



TPS Holders in the United States

By CAP Immigration team

The U.S. secretary of homeland security, in consultation with the U.S. secretary of state, has the discretion to grant Temporary Protected Status (TPS) to individuals from countries where ongoing conflict, environmental disaster, or other extraordinary circumstances make it impossible to return without jeopardizing their lives. Today, an estimated 320,000 people hold TPS in the United States from 10 designated countries; more than 90 percent of these individuals are from El Salvador, Honduras, and Haiti. TPS is granted for set periods of time ranging from six to 18 months, and decisions as to whether to continue TPS for Honduras, Haiti, and El Salvador must occur by November 6, 2017, November 23, 2017, and January 8, 2018, respectively.¹

TPS recipients and their U.S.-born children live in the United States

Salvadorans

- 195,000 Salvadorans in the United States are TPS holders
- 192,700 U.S.-born children have Salvadoran parents who are TPS holders

Hondurans

- 57,000 Hondurans in the United States are TPS holders
- 53,500 U.S.-born children have Honduran parents who are TPS holders

Haitians

- 50,000 Haitians in the United States are TPS holders
- 27,000 U.S.-born children have Haitian parents who are TPS holders

The U.S. economy benefits from workers with TPS

Salvadorans

- 162,900 workers in the United States are Salvadoran TPS holders
- \$109.4 billion would be lost from U.S. GDP over 10 years without Salvadoran workers who hold TPS



National statistics

- **302,000** people in the United States are TPS holders from El Salvador, Honduras, and Haiti
- **273,200** U.S.-born children have parents from El Salvador, Honduras, and Haiti who have TPS
- **\$164 billion** would be lost from U.S. GDP over 10 years without TPS holders from El Salvador, Honduras, and Haiti

Hondurans

- 46,700 workers in the United States are Honduran TPS holders
- \$31.3 billion would be lost from U.S. GDP over 10 years without Honduran workers who hold TPS

Haitians

- 34,600 workers in the United States are Haitian TPS holders
- \$23.2 billion would be lost from U.S. GDP over 10 years without Haitian workers who hold TPS

TPS holders are integral members of the United States' social fabric

Salvadorans

- Salvadoran TPS holders have lived in the United States for an average of 21 years
- 45,500 households of Salvadoran TPS holders in the United States have mortgages

Hondurans

- Honduran TPS holders have lived in the United States for an average of 22 years
- 9,500 households of Honduran TPS holders in the United States have mortgages

Haitians

- Haitian TPS holders have lived in the United States for an average of 13 years
- 6,200 households of Haitian TPS holders in the United States have mortgages

Endnotes

¹ TPS holders, U.S.-born children, workers with TPS, length of time in United States, and number of households with mortgages derived from Center for Migration Studies of New York (CMS) estimates of 2015 1-year American Community Survey (ACS) microdata, "Data Tables Offer Detailed Characteristics of Temporary Protection Status Recipients from El Salvador, Honduras and Haiti by State" available at <http://cmsny.org/tpstablesbystate/> (last accessed October 2017). GDP loss is a CAP analysis of CMS estimates from previous citation. See Nicole Prchal Svajlenka, Angie Bautista-Chavez, Laura Muñoz Lopez, "Salvadoran, Honduran, and Haitian TPS Holders are Integral Members of the U.S. Economy and Society," Center for American Progress, October 20, 2017, available at <https://www.americanprogress.org/?p=440400>; Robert Warren and Donald Kerwin, "A Statistical and Demographic Profile of the US Temporary Protected Status Populations from El Salvador, Honduras, and Haiti," *Journal on Migration and Human Security* 5 (3) (2017): 577–592, available at <http://jmhs.cmsny.org/index.php/jmhs/article/view/99>.