



*Photo from Las Vegas naturalization workshop led by the Culinary Workers Union, NPNA member the Progressive Leadership Alliance of Nevada (PLAN), UNITE HERE, and NPNA.*

# **Tearing Down the Second Wall**

## **Ending USCIS's Backlog of Citizenship Applications and Expanding Access to Naturalization for Immigrants**

### **Third Addendum to Second Wall Report**

Diego Iñiguez-López, National Partnership for New Americans

## **Acknowledgements**

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## **About The National Partnership for New Americans**

The National Partnership for New Americans is a national multiethnic, multiracial partnership. We represent the collective power and resources of the country's 37 largest regional immigrant and refugee rights organizations in 31 states. Our members provide large-scale services—from DACA application processing to voter registration to health care enrollment—for their communities, and they combine service delivery with sophisticated organizing tactics to advance local and state policy. We exist to leverage their collective power and expertise for a national strategy.

We believe America's success is rooted in our ongoing commitment to welcoming and integrating newcomers into the fabric of our nation, and to upholding equality and opportunity as fundamental American values.

To learn more about the National Partnership for New Americans, visit [partnershipfornewamericans.org](https://partnershipfornewamericans.org).

## Tearing Down the Second Wall

### Ending USCIS's Backlog of Citizenship Applications and Expanding Access to Naturalization for Immigrants

**Diego Iñiguez-López, National Partnership for New Americans**

In the last year, over 925,000 people applied for citizenship in the United States.<sup>1</sup> For many, this was years after coming to this country in search of a better life, becoming an integral part of communities across the nation, learning English, working hard, and contributing to their families and the economy. The right to naturalize is a right as old as the nation itself and was envisioned by its founders, created by the Constitution, and codified by federal law.<sup>2</sup> It has also long contributed to the diversity, richness, and strength of the nation.

Unfortunately, since the Trump administration took control of U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS), the federal agency that processes citizenship applications, the backlog of pending naturalization applications has skyrocketed to 729,400, with processing rates reaching as high as 20 months. The newest data from USCIS represents a 87.59% increase above the backlog of 388,832 applications, on December 31, 2015, during the administration of President Obama.<sup>3</sup>

As detailed in an October 2017 report by the National Partnership for New Americans (NPNA), and its February 2018 update, this backlog serves as an effective “second wall” that prevents eligible lawful permanent residents (LPRs) from becoming citizens and voters.<sup>4</sup> The eligible LPRs in the backlog have all been lawfully present in the United States for at least 5 years, have generally paid a naturalization application fee of \$730, have submitted a 21 page application, and have provided their fingerprints for a security background check. They are waiting to take their citizenship exam, a test of their knowledge of English and United States history and government, that they must pass in order to take the Oath of Citizenship. The naturalization backlog places the applicant in a precarious situation, during which they are vulnerable to the administration’s aggressive agenda of immigration enforcement, including arrest, detention, and deportation, despite having a legal pathway to citizenship.

In response, NPNA is demanding that USCIS take aggressive steps to reduce the backlog of citizenship applications and reduce the waiting time for applicants down to six months.

<sup>1</sup> “Data Set: Form N-400 Application for Naturalization,” U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, accessed June 29, 2018, <https://www.uscis.gov/tools/reports-studies/immigration-forms-data/data-set-form-n-400-application-naturalization>.

<sup>2</sup> U.S. Const. Art. I, § 8, cl. 4; 8 U.S.C. §§ 1103, 1421, 1423, 1427, 1443, 1447, 1448; 8 C.F.R. §§ 103, 310, 312, 316, 332, 336, 337.

<sup>3</sup> “Number of Form N-400, Application for Naturalization, by Category of Naturalization, Case Status, and USCIS Field Office Location, October 1 - December 31, 2017,” U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, accessed June 29, 2018, [https://www.uscis.gov/sites/default/files/USCIS/Resources/Reports%20and%20Studies/Immigration%20Forms%20Data/Naturalization%20Data/N400\\_performancedata\\_fy2018\\_qtr1.pdf](https://www.uscis.gov/sites/default/files/USCIS/Resources/Reports%20and%20Studies/Immigration%20Forms%20Data/Naturalization%20Data/N400_performancedata_fy2018_qtr1.pdf); “Data Set: Form N-400 Application for Naturalization,” U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, accessed June 29, 2018, <https://www.uscis.gov/tools/reports-studies/immigration-forms-data/data-set-form-n-400-application-naturalization>.

<sup>4</sup> Gelbaum, Emily, “Building a Second Wall: USCIS Backlogs Preventing Immigrants from Becoming Citizens,” National Partnership for New Americans, October 27, 2017, [https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B82Awla7Wla\\_bktuYmVzMkNfUHM/view](https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B82Awla7Wla_bktuYmVzMkNfUHM/view); Gelbaum, Emily, “NPNA Report Update,” National Partnership for New Americans, February 7, 2018, <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1qye5ejHU5L0qs7sjycXysLrkfKtqH5qk/view>.

## USCIS continues failure to address citizenship applications backlog in Fiscal Year 2018.

The newest data from USCIS, which provides information for the first quarter of fiscal year 2018 (FY18 Q1, covering October 1 to December 31, 2017), shows an enormous backlog of 729,400 applications for citizenship.<sup>5</sup> This represents an 87.59% increase in the backlog of citizenship applications over the last two years.<sup>6</sup>

As recently as December 31, 2014, the backlog was as low as 380,639.<sup>7</sup> In the first quarter of fiscal year 2017 (FY17 Q1, covering October 1 to December 31, 2016), there were 636,164 pending applications.<sup>8</sup> The next quarter, FY17 Q2 (January 1 to March 31, 2017), the first with the Trump administration in power, saw an increase to 744,106 pending applications for citizenship.<sup>9</sup> Although the newest data shows a slight decrease in the backlog, less than one percent, compared to the last quarter, FY17 Q4, the backlog in citizenship applications remains enormous. If USCIS continues to reduce the backlog at this rate, it would take almost 25 years to get back down to the Obama administration's backlog level of 380,639 applications in 2015, not taking into account new applications.<sup>10</sup>

The states with the largest numbers of pending citizenship applications are California with 137,538 applications, Texas with 97,788 applications, New York with 94,491 applications, Florida with 87,722, New Jersey with 30,896 applications, Illinois with 26,072 applications, Georgia with 19,819 applications, and Pennsylvania with 17,953 applications.<sup>11</sup>

<sup>5</sup> "Number of Form N-400, Application for Naturalization, by Category of Naturalization, Case Status, and USCIS Field Office Location, October 1 - December 31, 2017," U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, accessed June 29, 2018, [https://www.uscis.gov/sites/default/files/USCIS/Resources/Reports%20and%20Studies/Immigration%20Forms%20Data/Naturalization%20Data/N400\\_performancedata\\_fy2018\\_qtr1.pdf](https://www.uscis.gov/sites/default/files/USCIS/Resources/Reports%20and%20Studies/Immigration%20Forms%20Data/Naturalization%20Data/N400_performancedata_fy2018_qtr1.pdf).

<sup>6</sup> Ibid.; "Data Set: Form N-400 Application for Naturalization," U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, accessed June 29, 2018, <https://www.uscis.gov/tools/reports-studies/immigration-forms-data/data-set-form-n-400-application-naturalization>.

<sup>7</sup> "Number of N-400 Applications for Naturalization by Category of Naturalization, Case Status, and USCIS Field Office Location, October 1 - December 31, 2014," U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, accessed June 29, 2018, [https://www.uscis.gov/sites/default/files/USCIS/Resources/Reports%20and%20Studies/Immigration%20Forms%20Data/Naturalization%20Data/N400\\_performancedata\\_fy2015qtr1.pdf](https://www.uscis.gov/sites/default/files/USCIS/Resources/Reports%20and%20Studies/Immigration%20Forms%20Data/Naturalization%20Data/N400_performancedata_fy2015qtr1.pdf).

<sup>8</sup> "Number of N-400 Applications for Naturalization by Category of Naturalization, Case Status, and USCIS Field Office Location, October 1 - December 31, 2016," U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, accessed June 29, 2018, [https://www.uscis.gov/sites/default/files/USCIS/Resources/Reports%20and%20Studies/Immigration%20Forms%20Data/Naturalization%20Data/N400\\_performancedata\\_fy2017\\_qtr1.pdf](https://www.uscis.gov/sites/default/files/USCIS/Resources/Reports%20and%20Studies/Immigration%20Forms%20Data/Naturalization%20Data/N400_performancedata_fy2017_qtr1.pdf).

<sup>9</sup> "Number of Form N-400, Application for Naturalization, by Category of Naturalization, Case Status, and USCIS Field Office Location, January 1 - March 31, 2017," U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, accessed June 29, 2018, [https://www.uscis.gov/sites/default/files/USCIS/Resources/Reports%20and%20Studies/Immigration%20Forms%20Data/Naturalization%20Data/N400\\_performancedata\\_fy2017\\_qtr2.pdf](https://www.uscis.gov/sites/default/files/USCIS/Resources/Reports%20and%20Studies/Immigration%20Forms%20Data/Naturalization%20Data/N400_performancedata_fy2017_qtr2.pdf).

<sup>10</sup> "Data Set: Form N-400 Application for Naturalization," U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, accessed June 29, 2018, <https://www.uscis.gov/tools/reports-studies/immigration-forms-data/data-set-form-n-400-application-naturalization>.

<sup>11</sup> "Number of N-400 Applications for Naturalization by Category of Naturalization, Case Status, and USCIS Field Office Location October 1 - December 31, 2014," U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, accessed June 29, 2018, [https://www.uscis.gov/sites/default/files/USCIS/Resources/Reports%20and%20Studies/Immigration%20Forms%20Data/Naturalization%20Data/N400\\_performancedata\\_fy2015qtr1.pdf](https://www.uscis.gov/sites/default/files/USCIS/Resources/Reports%20and%20Studies/Immigration%20Forms%20Data/Naturalization%20Data/N400_performancedata_fy2015qtr1.pdf); "Data Set: Form N-400 Application for Naturalization," U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, accessed June 29, 2018, <https://www.uscis.gov/tools/reports-studies/immigration-forms-data/data-set-form-n-400-application-naturalization>.

**Despite decrease in citizenship applications received by USCIS, the agency decreased its processing of applications, and increased its denial of applications.**

The newest data shows that although the number of applications received by USCIS is down by almost 12 percent from the previous quarter, USCIS processed 27% fewer applications.<sup>12</sup> In FY18 Q1, covering October 1 to December 31, 2017, USCIS increased the backlogs in at least 19 states and territories, including Alabama, Colorado, District of Columbia, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Texas, Washington, Wisconsin, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.<sup>13</sup> The states that suffered the largest increase of pending citizenship applications over the last fiscal year are Utah with an increase of over 53 percent, Texas over 50 percent, Tennessee over 47 percent, Washington over 46 percent, Kansas over 44 percent, Iowa over 39 percent, Colorado over 37 percent, and Minnesota over 35 percent.<sup>14</sup>

In addition to the increasing backlogs, the amount of a time a person waits for an application to be processed by USCIS is many times arbitrary and lacks geographic uniformity. For example, over the last quarter, Florida saw a five percent decrease in its citizenship application backlog while its neighboring state of Alabama saw its own backlog increase by over 213 percent.<sup>15</sup>

Certain states also saw enormous spikes in denial of applications over the last quarter. Alabama saw an increase in denials of 310 percent, Hawaii 51 percent, Nevada 49 percent, New Mexico 44 percent, Pennsylvania 60 percent, and Utah at 44 percent.<sup>16</sup>

**The backlog of citizenship applications at USCIS indicates either extreme incompetence or malevolent voter suppression, and serves as critical tool in the Trump Administration's attacks on immigrant communities.**

This backlog in USCIS's processing of citizenship applications comes during a period when the Trump administration has made all undocumented immigrants an enforcement priority and aggressively escalated the arrests, detention, and deportations of immigrants, including against those with lawful permanent residency.<sup>17</sup> The Administration has increasingly targeted immigrants who have some sort of immigration status or relief from enforcement action, including rescinding Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals, terminating Temporary Protected Status for over 314,000 immigrants, and making it harder for people to

<sup>12</sup> "Data Set: Form N-400 Application for Naturalization," U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, accessed June 29, 2018, <https://www.uscis.gov/tools/reports-studies/immigration-forms-data/data-set-form-n-400-application-naturalization>.

<sup>13</sup> Ibid.

<sup>14</sup> Ibid.

<sup>15</sup> "Data Set: Form N-400 Application for Naturalization," U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, accessed June 29, 2018, <https://www.uscis.gov/tools/reports-studies/immigration-forms-data/data-set-form-n-400-application-naturalization>.

<sup>16</sup> Ibid.

<sup>17</sup> Exec. Order No. 13768, 82 Fed. Reg. 8799 (January 25, 2017); "The End of Immigration Enforcement Priorities Under the Trump Administration," American Immigration Council, pp. 1-2, March 2018, [https://www.americanimmigrationcouncil.org/sites/default/files/research/the\\_end\\_of\\_immigration\\_enforcement\\_priorities\\_under\\_the\\_trump\\_administration.pdf](https://www.americanimmigrationcouncil.org/sites/default/files/research/the_end_of_immigration_enforcement_priorities_under_the_trump_administration.pdf); Miroff, Nick, and Maria Sacchetti, "Trump Takes Shackles off ICE, Which is Slapping Them on Immigrants Who Thought They Were Safe," Washington Post, February 11, 2018, [https://www.washingtonpost.com/world/national-security/trump-takes-shackles-off-ice-which-is-slapping-them-on-immigrants-who-thought-they-were-safe/2018/02/11/4bd5c164-083a-11e8-b48c-b07fea957bd5\\_story.html?utm\\_term=.6d37b4bb44b6](https://www.washingtonpost.com/world/national-security/trump-takes-shackles-off-ice-which-is-slapping-them-on-immigrants-who-thought-they-were-safe/2018/02/11/4bd5c164-083a-11e8-b48c-b07fea957bd5_story.html?utm_term=.6d37b4bb44b6).

apply for asylum, including survivors of domestic violence.<sup>18</sup> The response of the administration to the backlash over its policy of separating arriving families has been to expand family detention, attempt to exempt itself from the Flores settlement, which governs the treatment of detained migrant children, and direct federal departments and agencies, including the military, to assist in detaining families.<sup>19</sup>

Within this context of constant assaults on immigrants of all immigration statuses, the USCIS backlog of citizenship applications is, effectively, a “second wall” that prevents LPRs from naturalizing and voting, as envisioned by the Constitution and federal law.

The backlog also reflects a larger shift within USCIS. In February 2018, the agency changed its mission statement, removing the phrase “nation of immigrants” and removing the commitment to promote “an awareness and understanding of citizenship.”<sup>20</sup> The mission change also removes any reference to applicants as “customers,” distinguishes applicants, including LPRs who are eligible for citizenship, from “Americans,” and implies that serving immigrants who are applying for benefits, and serving “Americans” is naturally in conflict.<sup>21</sup> The new mission statement causes concern that the leadership of USCIS sees itself as a purveyor of a nativist agenda that seeks to limit immigrants’ participation and contributions to the United States.<sup>22</sup>

Moreover, the agency’s most recent initiative to denaturalize individuals has a chilling effect on legal residents seeking naturalization and puts limited USCIS resources into increasing enforcement rather than inviting access to statutorily created benefits. In June, the agency announced that it will be launching an office and hiring dozens of attorneys and immigration officers to review cases to determine whether denaturalization procedures should be instituted.<sup>23</sup> This investment in enhancing enforcement at the cost of decreasing the enormous citizenship backlog serves to promote fear of naturalizing rather than provide greater access to an important benefit, naturalization.

These changes within USCIS are not isolated. Recent reports show that L. Francis Cissna, director of USCIS, is part of a working group, made up of senior policy advisor to the Trump administration, Stephen Miller, and

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<sup>18</sup> Shear, Michael D., and Julie Hirschfeld Davis, “Trump Moves to End DACA and Calls on Congress to Act,” *New York Times*, September 5, 2017, <https://www.nytimes.com/2017/09/05/us/politics/trump-daca-dreamers-immigration.html>; “Temporary Protected Status (TPS),” Catholic Legal Immigration Network, Inc., accessed May 14, 2018, <https://cliniclegal.org/tps/>; “Credible Fear: A Screening Mechanism in Expedited Removal,” Human Rights First, February 2018, [https://www.humanrightsfirst.org/sites/default/files/Credible\\_Fear\\_Feb\\_2018.pdf](https://www.humanrightsfirst.org/sites/default/files/Credible_Fear_Feb_2018.pdf); Hesson, Ted, and Josh Gerstein, “Sessions Moves to Block Asylum for Most Victims of Domestic, Gang Violence,” June 11, 2018, *Politico*, <https://www.politico.com/story/2018/06/11/jeff-sessions-asylum-standards-domestic-violence-614158>.

<sup>19</sup> Exec. Order No. 13841, 83 Fed. Reg. 29435 (June 20, 2018); Stillman, Sarah, “Trump’s Executive Order Creates a New Border Crisis,” June 21, 2018, *The New Yorker*, <https://www.newyorker.com/news/news-desk/the-new-border-crisis-following-trumps-executive-order>.

<sup>20</sup> Gonzales, Rich, “America No Longer a ‘Nation of Immigrants,’ USCIS Says,” *NPR*, February 22, 2018, <https://www.npr.org/sections/thetwo-way/2018/02/22/588097749/america-no-longer-a-nation-of-immigrants-uscis-says>; Lind, Dara, “America’s Immigration Agency Removes ‘Nation of Immigrants’ from its Mission Statement,” *Vox*, February 22, 2018, <https://www.vox.com/2018/2/22/17041862/uscis-removes-nation-of-immigrants-from-mission-statement>.

<sup>21</sup> Lind, Dara, “America’s Immigration Agency Removes ‘Nation of Immigrants’ from its Mission Statement,” *Vox*, February 22, 2018, <https://www.vox.com/2018/2/22/17041862/uscis-removes-nation-of-immigrants-from-mission-statement>.

<sup>22</sup> Gonzales, Rich, “America No Longer a ‘Nation of Immigrants,’ USCIS Says,” *NPR*, February 22, 2018, <https://www.npr.org/sections/thetwo-way/2018/02/22/588097749/america-no-longer-a-nation-of-immigrants-uscis-says>.

<sup>23</sup> Taxin, Amy, “US launches bid to find citizenship cheaters,” *Associated Press*, June 12, 2018, <https://apnews.com/1da389a535684a5f9d0da74081c242f3>.

officials from several executive departments, that has been meeting for months in order to plan new attacks against immigrants, through executive authority and regulations, in advance of the November midterm elections. Almost all of the policy changes that the working group is considering would involve USCIS.<sup>24</sup> These reports suggest that Cissna is committed to the Trump administrative agenda against immigrants, including lawful permanent residents who have pending applications before USCIS.

There is precedent for immigration law to be used with racial animus in United States history. The Naturalization Act of 1790 limited those who could apply to citizenship to “free white person[s].”<sup>25</sup> In 1882, the Chinese Exclusion Act banned Chinese workers, authorized their deportation, and barred any Chinese immigrant residing in the country as of 1880 from naturalizing.<sup>26</sup> The Immigration Act of 1917 extended the restriction of entry to most Asian countries.<sup>27</sup> The 1921 Emergency Quota Act established nation-based quotas, and the Immigration Act of 1924 restricted more than a two percent increase of groups, based on the 1890 census, as a means of limiting Eastern and Southern Europeans, many of whom were Jewish, and Asian immigrants, who, at that time, were targets of anti-immigrant animus and the growing influence of eugenists.<sup>28</sup> It wasn’t until 1965 that Congress eliminated the nation-based quota system by passing the Immigration and Nationality Act, during the civil rights movement and efforts to eliminate the federal government’s perpetuation of discrimination.<sup>29</sup>

However, due to the incessant USCIS backlog in citizenship applications, the federal government is continuing to prevent immigrants, a large amount of whom are people of color, from naturalizing. In 2016, the top ten countries of birth for naturalized citizens were Mexico, India, the Philippines, China, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Vietnam, Colombia, El Salvador, and Jamaica.<sup>30</sup> These ten countries comprised 49 percent of all naturalized citizens in 2016.<sup>31</sup> The continued backlog not only discourages citizenship-eligible immigrants from applying, but echoes this nation’s lowest historical points, when policymakers used immigration laws on citizenship to exclude people based on their race, ethnicity, religion, and where they came from. The country can and should do better.

The newest USCIS data on citizenship suggests either extreme incompetence at USCIS, or a decision to create barriers for lawfully present immigrants to become voting citizens. This “second wall” goes hand in

<sup>24</sup> Cook, Nancy, “Trump Aides Plan Fresh Immigration Crackdowns Before Midterms,” Politico, June 18, 2018, <https://www.politico.com/story/2018/06/18/trump-aides-plan-fresh-immigration-crackdowns-before-midterms-652246>.

<sup>25</sup> An Act to Establish an Uniform Rule of Naturalization, 1 Stat. 103, 1 Cong. Ch. 3 (1790).

<sup>26</sup> Chinese Exclusion Act, ch. 126, 22 Stat. 58 (1882).

<sup>27</sup> Immigration Act of 1917, Pub. L. No. 301, 39 Stat. 874 (February 5 1917); “Chapter 1: The Nation’s Immigration Laws, 1920 to Today,” Pew Research Center, p. 14, September 25, 2018, [http://assets.pewresearch.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/7/2015/09/2015-09-28\\_modern-immigration-wave\\_REPORT.pdf](http://assets.pewresearch.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/7/2015/09/2015-09-28_modern-immigration-wave_REPORT.pdf).

<sup>28</sup> Act of May 19, 1921, Pub. L. No. 5, 42 Stat. 5; Immigration Act of 1924, Pub. L. No. 139, 43 Stat. 153 (1924); Cobb, Jelani, “Trump’s Move to End DACA and Echoes of the Immigration Act of 1924,” The New Yorker, September 5, 2017, <https://www.newyorker.com/news/daily-comment/trumps-move-to-end-daca-and-echoes-of-the-immigration-act-of-1924>.

<sup>29</sup> Immigration and Nationality Act of 1965, Pub. L. No. 89-236, 79 Stat. 911 (1965); Zeitz, Josh, “The 1965 Law that Gave the Republican Party its Race Problem,” August 20, 2016, Politico, <https://www.politico.com/magazine/story/2016/08/immigration-1965-law-donald-trump-gop-214179>.

<sup>30</sup> Zong, Jie, Jeanne Batalova, and Jeffrey Hallock, “Frequently Requested Statistics on Immigrants and Immigration in the United States,” Migration Policy Institute, February 8, 2018, <https://www.migrationpolicy.org/article/frequently-requested-statistics-immigrants-and-immigration-united-states#Naturalization>.

<sup>31</sup> Ibid.

glove with the other extreme anti-immigrant policies of the current administration, and our nation's history of using immigration law to implement racial animus.

### **Tearing Down the Second Wall**

In response to the increasing backlog, NPNA and our partners in the Naturalize NOW Campaign are launching a national campaign, in conjunction with the release of this report update, to reduce the backlog and the waiting time for USCIS to process applications to six months, consistent with past practice, and to encourage naturalization for the millions of eligible LPRs.

To achieve these objectives, NPNA and the Naturalize NOW Campaign partners are:

1. Building a coalition of elected officials, community partners, labor unions, faith institutions and other stakeholders to demand a reduced wait time for naturalization applications;
2. Recruiting a growing group of Congressional members to inquire and apply scrutiny so that USCIS is accountable to the public;
3. Filing a Freedom of Information Act request to increase transparency within the agency;
4. Facilitating and uniting Mayors, cities, and community-based organizations in order to increase naturalization events and other efforts; and
5. Continuing to analyze and report on USCIS data on the backlog of citizenship applications.

### **July 2018 Key Findings:**

- As of the end of FY18 Q1, there are 729,400 pending applications for citizenship before USCIS. That's a slight decrease, .65 or less than one percent, compared to the last quarter, even though applications are down by almost 12% nationwide.
- Despite the decrease in applications, USCIS decreased the number of applications processed nationally by 27 percent.
- If USCIS continues to reduce the backlog at this rate, it would take almost 25 years to get back down to the Obama administration's backlog level of 380,639 applications in 2015, not taking into account new applications.
- The backlog of 729,400 citizenship applications represents an 87.59% increase above the backlog of 388,832 applications, on December 31, 2015, during the administration of President Obama.
- As of the end of FY18 Q1, the states with the largest numbers of pending citizenship applications are California with 137,538 applications, Texas with 97,788 applications, New York with 94,491 applications, Florida with 87,722, and New Jersey with 30,896 applications.
- USCIS increased their backlogs of pending applications in several states and territories, including Alabama, Colorado, District of Columbia, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Texas, Washington, Wisconsin, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.
- The states that suffered the largest increase of pending citizenship applications between the FY17 Q4 and FY18 Q1 are Alabama with over 213 percent, Maine with over 13 percent, and Rhode Island with almost 12 percent.
- The states that suffered the largest increase of pending citizenship applications over the last fiscal year, between FY17 Q1 and FY18 Q1 are Utah with an increase of over 53 percent, Texas over 50 percent, Tennessee over 47 percent, Washington over 46 percent, and Kansas over 44 percent.

- Although applications received by USCIS decreased nationwide, a few states saw slight increases in applications in the last quarter, including Arkansas, Iowa, and Maine.
- Certain states have seen enormous spikes in denial of applications over the last quarter: Alabama saw an increase of 310 percent, Hawaii over 51 percent, Nevada over 49 percent, New Mexico over 44 percent, Pennsylvania over 60 percent; and Utah over 44 percent.<sup>32</sup>

#### **Data Analysis from NPNA in Appendix:**

- Top 15 States with Largest Backlog of Citizenship Applications as of December 31, 2017 – p. i
- Top 15 States with an Increase in Citizenship Application Backlogs in FY18 Q1 (Covering October 1 to December 31, 2017) Compared to FY17 Q1 (Covering October 1 to December 31, 2016) – p. ii
- Top 5 States with an Increase in Citizenship Application Backlogs in FY18 Q1 (Covering October 1 to December 31, 2017) Compared to FY17 Q4 (Covering July 1 to September 31, 2017) – p. iii
- Top 15 States with a Decrease in Applications Submitted in FY18 Q1 (Covering October 1 to December 31, 2017) Compared to FY17 Q4 (Covering July 1 to September 31, 2017) – p. iv.
- Top 3 States with an Increase in Applications Submitted in FY18 Q1 (Covering October 1 to December 31, 2017) Compared to FY17 Q4 (Covering July 1 to September 31, 2017) – p. v
- FY16 Q1 (Covering October 1 to December 31, 2015) Application, Processing, and Backlog Rates Compared to FY18 Q1 (Covering October 1 to December 31, 2017) Application, Processing, and Backlog Rates - Federal and State – p. v
- FY17 Q1 (Covering October 1 to December 31, 2016) Application, Processing, and Backlog Rates Compared to FY18 Q1 (Covering October 1 to December 31, 2017) Application, Processing, and Backlog Rates - Federal and State – p. viii
- FY17 Q4 (Covering July 1 to September 31, 2017) Application, Processing, and Backlog Rates Compared to FY18 Q1 (Covering October 1 to December 31, 2017) Application, Processing, and Backlog Rates - Federal and State – p. xi
- FY17 Q1 (Covering October 1 to December 31, 2016) Application, Acceptance, Denial, Processing, and Backlog Rates Compared to FY18 Q1 (Covering October 1 to December 31, 2017) - USCIS Offices – p. xiv
- FY17 Q4 (Covering July 1 to September 31, 2017) Application, Acceptance, Denial, Processing, and Backlog Rates Compared to FY18 Q1 (Covering October 1 to December 31, 2017) - USCIS Offices – p. xxi

<sup>32</sup> “Data Set: Form N-400 Application for Naturalization,” U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, accessed June 29, 2018, <https://www.uscis.gov/tools/reports-studies/immigration-forms-data/data-set-form-n-400-application-naturalization>.



## Appendix

### Top 15 States with Largest Backlog of Citizenship Applications as of December 31, 2017

	State or Territory	Number of Pending Citizenship Applications
1	California	137,538
2	Texas	97,788
3	New York	94,491
4	Florida	87,722
5	New Jersey	30,896
6	Illinois	26,072
7	Georgia	19,819
8	Pennsylvania	17,953
9	Maryland	17,696
10	Washington	17,670
11	Minnesota	15,672
12	District of Columbia	15,351
13	Arizona	14,445
14	Massachusetts	14,261
15	Colorado	9,976



**Top 15 States with an Increase in Citizenship Application Backlogs in FY18 Q1 (Covering October 1 to December 31, 2017) Compared to FY17 Q1 (Covering October 1 to December 31, 2016)**

	State or Territory	Application Spike or Decline	Application Backlog Growth
1	Utah	-27.86%	53.43%
2	Texas	-35.72%	50.40%
3	Tennessee	-21.10%	47.64%
4	Washington	-17.98%	46.03%
5	Kansas	-10.80%	44.59%
6	Iowa	-16.55%	39.19%
7	Colorado	-25.08%	37.20%
8	Minnesota	-18.95%	35.19%
9	Wisconsin	-27.71%	33.59%
10	U.S. Virgin Islands	-65.66%	34.52%
11	Arizona	-30.22%	28.35%
12	Illinois	-25.48%	27.31%
13	Louisiana	-30.38%	24.48%
14	Pennsylvania	-20.10%	17.75%
15	Maryland	-25.88%	16.74%



**Top 5 States with an Increase in Citizenship Application Backlogs in FY18 Q1 (Covering October 1 to December 31, 2017) Compared to FY17 Q4 (Covering July 1 to September 31, 2017)**

	State or Territory	Application Spike or Decline	Application Backlog Growth
1	Alabama	-4.55%	213.88%
2	Maine	13.91%	13.30%
3	Rhode Island	-5.93%	11.78%
4	Iowa	2.38%	9.24%
5	Massachusetts	-3.24%	7.68%



**Top 15 States with a Decrease in Applications Submitted in FY18 Q1 (Covering October 1 to December 31, 2017) Compared to FY17 Q4 (Covering July 1 to September 31, 2017)**

	State or Territory	Decrease in Applications Submitted
1	Puerto Rico	-56.42%
2	U.S. Virgin Islands	-51.69%
3	Vermont	-35.44%
4	Utah	-22.93%
5	Montana	-22.11%
6	Louisiana	-21.06%
7	Arizona	-19.95%
8	Illinois	-18.16%
9	Kansas	-17.86%
10	California	-17.72%
11	Hawaii	-16.98%
12	Minnesota	-16.63%
13	Guam	-14.86%
14	Wisconsin	-14.73%
15	Nebraska	-14.59%



**Top 3 States with an Increase in Applications Submitted in FY18 Q1 (Covering October 1 to December 31, 2017) Compared to FY17 Q4 (Covering July 1 to September 31, 2017)**

	State or Territory	Application Spike
1	Maine	13.91%
2	Arkansas	6.06%
3	Iowa	2.38%

**FY16 Q1 (Covering October 1 to December 31, 2015) Application, Processing, and Backlog Rates Compared to FY18 Q1 (Covering October 1 to December 31, 2017)**  
**Application, Processing, and Backlog Rates - Federal and State**

	FY16 Q1 (October 1 to December 31, 2015)					FY18 Q1 (October 1 - December 31, 2017)					FY17 Q1 v. FY18 Q1				
	Applications Received	Applications Approved	Applications Denied	Applications Processed (Sum of Approved and Denied)	Pending Applications	Applications Received	Applications Approved	Applications Denied	Applications Processed (Sum of Approved and Denied)	Pending Applications	Application Spike or Drop	Change in Applications Approved	Change in Applications Denied	Change in Applications Processed	Application Backlog Growth
<b>NATIONAL</b>	187,635	156,979	19,190	176,169	388,832	179,098	166,430	20,150	186,580	729,400	-4.55%	6.02%	5.00%	5.91%	87.59%
<b>Alabama</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	797	344	41	385	4,727	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Alaska</b>	310	214	44	258	623	278	264	49	313	810	-10.32%	23.36%	11.36%	21.32%	30.02%
<b>Arizona</b>	3,093	2,489	408	2,897	6,307	3,029	3081	367	3,448	14,445	-2.07%	23.78%	-10.05%	19.02%	129.03%
<b>Arkansas</b>	282	254	14	268	604	315	414	18	432	1,062	11.70%	62.99%	28.57%	61.19%	75.83%
<b>California</b>	36,458	31,894	3,410	35,304	73,720	37,965	40,713	3,934	44,647	137,538	4.13%	27.65%	15.37%	26.46%	86.57%
<b>Colorado</b>	2,244	1,774	368	2,142	4,712	2,061	1,372	271	1,643	9,976	-8.16%	-22.66%	-26.36%	-23.30%	111.71%



Connecticut	2,328	2,296	233	2,529	4,202	2065	2858	333	3191	7682	-11.30%	24.48%	42.92%	26.18%	82.82%
Delaware	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
District of Columbia	4,429	2,794	373	3,167	10,764	3,996	3,111	354	3,465	15,351	-9.78%	11.35%	-5.09%	9.41%	42.61%
Florida	22,725	16,930	2,827	19,757	41,662	18,554	21,087	3,278	24,365	87,722	-18.35%	24.55%	15.95%	23.32%	110.56%
Georgia	5,091	4,394	470	4,864	10,222	4,312	3,732	348	4,080	19,819	-15.30%	-15.07%	-25.96%	-16.12%	93.89%
Hawaii	928	875	78	953	1,666	870	771	103	874	2,789	-6.25%	-11.89%	32.05%	-8.29%	67.41%
Idaho	354	336	18	354	537	379	450	26	476	911	7.06%	33.93%	44.44%	34.46%	69.65%
Illinois	6,685	5,597	619	6,216	14,101	6,144	4,355	375	4,730	26,072	-8.09%	-22.19%	-39.42%	-23.91%	84.89%
Indiana	1,077	922	104	1,026	1,936	1,415	1,472	223	1,695	3,111	31.38%	59.65%	114.42%	65.20%	60.69%
Iowa	737	612	93	705	2,190	817	538	75	613	3,903	10.85%	-12.09%	-19.35%	-13.05%	78.22%
Kansas	303	319	25	344	531	322	300	N/A	N/A	1,284	6.27%	-5.96%	N/A	N/A	141.81%
Kentucky	760	673	127	800	1,417	948	909	113	1,022	2,385	24.74%	35.07%	-11.02%	27.75%	68.31%
Louisiana	870	908	65	973	1,663	731	791	95	886	3,905	-15.98%	-12.89%	46.15%	-8.94%	134.82%
Maine	258	226	N/A	N/A	434	262	221	N/A	N/A	477	1.55%	-2.21%	N/A	N/A	9.91%
Maryland	4,526	4,643	477	5,120	11,106	4,277	2,624	156	2,780	17,969	-5.50%	-43.48%	-67.30%	-45.70%	61.80%
Massachusetts	6,141	4,446	606	5,052	12,050	6,055	4,445	642	5,087	14,261	-1.40%	-0.02%	5.94%	0.69%	18.35%
Michigan	3,436	2,967	404	3,371	6,695	3,626	3,353	602	3,955	9,819	5.53%	13.01%	49.01%	17.32%	46.66%
Minnesota	3,000	2,253	260	2,513	7,939	2,882	1,642	209	1,851	15,672	-3.93%	-27.12%	-19.62%	-26.34%	97.41%
Missouri	1,735	1,499	90	1,589	3,602	1,637	2146	180	2,326	4,321	-5.65%	43.16%	100.00%	46.38%	19.96%
Montana	74	76	N/A	N/A	116	74	98	N/A	N/A	167	0.00%	28.95%	N/A	N/A	43.97%



Nebraska	770	653	89	742	1,374	726	879	92	971	2,139	-5.71%	34.61%	3.37%	30.86%	55.68%
Nevada	2,098	1,622	217	1,839	4,333	1,968	2,055	391	2,446	8,772	-6.20%	26.70%	80.18%	33.01%	102.45%
New Hampshire	328	360	19	379	538	347	532	22	554	653	5.79%	47.78%	15.79%	46.17%	21.38%
New Jersey	9,644	8,545	826	9,371	18,380	9,053	10,248	950	11,198	30,896	-6.13%	19.93%	15.01%	19.50%	68.10%
New Mexico	443	325	N/A	N/A	917	448	569	49	618	1,266	1.13%	75.08%	N/A	N/A	38.06%
New York	24,652	20,881	3,013	23,894	55,325	21,830	17,280	3,055	20,335	94,491	-11.45%	-17.25%	1.39%	-14.89%	70.79%
North Carolina	2,979	2,701	170	2,871	4,942	3,061	3,349	168	3,517	8,825	2.75%	23.99%	-1.18%	22.50%	78.57%
Ohio	2,567	2,489	243	2,732	4,040	2,881	3,099	221	3,320	6,624	12.23%	24.51%	-9.05%	21.52%	63.96%
Oklahoma	1,055	898	62	960	2,107	826	887	145	1,032	2,598	-21.71%	-1.22%	133.87%	7.50%	23.30%
Oregon	1,759	1,479	112	1,591	4,483	1,796	2,206	126	2,332	5,151	2.10%	49.15%	12.50%	46.57%	14.90%
Pennsylvania	4,831	4,618	356	4,974	9,675	4,652	5,368	851	6,219	17,953	-3.71%	16.24%	139.04%	25.03%	85.56%
Rhode Island	701	667	96	763	1,039	666	396	134	530	1,604	-4.99%	-40.63%	39.58%	-30.54%	54.38%
South Carolina	1,601	948	86	1,034	3,225	851	1,148	165	1,313	2,416	-46.85%	21.10%	91.86%	26.98%	-25.09%
Tennessee	1,554	1,054	100	1,154	3,621	1,582	1,162	118	1,280	8,017	1.80%	10.25%	18.00%	10.92%	121.40%
Texas	16,207	11,840	1,747	13,587	36,415	16,511	8,946	1,266	10,212	97,788	1.88%	-24.44%	-27.53%	-24.84%	168.54%
Utah	1,015	858	85	943	1,746	958	1,002	72	1,074	5,048	-5.62%	16.78%	-15.29%	13.89%	189.12%
Vermont	158	125	N/A	N/A	296	153	187	N/A	N/A	363	-3.16%	49.60%	N/A	N/A	22.64%
Virginia	1,150	1,128	122	1,250	3,028	1,110	1,118	114	1,232	4,280	-3.48%	-0.89%	-6.56%	-1.44%	41.35%
Washington	4,215	4,543	460	5,003	10,974	4,483	3,530	252	3,782	17,670	6.36%	-22.30%	-45.22%	-24.41%	61.02%
Wisconsin	911	845	170	1,015	1,498	35	N/A	N/A	N/A	35	-96.16%	N/A	N/A	N/A	-97.66%



Guam	190	256	16	272	325	874	785	73	858	4,057	360.00%	206.64%	356.25%	215.44%	1148.31%
U.S. Virgin Islands	161	191	N/A	N/A	311	212	280	11	291	480	31.68%	46.60%	N/A	N/A	54.34%
Puerto Rico	782	562	61	623	1,441	57	N/A	N/A	N/A	491	-92.71%	N/A	N/A	N/A	-65.93%

**FY17 Q1 (Covering October 1 to December 31, 2016) Application, Processing, and Backlog Rates Compared to FY18 Q1 (Covering October 1 to December 31, 2017)**  
**Application, Processing, and Backlog Rates - Federal and State**

	FY17 Q1 (October 1 -December 31, 2016)					FY18 Q1 (October 1 - December 31, 2017)					FY17 Q1 v. FY18 Q1				
	Applications Received	Applications Approved	Applications Denied	Applications Processed (Sum of Approved and Denied)	Applications Pending	Applications Received	Applications Approved	Applications Denied	Applications Processed (Sum of Approved and Denied)	Applications Pending	Application Spike or Drop	Change in Applications Approved	Change in Applications Denied	Change in Applications Processed	Application Backlog Growth
NATIONAL	239,628	112,640	18,700	131,340	636,164	179,098	166,430	20,150	186,580	729,400	-25.26%	47.75%	7.75%	42.06%	14.66%
Alabama	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	797	344	41	385	4,727	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Alaska	340	148	32	180	786	278	264	49	313	810	-18.24%	78.38%	53.13%	73.89%	3.05%
Arizona	4,341	2,264	492	2,756	11,254	3,029	3081	367	3,448	14,445	-30.22%	36.09%	-25.41%	25.11%	28.35%
Arkansas	386	142	10	152	1,089	315	414	18	432	1,062	-18.39%	191.55%	80.00%	184.21%	-2.48%
California	50,500	21,832	3,358	25,190	124,515	37,965	40,713	3,934	44,647	137,538	-24.82%	86.48%	17.15%	77.24%	10.46%
Colorado	2,751	1,136	168	1304	7,271	2,061	1,372	271	1,643	9,976	-25.08%	20.77%	61.31%	25.99%	37.20%
Connecticut	2,734	1,037	235	1,272	7,642	2065	2858	333	3191	7682	-24.47%	175.60%	41.70%	150.86%	0.52%
Delaware	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



District of Columbia	5,524	2,403	357	2,760	16,424	3,996	3,111	354	3,465	15,351	-27.66%	29.46%	-0.84%	25.54%	-6.53%
Florida	25,269	11,858	2,886	14,744	81,462	18,554	21,087	3,278	24,365	87,722	-26.57%	77.83%	13.58%	65.25%	7.68%
Georgia	6,408	2,191	279	2,470	18,040	4,312	3,732	348	4,080	19,819	-32.71%	70.33%	24.73%	65.18%	9.86%
Hawaii	997	648	56	704	2,851	870	771	103	874	2,789	-12.74%	18.98%	83.93%	24.15%	-2.17%
Idaho	454	249	13	262	1,063	379	450	26	476	911	-16.52%	80.72%	100.00%	81.68%	-14.30%
Illinois	8,245	4,193	571	4,764	20,479	6,144	4,355	375	4,730	26,072	-25.48%	3.86%	-34.33%	-0.71%	27.31%
Indiana	1,508	796	86	882	3,204	1,415	1,472	223	1,695	3,111	-6.17%	84.92%	159.30%	92.18%	-2.90%
Iowa	979	614	82	696	2,804	817	538	75	613	3,903	-16.55%	-12.38%	-8.54%	-11.93%	39.19%
Kansas	361	183	29	212	888	322	300	N/A	N/A	1,284	-10.80%	63.93%	N/A	N/A	44.59%
Kentucky	1,039	431	63	494	2,615	948	909	113	1,022	2,385	-8.76%	110.90%	79.37%	106.88%	-8.80%
Louisiana	1,050	398	65	463	3,137	731	791	95	886	3,905	-30.38%	98.74%	46.15%	91.36%	24.48%
Maine	246	229	5	234	417	262	221	N/A	N/A	477	6.50%	-3.49%	N/A	N/A	14.39%
Maryland	5,770	2,942	384	3,326	15,392	4,277	2,624	156	2,780	17,969	-25.88%	-10.81%	-59.38%	-16.42%	16.74%
Massachusetts	7,371	3,193	586	3,779	18,101	6,055	4,445	642	5,087	14,261	-17.85%	39.21%	9.56%	34.61%	-21.21%
Michigan	3,759	1,817	217	2,034	9,727	3,626	3,353	602	3,955	9,819	-3.54%	84.53%	177.42%	94.44%	0.95%
Minnesota	3,556	2,124	233	2,357	11,593	2,882	1,642	209	1,851	15,672	-18.95%	-22.69%	-10.30%	-21.47%	35.19%
Missouri	2,231	1,408	308	1,716	5,781	1,637	2146	180	2,326	4,321	-26.62%	52.41%	-41.56%	35.55%	-25.26%
Montana	98	59	N/A	N/A	180	74	98	N/A	N/A	167	-24.49%	66.10%	N/A	N/A	-7.22%
Nebraska	899	498	108	606	2,034	726	879	92	971	2,139	-19.24%	76.51%	-14.81%	60.23%	5.16%
Nevada	2,647	1,330	262	1,592	7,527	1,968	2,055	391	2,446	8,772	-25.65%	54.51%	49.24%	53.64%	16.54%



<b>New Hampshire</b>	454	326	18	344	1,036	347	532	22	554	653	-23.57%	63.19%	22.22%	61.05%	-36.97%
<b>New Jersey</b>	11,968	6,252	943	7,195	32,008	9,053	10,248	950	11,198	30,896	-24.36%	63.92%	0.74%	55.64%	-3.47%
<b>New Mexico</b>	642	343	25	368	1,445	448	569	49	618	1,266	-30.22%	65.89%	96.00%	67.93%	-12.39%
<b>New York</b>	29,881	16,144	3,625	19,769	83,363	21,830	17,280	3,055	20,335	94,491	-26.94%	7.04%	-15.72%	2.86%	13.35%
<b>North Carolina</b>	3,948	1,969	182	2,151	9,209	3,061	3,349	168	3,517	8,825	-22.47%	70.09%	-7.69%	63.51%	-4.17%
<b>Ohio</b>	3,191	1,615	198	1,813	7,229	2,881	3,099	221	3,320	6,624	-9.71%	91.89%	11.62%	83.12%	-8.37%
<b>Oklahoma</b>	1,085	342	54	396	2,841	826	887	145	1,032	2,598	-23.87%	159.36%	168.52%	160.61%	-8.55%
<b>Oregon</b>	2,203	1,003	85	1,088	5,033	1,796	2,206	126	2,332	5,151	-18.47%	119.94%	48.24%	114.34%	2.34%
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	5,822	3,251	415	3,666	15,247	4,652	5,368	851	6,219	17,953	-20.10%	65.12%	105.06%	69.64%	17.75%
<b>Rhode Island</b>	955	423	99	522	2,198	666	396	134	530	1,604	-30.26%	-6.38%	35.35%	1.53%	-27.02%
<b>South Carolina</b>	1,450	698	98	796	3,456	851	1,148	165	1,313	2,416	-41.31%	64.47%	68.37%	64.95%	-30.09%
<b>Tennessee</b>	2,005	550	47	597	5,430	1,582	1,162	118	1,280	8,017	-21.10%	111.27%	151.06%	114.41%	47.64%
<b>Texas</b>	25,685	9,649	1,504	11,153	65,017	16,511	8,946	1,266	10,212	97,788	-35.72%	-7.29%	-15.82%	-8.44%	50.40%
<b>Utah</b>	1,328	642	66	708	3,290	958	1,002	72	1,074	5,048	-27.86%	56.07%	9.09%	51.69%	53.43%
<b>Vermont</b>	212	125	3	128	471	153	187	N/A	N/A	363	-27.83%	49.60%	N/A	N/A	-22.93%
<b>Virginia</b>	1,393	822	76	898	4,277	1,110	1,118	114	1,232	4,280	-20.32%	36.01%	50.00%	37.19%	0.07%
<b>Washington</b>	5,466	2,993	212	3,205	12,100	4,483	3,530	252	3,782	17,670	-17.98%	17.94%	18.87%	18.00%	46.03%
<b>West Virginia</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	35	N/A	N/A	N/A	35	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Wisconsin</b>	1,209	322	75	397	3,037	874	785	73	858	4,057	-27.71%	143.79%	-2.67%	116.12%	33.59%
<b>Guam</b>	294	205	12	217	542	212	280	11	291	480	-27.89%	36.59%	-8.33%	34.10%	-11.44%



U.S. Virgin Islands	166	189	12	201	365	57	N/A	N/A	N/A	491	-65.66%	N/A	N/A	N/A	34.52%
Puerto Rico	808	654	66	720	2,294	207	313	58	371	1,605	-74.38%	-52.14%	-12.12%	-48.47%	-30.03%

**FY17 Q4 (Covering July 1 to September 31, 2017) Application, Processing, and Backlog Rates Compared to FY18 Q1 (Covering October 1 to December 31, 2017)**  
**Application, Processing, and Backlog Rates - Federal and State**

	FY17 Q4 (July 1 - September 30, 2017)					FY18 Q1 (October 1 - December 31, 2017)					FY17 Q4 v. FY18 Q1				
	Applications Received	Applications Approved	Applications Denied	Applications Processed (Sum of Approved and Denied)	Applications Pending	Applications Received	Applications Approved	Applications Denied	Applications Processed (Sum of Approved and Denied)	Applications Pending	Application Spike or Drop	Change in Applications Approved	Change in Applications Denied	Change in Applications Processed	Application Backlog Growth
<b>NATIONAL</b>	202,812	231,585	24,727	256,312	734,209	179,098	166,430	20,150	186,580	729,400	-11.69%	-28.13%	-18.51%	-27.21%	-0.65%
<b>Alabama</b>	835	435	10	445	1,506	797	344	41	385	4,727	-4.55%	-20.92%	310.00%	-13.48%	213.88%
<b>Alaska</b>	292	376	38	414	841	278	264	49	313	810	-4.79%	-29.79%	28.95%	-24.40%	-3.69%
<b>Arizona</b>	3,784	3,760	451	4,211	14,679	3,029	3,081	367	3,448	14,445	-19.95%	-18.06%	-18.62%	-18.12%	-1.59%
<b>Arkansas</b>	297	282	21	303	1,208	315	414	18	432	1,062	6.06%	46.81%	-14.29%	42.57%	-12.09%
<b>California</b>	46,139	53,286	4,477	57,763	145,237	37,965	40,713	3934	44647	137,538	-17.72%	-23.60%	-12.13%	-22.71%	-5.30%
<b>Colorado</b>	2,302	2,120	398	2,518	9,343	2,061	1,372	271	1,643	9,976	-10.47%	-35.28%	-31.91%	-34.75%	6.78%
<b>Connecticut</b>	2,241	2,527	321	2,848	8,858	2,065	2,858	333	3,191	7,682	-7.85%	13.10%	3.74%	12.04%	-13.28%
<b>Delaware</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>District of Columbia</b>	4,279	7,590	560	8,150	14,708	3,996	3,111	354	3,465	15,351	-6.61%	-59.01%	-36.79%	-57.48%	4.37%



Florida	19,631	21,399	3,303	24,702	92,336	18,554	21,087	3,278	24,365	87,722	-5.49%	-1.46%	-0.76%	-1.36%	-5.00%
Georgia	4,621	6,193	257	6,450	19,827	4,312	3,732	348	4,080	19,819	-6.69%	-39.74%	35.41%	-36.74%	-0.04%
Hawaii	1,048	1,021	68	1,089	2,795	870	771	103	874	2,789	-16.98%	-24.49%	51.47%	-19.74%	-0.21%
Idaho	417	662	24	686	995	379	450	26	476	911	-9.11%	-32.02%	8.33%	-30.61%	-8.44%
Illinois	7,507	6,627	652	7,279	25,374	6,144	4,355	375	4,730	26,072	-18.16%	-34.28%	-42.48%	-35.02%	2.75%
Indiana	1,415	1,904	157	2,061	3,402	1,415	1,472	223	1,695	3,111	0.00%	-22.69%	42.04%	-17.76%	-8.55%
Iowa	798	635	60	695	3,573	817	538	75	613	3,903	2.38%	-15.28%	25.00%	-11.80%	9.24%
Kansas	392	262	24	286	1,248	322	300	N/A	N/A	1,284	-17.86%	14.50%	N/A	-100.00%	2.88%
Kentucky	976	894	187	1,081	2,398	948	909	113	1,022	2,385	-2.87%	1.68%	-39.57%	-5.46%	-0.54%
Louisiana	926	780	73	853	3,899	731	791	95	886	3,905	-21.06%	1.41%	30.14%	3.87%	0.15%
Maine	230	715	22	737	421	262	221	N/A	N/A	477	13.91%	-69.09%	N/A	-100.00%	13.30%
Maryland	4,541	4,073	231	4,304	16,822	4,277	2,624	156	2,780	17,969	-5.81%	-35.58%	-32.47%	-35.41%	6.82%
Massachusetts	6,258	13,539	1,114	14,653	13,244	6,055	4,445	642	5,087	14,261	-3.24%	-67.17%	-42.37%	-65.28%	7.68%
Michigan	3,881	4,185	725	4,910	9,798	3,626	3,353	602	3,955	9,819	-6.57%	-19.88%	-16.97%	-19.45%	0.21%
Minnesota	3,457	1,858	173	2,031	15,159	2,882	1,642	209	1,851	15,672	-16.63%	-11.63%	20.81%	-8.86%	3.38%
Missouri	1,752	2,469	262	2,731	5,179	1,637	2,146	180	2,326	4,321	-6.56%	-13.08%	-31.30%	-14.83%	-16.57%
Montana	95	85	N/A	N/A	198	74	98	N/A	N/A	167	-22.11%	15.29%	N/A	N/A	-15.66%
Nebraska	850	771	149	920	2,337	726	879	92	971	2,139	-14.59%	14.01%	-38.26%	5.54%	-8.47%
Nevada	2,294	3,278	261	3,539	9,203	1,968	2,055	391	2,446	8,772	-14.21%	-37.31%	49.81%	-30.88%	-4.68%
New Hampshire	363	511	35	546	858	347	532	22	554	653	-4.41%	4.11%	-37.14%	1.47%	-23.89%



<b>New Jersey</b>	9,721	12,256	945	13,201	33,465	9,053	10,248	950	11,198	30,896	-6.87%	-16.38%	0.53%	-15.17%	-7.68%
<b>New Mexico</b>	482	617	34	651	1,446	448	569	49	618	1,266	-7.05%	-7.78%	44.12%	-5.07%	-12.45%
<b>New York</b>	24,921	29,601	5,746	35,347	92,433	21,830	17,280	3,055	20,335	94,491	-12.40%	-41.62%	-46.83%	-42.47%	2.23%
<b>North Carolina</b>	3,372	4,857	249	5,106	8,942	3,061	3,349	168	3,517	8,825	-9.22%	-31.05%	-32.53%	-31.12%	-1.31%
<b>Ohio</b>	3,238	3,425	289	3,714	6,921	2,881	3,099	221	3,320	6,624	-11.03%	-9.52%	-23.53%	-10.61%	-4.29%
<b>Oklahoma</b>	966	1,532	138	1,670	3,006	826	887	145	1,032	2,598	-14.49%	-42.10%	5.07%	-38.20%	-13.57%
<b>Oregon</b>	1,934	2,104	141	2,245	5,682	1,796	2,206	126	2,332	5,151	-7.14%	4.85%	-10.64%	3.88%	-9.35%
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	5,077	5,421	530	5,951	19,667	4,652	5,368	851	6,219	17,953	-8.37%	-0.98%	60.57%	4.50%	-8.72%
<b>Rhode Island</b>	708	1,515	124	1,639	1,435	666	396	134	530	1,604	-5.93%	-73.86%	8.06%	-67.66%	11.78%
<b>South Carolina</b>	930	1,559	181	1,740	2,894	851	1,148	165	1,313	2,416	-8.49%	-26.36%	-8.84%	-24.54%	-16.52%
<b>Tennessee</b>	1,682	1,247	111	1,358	7,624	1,582	1,162	118	1,280	8,017	-5.95%	-6.82%	6.31%	-5.74%	5.15%
<b>Texas</b>	18,949	16,404	1,426	17,830	91,754	16,511	8,946	1,266	10,212	97,788	-12.87%	-45.46%	-11.22%	-42.73%	6.58%
<b>Utah</b>	1,243	812	50	862	5,073	958	1,002	72	1,074	5,048	-22.93%	23.40%	44.00%	24.59%	-0.49%
<b>Vermont</b>	237	294	17	311	397	153	187	N/A	N/A	363	-35.44%	-36.39%	N/A	-100.00%	-8.56%
<b>Virginia</b>	1,152	1,732	133	1,865	4,500	1,110	1,118	114	1,232	4,280	-3.65%	-35.45%	-14.29%	-33.94%	-4.89%
<b>Washington</b>	4,712	3,959	284	4,243	16,801	4,483	3,530	252	3,782	17,670	-4.86%	-10.84%	-11.27%	-10.86%	5.17%
<b>West Virginia</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	35	N/A	N/A	N/A	35	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Wisconsin</b>	1,025	696	119	815	4,031	874	785	73	858	4,057	-14.73%	12.79%	-38.66%	5.28%	0.65%
<b>Guam</b>	249	343	15	358	549	212	280	11	291	480	-14.86%	-18.37%	-26.67%	-18.72%	-12.57%
<b>U.S. Virgin Islands</b>	118	85	N/A	N/A	464	57	N/A	N/A	N/A	491	-51.69%	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.82%



Puerto Rico	475	889	130	1,019	1,679	207	313	58	371	1,605	-56.42%	-64.79%	-55.38%	-63.59%	-4.41%
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**FY17 Q1 (Covering October 1 to December 31, 2016) Application, Acceptance, Denial, Processing, and Backlog Rates Compared to FY18 Q1 (Covering October 1 to December 31, 2017) - USCIS Offices**

	FY17 Q1 (October 1 - December 31, 2016)					FY18 Q1 (October 1 - December 31, 2017)					FY17 Q1 v. FY18 Q1				
	Applications Received	Applications Approved	Applications Denied	Applications Processed (Sum of Approved and Denied)	Applications Pending	Applications Received	Applications Approved	Applications Denied	Applications Processed (Sum of Approved and Denied)	Applications Pending	Application Spike or Drop	Change in Applications Approved	Change in Applications Denied	Change in Applications Processed	Application Backlog Growth
Montgomery, Alabama	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	797	344	41	385	4,727	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Anchorage, Alaska	340	148	32	180	786	278	264	49	313	810	-18.24%	78.38%	53.13%	73.89%	3.05%
Phoenix, Arizona	3,481	1,741	403	2,144	9,142	2,425	2,340	283	2,623	12,662	-30.34%	34.41%	-29.78%	22.34%	38.50%
Tuscan, Arizona	860	523	89	612	2,112	604	741	84	825	1,783	-29.77%	41.68%	-5.62%	34.80%	-15.58%
Fort Smith, Arkansas	386	142	10	152	1,089	315	414	18	432	1,062	-18.39%	191.55%	80.00%	184.21%	-2.48%
Chula Vista, California	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fresno, California	2,759	1,362	235	1,597	7,300	2,248	2,913	268	3,181	7,816	-18.52%	113.88%	14.04%	264.81%	7.07%
Imperial, California	573	218	61	279	1,285	319	344	107	451	891	-44.33%	57.80%	75.41%	61.65%	-30.66%
Los Angeles, California	5,154	2,617	256	2,873	12,918	4,306	4,635	286	4,921	15,472	-16.45%	77.11%	11.72%	71.28%	19.77%



<b>Los Angeles County, California</b>	6,432	3,072	623	3,695	15,537	4,236	4,696	557	5,253	18,128	-34.14%	52.86%	-10.59%	42.17%	16.68%
<b>Sacramento, California</b>	3,557	1,851	183	2,034	8,919	2,745	4,022	235	4,257	10,640	-22.83%	117.29%	28.42%	109.29%	19.30%
<b>San Bernardino, California</b>	5,158	2,319	454	2,773	12,180	3,858	5,296	758	6,054	8,837	-25.20%	128.37%	66.96%	118.32%	-27.45%
<b>San Diego, California</b>	4,894	2,237	368	2,605	11,802	3,588	3,116	401	3,517	11,309	-26.69%	39.29%	8.97%	35.01%	-4.18%
<b>San Fernando Valley, California</b>	4,493	1,868	204	2,072	10,795	3,275	3,897	234	4,131	13,101	-27.11%	108.62%	14.71%	99.37%	21.36%
<b>San Francisco, California</b>	8,332	2,707	339	3,046	20,249	6,368	5,291	366	5,657	26,515	-23.57%	95.46%	7.96%	85.72%	30.94%
<b>San Jose, California</b>	4,392	1,574	362	1,936	11,764	3,328	2,804	323	3,127	11,084	-24.23%	78.14%	-10.77%	61.52%	-5.78%
<b>Santa Ana, California</b>	4,756	2,007	273	2,280	11,766	3,694	3,699	399	4,098	13,745	-22.33%	84.30%	46.15%	79.74%	16.82%
<b>Denver, Colorado</b>	2,751	1,136	168	1,304	7,271	2,061	1,372	271	1,643	9,976	-25.08%	20.77%	61.31%	25.99%	37.20%
<b>Hartford, Connecticut</b>	2,734	1,037	235	1,272	7,642	2,065	2,858	333	3,191	7,682	-24.47%	175.60%	41.70%	150.86%	0.52%
<b>Dover, Delaware</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Washington, District of Columbia</b>	5,524	2,403	357	2,760	16,424	3,996	3,111	354	3,465	15,351	-27.66%	29.46%	-0.84%	25.54%	-6.53%
<b>Fort Meyers, Florida</b>	1,206	382	20	402	2,209	901	435	129	564	5,810	-25.29%	13.87%	545.00%	40.30%	163.01%



<b>Hialeah, Florida</b>	3,336	2,477	452	2,929	12,039	2,591	3,946	677	4,623	9,006	-22.33%	59.31%	49.78%	57.84%	-25.19%
<b>Jacksonville, Florida</b>	1,386	417	92	509	4,095	1,001	1,201	116	1,317	3,437	-27.78%	188.01%	26.09%	158.74%	-16.07%
<b>Kendall, Florida</b>	3,365	2,097	426	2,523	12,182	2,673	2,703	367	3,070	11,957	-20.56%	28.90%	-13.85%	21.68%	-1.85%
<b>Miami, Florida</b>	3,546	1,344	429	1,773	12,165	2,716	2,599	380	2,979	16,684	-23.41%	93.38%	-11.42%	68.02%	37.15%
<b>Oakland Park, Florida</b>	3,664	1,464	296	1,760	11,864	2,363	2,667	399	3,066	13,596	-35.51%	82.17%	34.80%	74.20%	14.60%
<b>Orlando, Florida</b>	3,212	1,015	439	1,454	9,347	2,230	1,979	361	2,340	11,164	-30.57%	94.98%	-17.77%	60.94%	19.44%
<b>Tampa, Florida</b>	3,042	1,878	412	2,290	9,770	2,350	3,330	485	3,815	8,738	-22.75%	77.32%	17.72%	66.59%	-10.56%
<b>West Palm Beach, Florida</b>	2,512	784	320	1,104	7,791	1,729	2,227	364	2,591	7,330	-31.17%	184.06%	13.75%	134.69%	-5.92%
<b>Atlanta, Georgia</b>	6,408	2,191	279	2,470	18,040	4,312	3,732	348	4,080	19,819	-32.71%	70.33%	24.73%	65.18%	9.86%
<b>Honolulu, Hawaii</b>	997	648	56	704	2,851	870	771	103	874	2,789	-12.74%	18.98%	83.93%	24.15%	-2.17%
<b>Boise, Idaho</b>	454	249	13	262	1,063	379	450	26	476	911	-16.52%	80.72%	100.00%	81.68%	-14.30%
<b>Chicago, Illinois</b>	8,245	4,193	571	4,764	20,479	6,144	4,355	375	4,730	26,072	-25.48%	3.86%	-34.33%	-0.71%	27.31%
<b>Indianapolis, Indiana</b>	1,508	796	86	882	3,204	1,415	1,472	223	1,695	3,111	-6.17%	84.92%	159.30%	92.18%	-2.90%
<b>Des Moines, Iowa</b>	979	614	82	696	2,804	817	538	75	613	3,903	-16.55%	-12.38%	-8.54%	-11.93%	39.19%
<b>Wichita, Kansas</b>	361	183	29	212	888	322	300	N/A	N/A	1,284	-10.80%	63.93%	N/A	N/A	44.59%



Louisville, Kentucky	1,039	431	63	494	2,615	948	909	113	1,022	2,385	-8.76%	110.90%	79.37%	106.88%	-8.80%
New Orleans, Louisiana	1,050	398	65	463	3,137	731	791	95	886	3,905	-30.38%	98.74%	46.15%	91.36%	24.48%
Portland, Maine	246	229	5	234	417	262	221	N/A	N/A	477	6.50%	-3.49%	N/A	N/A	14.39%
Baltimore, Maryland	5,770	2,942	384	3,326	15,392	4277	2,624	156	2,780	17,969	-25.88%	-10.81%	-59.38%	-16.42%	16.74%
Boston, Massachusetts	5,246	2,213	410	2,623	12,430	4,251	3,110	335	3,445	9,892	-18.97%	40.53%	-18.29%	31.34%	-20.42%
Lawrence, Massachusetts	2,125	980	176	1,156	5,671	1,804	1,335	307	1,642	4,369	-15.11%	36.22%	74.43%	42.04%	-22.96%
Detroit, Michigan	3,759	1,817	217	2,034	9,727	3,626	3,353	602	3,955	9,819	-3.54%	84.53%	177.42%	94.44%	0.95%
St. Paul, Minnesota	3,556	2,124	233	2,357	11,593	2,882	1,642	209	1,851	15,672	-18.95%	-22.69%	-10.30%	-21.47%	35.19%
Kansas City, Missouri	1,315	758	57	815	3,219	960	1,498	105	1,603	2,339	-27.00%	97.63%	84.21%	96.69%	-27.34%
St. Louis, Missouri	916	650	251	901	2,562	677	648	75	723	1,982	-26.09%	-0.31%	-70.12%	-19.76%	-22.64%
Helena, Montana	98	59	N/A	N/A	180	74	98	N/A	N/A	167	-24.49%	66.10%	N/A	N/A	-7.22%
Omaha, Nebraska	899	498	108	606	2,034	726	879	92	971	2,139	-19.24%	76.51%	-14.81%	60.23%	5.16%
Las Vegas, Nevada	2,273	1,113	242	1,355	6,613	1,702	1,662	344	2,006	7,786	-25.12%	49.33%	42.15%	48.04%	17.74%
Reno, Nevada	374	217	20	237	914	266	393	47	440	986	-28.88%	81.11%	135.00%	85.65%	7.88%



<b>Manchester, New Hampshire</b>	454	326	18	344	1,036	347	532	22	554	653	-23.57%	63.19%	22.22%	61.05%	-36.97%
<b>Mount Laurel, New Jersey</b>	2,200	1,450	82	1,532	5,327	1,694	2,249	163	2,412	5,246	-23.00%	55.10%	98.78%	57.44%	-1.52%
<b>Newark, New Jersey</b>	9,768	4,802	861	5,663	26,681	7,359	7,999	787	8,786	25,650	-24.66%	66.58%	-8.59%	55.15%	-3.86%
<b>Albuquerque, New Mexico</b>	642	343	25	368	1,445	448	569	49	618	1,266	-30.22%	65.89%	96.00%	67.93%	-12.39%
<b>Albany, New York</b>	689	244	29	273	1,934	567	591	79	670	1,390	-17.71%	142.21%	172.41%	145.42%	-28.13%
<b>Brooklyn, New York</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5,479	827	253	1,080	22,570	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Buffalo, New York</b>	1,261	730	102	832	3,282	1,213	1,108	176	1,284	2,902	-3.81%	51.78%	72.55%	54.33%	-11.58%
<b>Long Island, New York</b>	6,290	2,699	558	3,257	17,646	3,645	4,515	502	5,017	12,344	-42.05%	67.28%	-10.04%	54.04%	-30.05%
<b>New York, New York</b>	15,913	9,725	2,164	11,889	45,290	6,624	6,252	1,603	7,855	29,645	-58.37%	-35.71%	-25.92%	-33.93%	-34.54%
<b>Queens, New York</b>	5,728	2,746	772	3,518	15,211	4,302	3,987	442	4,429	25,640	-24.90%	45.19%	-42.75%	25.90%	68.56%
<b>Charlotte, North Carolina</b>	2,067	985	127	1,112	5,087	1,636	1,828	123	1,951	4,923	-20.85%	85.58%	-3.15%	75.45%	-3.22%
<b>Raleigh, North Carolina</b>	1,881	984	55	1,039	4,122	1,425	1,521	45	1,566	3,902	-24.24%	54.57%	-18.18%	50.72%	-5.34%
<b>Cincinnati, Ohio</b>	770	423	52	475	1,728	659	664	56	720	1,644	-14.42%	56.97%	7.69%	51.58%	-4.86%
<b>Cleveland, Ohio</b>	1,120	515	64	579	2,542	966	1,159	96	1,255	1,832	-13.75%	125.05%	50.00%	116.75%	-27.93%



<b>Columbus, Ohio</b>	1,301	677	82	759	2,959	1,256	1,276	69	1,345	3,148	-3.46%	88.48%	-15.85%	77.21%	6.39%
<b>Oklahoma City, Oklahoma</b>	1,085	342	54	396	2,841	826	887	145	1,032	2,598	-23.87%	159.36%	168.52%	160.61%	-8.55%
<b>Portland, Oregon</b>	2,203	1,003	85	1,088	5,033	1,796	2,206	126	2,332	5,151	-18.47%	119.94%	48.24%	114.34%	2.34%
<b>Philadelphia, Pennsylvania</b>	5,054	2,851	393	3,244	13,384	4,064	4,767	783	5,550	16,459	-19.59%	67.20%	99.24%	71.09%	22.98%
<b>Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania</b>	768	400	22	422	1,863	588	601	68	669	1,494	-23.44%	50.25%	209.09%	58.53%	-19.81%
<b>Providence, Rhode Island</b>	955	423	99	522	2,198	666	396	134	530	1,604	-30.26%	-6.38%	35.35%	1.53%	-27.02%
<b>Charleston, South Carolina</b>	1,020	338	56	394	2,265	513	716	101	817	1,402	-49.71%	111.83%	80.36%	107.36%	-38.10%
<b>Greer, South Carolina</b>	430	360	42	402	1,191	338	432	64	496	1,014	-21.40%	20.00%	52.38%	23.38%	-14.86%
<b>Memphis, Tennessee</b>	2,005	550	47	597	5,430	1,582	1,162	118	1,280	8,017	-21.10%	111.27%	151.06%	114.41%	47.64%
<b>Dallas, Texas</b>	8,247	2,280	514	2,794	21,015	5,352	2,082	231	2,313	36,335	-35.10%	-8.68%	-55.06%	-17.22%	72.90%
<b>El Paso, Texas</b>	2,003	552	115	667	5,608	1,324	787	158	945	6,741	-33.90%	42.57%	37.39%	41.68%	20.20%
<b>Harlingen, Texas</b>	1,783	580	83	663	4,087	868	679	123	802	5,466	-51.32%	17.07%	48.19%	20.97%	33.74%
<b>Houston, Texas</b>	8,991	4,390	654	5,044	23,090	5,972	2,758	469	3,227	37,846	-33.58%	-37.18%	-28.29%	-36.02%	63.91%
<b>San Antonio, Texas</b>	4,661	1,847	138	1,985	11,217	2,995	2,640	285	2,925	11,400	-35.74%	42.93%	106.52%	47.36%	1.63%
<b>Salt Lake City, Utah</b>	1,328	642	66	708	3,290	958	1,002	72	1,074	5,048	-27.86%	56.07%	9.09%	51.69%	53.43%



<b>St. Albans, Vermont</b>	212	125	3	128	471	153	187	N/A	N/A	363	-27.83%	49.60%	N/A	N/A	-22.93%
<b>Norfolk, Virginia</b>	1,393	822	76	898	4,277	1,110	1,118	114	1,232	4,280	-20.32%	36.01%	50.00%	37.19%	0.07%
<b>Seattle, Washington</b>	4,695	2,631	175	2,806	10,258	3,828	2,836	192	3,028	16,253	-18.47%	7.79%	9.71%	7.91%	58.44%
<b>Spokane, Washington</b>	263	171	14	185	579	216	228	24	252	524	-17.87%	33.33%	71.43%	36.22%	-9.50%
<b>Yakima, Washington</b>	508	191	23	214	1,263	439	466	36	502	893	-13.58%	143.98%	56.52%	134.58%	-29.30%
<b>Charleston, West Virginia</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	35	N/A	N/A	N/A	35	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Milwaukee, Wisconsin</b>	1,209	322	75	397	3,037	874	785	73	858	4,057	-27.71%	143.79%	-2.67%	116.12%	33.59%
<b>Agana, Guam</b>	294	205	12	217	542	212	280	11	291	480	-27.89%	36.59%	-8.33%	34.10%	-11.44%
<b>Charlotte Amalie, U.S. Virgin Islands</b>	98	119	10	129	177	38	N/A	N/A	N/A	308	-61.22%	N/A	N/A	N/A	74.01%
<b>Christiansted, U.S. Virgin Islands</b>	68	70	2	72	188	19	N/A	N/A	N/A	183	-72.06%	N/A	N/A	N/A	-2.66%
<b>San Juan, Puerto Rico</b>	808	654	66	720	2,294	207	313	58	371	1,605	-74.38%	-52.14%	-12.12%	-48.47%	-30.03%



**FY17 Q4 (Covering July 1 to September 31, 2017) Application, Acceptance, Denial, Processing, and Backlog Rates Compared to FY18 Q1 (Covering October 1 to December 31, 2017) - USCIS Offices**

	FY17 Q4 (July 1 - September 30, 2017)					FY18 Q1 (October 1 - December 31, 2017)					FY17 Q4 v. FY18 Q1				
	Applications Received	Applications Approved	Applications Denied	Applications Processed (Sum of Approved and Denied)	Applications Pending	Applications Received	Applications Approved	Applications Denied	Applications Processed (Sum of Approved and Denied)	Applications Pending	Application Spike or Drop	Change in Applications Approved	Change in Applications Denied	Change in Applications Processed	Application Backlog Growth
Montgomery, Alabama	835	435	10	445	1,506	797	344	41	385	4,727	-4.55%	-20.92%	310.00%	-13.48%	213.88%
Anchorage, Alaska	292	376	38	414	841	278	264	49	313	810	-4.79%	-29.79%	28.95%	-24.40%	-3.69%
Phoenix, Arizona	3,051	2,548	317	2,865	12,823	2,425	2,340	283	2,623	12,662	-20.52%	-8.16%	-10.73%	-8.45%	-1.26%
Tuscan, Arizona	733	1,212	134	1,346	1,856	604	741	84	825	1,783	-17.60%	-38.86%	-37.31%	-38.71%	-3.93%
Fort Smith, Arkansas	297	282	21	303	1208	315	414	18	432	1062	6.06%	46.81%	-14.29%	42.57%	-12.09%
Chula Vista, California	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fresno, California	2,924	3,150	338	3,488	8,695	2,248	2,913	268	3,181	7,816	-23.12%	-7.52%	-20.71%	-8.80%	-10.11%
Imperial, California	305	425	87	512	1,024	319	344	107	451	891	4.59%	-19.06%	22.99%	-11.91%	-12.99%
Los Angeles, California	5,200	5,707	331	6,038	16,205	4,306	4,635	286	4,921	15,472	-17.19%	-18.78%	-13.60%	-18.50%	-4.52%
Los Angeles County, California	5,357	4,493	539	5,032	20,421	4,236	4,696	557	5,253	18,128	-20.93%	4.52%	3.34%	4.39%	-11.23%



<b>Sacramento, California</b>	3,568	3,257	270	3,527	12,202	2,745	4,022	235	4,257	10,640	-23.07%	23.49%	-12.96%	20.70%	-12.80%
<b>San Bernardino, California</b>	4,761	6,542	803	7,345	10,988	3,858	5,296	758	6,054	8,837	-18.97%	-19.05%	-5.60%	-17.58%	-19.58%
<b>San Diego, California</b>	4,419	5,815	565	6,380	11,212	3,588	3,116	401	3,517	11,309	-18.81%	-46.41%	-29.03%	-44.87%	0.87%
<b>San Fernando Valley, California</b>	3,907	4,437	272	4,709	13,935	3,275	3,897	234	4,131	13,101	-16.18%	-12.17%	-13.97%	-12.27%	-5.98%
<b>San Francisco, California</b>	7,364	7,934	347	8,281	25,825	6,368	5,291	366	5,657	26,515	-13.53%	-33.31%	5.48%	-31.69%	2.67%
<b>San Jose, California</b>	3,792	6,699	388	7,087	10,682	3,328	2,804	323	3,127	11,084	-12.24%	-58.14%	-16.75%	-55.88%	3.76%
<b>Santa Ana, California</b>	4,542	4,827	537	5,364	14,048	3,694	3,699	399	4,098	13,745	-18.67%	-23.37%	-25.70%	-23.60%	-2.16%
<b>Denver, Colorado</b>	2,302	2,120	398	2,518	9,343	2,061	1,372	271	1,643	9,976	-10.47%	-35.28%	-31.91%	-34.75%	6.78%
<b>Hartford, Connecticut</b>	2,241	2,527	321	2,848	8,858	2,065	2,858	333	3,191	7,682	-7.85%	13.10%	3.74%	12.04%	-13.28%
<b>Dover, Delaware</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Washington, District of Columbia</b>	4,279	7,590	560	8,150	14,708	3,996	3,111	354	3,465	15,351	-6.61%	-59.01%	-36.79%	-57.48%	4.37%
<b>Fort Meyers, Florida</b>	923	359	216	575	5,371	901	435	129	564	5,810	-2.38%	21.17%	-40.28%	-1.91%	8.17%
<b>Hialeah, Florida</b>	2,474	3,353	605	3,958	11,057	2,591	3,946	677	4,623	9,006	4.73%	17.69%	11.90%	16.80%	-18.55%



<b>Jacksonville, Florida</b>	1,082	1,190	97	1,287	3,650	1,001	1,201	116	1,317	3,437	-7.49%	0.92%	19.59%	2.33%	-5.84%
<b>Kendall, Florida</b>	2,452	2,588	334	2,922	12,304	2,673	2,703	367	3,070	11,957	9.01%	4.44%	9.88%	5.07%	-2.82%
<b>Miami, Florida</b>	3,466	3,015	190	3,205	17,017	2,716	2,599	380	2,979	16,684	-21.64%	-13.80%	100.00%	-7.05%	-1.96%
<b>Oakland Park, Florida</b>	2,405	2,685	332	3,017	14,121	2,363	2,667	399	3,066	13,596	-1.75%	-0.67%	20.18%	1.62%	-3.72%
<b>Orlando, Florida</b>	2,351	2,593	553	3,146	10,960	2,230	1,979	361	2,340	11,164	-5.15%	-23.68%	-34.72%	-25.62%	1.86%
<b>Tampa, Florida</b>	2,431	3,501	512	4,013	9,857	2,350	3,330	485	3,815	8,738	-3.33%	-4.88%	-5.27%	-4.93%	-11.35%
<b>West Palm Beach, Florida</b>	2,047	2,115	464	2,579	7,999	1,729	2,227	364	2,591	7,330	-15.53%	5.30%	-21.55%	0.47%	-8.36%
<b>Atlanta, Georgia</b>	4,621	6,193	257	6,450	19,827	4,312	3,732	348	4,080	19,819	-6.69%	-39.74%	35.41%	-36.74%	-0.04%
<b>Honolulu, Hawaii</b>	1,048	1,021	68	1,089	2,795	870	771	103	874	2,789	-16.98%	-24.49%	51.47%	-19.74%	-0.21%
<b>Boise, Idaho</b>	417	662	24	686	995	379	450	26	476	911	-9.11%	-32.02%	8.33%	-30.61%	-8.44%
<b>Chicago, Illinois</b>	7,507	6,627	652	7,279	25,374	6,144	4,355	375	4,730	26,072	-18.16%	-34.28%	-42.48%	-35.02%	2.75%
<b>Indianapolis, Indiana</b>	1,415	1,904	157	2,061	3,402	1,415	1,472	223	1,695	3,111	0.00%	-22.69%	42.04%	-17.76%	-8.55%
<b>Des Moines, Iowa</b>	798	635	60	695	3,573	817	538	75	613	3,903	2.38%	-15.28%	25.00%	-11.80%	9.24%
<b>Wichita, Kansas</b>	392	262	24	286	1,248	322	300	N/A	N/A	1,284	-17.86%	14.50%	N/A	N/A	2.88%
<b>Louisville, Kentucky</b>	976	894	187	1,081	2,398	948	909	113	1,022	2,385	-2.87%	1.68%	-39.57%	-5.46%	-0.54%



<b>New Orleans, Louisiana</b>	926	780	73	853	3,899	731	791	95	886	3,905	-21.06%	1.41%	30.14%	3.87%	0.15%
<b>Portland, Maine</b>	230	715	22	737	421	262	221	N/A	N/A	477	13.91%	-69.09%	N/A	N/A	13.30%
<b>Baltimore, Maryland</b>	4,541	4,073	231	4,304	16,822	4,277	2,624	156	2,780	17,969	-5.81%	-35.58%	-32.47%	-35.41%	6.82%
<b>Boston, Massachusetts</b>	4,225	9,588	659	10,247	9,027	4,251	3,110	335	3,445	9,892	0.62%	-67.56%	-49.17%	-66.38%	9.58%
<b>Lawrence, Massachusetts</b>	2,033	3,951	455	4,406	4,217	1,804	1,335	307	1,642	4,369	-11.26%	-66.21%	-32.53%	-62.73%	3.60%
<b>Detroit, Michigan</b>	3,881	4,185	725	4,910	9,798	3,626	3,353	602	3,955	9,819	-6.57%	-19.88%	-16.97%	-19.45%	0.21%
<b>St. Paul, Minnesota</b>	3,457	1,858	173	2,031	15,159	2,882	1,642	209	1,851	15,672	-16.63%	-11.63%	20.81%	-8.86%	3.38%
<b>Kansas City, Missouri</b>	1,038	1,083	97	1,180	2,928	960	1,498	105	1,603	2,339	-7.51%	38.32%	8.25%	35.85%	-20.12%
<b>St. Louis, Missouri</b>	714	1,386	165	1,551	2,251	677	648	75	723	1,982	-5.18%	-53.25%	-54.55%	-53.38%	-11.95%
<b>Helena, Montana</b>	95	85	N/A	N/A	198	74	98	N/A	N/A	167	-22.11%	15.29%	N/A	N/A	-15.66%
<b>Omaha, Nebraska</b>	850	771	149	920	2,337	726	879	92	971	2,139	-14.59%	14.01%	-38.26%	5.54%	-8.47%
<b>Las Vegas, Nevada</b>	1,985	2,905	201	3,106	8,032	1,702	1,662	344	2,006	7,786	-14.26%	-42.79%	71.14%	-35.42%	-3.06%
<b>Reno, Nevada</b>	309	373	60	433	1,171	266	393	47	440	986	-13.92%	5.36%	-21.67%	1.62%	-15.80%
<b>Manchester, New Hampshire</b>	363	511	35	546	858	347	532	22	554	653	-4.41%	4.11%	-37.14%	1.47%	-23.89%



<b>Mount Laurel, New Jersey</b>	1,708	2,354	165	2,519	6,136	1,694	2,249	163	2,412	5,246	-0.82%	-4.46%	-1.21%	-4.25%	-14.50%
<b>Newark, New Jersey</b>	8,013	9,902	780	10,682	27,329	7,359	7,999	787	8,786	25,650	-8.16%	-19.22%	0.90%	-17.75%	-6.14%
<b>Albuquerque, New Mexico</b>	482	617	34	651	1,446	448	569	49	618	1,266	-7.05%	-7.78%	44.12%	-5.07%	-12.45%
<b>Albany, New York</b>	606	875	121	996	1,475	567	591	79	670	1,390	-6.44%	-32.46%	-34.71%	-32.73%	-5.76%
<b>Brooklyn, New York</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5,479	827	253	1,080	22,570	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Buffalo, New York</b>	1,434	1,520	176	1,696	2,885	1,213	1,108	176	1,284	2,902	-15.41%	-27.11%	0.00%	-24.29%	0.59%
<b>Long Island, New York</b>	3,253	3,717	697	4,414	22,449	3,645	4,515	502	5,017	12,344	12.05%	21.47%	-27.98%	13.66%	-45.01%
<b>New York, New York</b>	13,254	19,141	3,860	23,001	46,316	6,624	6,252	1,603	7,855	29,645	-50.02%	-67.34%	-58.47%	-65.85%	-35.99%
<b>Queens, New York</b>	6,374	4,348	892	5,240	19,308	4,302	3,987	442	4,429	25,640	-32.51%	-8.30%	-50.45%	-15.48%	32.79%
<b>Charlotte, North Carolina</b>	1,766	3,044	144	3,188	5,100	1,636	1,828	123	1,951	4,923	-7.36%	-39.95%	-14.58%	-38.80%	-3.47%
<b>Raleigh, North Carolina</b>	1,606	1,813	105	1,918	3,842	1,425	1,521	45	1,566	3,902	-11.27%	-16.11%	-57.14%	-18.35%	1.56%
<b>Cincinnati, Ohio</b>	757	778	76	854	1,643	659	664	56	720	1,644	-12.95%	-14.65%	-26.32%	-15.69%	0.06%
<b>Cleveland, Ohio</b>	1,074	1,352	96	1,448	2,098	966	1,159	96	1,255	1,832	-10.06%	-14.28%	0.00%	-13.33%	-12.68%
<b>Columbus, Ohio</b>	1,407	1,295	117	1,412	3,180	1,256	1,276	69	1,345	3,148	-10.73%	-1.47%	-41.03%	-4.75%	-1.01%



Oklahoma City, Oklahoma	966	1,532	138	1,670	3,006	826	887	145	1,032	2,598	-14.49%	-42.10%	5.07%	-38.20%	-13.57%
Portland, Oregon	1,934	2,104	141	2,245	5,682	1,796	2,206	126	2,332	5,151	-7.14%	4.85%	-10.64%	3.88%	-9.35%
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	4,396	4,536	463	4,999	18,011	4,064	4,767	783	5,550	16,459	-7.55%	5.09%	69.11%	11.02%	-8.62%
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania	681	885	67	952	1,656	588	601	68	669	1,494	-13.66%	-32.09%	1.49%	-29.73%	-9.78%
Providence, Rhode Island	708	1,515	124	1,639	1,435	666	396	134	530	1,604	-5.93%	-73.86%	8.06%	-67.66%	11.78%
Charleston, South Carolina	549	860	86	946	1,430	513	716	101	817	1,402	-6.56%	-16.74%	17.44%	-13.64%	-1.96%
Greer, South Carolina	381	699	95	794	1,464	338	432	64	496	1,014	-11.29%	-38.20%	-32.63%	-37.53%	-30.74%
Memphis, Tennessee	1,682	1,247	111	1358	7624	1,582	1,162	118	1,280	8,017	-5.95%	-6.82%	6.31%	-5.74%	5.15%
Dallas, Texas	6,336	3,673	375	4,048	32,659	5,352	2,082	231	2,313	36,335	-15.53%	-43.32%	-38.40%	-42.86%	11.26%
El Paso, Texas	1,583	2,214	134	2,348	6,213	1,324	787	158	945	6,741	-16.36%	-64.45%	17.91%	-59.75%	8.50%
Harlingen, Texas	1,138	734	159	893	5,444	868	679	123	802	5,466	-23.73%	-7.49%	-22.64%	-10.19%	0.40%
Houston, Texas	6,397	4,468	302	4,770	35,609	5,972	2,758	469	3,227	37,846	-6.64%	-38.27%	55.30%	-32.35%	6.28%
San Antonio, Texas	3,495	5,315	456	5,771	11,829	2,995	2,640	285	2,925	11,400	-14.31%	-50.33%	-37.50%	-49.32%	-3.63%
Salt Lake City, Utah	1,243	812	50	862	5,073	958	1,002	72	1,074	5,048	-22.93%	23.40%	44.00%	24.59%	-0.49%
St. Albans, Vermont	237	294	17	311	397	153	187	N/A	N/A	363	-35.44%	-36.39%	N/A	N/A	-8.56%



Norfolk, Virginia	1,152	1,732	133	1,865	4,500	1,110	1,118	114	1,232	4,280	-3.65%	-35.45%	-14.29%	-33.94%	-4.89%
Seattle, Washington	3,933	3,097	221	3,318	15,290	3,828	2,836	192	3,028	16,253	-2.67%	-8.43%	-13.12%	-8.74%	6.30%
Spokane, Washington	253	262	24	286	556	216	228	24	252	524	-14.62%	-12.98%	0.00%	-11.89%	-5.76%
Yakima, Washington	526	600	39	639	955	439	466	36	502	893	-16.54%	-22.33%	-7.69%	-21.44%	-6.49%
Charleston, West Virginia	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	35	N/A	N/A	N/A	35	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Milwaukee, Wisconsin	1,025	696	119	815	4,031	874	785	73	858	4,057	-14.73%	12.79%	-38.66%	5.28%	0.65%
Agana, Guam	249	343	15	358	549	212	280	11	291	480	-14.86%	-18.37%	-26.67%	-18.72%	-12.57%
Charlotte Amalie, U.S. Virgin Islands	86	64	8	72	293	38	N/A	N/A	N/A	308	-55.81%	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.12%
Christiansted, U.S. Virgin Islands	32	21	N/A	N/A	171	19	N/A	N/A	N/A	183	-40.63%	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.02%
San Juan, Puerto Rico	475	889	130	1,019	1,679	207	313	58	371	1,605	-56.42%	-64.79%	-55.38%	-63.59%	-4.41%