



TPS Holders in Georgia

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 those 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 Georgia

Salvadorans

- 5,700 Salvadorans in Georgia are TPS holders
- 8,200 U.S.-born children in Georgia have Salvadoran parents who are TPS holders

Hondurans

- 2,500 Hondurans in Georgia are TPS holders
- 1,900 U.S.-born children in Georgia have Honduran parents who are TPS holders

Haitians

- 1,100 Haitians in Georgia are TPS holders
- 1,700 U.S.-born children in Georgia have Haitian parents who are TPS holders



State statistics

- **9,200** people in Georgia are TPS holders from El Salvador, Honduras, and Haiti
- **11,800** U.S.-born children in Georgia have parents from El Salvador, Honduras, and Haiti who have TPS
- **\$339.3 million** would be lost from state GDP annually without TPS holders from El Salvador, Honduras, and Haiti

Georgia's economy benefits from workers with TPS

Salvadorans

- 4,700 workers in Georgia are Salvadoran TPS holders
- \$228.3 million would be lost from state GDP annually without Salvadoran workers who hold TPS
- 27.4 percent of Salvadoran workers with TPS work in construction; 17 percent work in administrative and support and waste management services; and 16.1 percent work in manufacturing

Hondurans

- 1,400 workers in Georgia are Honduran TPS holders
- \$67.6 million would be lost from state GDP annually without Honduran workers who hold TPS
- 40.5 percent of Honduran workers with TPS work in construction

TPS holders are integral members of Georgia's social fabric

Salvadorans

- Salvadoran TPS holders in Georgia have lived in the United States for an average of 20 years
- 1,800 households of Salvadoran TPS holders in Georgia have mortgages

Hondurans

- Honduran TPS holders in Georgia have lived in the United States for an average of 21 years

Haitians

- Haitian TPS holders in Georgia have lived in the United States for an average of 17 years

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. Industry data is Tom K. Wong's analysis of 2011-2015 5-year ACS microdata on file with the authors. 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>.