Nationality-Based Discrimination in Mexico's Refugee Determination Process

Juan C. Venancio

Introduction

The 1951 United Nations Refugees Convention establishes the fundamental framework of international asylum law for member states of the United Nations. Since 1951, member states have met in other conventions to re-contextualize and re-interpret this legal framework in new correspondence to their national interests and needs (OAU Convention 1969 & 1984 Cartagena Declaration), but the legal principles establishing the definition of a refugee remain identical since its conception. According to the 1951 Convention, a refugee is any person that based on a well-founded fear of persecution on the basis of their race, religion, nationality, membership to a particular social group, or political opinion, merits the international protection of a sovereign entity outside of their country of origin. As it stands, in 2022, approximately 108.4 million people were forcibly displaced, and of those forcibly displaced, 35.3 million were categorized as refugees. According to the UNHCR, 76% of the world's refugees are hosted in low and middle-income countries across the world.

Since its inception, Mexico has not historically been a destination country for migrants and refugees. At most, the country became a transit country for Central and South American migrants that headed to the United States during periods of increased generalized drug violence, civil wars, and economic destitution between the late 1980s and early 2000s. Over the last decade alone, the number of refugee applications submitted to and processed by the Mexican government has exponentially increased, and this data is indicative of Mexico's evolving role as a destination country for many immigrants. However, given the exponential increase in applications and Mexico's limited institutional capacity as a middle-income country, questions have emerged whether COMAR, Mexico's refugee processing institution, selective prioritizes applications of certain nationalities and therefore discriminates against others. I would like to explore this phenomenon, and compile/analyze data that uncover potential discriminatory institutional practices on the basis of Hispanic and non-Hispanic categorizations, as well as suggest potential policy recommendations. I am planning to use data from the Mexican Commission for Refugee Assistance.

Project Abstract

Does a migrant's nationality impact the probability that they get refugee status granted in Mexico? In my research project, I hypothesize, that migrants who indicate a Hispanic nationality tend to have higher possibilities to successfully obtain refugee status in Mexico. As a result, I expect that migrants from Haiti, the non-Spanish Caribbean, and other parts of the world tend to have lower possibilities at refugee resettlement. Additionally, though the Mexican Government has made advances to expand their refugee granting criteria, because the 1951 UN Convention of Refugees provides a large number of successful reugee claims to migrants with "well-founded fear of persecution", then I also predict that Mexican institutions accept Spanish-speakong Latin-Americans at a significant larger rate. For this project, I will analyze the Mexican Government's Commission on Refugee Assistance open data set that I will use to assess the several reasons that migrants tend to leave their countries of origin. My unit of measurement is whether an immigrant was granted refugee status or not. If the immigrant was provided with a refugee status, implying that the migrant was considered to have had a well-founded fear of persecution, then I will indicate that with 1 for successful application. If a migrant was rejected, then I will indicate that with 0. The independent variable will be the migrant's nationality. The explanatory variable of interest is whether the nationality impacts

the likelihood that a migrant gets refugee status in Mexico. If Venezuelans, Hondurans, and other spanish speaking Latin Americans have a higher rate of refugee success, then that will make my hypothesis correct. If other types of nationalities have a higher rate of success, then I will be proven wrong. In any case, I am also interested in observing the variability of application success and the type of application submitted.

```
#set up all libraries needed for this project
library(tidyverse, ggplot2)
```

```
## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----------------------- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
## v dplyr     1.1.3     v readr     2.1.4
## v forcats   1.0.0     v stringr   1.5.0
## v ggplot2   3.4.3     v tibble    3.2.1
## v lubridate 1.9.2     v tidyr     1.3.0
## v purrr     1.0.2
## -- Conflicts ------------------------------------------ tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()    masks stats::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<http://conflicted.r-lib.org/>) to force all conflicts to become error
```

```
#import data needed
submitted_applications <- read.csv("//Users//jvenancio//Downloads//COMAR_Thesis_Data_Solicitudes.csv")
application_results <- read.csv("//Users//jvenancio//Downloads//COMAR_Thesis_Data_Resoluciones.csv")
```

```
#count how many applications were submitted per nationality + create data table
apps_sub_per_nationality <- submitted_applications |>
  count(NACIONALIDAD) |>
  rename(applications = n, Nationality = NACIONALIDAD)
```

```
#count how many applications were submitted per year + create data table
apps_sub_per_year <- submitted_applications |>
  count(AÑO) |>
  rename(applications = n, year = AÑO)

# Assuming 'submitted_applications' is your data frame
```

```
#count how many applications were processed per year + create data table
apps_proc_per_year <- application_results |>
  count(AÑO_RESOLUCION) |>
  rename(applications = n, year = AÑO_RESOLUCION)
```

```
#count the end result of the applications that were processed in total from 2013-23
apps_proc_result <- application_results |>
  count(SENTIDO_RESOLUCIÓN)

# Print the data table
print(apps_sub_per_year)
```

```
##    year applications
## 1  2013          911
## 2  2014         1370
## 3  2015         2105
## 4  2016         5002
```

```
## 5  2017          9594
## 6  2018         18325
## 7  2019         41063
## 8  2020         27977
## 9  2021         74489
## 10 2022         82326
## 11 2023         68205
```

```r
#count the end result of the applications that were processed (positive) in total from 2013-23 per nati
apps_proc_result_pos <- application_results |>
  filter(SENTIDO_RESOLUCIÓN == "Resolución Positiva")

table(apps_proc_result_pos$NACIONALIDAD)
```

```
##
##                       Afganistán                           Angola
##                                6                                6
##                          Argelia                        Argentina
##                                1                                6
##                       Bangladesh                           Belice
##                                7                                4
##                            Benín                           Brasil
##                                6                                4
##                     Burkina Faso                          Camerún
##                               14                               44
##                             Chad                            Chile
##                                1                                6
##                            China                         Colombia
##                                1                              257
##                            Congo                   Costa de Marfil
##                               16                                2
##                       Costa Rica                             Cuba
##                                5                             4001
##                          Ecuador                           Egipto
##                               59                                4
##                      El Salvador                      EL SALVADOR
##                             8470                               19
##                          Eritrea                           España
##                                1                                3
##       Estados Unidos de América                          Etiopia
##                                1                                2
##              Federación de Rusia                          Georgia
##                               48                                1
##                            Ghana                          Granada
##                               38                                1
##                        Guatemala                        GUATEMALA
##                             2211                               10
##                           Guinea                Guinea Ecuatorial
##                               38                                1
##                    Guinea-Bissau                            Haití
##                                1                             2190
##                         Honduras                        Hong Kong
##                            27115                                1
##                          Hungría                            India
```

```
##                         1                                4
##                      Irak                             Irán
##                        12                               10
##                    Israel                          Jamaica
##                         2                                7
##                Kirguistán                             Mali
##                         1                                2
##                 Marruecos                       Mauritania
##                         5                                6
##                     Nepal                        Nicaragua
##                         1                             1291
##                 NICARAGUA                          Nígeria
##                         3                               34
##              Países Bajos                         Pakistán
##                         1                                8
##                 Palestina                           Panamá
##                         5                                3
##                      Perú           República de Kazajstán
##                        14                                1
##       Republica de Turquia República Democrática del Congo
##                         5                               13
##      República Dominicana       República Islámica de Irán
##                        25                                1
##                     Rusia                           Rwanda
##                         4                                1
##                   Senegal                     Sierra Leona
##                         3                                9
##                     Siria                          Somalia
##                        32                                2
##                 Sri Lanka                         Tanzania
##                         3                                1
##                Tayikistán                             Togo
##                         1                               18
##                   Ucrania                           Uganda
##                        49                                2
##                   Uruguay                       Uzbekistán
##                         4                                1
##                 Venezuela                        VENEZUELA
##                     16366                              198
##                     Yemen
##                        29
```

```r
apps_proc_result_neg <- application_results |>
  filter(SENTIDO_RESOLUCIÓN == "Resolución Negativa")

table(apps_proc_result_neg$NACIONALIDAD)
```

```
##
##                Afganistán                          Albania
##                         1                                4
##                  Alemania                           Angola
##                         5                                5
##                 Argentina                          Austria
##                       120                                1
```

```
##                    Bangladesh                       Bélgica
##                             2                             1
##                        Belice                         Benín
##                             8                             2
##                       Bolivia                        Brasil
##                            10                            27
##                  Burkina Faso                       Camerún
##                            15                            24
##                        Canadá                         Chile
##                             2                            22
##     China, República Popular                      Colombia
##                            14                          1013
##                         Congo                 Corea del Sur
##                             7                             1
##              Costa de Marfil                    Costa Rica
##                             9                            22
##                          Cuba                          CUBA
##                          4614                             7
##                      Dominica                       Ecuador
##                             2                            88
##                   El Salvador                   EL SALVADOR
##                          3431                            35
##                        España    Estados Unidos de América
##                            14                            23
##                       Etiopia          Federación de Rusia
##                             1                            42
##                       Francia                        Gambia
##                             3                             2
##                         Ghana                     Guatemala
##                            64                          2242
##                     GUATEMALA                        Guinea
##                             9                             8
##             Guinea Ecuatorial                 Guinea-Bissau
##                             1                             1
##                        Guyana                         Haití
##                             2                         10486
##                         HaitÍ                      Honduras
##                             3                          8111
##                       Hungría                         India
##                             2                            33
##                          Irak                          Irán
##                             1                             1
##                        Israel                        Italia
##                             2                             6
##                       Jamaica                         Japón
##                             4                             1
##                        Líbano                         Libia
##                             2                             1
##                     Macedonia                          Mali
##                             1                             6
##                     Marruecos                    Mauritania
##                             1                             2
##                     Nicaragua                     NICARAGUA
##                          1324                             8
```

```
##                          Nigeria                          Nígeria
##                                2                               41
##            Países Bajos (Holanda)                         Pakistán
##                                1                                8
##                           Panamá                         Paraguay
##                               11                                2
##                             Perú                          Polonia
##                               70                                3
##                         Portugal                      Reino Unido
##                                6                                1
##                  República Checa      República de Guinea-Bissau
##                                1                                1
##           República de Suriname            Republica de Turquia
##                                2                                4
## República Democrática del Congo            República Dominicana
##                                4                               83
##                          Rumania                            Rusia
##                                2                                2
##                          Senegal                     Sierra Leona
##                                5                                6
##                         Singapur                          Somalia
##                                1                                8
##                        Sri Lanka                            Suiza
##                                1                                1
##                        Tailandia                             Togo
##                                1                                8
##                Trinidad y Tobago                          Ucrania
##                                1                                5
##                          Uruguay                        Venezuela
##                                9                              880
##                        VENEZUELA
##                                2
```

Paragraph Summary:

These two data pieces are essential to answer my research question. As a reminder, I am investigating whether the nationality of an applicant impacts the likelihood that they receive refugee status in Mexico. My hypothesis was that if an applicant is from a Spanish-speaking country, then they are more likely to acquire refugee status. If an applicant is from a non-Spanish-speaking country, then they are more likely to get rejected.

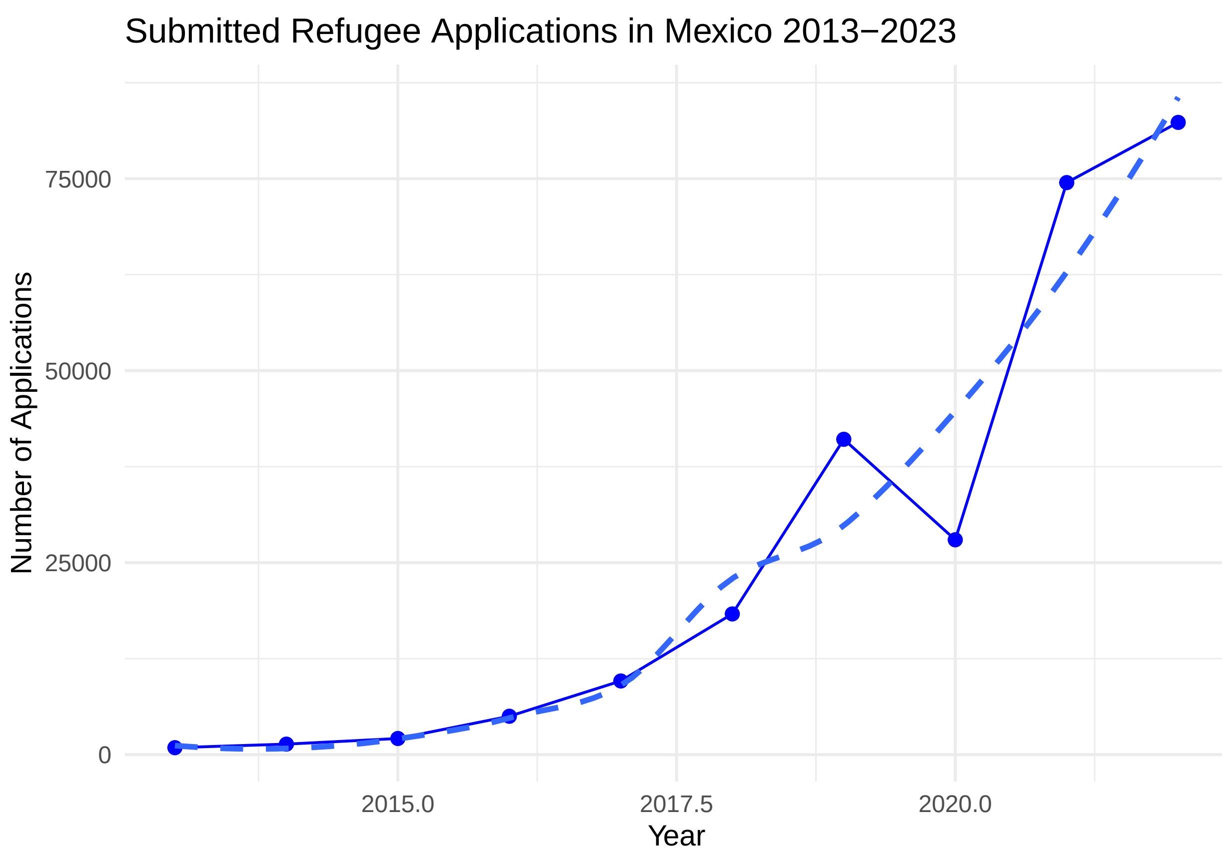
Based on these data visuals, my hypothesis is correct. First, the nationality that is the most impacted is Haiti. According to my data set, while 2190 Haitians managed to acquire refugee status in Mexico, 10486 Haitian applicants have been rejected over the last decade. Haiti is a country in the Caribbean, whose official language is Haitian Creole.

On the contrary, migrants from Venezuela have been overwhelmingly granted refugee status over the last decade. Only 882 Venezuelans were denied refugee status, and 16,366 Venezuelans were granted refugee status. Venezuela is a Spanish-speaking country in South-America.

The reason why I specifically analyzed both cases is because arguably the biggest differences in their country's context are ethnic and cultural backgrounds. Both countries are experiencing the largest political instability contexts in contemporary Latin-American history, and are often impacted by economic and environmental destitution in the same. I would have expected that if nationality and the corresponding racial implications were not contributing determinants to refugee acquisition, then applicants from these two countries would have been admitted at statistically similar rates. However, despite their similar political and economic contexts, there is a drastically different outcome in refugee status determination in Mexico.

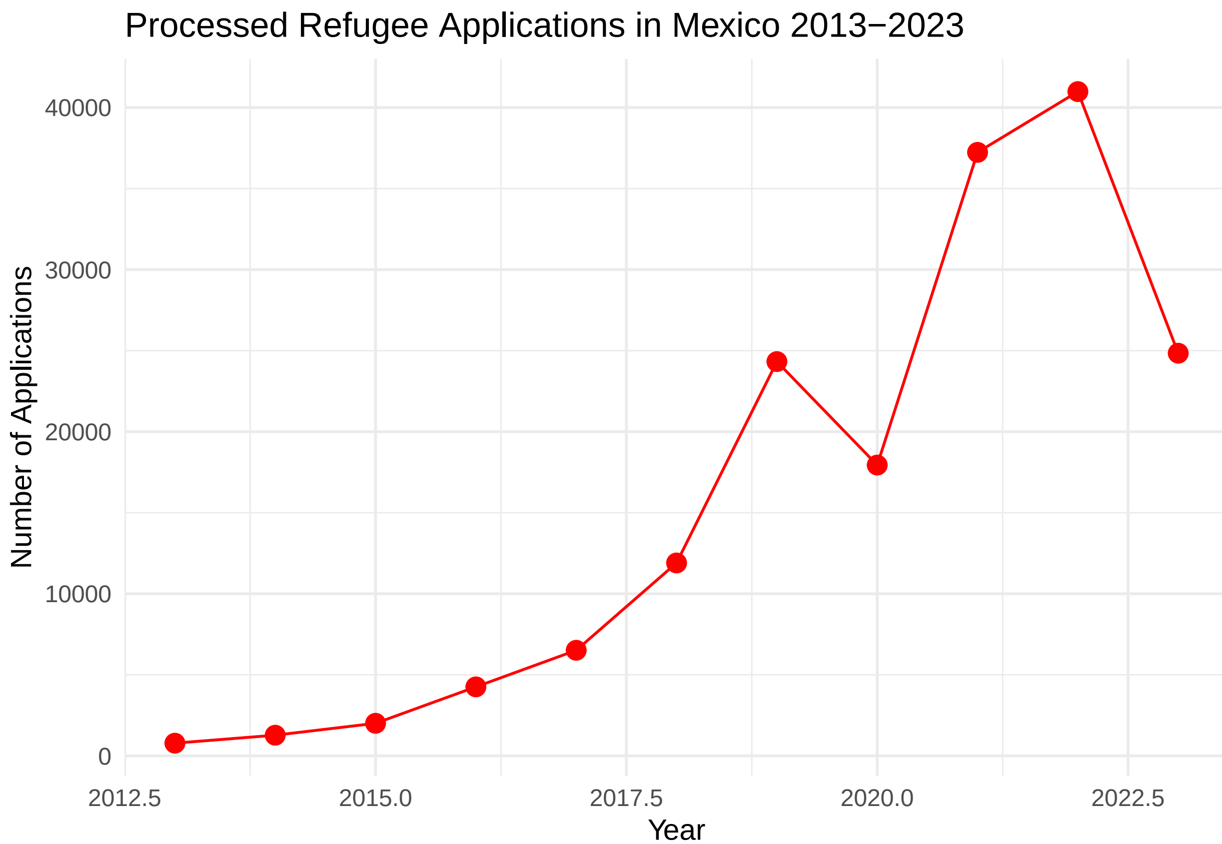
```
library(ggplot2)

# data frames: apps_sub_per_year, apps_proc_per_year, apps_proc_result

# Creating the line graph for submitted applications per year
ggplot(data = apps_sub_per_year %>% filter(year != 2023),
       aes(x = year, y = applications, group = 1)) +
  geom_line(color = "blue") +
  geom_point(color = "blue", size = 2) +
  geom_smooth(linetype = 2, se = FALSE) +
  labs(title = "Submitted Refugee Applications in Mexico 2013-2023",
       x = "Year",
       y = "Number of Applications") +
  theme_minimal()
```

```
## `geom_smooth()` using method = 'loess' and formula = 'y ~ x'
```

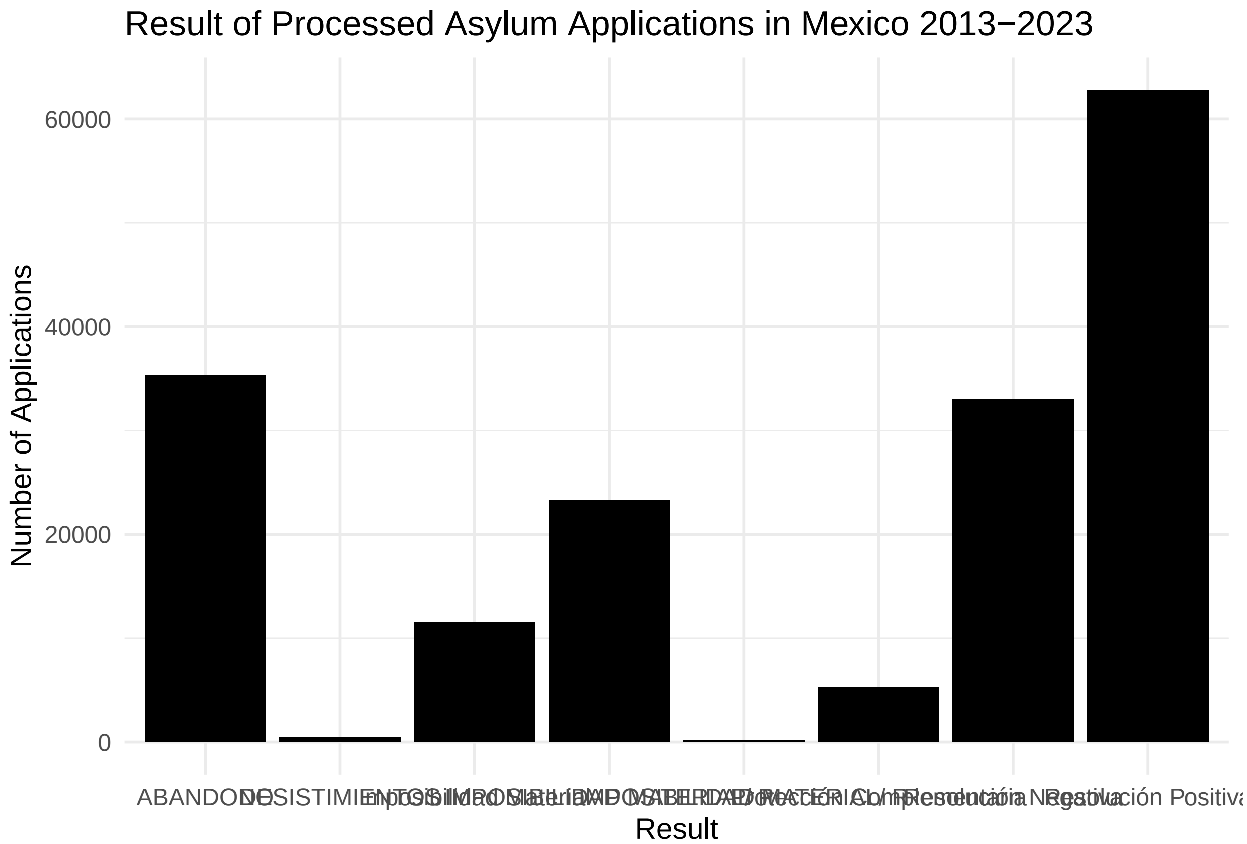



```
# Creating the line graph for processed applications per year
ggplot(data = apps_proc_per_year, aes(x = year, y = applications, group = 1)) +
  geom_line(color = "red") +
  geom_point(color = "red", size = 3) +
  labs(title = "Processed Refugee Applications in Mexico 2013-2023",
```

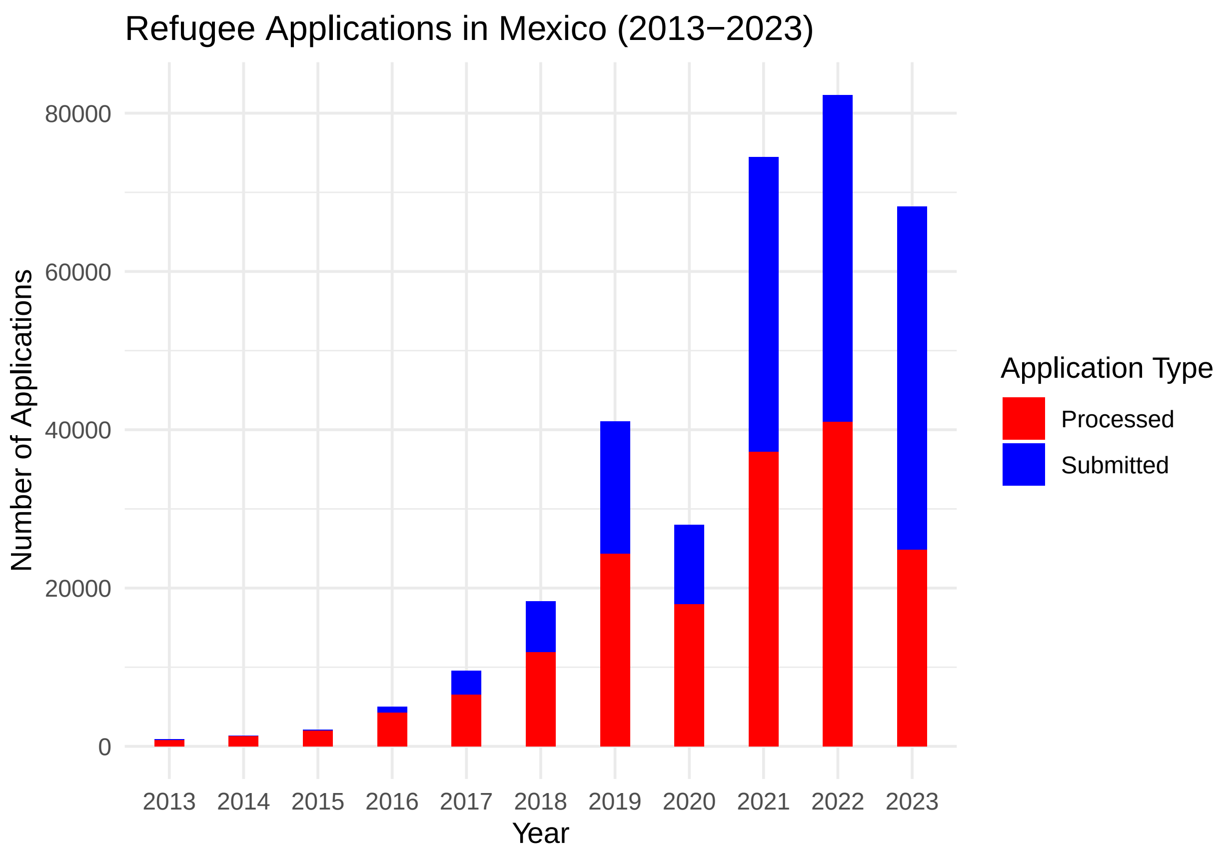
```
       x = "Year",
       y = "Number of Applications") +
  theme_minimal()
```




```
# Creating a bar plot for the result of processed applications
ggplot(data = apps_proc_result, aes(x = SENTIDO_RESOLUCIÓN, y = n)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", fill = "black") +
  labs(title = "Result of Processed Asylum Applications in Mexico 2013-2023",
       x = "Result",
       y = "Number of Applications") +
  theme_minimal()
```




```
library(ggplot2)


merged_data <- merge(apps_sub_per_year, apps_proc_per_year, by = "year", all = TRUE)


ggplot(data = merged_data, aes(x = as.factor(year))) +
  geom_bar(aes(y = applications.x, fill = "Submitted"), stat = "identity", position = "dodge", width = 0
  geom_bar(aes(y = applications.y, fill = "Processed"), stat = "identity", position = "dodge", width = 0
  labs(title = "Refugee Applications in Mexico (2013-2023)",
       x = "Year",
       y = "Number of Applications") +
  scale_fill_manual(name = "Application Type", values = c("Submitted" = "blue", "Processed" = "red")) +
  theme_minimal()
```



Paragraph: Since 2013, the number of refugee applications in Mexico have exponentially increased. Simultaneously, this bar graph indicates how Mexico has also processed, though not completely, refugee applications over the years. This graph indicates that Mexico has become a destination country, and every year there is an increasing number of migrnats that attempt to permanently resettle in the country.

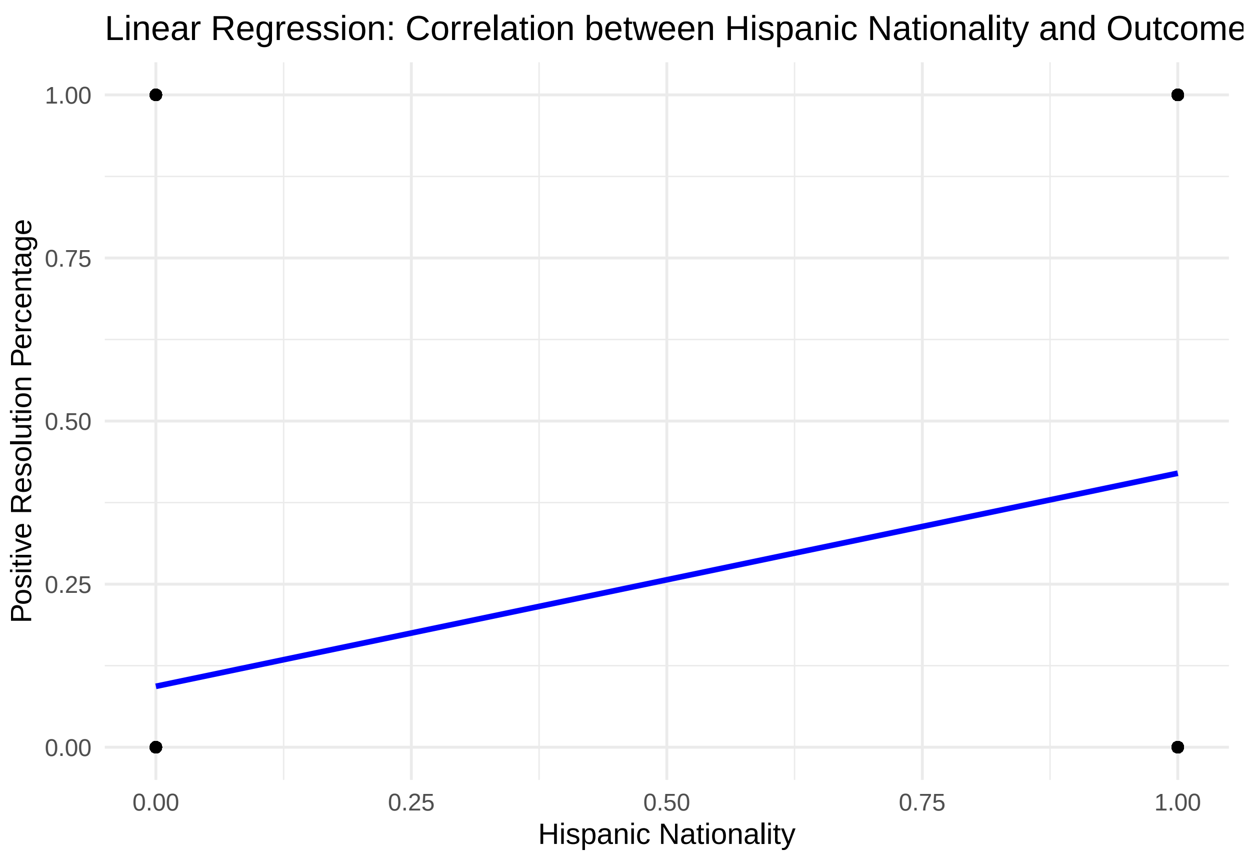
```
library(dplyr)

spanish_speaking_countries <- c("Argentina","Chile","Colombia","Costa Rica","Cuba","Ecuador","El Salvad

data <- application_results |>
  mutate(spanish_speaking = if_else(NACIONALIDAD %in% spanish_speaking_countries, 1, 0),
         approved = if_else(SENTIDO_RESOLUCIÓN == "Resolución Positiva", 1, 0))

fit1 <- lm(approved ~ spanish_speaking, data = data)

summary(fit1)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = approved ~ spanish_speaking, data = data)
##
## Residuals:
```

```
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -0.42004 -0.42004 -0.09336  0.57996  0.90664
##
## Coefficients:
##                  Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)      0.093359   0.002732   34.18   <2e-16 ***
## spanish_speaking 0.326678   0.002996  109.03   <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.4656 on 172051 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.06462,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.06462
## F-statistic: 1.189e+04 on 1 and 172051 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```r
# Install and load necessary packages if not already installed
if (!requireNamespace("ggplot2", quietly = TRUE)) {
  install.packages("ggplot2")
}
if (!requireNamespace("dplyr", quietly = TRUE)) {
  install.packages("dplyr")
}

# Load libraries
library(ggplot2)
library(dplyr)

# Your linear regression model
model <- lm(formula = approved ~ spanish_speaking, data = data)

# Create a dataframe for predictions
predictions <- data.frame(data, predicted = predict(model))

# Plotting the data and the regression line
ggplot(predictions, aes(x = spanish_speaking, y = approved)) +
  geom_point() +  # Scatter plot of the data points
  geom_line(aes(x = spanish_speaking, y = predicted), color = "blue", size = 1) +  # Regression line
  labs(title = "Linear Regression: Correlation between Hispanic Nationality and Outcome",
       x = "Hispanic Nationality",
       y = "Positive Resolution Percentage") +
  theme_minimal()
```

```
## Warning: Using `size` aesthetic for lines was deprecated in ggplot2 3.4.0.
## i Please use `linewidth` instead.
## This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.
## Call `lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()` to see where this warning was
## generated.
```




```r
# Assuming 'application_results' is your data frame
library(dplyr)
library(knitr)

# Filter for positive resolutions
apps_proc_result_pos <- application_results %>%
  filter(SENTIDO_RESOLUCIÓN == "Resolución Positiva")

# Count applications per nationality for positive resolutions
table_result <- table(apps_proc_result_pos$NACIONALIDAD)

# Create a nice table
kable(data.frame(Nationality = names(table_result), Applications = as.vector(table_result)),
      col.names = c("Nationality", "Applications"),
      caption = "Number of Applications with Positive Resolutions Per Nationality")
```

Table 1: Number of Applications with Positive Resolutions Per Nationality

Nationality	Applications
Afganistán	6
Angola	6
Argelia	1
Argentina	6

Nationality	Applications
Bangladesh	7
Belice	4
Benín	6
Brasil	4
Burkina Faso	14
Camerún	44
Chad	1
Chile	6
China	1
Colombia	257
Congo	16
Costa de Marfil	2
Costa Rica	5
Cuba	4001
Ecuador	59
Egipto	4
El Salvador	8470
EL SALVADOR	19
Eritrea	1
España	3
Estados Unidos de América	1
Etiopia	2
Federación de Rusia	48
Georgia	1
Ghana	38
Granada	1
Guatemala	2211
GUATEMALA	10
Guinea	38
Guinea Ecuatorial	1
Guinea-Bissau	1
Haití	2190
Honduras	27115
Hong Kong	1
Hungría	1
India	4
Irak	12
Irán	10
Israel	2
Jamaica	7
Kirguistán	1
Mali	2
Marruecos	5
Mauritania	6
Nepal	1
Nicaragua	1291
NICARAGUA	3
Nígeria	34
Países Bajos	1
Pakistán	8
Palestina	5
Panamá	3

Nationality	Applications
Perú	14
República de Kazajstán	1
Republica de Turquia	5
República Democrática del Congo	13
República Dominicana	25
República Islámica de Irán	1
Rusia	4
Rwanda	1
Senegal	3
Sierra Leona	9
Siria	32
Somalia	2
Sri Lanka	3
Tanzania	1
Tayikistán	1
Togo	18
Ucrania	49
Uganda	2
Uruguay	4
Uzbekistán	1
Venezuela	16366
VENEZUELA	198
Yemen	29

```r
# Assuming 'application_results' is your data frame
library(dplyr)

# Count applications per positive resolution type
apps_proc_result_pos <- application_results %>%
  filter(SENTIDO_RESOLUCIÓN == "Resolución Positiva") %>%
  count(NACIONALIDAD)

# Count applications per negative resolution type
apps_proc_result_neg <- application_results %>%
  filter(SENTIDO_RESOLUCIÓN == "Resolución Negativa") %>%
  count(NACIONALIDAD)

# Merge the two tables
merged_table <- merge(apps_proc_result_pos, apps_proc_result_neg, by = "NACIONALIDAD", all = TRUE)

# Rename columns for clarity
colnames(merged_table) <- c("Nationality", "Positive_Resolutions", "Negative_Resolutions")

# Print the merged table
print(merged_table)
```

```
##                         Nationality Positive_Resolutions Negative_Resolutions
## 1                        Afganistán                    6                    1
## 2                           Albania                   NA                    4
## 3                          Alemania                   NA                    5
## 4                            Angola                    6                    5
```

```
## 5                       Argelia      1    NA
## 6                     Argentina      6   120
## 7                       Austria     NA     1
## 8                    Bangladesh      7     2
## 9                       Bélgica     NA     1
## 10                       Belice      4     8
## 11                        Benín      6     2
## 12                      Bolivia     NA    10
## 13                       Brasil      4    27
## 14                 Burkina Faso     14    15
## 15                      Camerún     44    24
## 16                       Canadá     NA     2
## 17                         Chad      1    NA
## 18                        Chile      6    22
## 19                        China      1    NA
## 20    China, República Popular     NA    14
## 21                     Colombia    257  1013
## 22                        Congo     16     7
## 23                Corea del Sur     NA     1
## 24              Costa de Marfil      2     9
## 25                   Costa Rica      5    22
## 26                         Cuba   4001  4614
## 27                         CUBA     NA     7
## 28                     Dominica     NA     2
## 29                      Ecuador     59    88
## 30                       Egipto      4    NA
## 31                  El Salvador   8470  3431
## 32                  EL SALVADOR     19    35
## 33                      Eritrea      1    NA
## 34                       España      3    14
## 35   Estados Unidos de América      1    23
## 36                      Etiopia      2     1
## 37          Federación de Rusia     48    42
## 38                      Francia     NA     3
## 39                       Gambia     NA     2
## 40                      Georgia      1    NA
## 41                        Ghana     38    64
## 42                      Granada      1    NA
## 43                    Guatemala   2211  2242
## 44                    GUATEMALA     10     9
## 45                       Guinea     38     8
## 46            Guinea Ecuatorial      1     1
## 47                Guinea-Bissau      1     1
## 48                       Guyana     NA     2
## 49                        Haití   2190 10486
## 50                        HaitÍ     NA     3
## 51                     Honduras  27115  8111
## 52                    Hong Kong      1    NA
## 53                      Hungría      1     2
## 54                        India      4    33
## 55                         Irak     12     1
## 56                         Irán     10     1
## 57                       Israel      2     2
## 58                       Italia     NA     6
```

```
## 59                          Jamaica     7    4
## 60                            Japón    NA    1
## 61                       Kirguistán     1   NA
## 62                           Líbano    NA    2
## 63                            Libia    NA    1
## 64                        Macedonia    NA    1
## 65                             Mali     2    6
## 66                        Marruecos     5    1
## 67                       Mauritania     6    2
## 68                            Nepal     1   NA
## 69                        Nicaragua  1291 1324
## 70                        NICARAGUA     3    8
## 71                          Nigeria    NA    2
## 72                          Nígeria    34   41
## 73                     Países Bajos     1   NA
## 74           Países Bajos (Holanda)    NA    1
## 75                         Pakistán     8    8
## 76                        Palestina     5   NA
## 77                           Panamá     3   11
## 78                         Paraguay    NA    2
## 79                             Perú    14   70
## 80                          Polonia    NA    3
## 81                         Portugal    NA    6
## 82                      Reino Unido    NA    1
## 83                  República Checa    NA    1
## 84       República de Guinea-Bissau    NA    1
## 85           República de Kazajstán     1   NA
## 86           República de Suriname     NA    2
## 87             Republica de Turquia     5    4
## 88 República Democrática del Congo    13    4
## 89             República Dominicana    25   83
## 90       República Islámica de Irán     1   NA
## 91                          Rumania    NA    2
## 92                            Rusia     4    2
## 93                           Rwanda     1   NA
## 94                          Senegal     3    5
## 95                     Sierra Leona     9    6
## 96                         Singapur    NA    1
## 97                            Siria    32   NA
## 98                          Somalia     2    8
## 99                        Sri Lanka     3    1
## 100                           Suiza    NA    1
## 101                       Tailandia    NA    1
## 102                        Tanzania     1   NA
## 103                      Tayikistán     1   NA
## 104                            Togo    18    8
## 105               Trinidad y Tobago    NA    1
## 106                         Ucrania    49    5
## 107                          Uganda     2   NA
## 108                         Uruguay     4    9
## 109                      Uzbekistán     1   NA
## 110                       Venezuela 16366  880
## 111                       VENEZUELA   198    2
## 112                           Yemen    29   NA
```

```r
# List of countries to filter
selected_countries <- c("Honduras", "El Salvador", "Guatemala", "Haití", "Brasil", "Federación de Rusia

# Filter the merged table for the selected countries
filtered_merged_table <- merged_table %>%
  filter(Nationality %in% selected_countries)

# Print or further process the filtered merged table
print(filtered_merged_table)
```

```
##           Nationality Positive_Resolutions Negative_Resolutions
## 1              Brasil                    4                   27
## 2         El Salvador                 8470                 3431
## 3  Federación de Rusia                   48                   42
## 4               Ghana                   38                   64
## 5           Guatemala                 2211                 2242
## 6               Haití                 2190                10486
## 7            Honduras                27115                 8111
## 8               India                    4                   33
## 9           Nicaragua                 1291                 1324
## 10            Nígeria                   34                   41
## 11          Venezuela                16366                  880
```

```r
# Assuming 'application_results' is your data frame
library(dplyr)

# Count applications per positive resolution type
apps_proc_result_pos <- application_results %>%
  filter(SENTIDO_RESOLUCIÓN == "Resolución Positiva") %>%
  count(NACIONALIDAD)

# Count applications per negative resolution type
apps_proc_result_neg <- application_results %>%
  filter(SENTIDO_RESOLUCIÓN == "Resolución Negativa") %>%
  count(NACIONALIDAD)

# Merge the two tables
merged_table <- merge(apps_proc_result_pos, apps_proc_result_neg, by = "NACIONALIDAD", all = TRUE)

# Rename columns for clarity
colnames(merged_table) <- c("Nationality", "Positive_Resolutions", "Negative_Resolutions")

# Add a percentage column
merged_table$Percentage_Positive <- paste0(round((merged_table$Positive_Resolutions /
                                                  (merged_table$Positive_Resolutions + merged_table$Neg

# Filter out the total row
filtered_merged_table <- merged_table %>%
  filter(!is.na(Nationality))

# List of countries to filter
selected_countries <- c("Honduras", "El Salvador", "Guatemala", "Haití", "Brasil", "Federación de Rusia
```

```r
# Filter the merged table for the selected countries
filtered_merged_table <- filtered_merged_table %>%
  filter(Nationality %in% selected_countries)

# Print or further process the filtered merged table
print(filtered_merged_table)
```

```
##            Nationality Positive_Resolutions Negative_Resolutions
## 1               Brasil                    4                   27
## 2          El Salvador                 8470                 3431
## 3  Federación de Rusia                   48                   42
## 4                Ghana                   38                   64
## 5            Guatemala                 2211                 2242
## 6                Haití                 2190                10486
## 7             Honduras                27115                 8111
## 8                India                    4                   33
## 9            Nicaragua                 1291                 1324
## 10             Nígeria                   34                   41
## 11           Venezuela                16366                  880
##    Percentage_Positive
## 1                12.9%
## 2                71.2%
## 3                53.3%
## 4                37.3%
## 5                49.7%
## 6                17.3%
## 7                  77%
## 8                10.8%
## 9                49.4%
## 10               45.3%
## 11               94.9%
```

```r
kable(filtered_merged_table, format = "html",
      col.names = c("Nationality", "Positive Resolutions", "Negative Resolutions", "Percentage of Positi
      caption = "Refugee Application Outcomes by Top Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Nationalities")
```

Refugee Application Outcomes by Top Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Nationalities

Nationality

Positive Resolutions

Negative Resolutions

Percentage of Positive Resolutions

Brasil

4

27

12.9%

El Salvador

8470

3431

71.2%

Federación de Rusia

48

42

53.3%

Ghana

38

64

37.3%

Guatemala

2211

2242

49.7%

Haití

2190

10486

17.3%

Honduras

27115

8111

77%

India

4

33

10.8%

Nicaragua

1291

1324

49.4%

Nígeria

34

41

45.3%

Venezuela

16366

880

94.9%

```r
# Assuming 'application_results' is your data frame
library(dplyr)
library(knitr)

# Count applications per positive resolution type
apps_proc_result_pos <- application_results %>%
  filter(SENTIDO_RESOLUCIÓN == "Resolución Positiva") %>%
  count(NACIONALIDAD)

# Count applications per negative resolution type
apps_proc_result_neg <- application_results %>%
  filter(SENTIDO_RESOLUCIÓN == "Resolución Negativa") %>%
  count(NACIONALIDAD)

# Merge the two tables
merged_table <- merge(apps_proc_result_pos, apps_proc_result_neg, by = "NACIONALIDAD", all = TRUE)

# Rename columns for clarity
colnames(merged_table) <- c("Nationality", "Positive_Resolutions", "Negative_Resolutions")

# Add a percentage column (rounded to the nearest whole number)
merged_table$Percentage_Positive <- paste0(round((merged_table$Positive_Resolutions /
                                                  (merged_table$Positive_Resolutions + merged_table$Ne

# Filter out the total row
filtered_merged_table <- merged_table %>%
  filter(!is.na(Nationality))

# List of countries to filter
selected_countries <- c("Honduras", "El Salvador", "Guatemala", "Haití", "Brasil", "Federación de Rusia

# Filter the merged table for the selected countries
filtered_merged_table <- filtered_merged_table %>%
  filter(Nationality %in% selected_countries)
filtered_merged_table <- arrange(filtered_merged_table, desc(Percentage_Positive))

# Create a nice-looking table
kable(filtered_merged_table, format = "html",
      col.names = c("Nationality", "Positive Resolutions", "Negative Resolutions", "Percentage of Posit
      caption = "Refugee Application Outcomes for Top Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Nationalities (2013-202
```

Refugee Application Outcomes for Top Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Nationalities (2013-2023)

Nationality

Positive Resolutions

Negative Resolutions

Percentage of Positive Resolutions

Venezuela

16366

880

95%

Honduras

27115

8111

77%

El Salvador

8470

3431

71%

Federación de Rusia

48

42

53%

Guatemala

2211

2242

50%

Nicaragua

1291

1324

49%

Nígeria

34

41

45%

Ghana

38

64

37%

Haití

2190

10486

17%

Brasil

4

27

13%

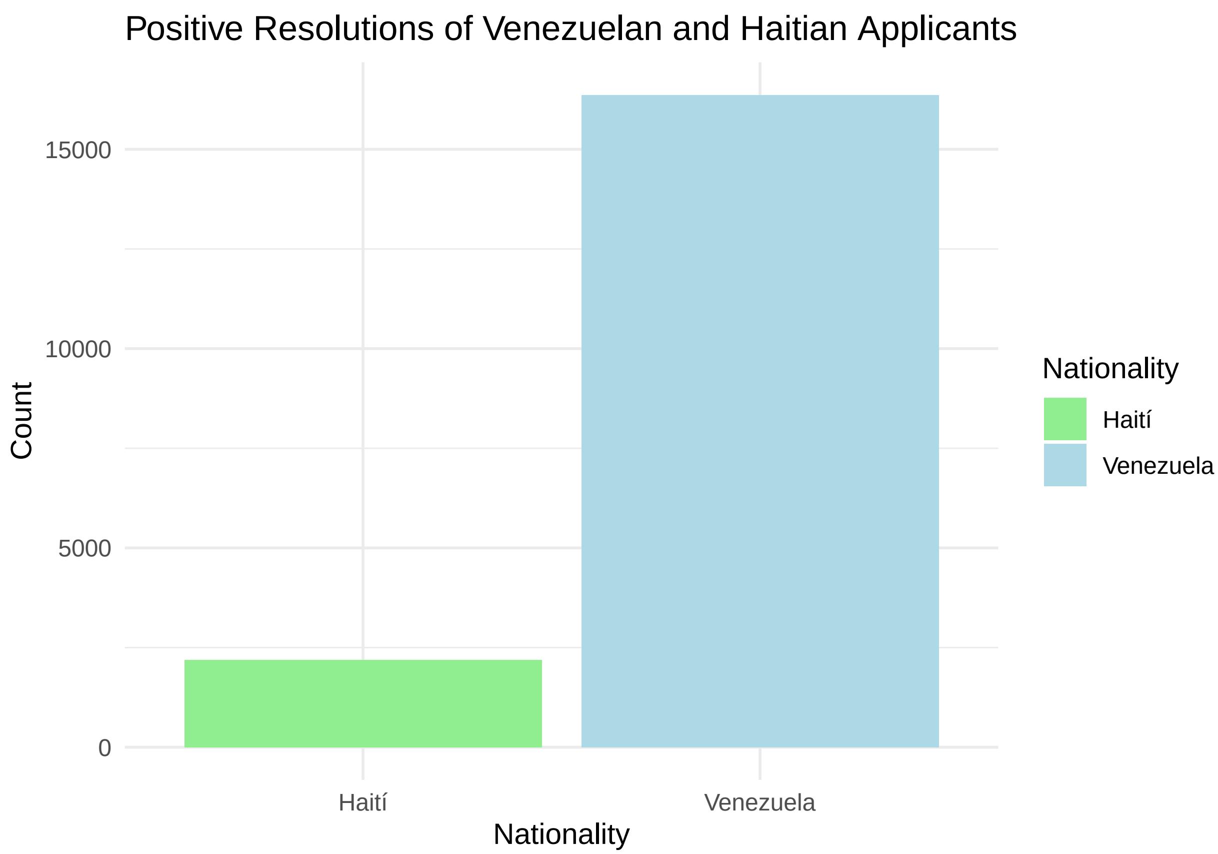
India

4

33

11%

```r
# Assuming 'filtered_merged_table' is your data frame
library(dplyr)
library(ggplot2)

# Filter the data for Venezuela and Haiti
venezuela_data <- filtered_merged_table %>%
  filter(Nationality == "Venezuela")

haiti_data <- filtered_merged_table %>%
  filter(Nationality == "Haití")

# Check if the filtered data frames are not empty
if (nrow(venezuela_data) > 0 && nrow(haiti_data) > 0) {
  # Combine the data for Venezuela and Haiti
  bar_data <- rbind(venezuela_data, haiti_data)

  # Create a side-by-side bar plot
  ggplot(bar_data, aes(x = Nationality, y = Positive_Resolutions, fill = Nationality)) +
    geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = "dodge") +
    labs(title = "Positive Resolutions of Venezuelan and Haitian Applicants",
         x = "Nationality",
         y = "Count") +
    scale_fill_manual(values = c("Venezuela" = "lightblue", "Haití" = "lightgreen")) +
    theme_minimal()
} else {
  cat("No data found for Venezuela or Haiti.\n")
}
```


Positive Resolutions of Venezuelan and Haitian Applicants
15000
10000
5000
0
Count
Haití
Venezuela
Nationality
Nationality
Haití
Venezuela