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 Virginia

**Salvadorans**

- 21,500 Salvadorans in Virginia are TPS holders
- 19,200 U.S.-born children in Virginia have Salvadoran parents who are TPS holders

**Hondurans**

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

Virginia’s economy benefits from workers with TPS

**Salvadorans**

- 18,200 workers in Virginia are Salvadoran TPS holders
- $1.2 billion would be lost from state GDP annually without Salvadoran workers who hold TPS
- 24.2 percent of Salvadoran workers with TPS work in accommodation and food services; 23.5 percent work in construction; and 17.6 percent work in administrative and support and waste management services.

**State statistics**

- 23,500 people in Virginia are TPS holders from El Salvador, Honduras, and Haiti
- 21,200 U.S.-born children in Virginia have parents from El Salvador, Honduras, and Haiti who have TPS
- $1.3 billion would be lost from state GDP annually without TPS holders from El Salvador, Honduras, and Haiti
Hondurans

• 1,700 workers in Virginia are Honduran TPS holders
• $112.5 million would be lost from state GDP annually without Honduran workers who hold TPS
• 31.5 percent of Honduran workers with TPS work in construction; 22.2 percent work in accommodation and food services; and 18.5 percent work in administrative and support and waste management services.

TPS holders are integral members of Virginia’s social fabric

Salvadorans

• Salvadoran TPS holders in Virginia have lived in the United States for an average of 19 years
• 4,100 households of Salvadoran TPS holders in Virginia have mortgages

Hondurans

• Honduran TPS holders in Virginia have lived in the United States for an average of 21 years

Endnotes