

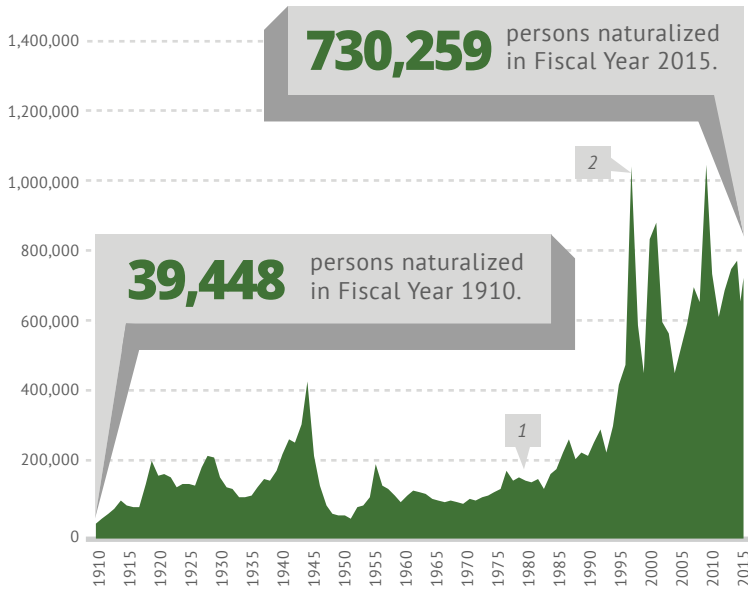
The U.S. Immigration System

BY THE NUMBERS

2015 Naturalizations

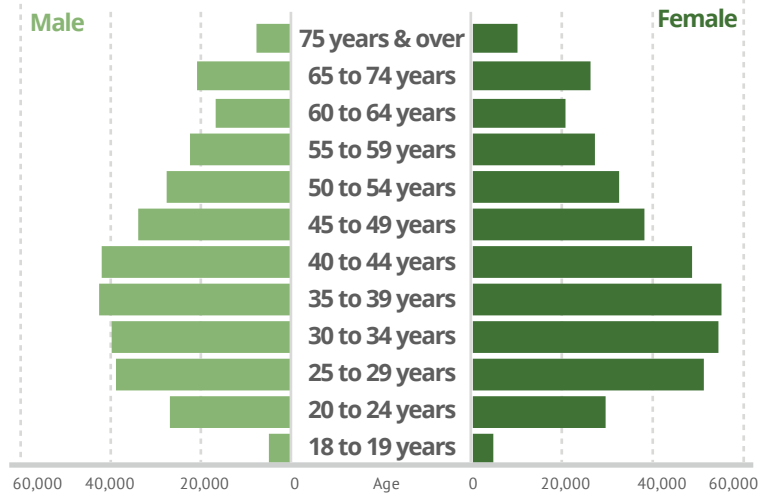
The naturalization process confers U.S. citizenship upon foreign citizens or nationals who have fulfilled the requirements established by Congress in the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA). After naturalization, foreign-born citizens enjoy nearly all of the same benefits, rights, and responsibilities that the Constitution gives to native-born U.S. citizens, including the right to vote. This graphic provides information for persons who naturalized in Fiscal Year 2015.

NATURALIZATIONS OVER TIME



1. Europe was replaced by Asia as the largest region of origin for naturalizations
2. Increase in naturalizations partially as a result of the 1986 Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA) (See 2011 Naturalizations Flow Report for additional information)

NATURALIZATIONS BY AGE AND SEX



44.1% of persons naturalized in Fiscal Year 2015 were male.

55.9% of persons naturalized in Fiscal Year 2015 were female.

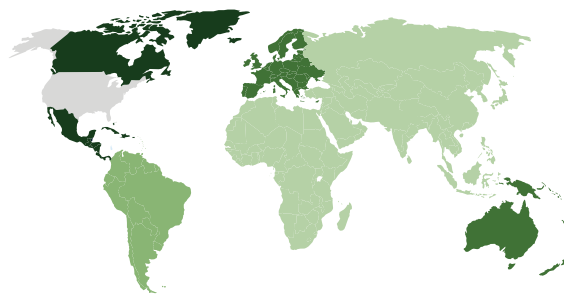
TIME TO NATURALIZATION

Persons naturalizing in Fiscal Year 2015 spent a median of

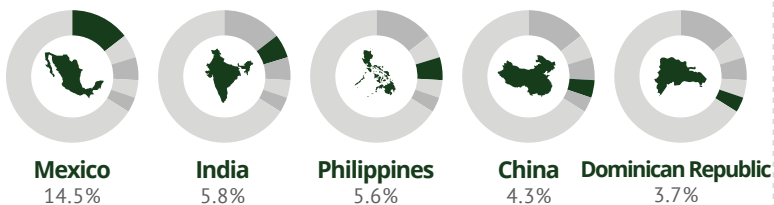
7 Years

in lawful permanent resident (LPR) status before becoming citizens, unchanged from the previous three years.

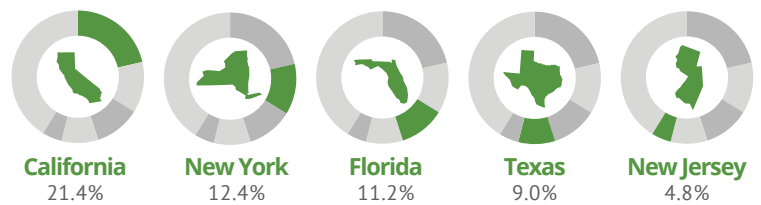
Median years in LPR status for persons naturalized in Fiscal Year 2015 by region of birth was:



TOP FIVE COUNTRIES OF BIRTH



TOP FIVE STATES OF RESIDENCE



United States Department of Homeland Security | Office of Immigration Statistics

For additional information, please see the 2015 Yearbook of Immigration Statistics and 2015 Naturalizations Flow Report at www.dhs.gov/immigration-statistics