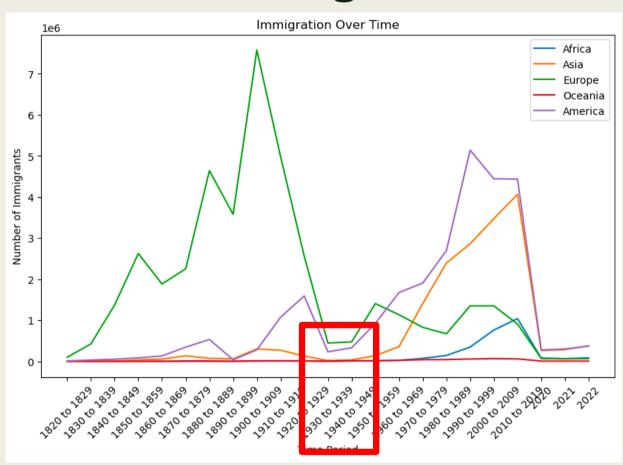
GREENCARD DATA ANALYSIS

Shuyi Guo

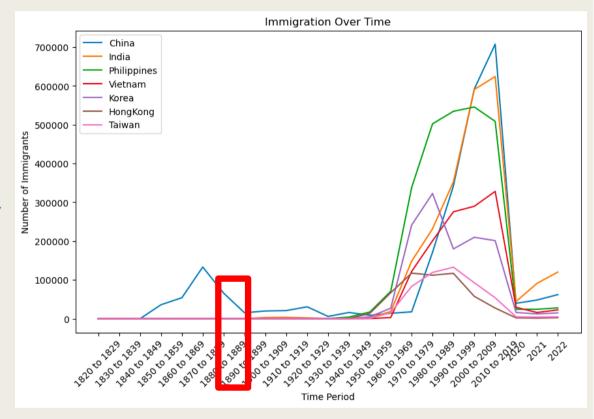
THE NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS (1820-2022)

Overview of the immigration data



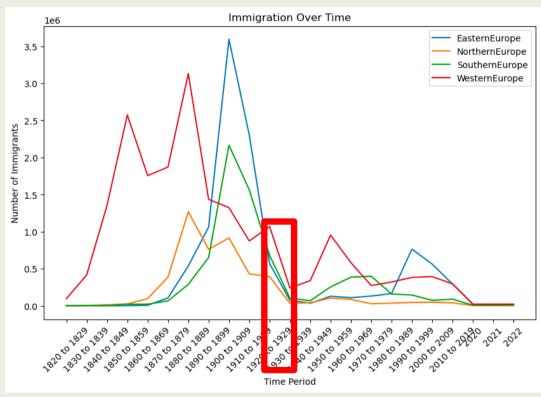
Asia

- The Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882
 - the number of Chinese immigrants (1880-1889) would decrease, but they would still be the majority.



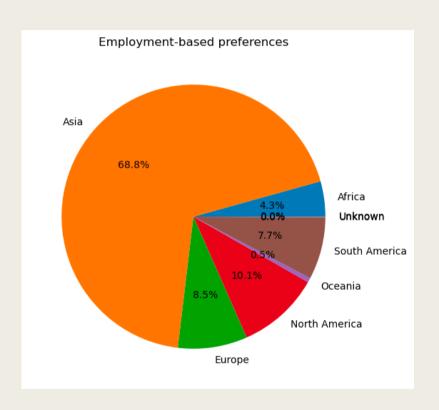
Europe

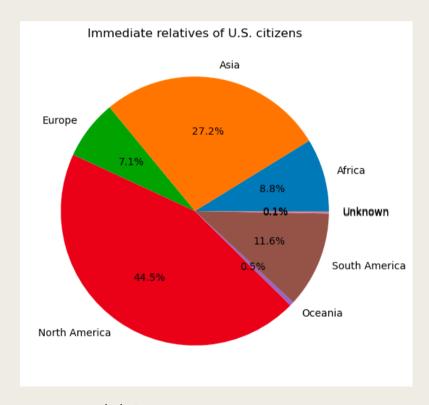
- The Immigration Act of 1924
 - favored immigrants from Western and Northern Europe while severely limited immigration from Southern and Eastern Europe and completely excluding Asians.
 - the number of immigrants that from Southern and Eastern Europe would decrease, the number of immigrants that from Western and Northern Europe would increase, but the overall number of European immigrants would decrease.



GREENCARD TYPE

Greencard type

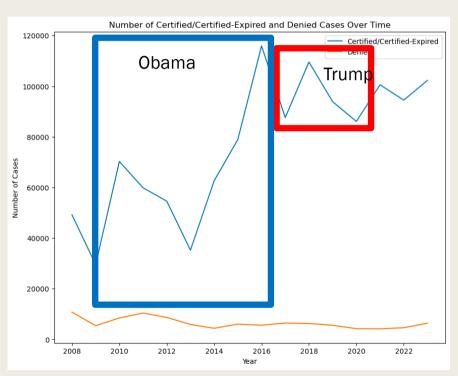


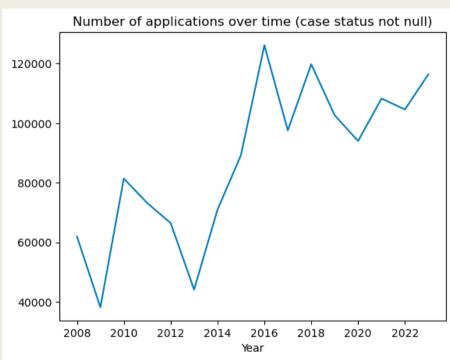


Next I'll focus on the employtment-based preferences greencard data.

PERM DATA

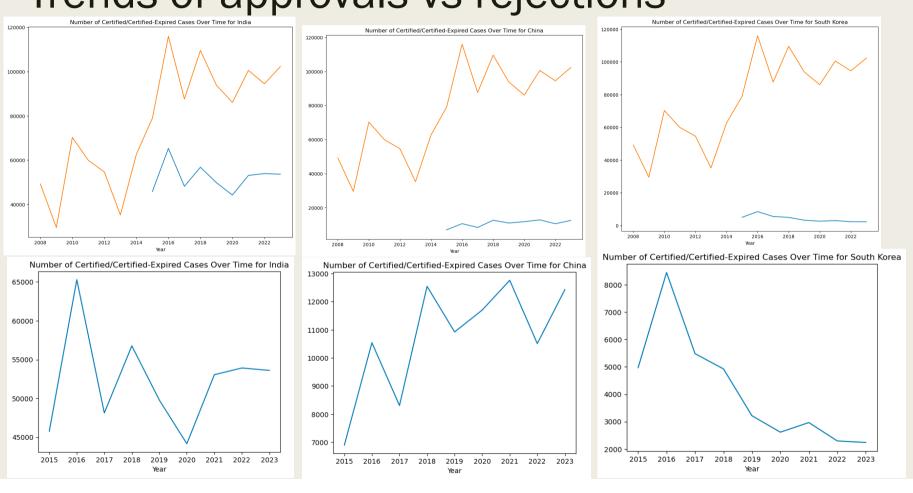
Trends of approvals vs rejections





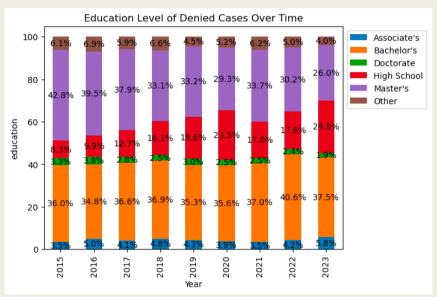
The political party in power may have a significant impact on immigration numbers.

Trends of approvals vs rejections

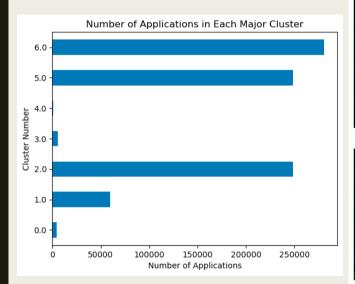


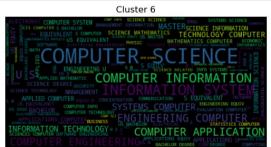
Education level





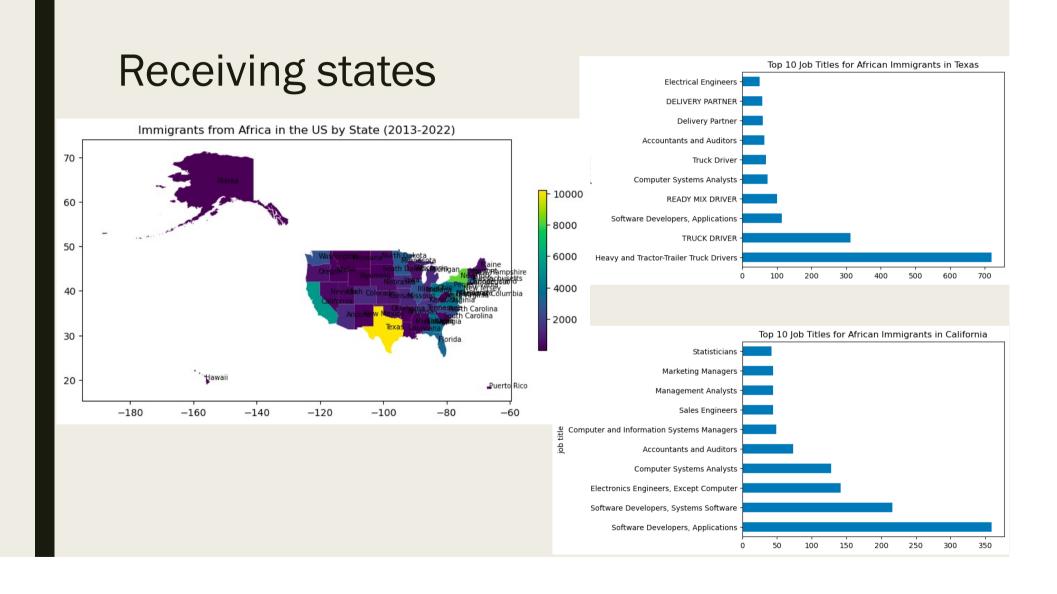
Major

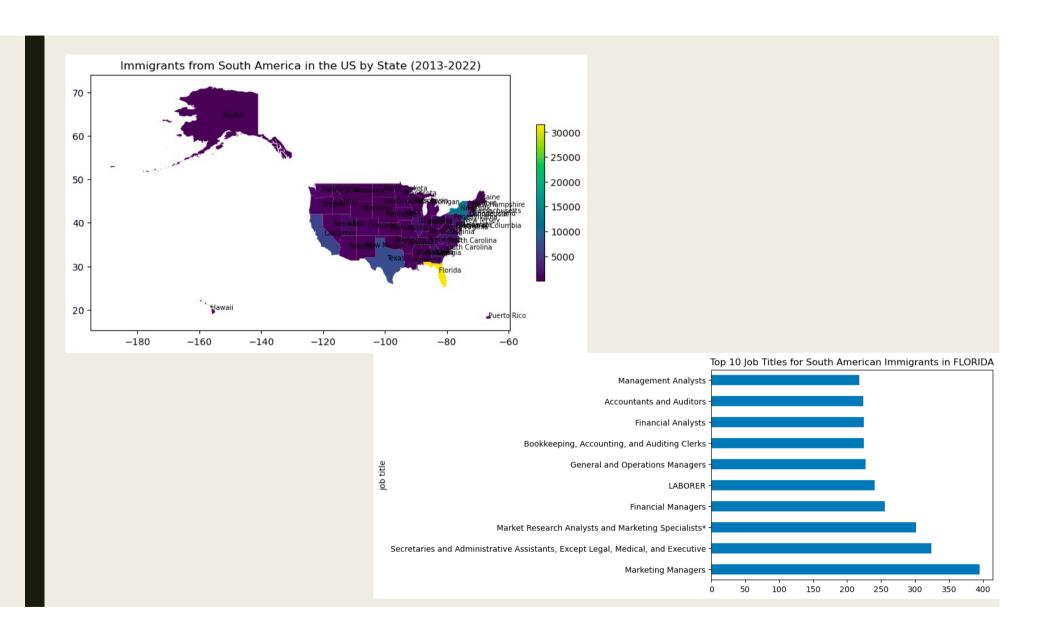












CONCLUSION

Conclusion

- Policy and laws may have a long-term impact on immigration numbers.
- The political party in power may have a short-term impact on immigration numbers.
- Employment-based greencard is an important categories.
 - If you want to get the greencard by finding a job, you need to choose your major and worksite locations carefully.
 - Different states provide different positions, but positions related to STEM are always the most.