• In 1990, 3.3 percent of children living in the United States were foreign born. The percentage rose to 4.4 percent by 2000.

• All regions and almost all states had an increase in their proportion of foreign-born children, with Colorado, Arizona, and Nevada having increases of around 3 percentage points.

• California was the only state that had a decrease. Even with the 1.5-percentage point decrease, however, California still had the highest percentage of foreign-born children among the states at 9.4 percent in 2000.

• There was a 0.9 percentage-point increase in the number of children living in the United States who were not citizens. This brought the national percentage in 2000 to 3.7 percent.

• All regions and most of the states experienced increases in the percent of non-citizen children. Many of the states that had increases above the national average are in the Western half of the United States.

• As was the case for foreign born and recent immigrants, California was the only state to have a decrease.

• In 2000, 3.5 percent of children in the United States were immigrants who had entered within the previous 5 years, an increase from 2.7 percent in 1990.

• While the Western region had the highest percentage of recent immigrant children in both 1990 and 2000, it actually decreased over the decade, the only region to do so.

• Most states increased their percentages of children who were recent immigrants, but New York, with one of the highest levels in 1990, did not.