

Characteristics of T Nonimmigrant Status (T Visa) Applicants

Fact Sheet



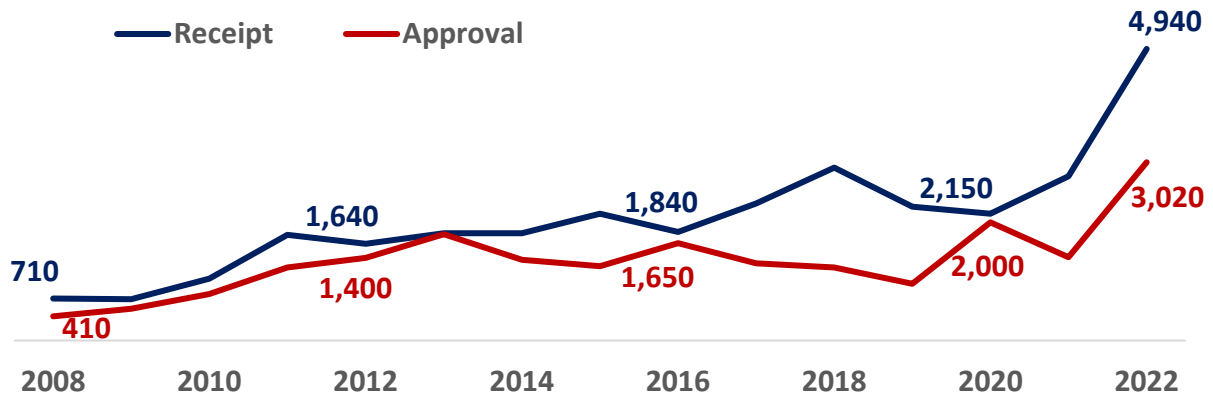
U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services

The United States has declared it a national priority to end human trafficking and the importation of goods produced with forced labor. USCIS helps protect noncitizen victims of human trafficking by providing immigration relief to those who are eligible. T nonimmigrant status (commonly referred to as the T visa) provides nonimmigrant status to eligible trafficking victims for up to four years. To qualify for T nonimmigrant status, applicants must demonstrate to USCIS that they: (1) are or have been a victim of a severe form of trafficking in persons; (2) are physically present in the United States (including the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands or American Samoa) or at a port of entry to the United States on account of such trafficking; (3) have complied with any reasonable request for assistance in the investigation or prosecution of acts of trafficking (or the investigation of crime where acts of trafficking are at least one central reason for the commission of that crime), unless they were under age 18 at the time of victimization or are unable to cooperate due to physical or psychological trauma; and (4) would suffer extreme hardship involving unusual and severe harm upon removal from the United States. A principal applicant or T nonimmigrant may apply for derivative T nonimmigrant status for certain qualifying family members.¹ By statute, no more than 5,000 principal T visas may be granted in any fiscal year. Derivative family members are not subject to the annual cap. The T visa cap has not been reached since the creation of the T nonimmigrant status program.

USCIS Has Received More Than 30,000 T Visa Applications and Approved More Than 20,000

Since FY 2008, USCIS has received 30,900 T visa applications from principal applicants and their family members. USCIS has approved 20,400 applications. The number of applications filed has steadily increased over the years from 710 applications in FY 2008 to 4,940 in FY 2022 --the highest number of applications in a single year to date. USCIS also approved the highest number of T visa applications in FY 2022 (3,020).

Number of Form I-914 and I-914A Receipts and Approvals, FY 2008 – FY 2022

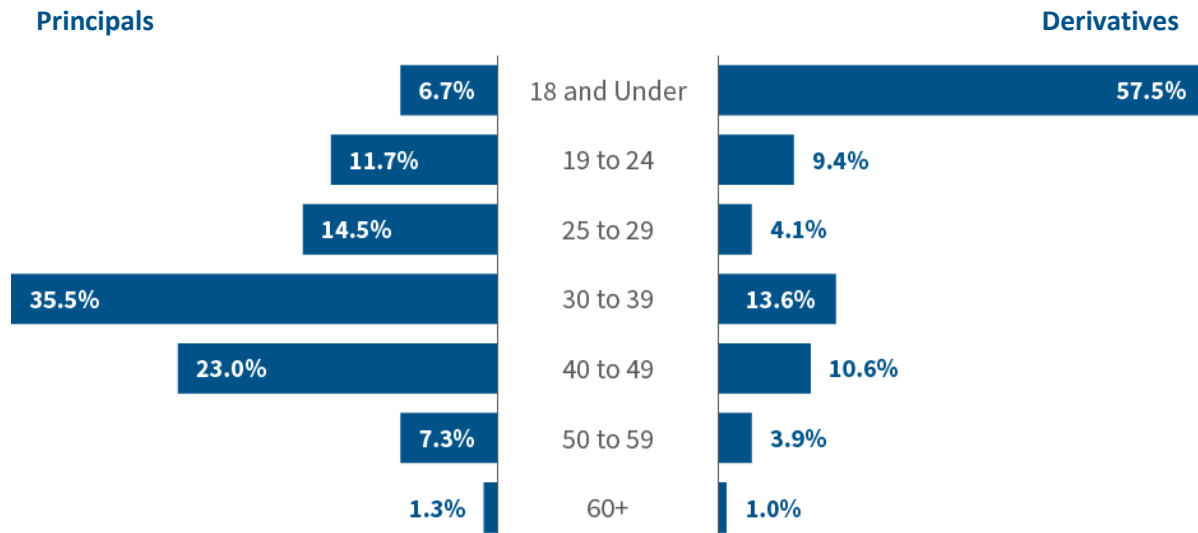


¹ If the principal T applicant is under 21 years of age at the time of application, the principal T applicant may apply for derivative T nonimmigrant status for their spouse, parent(s), unmarried child(ren) under 21 years of age or unmarried siblings under the age of 18. If the principal T applicant is 21 years of age or older at the time of application, the principal T applicant may apply for derivative T nonimmigrant status for their spouse or unmarried child(ren) under 21 years of age. The principal T applicant may apply for the following family members as derivative T nonimmigrants regardless of the principal applicant's age, if the family member faces a present danger of retaliation as a result of the principal T applicant's escape from the severe form of trafficking in persons or cooperation with law enforcement: parent(s); unmarried sibling(s) under 18 years of age; and adult or minor child(ren) of qualifying family members who have been granted T derivative status.

More Than Half of T-1 Nonimmigrants were Between 30 and 49 Years of Age

The majority (59%) of T-1 nonimmigrants² were 30 to 49 years of age at the time of application; the majority of approved family members (58%) were under 18 years of age when the application was submitted to USCIS. More than half of all T nonimmigrants³ (61%) single, widowed, or divorced at the time of application; when breaking down further among T-1 nonimmigrants, 44% were married, 1% widowed, 7% divorced, and 47% were single at the time of application. From FY 2008 through FY 2022, more than half (55%) of all approved T nonimmigrants were female; among approved T-1 nonimmigrants, women comprised 57%; among approved derivative applicants, women comprised 52%.

Age of T Nonimmigrants, FY 2008 – FY 2022



Over 70% of All T Nonimmigrants were from Six Countries

Individuals born in the Mexico comprise the largest share of all T nonimmigrants (principals and derivatives) approved between FY 2008 and FY 2022 (21.2%). Mexico, the Philippines, India, Honduras, Guatemala, and Thailand comprise the top six countries of birth for T nonimmigrants. Persons born in these six countries account for 70% of all T nonimmigrants.

Top Six Countries of Birth for All T Nonimmigrants, FY 2008 – FY 2022



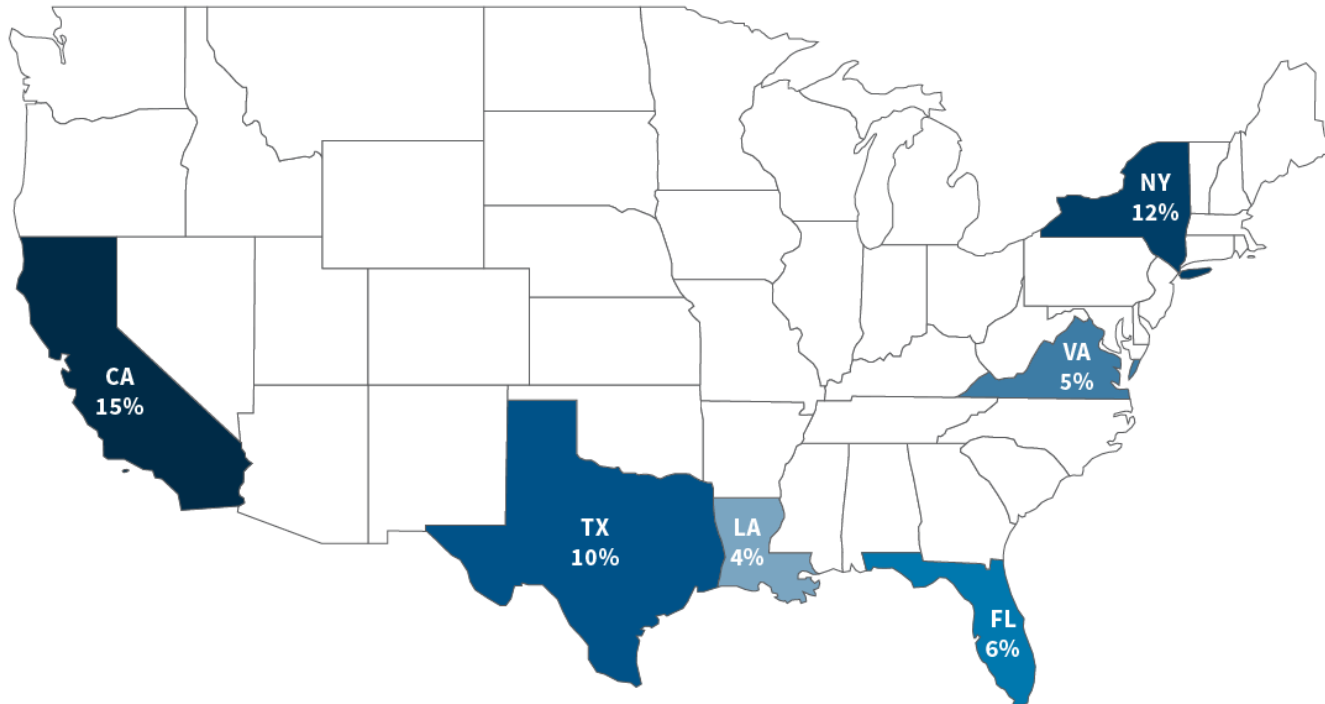
² The term “T-1 nonimmigrant” refers to principal applicants who received an approval and were issued T-1 nonimmigrant status.

³ The term “all T nonimmigrants” refers to principal applicants who received an approval and were issued T-1 nonimmigrant status and approved family members who received T-2, T-3, T-4, T-5, or T-6 nonimmigrant status.

Half of All T Nonimmigrants Reside in Six States

Using information submitted on Form I-914, Application for T Nonimmigrant Status, and I-914A, Application for Family Member of T-1 Recipient, USCIS can determine a state of residence at the time the T visa application was filed. More than half (51.3%) of all T nonimmigrants resided in six states at the time their application was filed: California (15%), New York, (12%), Texas (10%), Florida (6%), Louisiana (4%), and Virginia (5%).

Top Six States of Residence for All T Nonimmigrants, FY 2008 – FY 2022



Labor Trafficking is the Identified Form of Trafficking for 77% of Approved T-1 Nonimmigrants Who Filed a Form I-914, Supplement B

The Form I-914, Supplement B, Declaration of Law Enforcement Officer for Victim of Trafficking in Persons, is an optional form of evidence applicants may submit to demonstrate they are victims of a severe form of trafficking in persons and have complied with any reasonable requests for assistance in an investigation or prosecution. A Form I-914, Supplement B, is completed by federal, state, or local law enforcement and is submitted to USCIS by the applicant. Of the 10,260 T-1 nonimmigrants, 17% filed a Form I-914, Supplement B. From the information entered on the Form I-914, Supplement B, 77% listed labor trafficking as the form of trafficking; 29% listed sex trafficking; some forms included both labor and sex trafficking.

Of the T-1 Nonimmigrants Who Reported a Class of Admission, Half Were Temporary Workers

Seventy nine percent of T-1 nonimmigrants reported that they did not have a class of admission at the time of filing. Of the 21% of T-1 nonimmigrants who reported a lawful immigration status at the time of filing, close to half (47%) were temporary workers (H-1B, H-2A, and H-2B).

97 Percent of All T Nonimmigrants Filed with Legal Representation in FY 2022

For applications adjudicated in FY 2022, 97% of all T nonimmigrants filed with legal representation (Form G-28, Notice of Entry of Appearance as Attorney or Accredited Representative). Among T visa applicants who were denied, 88% filed a Form G-28.

Appendix: Data Tables

Table 1: Number of I-914 and I-914A Receipts, Approvals, and Denials

Fiscal Year	Receipts	Approvals	Denials
Total	30,900	20,400	5,110
2008	710	410	70
2009	700	540	90
2010	1,050	790	150
2011	1,790	1,240	200
2012	1,640	1,400	160
2013	1,820	1,800	160
2014	1,820	1,370	210
2015	2,150	1,260	390
2016	1,840	1,650	280
2017	2,320	1,310	320
2018	2,930	1,240	490
2019	2,270	960	460
2020	2,150	2,000	1,000
2021	2,780	1,410	620
2022	4,940	3,020	500

Source: USCIS. Data from CLAIMS 3 as of November 2022. Note: Numbers are rounded to the nearest 10 and may not sum to totals due to rounding. Applications approved or denied may have been received in previous years.

Table 2: Approved I-914 and I-914A Applicants by Age and Gender

Age Group	I-914		I-914A		Combined		
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Total
Total	4,400	5,860	4,860	5,280	9,260	11,140	20,400
Under 18	310	380	3,020	2,810	3,340	3,190	6,520
19 to 24	440	750	510	440	950	1,200	2,150
25 to 29	550	940	170	240	720	1,180	1,900
30 to 39	1,500	2,140	490	890	1,990	3,030	5,010
40 to 49	1,230	1,130	410	660	1,640	1,790	3,430
50 to 59	320	430	200	190	530	620	1,140
60 and Over	40	100	60	50	100	140	240
Average (Mean) Age	35.8	34.5	21.4	23.7	28.9	29.6	29.3

Source: USCIS. Data from CLAIMS 3 as of November 2022. Note: Numbers are rounded to the nearest 10 and may not sum to totals due to rounding.

Table 3: Approved I-914 and I-914A Applicants by Marital Status

Marital Status	I-914	I-914A	Total
Total	10,260	10,140	20,400
Divorced	690	30	720
Married	4,540	3,180	7,720
Single	4,780	6,830	11,610
Widowed	110	60	170
Unknown	140	40	180

Source: USCIS. Data from CLAIMS 3 as of November 2022. Note: Numbers are rounded to the nearest 10 and may not sum to totals due to rounding.

Table 4: Approved I-914 and I-914A Applicants by Country of Birth

Country	Number of Approved Applicants	Percent of Total
Total	20,400	100%
Mexico	4,310	21.1%
Philippines	4,070	20.0%
India	1,560	7.6%
Honduras	1,610	7.9%
Guatemala	1,610	7.9%
Thailand	1,160	5.7%
El Salvador	1,280	6.3%
China	420	2.1%
Peru	420	2.1%
Dominican Republic	290	1.4%
All Other Countries	3,670	18.0%

Source: USCIS. Data from CLAIMS 3 as of November 2022. Note: Numbers are rounded to the nearest 10 and may not sum to totals due to rounding.

Table 5: Approved I-914 and I-914A Applicants by State of Residence

State	Number of Approved Applicants	Percent of Total
Total	20,400	100%
California	3,060	15.0%
New York	2,400	11.8%
Texas	1,930	9.5%
Florida	1,300	6.4%
Virginia	930	4.6%
Louisiana	840	4.1%
Utah	800	3.9%
Georgia	700	3.5%
Minnesota	680	3.3%
Washington	680	3.3%
All Other States	7,070	34.7%

Source: USCIS. Data from CLAIMS 3 as of November 2022. Note: Numbers are rounded to the nearest 10 and may not sum to totals due to rounding.

Table 6: Approved I-914 and I-914A Applicants by Supplement B Filing

Supplement B	Number of Approved Applicants	Percent of Total
Total	10,260	100%
Filed	1,760	17.2%
Not Filed	8,500	82.8%

Source: USCIS. Data from CLAIMS 3 as of November 2022. Note: Numbers are rounded to the nearest 10. Numbers may not sum to totals due to rounding.

Table 7: Approved I-914 and I-914A Applicants by Supplement B Statement of Claim

Statement of Claim	Number of Approvals with a Supplement B	Percent of Total
Total	1,760	100%
Labor Trafficking	1,350	76.6%
Sex Trafficking	520	29.3%
Sex Trafficking Minor	140	8.0%
Other	20	1.0%
Not Applicable	10	0.6%

Source: USCIS. Data from CLAIMS 3 as of November 2022. Note: Numbers are rounded to the nearest 10. Percentages add up to more than 100% as the statement of claim is "check all that apply."

Table 8: Approved I-914 and I-914A Applicants and Class of Admission

Class of Admission	Number of Approved Principals	Percent of Total
Total	10,260	100%
No Class of Admission Reported	8,100	79.0%
Class of Admission Reported	2,160	21.0%

Source: USCIS. Data from CLAIMS 3 as of November 2022. Note: Numbers are rounded to the nearest 10 and may not sum to totals due to rounding.