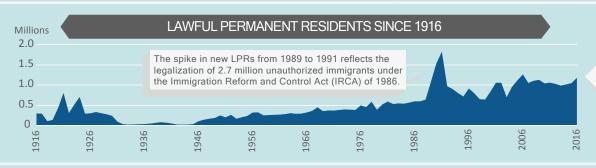
## The U.S. Immigration System

## 2016 Lawful Permanent Residents

A lawful permanent resident (LPR) or "green card" recipient is defined by immigration law as a person who has been granted lawful permanent residence in the United States. Lawful permanent residents may live and work permanently in the United States; own property; attend public schools, colleges, and universities; join the U.S. Armed Forces; and apply to become a U.S. citizen after meeting certain eligibility requirements. This graphic provides information on those who received LPR status in Fiscal Year 2016.



There were

1,183,505

new lawful permanent residents in Fiscal Year 2016. About 52% were new arrivals to the United States.

## LPRs BY REGION OF BIRTH & TOP CATEGORIES OF ADMISSION Immediate Relatives of U.S. Citizens | 39.0% Asia | 39.1% Family-Sponsored Preferences | 23.5% Employment-Based Preferences | 17.6% Immediate Relatives of U.S. Citizens | 54.2% North America | 36.1% Family-Sponsored Preferences | 22.6% Refugees and Asylees | 14.5% Immediate Relatives of U.S. Citizens | 45.1% Africa | 9.6% Refugees and Asylees | 22.3% 25,265 refugees and asylees from Diversity | 17.8% Africa adjusted to LPR status Immediate Relatives of U.S. Citizens | 52.9% Europe | 7.9% Employment-Based Preferences | 22.8% Diversity | 12.8% Immediate Relatives of U.S. Citizens | 62.6% South America | 6.7% Family-Sponsored Preferences | 17.7% Employment-Based Preferences | 13.3% Immediate Relatives of U.S. Citizens | 56.0% Oceania | 0.5% Employment-Based Preferences | 22.8%

Diversity | 12.1%

## LPRs BY CATEGORY OF ADMISSION Immediate Relatives of U.S. Citizens Family-Sponsored Preferences









