Annual Statistical Report
FY 2024

FY 2024



U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

Table of Contents

Table of Contents 2
About U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services 4
FY 2024 Snapshot 4
Overview 6
Applications, Petitions, and Requests Received in FY 2024 (in millions) 6
Applications, Petitions, and Requests Completed in FY 2024 (in millions) 6
Citizenship and Lawful Permanent Resident Status 7
Form N-400, Application for Naturalization, Received and Completed, FY 2020 – FY 2024 7
Form I-485, Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status, Completed, FY 2020 – FY 2024 8
Family-Based Immigrant and Nonimmigrant Petitions 9
Form I-130, Petition for Alien Relative, Received and Completed, FY 2020 – FY 2024 9
Form I-129F, Petition for Alien Fiancé(e), Received and Completed, FY 2020 – FY 2024 10
Alien Workers and Employment-Based Immigrant and Nonimmigrant Petitions 11
Form I-129, Petition for a Nonimmigrant Worker, Received and Completed, FY 2020 – FY 2024 11
Form I-129 Petitions Completed by Type, FY 2024 12
Employment Authorization Applications 12
Form I-765, Application for Employment Authorization, Received and Completed, FY 2020 – FY 2024 13
Humanitarian Programs 14
Form I-589, Application for Asylum and for Withholding of Removal, Received and Completed, FY 2020 – FY 2024 15
Form I-867, Credible Fear Screening, Referrals and Completions, FY 2020 – FY 2024 15
Form I-914, Application for T Nonimmigrant Status, Received and Completed, FY 2020 – FY 2024 16
Form I-918, Petition for U Nonimmigrant Status, Received and Completed, FY 2020 – FY 2024 17
Form I-821, Application for Temporary Protected Status, Received and Completed, FY 2020 – FY 2024 18
VAWA Form I-360, Received and Completed, FY 2020 – FY 2024 19
SIJ Form I-360, Received and Completed, FY 2020 – FY 2024 19
Other Workloads 20
Form I-821D, Consideration of Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals, Received and Completed, FY 2020 – FY 2024 20
Form I-539, Application to Extend/Change Nonimmigrant Status, Received and Completed, FY 2020 – FY 2024 21
Form I-290B, Notice of Appeal or Motion, Received and Completed, FY 2020 – FY 2024 22

Form I-90, Application to Replace a Permanent Resident Card, Received and Completed, FY 2020 – FY 2024 23
Form I-131, Application for Travel Documents, Parole Documents, and Arrival/Departure Records, Received and Completed, FY 2020 – FY 2024 24
Applications and Petitions Filed Online, FY 2020 – FY 2024 25
About USCIS Data 26
Appendix A 27

About U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS)

USCIS is the federal agency that oversees lawful immigration to the United States. We are a component of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security. USCIS manages a broad range of programs through which we process millions of immigration and naturalization benefit requests each year. We are responsible for:

Adjudicating Petitions, Applications, and Requests

FY 2024 Snapshot

22,117 USCIS employees

$6.3 billion budget, 96 percent supported by fees

12.9 million receipts

149.8 million screenings for fraud, public safety, and national security concerns

4 million biometrics collected

818,500 people took the oath of allegiance for naturalization

858,000 people were granted lawful permanent residence

3.5 million employment authorization applications received

209,500 asylum and protection screening interviews conducted by asylum officers

159,500 refugee interviews

12.9 million Contact Center calls received

44 million cases submitted to E-Verify for eligibility to work in the United States

- *Safeguarding the integrity of the nation's lawful immigration system.* USCIS leads efforts to combat fraud, detect national security and public safety threats, and maximize law enforcement and Intelligence Community partnerships.

- *Citizenship and Lawful Permanent Resident status:* Aliens who wish to become U.S. citizens through naturalization or to become lawful permanent residents through adjustment of status submit their applications to USCIS.

- *Family-based immigrant petitions:* We manage the process that allows U.S. citizens, lawful permanent residents, and U.S. nationals (who are not citizens) to bring certain qualifying relatives to live and work permanently in the United States.

- *Employment-based nonimmigrant and immigrant petitions:* We manage the process that allows aliens from other countries to lawfully work in the United States. Some of these opportunities are temporary (such as H-1B nonimmigrants working in specialty occupations) and some provide a path to lawful permanent resident status.

- *Humanitarian programs:* USCIS administers a number of humanitarian programs. These include programs for asylum seekers; refugees; special immigrant juveniles; those eligible for Temporary Protected Status (TPS); victims of certain qualifying criminal activity, including domestic violence, and human trafficking; and other programs.

Deterring, Detecting, and Addressing Vulnerabilities

We determine whether individuals or organizations requesting immigration benefits pose a threat to national security, public safety, or the integrity of the nation's immigration system. As part of the background check process, biometrics are collected at 128 Application Support Centers. Our work also includes administratively investigating immigration benefit fraud, detecting and mitigating threats to national security and public safety, referring concerns to appropriate law enforcement partners, and identifying and addressing internal risks and vulnerabilities.

Managing Verification of Employment Eligibility and Immigration Status

We administer E-Verify, a tool that helps ensure a legal work force by allowing participating employers to confirm online whether their new employees are eligible to work in the United States. We also administer the Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE) program that assists federal, state, local and tribal benefit-administering agencies to determine eligibility for public benefits and licenses by providing citizenship and immigration status information to them.

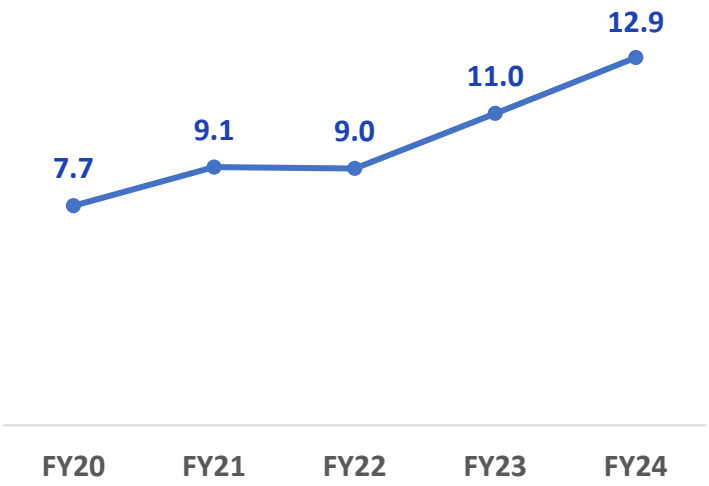
Delivering Freedom of Information Act Requests

The USCIS Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Office receives, tracks, and processes all USCIS FOIA requests to ensure transparency within the agency. Requests can include individual immigration records, data and statistical information, memoranda, audio and video recordings, publications, webpages, telephone logs and email messages.

Overview

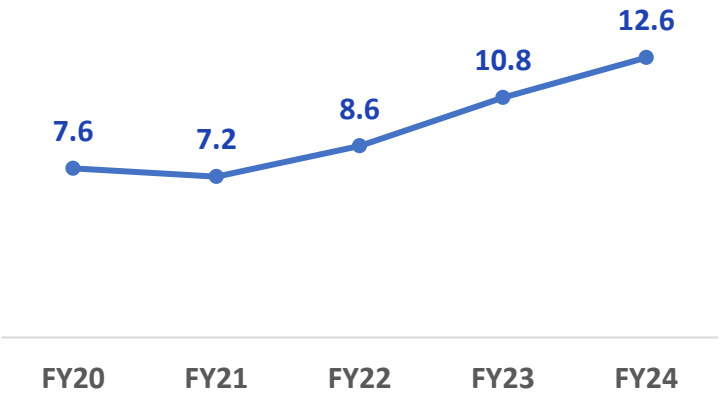
USCIS Received Almost 12.9 Million Applications, Petitions and Requests in FY 2024, and Completed 12.6 Million

Applications, Petitions, and Requests Received in FY 2024 (in millions)



USCIS received more applications, petitions, and requests for benefits in FY 2024 than it did in FY 2023: almost 12.9 million in FY 2024, an 18 percent increase from the almost 11 million received in FY 2023.

Applications, Petitions, and Requests Completed in FY 2024 (in millions)



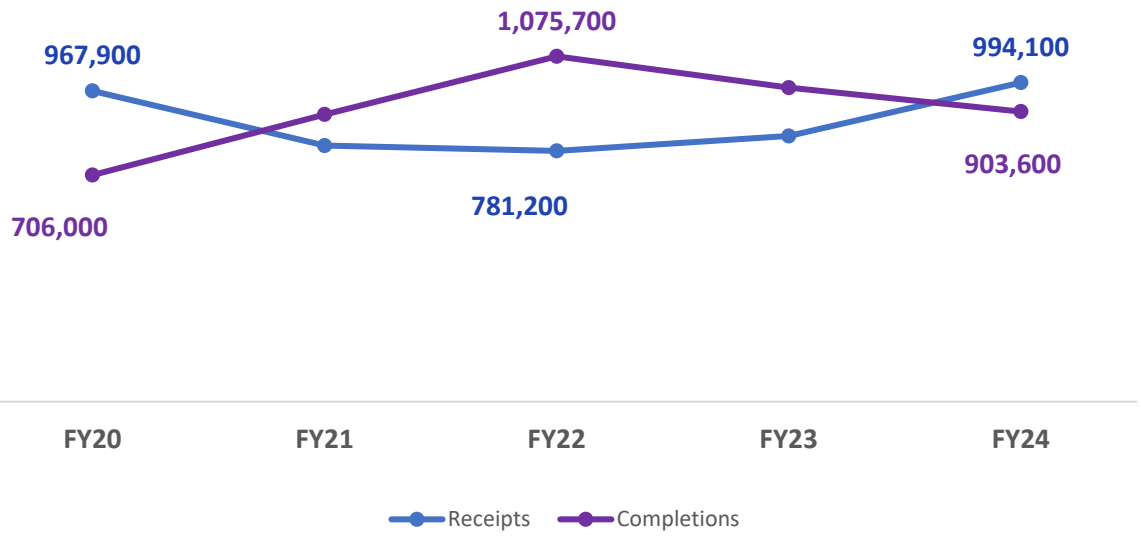
In FY 2024, USCIS completed 12.6 million applications, petitions, and requests – a 17 percent increase from the previous fiscal year.

Citizenship and Lawful Permanent Resident Status

USCIS Received More Applications for Naturalization in FY 2024 than in FY 2023; Completions Decreased Slightly

USCIS received approximately 994,100 Form N-400, Application for Naturalization, filings in FY 2024, 166,500 more than USCIS received in FY 2023. USCIS completed about 903,600 Forms N-400 in FY 2024, an almost eight percent decrease or 74,500 fewer applications than in FY 2023. Of those completed, USCIS naturalized 818,500 new citizens in FY 2024, down from 878,500 in FY 2023. In FY 2024, USCIS naturalized close to 16,300 service members, a 34 percent increase from the previous year.[1]

Form N-400, Application for Naturalization, Received and Completed, FY 2020 – FY 2024

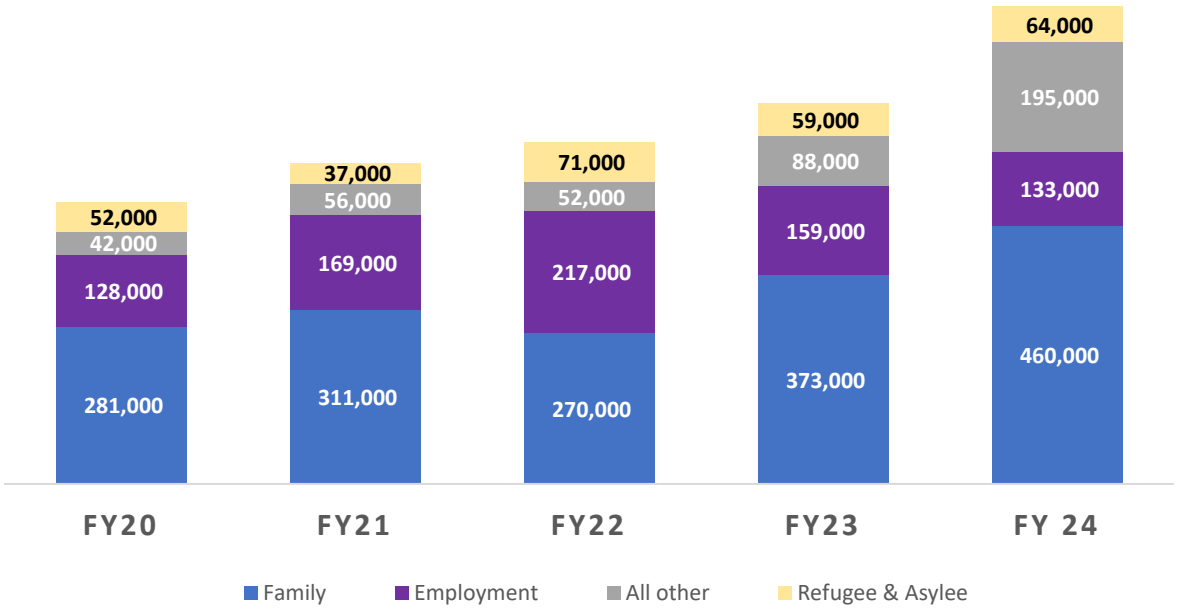


[1] USCIS publishes additional data on military naturalizations on the military naturalization statistics website.

In FY 2024, USCIS Received 26 Percent More Applications to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status and Completed 11 Percent More of these Applications than in FY 2023

In FY 2024, USCIS received 26 percent more (954,000) Form I-485, Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status, than in FY 2023 (759,000). USCIS also completed 25 percent more of these applications in FY 2024 (850,900) than in FY 2023 (678,600). USCIS increased the number of completions in most filing categories including family-based adjustments, which increased by 23 percent – from 373,500 in FY 2023 to 460,000 in FY 2024.

Form I-485, Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status, Completed, FY 2020 – FY 2024



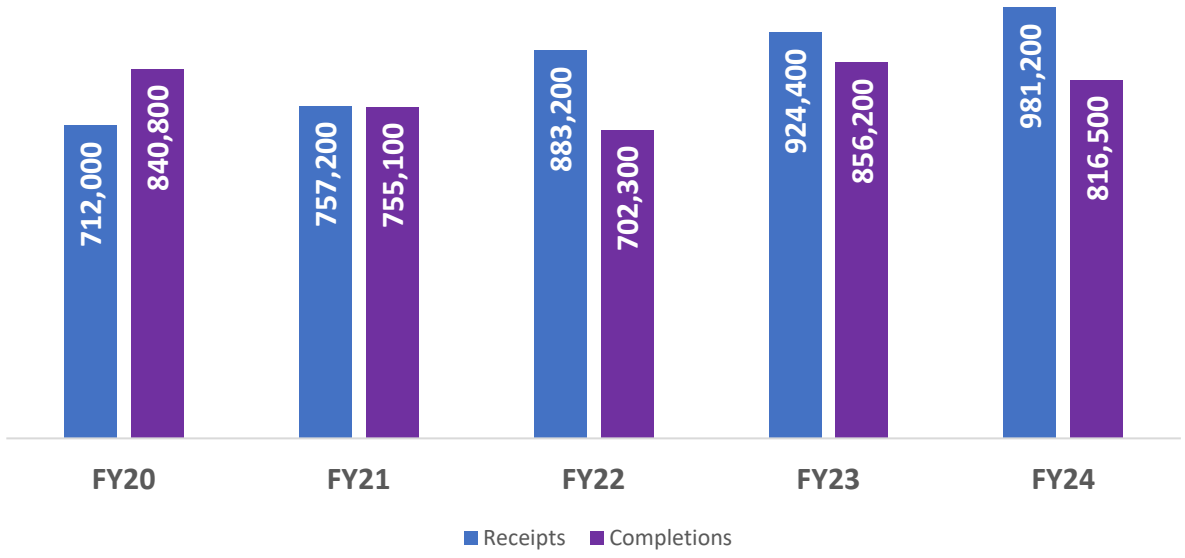
Note:
1) Counts in graphic above may not sum to the totals in prior paragraph due to rounding.

Family-Based Immigrant and Nonimmigrant Petitions

USCIS Received More Petitions for Alien Relatives in FY 2024 than in Previous Fiscal Years

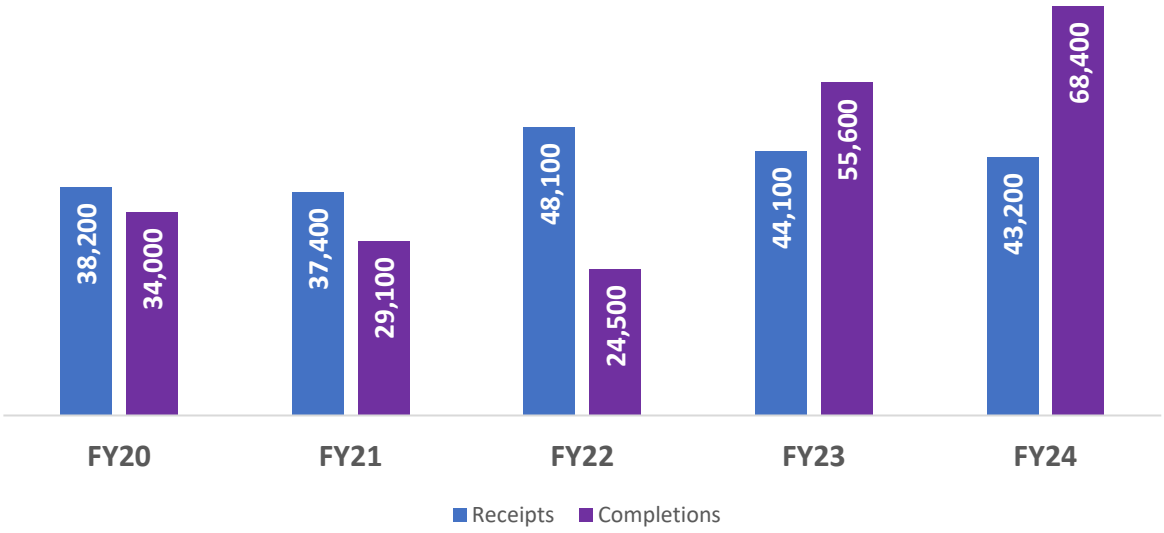
USCIS received more Form I-130, Petition for Alien Relative, in FY 2024 (981,200) than in any of the previous five fiscal years. USCIS completed 39,700 fewer Forms I-130 (816,500) in FY 2024 than in the previous year.

Form I-130, Petition for Alien Relative, Received and Completed, FY 2020 – FY 2024



USCIS received slightly fewer Form I-129F, Petition for Alien Fiancé(e), in FY 2024 (43,200) than in FY 2023 (44,100). USCIS completed more Forms I-129F (68,400) in FY 2024 than in the previous five years.

Form I-129F, Petition for Alien Fiancé(e), Received and Completed, FY 2020 – FY 2024

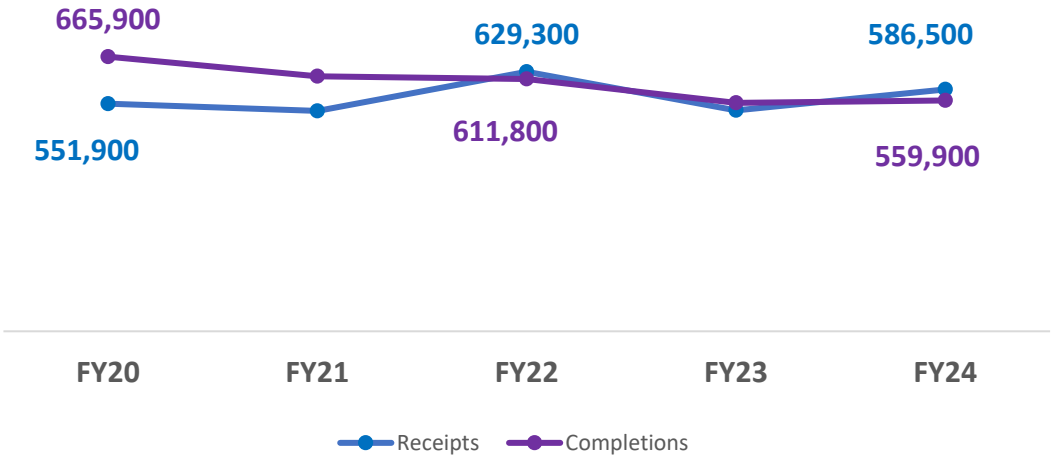


Alien Workers and Employment-Based Immigrant and Nonimmigrant Petitions

Receipts of Petitions for Nonimmigrant Worker Slightly Increased in FY 2024

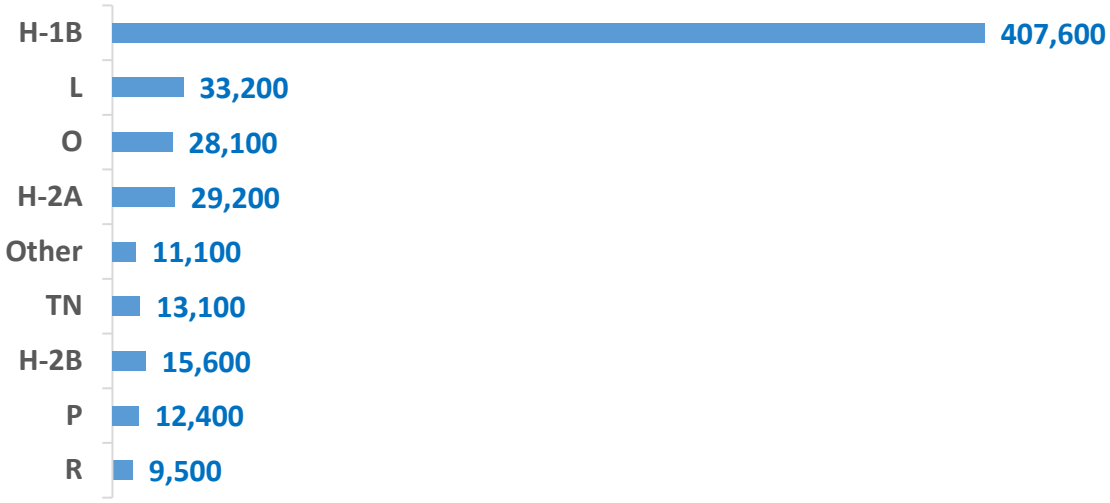
In FY 2024, USCIS received 586,500 Form I-129, Petition for a Nonimmigrant Worker, about 9 percent more than the previous year. USCIS completed slightly more Forms I-129 (559,900) in FY 2024 than in the previous year.

Form I-129, Petition for a Nonimmigrant Worker, Received and Completed, FY 2020 – FY 2024



H-1B alien worker petitions comprise the largest share of Form I-129 receipts each year. In FY 2024, H-1B petitions comprised over 60 percent of all Form I-129 receipts, roughly the same as the previous five years. Like H-1B petitions, other Form I-129 receipts in FY 2024 remained consistent with previous years, as did completions.

Form I-129 Petitions Completed by Type, FY 2024



Petitions for EB-5 Immigrant Investors

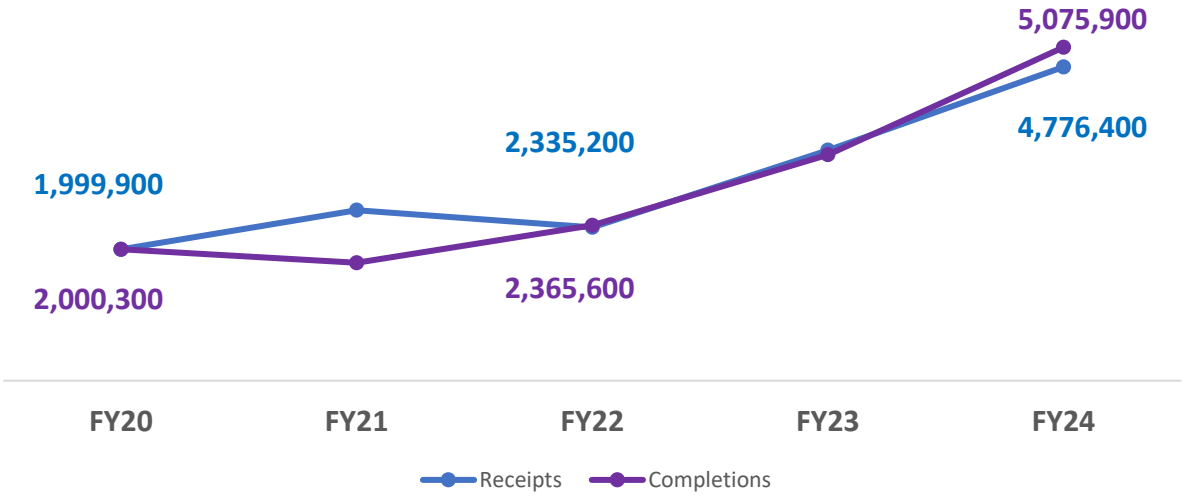
Under the EB-5 Immigrant Investor Program, immigrant investors and their families (spouses and unmarried children under 21) can file various form types to establish eligibility for conditional lawful permanent resident status based on engaging in a qualifying new commercial enterprise. In FY 2024, USCIS completed over 7,000 Form I-526 and Form I-526E petitions, about more than double (3,490) the previous fiscal year In addition, in FY 2024, USCIS completed over 6,400 Form I-829 petitions, more than double the previous fiscal year.

Employment Authorization Applications

USCIS Received and Completed More Applications for Employment Authorization in FY 2024 than Any Previous Year

Certain aliens who are in the United States may file Form I-765, Application for Employment Authorization, to request employment authorization and an Employment Authorization Document (EAD). Other aliens whose immigration status authorizes them to work in the United States without restrictions may also use Form I-765 to apply for an EAD that serves as evidence of such authorization. Aliens may use the Form I-765 to request initial employment authorization, a renewal, or replacement of an EAD. In FY 2024, USCIS received almost 4.8 million Forms I-765, 36 percent more than any previous year, and completed almost 5.1 million applications, 48 percent more than in any previous year.

Form I-765, Application for Employment Authorization, Received and Completed, FY 2020 – FY 2024



Humanitarian Programs

USCIS administers several humanitarian-based immigration programs, including those for refugees; asylum seekers; special immigrant juveniles; victims of domestic violence, trafficking, and other qualifying criminal activities; and those seeking TPS. Limits exist on the number of refugees who may be admitted to the United States per year; the annual refugee ceiling is set by the President in consultation with Congress. In FY 2024, the refugee ceiling was set at 125,000. That year, USCIS interviewed over 156,100 Form I-590 refugee applicants in person and over 3,400 refugee applicants remotely in over 80 countries.[2]

There are two processes for applying for asylum in the United States. Affirmative asylum, administered by USCIS using Form I-589, Application for Asylum and for Withholding of Removal, is generally for asylum seekers who are not in removal proceedings; defensive asylum is generally for asylum seekers who are in removal proceedings and request asylum from an immigration judge in immigration court, an administrative court which is part of the Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR) within the Department of Justice.

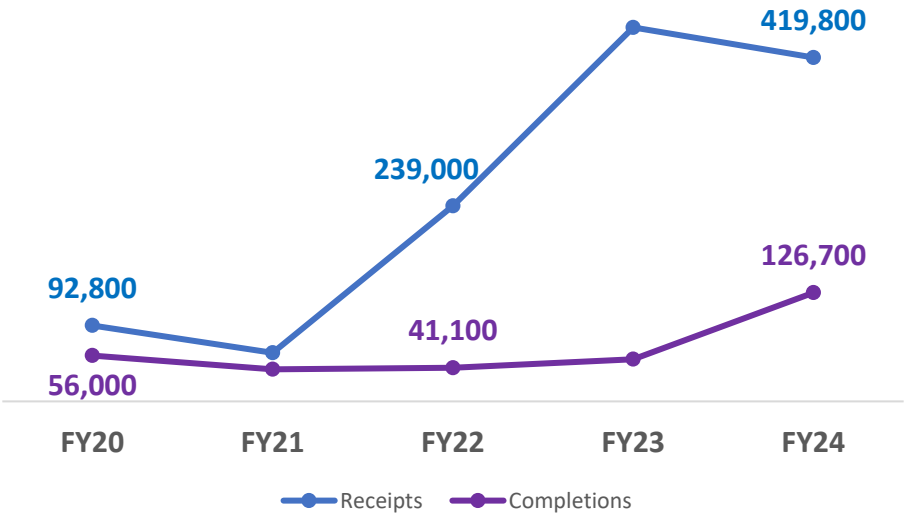
In addition to adjudicating affirmative asylum applications, USCIS also conducts credible fear and reasonable fear screenings[3] Credible fear screenings apply to aliens in expedited removal proceedings who indicate an intention to apply for asylum or express a fear of persecution or torture or a fear of return to their home country. Aliens are screened to determine whether there is a significant possibility that they could establish eligibility for asylum or withholding of removal, or a significant possibility that they are eligible for protection under the regulations implementing the Convention Against Torture (CAT).

Reasonable fear screenings are conducted for aliens who are subject to a final administrative removal order due to an aggravated felony conviction or who are subject to a reinstated order of removal and express a fear of return. Aliens who establish a reasonable possibility of persecution or torture upon return to the country of removal are referred to an immigration court where they may apply for statutory withholding of removal or protection under CAT.

[2] This number represents the number of Form I-590 interviews. Form I-730 Refugee/Asylee Relative Petition interviews are generally counted separately.
[3] In addition to these programs, USCIS also adjudicates Form I-881, Application for Suspension of Deportation or Special Rule Cancellation of Removal (Pursuant to Section 203 of Public Law 105-100 (NACARA)) and makes threshold screening determinations per the implementation of the 2002 Safe Third Country Agreement, *Agreement Between the Government of the United States and the Government of Canada for Cooperation in the Examination of Refugee Status Claims from Nationals of Third Countries* and its 2022 Additional Protocol and88 Fed. Reg. 18,227 (Mar. 28, 2023).

USCIS Received 419,800 Applications for Affirmative Asylum

Form I-589, Application for Asylum and for Withholding of Removal, Received and Completed, FY 2020 – FY 2024



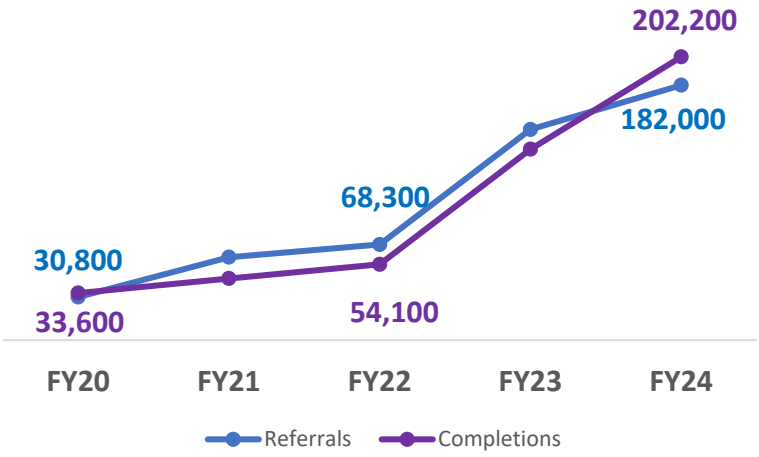
In FY 2024, USCIS received approximately 419,800 Forms I-589, Applications for Asylum and for Withholding Removal, and completed about 126,700 applications. The number of Forms I-589 received in FY 2024 was 8 percent lower than in FY 2023.

Credible Fear Screening Referrals Increased 21 Percent; Reasonable Fear Referrals Increased 48 Percent from FY 2023

The number of credible fear screening referrals received by USCIS increased 21 percent in FY 2024 from FY 2023, from 150,400 to 182,000. The number of credible fear screenings completed by USCIS officers increased 21 percent, from 136,300 in FY 2023 to 202,00 in FY 2024.

The number of reasonable fear screening referrals received by USCIS increased in FY 2024 to 15,400 (up from 10,400 in FY 2023); USCIS officers completed 14,900 reasonable fear cases, up from 9,800 in FY 2023.

Form I-867, Credible Fear Screening, Referrals and Completions, FY 2020 – FY 2024

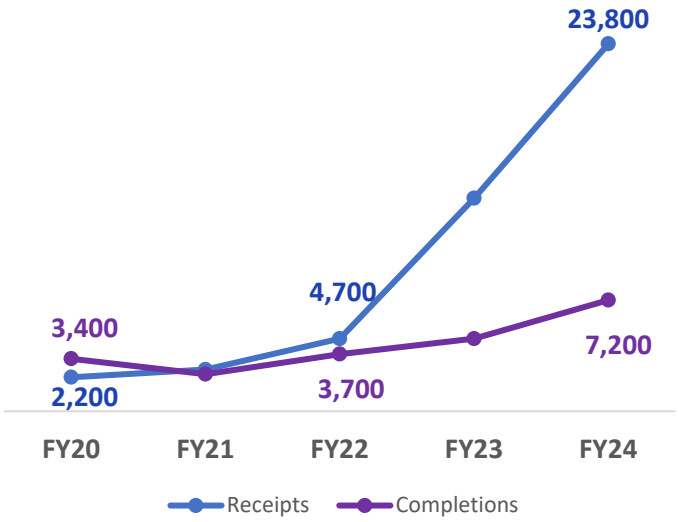


In FY 2024, USCIS Received a Record Number of T Visa Applications

T nonimmigrant status, which uses Form I-914, Application for T Nonimmigrant Status, provides a temporary immigration benefit to eligible trafficking victims for up to four years. An alien applying as a principal T nonimmigrant may also apply for derivative T nonimmigrant status for certain qualifying family members. By statute, no more than 5,000 principal T visas may be granted in any fiscal year (qualifying family members are not subject to the annual cap).

In FY 2024, USCIS received 23,800 T visa applications (this includes applications for both principal aliens and qualifying family members), the highest number of applications ever. USCIS completed (approved or denied) about 53 percent more applications in FY 2024 (7,200), which included principals and derivatives, compared to FY 2023 (4,700). This was the highest number of completions in the previous 5 years.

Form I-914, Application for T Nonimmigrant Status, Received and Completed, FY 2020 – FY 2024

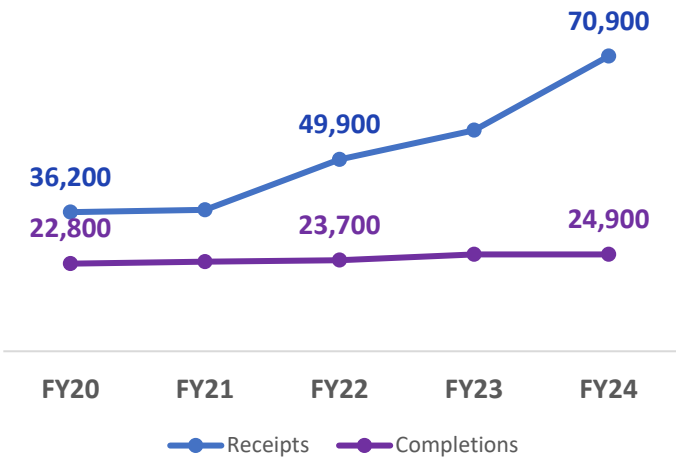


USCIS Received About 23 Percent More U Visa Petitions than in FY 2023

U nonimmigrant status, which uses Form I-918, Petition for U Nonimmigrant Status, provides a temporary immigration benefit to eligible victims of certain qualifying criminal activities who assist law enforcement in the detection, investigation, prosecution, conviction or sentencing of those criminal activities, and meet other requirements. U nonimmigrant status is also available to certain qualifying family members of principal U nonimmigrants. By statute, no more than 10,000 individuals may receive principal U nonimmigrant status in any fiscal year (qualifying family members are not subject to the annual cap).

The number of petitions for U nonimmigrant status submitted to USCIS increased by 23 percent, from about 57,500 in FY 2023 to almost 70,900 petitions received in FY 2024 (this includes petitions for both principal aliens and qualifying family members). The number of completions (approvals and denials) has remained consistent with the previous 4 years. In FY 2024, USCIS completed a similar number as in FY 2023, down to 24,900 from 25,200.

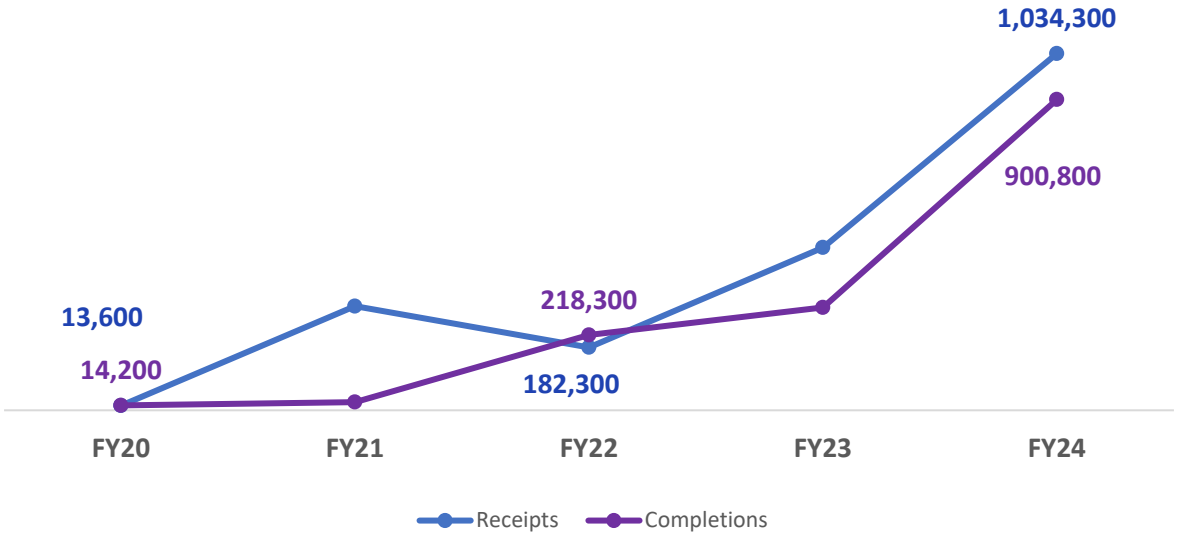
Form I-918, Petition for U Nonimmigrant Status, Received and Completed, FY 2020 – FY 2024



USCIS Completed More Applications for Temporary Protected Status in FY 2024, Receipts Increased 119 Percent

TPS is another humanitarian program that offers temporary status to nationals of certain countries (or parts of countries), who are already in the United States. The Secretary of Homeland Security may designate a foreign country for TPS due to conditions in the country that temporarily prevent the country's nationals from returning safely, or in certain circumstances, where the country is unable to handle the return of its nationals adequately. Eligible aliens without nationality who last resided in the designated country may also be granted TPS. The designation is only valid for a specific period of time and may be newly designated, extended, or terminated by the Secretary. Aliens request TPS by filing Form I-821, Application for Temporary Protected Status. TPS beneficiaries must re-register for TPS periodically to maintain their TPS status.

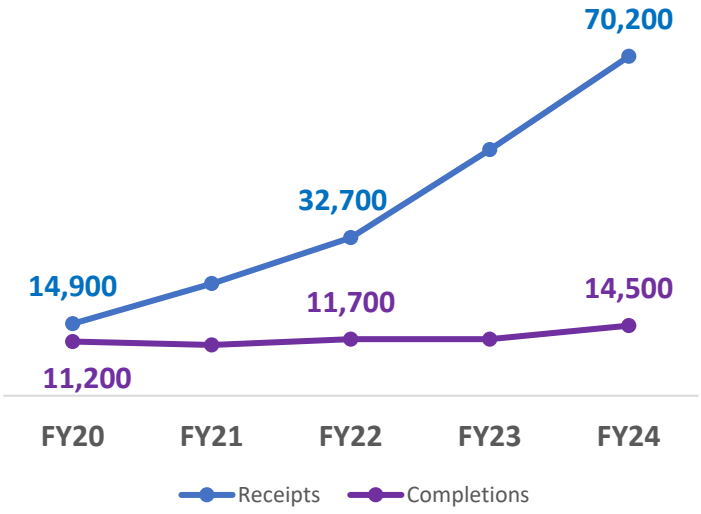
Form I-821, Application for Temporary Protected Status, Received and Completed, FY 2020 – FY 2024



In FY 2024, USCIS received 1,034,300 Forms I-821 and completed 900,800. The number of applications filed is an increase of 119 percent from the previous year (471,800). USCIS completed 202 percent more applications in FY 2024 than in the previous year (298,100).

USCIS Received More Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Self-Petitions in FY 2024 than in Previous Four Years

VAWA Form I-360, Received and Completed, FY 2020 – FY 2024



Certain family members of abusive U.S. citizens or Lawful Permanent Residents may be eligible to self-petition for immigrant classification under the Form I-360, pursuant to the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA).

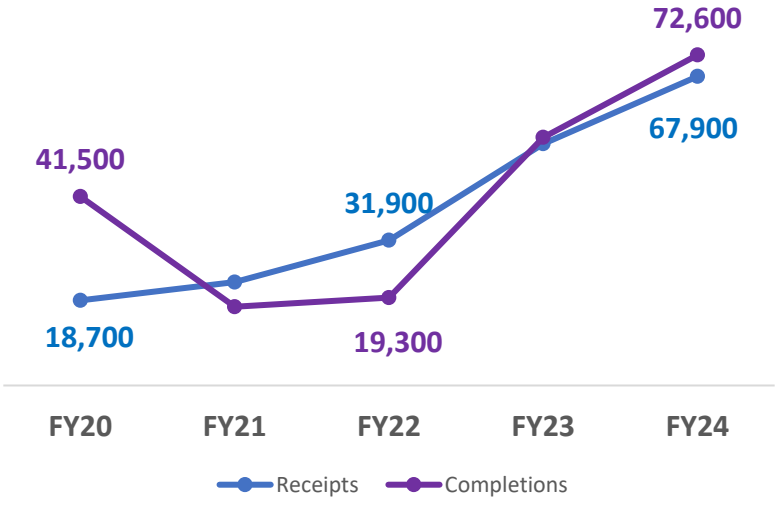
The number of VAWA self-petitions received has increased exponentially over the last five years. In FY 2024, USCIS received 70,200 petitions, an increase of 38 percent over FY 2023. USCIS completed 24 percent more VAWA petitions (14,500) in FY 2024 than the previous year.

USCIS Received and Completed More Special Immigrant Juvenile Petitions in FY 2024 than in Previous Four Years

Special immigrant juvenile (SIJ) classification is available to children who have been subject to state juvenile court proceedings related to abuse, neglect, abandonment, or a similar basis under state law. USCIS determines if the petitioner meets the requirements for SIJ Form I-360, Petition for Amerasian, Widow(er), or Special Immigrant.

USCIS received 67,900 SIJ petitions in FY 2024. USCIS completed 33 percent more petitions in FY 2024 (72,600) than the previous year (54,000).

SIJ Form I-360, Received and Completed, FY 2020 – FY 2024

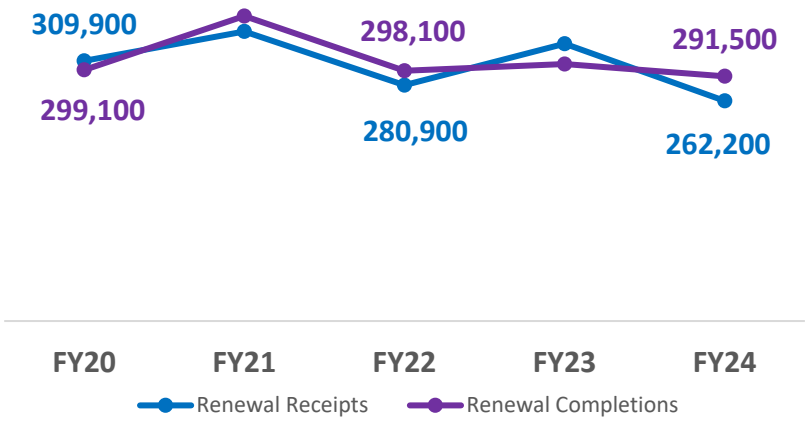


Other Workloads

Other workloads include the processing of renewal requests for Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) and services for aliens living inside and outside of the United States such as extension of stay and change of status requests, the renewal or replacement of Permanent Resident Cards ("Green Cards") for LPRs, and issuance of travel documents that permit aliens to enter and/or reenter the United States lawfully from abroad (including parole).

The Number of Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) Renewal Requests Received and Completed Decreased Slightly in FY 2024

Form I-821D, Consideration of Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals, Received and Completed, FY 2020 – FY 2024

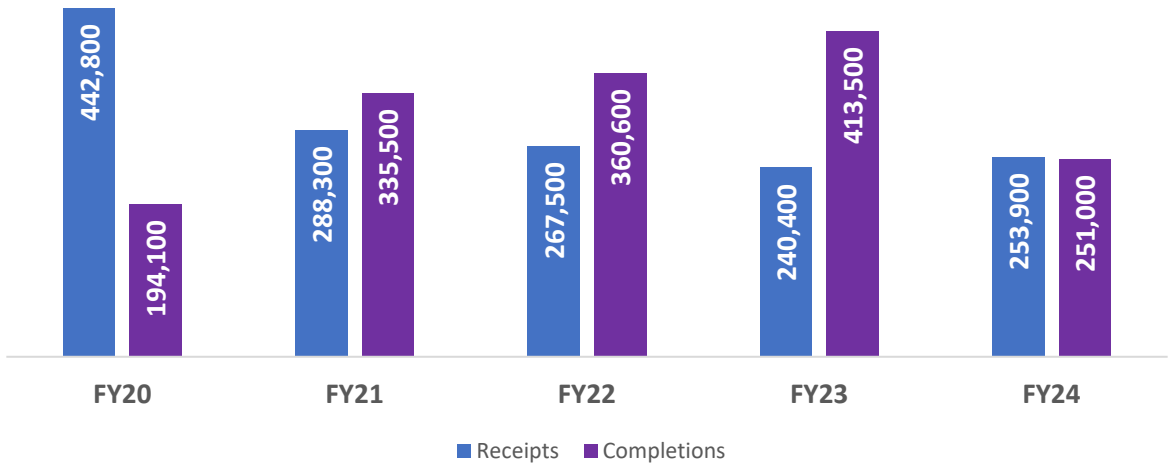


Certain aliens may use Form I-821D, Consideration of Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) to request DACA under 8 CFR 236.21 – 236.25.

In FY 2024, the number of renewal requests received for DACA decreased to about 262,200, or 21 percent, compared with 333,800 in FY 2023. The number of DACA renewal requests USCIS completed also decreased slightly from 306,100 in FY 2023 to 291,500 in FY 2024.

Receipts of Applications to Extend/Change Nonimmigrant Status Slightly Increased in FY 2024[4]

Form I-539, Application to Extend/Change Nonimmigrant Status, Received and Completed, FY 2020 – FY 2024

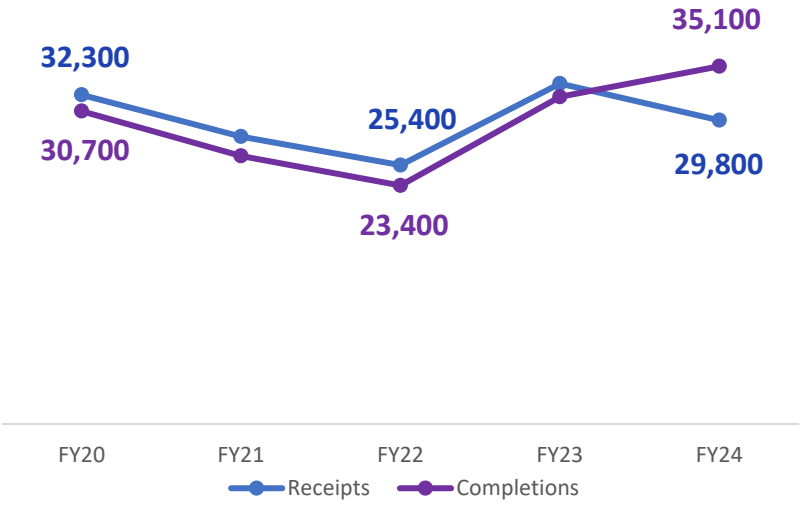


USCIS completed 251,000 Form I-539, Application to Extend/Change Nonimmigrant Status, in FY 2024, fewer than in any of the previous 3 years. Receipts increased slightly, from 240,400 in FY 2023 to 253,900 in FY 2024.

[4] The Form I-539 also includes F and M nonimmigrants applying for reinstatement. Requests for extension of stay in, or change of status to, certain employment-based classifications are filed using Form I-129, Petition for a Nonimmigrant Worker, rather than Form I-539.

In FY 2024, USCIS Received Fewer Appeals and Motions than in FY 2023

Form I-290B, Notice of Appeal or Motion, Received and Completed, FY 2020 – FY 2024



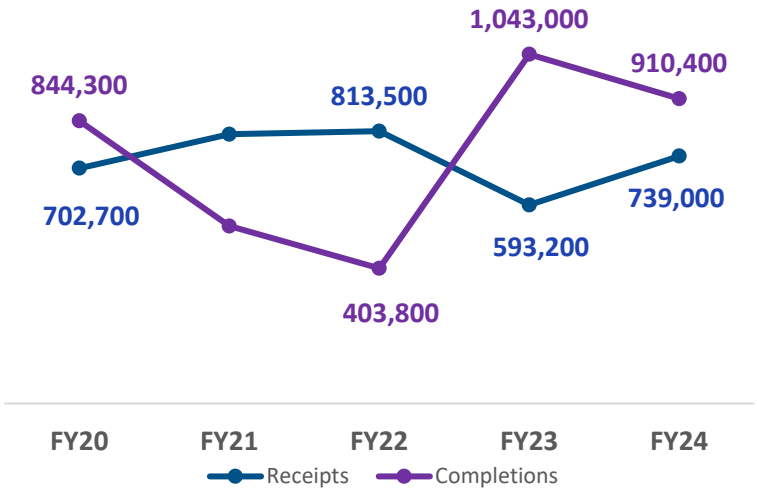
Form I-290B, Notice of Appeal or Motion, is used to file an appeal or a motion with USCIS when a benefit requestor receives a denial or other unfavorable decision on an immigration form.

In FY 2024, USCIS received fewer I-290Bs (29,800) than in FY 2023 (33,400) but completed more (35,100) than in FY 2023 (32,100).

In FY 2024, the Number of Completions of Applications to Replace a Permanent Resident Card (Green Card) Decreased 13 Percent

The number of receipts of Form I-90, Application to Replace a Permanent Resident Card (Green Card), increased to 739,000 in FY 2024 – higher than the previous year. Conversely, USCIS completed fewer Form I-90 in FY 2024, 910,400 (down from 1,043,000, in FY 2023).

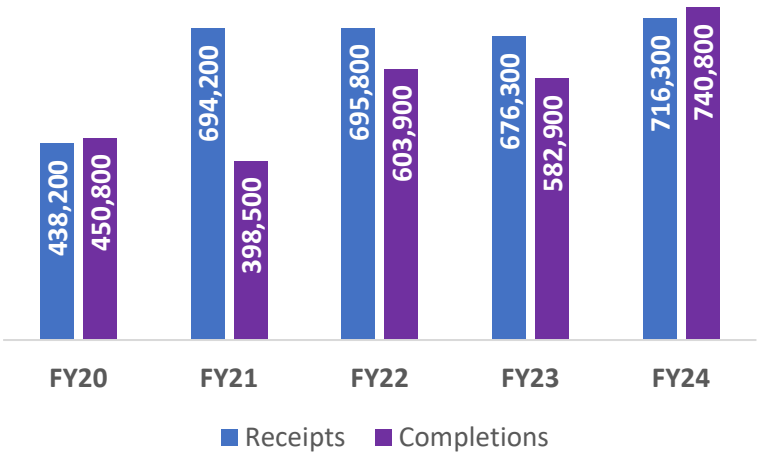
Form I-90, Application to Replace a Permanent Resident Card, Received and Completed, FY 2020 – FY 2024



USCIS Received and Completed More Applications for Travel Documents, Parole Documents, and Arrival/Departure Records in FY 2024 than in FY 2023

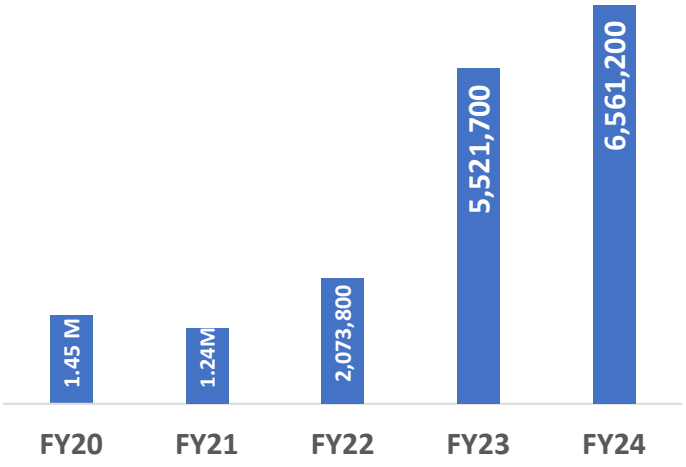
The number of requests filed on Form I-131 including requests by aliens inside the United States seeking Advance Parole Documents, increased slightly in FY 2024, to 716,300 — a 6 percent increase from FY 2023. Requests filed on Form I-131 include requests for Refugee Travel Documents, requests for Advance Parole Documents, and requests for parole in place, among others. USCIS also completed more travel document applications in FY 2024 (740,800) than in FY 2023 (582,900), a 27 percent increase.

Form I-131, Application for Travel Documents, Parole Documents, and Arrival/Departure Records, Received and Completed, FY 2020 – FY 2024



Online Filing Increased 19 Percent in FY 2024

Applications and Petitions Filed Online, FY 2020 – FY 2024



In FY 2024, 6,561,200 applications, petitions, and requests were filed online, an increase of 19 percent from FY 2023. Online filings initially increased during the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. In addition to online filing of petitions, applications and requests, USCIS collects some immigrant fees online.[5] Over the years, USCIS has expanded the number of applications and requests available for online filing. In 2024, USCIS added online filing for some instances of Form I-129, Petition for a Nonimmigrant Worker. Beginning March 25, 2024, USCIS began accepting Form I-129 for non-cap H-1B petitions online. Beginning April 1, 2024, USCIS began accepting Form I-129 for H-1B cap petitions for petitioners whose registrations have been selected. Please visit USCIS' webpage for a full list of forms that can be filed online.

[5] Those immigrating to the United States as lawful permanent residents must pay the USCIS Immigrant Fee online, with some exemptions. This fee is used to support immigrant visa packet processing and Green Card production.

About USCIS Data

The data in this report cover fiscal years 2020 through 2024; the federal fiscal year is October 1 through September 30. Most data are rounded to the nearest hundred. Some figures in this report may differ from previously published numbers as some previous reports relied on other data sources, were compiled at different times, or use different definitions for completions. For this report, completions include all outcomes such as approvals, denials, and revocations, among others. Applications, petitions, or requests completed during the year may have been received in a previous fiscal year. Receipts are based on the date received in a USCIS lockbox or mailroom. Processing times vary across forms.

USCIS data have some inherent limitations. Data inaccuracies may result for various reasons such as during the data entry process, either by USCIS staff when entering data or by aliens themselves when filling out forms. Information is limited to data provided on immigration forms, with only certain information entered into our databases. Given the transactional nature of USCIS work, the status of some applications can change, leading to changes in the underlying statistics. Statistics can also vary depending on the time period used for calculations. Generally, an adjudication of an application or petition may happen weeks or months after it was initially received. This means that statistics of completed cases, such as approvals and denials, may be for petitions or applications submitted months (or sometimes years) earlier. For additional information on USCIS data and data limitations, please see the "Understanding Our Data" section of the USCIS website.

This report's analysis was prepared by the Performance Analysis and External Reporting Division of the Office of Performance and Quality at USCIS. Past annual statistical reports and other USCIS data and statistics can be found on our reports and studies and Immigration and Citizenship data and webpages.

Appendix A

Form Type	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Total Receipts and Completions					
Receipts	7,725,000	9,084,000	9,035,200	10,972,000	12,938,500
Completions	7,585,000	7,214,000	8,594,600	10,760,400	12,554,200
Form N-400, Application for Naturalization					
Receipts	967,900	798,000	781,200	827,600	994,100
Completions	706,000	895,000	1,075,700	978,100	903,600
Form I-485, Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status					
Receipts - Total	519,700	717,300	619,000	759,000	954,000
Family	300,200	290,000	340,400	387,100	473,500
Employment	99,100	297,400	168,500	119,800	129,800
Refugee & Asylee	69,000	67,600	32,900	65,400	107,800
All other	51,400	62,200	77,200	186,700	242,900
Completions - Total	504,200	572,100	610,800	678,600	850,900
Family	281,400	310,700	270,500	373,500	460,000
Employment	128,200	168,600	217,400	158,700	132,500
Refugee & Asylee	42,400	36,800	70,900	58,700	63,700
All other	52,200	56,100	52,000	87,800	194,700
Form I-130, Petition for Alien Relative					
Receipts	712,000	757,200	883,200	924,400	981,200
Completions	840,800	755,100	702,300	856,200	816,500

Form Type	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Form I-129, Petition for a Nonimmigrant Worker[1]					
Receipts - Total	551,900	534,400	629,300	535,700	586,500
H-1B	427,200	398,300	474,300	386,600	427,300
H-2A	17,000	20,300	24,400	26,800	29,400
H-2B	5,400	9,200	12,400	13,700	15,700
L-1	40,000	39,400	43,300	34,300	35,400
O	22,300	20,700	28,200	27,900	29,700
P	8,500	7,700	11,600	12,600	12,800
R	7,300	6,800	7,900	8,900	10,300
TN	13,100	12,900	13,900	13,200	14,500
All other	11,100	19,200	13,300	11,800	11,400
Completions - Total	665,900	618,300	611,800	553,900	559,900
H-1B	547,800	418,300	451,100	396,500	407,600
H-2A	15,900	20,100	24,200	26,600	29,200
H-2B	5,300	9,100	12,500	13,600	15,600
L-1	35,900	41,400	47,900	39,200	33,200
O	23,000	21,200	27,800	28,300	28,100
P	9,000	7,700	11,300	12,600	12,400
R	7,200	8,000	8,800	9,400	9,500
TN	9,600	15,700	14,000	13,700	13,100
All other	12,300	77,000	14,300	13,800	11,100
Form I-765, Application for Employment Authorization					
Receipts	1,999,900	2,595,000	2,335,200	3,509,200	4,776,400
Completions	2,000,300	1,804,900	2,365,600	3,440,600	5,075,900
Form I-526, Immigrant Petition for Standalone Investor, and Form I-526E, Immigrant Petition by Regional Center Investor					
Receipts	4,400	800	800	2,500	4,800
Completions	3,400	3,000	1,200	3,600	7,000
Form I-924, Application for Regional Center Designation Under the Immigrant Investor Program					
Receipts	30	10	1	0	0
Completions	320	60	0	0	30
Form I-589, Application for Asylum and for Withholding of Removal					
Receipts	92,800	61,800	239,000	448,500	419,800
Completions	56,000	39,200	41,100	56,500	126,700
Credible Fear Screening					
Referrals	30,900	59,200	68,300	150,400	182,000
Completions	33,600	44,000	54,100	136,300	202,200
Reasonable Fear Screening					
Referrals	8,700	5,100	6,900	10,400	15,400
Completions	7,500	4,500	6,100	9,800	14,900

Form Type	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Form I-914, Application for T Nonimmigrant Status, and Form I-914A, Application for Derivative T Nonimmigrant Status					
Receipts	2,200	2,700	4,700	13,800	23,800
Completions	3,400	2,400	3,700	4,700	7,200
Form I-918, Petition for U Nonimmigrant Status, and Form I-918A, Petition for Qualifying Family Member of U-1 Recipient					
Receipts	36,200	37,000	50,000	58,000	70,900
Completions	22,800	23,000	24,000	25,000	24,900
Form I-821, Application for Temporary Protected Status					
Receipts	13,600	302,000	182,000	472,000	1,034,300
Completions	14,200	24,000	218,000	298,000	900,800
Form I-360, Petition for Amerasian, Widow(er), or Special Immigrant[2]					
Receipts (SIJ)	18,700	22,700	32,000	53,000	67,900
Completions (SIJ)	41,500	17,300	19,000	54,000	72,600
Receipts (VAWA)	14,900	23,200	33,000	51,000	70,200
Completions (VAWA)	11,200	10,500	12,000	12,000	14,500
Form I-821D, Consideration of Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) (renewals)					
Receipts	314,200	439,000	286,000	334,000	262,200
Completions	299,100	363,000	298,000	306,000	291,500
Form I-539, Application to Extend/Change Nonimmigrant Status					
Receipts	442,800	288,000	268,000	240,000	253,900
Completions	194,100	336,000	361,000	413,000	251,000
Form I-90, Application to Replace Permanent Resident Card (Green Card)					
Receipts	702,700	804,000	814,000	593,000	739,000
Completions	844,300	530,000	404,000	1,043,000	910,400

Form Type	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Form I-131, Application for Travel Documents, Parole Documents, and Arrival/Departure Records					
Receipts - Total	438,200	694,200	695,800	676,300	716,300
Refugee Travel Document	64,600	72,600	72,900	72,000	73,300
Advance Parole Document	364,200	595,500	578,000	548,600	584,900
Parole in Place	9,200	14,600	20,700	23,600	16,500
DACA-based Advance Parole Document	200	11,500	24,200	32,100	41,600
Completions – Total	450,800	398,500	603,900	582,900	740,800
Refugee Travel Document	64,700	45,900	44,900	64,600	80,900
Advance Parole Document	379,800	341,400	528,400	474,400	611,200
Parole in Place	6,300	7,700	8,500	11,500	14,000
DACA-based Advance Parole Document	0	3,500	22,100	32,400	34,800

Reference(s):

[1] Data presented show petitions only; some petitions, such as H-2A and H-2B petitions, may include multiple beneficiaries.

[2] The Form I-360 may be submitted for different classifications. The Special Immigrant Juveniles (SIJ) classification is available to children in the United States who have been subject to state juvenile court proceedings related to abuse, neglect, or abandonment, or a similar basis under state law. VAWA refers to those who self-petition as a spouse or former spouse of an abusive U.S. citizen or lawful permanent resident, as a child of an abusive U.S. citizen or lawful permanent resident, or as a parent of an abusive U.S. citizen son or daughter.

[3] Form I-924 has been decommissioned. Applicants now use Form I-956 to request or amend USCIS designation as a regional center and Form I-956F to request Approval of an Investment in a Commercial Enterprise. Applicants now use Form I-956G to submit the regional center's annual statement. I-924 approvals may continue to include certain regional center reaffirmations and I-924 denials may continue to include certain regional center terminations.

Note(s):

1) Some applications, petitions, or requests completed may have been received in prior year(s).

2) Counts may not sum due to rounding.

3) Counts may differ from those reported in other available reports due to system updates and post-adjudicative outcomes.

Data Table 2: USCIS Online Filings, FY 2020 – FY 2024

	Forms Filed Online	Immigrant Fees Filed Online	Total Online Filings
FY 2020	1,183,500	267,200	1,450,700
FY 2021	1,246,300	214,300	1,460,600
FY 2022	1,624,600	449,300	2,073,800
FY 2023	4,966,700	534,700	5,501,400
FY 2024	6,036,600	524,600	6,561,200

Note(s):

1) The federal fiscal year is from October 1st through September 30th.
2) Counts may not sum to the total due to rounding.
3) Forms included in the "forms filed online" column include Form I-90, Form I-131, Form I-134 Declaration of Financial Support, Form I-134A Online Request to be a Supporter and Declaration of Financial Support, Form N-400, Form N-336 Request for a Hearing on a Decision in Naturalization Proceedings (Under Section 336 of the INA), Form N-565, Application for Replacement Naturalization/Citizenship Document, Form I-589, Form I-539, Form I-130, Form N-600, Application for Certificate of Citizenship, Form N-600K, Application for Citizenship and Issuance of Certificate Under Section 322, certain Forms I-765, Form I-821, Form I-821D renewals, Form I-129, and Immigrant Fees. Those immigrating to the United States as a lawful permanent resident must pay the USCIS Immigrant Fee online, with some exemptions. This fee is used to process the immigrant visa packet processing and Green Card production. Form I-907 data is captured and reported as part of Forms I-129, Forms I-765, and Forms I-539.

Source(s):

Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Office of Performance and Quality