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 North Carolina

Salvadorans
• 5,900 Salvadorans in North Carolina are TPS holders
• 6,200 U.S.-born children in North Carolina have Salvadoran parents who are TPS holders

Hondurans
• 6,200 Hondurans in North Carolina are TPS holders
• 5,100 U.S.-born children in North Carolina have Honduran parents who are TPS holders

Haitians
• 1,000 Haitians in North Carolina are TPS holders

North Carolina’s economy benefits from workers with TPS

Salvadorans
• 5,100 workers in North Carolina are Salvadoran TPS holders
• $256.8 million would be lost from state GDP annually without Salvadoran workers who hold TPS
• 30.2 percent of Salvadoran workers with TPS work in construction; 14.3 percent work in accommodation and food services; and 13.4 work in administrative and support and waste management services

Hondurans
• 5,300 workers in North Carolina are Honduran TPS holders
• $264.7 million would be lost from state GDP annually without Honduran workers who hold TPS
• 27.1 percent of Honduran workers with TPS work in construction and 17.9 percent work in manufacturing

Haitians
• 1,000 workers in North Carolina are Haitian TPS holders
• $48.6 million would be lost from state GDP annually without Haitian workers who hold TPS

TPS holders are integral members of North Carolina’s social fabric

Salvadorans
• Salvadoran TPS holders in North Carolina have lived in the United States for an average of 20 years
• 1,900 households of Salvadoran TPS holders in North Carolina have mortgages

Hondurans
• Honduran TPS holders in North Carolina have lived in the United States for an average of 20 years

Haitians
• Haitian TPS holders in North Carolina have lived in the United States for an average of nine years

Endnotes