

**Legal Immigration to California
in Federal Fiscal Years 1997 and 1998**

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Gray Davis, Governor**

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Legal Immigration to California in Federal Fiscal Years 1997 and 1998

SUMMARY

California continues to attract international immigrants. In 1997 and 1998, a combined total of 371,207 people legally immigrated from foreign countries to California. During 1997 and 1998, California received 25 percent of all legal immigrants to the United States, even though the state comprised just 12 percent of the United States population. Legal immigrants arrived to California from 202 countries, but three countries accounted for over half of the state's legal immigrants: Mexico, the Philippines, and China. By world region, the primary origin of California's immigrants was Latin America and the Caribbean (44 percent), closely followed by Asia (43 percent). During 1997 and 1998, legal immigrants intended to live in 57 of the state's 58 counties. The top three counties of destination (Los Angeles County, Orange County, and Santa Clara County) received over one-half of the state's immigrants. More females than males were legal immigrants to California, 57 and 43 percent, respectively. Most adult immigrants were married: 62 percent of women, and 55 percent of men. Most legal immigrants entered California primarily as family-related admissions (76 percent) or employment-based admissions (11 percent).

DEFINING LEGAL IMMIGRANTS

Who is a legal immigrant to California? United States immigration law defines legal immigrants as “persons lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States” (INS 1999c: 3). The federal Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) employs a variety of terms for legal immigrants: aliens who were granted legal permanent residence, aliens admitted for legal permanent residence, immigrants admitted, and admissions. Once admitted to the United States as a legal permanent resident, an immigrant is automatically authorized to work and eventually receives an alien registration card (“green card”). Legal immigration is not the same as naturalization, the process of becoming a citizen of the United States.¹

Immigrants to the United States become legal immigrants by one of two administrative processes. Aliens living abroad can apply for a visa at the local consular office of the U.S. Department of State. With this visa, they may enter the United States and become a legal immigrant after passing through an official port of entry. A second process, called “adjustment of status,” is managed only by the INS and applies to aliens already living in the United States who apply to become legal permanent residents. These aliens may include undocumented immigrants, temporary workers, foreign students, or refugees.

Table 1 shows the major categories of admission for California during 1997 and 1998. For the 2 years combined, about 49 percent of immigrants to the state arrived as new arrivals from abroad (foreign countries) and were processed by the U.S. Department of State. The remaining 51 percent of cases were adjustments of status for people already in the country.

Table 1. Major Category of Admission for Legal Immigrants to California, 1997-1998

Major Category of Admission (Responsible Agency)	1997 Number	1998 Number	1997-1998 Total	1997-1998 Percent
New Arrivals from Abroad (U.S. Department of State)	93,089	89,216	182,305	49.1
Adjustments of Status (INS)	85,532	72,016	157,548	42.4
Refugees or Asylees (INS)	23,045	8,309	31,354	8.4
TOTAL	201,666	169,541	371,207	100.0

Readers of this report should take care not to interpret statistics about recent legal immigrants as meaning “new arrivals” since more than one-half of immigrants were already in the United States at the time they became legal immigrants. Table 2 lists the year of entry for immigrants adjusting to permanent legal status during 1997 and 1998 and intending to live in California. About 57 percent of immigrants adjusting to legal status entered the United States in the 1990s, about 21 percent during the 1980s, and less than 1 percent at some time before 1979.

¹ For an analysis of naturalization in California, see Johnson et al., 1999, *Taking the Oath: An Analysis of Naturalization in California and the United States*, Public Policy Institute of California.

Table 2. Year of Entry to the United States by Major Category of Admission,* Legal Immigrants to California, 1997-1998

Year of Entry	1997 Adjustment of Status	1997 Refugee or Asylee	1998 Adjustment of Status	1998 Refugee or Asylee	1997-1998 Categories Total	1997-1998 Categories Percent
Before 1960	28	0	13	0	41	0.0
1960-1969	98	3	46	1	148	0.1
1970-1979	620	33	296	1	950	0.5
1980-1989	28,480	574	11,246	70	40,370	21.4
1990	6,618	246	2,776	19	9,659	5.1
1991	6,035	353	2,401	54	8,843	4.7
1992	5,327	496	2,230	40	8,093	4.3
1993	4,840	720	2,078	191	7,829	4.1
1994	5,917	4,477	2,518	581	13,493	7.1
1995	9,545	11,824	3,285	486	25,140	13.3
1996	11,649	4,272	5,171	1,612	22,704	12.0
1997	4,100	0	7,495	114	11,709	6.2
Unknown	2,275	47	32,461	5,140	39,923	21.1
TOTAL	85,532	23,045	72,016	8,309	188,902	100.0

*Note: This table includes only admission categories managed by the INS. The excluded category is "New Arrivals from Abroad" managed by the U.S. Department of State.

In addition to the time lag between year of entry and adjustment of status, INS legal immigration data may not reflect recent numbers of immigrants to California because of time lag in the legal immigration approval process. In 1998, the INS maintained a national backlog of 811,000 adjustments pending approval (INS 1999c: 2-3). Assuming that 25 percent of applicants for adjustment of status in the United States live or intend to live in California, approximately 203,000 people may already be living in the state while waiting for the INS to finalize their adjustment to status as a legal permanent resident.²

To summarize, a legal immigrant is a person who has become a legal permanent resident of the United States, and was admitted by the U.S. Department of State or the INS. However, a legal immigrant may have entered the United States (or California) long before becoming a legal immigrant. Numbers and rates for legal immigration to California reflect the year in which the INS approved legalization paperwork, not necessarily the actual arrival of persons to the state.

² During the 1980s and 1990s, California received between 22 and 29 percent of each year's total legal immigrant flow to the United States. For trends in legal immigration to California as a percent of United States totals, see reports for Federal Fiscal Years 1984-1994 (DOF 1997b: 1) and Federal Fiscal Year 1996 (DOF 1999: 3).

ORIGINS

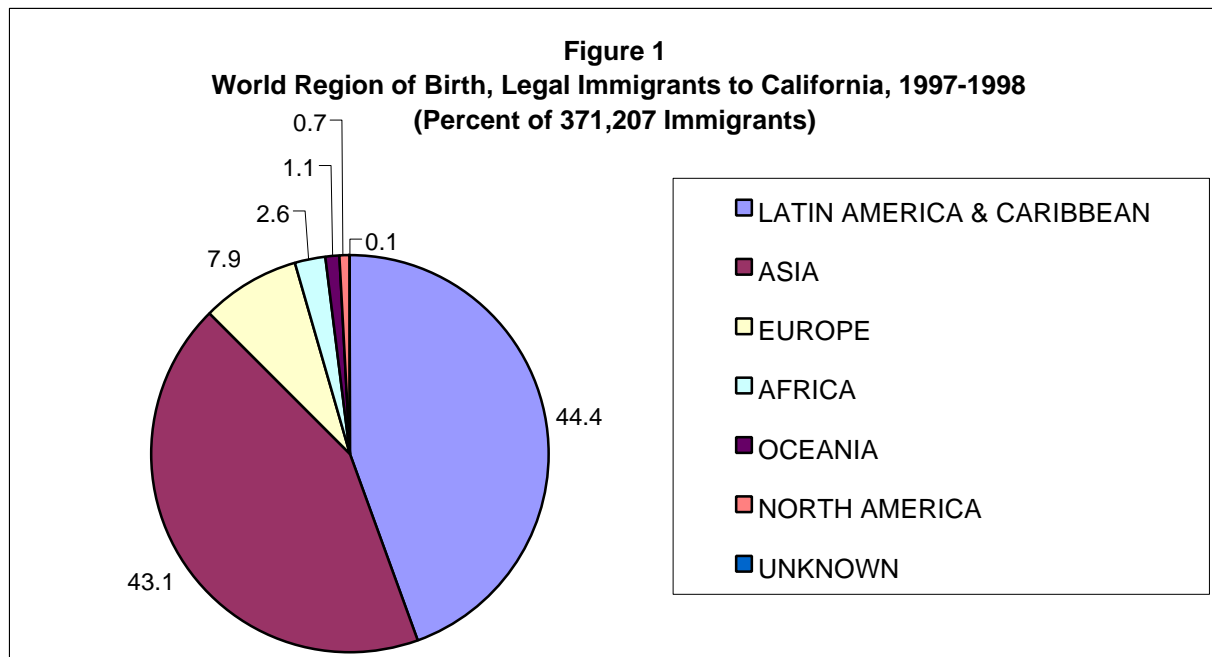
What are the national origins of legal immigrants to California? During 1997 and 1998, immigrants from 202 countries became legal permanent residents of the state.

World Region of Birth

For the two-year period, 1997 through 1998, Latin America and the Caribbean contributed the largest number of immigrants (44 percent) closely followed by Asia (43 percent). However, during 1997, Asia contributed the largest number of immigrants (44 percent) followed by Latin America and the Caribbean (43 percent). The next largest group of immigrants arrived from Europe (8 percent) followed by Africa (3 percent) and Oceania (1 percent). Less than 1 percent originated in North America (Canada, United States, or Atlantic islands).

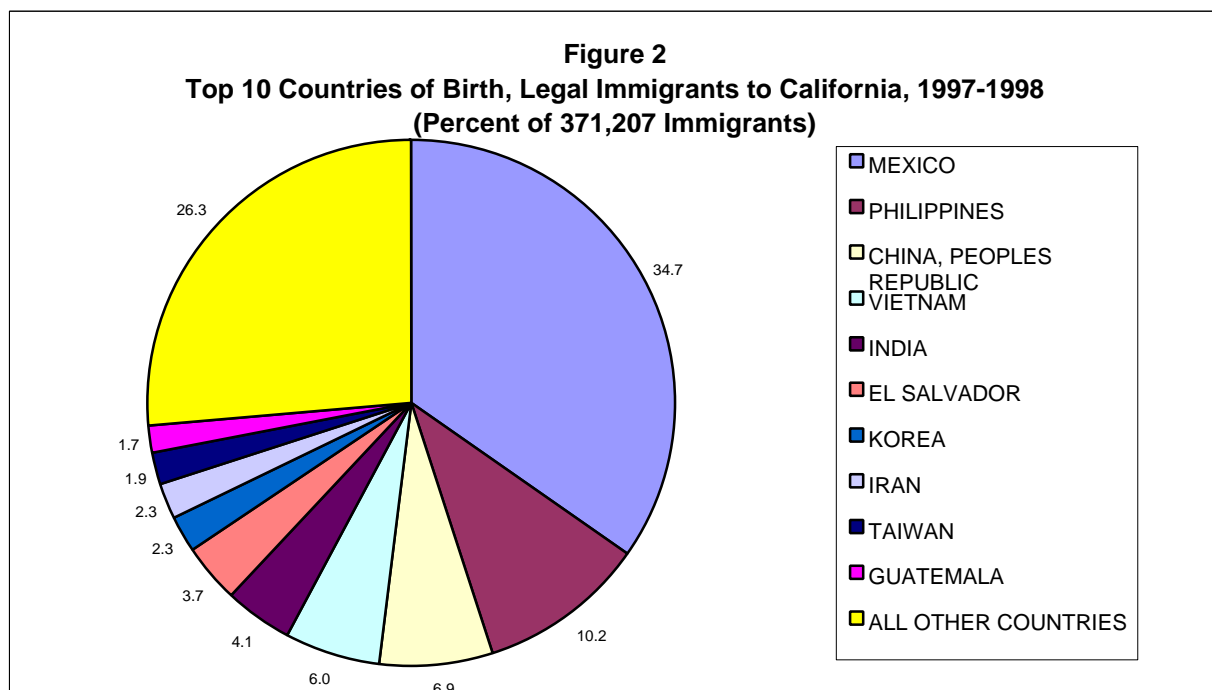
Table 3. World Region of Birth for Legal Immigrants to California, 1997-1998

World Region of Birth	1997	1998	1997-1998	1997	1998	1997-1998
	Number	Number	Total	Percent	Percent	Percent
LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN	86,150	78,590	164,740	42.72	46.35	44.38
ASIA	89,298	70,792	160,090	44.28	41.76	43.13
EUROPE	17,286	12,208	29,494	8.57	7.20	7.95
AFRICA	5,438	4,352	9,790	2.70	2.57	2.64
OCEANIA	2,134	1,964	4,098	1.06	1.16	1.10
NORTH AMERICA	1,346	1,405	2,751	0.67	0.83	0.74
UNKNOWN	14	230	244	0.01	0.14	0.07
TOTAL	201,666	169,541	371,207	100.00	100.00	100.00



Country of Birth

When listed by country of birth, legal immigrants' origins in Latin America and the Caribbean as well as Asia are immediately visible. Mexico leads among all countries, contributing more than a third (34.7 percent) of all legal immigrants to the state. The top 3 countries of birth are Mexico, the Philippines, and China—together, these 3 countries contribute over one-half (52 percent) of the state's legal immigrants. The top 10 countries of birth account for almost three-fourths (73.7 percent) of legal immigrants to California: Mexico, the Philippines, China, Vietnam, India, El Salvador, Korea, Iran, Taiwan, and Guatemala. The remaining 26.3 percent of immigrants come from 192 countries.



Together, the top 20 countries of birth account for 83 percent of legal immigrants to California (Table 4). In the top 20 list, 3 European countries emerge as important senders of immigrants: the Ukraine (Rank 12), Russia (Rank 13), and the United Kingdom (Rank 14). Canada is also found in the top 20 (Rank 18), contributing less than 1 percent of the state's immigrants.

Immigrants from many countries prefer California as a destination. When compared with data for immigration to the United States nationally, the top 20 countries of birth show a focused flow of immigrants for particular countries (Table 4). Perhaps most striking is Fiji, which sends 83 percent of its United States-bound immigrants to California. California also receives a high percentage of the United States' immigrants from Taiwan (52 percent), Iran (48 percent), Mexico (46 percent), Hong Kong (46 percent), the Philippines (46 percent), Thailand (43 percent), El

Salvador (42 percent), and Vietnam (40 percent). Another way to understand the importance of California as a destination is to compare the list of top 20 countries of birth for the United States immigrants against California's top 20 countries of birth. Countries of birth in the California top 20, but not in the United States top 20, are Taiwan, Guatemala, Hong Kong, the Ukraine, Japan, Fiji, and Thailand.

Table 4. Top 20 Countries of Birth for Legal Immigrants to California as a Percent of California and United States Legal Immigrants, 1997-1998

Rank	Country	1997-1998 Number Immigrants to CA	1997-1998 Percent of Immigrants to CA	1997-1998 Total Immigrants to US*	1997-1998 California as Percent of US Total	Note
1	MEXICO	128,721	34.7	278,440	46.2	
2	PHILIPPINES	38,009	10.2	83,583	45.5	
3	CHINA, PEOPLES' REPUBLIC	25,640	6.9	78,031	32.9	
4	VIETNAM	22,216	6.0	56,168	39.6	
5	INDIA	15,161	4.1	74,553	20.3	
6	EL SALVADOR	13,621	3.7	32,559	41.8	
7	KOREA ***	8,480	2.3	28,507	29.7	
8	IRAN	8,412	2.3	17,525	48.0	
9	TAIWAN	7,097	1.9	13,842	51.3	**
10	GUATEMALA	6,351	1.7	28,161	22.6	**
11	HONG KONG (SAR)	4,998	1.3	10,852	46.1	**
12	UKRAINE	4,495	1.2	23,144	19.4	**
13	RUSSIA	4,218	1.1	28,161	15.0	
14	UNITED KINGDOM	4,212	1.1	19,726	21.4	
15	PAKISTAN	3,449	0.9	26,061	13.2	
16	PERU	3,340	0.9	21,007	15.9	
17	JAPAN	3,185	0.9	10,235	31.1	**
18	CANADA	2,733	0.7	21,799	12.5	
19	FIJI	2,716	0.7	3,266	83.2	**
20	THAILAND	2,678	0.7	6,196	43.2	**
	Top Twenty Subtotal	309,732	83.4	861,816	NA	
	All Other Countries	61,475	16.6	597,039	NA	
	TOTAL	371,207	100.0	1,458,855	25.4	

Notes:

* Source for United States data: *1998 Statistical Yearbook of the INS* (INS 2000, Table 3).

** Not in top 20 countries of birth for legal immigrants to the United States in 1998.

*** INS data codes do not distinguish between North Korea and South Korea.

During 1997 and 1998, California received 25 percent of all legal immigrants to the United States, even though the state comprised just 12 percent of the United States population.³ For more detailed information about world region of birth and country of birth for immigrants to California, see Appendix 2, Appendix 3A (1997) and Appendix 3B (1998).

Where do legal immigrants of California first enter the United States? Table 5 lists official ports of entry into the United States. Most legal immigrants of California enter through California ports of entry (69 percent). Los Angeles leads as the primary port of entry (32 percent) followed by San Francisco (18 percent). Together, Los Angeles and San Francisco are the port of entry for just over one-half of legal immigrants to the state. Outside of California, El Paso, Texas is the most important port of entry, receiving almost 9 percent of immigrants to California (even more than San Diego's 3 percent, despite its proximity to the border of Mexico). New York City is the port of entry for almost 1 percent of California's legal immigrants.

Table 5. Port of Entry for Legal Immigrants to California, 1997-1998

	Number	Percent
Port of Entry in California		
Los Angeles	120,458	32.45
San Francisco	68,119	18.35
Service Center-West	43,479	11.71
San Diego	10,016	2.70
Sacramento	6,973	1.88
San Jose	6,828	1.84
Calexico	687	0.19
Fresno	17	0.00
San Ysidro	10	0.00
Subtotal	256,587	69.12
Port of Entry Outside of California		
Receiving 1,000 or More Immigrants		
El Paso, TX	32,418	8.73
New York, NY	3,607	0.97
Miami, FL	1,660	0.45
Chicago, IL	1,010	0.27
Subtotal	38,695	10.42
Unknown Port of Entry	70,662	19.04
Other U.S. Ports of Entry	5,263	1.42
TOTAL	371,207	100.00

³ California as percent of United States population, based on following estimates: California, July 1, 1998 (33,494,000) / U.S., July 1, 1998 (270,299,000) x 100 = 12.4 percent. Sources: California, DOF 2000, Report E-2; United States, www.census.gov/population/www/estimates/nation1.html on August 28, 2000.

DESTINATIONS

Where do legal immigrants intend to live in California? The INS reports the ZIP code for the place of intended residence of each immigrant. Using this information, it is possible to determine legal immigrant flows to counties in California.

Counties of Intended Residence

As shown in Table 6, Los Angeles County is reported as the destination for the largest number of immigrants, receiving one-third (32.9 percent) of the flow during 1997 and 1998. Los Angeles County was the destination for 121,970 legal immigrants, receiving more than three times the size of flow to second ranked Orange County (36,745 immigrants). The top 3 counties of destination—Los Angeles, Orange, and Santa Clara—were the intended destination for more than half (50.8 percent) of legal immigrants. The top 8 counties on the list account for almost three-fourths (73.9 percent) of immigrant destination counties: Los Angeles, Orange, Santa Clara, San Diego, Alameda, San Francisco, San Mateo, and Sacramento. Though there are 58 counties in California, the top 20 counties received 93 percent of legal immigrants.

Table 6. Top 20 Counties of Intended Residence by Number of Legal Immigrants, California, 1997-1998

Rank	County	1997 Number Immigrants	1998 Number Immigrants	1997-1998 Total Immigrants	1997-1998 Percent of CA Immigrants	1997-1998 Cumulative Percent
1	Los Angeles	62,073	59,897	121,970	32.9	32.9
2	Orange	21,367	15,378	36,745	9.9	42.8
3	Santa Clara	17,314	12,640	29,954	8.1	50.8
4	San Diego	14,598	9,800	24,398	6.6	57.4
5	Alameda	11,206	9,512	20,718	5.6	63.0
6	San Francisco	9,796	8,399	18,195	4.9	67.9
7	San Mateo	6,189	5,410	11,599	3.1	71.0
8	Sacramento	7,191	3,695	10,886	2.9	73.9
9	San Bernardino	4,761	4,949	9,710	2.6	76.6
10	Riverside	4,245	4,597	8,842	2.4	78.9
11	Fresno	4,638	4,119	8,757	2.4	81.3
12	Contra Costa	4,538	3,979	8,517	2.3	83.6
13	Ventura	3,241	3,113	6,354	1.7	85.3
14	Monterey	2,729	2,116	4,845	1.3	86.6
15	Kern	2,722	1,986	4,708	1.3	87.9
16	San Joaquin	2,735	1,890	4,625	1.2	89.1
17	Stanislaus	2,329	2,020	4,349	1.2	90.3
18	Tulare	2,396	1,649	4,045	1.1	91.4
19	Santa Barbara	1,656	1,778	3,434	0.9	92.3
20	Solano	1,635	1,440	3,075	0.8	93.1
	All Other Counties	13,681	10,964	24,645	6.6	99.8
	Unknown	626	210	836	0.2	100.0
	California	201,666	169,541	371,207	100.0	

Appendix 4A and Appendix 4B detail the number of legal immigrants and rates of legal immigration for all 58 counties in California for 1997 and 1998 separately.

As shown in the map for numbers of legal immigrants to California counties during 1997 and 1998, immigrants intended to live in primarily urban areas of California (Map 1). Most notable are the southern California counties, Los Angeles, Orange, and San Diego, followed by San Bernardino, Riverside, and Ventura. In northern California the counties receiving the largest numbers of immigrants are Santa Clara, Alameda, San Francisco, San Mateo, Sacramento, and Contra Costa. Counties in the San Joaquin Valley received more moderate numbers of legal immigrants, with the exception of Fresno County, which received more immigrants than some northern counties (e.g., Contra Costa) and southern counties (e.g., Ventura). Counties along the north coast, Sacramento Valley, and Sierra Nevada received the least number of immigrants.

Rates of legal immigration to counties tell a different story—the rate of legal immigration adjusts the number of immigrants for the size of county population. Rates of legal immigration are described in Table 7, Map 2, and Map 3. Colusa County, only 37th in rank by number of immigrants received, is ranked first by rate of immigration during 1997 and 1998. Colusa receives a high percentage of legal immigrants from Mexico (93 percent). San Francisco ranks second, which may not be surprising given its urban and cosmopolitan character. However, Imperial, a more rural county, ranks third among counties. Santa Clara County ranks fourth by rate of immigration in 1997 and third by number of immigrants. Similarly, San Mateo ranks high among counties both by rate (Rank 5, 1997) and number of immigrants (Rank 7).

Rates of immigration can fluctuate through time and affect relative ranking among counties. Table 7 indicates movement of ranks of county legal immigration rates from 1997 to 1998. The top 3 counties by immigration rate did not change over the period: Colusa, San Francisco, and Imperial. The top 10 counties by immigration rate (Colusa, San Francisco, Imperial, Santa Clara, San Mateo, Yolo, Alameda, Orange, Monterey, and Tulare) maintained relatively similar rankings, changing by a single rank or not at all, except for Yolo, which ranked sixth in 1997 and dropped to 13th in 1998. The remaining top 20 counties show more movement in rank by immigration rate: the most striking example is Sacramento, which ranked 14th in 1997 and dropped to 28th in 1998.

Table 7. Top 20 Counties of Intended Residence by Rate of Legal Immigration, California, 1997-1998

County	Legal Immigration	Legal Immigration	Rank by Rate 1997	Rank by Rate 1998	Rank Movement 1997 to 1998	Rank by Number Immigrants
	Rate 1997 (per 1,000)	Rate 1998 (per 1,000)				
Colusa	14.3	11.4	1	1	0	37
San Francisco	12.6	10.6	2	2	0	6
Imperial	11.7	9.0	3	3	0	21
Santa Clara	10.4	7.4	4	5	-1	3
San Mateo	8.7	7.5	5	4	1	7
Yolo	8.4	5.1	6	13	-7	25
Alameda	8.0	6.7	7	6	1	5
Orange	7.9	5.6	8	9	-1	2
Monterey	7.2	5.5	9	10	-1	14
Tulare	6.7	4.6	10	18	-8	18
Merced	6.7	5.0	11	14	-3	24
Los Angeles	6.5	6.2	12	7	5	1
Sutter	6.3	6.1	13	8	5	29
Sacramento	6.3	3.1	14	28	-14	8
Glenn	6.1	4.3	15	21	-6	39
Fresno	6.0	5.3	16	11	5	11
San Benito	5.8	5.1	17	12	5	35
Napa	5.7	4.9	18	15	3	27
Santa Cruz	5.7	4.9	19	16	3	23
Stanislaus	5.5	4.7	20	17	3	17
Contra Costa	5.1	4.3	23	20	3	12
Santa Barbara	4.1	4.4	30	19	11	19

Who is immigrating to the top 10 counties of intended residence? Table 8 lists the top 10 counties of intended residence and the top 10 countries of birth for legal immigrants to those counties. The top 10 countries of birth for the state (Figure 2) are the most common countries visible in the top 10 counties. Mexico is the leading country of birth in 7 of the top 10 counties, accounting for a maximum of 67.9 percent of immigrants to Riverside County and a minimum of 17.7 percent in Sacramento County. In Santa Clara County, Vietnam is the leading country of birth (17.9 percent); in San Francisco County, China is first and represents almost a third of legal immigrants (31.7 percent); and in San Mateo County, the Philippines is the principal country of birth (21.2 percent).

Many counties receive special immigrant flows, not always conforming to the statewide pattern for the top 10 countries of birth. For example, San Diego County is a special destination for immigrants from Somalia, Iraq, Russia, and Japan. Alameda County receives immigrants from Fiji and Pakistan. San Francisco County is distinct: immigrants from the Ukraine, Russia, Nicaragua, and the United Kingdom are found in the top 10 countries of birth. San Mateo County varies from the state's top 10 countries of birth by receiving immigrants from Fiji, Nicaragua, and Peru. Sacramento County is a focus for immigrants from Fiji, Laos, and former Soviet Union countries (the Ukraine, Russia, Soviet Union). San Bernardino County differs from the state's top 10 as a destination for Pakistani immigrants. Riverside County differs by receiving immigrants from Canada, the United Kingdom, and Peru in its top 10 countries of birth.

Table 8. Top 10 Countries of Birth in Top 10 Counties of Legal Immigration, California, 1997-1998

Rank	Number	Percent	Rank	Number	Percent		
Los Angeles County (Rank 1)			Orange County (Rank 2)				
1	MEXICO	36,226	29.7	1	MEXICO	12,576	34.2
2	PHILIPPINES	11,573	9.5	2	VIETNAM	7,668	20.9
3	EL SALVADOR	9,011	7.4	3	PHILIPPINES	2,102	5.7
4	CHINA	8,356	6.9	4	KOREA	1,448	3.9
5	KOREA	4,794	3.9	5	INDIA	1,302	3.5
6	GUATEMALA	4,326	3.5	6	CHINA	1,236	3.4
7	IRAN	4,268	3.5	7	IRAN	1,126	3.1
8	VIETNAM	3,545	2.9	8	TAIWAN	705	1.9
9	TAIWAN	3,099	2.5	9	EL SALVADOR	636	1.7
10	INDIA	2,549	2.1	10	GUATEMALA	417	1.1
	OTHER COUNTRIES	34,223	28.1		OTHER COUNTRIES	7,529	20.5
	TOTAL	121,970	100.0		TOTAL	36,745	100.0
Santa Clara County (Rank 3)			San Diego County (Rank 4)				
1	VIETNAM	5,352	17.9	1	MEXICO	9,805	40.2
2	MEXICO	3,771	12.6	2	PHILIPPINES	4,634	19.0
3	PHILIPPINES	3,386	11.3	3	VIETNAM	1,196	4.9
4	INDIA	3,312	11.1	4	CHINA	1,031	4.2
5	CHINA	2,716	9.1	5	SOMALIA	794	3.3
6	TAIWAN	1,364	4.6	6	IRAQ	576	2.4
7	IRAN	861	2.9	7	IRAN	450	1.8
8	UNITED KINGDOM	672	2.2	8	RUSSIA	311	1.3
9	KOREA	580	1.9	9	INDIA	288	1.2
10	HONG KONG	502	1.7	10	JAPAN	285	1.2
	OTHER COUNTRIES	7,438	24.8		OTHER COUNTRIES	5,028	20.6
	TOTAL	29,954	100.0		TOTAL	24,398	100.0

Table 8. Top 10 Countries of Birth in Top 10 Counties of Legal Immigration, California, 1997-1998 (continued)

Rank	Number	Percent	Rank	Number	Percent		
Alameda County (Rank 5)			San Francisco County (Rank 6)				
1	MEXICO	3,845	18.6	1	CHINA	5,772	31.7
2	CHINA	3,045	14.7	2	PHILIPPINES	2,060	11.3
3	PHILIPPINES	2,923	14.1	3	MEXICO	1,011	5.6
4	INDIA	1,987	9.6	4	HONG KONG	951	5.2
5	VIETNAM	1,167	5.6	5	UKRAINE	890	4.9
6	HONG KONG	667	3.2	6	EL SALVADOR	797	4.4
7	TAIWAN	585	2.8	7	VIETNAM	715	3.9
8	FIJI	506	2.4	8	RUSSIA	511	2.8
9	PAKISTAN	395	1.9	9	NICARAGUA	309	1.7
10	EL SALVADOR	327	1.6	10	UNITED KINGDOM	272	1.5
	OTHER COUNTRIES	5,271	25.4		OTHER COUNTRIES	4,907	27.0
	TOTAL	20,718	100.0		TOTAL	18,195	100.0
San Mateo County (Rank 7)			Sacramento County (Rank 8)				
1	PHILIPPINES	2,460	21.2	1	MEXICO	1,926	17.7
2	MEXICO	2,128	18.3	2	UKRAINE	1,126	10.3
3	CHINA	943	8.1	3	VIETNAM	796	7.3
4	EL SALVADOR	641	5.5	4	PHILIPPINES	746	6.9
5	FIJI	502	4.3	5	INDIA	649	6.0
6	INDIA	400	3.4	6	FIJI	516	4.7
7	HONG KONG	340	2.9	7	CHINA	479	4.4
8	TAIWAN	266	2.3	8	RUSSIA	479	4.4
9	NICARAGUA	262	2.3	9	SOVIET UNION	433	4.0
10	PERU	242	2.1	10	LAOS	383	3.5
	OTHER COUNTRIES	3,415	29.4		OTHER COUNTRIES	3,353	30.8
	TOTAL	11,599	100.0		TOTAL	10,886	100.0
San Bernardino County (Rank 9)			Riverside County (Rank 10)				
1	MEXICO	4,685	48.2	1	MEXICO	6,000	67.9
2	PHILIPPINES	917	9.4	2	PHILIPPINES	639	7.2
3	VIETNAM	417	4.3	3	EL SALVADOR	183	2.1
4	INDIA	321	3.3	4	VIETNAM	163	1.8
5	EL SALVADOR	312	3.2	5	INDIA	158	1.8
6	CHINA	230	2.4	6	GUATEMALA	135	1.5
7	GUATEMALA	165	1.7	7	CHINA	101	1.1
8	PAKISTAN	145	1.5	8	CANADA	81	0.9
9	TAIWAN	140	1.4	9	UNITED KINGDOM	80	0.9
10	KOREA	126	1.3	10	PERU	73	0.8
	OTHER COUNTRIES	2,252	23.2		OTHER COUNTRIES	1,229	13.9
	TOTAL	9,710	100.0		TOTAL	8,842	100.0

Focus of Flows to Counties

How are immigrant streams targeted or spread across California? One way to answer this question is to assess the degree of focus or concentration of particular streams to geographic areas below the level of the state. Table 9 describes the legal immigration flow for the top 10 countries of birth, as they are concentrated in counties. (Table 9 is a summary of Appendix 5, listing the top 10 countries of birth and the flow of legal immigrants for each country to the top 10 counties of intended residence.)

Most flows of legal immigrants are quite concentrated, ranging from 70 to 96 percent among the top 10 countries of birth and their top 10 counties of intended residence. The stream of immigrants from Taiwan is the most focused by intended county of residence—over 96 percent of Taiwanese immigrants intend to live in just 10 counties. The least concentrated flow to counties is for Mexico: about 70 percent of Mexican legal immigrants intend to live in just 10 counties. Since Mexico sends the largest number of legal immigrants to California (more than a third of the total), it might be expected that Mexican legal immigrants would be more widely dispersed by residence throughout the state.

Table 9. Top 10 Countries of Birth and Focus of Flows to Counties, Legal Immigrants to California, 1997-1998

Country of Birth	Percent of Flow to Top Ten Focal Counties	County Focus Rank	1997-1998 Number of Immigrants	Number of Immigrants Rank
TAIWAN	96.1	1	7,097	9
VIETNAM	95.6	2	22,216	4
CHINA	95.0	3	25,640	3
KOREA	93.6	4	8,480	7
IRAN	93.1	5	8,412	8
EL SALVADOR	93.0	6	13,621	6
GUATEMALA	92.9	7	6,351	10
PHILIPPINES	85.8	8	38,009	2
INDIA	80.9	9	15,161	5
MEXICO	69.7	10	128,721	1

Note: See Appendix 5 for more detailed lists of flows to counties by the top ten countries of birth.

ZIP Codes of Intended Residence

Analysis by ZIP code tells an even more detailed story of focused immigration patterns. Table 10 presents the top 10 ZIP codes of intended residence for legal immigrants to California during 1997 and 1998. All 10 ZIP codes fall into the top 7 counties (by number of immigrants received). The top ZIP code destination is 94112 in San Francisco. It is the intended destination primarily of Chinese immigrants (32 percent) as well as Filipino, Mexican, and Salvadoran immigrants. Also in San Francisco, sixth ranked ZIP code 94122 is a destination for Ukrainians (12 percent). Los Angeles (West Hollywood) ZIP code 90046 is the destination for immigrants from the former Soviet Union (Ukraine, Russia, Belarus, Soviet Union), totaling 71 percent of that ZIP code's incoming immigrants. Vietnamese immigrants constitute the largest group (76 percent) of immigrants to third ranked Westminster ZIP code 92683. Santa Ana ZIP code 92704 receives largely Mexican legal immigrants (54 percent) followed by immigrants from Vietnam (31 percent). Sunnyvale, in Santa Clara County, is the intended residence for immigrants from India (27 percent) and China (13 percent). Immigrants from the Philippines form the principal group intending to live in Union City ZIP code 94587, Daly City ZIP code 94015, and Milpitas ZIP code 95035. Immigrants from Somalia are the single largest group (40 percent) intending to live in San Diego ZIP code 92105.

Table 10. Legal Immigrant Flows to the Top 10 ZIP Codes of Intended Residence, California, 1997-1998

Rank	ZIP Code	City (District)	County	Number of Immigrants	Predominant Countries of Birth (Country, Percent)
1	94112	San Francisco	San Francisco	2,588	China (32), Philippines (25), Mexico (9), El Salvador (8)
2	90046	Los Angeles (W. Hollywood)	Los Angeles	2,147	Ukraine (35), Soviet Union (17), Russia (14), Belarus (5)
3	92683	Westminster	Orange	2,137	Vietnam (76), Mexico (10), Philippines (2), Pakistan (1)
4	92704	Santa Ana	Orange	1,925	Mexico (54), Vietnam (31), Philippines (3), El Salvador (3)
5	94086	Sunnyvale	Santa Clara	1,823	India (27), China (13), Philippines (9), Mexico (7), Vietnam (6)
6	94122	San Francisco	San Francisco	1,725	China (35), Ukraine (12), Hong Kong (9), Philippines (7)
7	94587	Union City	Alameda	1,718	Philippines (36), India (17), Mexico (14), China (8)
8	94015	Daly City	San Mateo	1,706	Philippines (42), China (10), Burma (9), El Salvador (4)
9	92105	San Diego	San Diego	1,673	Somalia (40), Mexico (25), Vietnam (15), Kenya (5)
10	95035	Milpitas	Santa Clara	1,668	Philippines (27), Vietnam (22), India (15), China (12)

IMMIGRANT CHARACTERISTICS

The preceding sections of this report sketched the origins and destinations of California’s legal immigrants. This section describes additional characteristics of these immigrants, including the type of class of admission for legal permanent residence, occupation, age and sex structure of the group admitted, and marital status.

Class of Admission

Three major categories of admission were described previously, based upon administrative processing by the U.S. Department of State or the INS: new arrivals from abroad, adjustment of status, and refugees or asylees (Table 1). However, the number and legal definition of classes of admission is complex—as of 1998, the INS admitted immigrants under at least 342 classes of admission.⁴ Table 11 summarizes this large number of classes in 5 broad categories: family-related, employment-based, refugees and asylees, diversity programs, and miscellaneous others. Some immigration categories are capped, limiting the number of immigrants admissible to the United States during each year based on legislated formulas. Other programs are non-capped and do not restrict the number of immigrants admitted.

Table 11. Classes of Admission for Legal Immigrants to California, 1997-1998

Class of Admission	1997 Number	1998 Number	1997-1998 Total	1997-1998 Percent
FAMILY-RELATED	148,734	134,917	283,651	76.4
Family-Sponsored Preferences	71,590	63,429		
Immediate Relatives (Children, Parents, Spouses, Adoptees)	76,798	71,290		
Children Born Abroad	346	198		
EMPLOYMENT-BASED	20,775	20,088	40,863	11.0
REFUGEES AND ASYLEES	23,046	8,309	31,355	8.4
DIVERSITY PROGRAMS	6,459	5,397	11,856	3.2
OTHER	2,652	830	3,482	0.9
TOTAL	201,666	169,541	371,207	100.0

⁴ For more information about immigration legislation and classes of admission, readers may refer to the *Statistical Yearbook of the Immigration and Naturalization Service* series (see INS 1999a), a historical summary of immigration regulation in the United States (INS 1991), or data codebooks for raw data files released by the INS (see ICPSR n.d.).

During 1997 and 1998, most immigrants to California entered under a set of family-related admission classes (76.4 percent, or 283,651 immigrants). Family-related admissions include 3 groups. First are family-sponsored preferences, a capped category. These preferences are organized by degree of family relatedness to a U.S. citizen or permanent resident alien (first through fourth preferences). Second, are immediate relatives, a non-capped category, allowing immigration for close relatives to a U.S. citizen (spouse, children under 21 years of age, parents, orphans, or adopted children). Third, are children born abroad to lawful permanent residents of the United States.

For California, the second largest class of admissions is employment-based (11 percent, or 40,863 immigrants). Employment-based admissions are capped and defined by a series of preferences (first through fifth). First preference goes to priority workers (persons of extraordinary ability, outstanding professors or researchers, certain multinational executives and managers) and their families. Second preference covers professionals with advanced degrees or aliens of exceptional ability, and their spouses and children. Third preference includes skilled workers, professionals without advanced degrees, needed unskilled workers, and their spouses and children. Fourth preference extends to special immigrants, including religious workers. Fifth preference is for employment creation (“investors”) and their spouses and children.

Refugees and asylees form a third broad class of admissions to the state (8.4 percent, or 31,355 immigrants). Refugees are persons outside of their country who are unable or unwilling to return to their country because of fear of persecution “based on the alien’s race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion” (INS 1999a: A.3-9). Refugee admissions are non-capped and allow the refugee to adjust to permanent legal residence after one year of continuous presence in the United States. Asylees are similar to refugees in seeking protection from fear of persecution in their country and in being eligible to adjust to permanent legal status after one year in the United States (INS 1999a: A.3-2). However, the number of asylees is capped for each federal fiscal year.

Diversity programs admitted the fourth largest set of immigrants to California (3.2 percent, or 11,856 immigrants). Diversity admissions are distributed by a lottery system with a formula for capping the total number of immigrants from any particular country (INS 1999a: A.3-4).

A miscellaneous set of other admission classes accounts for less than 1 percent of legal immigrants to California (0.9 percent, or 3,482 immigrants).

Occupation

Though employment-based immigrants account for only 11 percent of admissions to the state, these immigrants are important because they add to the state’s labor pool and economic development. Table 12 provides more detail about this group of immigrants, including the number of principals (the worker) and his or her family members (dependents). About 46 percent (18,772) of the employment-based admissions were principals; 54 percent were dependents. The top occupations for principals were, first, executives, administrators, and managers (23 percent); second, engineers (16.6 percent); third, service occupations (12 percent);

and, fourth, social, recreation and religious workers (6.2 percent). Principals were primarily male (69.7 percent).

Table 12. Employment-Based Admissions by Occupation: Principals and Dependents, and Principals by Sex, California, 1997-1998

Occupation	Percent of Principals	Principals and Dependents			Sex of Principal*		
		Principals	Dependents	Total	Male	Female	
Executive, Administrative, Managerial	23.0	4,323	625	4,948	3,268	1,055	
Engineers	16.6	3,124	443	3,567	2,799	324	
Service Occupations	12.0	2,255	363	2,618	1,016	1,239	
Social, Recreation, and Religious Workers	6.2	1,166	45	1,211	807	358	
Natural Scientists	4.9	912	99	1,011	665	246	
Precision Production, Craft, Repair Occupations	4.1	766	94	860	630	136	
Writers, Artists, Entertainers, Athletes	4.1	762	125	887	516	246	
Mathematical or Computer Scientists	3.6	677	65	742	578	99	
Operators, Fabricators, Laborers	2.8	528	286	814	393	135	
Nurses	2.3	440	42	482	65	375	
Administrative Support (including Clerical)	1.9	360	275	635	108	252	
Teachers (Postsecondary)	1.4	271	63	334	192	79	
Sales Occupations	1.3	247	157	404	164	83	
Technologists And Technicians, Except Health	1.1	207	76	283	164	43	
Teachers (Except Postsecondary)	1.1	205	101	306	74	131	
Physicians	1.0	195	80	275	149	46	
Health Technologists, Technicians	1.0	190	48	238	144	46	
Other Health Assessment or Treating	0.6	119	41	160	49	70	
10 Other Occupational Groups**	1.9	365	17,239	17,604	257	108	
Occupation Not Reported	8.8	1,660	1,824	3,484	1,053	605	
	TOTAL	100.0	18,772	22,091	40,863	13,091	5,676
	Percent		45.9	54.1	100.0	69.7	30.2

Notes:

* Sum by sex excludes 5 cases where sex of principal was not reported.

**Includes occupational groups less than 100 persons in size, students, homemakers, and unemployed or retired persons.

From which countries do employment-based principals come to work in California? Table 13 lists the top 20 countries of birth for principals by sex. Fifteen of the top 20 countries of birth for principals are the same as the top 20 countries of birth for immigrants to California generally. However, 5 countries merit remark as perhaps unexpected senders of employment-based principals: Germany, France, Israel, Lebanon, and Armenia. The flow of immigrants from each country of birth is mostly male. However, 3 countries send more females than males as principals: the Philippines, El Salvador, and Guatemala.

Table 13. Employment-Based Immigrants (Principals) by Country of Birth and Sex, California, 1997-1998

Country of Birth	Male	Female	Total*	Percent
CHINA	1,811	715	2,526	13.5
INDIA	1,715	227	1,942	10.3
MEXICO	1,233	376	1,609	8.6
PHILIPPINES	532	773	1,305	7.0
TAIWAN	873	427	1,300	6.9
KOREA	729	395	1,124	6.0
UNITED KINGDOM	799	223	1,022	5.4
JAPAN	543	150	693	3.7
EL SALVADOR	218	435	653	3.5
CANADA	428	134	562	3.0
IRAN	283	162	445	2.4
HONG KONG	278	137	415	2.2
GUATEMALA	129	248	377	2.0
GERMANY	223	69	292	1.6
RUSSIA	200	62	262	1.4
FRANCE	171	38	209	1.1
ISRAEL	142	34	176	0.9
PAKISTAN	149	17	166	0.9
LEBANON	113	29	142	0.8
ARMENIA	90	37	127	0.7
Other Countries	2,432	988	3,420	18.2
TOTAL	13,091	5,676	18,767	100.0
Percent	69.8	30.2		

*Note: This table excludes 5 persons for whom sex was not reported.

Age and Sex

Because immigrant admissions are affected by multiple factors including national immigration policy, family ties, and employment markets, the age and sex characteristics of the immigrant stream are different than those of the general population of California.

By age, immigrants tend to be younger than the general population. For legal immigrants to California in 1997 and 1998 combined, the median age for males was 27 years, and 30 years for females. This compares with median ages of 32.7 years for males and 34.7 for females in the California resident population in 1997 (DOF 1998: 1997 estimate file). Figure 3 depicts the curve for number of immigrants across five-year age groups, showing a distinct pattern of peaks for age groups 15-19 and 25-29 with a trough at ages 20-24. This is probably the effect of the bulk of working-age immigrants in their twenties and thirties bringing their dependents with them. The INS defines child dependents as younger than 21 years of age (INS 1999a: A.3-3).

For the two-year period 1997 and 1998, the immigrant stream was more female (56.5 percent) than male (43.5 percent). There were more females than males in most age groups. Figure 4 shows the sex ratio across age groups, comparing the curves for the 1997 and 1998 legal immigrant stream with the curve for California in 1997. The sex ratio is an index describing “masculinity” of the age groups: a sex ratio of 100 means there is an identical number of males and females; over 100 indicates more males than females; and under 100 indicates less males than females. The legal immigrant stream is more male than female in the younger age groups (5-9, 10-14, 15-19 years old). However, for age groups 20-24 and above, the sex ratio for immigrants is less than 100, indicating more females than males. When compared with the curve for California, the immigrant stream is more feminine than would be expected between the ages of 15 and 65. Compared with the state’s age distribution, the immigrant stream shows a higher sex ratio (more males per females) than might be expected above age 65.

Table 14. Age-Sex Structure and Sex Ratio of Legal Immigrant Flow to California, 1997-1998

Age Group	1997-1998 Male*	1997-1998 Female*	1997-1998 Total	1997-1998 Percent	Cumulative Percent	1997-1998 Sex Ratio**
0-4	5,907	6,334	12,241	3.30	3.30	93.3
5-9	10,913	10,383	21,296	5.74	9.04	105.1
10-14	18,952	17,581	36,533	9.84	18.88	107.8
15-19	21,250	20,513	41,763	11.25	30.13	103.6
20-24	13,832	18,238	32,070	8.64	38.77	75.8
25-29	18,903	28,290	47,193	12.72	51.49	66.8
30-34	16,405	24,693	41,098	11.07	62.56	66.4
35-39	11,072	17,695	28,767	7.75	70.31	62.6
40-44	8,693	14,308	23,001	6.20	76.51	60.8
45-49	7,753	11,430	19,183	5.17	81.68	67.8
50-54	6,058	9,349	15,407	4.15	85.83	64.8
55-59	5,532	9,328	14,860	4.00	89.84	59.3
60-64	5,544	8,427	13,971	3.76	93.60	65.8
65-69	5,010	6,321	11,331	3.05	96.65	79.3
70-74	3,035	3,792	6,827	1.84	98.49	80.0
75-79	1,510	1,796	3,306	0.89	99.38	84.1
80-84	582	752	1,334	0.36	99.74	77.4
85-89	209	331	540	0.15	99.89	63.1
90-94	42	90	132	0.04	99.92	46.7
95+	14	16	30	0.01	99.93	87.5
Unknown Age	104	148	252	0.07	100.00	
TOTAL	161,320	209,815	371,135	100.00		
Percent	43.5	56.5	100.00			

Notes:

* Numbers are the sum of age groups for Federal Fiscal Years 1997 and 1998 and exclude 72 persons for whom sex was not reported.

** Sex Ratio = number males / number females x 100

Figure 3
Age and Sex of California Legal Immigrants, 1997-1998

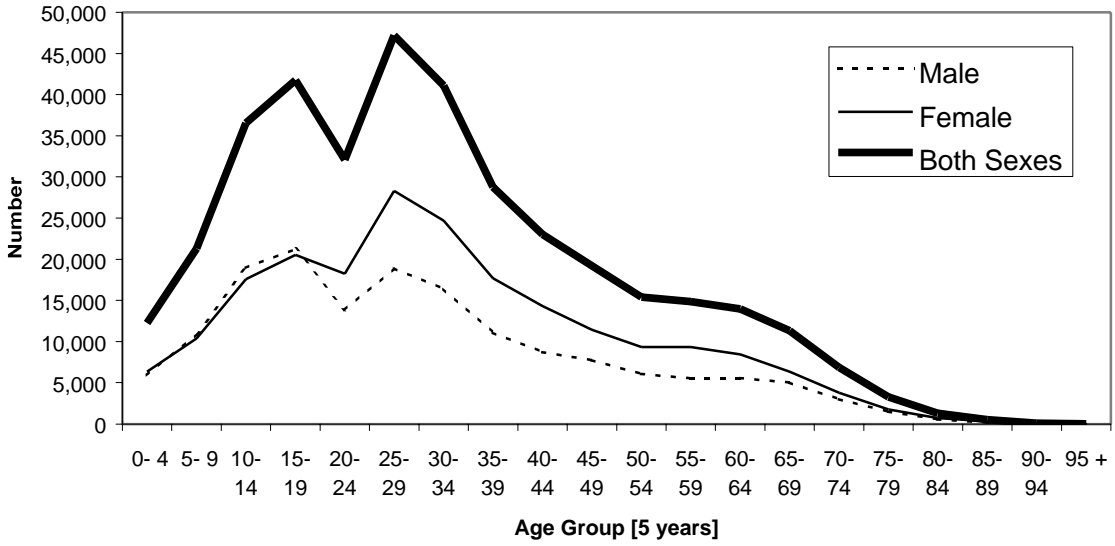
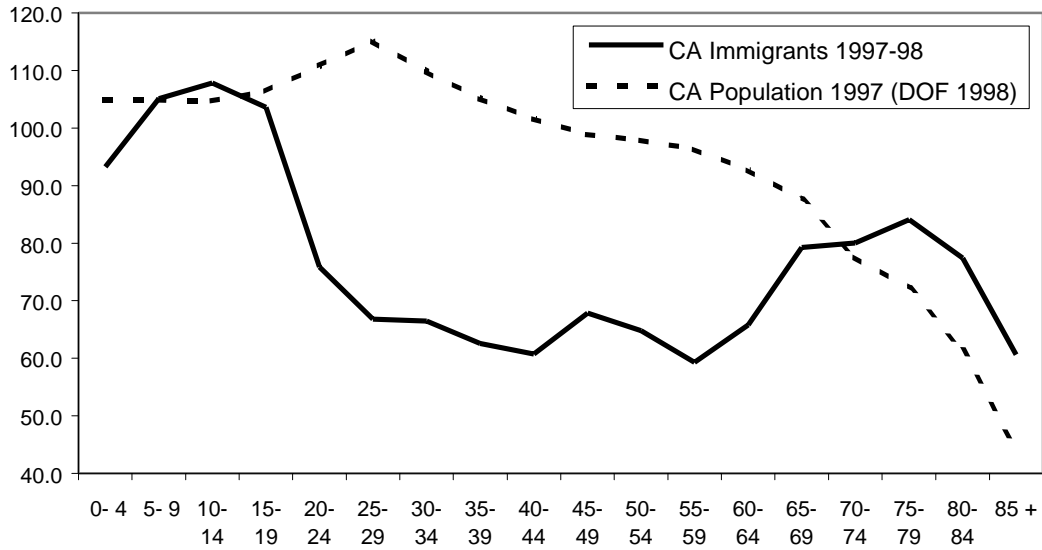


Figure 4
Sex Ratio for Legal Immigrants to California, 1997-1998



Marital Status

Most legal immigrants are married (Table 15). For the group of legal immigrants 15 years of age and older, 59 percent were married, 27 percent were single, 3 percent were widowed, and just over 1 percent were divorced. More women were married (62 percent) than men (55 percent). Women were more likely to be widowed (4.9 percent) than men (1 percent).

Table 15. Marital Status of Legal Immigrants Age 15 and Older, by Sex, California, 1997-1998

Marital Status	Number Males	Number Females	Sex Not Reported	Total Number	Percent of Males	Percent of Females	Percent of Total
Married	69,504	109,150	18	178,672	55.4	62.2	59.4
Single	41,534	38,388	5	79,927	33.1	21.9	26.6
Widowed	1,294	8,544	1	9,839	1.0	4.9	3.3
Divorced	1,209	2,608	0	3,817	1.0	1.5	1.3
Separated	108	261	0	369	0.1	0.1	0.1
Not Reported	11,795	16,418	41	28,254	9.4	9.4	9.4
TOTAL	125,444	175,369	65	300,878	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent	41.7	58.3		100.0			

*Note: Table excludes persons 0 through 14 years old, and 252 persons of unknown age.

CONCLUSION

During 1997 and 1998, legal immigration from foreign countries to California followed patterns similar to previous years of the 1990s. By national origin, immigrants from Latin America and Asia predominate. Most immigrants intend to live in the most densely populated regions of California, following family ties to join relatives already in the United States, or employment opportunities. Among adult immigrants, there are more women than men; however, immigrants admitted as principal workers are most often men. Immigrants to California tend to be younger than the resident population. Given existing federal immigration policy, the large number of immigrants already in the state, and the current strength of the economy, California is likely to continue to attract a great diversity of international immigrants well into the future.

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Appendix 1

Data Sources and Method

This report describes legal foreign immigration to California during Federal Fiscal Years 1997 and 1998. Federal Fiscal Year 1997 covers October 1, 1996 through September 30, 1997; Federal Fiscal Year 1998 covers October 1, 1997 through September 30, 1998. This report does not describe undocumented international immigration to California, or domestic migration from other states to California.

Data Sources

Data for legal immigration to the United States are maintained by the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and are released through the National Technical Information Service, in the format of public use tapes or CD-ROMs (NTIS 2000). The public use form of the INS data excludes immigrants legalized under the Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA) of 1986, a program that legalized aliens already in the United States as long-term residents (INS 1991: 23-25). Statistics for legal immigration to California contained in reports by the California Department of Finance differ from those published in the Statistical Yearbooks of the INS, though the source of data for both is the INS (see INS 2000). Immigrants admitted under IRCA are excluded from Department of Finance reports because the INS public use data exclude IRCA immigrants. Additionally, including IRCA immigrants in analysis of statewide immigration provides a less timely picture of recent immigrant flows into the state. The differences between published INS numbers of legal immigrants to California and the numbers in this report are summarized in the table below.

Number of Legal Immigrants to California, 1997-1998:
Comparison of INS Yearbook and INS Public Use Data

Data Source (Reference)	Federal Fiscal Year 1997	Federal Fiscal Year 1998
<i>1998 Statistical Yearbook of the INS</i> (INS 2000, Table 18, p. 62)	203,305	170,126
INS Public Use Data released on NTIS CD-ROM (NTIS 2000) *	201,666	169,541
Difference **	1,639	585

Notes:

* Data used for this report.

** Immigrants admitted under IRCA and excluded from this report.

Other Department of Finance reports about legal immigration to California are listed under References Cited (refer to DOF 1995, DOF 1996, DOF 1997a, DOF 1997b, and DOF 1999).

Method of Data Preparation

The public use data released by the INS require a significant amount of processing to summarize. The raw data files are coded, requiring that a computer program be written to convert the INS codes into meaningful text. Most of the codes are clearly detailed in the codebook that accompanies the raw data file. However, a critical exception is the use of ZIP codes by the INS to code the geographic location of an immigrant's intended residence. The INS data file includes only a ZIP code of intended residence, not the name of a county or city. To determine the flow of immigrants at geographic levels below the state, ZIP codes in the raw data files must be linked to a ZIP code list containing place names for counties or cities. For this report, ZIP codes in the 1997 and 1998 public use data files were linked to the most recent U.S. Postal Service ZIP code file available (May 2000). Nevertheless, some ZIP codes in the INS data could not be matched. In this report, ZIP codes without matches are reported as "Unknown" under a county or place name.

Not all ZIP codes in the INS data matched the U.S. Postal Service file because ZIP codes often change and some ZIP codes are erroneously reported in the immigration data. Where possible, older ZIP codes not currently in service, but found in the INS data, were matched with historical ZIP code files. The May 2000 U.S. Postal Service ZIP code file for California contains 2,671 ZIP codes. This file was augmented by another 10 ZIP codes archived in ZIP code files at the Department of Finance and 28 ZIP codes from the MABLE Geocorr 3.0 program for U.S. 1990 census data (Internet: <http://oseda.missouri.edu/plue/geocorr/>).

Data codebooks for the 1997 and 1998 INS raw data files are available online from the Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR) at the University of Michigan (www.icpsr.umich.edu). Search holdings for "Immigrants Admitted to the United States" or ICPSR Study Numbers 2955 and 2956.

Appendix 2

Legal Immigrants by World Region and Country of Birth, California, 1997-1998

World Region	Country of Birth	1997 Number	1998 Number	1997-1998 Total	1997-1998 Percent of World Region	1997-1998 Percent of CA Legal Immigrants
ALL REGIONS	(202 countries)	201,666	169,541	371,207	NA	100.00
AFRICA	(51 countries)	5,438	4,352	9,790	100.00	2.64
	ALGERIA	120	118	238	2.43	
	ANGOLA	5	3	8	0.08	
	BENIN	5	3	8	0.08	
	BOTSWANA	0	1	1	0.01	
	BURKINA FASO	0	1	1	0.01	
	BURUNDI	2	5	7	0.07	
	CAMEROON	53	44	97	0.99	
	CAPE VERDE	3	0	3	0.03	
	CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC	0	1	1	0.01	
	CHAD	2	0	2	0.02	
	CONGO, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF	29	11	40	0.41	
	CONGO, REPUBLIC OF	6	8	14	0.14	
	COTE D IVOIRE	29	16	45	0.46	
	DJIBOUTI	1	1	2	0.02	
	EGYPT	776	865	1,641	16.76	
	EQUATORIAL GUINEA	0	3	3	0.03	
	ERITREA	185	126	311	3.18	
	ETHIOPIA	1,008	700	1,708	17.45	
	GABON	3	1	4	0.04	
	GAMBIA	7	15	22	0.22	
	GHANA	171	174	345	3.52	
	GUINEA	8	2	10	0.10	
	GUINEA-BISSAU	3	6	9	0.09	
	KENYA	221	193	414	4.23	
	LESOTHO	1	0	1	0.01	
	LIBERIA	82	57	139	1.42	
	LIBYA	33	23	56	0.57	
	MADAGASCAR	6	4	10	0.10	
	MALAWI	6	4	10	0.10	
	MALI	5	4	9	0.09	
	MAURITANIA	1	1	2	0.02	
	MAURITIUS	7	3	10	0.10	
	MOROCCO	209	126	335	3.42	
	MOZAMBIQUE	10	14	24	0.25	

NAMIBIA	2	1	3	0.03		
NIGER	133	61	194	1.98		
NIGERIA	582	652	1,234	12.60		
RWANDA	11	1	12	0.12		
SENEGAL	25	28	53	0.54		
SEYCHELLES	4	1	5	0.05		
SIERRA LEONE	112	55	167	1.71		
SOMALIA	715	266	981	10.02		
SOUTH AFRICA	412	484	896	9.15		
SUDAN	204	105	309	3.16		
SWAZILAND	1	1	2	0.02		
TANZANIA	61	41	102	1.04		
TOGO	9	10	19	0.19		
TUNISIA	15	27	42	0.43		
UGANDA	68	40	108	1.10		
ZAMBIA	52	22	74	0.76		
ZIMBABWE	35	24	59	0.60		
ASIA	(49 countries)	89,298	70,792	160,090	100.00	43.13
AFGHANISTAN	431	278	709	0.44		
ARMENIA	1,701	928	2,629	1.64		
AZERBAIJAN	288	138	426	0.27		
BAHRAIN	15	8	23	0.01		
BANGLADESH	484	613	1,097	0.69		
BHUTAN	3	0	3	0.00		
BRUNEI	3	7	10	0.01		
BURMA	609	779	1,388	0.87		
CAMBODIA	572	412	984	0.61		
CHINA, PEOPLES' REPUBLIC OF	13,058	12,582	25,640	16.02		
CHRISTMAS ISLAND	1	0	1	0.00		
CYPRUS	19	17	36	0.02		
GEORGIA	175	98	273	0.17		
HONG KONG	2,578	2,420	4,998	3.12		
INDIA	7,984	7,177	15,161	9.47		
INDONESIA	400	481	881	0.55		
IRAN	4,778	3,634	8,412	5.25		
IRAQ	733	375	1,108	0.69		
ISRAEL	553	529	1,082	0.68		
JAPAN	1,551	1,634	3,185	1.99		
JORDAN	648	585	1,233	0.77		
KAZAKHSTAN	156	66	222	0.14		
KOREA	4,015	4,465	8,480	5.30		
KUWAIT	130	106	236	0.15		
KYRGYZSTAN	57	8	65	0.04		
LAOS	820	799	1,619	1.01		
LEBANON	781	692	1,473	0.92		
MACAU	135	124	259	0.16		

MALAYSIA	284	296	580	0.36		
MALDIVES	0	1	1	0.00		
MONGOLIA	2	3	5	0.00		
NEPAL	64	59	123	0.08		
OMAN	3	2	5	0.00		
PAKISTAN	1,738	1,711	3,449	2.15		
PHILIPPINES	21,810	16,199	38,009	23.74		
QATAR	10	8	18	0.01		
SAUDI ARABIA	113	93	206	0.13		
SINGAPORE	178	124	302	0.19		
SRI LANKA	297	309	606	0.38		
SYRIA	536	611	1,147	0.72		
TAIWAN	3,438	3,659	7,097	4.43		
TAJIKISTAN	28	7	35	0.02		
THAILAND	1,261	1,417	2,678	1.67		
TURKEY	401	343	744	0.46		
TURKMENISTAN	22	4	26	0.02		
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	70	54	124	0.08		
UZBEKISTAN	404	108	512	0.32		
VIETNAM	15,697	6,519	22,216	13.88		
YEMEN	264	310	574	0.36		
EUROPE	(44 countries)	17,286	12,208	29,494	100.00	7.95
ALBANIA	58	46	104	0.35		
ANDORRA	1	0	1	0.00		
AUSTRIA	113	67	180	0.61		
BELARUS	543	148	691	2.34		
BELGIUM	116	94	210	0.71		
BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA	789	485	1,274	4.32		
BULGARIA	445	535	980	3.32		
CROATIA	120	98	218	0.74		
CZECH REPUBLIC	32	23	55	0.19		
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	68	62	130	0.44		
DENMARK	105	111	216	0.73		
ESTONIA	35	17	52	0.18		
FINLAND	61	47	108	0.37		
FRANCE	710	680	1,390	4.71		
GERMANY	1,040	957	1,997	6.77		
GIBRALTAR	0	1	1	0.00		
GREECE	123	91	214	0.73		
HUNGARY	225	192	417	1.41		
ICELAND	20	18	38	0.13		
IRELAND	161	175	336	1.14		
ITALY	298	320	618	2.10		
LATVIA	126	59	185	0.63		
LITHUANIA	81	90	171	0.58		
LUXEMBOURG	5	4	9	0.03		
MACEDONIA	16	16	32	0.11		

MALTA	6	18	24	0.08	
MOLDOVA	308	107	415	1.41	
MONACO	1	2	3	0.01	
N. IRELAND	2	0	2	0.01	
NETHERLANDS	199	181	380	1.29	
NORWAY	61	54	115	0.39	
POLAND	382	273	655	2.22	
PORTUGAL	139	110	249	0.84	
ROMANIA	828	824	1,652	5.60	
RUSSIA	2,798	1,420	4,218	14.30	
SLOVAKIA	48	37	85	0.29	
SLOVENIA	10	5	15	0.05	
SOVIET UNION	793	832	1,625	5.51	
SPAIN	192	164	356	1.21	
SWEDEN	229	186	415	1.41	
SWITZERLAND	284	211	495	1.68	
UKRAINE	3,196	1,299	4,495	15.24	
UNITED KINGDOM	2,258	1,954	4,212	14.28	
YUGOSLAVIA	261	195	456	1.55	
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN (39 countries)	86,150	78,590	164,740	100.00	44.38
ANTIGUA-BARBUDA	1	6	7	0.00	
ARGENTINA	392	322	714	0.43	
ARUBA	1	1	2	0.00	
BAHAMAS	13	6	19	0.01	
BARBADOS	8	17	25	0.02	
BELIZE	239	192	431	0.26	
BOLIVIA	222	171	393	0.24	
BRAZIL	573	556	1,129	0.69	
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS	4	0	4	0.00	
CAYMAN ISLANDS	0	1	1	0.00	
CHILE	217	200	417	0.25	
COLOMBIA	726	649	1,375	0.83	
COSTA RICA	219	197	416	0.25	
CUBA	379	289	668	0.41	
DOMINICA	23	11	34	0.02	
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	57	72	129	0.08	
ECUADOR	436	364	800	0.49	
EL SALVADOR	7,311	6,310	13,621	8.27	
FRENCH GUIANA	0	1	1	0.00	
GRENADA	12	3	15	0.01	
GUADELOUPE	4	0	4	0.00	
GUATEMALA	3,123	3,228	6,351	3.86	
GUYANA	109	68	177	0.11	
HAITI	44	61	105	0.06	
HONDURAS	1,018	989	2,007	1.22	
JAMAICA	260	186	446	0.27	

MEXICO	67,066	61,655	128,721	78.14	
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	5	1	6	0.00	
NICARAGUA	1,494	881	2,375	1.44	
PANAMA	171	161	332	0.20	
PARAGUAY	17	23	40	0.02	
PERU	1,655	1,685	3,340	2.03	
ST. KITTS-NEVIS	5	1	6	0.00	
ST. LUCIA	7	7	14	0.01	
ST. VINCENT & THE GRENADINES	6	5	11	0.01	
SURINAME	11	2	13	0.01	
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO	114	82	196	0.12	
URUGUAY	46	30	76	0.05	
VENEZUELA	162	157	319	0.19	
NORTH AMERICA (3 countries)	1,346	1,405	2,751	100.00	0.74
BERMUDA	5	1	6	0.22	
CANADA	1,337	1,396	2,733	99.35	
UNITED STATES	4	8	12	0.44	
OCEANIA (16 countries)	2,134	1,964	4,098	100.00	1.10
AUSTRALIA	447	274	721	17.59	
COOK ISLANDS	1	1	2	0.05	
FIJI	1,325	1,391	2,716	66.28	
FRENCH POLYNESIA	10	2	12	0.29	
KIRIBATI	1	0	1	0.02	
MICRONESIA, FEDERATED STATES	1	1	2	0.05	
NEW CALEDONIA	0	2	2	0.05	
NEW ZEALAND	184	181	365	8.91	
NIUE	1	0	1	0.02	
NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS	1	0	1	0.02	
PALAU	2	1	3	0.07	
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	6	0	6	0.15	
SAMOA	39	33	72	1.76	
SOLOMON ISLANDS	0	1	1	0.02	
TONGA	116	75	191	4.66	
VANUATU	0	2	2	0.05	
UNKNOWN	14	230	244	NA	0.07

Appendix 3A

Legal Immigrants by Top One Hundred Countries of Birth, California, 1997

Rank	Country of Birth	Percent of			Rank	Country of Birth	Percent of		
		Number	1997 CA	Cumulative			Number	1997 CA	Cumulative
		Immigrants	Immigrants	Percent			Immigrants	Immigrants	Percent
1	MEXICO	67,066	33.26	33.26	51	TURKEY	401	0.20	94.21
2	PHILIPPINES	21,810	10.81	44.07	52	INDONESIA	400	0.20	94.41
3	VIETNAM	15,697	7.78	51.85	53	ARGENTINA	392	0.19	94.60
4	CHINA, PEOPLES' REPUBLIC	13,058	6.48	58.33	54	POLAND	382	0.19	94.79
5	INDIA	7,984	3.96	62.29	55	CUBA	379	0.19	94.98
6	EL SALVADOR	7,311	3.63	65.91	56	MOLDOVA	308	0.15	95.13
7	IRAN	4,778	2.37	68.28	57	ITALY	298	0.15	95.28
8	KOREA	4,015	1.99	70.27	58	SRI LANKA	297	0.15	95.43
9	TAIWAN	3,438	1.70	71.98	59	AZERBAIJAN	288	0.14	95.57
10	UKRAINE	3,196	1.58	73.56	60	MALAYSIA	284	0.14	95.71
11	GUATEMALA	3,123	1.55	75.11	61	SWITZERLAND	284	0.14	95.85
12	RUSSIA	2,798	1.39	76.50	62	YEMEN	264	0.13	95.98
13	HONG KONG	2,578	1.28	77.78	63	YUGOSLAVIA	261	0.13	96.11
14	UNITED KINGDOM	2,258	1.12	78.90	64	JAMAICA	260	0.13	96.24
15	PAKISTAN	1,738	0.86	79.76	65	BELIZE	239	0.12	96.36
16	ARMENIA	1,701	0.84	80.60	66	SWEDEN	229	0.11	96.47
17	PERU	1,655	0.82	81.42	67	HUNGARY	225	0.11	96.58
18	JAPAN	1,551	0.77	82.19	68	BOLIVIA	222	0.11	96.69
19	NICARAGUA	1,494	0.74	82.93	69	KENYA	221	0.11	96.80
20	CANADA	1,337	0.66	83.60	70	COSTA RICA	219	0.11	96.91
21	FIJI	1,325	0.66	84.25	71	CHILE	217	0.11	97.02
22	THAILAND	1,261	0.63	84.88	72	MOROCCO	209	0.10	97.12
23	GERMANY	1,040	0.52	85.39	73	SUDAN	204	0.10	97.22
24	HONDURAS	1,018	0.50	85.90	74	NETHERLANDS	199	0.10	97.32
25	ETHIOPIA	1,008	0.50	86.40	75	SPAIN	192	0.10	97.42
26	ROMANIA	828	0.41	86.81	76	ERITREA	185	0.09	97.51
27	LAOS	820	0.41	87.22	77	NEW ZEALAND	184	0.09	97.60
28	SOVIET UNION	793	0.39	87.61	78	SINGAPORE	178	0.09	97.69
29	BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA	789	0.39	88.00	79	GEORGIA	175	0.09	97.78
30	LEBANON	781	0.39	88.39	80	GHANA	171	0.08	97.86
31	EGYPT	776	0.38	88.77	81	PANAMA	171	0.08	97.95
32	IRAQ	733	0.36	89.14	82	VENEZUELA	162	0.08	98.03
33	COLOMBIA	726	0.36	89.50	83	IRELAND	161	0.08	98.11
34	SOMALIA	715	0.35	89.85	84	KAZAKHSTAN	156	0.08	98.18
35	FRANCE	710	0.35	90.20	85	PORTUGAL	139	0.07	98.25
36	JORDAN	648	0.32	90.52	86	MACAU	135	0.07	98.32
37	BURMA	609	0.30	90.83	87	NIGER	133	0.07	98.38
38	NIGERIA	582	0.29	91.12	88	KUWAIT	130	0.06	98.45
39	BRAZIL	573	0.28	91.40	89	LATVIA	126	0.06	98.51
40	CAMBODIA	572	0.28	91.68	90	GREECE	123	0.06	98.57
41	ISRAEL	553	0.27	91.96	91	ALGERIA	120	0.06	98.63
42	BELARUS	543	0.27	92.23	92	CROATIA	120	0.06	98.69
43	SYRIA	536	0.27	92.49	93	BELGIUM	116	0.06	98.75
44	BANGLADESH	484	0.24	92.73	94	TONGA	116	0.06	98.81
45	AUSTRALIA	447	0.22	92.95	95	TRINIDAD & TOBAGO	114	0.06	98.86
46	BULGARIA	445	0.22	93.17	96	AUSTRIA	113	0.06	98.92
47	ECUADOR	436	0.22	93.39	97	SAUDI ARABIA	113	0.06	98.98
48	AFGHANISTAN	431	0.21	93.60	98	SIERRA LEONE	112	0.06	99.03
49	SOUTH AFRICA	412	0.20	93.81	99	GUYANA	109	0.05	99.08
50	UZBEKISTAN	404	0.20	94.01	100	DENMARK	105	0.05	99.14
						ALL OTHER	1,741	0.86	100.00
						TOTAL	201,666	100.00	

Appendix 3B

Legal Immigrants by Top One Hundred Countries of Birth, California, 1998

Rank	Country of Birth	Percent of			Rank	Country of Birth	Percent of		
		Number	1998 CA	Cumulative			Number	1998 CA	Cumulative
		Immigrants	Immigrants	Percent			Immigrants	Immigrants	Percent
1	MEXICO	61,655	36.37	36.37	51	SRI LANKA	309	0.18	94.74
2	PHILIPPINES	16,199	9.55	45.92	52	MALAYSIA	296	0.17	94.91
3	CHINA, PEOPLES' REPUBLIC	12,582	7.42	53.34	53	CUBA	289	0.17	95.08
4	INDIA	7,177	4.23	57.57	54	AFGHANISTAN	278	0.16	95.24
5	VIETNAM	6,519	3.85	61.42	55	AUSTRALIA	274	0.16	95.41
6	EL SALVADOR	6,310	3.72	65.14	56	POLAND	273	0.16	95.57
7	KOREA	4,465	2.63	67.78	57	SOMALIA	266	0.16	95.72
8	TAIWAN	3,659	2.16	69.93	58	UNKNOWN	230	0.14	95.86
9	IRAN	3,634	2.14	72.08	59	SWITZERLAND	211	0.12	95.98
10	GUATEMALA	3,228	1.90	73.98	60	CHILE	200	0.12	96.10
11	HONG KONG	2,420	1.43	75.41	61	COSTA RICA	197	0.12	96.22
12	UNITED KINGDOM	1,954	1.15	76.56	62	YUGOSLAVIA	195	0.12	96.33
13	PAKISTAN	1,711	1.01	77.57	63	KENYA	193	0.11	96.45
14	PERU	1,685	0.99	78.56	64	BELIZE	192	0.11	96.56
15	JAPAN	1,634	0.96	79.53	65	HUNGARY	192	0.11	96.67
16	RUSSIA	1,420	0.84	80.37	66	JAMAICA	186	0.11	96.78
17	THAILAND	1,417	0.84	81.20	67	SWEDEN	186	0.11	96.89
18	CANADA	1,396	0.82	82.02	68	NETHERLANDS	181	0.11	97.00
19	FIJI	1,391	0.82	82.84	69	NEW ZEALAND	181	0.11	97.11
20	UKRAINE	1,299	0.77	83.61	70	IRELAND	175	0.10	97.21
21	HONDURAS	989	0.58	84.19	71	GHANA	174	0.10	97.31
22	GERMANY	957	0.56	84.76	72	BOLIVIA	171	0.10	97.41
23	ARMENIA	928	0.55	85.31	73	SPAIN	164	0.10	97.51
24	NICARAGUA	881	0.52	85.83	74	PANAMA	161	0.09	97.61
25	EGYPT	865	0.51	86.34	75	VENEZUELA	157	0.09	97.70
26	SOVIET UNION	832	0.49	86.83	76	BELARUS	148	0.09	97.79
27	ROMANIA	824	0.49	87.31	77	AZERBAIJAN	138	0.08	97.87
28	LAOS	799	0.47	87.78	78	ERITREA	126	0.07	97.94
29	BURMA	779	0.46	88.24	79	MOROCCO	126	0.07	98.02
30	ETHIOPIA	700	0.41	88.66	80	MACAU	124	0.07	98.09
31	LEBANON	692	0.41	89.06	81	SINGAPORE	124	0.07	98.16
32	FRANCE	680	0.40	89.47	82	ALGERIA	118	0.07	98.23
33	NIGERIA	652	0.38	89.85	83	DENMARK	111	0.07	98.30
34	COLOMBIA	649	0.38	90.23	84	PORTUGAL	110	0.06	98.36
35	BANGLADESH	613	0.36	90.59	85	UZBEKISTAN	108	0.06	98.43
36	SYRIA	611	0.36	90.95	86	MOLDOVA	107	0.06	98.49
37	JORDAN	585	0.35	91.30	87	KUWAIT	106	0.06	98.55
38	BRAZIL	556	0.33	91.63	88	SUDAN	105	0.06	98.61
39	BULGARIA	535	0.32	91.94	89	CROATIA	98	0.06	98.67
40	ISRAEL	529	0.31	92.26	90	GEORGIA	98	0.06	98.73
41	BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA	485	0.29	92.54	91	BELGIUM	94	0.06	98.78
42	SOUTH AFRICA	484	0.29	92.83	92	SAUDI ARABIA	93	0.05	98.84
43	INDONESIA	481	0.28	93.11	93	GREECE	91	0.05	98.89
44	CAMBODIA	412	0.24	93.35	94	LITHUANIA	90	0.05	98.95
45	IRAQ	375	0.22	93.58	95	TRINIDAD & TOBAGO	82	0.05	98.99
46	ECUADOR	364	0.21	93.79	96	TONGA	75	0.04	99.04
47	TURKEY	343	0.20	93.99	97	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	72	0.04	99.08
48	ARGENTINA	322	0.19	94.18	98	GUYANA	68	0.04	99.12
49	ITALY	320	0.19	94.37	99	AUSTRIA	67	0.04	99.16
50	YEMEN	310	0.18	94.55	100	KAZAKHSTAN	66	0.04	99.20
						ALL OTHER	1,358	0.80	100.00
					TOTAL		169,541		

Appendix 4A

Legal Immigration to California Counties: Number, Rate, and Ranks, 1997

County	Number Immigrants*	Percent of 1997 CA Immigrants	California Population (July 1, 1997)**	Legal	Rank by Number	Rank by Rate
				Immigration Rate (per 1,000)		
ALAMEDA	11,206	5.56	1,398,500	8.0	5	7
ALPINE	0	0.00	1,200	0.0	58	58
AMADOR	30	0.01	33,450	0.9	50	49
BUTTE	420	0.21	198,500	2.1	31	38
CALAVERAS	19	0.01	37,950	0.5	52	55
COLUSA	265	0.13	18,600	14.2	38	1
CONTRA COSTA	4,538	2.25	896,200	5.1	11	23
DEL NORTE	34	0.02	28,400	1.2	48	44
EL DORADO	287	0.14	147,400	1.9	34	39
FRESNO	4,638	2.30	778,700	6.0	10	16
GLENN	164	0.08	26,900	6.1	39	15
HUMBOLDT	117	0.06	126,100	0.9	41	47
IMPERIAL	1,673	0.83	142,700	11.7	19	3
INYO	27	0.01	18,300	1.5	51	42
KERN	2,722	1.35	634,400	4.3	16	29
KINGS	615	0.30	117,700	5.2	28	22
LAKE	102	0.05	55,100	1.9	42	40
LASSEN	36	0.02	33,850	1.1	47	45
LOS ANGELES	62,073	30.78	9,524,600	6.5	1	12
MADERA	492	0.24	113,500	4.3	29	27
MARIN	882	0.44	243,300	3.6	26	31
MARIPOSA	12	0.01	15,950	0.8	53	53
MENDOCINO	286	0.14	86,000	3.3	35	32
MERCED	1,345	0.67	202,000	6.7	24	11
MODOC	8	Z	10,150	0.8	55	52
MONO	31	0.02	10,500	3.0	49	35
MONTEREY	2,729	1.35	377,800	7.2	15	9
NAPA	687	0.34	121,200	5.7	27	18
NEVADA	76	0.04	88,400	0.9	43	51
ORANGE	21,367	10.60	2,705,300	7.9	2	8
PLACER	313	0.16	215,600	1.5	33	43
PLUMAS	11	0.01	20,450	0.5	54	54
RIVERSIDE	4,245	2.10	1,423,700	3.0	12	34
SACRAMENTO	7,191	3.57	1,146,800	6.3	7	14
SAN BENITO	266	0.13	46,150	5.8	37	17
SAN BERNARDINO	4,761	2.36	1,617,300	2.9	9	36
SAN DIEGO	14,598	7.24	2,763,400	5.3	4	21
SAN FRANCISCO	9,796	4.86	777,400	12.6	6	2
SAN JOAQUIN	2,735	1.36	542,200	5.0	14	24
SAN LUIS OBISPO	357	0.18	234,700	1.5	32	41
SAN MATEO	6,189	3.07	711,700	8.7	8	5
SANTA BARBARA	1,656	0.82	400,800	4.1	20	30

SANTA CLARA	17,314	8.59	1,671,400	10.4	3	4
SANTA CRUZ	1,400	0.69	247,200	5.7	22	19
SHASTA	71	0.04	163,300	0.4	44	56
SIERRA	3	Z	3,370	0.9	56	50
SISKIYOU	44	0.02	44,300	1.0	46	46
SOLANO	1,635	0.81	378,600	4.3	21	28
SONOMA	1,378	0.68	432,800	3.2	23	33
STANISLAUS	2,329	1.15	425,400	5.5	18	20
SUTTER	480	0.24	76,100	6.3	30	13
TEHAMA	136	0.07	54,700	2.5	40	37
TRINITY	1	0.00	13,250	0.1	57	57
TULARE	2,396	1.19	358,300	6.7	17	10
TUOLUMNE	47	0.02	52,200	0.9	45	48
VENTURA	3,241	1.61	727,200	4.5	13	26
YOLO	1,293	0.64	154,900	8.3	25	6
YUBA	273	0.14	61,200	4.5	36	25
UNKNOWN	626	0.31	NA	NA	NA	NA
CALIFORNIA	201,666	99.99	32,957,000	6.1		

Sources: *NTIS 2000 Data CD-ROM; ** DOF 2000, Report E-2

Note: Sum of county populations may not total to state population because of rounding conventions.
Z denotes less than one hundredth of one percent.

Appendix 4B

Legal Immigration to California Counties: Number, Rate, and Ranks, 1998

County	Number Immigrants*	Percent of 1998 CA Immigrants	California Population (July 1, 1998)**	Legal	Rank by Number	Rank by Rate
				Immigration Rate (per 1,000)		
ALAMEDA	9,512	5.61	1,428,300	6.7	5	6
ALPINE	0	0.00	1,180	0.0	58	58
AMADOR	21	0.01	33,100	0.6	51	50
BUTTE	291	0.17	199,700	1.5	33	41
CALAVERAS	13	0.01	38,250	0.3	52	55
COLUSA	212	0.13	18,650	11.4	36	1
CONTRA COSTA	3,979	2.35	916,900	4.3	11	20
DEL NORTE	33	0.02	27,800	1.2	46	45
EL DORADO	196	0.12	150,200	1.3	37	44
FRESNO	4,119	2.43	785,100	5.2	10	11
GLENN	115	0.07	26,850	4.3	39	21
HUMBOLDT	95	0.06	125,800	0.8	40	47
IMPERIAL	1,291	0.76	143,400	9.0	22	3
INYO	30	0.02	18,300	1.6	47	39
KERN	1,986	1.17	640,100	3.1	16	29
KINGS	359	0.21	124,200	2.9	30	34
LAKE	86	0.05	55,100	1.6	42	40
LASSEN	26	0.02	33,450	0.8	50	46
LOS ANGELES	59,897	35.33	9,639,800	6.2	1	7
MADERA	393	0.23	114,700	3.4	29	26
MARIN	728	0.43	245,000	3.0	26	31
MARIPOSA	9	0.01	16,050	0.6	54	53
MENDOCINO	254	0.15	86,200	2.9	34	32
MERCED	1,028	0.61	204,400	5.0	24	14
MODOC	7	Z	9,825	0.7	55	48
MONO	29	0.02	10,600	2.7	49	35
MONTEREY	2,116	1.25	384,100	5.5	14	10
NAPA	595	0.35	122,600	4.9	27	15
NEVADA	60	0.04	90,100	0.7	45	49
ORANGE	15,378	9.07	2,763,900	5.6	2	9
PLACER	320	0.19	223,100	1.4	32	42
PLUMAS	12	0.01	20,400	0.6	53	51
RIVERSIDE	4,597	2.71	1,458,500	3.2	9	27
SACRAMENTO	3,695	2.18	1,176,200	3.1	12	28
SAN BENITO	243	0.14	47,800	5.1	35	12
SAN BERNARDINO	4,949	2.92	1,645,800	3.0	8	30
SAN DIEGO	9,800	5.78	2,828,300	3.5	4	24
SAN FRANCISCO	8,399	4.95	789,500	10.6	6	2
SAN JOAQUIN	1,890	1.11	551,500	3.4	17	25
SAN LUIS OBISPO	341	0.20	238,100	1.4	31	43
SAN MATEO	5,410	3.19	721,400	7.5	7	4
SANTA BARBARA	1,778	1.05	405,000	4.4	18	19

County	Number Immigrants*	Percent of 1998 CA Immigrants	California Population (July 1, 1998)**	Legal Immigration Rate (per 1,000)	Rank by Number	Rank by Rate
SANTA CLARA	12,640	7.46	1,701,400	7.4	3	5
SANTA CRUZ	1,217	0.72	250,800	4.9	23	16
SHASTA	65	0.04	164,800	0.4	44	54
SIERRA	1	Z	3,310	0.3	56	56
SISKIYOU	74	0.04	44,100	1.7	43	38
SOLANO	1,440	0.85	385,500	3.7	20	23
SONOMA	1,297	0.77	440,500	2.9	21	33
STANISLAUS	2,020	1.19	431,100	4.7	15	17
SUTTER	466	0.27	76,700	6.1	28	8
TEHAMA	93	0.05	55,200	1.7	41	37
TRINITY	1	Z	13,200	0.1	57	57
TULARE	1,649	0.97	361,400	4.6	19	18
TUOLUMNE	30	0.02	52,700	0.6	48	52
VENTURA	3,113	1.84	738,200	4.2	13	22
YOLO	790	0.47	156,000	5.1	25	13
YUBA	143	0.08	60,300	2.4	38	36
UNKNOWN	210	0.12	NA	NA	NA	NA
CALIFORNIA	169,541	99.99	33,494,000	5.1		

Sources: *NTIS 2000 Data CD-ROM; ** DOF 2000, Report E-2

Note: Sum of county populations may not total to state population because of rounding conventions.
Z denotes less than one hundredth of one percent.

Appendix 5

Top Ten Countries of Birth with Flow to Top Ten Counties,
Legal Immigrants to California, 1997-1998

Rank	Destination	Number	Percent	Cumulative Percent
MEXICO (COUNTRY OF BIRTH RANK 1, TOTAL= 128,721)				
1	Los Angeles	36,226	28.1	28.1
2	Orange	12,576	9.8	37.9
3	San Diego	9,805	7.6	45.5
4	Riverside	6,000	4.7	50.2
5	Fresno	5,335	4.1	54.3
6	San Bernardino	4,685	3.6	58.0
7	Ventura	3,851	3.0	61.0
8	Alameda	3,845	3.0	64.0
9	Santa Clara	3,771	2.9	66.9
10	Monterey	3,674	2.9	69.7

PHILIPPINES (COUNTRY OF BIRTH RANK 2, TOTAL= 38,009)

1	Los Angeles	11,573	30.5	30.5
2	San Diego	4,634	12.2	42.6
3	Santa Clara	3,386	8.9	51.6
4	Alameda	2,923	7.7	59.2
5	San Mateo	2,460	6.5	65.7
6	Orange	2,102	5.5	71.2
7	San Francisco	2,060	5.4	76.7
8	Contra Costa	1,283	3.4	80.0
9	Solano	1,261	3.3	83.4
10	San Bernardino	917	2.4	85.8

CHINA, PEOPLES' REPUBLIC (COUNTRY OF BIRTH RANK 3, TOTAL= 25,640)

1	Los Angeles	8,356	32.6	32.6
2	San Francisco	5,772	22.5	55.1
3	Alameda	3,045	11.9	67.0
4	Santa Clara	2,716	10.6	77.6
5	Orange	1,236	4.8	82.4
6	San Diego	1,031	4.0	86.4
7	San Mateo	943	3.7	90.1
8	Contra Costa	558	2.2	92.3
9	Sacramento	479	1.9	94.1
10	San Bernardino	230	0.9	95.0

VIETNAM (COUNTRY OF BIRTH RANK 4, TOTAL= 22,216)**TOP TEN COUNTIES**

1 Orange	7,668	34.5	34.5
2 Santa Clara	5,352	24.1	58.6
3 Los Angeles	3,545	16.0	74.6
4 San Diego	1,196	5.4	80.0
5 Alameda	1,167	5.3	85.2
6 Sacramento	796	3.6	88.8
7 San Francisco	715	3.2	92.0
8 San Bernardino	417	1.9	93.9
9 Contra Costa	216	1.0	94.9
10 Riverside	163	0.7	95.6

INDIA (COUNTRY OF BIRTH RANK 5, TOTAL= 15,161)

1 Santa Clara	3,312	21.9	21.9
2 Los Angeles	2,549	16.8	38.7
3 Alameda	1,987	13.1	51.8
4 Orange	1,302	8.6	60.4
5 Fresno	650	4.3	64.6
6 Sacramento	649	4.3	68.9
7 Contra Costa	633	4.2	73.1
8 Sutter	455	3.0	76.1
9 San Mateo	400	2.6	78.7
10 Stanislaus	334	2.2	80.9

EL SALVADOR (COUNTRY OF BIRTH RANK 6, TOTAL= 13,621)

1 Los Angeles	9,011	66.2	66.2
2 San Francisco	797	5.9	72.0
3 San Mateo	641	4.7	76.7
4 Orange	636	4.7	81.4
5 Contra Costa	361	2.7	84.0
6 Alameda	327	2.4	86.4
7 San Bernardino	312	2.3	88.7
8 Santa Clara	260	1.9	90.6
9 Riverside	183	1.3	92.0
10 Fresno	141	1.0	93.0

KOREA (COUNTRY OF BIRTH RANK 7, TOTAL= 8,480)

1 Los Angeles	4,794	56.5	56.5
2 Orange	1,448	17.1	73.6
3 Santa Clara	580	6.8	80.5
4 San Diego	243	2.9	83.3
5 Alameda	239	2.8	86.1
6 San Francisco	161	1.9	88.0
7 San Mateo	130	1.5	89.6
8 Sacramento	126	1.5	91.1
9 San Bernardino	126	1.5	92.5
10 Ventura	91	1.1	93.6

IRAN (COUNTRY OF BIRTH RANK 8, TOTAL= 8,412)

1 Los Angeles	4,268	50.7	50.7
2 Orange	1,126	13.4	64.1
3 Santa Clara	861	10.2	74.4
4 San Diego	450	5.4	79.7
5 Contra Costa	285	3.4	83.1
6 Alameda	269	3.2	86.3
7 Sacramento	180	2.1	88.4
8 San Mateo	172	2.0	90.5
9 San Bernardino	112	1.3	91.8
10 San Francisco	110	1.3	93.1

TAIWAN (COUNTRY OF BIRTH RANK 9, TOTAL= 7,097)

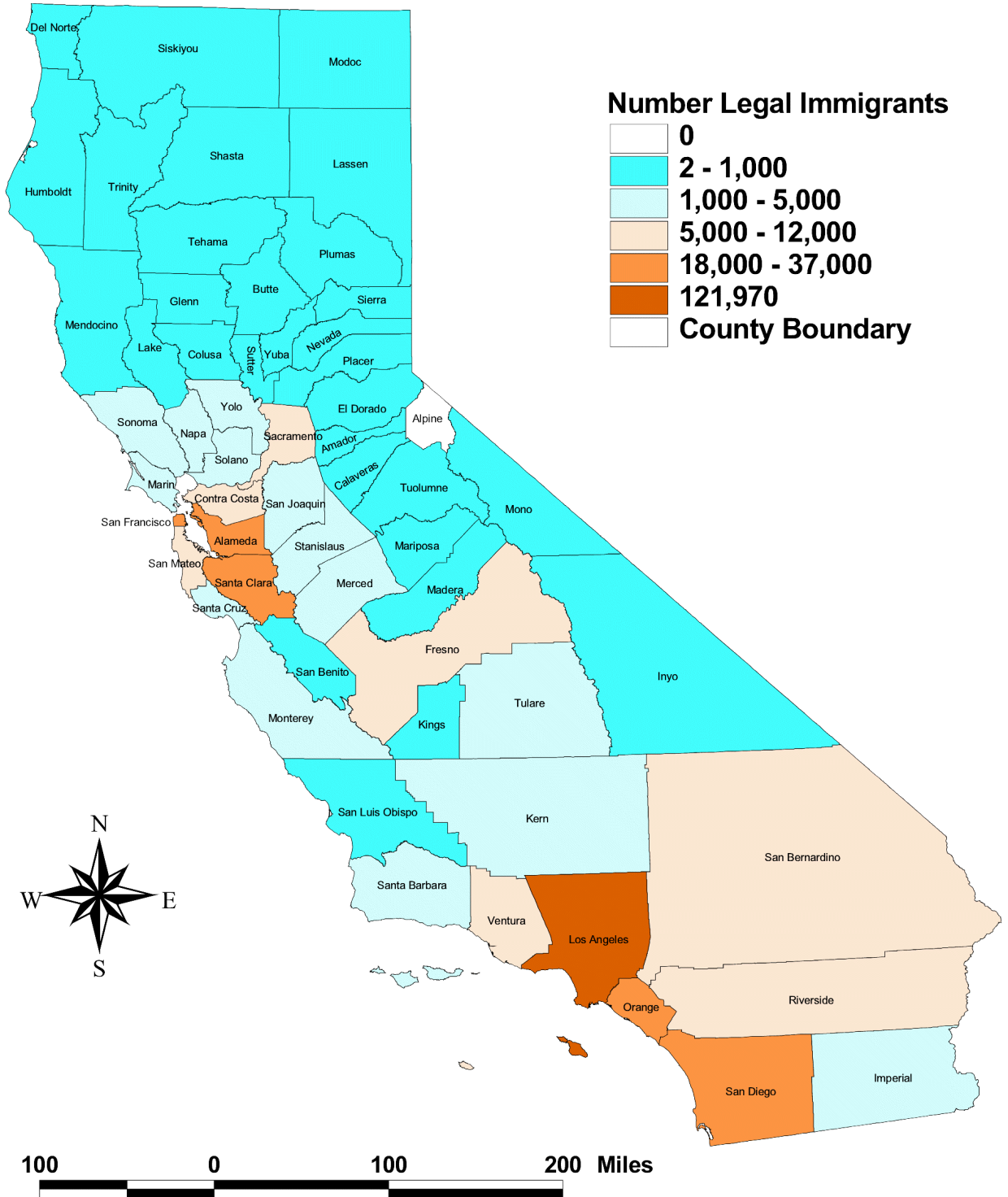
1 Los Angeles	3,099	43.7	43.7
2 Santa Clara	1,364	19.2	62.9
3 Orange	705	9.9	72.8
4 Alameda	585	8.2	81.1
5 San Mateo	266	3.8	84.8
6 San Diego	250	3.5	88.3
7 San Francisco	197	2.8	91.1
8 Contra Costa	152	2.1	93.3
9 San Bernardino	140	2.0	95.2
10 Ventura	62	0.9	96.1

GUATEMALA (COUNTRY OF BIRTH RANK 10, TOTAL= 6,351)

1 Los Angeles	4,326	68.1	68.1
2 Orange	417	6.6	74.7
3 San Francisco	226	3.6	78.2
4 San Mateo	200	3.2	81.4
5 San Bernardino	165	2.6	84.0
6 Alameda	163	2.6	86.6
7 Riverside	135	2.1	88.7
8 Marin	99	1.6	90.2
9 San Diego	88	1.4	91.6
10 Contra Costa	83	1.3	92.9

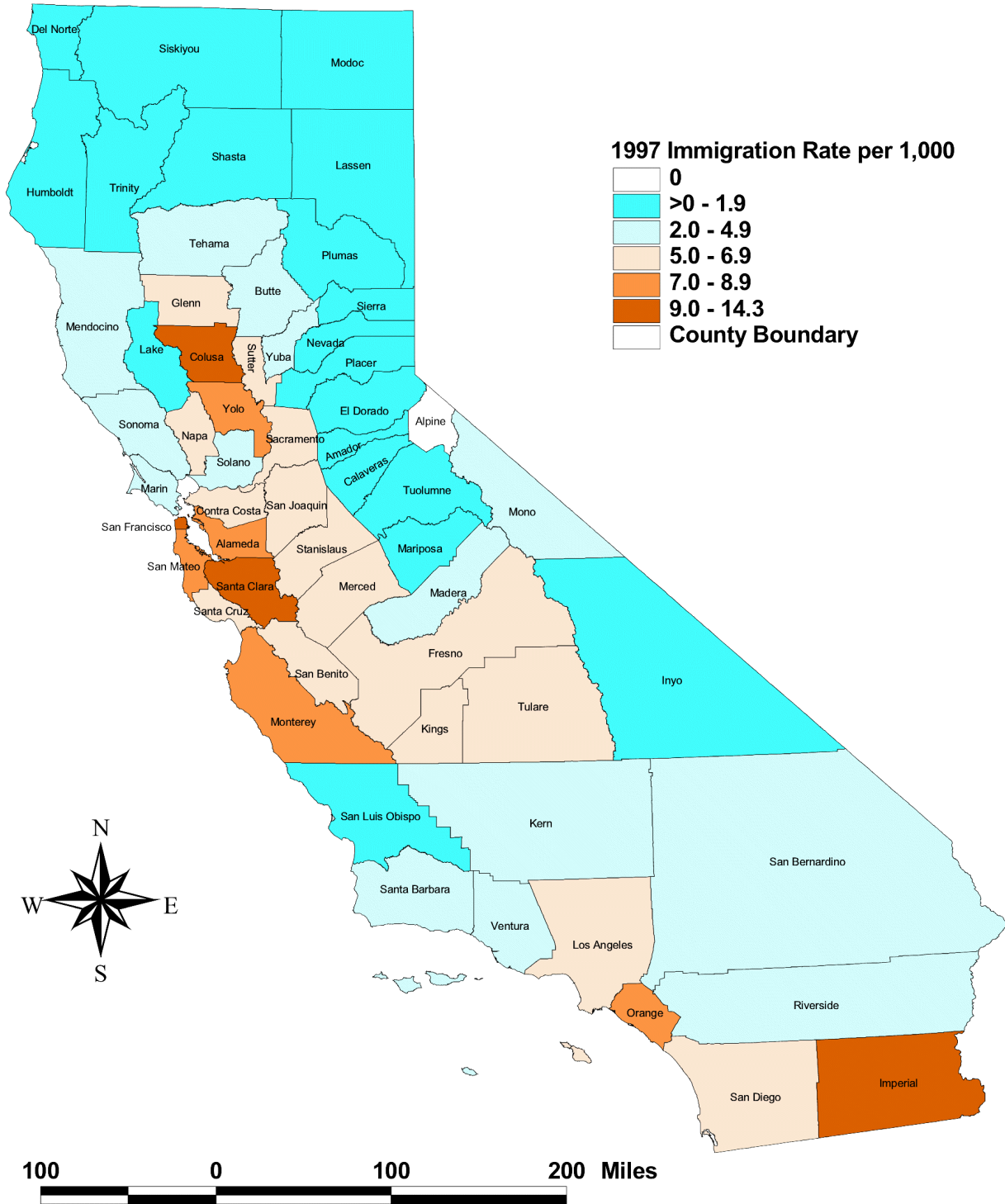
Map 1

Legal Immigration to California by County 1997-1998



Map 2

Legal Immigration to California, 1997 Rate per 1,000 Persons by County



Map 3

Legal Immigration to California, 1998 Rate per 1,000 Persons by County

