



TPS Holders in Utah

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 Utah

Salvadorans

- 1,600 Salvadorans in Utah are TPS holders
- 1,000 U.S.-born children in Utah have Salvadoran parents who are TPS holders

Hondurans

- 1,000 Hondurans in Utah are TPS holders
- 2,200 U.S.-born children in Utah have Honduran parents who are TPS holders

Utah's economy benefits from workers with TPS

Salvadorans

- 1,300 workers in Utah are Salvadoran TPS holders
- \$75.9 million would be lost from state GDP annually without Salvadoran workers who hold TPS

Hondurans

- 1,000 workers in Utah are Honduran TPS holders
- \$55 million would be lost from state GDP annually without Honduran workers who hold TPS



State statistics

- **2,600** people in Utah are TPS holders from El Salvador, Honduras, and Haiti
- **3,200** U.S.-born children in Utah have parents from El Salvador, Honduras, and Haiti who have TPS
- **\$130.8 million** would be lost from state GDP annually without TPS holders from El Salvador, Honduras, and Haiti

TPS holders are integral members of Utah's social fabric

Salvadorans

- Salvadoran TPS holders in Utah have lived in the United States for an average of 20 years

Hondurans

- Honduran TPS holders in Utah have lived in the United States for an average of 22 years

Endnotes

- ¹ TPS holders, U.S.-born children, workers with TPS, and length of time in United States 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/tp-stablesbystate/> (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>.