17	23	1	5	11	8	3	231	-	5	11	-
	44	35	-	2	3	17	8	444	1	10	21	10
	81	16	-	2	5	9	2	189	1	2	15	11
	3	8	-	-	14	15	2	79	-	19	4	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	41	-	1	-	6	2	-	11	-	10	6	-
	22	4	2	-	3	8	-	1	1	5	4	-
	34	1	-	-	6	15	2	4	-	6	7	-
	27	4	1	2	11	6	7	32	3	1	6	3
	12	1	-	1	4	2	1	10	-	2	2	5
	90	2	-	-	2	6	-	3	-	2	5	-
	22	2	-	-	5	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
	8	1	-	-	1	3	-	1	-	5	-	-
	20	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
	2	2	-	-	-	9	-	5	-	1	2	-
	8	48	1	13	3	25	12	3	7	-	8	4
	7	19	-	7	3	11	7	3	1	-	8	3
	1	29	1	6	-	14	5	-	6	-	-	1
	-	16	3	18	-	3	6	-	11	-	1	4
	-	1	29	34	1	31	48	-	37	2	6	18
	-	-	9	11	1	7	10	-	13	2	-	8
	-	-	8	12	-	9	17	-	6	-	6	3
	-	1	12	11	-	15	21	-	18	-	-	7
	1	30	29	15	1	26	30	6	36	-	-	23
	-	-	15	12	-	19	16	-	17	-	-	13
	1	30	14	3	1	7	14	6	19	-	-	10
	4	19	-	3	2	25	14	10	3	3	1	5
	-	4	13	-	-	-	19	-	8	-	-	-
	25	193	10	16	3	23	24	49	5	4	6	5
	49	87	6	12	3	26	15	15	1	5	15	2
	689	31	1	12	44	31	6	28	-	21	39	4
	476	8	1	11	26	27	6	19	-	16	30	4
	213	23	-	1	18	4	-	9	-	5	9	-

Appendix Table 27 (continued)

<u>NEW YORK NEIGHBORHOODS</u>	EL								
	<u>ISRAEL</u>	<u>SALVADOR</u>	<u>VIETNAM</u>	<u>MEXICO</u>	<u>ROMANIA</u>	<u>JAPAN</u>	<u>BARRADOS</u>	<u>YEMEN</u>	<u>EGYPT</u>
Richmond Hill	19	120	21	35	20	7	7	42	15
Richmond Hill (11418)	19	60	16	25	5	7	2	12	11
South Richmond Hill (11419)	—	60	5	10	15	—	5	30	4
Woodhaven—Ozone Park	3	50	45	21	26	2	1	22	13
Ozone Park—Woodhaven (11416)	2	19	12	6	3	—	1	12	—
Ozone Park (11417)	—	8	8	8	6	—	—	2	7
Woodhaven (11421)	1	23	25	7	17	2	—	8	6
Howard Beach (11414)	6	2	1	3	2	2	1	—	7
South Ozone Park	2	25	1	8	4	2	44	6	3
South Ozone Park (11420)	2	24	1	8	3	1	33	4	2
South Ozone Park (11436)	—	1	—	—	1	1	11	2	1
Far Rockaway (11691)	15	266	5	1	6	—	35	15	1
Arverne (11692)	1	9	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Hammels—Broad Channel (11693)	—	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	—
Seaside—Belle Har—Neponsit (11694)	2	9	5	1	—	—	4	5	7
Fort Tilden (11695)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockaway Point—Roxbury (11697)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Queens Zipcode Unspecified	16	36	3	1	18	—	4	4	8
<u>STATEN ISLAND</u>	156	35	109	53	52	26	19	27	299
Tottenville (10307)	—	—	11	—	1	—	—	—	5
Princes Bay—Woodrow (10309)	10	1	37	1	1	—	1	—	8
Eltingville—Annadale (10312)	4	2	—	2	7	—	—	—	27
Great Kills (10308)	1	—	2	4	3	2	—	—	12
Rosebank (10305)	7	3	—	1	11	1	—	—	19
New Dorp—Richmondton (10306)	3	3	9	4	3	—	—	8	23
Mariners Harbor—Port Ivory (10303)	1	7	5	3	—	1	1	1	23
Port Richmond (10302)	—	1	1	12	1	—	1	—	7
West New Brighton (10310)	1	1	9	2	6	1	—	8	7
New Brighton—Grymes Hill (10301)	4	4	2	15	4	10	5	3	37
Stapleton—Fox Hills (10304)	3	7	—	5	4	3	7	—	12
Castleton Crns—New Springville (10314)	122	6	33	4	10	7	4	7	119
Staten Island Zipcode Unspecified	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—

Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1990-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
Population Division • New York City Department of City Planning

				FORMER				ST. VINCENT &				
IRAN	GUATEMALA	GRENADA	PANAMA	YUGOSLAVIA	CANADA	NIGERIA	AFGHANISTAN	GRENADINES	ITALY	BRAZIL	GHANA	
22	98	11	13	10	45	13	7	-	19	7	6	
21	47	1	3	9	18	6	6	-	9	3	3	
1	51	10	10	1	27	7	1	-	10	4	3	
5	41	-	7	16	12	3	26	2	22	11	1	
1	18	-	2	4	8	1	7	-	6	4	1	
-	5	-	-	-	1	-	15	1	8	5	-	
4	18	-	5	12	3	2	4	1	8	2	-	
3	-	2	1	13	2	-	5	-	18	3	-	
-	17	17	17	4	35	17	12	18	3	5	7	
-	15	6	11	3	33	8	12	13	3	5	4	
-	2	11	6	1	2	9	-	5	-	-	3	
6	100	9	15	-	17	18	76	4	6	1	17	
-	7	1	14	-	2	19	-	1	-	-	12	
-	1	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	1	-	3	
1	7	-	-	2	2	3	3	1	1	5	-	
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
11	117	-	2	4	5	10	27	-	8	6	2	
50	29	14	30	227	48	121	6	6	98	40	43	
1	-	-	-	12	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	
4	-	-	1	9	2	-	-	-	8	3	-	
2	2	-	5	7	1	1	-	-	16	4	1	
1	3	-	-	6	2	-	-	-	6	5	-	
6	3	-	-	40	2	1	2	-	22	2	-	
4	1	-	-	8	6	-	1	-	12	4	-	
-	7	1	2	12	-	30	-	1	-	1	12	
1	1	2	2	1	1	4	-	1	10	2	-	
-	2	-	2	6	4	9	-	1	2	1	4	
12	1	2	12	53	7	19	1	-	3	5	2	
4	8	4	6	39	2	45	-	3	5	2	24	
13	1	5	-	33	20	11	1	-	12	9	-	
2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	

Appendix Table 28

CHANGE IN AVERAGE ANNUAL IMMIGRATION FOR NEW YORK CITY'S NEW YORK CITY:

NEW YORK NEIGHBORHOODS	TOTAL	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	FORMER	TOTAL,			POLAND	PHILIPPINES	TRINIDAD AND
			SOVIET UNION	CHINA	JAMAICA	GUYANA			TOBAGO
TOTAL	25,544	6,977	11,756	2,790	(2,449)	(519)	2,869	1,756	1,498
BRONX	3,817	3,218	289	64	(593)	(111)	22	353	96
Melrose (10451)	90	106	—	4	(13)	(6)	1	3	4
Mott Haven—Port Morris (10454)	28	36	—	4	(4)	(3)	—	—	—
The Hub—Longwood	164	171	—	2	(10)	(8)	—	(1)	6
The Hub—Longwood (10455)	53	71	—	2	(4)	(9)	—	—	3
Longwood—Morrisania (10459)	111	99	—	—	(5)	1	—	(1)	3
Hunts Point (10474)	17	21	—	—	(5)	(1)	—	(1)	—
Highbridge (10452)	398	435	—	1	(33)	(41)	1	4	8
Morris Heights (10453)	387	448	—	4	(46)	(23)	—	—	6
Morrisania (10456)	257	280	—	1	(47)	(21)	—	3	7
Tremont—East Tremont (10457)	237	316	—	(8)	(47)	(26)	—	28	2
Belmont—Fordham—Bedford Park (10458)	292	238	—	(4)	(28)	(2)	1	48	8
Kingsbridge (10463)	297	138	45	3	(4)	(13)	7	16	4
University Heights (10468)	354	432	10	2	(22)	(21)	—	36	6
West Farms—Crotona (10460)	150	153	10	6	(8)	2	—	3	—
Westchester—Morris Park (10461)	133	13	26	26	(5)	11	1	32	—
Parkchester—Van Nest (10462)	339	61	109	3	(5)	20	3	46	8
Pelham Bay—Throgs Neck	55	15	1	8	(2)	(1)	—	5	1
City Island (10464)	9	6	—	—	—	—	(1)	1	—
Throgs Neck—Country Club (10465)	46	10	—	7	(2)	(1)	—	5	1
Soundview—Clason Point	197	179	1	(2)	(54)	53	(1)	3	6
Soundview (10472)	172	138	1	(2)	(33)	59	—	1	6
Clason Point (10473)	25	41	—	1	(21)	(6)	—	2	—
Wakefield (10466)	(108)	10	3	1	(110)	(9)	(1)	35	13
Norwood—Williamsbridge (10467)	295	113	52	10	(61)	(3)	6	67	8
Williamsbridge—Baychester (10469)	(69)	14	1	6	(103)	(3)	2	4	9
Woodlawn—Wakefield (10470)	201	5	—	(2)	13	(7)	—	—	1
Riverdale—Fieldston (10471)	73	10	14	—	(3)	—	2	18	—
Co-op City—Eastchester (10475)	23	10	18	(2)	5	(7)	1	1	(1)
Bronx Zipcode Unspecified	9	14	1	—	(3)	(4)	—	1	—
BROOKLYN	10,986	1,352	8,938	1,070	(1,311)	(481)	1,923	368	889
Bay Ridge—Bensonhurst	1,990	13	1,432	165	(3)	(3)	93	22	6
Bath Beach—Bensonhurst (11214)	1,364	1	1,092	149	(1)	(3)	34	8	1
Dyker Heights (11228)	159	1	84	26	(1)	—	7	8	1
Bay Ridge (11209)	467	11	256	(10)	(1)	(1)	51	6	4
Sunset Park—Industry City	783	168	100	273	3	(38)	111	39	26
Sunset Park (11220)	650	119	99	247	5	(19)	59	37	21
Industry City—Sunset Park (11232)	132	49	1	25	(2)	(19)	52	2	5
Borough Park (11219)	754	13	434	109	(3)	(6)	160	24	5
Kensington—Windsor Terrace (11218)	749	—	631	16	(11)	(30)	105	5	18
Parkville—Bensonhurst (11204)	1,169	1	908	138	(1)	(2)	67	1	2
Gravesend—Homecrest	2,259	10	1,932	143	(6)	(2)	43	24	4
Gravesend—Homecrest (11223)	1,097	6	916	97	(5)	(6)	25	8	3
Homecrest—Madison (11229)	1,162	4	1,016	45	(1)	4	17	17	—
Coney Island (11224)	229	5	182	27	(7)	(2)	11	(1)	4
Sheepshead Bay—Brighton Beach (11235)	1,708	3	1,541	51	(4)	(9)	65	19	5
Flatlands—Mill Basin—Canarsie	526	20	278	45	(19)	25	39	58	57
Flatlands—Mill Basin (11234)	186	4	131	(4)	(11)	13	10	4	22
Canarsie (11236)	339	16	148	50	(8)	12	29	55	35
Vanderveer (11210)	60	6	142	9	(37)	(31)	8	12	45
Midwood (11230)	1,333	2	1,175	30	(16)	—	45	6	9
Flatbush (11226)	(995)	39	18	(34)	(287)	(98)	—	2	107
East Flatbush (11203)	(800)	(1)	3	1	(302)	(110)	(1)	45	87
Brownsville (11212)	(188)	18	1	(5)	(79)	(18)	—	15	56
East New York (11207)	43	130	1	8	(55)	16	(1)	1	41

**TOP 40 SOURCE COUNTRIES BY NEIGHBORHOOD/ZIP CODE OF INTENDED RESIDENCE
1983-89 TO 1990-94**

HAITI	INDIA	ECUADOR	IRELAND	COLOMBIA	BANGLADESH	KOREA	PAKISTAN	PERU	HONDURAS	UNITED KINGDOM*
(2,158)	411	535	1,892	(664)	1,465	(818)	606	320	127	91
(65)	(7)	27	506	(44)	212	(80)	23	15	123	27
(2)	(6)	(2)	1	(1)	5	-	(1)	3	-	(1)
-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	(1)	3	-	-
(3)	1	(6)	-	(5)	-	-	(2)	3	23	(1)
(2)	(1)	(6)	-	(3)	-	-	-	1	14	-
(1)	1	-	-	(2)	-	-	(1)	2	9	-
-	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	1	6	-
(6)	-	2	(1)	(6)	12	(1)	1	(2)	17	(1)
(11)	(1)	8	-	(6)	9	-	(1)	3	9	(2)
(13)	(2)	11	-	(2)	3	-	(1)	1	29	(3)
(6)	(16)	6	(1)	(7)	5	(1)	-	2	6	(2)
(2)	9	7	41	-	11	(14)	1	(1)	9	3
(4)	(2)	3	74	(2)	3	(10)	1	2	(5)	12
(3)	3	(1)	7	(2)	3	(8)	5	6	(2)	-
(1)	-	(2)	(1)	(1)	7	-	(1)	(1)	11	(2)
-	12	2	21	-	5	1	-	-	2	2
-	4	2	5	4	78	(5)	4	2	(4)	-
-	1	-	22	-	1	-	1	-	(1)	3
-	-	-	4	-	1	(1)	-	-	-	1
1	1	-	18	-	-	-	1	-	(1)	2
(1)	(1)	(7)	-	(7)	24	(5)	3	(2)	19	(5)
-	(3)	(11)	-	(5)	22	(3)	3	-	10	(5)
(1)	1	4	-	(2)	1	(2)	-	(2)	9	-
(5)	(6)	(2)	1	-	-	(2)	-	(1)	4	(17)
(4)	(2)	9	126	(7)	42	(17)	11	(3)	2	16
(2)	1	(1)	2	-	(1)	-	3	(1)	-	(5)
-	2	-	166	(1)	-	-	(1)	-	(1)	26
(1)	-	(1)	40	1	(1)	(8)	(1)	-	(1)	4
(1)	(2)	1	-	1	4	(6)	(1)	1	-	-
-	-	(1)	2	-	2	(1)	-	(1)	-	-
(1,703)	(9)	118	154	(140)	384	(151)	262	38	10	(103)
(3)	3	19	67	2	19	(11)	37	7	2	5
(2)	3	13	6	2	4	(4)	27	2	1	1
(1)	1	1	4	-	2	(2)	2	1	-	(1)
-	(1)	5	57	1	13	(5)	8	4	1	5
(4)	(2)	36	22	(15)	31	(6)	14	-	4	2
(2)	(4)	25	22	(10)	12	(6)	12	2	1	-
(2)	2	11	-	(5)	19	-	2	(2)	3	2
(3)	(13)	4	4	(4)	27	(2)	24	5	(1)	2
(33)	1	-	3	(5)	64	(7)	26	2	2	(2)
(2)	8	4	3	2	10	(5)	5	1	-	2
(11)	11	10	6	(2)	3	(15)	36	4	(2)	-
(8)	9	7	-	-	2	(6)	17	2	(2)	-
(3)	1	3	5	(1)	1	(9)	19	2	-	(1)
(1)	-	1	1	(2)	3	-	1	-	-	(2)
(4)	5	1	-	(3)	3	(4)	29	11	-	(1)
15	3	2	8	(1)	4	(11)	9	4	1	(10)
19	(2)	-	7	-	2	(10)	2	2	-	-
(4)	5	1	1	(1)	3	-	7	1	1	(10)
(74)	3	(1)	1	(2)	10	(9)	3	-	(1)	(1)
(36)	(3)	2	4	(6)	40	(3)	72	-	1	2
(548)	(4)	-	1	(6)	25	(9)	1	2	(1)	(21)
(296)	(3)	-	1	(3)	2	(4)	(1)	(5)	(2)	(31)
(92)	4	(1)	(2)	(1)	-	(3)	(1)	-	4	(17)
(53)	-	(11)	-	(5)	1	-	-	(2)	3	(7)

Appendix Table 28 (continued)

NEW YORK NEIGHBORHOODS	TOTAL	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	FORMER SOVIET UNION	TOTAL,					TRINIDAD AND	
				CHINA	JAMAICA	GUYANA	POLAND	PHILIPPINES	TOBAGO	
Starrett City (11239)	33	3	59	(10)	(3)	(1)	17	—	2	
Cypress Hills (11208)	456	253	1	25	(3)	107	2	1	45	
Stuyvesant Heights (11233)	25	24	1	3	(22)	3	—	—	30	
Crown Heights	(779)	20	48	(1)	(289)	(109)	3	6	146	
Brower Park—Crown Heights (11213)	(280)	11	29	3	(121)	(42)	3	4	70	
Crown Heights (11225)	(499)	9	19	(5)	(168)	(67)	1	2	76	
Bedford Stuyvesant (11216)	(95)	12	2	2	(44)	(38)	1	1	62	
Prospect Heights (11238)	(116)	3	2	4	(49)	(40)	—	10	32	
Park Slope	79	28	15	5	(2)	(16)	22	21	26	
Park Slope—Windsor Terrace (11215)	96	23	13	(4)	1	(12)	23	22	14	
Park Slope—Gowanus (11217)	(17)	5	2	9	(3)	(5)	—	(2)	12	
Carroll Gardens—Red Hook (11231)	62	10	3	4	7	1	4	10	5	
Brooklyn Heights—Cobble Hill (11201)	107	1	5	(2)	(4)	(1)	5	26	14	
Fort Greene (11205)	(10)	2	1	—	(6)	(4)	—	1	13	
Williamsburg—Bedford Stuyvesant (11206)	155	125	2	20	(1)	1	23	(2)	6	
Bushwick—Bedford Stuyvesant (11221)	47	76	—	1	(38)	8	—	(1)	25	
Bushwick (11237)	215	176	1	25	(15)	(16)	—	22	7	
Williamsburg (11211)	355	180	5	10	(3)	(18)	207	(1)	1	
Greenpoint (11222)	858	16	3	4	(1)	(48)	894	(1)	2	
Brooklyn Zipcode Unspecified	(25)	(4)	12	5	(11)	—	—	(1)	2	
MANHATTAN	2,966	1,540	318	509	(128)	(111)	126	361	36	
Battery Park City (10280)	56	—	1	21	—	(1)	—	1	—	
The Financial District	33	(1)	3	16	(1)	—	1	(6)	1	
Battery—Governor's Island (10004)	25	—	1	15	—	1	—	(7)	—	
Wall Street (10005)	—	—	—	(1)	—	—	—	—	—	
Trinity (10006)	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
City Hall (10007)	6	—	1	2	(1)	(1)	1	—	—	
Chinatown and Vicinity	106	(47)	5	124	(1)	(1)	5	(7)	(1)	
Chinatown—Lower East Side (10002)	306	(44)	4	320	(2)	(1)	5	(7)	—	
Tribeca—Chinatown (10013)	(201)	(1)	—	(199)	1	(1)	—	1	(1)	
South St Seaport—Chinatown (10038)	1	(2)	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	
Greenwich Village—Soho	22	(5)	8	(33)	(2)	(1)	2	2	1	
Village—Noho—Soho (10012)	(15)	(8)	4	(33)	(2)	—	2	1	—	
Greenwich Village (10014)	36	2	4	1	(1)	(1)	—	1	1	
Chelsea (10011)	35	(1)	6	7	—	(4)	3	5	1	
Lower East Side—East Village—Stuy Town	353	14	19	37	(7)	(2)	44	119	4	
Cooper Square—Union Square (10003)	163	(2)	11	19	—	—	13	53	3	
East Village—Stuy Town (10009)	98	14	3	14	(4)	(1)	28	14	1	
Madison Sq.—Cooper Village (10010)	92	2	5	4	(3)	—	3	53	—	
Fur—Flower District (10001)	15	7	1	52	(1)	(11)	1	(3)	1	
Garment District (10018)	6	2	—	2	(1)	(1)	1	(2)	—	
Midtown—Clinton (10019)	85	10	4	10	1	(8)	7	19	—	
Theatre District—Clinton (10036)	74	1	4	5	(2)	(7)	4	1	2	
Lincoln Center—Ansonia (10023)	27	(2)	9	5	(1)	(4)	6	4	3	
Upper West Side (10024)	18	(19)	7	3	(2)	(4)	9	2	(2)	
Cathedral (10025)	55	50	11	46	(12)	(6)	11	30	5	
Murray Hill (10016)	146	1	5	6	—	(2)	3	17	1	
Grand Central—United Nations (10017)	24	—	2	5	(1)	(1)	2	(1)	1	
Sutton Place—Beekman Place (10022)	46	(2)	3	12	(1)	1	2	—	—	
Roosevelt Island (10044)	41	2	1	3	(1)	(2)	—	9	2	
Upper East Side	463	4	44	127	(11)	(1)	15	74	6	
Lenox Hill (10021)	212	4	15	84	(7)	2	10	24	—	
Yorkville (10028)	6	(2)	13	17	(6)	(2)	1	13	(1)	
Yorkville (10128)	245	2	16	26	2	(1)	4	37	7	
East Harlem	168	64	—	1	7	(5)	1	72	3	
East Harlem—South (10029)	136	41	—	(3)	6	(2)	1	65	1	
East Harlem—Middle (10035)	29	21	—	3	1	(1)	—	6	1	
East Harlem—North (10037)	3	2	—	—	(1)	(2)	—	1	1	
Manhattanville (10027)	57	53	3	33	(10)	(7)	(1)	—	1	

HAITI	INDIA	ECUADOR	IRELAND	COLOMBIA	BANGLADESH	KOREA	PAKISTAN	PERU	HONDURAS	UNITED KINGDOM*
2	(3)	-	-	(2)	1	(22)	2	-	-	-
(7)	2	5	-	(10)	39	(4)	1	1	8	(1)
(7)	-	(1)	-	-	5	-	-	-	(4)	(2)
(374)	(3)	(1)	-	(6)	4	(4)	-	-	1	(24)
(121)	(2)	1	-	(3)	1	(1)	-	1	(2)	(12)
(253)	(1)	(2)	-	(3)	3	(4)	-	(1)	3	(13)
(23)	-	1	-	(1)	19	-	(1)	-	-	(4)
(59)	(7)	(1)	-	(1)	19	(3)	-	-	(3)	(1)
(35)	(2)	(1)	11	(10)	17	(6)	5	(6)	(7)	2
(14)	(3)	-	9	(6)	15	(3)	2	(4)	(5)	2
(20)	1	(1)	2	(4)	2	(2)	3	(3)	(2)	-
(2)	1	1	5	(3)	2	(1)	-	1	2	3
(2)	(8)	-	6	(3)	3	(2)	1	3	2	9
(15)	1	(7)	-	(2)	3	-	-	1	(2)	-
(2)	(2)	11	-	(10)	-	-	-	2	(1)	(1)
(16)	-	4	-	(2)	14	-	-	1	4	(3)
(9)	(11)	48	1	(11)	3	(5)	3	-	6	(2)
(1)	3	-	5	(3)	8	(5)	1	4	(4)	-
(2)	10	(2)	6	(19)	3	(6)	(5)	4	(1)	(1)
(7)	(2)	(4)	1	(4)	1	(3)	(1)	-	(1)	-
(175)	(3)	7	362	(142)	126	(120)	61	8	(17)	100
-	3	-	2	1	-	2	1	-	-	6
-	1	(1)	4	-	1	(1)	(1)	-	-	1
-	1	-	1	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	(1)	2	-	-	1	(1)	-	-	1
-	(1)	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
(1)	2	(6)	10	(9)	51	(7)	3	-	(5)	6
(1)	2	(5)	4	(7)	50	(8)	4	(1)	(4)	2
-	(2)	(2)	1	(1)	-	-	(1)	1	(1)	4
-	2	-	5	(1)	-	-	1	-	-	1
(1)	(1)	(2)	17	-	-	-	2	-	(1)	7
(1)	-	(1)	6	-	-	(1)	2	1	-	4
-	(1)	(1)	12	-	(1)	1	-	-	(1)	4
-	2	(6)	12	(3)	-	(1)	3	1	(2)	8
(1)	(7)	(6)	45	(7)	30	(15)	-	-	(2)	18
-	(1)	(7)	17	(3)	14	-	-	1	(1)	8
(1)	(6)	-	19	(1)	13	(13)	(2)	(1)	-	8
-	-	1	9	(2)	3	(1)	2	-	-	2
-	2	3	4	(2)	3	(17)	2	-	(1)	(5)
-	3	-	3	-	2	(1)	-	-	(1)	-
(1)	2	1	17	(7)	1	(5)	3	3	(6)	5
1	3	6	6	(4)	4	5	2	1	2	5
(4)	1	(2)	11	(9)	1	(3)	(4)	(1)	(1)	8
(12)	4	(3)	15	(5)	-	-	3	1	1	3
(86)	4	(8)	18	(7)	10	(14)	7	2	(6)	6
1	(1)	(1)	17	(2)	6	(5)	-	2	1	3
-	-	(1)	9	-	1	(2)	(2)	2	(1)	1
(1)	-	-	24	(3)	2	(2)	(1)	(1)	-	-
-	4	-	4	1	-	-	-	1	-	(1)
(3)	6	(2)	115	(13)	4	(9)	4	3	5	39
(2)	1	(4)	56	(5)	2	(6)	1	2	2	24
(1)	(3)	-	29	(7)	2	(5)	(2)	(1)	(1)	1
-	8	2	30	(1)	-	2	5	2	4	14
(3)	(1)	9	5	(5)	-	(3)	(2)	(2)	(3)	2
(3)	-	7	5	(4)	-	(2)	(2)	(1)	-	4
-	(1)	2	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(3)	(1)
-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	(1)
(6)	(1)	-	2	(2)	-	(5)	1	-	4	-

Appendix Table 28 (continued)

NEW YORK NEIGHBORHOODS	TOTAL	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	FORMER	TOTAL, CHINA	JAMAICA	GUYANA	POLAND	PHILIPPINES	TRINIDAD
			SOVIET UNION						AND TOBAGO
Harlem	155	76	1	8	(8)	(4)	—	7	6
Central Harlem – South (10026)	76	32	—	4	(9)	(2)	1	7	4
Central Harlem – Middle (10030)	47	19	1	2	4	(3)	—	—	(1)
Central Harlem – North (10039)	32	25	—	2	(3)	—	—	—	3
Hamilton Heights (10031)	147	236	—	(5)	(36)	(10)	—	(2)	(1)
Washington Heights	823	872	163	26	(18)	(16)	12	29	5
South Washington Heights (10032)	211	241	2	27	(14)	(6)	—	30	4
Washington Heights (10033)	318	339	94	(1)	(7)	(6)	6	4	2
North Washington Heights (10040)	294	292	68	—	2	(4)	6	(6)	—
Inwood (10034)	205	240	11	7	(2)	(7)	3	4	1
Manhattan Zipcode Unspecified	(194)	(15)	6	(7)	(17)	(9)	(4)	(12)	(6)
QUEENS	7,388	847	2,106	1,084	(412)	184	736	680	456
Long Island City–Hunters Point (11101)	22	7	1	2	(2)	(18)	11	5	3
Astoria	611	47	36	(12)	1	(60)	40	129	12
Ravenswood (11106)	172	15	12	(12)	2	—	17	50	—
Astoria (11103)	163	10	7	(16)	—	(24)	12	21	5
Old Astoria (11102)	162	10	5	7	1	(30)	4	46	5
Steinway (11105)	114	12	12	9	(1)	(7)	7	12	2
Sunnyside (11104)	134	3	26	5	(1)	(11)	7	—	—
Woodside (11377)	341	24	11	19	(4)	(30)	6	62	3
Maspeth (11378)	246	2	5	1	—	1	128	5	1
Middle Village (11379)	108	—	28	11	—	—	28	1	1
Ridgewood–Glendale (11385)	540	71	49	79	(1)	—	181	25	2
Rego Park (11374)	605	13	414	61	(2)	(1)	27	19	—
Elmhurst (11373)	130	42	16	59	(4)	(37)	29	114	6
Jackson Heights	330	79	121	18	(3)	(36)	48	32	1
Jackson Heights (11372)	274	63	118	24	(3)	(32)	45	25	1
Jackson Heights–Rikers Island (11370)	57	17	3	(5)	—	(4)	3	7	—
Corona (11368)	316	124	94	45	(23)	(50)	4	1	19
East Elmhurst (11369)	37	55	1	(8)	(7)	(12)	1	4	8
College Point (11356)	48	9	2	—	—	—	2	2	—
Whitestone (11357)	59	3	3	8	(1)	—	9	—	—
Flushing	604	43	128	387	(18)	(29)	21	19	4
Flushing (11354)	197	17	38	98	(3)	(1)	9	3	1
Flushing–Murray Hill (11355)	407	26	90	290	(15)	(28)	11	15	3
Kew Gardens Hills (11367)	109	6	87	14	1	—	2	12	(2)
Auburndale (11358)	145	7	5	42	—	1	4	(4)	4
Fort Totten (11359)	—	(1)	—	1	—	(2)	1	—	—
Bay Terrace (11360)	11	2	3	(3)	(1)	—	—	4	1
Bayside (11361)	44	1	2	14	1	(4)	3	2	—
Oakland Gardens–Bayside Hills (11364)	64	2	4	43	(1)	(1)	3	4	2
Fresh Meadows (11365)	121	2	22	55	1	(2)	4	6	2
Utopia–Fresh Meadows (11366)	42	3	21	15	(3)	(2)	2	5	1
Little Neck (11362)	33	3	2	12	—	6	—	6	—
Douglaston (11363)	(1)	(1)	1	—	(1)	(1)	1	1	—
Glen Oaks (11004)	21	—	1	6	(1)	1	1	4	—
North Shore Towers (11005)	(1)	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Bellerose (11426)	38	—	—	2	(1)	(1)	2	11	1
Northern Queens Village	161	18	5	6	(6)	40	(1)	18	19
Queens Village–Creedmoor (11427)	96	5	5	5	3	17	—	8	10
Queens Village (11428)	65	13	—	—	(8)	24	(1)	10	9
Queens Village South (11429)	(78)	2	—	—	(51)	(4)	1	2	7
Cambria Hts–St Albans–Rochdale–Baisley	(58)	6	—	5	(65)	3	—	1	45
Cambria Hts (11411)	(88)	1	—	—	(53)	(11)	—	—	9
St. Albans (11412)	5	2	—	3	(13)	8	—	1	18
Rochdale–Baisley Park (11434)	25	3	—	2	—	6	—	—	18
Springfield Gardens–Laurelton–Rosedale	23	10	—	2	(47)	1	1	2	21
Springfield Gardens–Laurelton (11413)	(75)	3	—	1	(66)	(3)	—	—	14
Rosedale (11422)	98	6	—	2	18	4	1	3	7

	HAITI	INDIA	ECUADOR	IRELAND	COLOMBIA	BANGLADESH	KOREA	PAKISTAN	PERU	HONDURAS	UNITED KINGDOM*
	(3)	-	1	-	-	4	(1)	-	-	11	-
	2	-	1	-	-	3	-	1	-	5	-
	(1)	-	-	-	-	1	(1)	-	-	3	-
	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
	(16)	(2)	17	1	(2)	-	-	(2)	(2)	(3)	1
	(14)	(17)	18	5	(40)	(3)	(14)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)
	(11)	(5)	13	1	(11)	(4)	(5)	(5)	(1)	-	-
	(3)	(4)	(2)	2	(20)	(1)	(7)	3	-	-	(1)
	-	(8)	6	1	(10)	1	(3)	1	-	(1)	(1)
	(5)	(2)	(4)	11	(8)	5	(9)	(2)	4	(4)	-
	(19)	(8)	(7)	5	(13)	6	(12)	43	(5)	(4)	(14)
	(211)	420	380	849	(342)	741	(426)	240	253	7	68
	(5)	3	7	9	(17)	27	(6)	2	5	(2)	3
	(5)	51	47	136	(41)	240	(45)	52	31	4	16
	(2)	17	14	22	(23)	84	(22)	2	5	4	1
	(1)	24	11	57	(10)	60	(23)	18	13	1	7
	(1)	4	8	22	(12)	67	6	10	11	(1)	3
	(1)	6	14	34	4	29	(6)	23	2	-	4
	-	2	10	92	(5)	19	(35)	10	5	(2)	16
	(1)	12	39	261	(93)	71	(58)	(2)	10	1	34
	-	6	6	51	10	4	1	2	3	-	14
	(1)	(2)	-	25	4	-	(4)	1	2	(1)	5
	(1)	(2)	33	18	5	-	(7)	15	11	2	2
	(1)	32	6	9	(3)	2	(3)	4	4	(3)	-
	(8)	8	34	36	(69)	106	(101)	(6)	16	(1)	1
	(7)	19	52	25	(23)	41	(33)	13	38	(2)	4
	(6)	19	47	13	(34)	33	(23)	11	28	(2)	1
	(1)	-	5	13	11	8	(11)	2	10	-	3
	(9)	35	60	1	(37)	21	3	10	32	-	(3)
	(10)	1	4	(2)	(1)	-	(1)	2	5	-	(2)
	-	(1)	5	7	6	-	3	2	3	1	-
	-	1	2	18	1	-	4	3	1	-	-
	(16)	72	5	17	(35)	18	(80)	15	24	-	1
	(3)	7	2	9	(4)	1	3	(2)	7	-	2
	(13)	65	4	7	(30)	16	(83)	16	17	-	(1)
	1	7	1	3	5	2	(1)	4	3	-	-
	-	6	3	26	6	3	15	3	5	2	3
	-	-	-	-	1	1	(1)	-	-	-	-
	-	1	1	2	(2)	1	(2)	-	-	-	1
	-	(1)	1	10	2	(1)	6	1	4	(1)	1
	-	(6)	2	7	(2)	-	(4)	9	4	-	-
	2	(1)	1	8	1	2	6	(1)	2	-	-
	1	-	1	3	(5)	2	(5)	1	(1)	-	1
	-	(3)	(1)	2	1	-	(5)	-	(1)	-	-
	(1)	(1)	1	5	1	1	(3)	-	-	-	-
	-	7	-	1	-	-	(3)	3	1	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	4	-	11	2	-	(2)	4	1	-	2
	(8)	34	5	8	8	9	(4)	8	(2)	2	(1)
	-	12	3	4	4	10	(3)	5	-	2	1
	(8)	22	2	4	3	-	(2)	3	(2)	-	(1)
	(22)	-	2	-	(2)	2	(1)	-	3	-	(4)
	(31)	(2)	-	-	1	-	(2)	-	-	1	(6)
	(14)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	(4)
	(11)	-	1	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	1	(5)
	(6)	(2)	-	-	1	-	(1)	-	-	-	3
	9	6	3	-	10	-	(2)	1	4	-	(6)
	(14)	1	-	-	-	-	(1)	1	1	-	(4)
	23	5	3	-	10	-	(1)	1	3	-	(2)

Appendix Table 28 (continued)

NEW YORK NEIGHBORHOODS	TOTAL	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	FORMER	TOTAL, CHINA	JAMAICA	GUYANA	POLAND	PHILIPPINES	TRINIDAD AND
			SOVIET UNION						TOBAGO
Hollis-Holliswood (11423)	35	2	—	(10)	(31)	48	1	4	21
South Jamaica (11433)	13	—	—	1	(15)	19	—	—	15
Jamaica-Hillcrest (11432)	106	24	17	5	(21)	28	5	35	19
Jamaica Hills-South Jamaica (11435)	175	36	162	(2)	(15)	(21)	12	14	18
Forest Hills-Kew Gardens	813	15	613	69	—	(1)	37	37	4
Forest Hills (11375)	597	9	440	65	(1)	(2)	27	32	3
Kew Gardens (11415)	216	6	173	4	1	1	10	4	1
Richmond Hill	658	45	91	17	(1)	208	19	30	115
Richmond Hill (11418)	319	29	90	10	6	55	13	22	20
South Richmond Hill (11419)	339	16	1	8	(7)	153	6	8	95
Woodhaven-Ozone Park	538	76	30	118	(1)	59	64	30	21
Ozone Park-Woodhaven (11416)	157	32	1	27	—	11	19	12	8
Ozone Park (11417)	103	10	2	14	(1)	27	18	8	7
Woodhaven (11421)	277	34	27	77	—	21	27	11	6
Howard Beach (11414)	(9)	(2)	1	(3)	—	—	3	(2)	1
South Ozone Park	215	34	1	—	(16)	101	3	3	62
South Ozone Park (11420)	170	26	1	—	(18)	87	3	2	54
South Ozone Park (11436)	45	8	—	1	2	14	—	1	8
Far Rockaway (11691)	62	17	81	2	(34)	5	2	30	12
Arverne (11692)	(32)	6	—	(1)	(26)	5	—	—	1
Hammels-Broad Channel (11693)	6	2	1	(1)	—	(1)	2	1	1
Seaside-Belle Har-Neponsit (11694)	47	1	11	1	1	(1)	11	10	1
Fort Tilden (11695)	(4)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockaway Point-Roxbury (11697)	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Queens Zipcode Unspecified	(39)	7	10	(1)	(9)	(17)	11	—	2
STATEN ISLAND	386	20	105	64	(5)	(1)	63	(7)	22
Tottenville (10307)	13	—	—	4	—	—	—	2	—
Princes Bay-Woodrow (10309)	9	—	3	2	—	—	1	1	—
Eltingville-Annadale (10312)	29	2	16	6	—	(1)	7	(2)	—
Great Kills (10308)	10	—	10	6	—	—	—	(2)	2
Rosebank (10305)	34	—	6	10	—	1	9	1	1
New Dorp-Richmondton (10306)	35	2	15	8	—	(1)	7	1	—
Mariners Harbor-Port Ivory (10303)	36	2	1	5	1	(1)	1	(1)	5
Port Richmond (10302)	9	5	2	2	—	(1)	3	—	3
West New Brighton (10310)	3	1	1	2	—	(1)	3	1	1
New Brighton-Grymes Hill (10301)	41	5	4	9	(2)	(1)	15	(4)	3
Stapleton-Fox Hills (10304)	36	2	8	5	(4)	1	8	2	—
Castleton Crns-New Springville (10314)	130	3	39	4	1	3	9	(8)	5
Staten Island Zipcode Unspecified	(1)	(1)	1	1	—	—	—	—	—

HAITI	INDIA	ECUADOR	IRELAND	COLOMBIA	BANGLADESH	KOREA	PAKISTAN	PERU	HONDURAS	UNITED KINGDOM*
(1)	9	(1)	2	(7)	12	(3)	3	2	1	(2)
(3)	(1)	(1)	-	-	1	-	-	1	(1)	1
(34)	15	-	1	(35)	67	(7)	20	3	3	(1)
(16)	(1)	7	4	(12)	29	(6)	11	-	1	(5)
(6)	30	2	12	(5)	10	(20)	26	2	1	(1)
(5)	14	-	9	(3)	6	(19)	7	2	(1)	(2)
(1)	16	1	3	(1)	4	(1)	19	(1)	2	1
(6)	70	14	6	(10)	19	(2)	17	16	1	(1)
-	28	9	5	(3)	9	(1)	11	6	-	-
(5)	42	5	1	(7)	10	(1)	6	11	2	(2)
-	15	27	13	9	20	(3)	9	9	4	1
-	4	8	2	2	12	(1)	3	6	1	(1)
-	3	7	3	-	5	1	-	(1)	1	1
1	8	12	8	7	3	(2)	5	3	2	1
(1)	(2)	-	2	3	-	(1)	(1)	-	(1)	-
(10)	8	5	3	7	7	-	(2)	4	-	-
(12)	8	5	3	7	6	(1)	(2)	4	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
(12)	(3)	(2)	1	-	-	(6)	1	4	(2)	(4)
(4)	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	(1)	-
(1)	(1)	-	1	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	9	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(5)	(5)	2	5	(18)	2	(5)	1	(2)	-	(4)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(3)	9	4	23	3	2	(41)	20	6	4	(2)
-	(1)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	5	-	2	-	-	3	(1)	(1)	-	-
-	-	-	-	(1)	-	(2)	2	-	-	(1)
-	3	(1)	-	(1)	-	(4)	1	-	-	(1)
-	(1)	2	1	(1)	-	(4)	2	(1)	1	-
-	3	(2)	3	1	-	(7)	-	1	-	-
-	5	1	1	2	-	1	2	1	-	1
-	(2)	1	-	(2)	-	(1)	(1)	-	-	1
(1)	(1)	(1)	1	-	-	(2)	(1)	1	-	1
(1)	(6)	1	5	1	1	(14)	4	2	3	-
1	(1)	1	1	1	-	(1)	(3)	1	(1)	(4)
-	8	(1)	9	2	1	(10)	15	2	-	2
-	(2)	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-

Appendix Table 28 (continued)

NEW YORK NEIGHBORHOODS	EL								
	ISRAEL	SALVADOR	VIETNAM	MEXICO	ROMANIA	JAPAN	BARBADOS	YEMEN	EGYPT
TOTAL	(24)	(190)	136	297	(87)	244	(355)	343	57
BRONX	2	(34)	(20)	69	2	3	(30)	21	(3)
Melrose (10451)	-	(1)	1	-	-	-	(1)	1	-
Mott Haven-Port Morris (10454)	-	(7)	-	7	-	-	-	1	-
The Hub-Longwood	-	(7)	-	5	-	-	(1)	2	-
The Hub-Longwood (10455)	-	(3)	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Longwood-Morrisania (10459)	-	(4)	-	2	-	-	(1)	2	-
Hunts Point (10474)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Highbridge (10452)	-	(8)	2	11	-	-	(3)	1	2
Morris Heights (10453)	-	(7)	2	2	-	-	(2)	1	(1)
Morrisania (10456)	-	(3)	-	2	-	-	1	-	-
Tremont-East Tremont (10457)	-	(1)	2	6	(1)	-	(3)	-	-
Belmont-Fordham-Bedford Park (10458)	-	(2)	5	9	-	-	(1)	1	(1)
Kingsbridge (10463)	7	(2)	13	3	6	2	(1)	-	-
University Heights (10468)	-	(5)	(10)	8	(2)	-	(1)	2	(1)
West Farms-Crotona (10460)	-	5	(1)	2	-	-	(1)	-	-
Westchester-Morris Park (10461)	3	1	(12)	2	-	-	-	-	-
Parkchester-Van Nest (10462)	(2)	(1)	3	4	(1)	-	-	3	-
Pelham Bay-Throgs Neck	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
City Island (10464)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Throgs Neck-Country Club (10465)	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soundview-Clason Point	-	1	-	1	-	-	(6)	3	-
Soundview (10472)	-	2	(1)	2	-	-	(3)	2	(1)
Clason Point (10473)	-	-	1	(1)	-	-	(3)	1	-
Wakefield (10466)	-	1	-	-	(1)	-	2	(1)	-
Norwood-Williamsbridge (10467)	-	(3)	(26)	4	-	-	(4)	5	-
Williamsbridge-Baychester (10469)	-	1	-	1	1	-	(6)	-	-
Woodlawn-Wakefield (10470)	-	1	-	-	(1)	-	(1)	1	1
Riverdale-Fieldston (10471)	(4)	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	(1)
Co-op City-Eastchester (10475)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Bronx Zipcode Unspecified	(1)	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
BROOKLYN	(16)	(61)	7	130	(35)	23	(280)	185	46
Bay Ridge-Bensonhurst	7	1	19	3	3	-	(1)	6	37
Bath Beach-Bensonhurst (11214)	1	-	11	(1)	2	-	-	3	18
Dyker Heights (11228)	3	1	5	2	-	-	-	-	1
Bay Ridge (11209)	3	-	3	2	1	-	-	2	18
Sunset Park-Industry City	(1)	3	5	28	(2)	-	(1)	4	3
Sunset Park (11220)	-	(2)	14	22	(2)	-	-	2	5
Industry City-Sunset Park (11232)	(1)	5	(9)	6	-	-	-	2	(1)
Borough Park (11219)	7	1	(6)	4	(13)	-	-	-	-
Kensington-Windsor Terrace (11218)	(10)	(4)	(6)	15	(4)	2	1	5	(4)
Parkville-Bensonhurst (11204)	4	2	6	2	1	1	(1)	4	2
Gravesend-Homecrest	-	1	6	3	1	-	(2)	8	5
Gravesend-Homecrest (11223)	(6)	(2)	3	2	1	-	(2)	6	4
Homecrest-Madison (11229)	6	3	3	1	(1)	(1)	-	2	1
Coney Island (11224)	(3)	-	1	4	-	-	(2)	4	-
Sheepshead Bay-Brighton Beach (11235)	(2)	1	(6)	5	-	-	-	8	-
Flatlands-Mill Basin-Canarsie	8	-	3	2	(1)	-	(15)	9	3
Flatlands-Mill Basin (11234)	2	-	-	3	-	-	(3)	2	(1)
Canarsie (11236)	6	-	3	-	(1)	-	(12)	7	4
Vanderveer (11210)	(2)	(1)	1	3	(2)	-	(3)	5	-
Midwood (11230)	(9)	(1)	(9)	11	-	1	(1)	3	2
Flatbush (11226)	2	(12)	(26)	5	(1)	-	(28)	20	1
East Flatbush (11203)	-	(1)	1	-	-	-	(47)	2	-
Brownsville (11212)	(1)	-	3	-	-	(1)	(35)	4	-
East New York (11207)	-	(3)	-	3	(1)	-	-	4	(1)
Starrett City (11239)	(5)	(1)	1	(1)	(2)	-	-	-	(1)
Cypress Hills (11208)	(1)	(10)	4	(1)	(1)	-	3	3	(2)

IRAN	GUATEMALA	GRENADA	PANAMA	FORMER YUGOSLAVIA	CANADA	NIGERIA	AFGHANISTAN	ST. VINCENT AND GRENADINES	ITALY	BRAZIL	GHANA
(145)	(93)	(200)	(208)	78	(1)	224	32	(70)	(266)	58	101
(7)	(25)	(6)	(13)	(12)	(3)	74	(4)	(2)	(23)	-	68
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	2
-	1	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	(5)	-	(1)	-	-	9	-	-	-	(1)	2
-	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(1)	(2)	-	-	-	2	10	-	-	-	-	8
-	(6)	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	12
-	1	-	(1)	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	5
-	(7)	1	(3)	-	1	5	-	-	-	(1)	-
-	(3)	-	-	(6)	(1)	1	-	(3)	(4)	1	-
(3)	(3)	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	1	(4)	-	-	2	3
-	(1)	-	(1)	(2)	(2)	2	(1)	-	(1)	(2)	8
-	2	-	(2)	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	(4)	-	-
-	-	1	2	1	-	2	-	-	(2)	(1)	6
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	1	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	1	-
-	(1)	-	1	-	-	11	-	-	(1)	-	3
-	(1)	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	(1)	(1)	1
-	(1)	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	1	2
-	-	(2)	1	(1)	(1)	2	-	(1)	(1)	-	4
(1)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(2)	(2)	6	(2)	-	(3)	-	4
-	-	(3)	(2)	(1)	-	7	2	1	(2)	-	8
-	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	1	-	-	(1)	-	-
(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
-	-	-	(1)	-	(1)	1	-	-	-	-	2
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	(16)	(165)	(158)	15	(24)	54	7	(53)	(144)	-	3
1	3	(1)	3	9	(6)	2	3	-	(38)	2	-
(2)	1	-	1	2	(3)	1	1	-	(31)	1	-
-	1	(1)	-	3	-	-	-	-	(7)	-	-
2	1	-	2	4	(4)	1	2	-	-	2	-
1	(3)	1	-	2	(1)	1	(1)	-	(3)	1	-
1	(1)	1	-	1	-	-	(1)	-	(3)	1	-
-	(2)	-	-	1	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
(1)	4	-	(2)	-	(3)	(1)	-	1	(15)	(2)	-
(4)	(4)	(2)	(3)	1	(1)	2	(1)	(3)	(6)	1	1
1	(1)	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	(21)	(1)	-
4	-	-	(2)	3	(1)	-	2	-	(12)	(2)	(1)
2	(1)	-	(3)	1	-	-	2	(1)	(12)	-	(1)
3	1	-	1	1	(1)	-	-	-	-	(1)	-
2	1	(1)	(5)	-	(1)	6	-	-	(1)	-	-
(1)	(2)	(1)	-	1	(1)	-	-	(1)	(1)	1	-
(1)	2	4	(4)	2	(2)	6	4	(5)	(15)	2	(1)
(1)	2	(1)	(2)	2	-	1	4	(4)	(4)	-	-
-	1	5	(2)	-	(1)	4	(1)	(1)	(11)	1	(1)
1	(1)	(5)	(3)	(1)	2	2	(3)	(4)	(1)	(1)	1
15	(3)	(1)	(1)	4	(4)	-	4	2	(1)	-	1
-	1	(32)	(23)	1	(3)	3	-	(9)	-	(1)	-
1	(1)	(58)	(22)	-	(3)	6	-	(9)	(1)	(1)	(2)
(1)	(1)	(15)	(2)	(1)	(1)	6	-	(6)	-	-	(2)
-	1	(2)	(11)	-	(2)	2	-	(8)	-	-	(1)
(1)	-	-	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	(2)	4	(3)	-	2	2	-	-	(3)	-	2

Appendix Table 28 (continued)

NEW YORK NEIGHBORHOODS	EL								
	ISRAEL	SALVADOR	VIETNAM	MEXICO	ROMANIA	JAPAN	BARBADOS	YEMEN	EGYPT
Stuyvesant Heights (11233)	(1)	-	-	1	-	-	(18)	-	-
Crown Heights	6	(1)	(7)	(1)	(1)	-	(51)	17	-
Brower Park-Crown Heights (11213)	5	-	(4)	-	-	-	(22)	7	1
Crown Heights (11225)	1	(2)	(4)	(1)	(1)	-	(29)	10	(1)
Bedford Stuyvesant (11216)	-	-	(1)	1	-	-	(51)	8	-
Prospect Heights (11238)	(1)	(1)	(2)	-	1	1	(13)	-	-
Park Slope	-	(9)	-	10	2	8	-	9	4
Park Slope-Windsor Terrace (11215)	-	(5)	-	10	1	3	-	8	2
Park Slope-Gowanus (11217)	-	(4)	-	-	1	5	-	1	2
Carroll Gardens-Red Hook (11231)	-	1	(1)	2	1	3	-	3	-
Brooklyn Heights-Cobble Hill (11201)	-	(1)	6	2	(1)	4	-	39	(2)
Fort Greene (11205)	-	(1)	-	4	-	(1)	(1)	5	(1)
Williamsburg-Bedford Stuyvesant (11206)	(2)	(16)	1	4	-	-	(1)	6	-
Bushwick-Bedford Stuyvesant (11221)	-	(4)	-	-	-	-	(12)	-	-
Bushwick (11237)	(1)	(8)	11	18	(7)	-	(1)	-	-
Williamsburg (11211)	(12)	1	-	5	(6)	4	(1)	1	-
Greenpoint (11222)	1	1	2	-	(1)	1	-	6	(1)
Brooklyn Zipcode Unspecified	(1)	1	2	(1)	-	-	-	4	(1)
MANHATTAN	1	(89)	108	26	(4)	210	(26)	88	(5)
Battery Park City (10280)	1	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
The Financial District	(1)	-	20	-	-	3	-	-	-
Battery-Governor's Island (10004)	(1)	-	18	-	-	2	-	-	-
Wall Street (10005)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trinity (10006)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City Hall (10007)	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-
Chinatown and Vicinity	(1)	(4)	(4)	(4)	1	5	-	6	(1)
Chinatown-Lower East Side (10002)	(1)	(4)	(8)	(5)	-	2	-	6	1
Tribeca-Chinatown (10013)	-	(1)	4	1	1	3	-	-	(1)
South St Seaport-Chinatown (10038)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greenwich Village-Soho	3	(2)	2	-	1	11	-	1	(1)
Village-NoHo-Soho (10012)	-	-	2	-	1	3	-	-	(1)
Greenwich Village (10014)	3	(2)	-	-	-	9	-	1	-
Chelsea (10011)	4	-	1	-	-	11	-	4	-
Lower East Side-East Village-Stuy Town	(6)	(6)	24	5	(3)	38	(1)	11	(2)
Cooper Square-Union Square (10003)	(3)	(1)	21	2	(1)	21	-	2	(1)
East Village-Stuy Town (10009)	(3)	(4)	1	3	(2)	7	(1)	6	-
Madison Sq.-Cooper Village (10010)	-	(1)	1	-	-	9	-	3	(1)
Fur-Flower District (10001)	-	(1)	-	-	-	(15)	-	-	-
Garment District (10018)	-	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	1	(1)
Midtown-Clinton (10019)	1	(2)	4	3	1	18	(1)	3	2
Theatre District-Clinton (10036)	1	(5)	(2)	4	(1)	30	-	1	4
Lincoln Center-Ansonia (10023)	(1)	(1)	1	-	-	17	(1)	1	(1)
Upper West Side (10024)	6	(4)	-	-	-	5	(1)	5	-
Cathedral (10025)	(1)	(7)	(1)	2	1	7	(1)	5	2
Murray Hill (10016)	-	-	61	1	-	19	(1)	3	-
Grand Central-United Nations (10017)	1	-	-	1	-	9	-	1	(1)
Sutton Place-Beekman Place (10022)	-	(2)	2	-	-	10	1	-	(1)
Roosevelt Island (10044)	2	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	-
Upper East Side	1	(10)	(1)	-	-	33	(2)	5	(2)
Lenox Hill (10021)	(2)	(4)	(1)	(1)	-	14	(1)	1	(1)
Yorkville (10028)	(2)	(6)	-	(1)	-	7	(1)	4	(2)
Yorkville (10128)	5	(1)	-	1	-	13	1	1	2
East Harlem	(1)	(3)	-	13	(1)	-	(5)	12	(1)
East Harlem - South (10029)	-	(4)	-	11	(1)	-	3	6	-
East Harlem - Middle (10035)	-	1	-	2	-	-	(6)	4	-
East Harlem - North (10037)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	2	-
Manhattanville (10027)	2	(2)	-	1	-	-	(2)	2	-
Harlem	-	1	-	3	-	-	(4)	14	-
Central Harlem - South (10026)	-	1	-	2	-	-	(1)	6	1

IRAN	GUATEMALA	GRENADA	PANAMA	FORMER YUGOSLAVIA	CANADA	NIGERIA	AFGHANISTAN	ST. VINCENT AND GRENADINES	ITALY	BRAZIL	GHANA
-	1	4	(2)	-	(1)	8	(1)	2	-	-	(1)
(6)	(3)	(44)	(42)	(1)	1	4	(1)	(19)	-	2	4
(5)	(2)	(26)	(17)	-	1	2	(1)	(15)	(1)	1	-
(2)	(1)	(18)	(25)	(1)	(1)	1	-	(4)	1	1	4
-	(1)	(8)	(16)	-	-	(2)	-	(1)	-	-	-
-	5	(3)	(8)	-	(1)	4	-	5	-	1	1
-	(8)	(3)	(3)	(1)	3	3	-	-	-	-	1
(1)	(3)	-	-	(1)	3	2	-	-	(1)	-	1
-	(5)	(2)	(3)	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
-	1	(1)	1	-	1	(1)	-	-	(9)	1	-
-	(1)	1	(1)	-	2	1	-	(1)	1	-	-
(1)	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)	(2)	-	2	-	(1)	-
-	-	(2)	(1)	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	(1)
-	2	(1)	(2)	-	-	2	-	1	-	(1)	(1)
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	(12)	-	-
-	(2)	-	(1)	(4)	(5)	-	-	(1)	(2)	(2)	-
-	(2)	-	(1)	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	1	-
-	-	(1)	(3)	-	-	-	1	(1)	(2)	-	(1)
(40)	(32)	(15)	(4)	35	11	30	(4)	(8)	(13)	25	8
-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-
(2)	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	(1)	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	-
(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(1)	(2)	-	-	(1)	(6)	1	-	-	(2)	(1)	-
-	(2)	-	(1)	(1)	(4)	1	-	-	(2)	-	-
(1)	-	-	-	-	(2)	-	-	-	-	(1)	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	-	-	2	(1)	-	-	-	(1)	3	-
1	1	-	-	2	(1)	-	-	-	-	2	-
(1)	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	(1)	1	-
(1)	(2)	-	-	1	2	-	-	(1)	(2)	1	-
(2)	-	(1)	-	1	(2)	-	-	-	(2)	6	(1)
-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	(1)	(3)	2	-
-	(2)	-	(1)	-	(1)	(1)	-	1	-	1	-
(2)	1	-	(1)	1	(2)	-	-	-	-	3	-
-	-	-	-	1	(1)	-	-	-	-	(1)	-
2	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-
-	(4)	-	1	2	2	-	-	-	(2)	(3)	(1)
1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	(1)	1	-
-	(1)	(1)	(1)	4	4	1	-	-	2	(2)	1
-	-	(1)	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	6	(1)
(4)	(3)	1	(1)	2	-	1	(1)	-	(1)	3	-
(4)	(1)	-	-	8	1	1	-	-	1	(1)	-
(1)	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	(1)	1	(1)
(5)	(1)	-	-	(1)	(2)	-	-	-	2	4	1
-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
(10)	(7)	(1)	1	12	8	2	1	(1)	(2)	11	1
(9)	(2)	(1)	-	6	2	-	-	-	1	3	-
(5)	(4)	-	-	5	1	2	-	(1)	(4)	(1)	-
3	(1)	-	1	1	5	1	-	-	1	8	1
-	(2)	(3)	(3)	2	-	15	-	-	(1)	1	2
1	(1)	-	(2)	2	1	1	-	1	-	1	1
-	(2)	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	(3)	-	-	-	11	-	(1)	-	-	1
(2)	-	(3)	(1)	-	1	4	-	-	1	-	(1)
-	4	(2)	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	2
-	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

Appendix Table 28 (continued)

NEW YORK NEIGHBORHOODS	EL								
	ISRAEL	SALVADOR	VIETNAM	MEXICO	ROMANIA	JAPAN	BARBADOS	YEMEN	EGYPT
Central Harlem – Middle (10030)	–	–	–	1	–	–	(2)	7	(1)
Central Harlem – North (10039)	–	–	–	–	–	–	(1)	2	–
Hamilton Heights (10031)	–	(8)	–	2	–	–	(1)	5	(1)
Washington Heights	1	(22)	–	–	(2)	1	(4)	7	–
South Washington Heights (10032)	1	(5)	–	2	(1)	–	(3)	4	–
Washington Heights (10033)	–	(10)	–	(2)	(2)	–	(1)	2	–
North Washington Heights (10040)	–	(6)	–	–	–	1	–	1	–
Inwood (10034)	(1)	(4)	–	(1)	(2)	–	–	1	(1)
Manhattan Zipcode Unspecified	(11)	(3)	1	(3)	(1)	–	(4)	–	(2)
QUEENS	(12)	(8)	40	66	(55)	8	(18)	45	11
Long Island City–Hunters Point (11101)	–	(4)	2	1	(1)	–	(1)	(1)	2
Astoria	(1)	(6)	11	16	(12)	2	(1)	12	16
Ravenswood (11106)	–	2	3	4	(5)	2	(1)	6	4
Astoria (11103)	–	–	3	3	(2)	(2)	–	2	5
Old Astoria (11102)	(1)	(4)	5	9	(9)	(1)	–	4	–
Steinway (11105)	–	(4)	–	1	4	2	–	1	7
Sunnyside (11104)	–	2	(1)	3	(19)	(1)	–	1	4
Woodside (11377)	1	(6)	8	10	(4)	1	–	–	(2)
Maspeth (11378)	(1)	1	–	–	5	(1)	–	–	–
Middle Village (11379)	1	1	–	(1)	3	–	–	–	1
Ridgewood–Glendale (11385)	–	1	17	1	(3)	1	–	4	9
Rego Park (11374)	(5)	–	–	–	3	1	–	–	3
Elmhurst (11373)	(3)	(9)	(7)	12	(3)	(7)	–	(1)	(5)
Jackson Heights	(3)	(1)	1	7	(9)	(4)	–	2	(5)
Jackson Heights (11372)	(2)	(1)	3	6	(7)	(4)	–	2	(5)
Jackson Heights–Rikers Island (11370)	(1)	–	(2)	1	(2)	–	–	–	–
Corona (11368)	(2)	(8)	(6)	10	1	1	–	1	(2)
East Elmhurst (11369)	(1)	1	2	1	(1)	1	–	–	–
College Point (11356)	–	–	(1)	–	–	1	–	–	(1)
Whitestone (11357)	2	(2)	–	–	2	–	–	1	–
Flushing	1	8	2	1	(7)	(5)	(2)	2	(4)
Flushing (11354)	–	1	5	–	(2)	(2)	–	2	(2)
Flushing–Murray Hill (11355)	–	7	(3)	1	(5)	(3)	(2)	1	(2)
Kew Gardens Hills (11367)	5	1	(1)	(1)	–	2	(1)	–	–
Auburndale (11358)	–	1	1	–	–	2	–	–	2
Fort Totten (11359)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bay Terrace (11360)	1	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
Bayside (11361)	1	2	1	–	–	1	–	–	2
Oakland Gardens–Bayside Hills (11364)	(2)	(2)	2	–	(1)	2	–	1	–
Fresh Meadows (11365)	5	1	2	–	–	1	–	–	(1)
Utopia–Fresh Meadows (11366)	4	–	–	–	(1)	–	–	–	1
Little Neck (11362)	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
Douglaston (11363)	–	(2)	–	–	–	(1)	–	–	–
Glen Oaks (11004)	1	1	–	–	–	(1)	–	–	–
North Shore Towers (11005)	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(1)
Bellerose (11426)	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Northern Queens Village	2	(1)	1	–	(1)	–	–	–	–
Queens Village–Creedmoor (11427)	2	2	–	–	(1)	–	–	–	1
Queens Village (11428)	(1)	(3)	–	–	1	–	–	–	(1)
Queens Village South (11429)	(1)	–	–	–	–	–	(1)	(1)	1
Cambria Hts–St Albans–Rochdale–Baisley	–	(1)	–	1	–	–	(8)	1	–
Cambria Hts (11411)	–	–	–	–	–	–	(3)	–	–
St. Albans (11412)	–	(1)	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Rochdale–Baisley Park (11434)	–	–	–	1	–	–	(7)	–	–
Springfield Gardens–Laurelton–Rosedale	(1)	3	2	–	–	(1)	1	–	1
Springfield Gardens–Laurelton (11413)	–	1	–	–	–	–	(1)	–	–
Rosedale (11422)	–	2	3	–	–	(1)	2	–	1
Hollis–Holliswood (11423)	(3)	–	–	(2)	–	–	(1)	–	–
South Jamaica (11433)	–	1	–	–	–	–	(2)	–	–

IRAN	GUATEMALA	GRENADA	PANAMA	FORMER YUGOSLAVIA	CANADA	NIGERIA	AFGHANISTAN	ST. VINCENT AND GRENADINES	ITALY	BRAZIL	GHANA
-	-	(3)	-	-	-	3	-	(1)	-	-	1
-	1	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	6
(3)	(9)	-	(1)	-	2	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	2
-	-	-	(1)	-	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	(1)	1
(1)	(3)	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	(1)	2	1
(2)	(6)	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	(1)	(1)	-
-	(2)	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	(1)
(8)	(2)	(3)	(3)	-	(1)	(1)	(3)	(1)	(3)	(3)	-
(103)	(24)	(14)	(33)	21	15	50	33	(5)	(79)	29	17
-	(2)	-	-	3	(1)	1	1	-	(3)	-	-
(1)	(7)	(1)	(2)	3	(2)	-	2	(1)	(10)	32	-
-	(2)	-	(1)	(3)	1	(1)	(1)	-	(3)	11	-
(1)	(1)	-	-	4	-	-	(2)	-	2	6	-
2	(1)	-	-	2	(3)	-	2	-	(2)	6	-
(2)	(3)	-	(1)	1	(1)	-	3	-	(6)	8	-
-	(1)	-	1	(1)	(1)	1	3	-	-	1	-
(3)	(3)	-	-	(1)	2	-	-	-	(3)	-	-
(1)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	(4)	1	-
-	1	-	-	4	-	-	1	-	(1)	-	-
-	1	-	1	8	-	1	5	-	(20)	1	1
16	1	(1)	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	-
(6)	(6)	1	(2)	(1)	(1)	2	(17)	-	(2)	(8)	-
(1)	(3)	-	-	1	-	(1)	(1)	-	(1)	1	-
(1)	(3)	-	-	2	1	-	(3)	-	-	(3)	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	(1)	4	-
(3)	1	(1)	(1)	-	-	11	(1)	-	(6)	(1)	6
(1)	-	(1)	-	1	1	-	(1)	(1)	-	-	1
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	(1)	-	-
(2)	-	-	-	(2)	-	-	2	-	(3)	-	-
(12)	(3)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)	1	48	(1)	(6)	-	-
(2)	-	-	-	-	(2)	-	22	-	(4)	(1)	-
(10)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(2)	-	-	27	-	(2)	1	-
(16)	(2)	(2)	-	-	(2)	-	(15)	-	-	1	1
(1)	(1)	-	-	-	2	-	7	-	-	(1)	-
-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	1	(2)	-	1	-	1	-	-
(1)	1	(1)	-	-	1	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	-
(6)	-	-	-	-	1	-	(1)	-	1	1	-
(6)	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	(1)	-	-
(3)	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-
(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(3)	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	(1)	-	-
1	(2)	-	(1)	(1)	3	2	(2)	1	-	-	1
1	(2)	-	-	(1)	1	1	(2)	-	-	1	1
-	-	-	(1)	-	2	1	-	1	-	(1)	-
-	2	(2)	(2)	-	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-
(1)	-	(3)	(7)	-	3	6	-	-	-	1	2
-	-	(1)	(4)	-	-	1	-	(1)	-	-	1
-	-	(2)	(2)	-	1	2	-	(1)	-	1	-
-	-	-	(1)	-	2	3	-	2	-	-	-
(1)	4	1	(9)	-	1	5	(1)	3	(2)	(1)	3
-	-	1	(7)	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
(1)	4	-	(1)	-	-	3	(1)	3	(2)	(1)	1
(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	-	2	2	(3)	-	-	-	-
-	-	1	(1)	-	-	3	-	(2)	-	-	-

Appendix Table 28 (continued)

NEW YORK NEIGHBORHOODS	EL								
	ISRAEL	SALVADOR	VIETNAM	MEXICO	ROMANIA	JAPAN	BARBADOS	YEMEN	EGYPT
Jamaica-Hillcrest (11432)	(2)	4	(4)	-	(1)	(2)	(2)	-	(1)
Jamaica Hills-South Jamaica (11435)	(2)	5	-	-	(1)	3	1	6	(1)
Forest Hills-Kew Gardens	(7)	(2)	1	2	(2)	10	-	5	(3)
Forest Hills (11375)	(5)	-	1	1	-	10	-	1	(2)
Kew Gardens (11415)	(1)	(1)	-	1	(2)	-	-	4	(1)
Richmond Hill	2	1	2	4	(3)	1	(1)	5	(2)
Richmond Hill (11418)	2	2	2	4	(4)	1	(1)	1	-
South Richmond Hill (11419)	-	(1)	-	1	2	-	-	4	(1)
Woodhaven-Ozone Park	(1)	4	7	2	1	-	-	3	-
Ozone Park-Woodhaven (11416)	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	2	-
Ozone Park (11417)	-	1	1	1	(1)	-	-	-	1
Woodhaven (11421)	(1)	2	5	-	1	-	-	1	-
Howard Beach (11414)	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Ozone Park	-	(1)	-	1	(1)	-	(3)	1	-
South Ozone Park (11420)	-	-	-	1	(1)	-	(2)	1	-
South Ozone Park (11436)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-
Far Rockaway (11691)	(1)	(3)	(3)	(1)	1	-	2	2	-
Arverne (11692)	-	(3)	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	-
Hammels-Broad Channel (11693)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seaside-Belle Har-Neponsit (11694)	(2)	2	-	-	(2)	-	1	1	1
Fort Tilden (11695)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rockaway Point-Roxbury (11697)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Queens Zipcode Unspecified	(1)	-	(1)	(2)	(2)	-	(1)	-	(1)
STATEN ISLAND	1	2	1	6	5	-	(1)	4	8
Tottenville (10307)	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Princes Bay-Woodrow (10309)	2	-	(8)	-	(1)	-	-	-	-
Eltingville-Annadale (10312)	(2)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Great Kills (10308)	(1)	(1)	-	1	-	-	-	-	(1)
Rosebank (10305)	1	-	(1)	-	1	-	-	-	(1)
New Dorp-Richmondton (10306)	(2)	-	2	1	-	(1)	-	2	(1)
Mariners Harbor-Port Ivory (10303)	(1)	1	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-
Port Richmond (10302)	-	-	(1)	2	-	-	-	-	1
West New Brighton (10310)	-	-	2	-	1	-	(2)	2	(1)
New Brighton-Grymes Hill (10301)	(1)	-	-	3	1	1	1	-	-
Stapleton-Fox Hills (10304)	(2)	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-
Castleton Crns-New Springville (10314)	6	1	5	-	-	1	-	1	11
Staten Island Zipcode Unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Figures for The United Kingdom include Britain and Northern Ireland.

Source: Annual Immigrant Tape Files, 1983-94, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service Population Division • New York City Department Of City Planning

IRAN	GUATEMALA	GRENADA	PANAMA	FORMER YUGOSLAVIA	CANADA	NIGERIA	AFGHANISTAN	ST. VINCENT AND GRENADINES	ITALY	BRAZIL	GHANA
(5)	(8)	-	(2)	-	-	2	-	-	1	(2)	(1)
(12)	(10)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	1	(1)	(1)	1	(1)
(36)	1	(1)	1	5	(1)	1	1	(1)	(4)	-	1
(1)	(1)	-	1	2	-	1	2	(1)	(3)	(1)	1
(36)	1	-	-	2	-	-	(1)	-	(1)	1	-
(1)	(1)	1	(1)	1	5	2	(1)	(2)	(1)	-	1
(1)	1	(1)	-	1	3	1	-	-	1	(1)	-
-	(3)	1	(1)	-	2	1	(2)	(2)	(1)	-	-
(2)	3	-	1	(1)	1	1	-	-	(8)	-	-
-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	(4)	1	-
(1)	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	(4)	-	-
(1)	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-
(1)	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-
-	-	(1)	(1)	1	6	2	1	-	(1)	1	1
-	-	(2)	(1)	-	5	1	1	-	(1)	1	-
-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
1	(9)	(1)	(2)	(1)	-	2	(7)	(1)	-	-	2
-	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(2)	20	(1)	(1)	(2)	(1)	2	3	(1)	(2)	(1)	-
(6)	4	1	(1)	19	-	16	-	(2)	(8)	4	5
-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
-	-	-	1	-	(1)	-	-	-	(1)	1	-
-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	(1)	1	-
(2)	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
-	(1)	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	(1)	1	-
-	1	-	-	2	-	5	-	(1)	(1)	-	2
-	-	-	(1)	(1)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	(1)	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
(2)	-	-	2	2	-	3	-	-	(3)	-	-
(2)	1	-	(2)	3	-	4	-	-	-	-	2
(1)	-	1	-	5	2	2	-	-	(2)	1	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Bibliography

- Bean, Frank, Georges Vernez, and Charles Keely. 1989. Opening and Closing the Doors: Evaluating Immigration Reform and Control. Washington, D.C.: The Urban Institute Press
- Fix, Michael and Jeffrey Passel. 1994. Immigration and Immigrants: Setting the Record Straight. Washington D.C.: The Urban Institute Press
- Jasso, Guillermina and Mark Rosenzweig. 1990. The New Chosen People: Immigrants in the United States. New York: Russell Sage.
- Keely, Charles B. 1994. "An Immigration Policy for America in the 21st Century." in Mary G. Powers and John J. Macisco (eds.) The Immigration Experience in the United States: Policy Implications. New York: Center for Migration Studies.
- Laidlaw, Walter (ed). 1922. Statistical Sources for Demographic Studies of Greater New York. New York: NYC 1920 Census Committee.
- New York City Department of City Planning. 1982. The Puerto Rican New Yorkers: A Recent History of their Distribution and Population Household Characteristics. New York: Department of City Planning.
- _____. 1992. Annual Report on Social Indicators: 1992. New York: Department of City Planning.
- _____. 1992a. Demographic Profiles. New York: Department of City Planning.
- _____. 1993. Socioeconomic Profiles. New York: Department of City Planning.
- _____. 1995. Population Projections for the Year 2000, Technical Report 1: New York City and Boroughs by Race and Hispanic Origin. New York: Department of City Planning.
- _____. 1995. Population Projections for the Year 2000, Technical Report 2: New York City and Boroughs by Age, Sex, Race and Hispanic Origin. New York: Department of City Planning.
- Ortiz-Flores, Ronald and Joseph J. Salvo. 1996. "Immigrant Settlement Patterns in the New York Metropolitan Region." Paper presented at the annual meeting of the American Sociological Association, New York, August 1996.
- Salvo, Joseph and Ronald Ortiz. 1992. The Newest New Yorkers: An Analysis of Immigration into New York City During the 1980s. New York City: New York City Department of City Planning.
- Tomasi, S. and Charles Keely. 1975. Whom Have We Welcomed? The Adequacy and Quality of United States Immigration Data for Policy Analysis and Evaluation. New York: Center for Migration Studies.

U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1993. New York City Housing and Vacancy Survey Technical Documentation. Washington, D.C.: Bureau of the Census.

U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service. 1946-1971. Annual Report of the Immigration and Naturalization Service. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office.

U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service. 1992. Report on the Legalized Population. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office.

Department of City Planning

Joseph B. Rose, *Director*

Andrew S. Lynn, *Executive Director*

William Bernstein, *First Deputy Executive Director*

Strategic Planning

Sandy Hornick, *Deputy Executive Director*

Michael E. Levine, *Director of Studies*

Housing, Economic & Infrastructure Planning

Eric Kober, *Director*

Barry Dinerstein, *Deputy Director*

Population Division

Joseph J. Salvo, *Director*

Arun Peter Lobo

Francis P. Vardy

Constance Drew Minert

Vicky Virgin

Andrea Shepherd

Gimena Sanchez-Garzoli, *Urban Fellow*

Thomas Chin, *Intern*

Graphics

Michael Pilgrim, *Director*

Carol Segarra, *principal designer*

Michael Ian Greene

Walter Boll

Operations

Antonio Mendez, *Director*

Ray Figueroa, *Deputy Director*

Gerald Anderson

