

# Characteristics of T Nonimmigrant Status (T Visa) Applicants



U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

FACT SHEET

January 2022

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.<sup>1</sup> 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 25,000 T Visa Applications and Approved More Than 17,000

Since FY 2008, USCIS has received 25,960 T visa applications from principal applicants and their family members. USCIS has approved 17,410 applications. The number of applications filed has steadily increased over the years from 710 applications in FY 2008 to 2,780 in FY 2021. In FY 2018, USCIS received the highest number of applications (2,930) and in FY 2020, USCIS approved the highest number of T visa applications in a single year (2,010).

Number of Form I-914 and I-914A Receipts and Approvals, FY 2008 - FY 2021

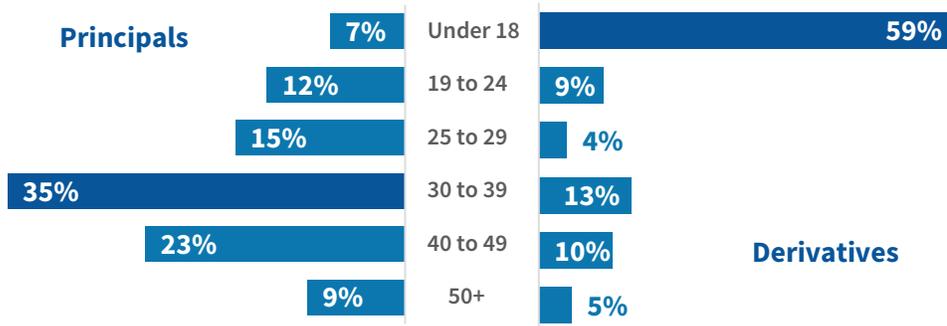


<sup>1</sup> If the principal T applicant is under 21 years of age at the time of application, the principal T applicant may apply for derivative T nonimmigrant status for their spouse, parent(s), unmarried child(ren) under 21 years of age or unmarried siblings under the age of 18. If the principal T 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 (58%) of T-1 nonimmigrants<sup>2</sup> were 30 to 49 years of age at the time of application; the majority of approved family members (59%) were under 18 years of age when the application was submitted to USCIS. More than two-thirds of all T nonimmigrants<sup>3</sup> (68%) were single at the time of application; among T-1 nonimmigrants, 44% were married and 47% were single at the time of application. From FY 2008 through FY 2021, more than half (55%) of all approved T nonimmigrants were female; among approved T-1 nonimmigrants, women comprised 58%; among approved derivative applicants, women comprised 52%.

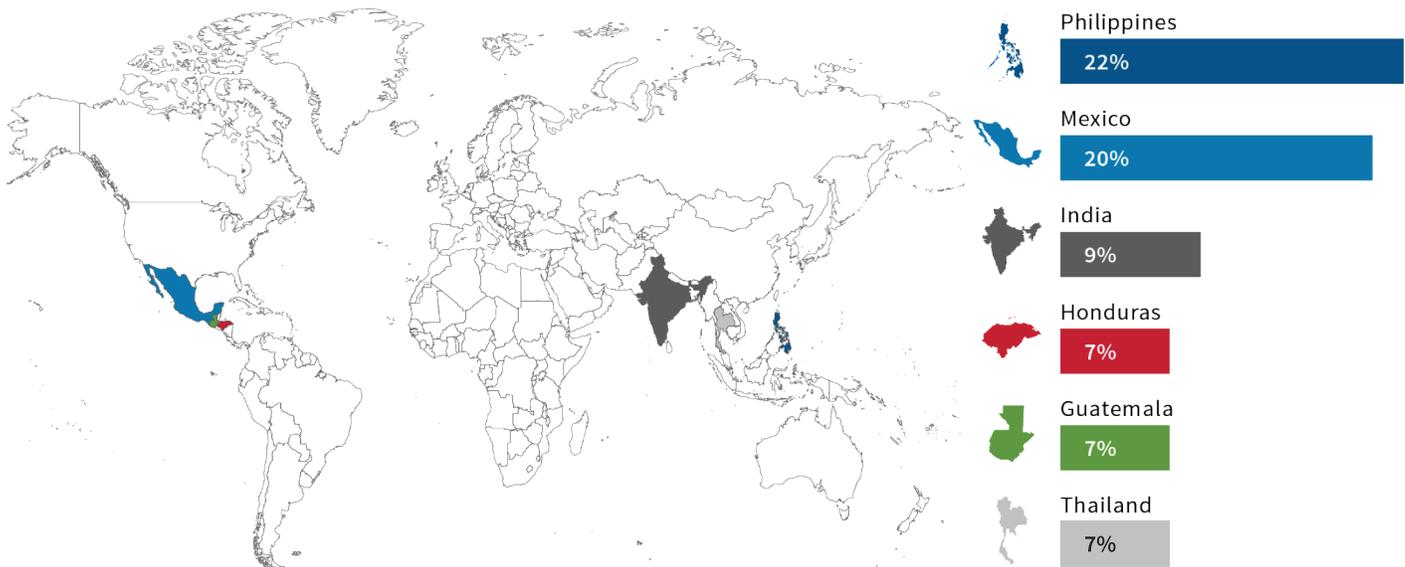
Age of T Nonimmigrants, FY 2008 - FY 2021



## Over 70% of All T Nonimmigrants were from Six Countries

Individuals born in the Philippines comprise the largest share of all T nonimmigrants (principals and derivatives) approved between FY 2008 and FY 2021 (22.2%). The Philippines, Mexico, India, Honduras, Guatemala, and Thailand comprise the top six countries of birth for T nonimmigrants. Persons born in these six countries account for 71% of all T nonimmigrants.

Top Six Countries of Birth for All T Nonimmigrants, FY 2008 - FY 2021



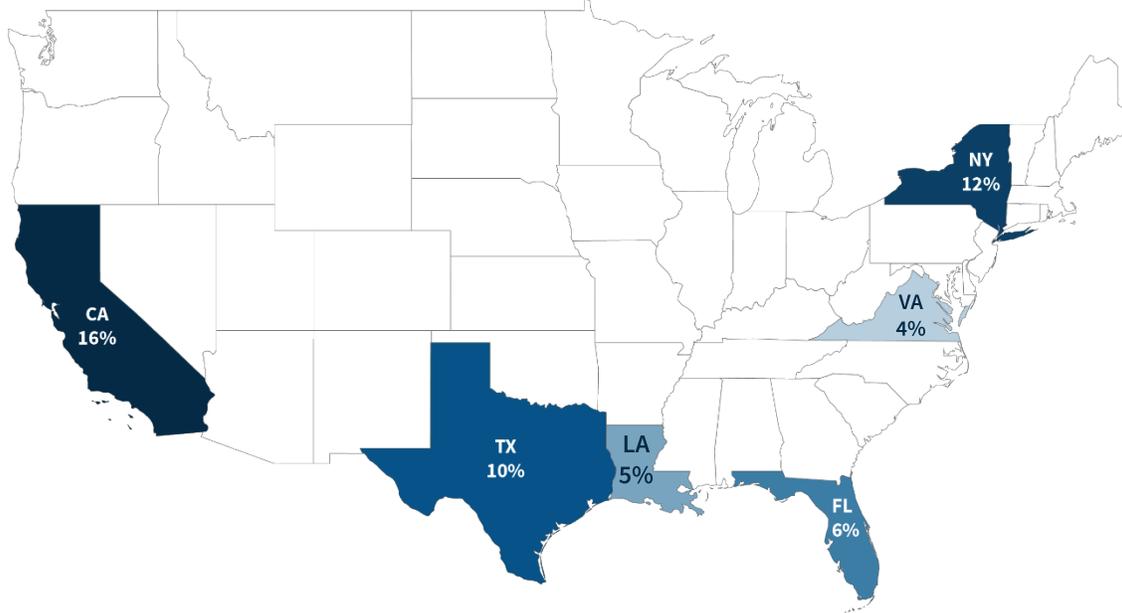
<sup>2</sup> The term “T-1 nonimmigrant” refers to principal applicants who received an approval and were issued T-1 nonimmigrant status.

<sup>3</sup> 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 (53%) of all T nonimmigrants resided in six states at the time their application was filed: California (16%), New York, (12%), Texas (10%), Florida (6%), Louisiana (5%), and Virginia (4%).

**Top Six States of Residence for All T Nonimmigrants, FY 2008 - FY 2021**



## Labor Trafficking is the Identified Form of Trafficking for 74% 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 8,500 T-1 nonimmigrants, 16% filed a Form I-914, Supplement B. From the information entered on the Form I-914, Supplement B, 74% listed labor trafficking as the form of trafficking; 39% 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 seven percent of T-1 nonimmigrants reported that they did not have a class of admission at the time of filing. Of the 33% of T-1 nonimmigrants who reported a lawful immigration status at the time of filing, close to half were temporary workers (H-1B, H-2A, and H-2B).

## 97 Percent of All T Nonimmigrants Filed with Legal Representation in FY 2021

For applications adjudicated in FY 2021, 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, 89% 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,960</b>	<b>17,410</b>	<b>4,800</b>
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	500
2019	2,270	960	480
2020	2,150	2,010	1,080
2021	2,780	1,430	710

Source: USCIS. Data from CLAIMS 3 as of January 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,630</b>	<b>4,920</b>	<b>4,215</b>	<b>4,642</b>	<b>7,850</b>	<b>9,560</b>	<b>17,410</b>
Under 18	250	310	2,680	2,530	2,930	2,840	5,770
19 to 24	380	660	440	380	820	1,040	1,850
25 to 29	440	840	150	200	590	1,040	1,630
30 to 39	1,220	1,770	390	770	1,600	2,540	4,140
40 to 49	1,050	910	340	580	1,390	1,480	2,870
50 to 59	270	360	170	160	440	510	950
60 and Over	30	80	50	40	80	120	200
Average (Mean) Age	35.5	33.8	19.7	22.3	27.0	28.2	27.7

Source: USCIS. Data from CLAIMS 3 as of January 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,550</b>	<b>8,860</b>	<b>17,410</b>
Divorced	560	30	590
Married	3,790	2,690	6,480
Single	3,980	6,050	10,040
Widowed	120	50	160
Unknown	100	10	160

Source: USCIS. Data from CLAIMS 3 as of January 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,410</b>	<b>100%</b>
Philippines	3,860	22.2%
Mexico	3,390	19.5%
India	1,490	8.6%
Honduras	1,280	7.4%
Guatemala	1,200	6.9%
Thailand	1,140	6.5%
El Salvador	980	5.6%
China	370	2.1%
Peru	360	2.1%
Dominican Republic	260	1.5%
All Other Countries	3,080	17.7%

Source: USCIS. Data from CLAIMS 3 as of January 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,410</b>	<b>100%</b>
California	2,800	16.1%
New York	2,130	12.2%
Texas	1,750	10.1%
Florida	1,010	5.8%
Louisiana	830	4.8%
Virginia	730	4.2%
Utah	700	4.0%
Minnesota	630	3.6%
District of Columbia	630	3.6%
Mississippi	540	3.1%
All Other States	5,660	32.5%

Source: USCIS. Data from CLAIMS 3 as of January 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,550</b>	<b>100%</b>
Filed	1,390	16.3%
Not Filed	7,170	83.9%

Source: USCIS. Data from CLAIMS 3 as of January 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,390</b>	<b>100%</b>
Labor Trafficking	1,030	74.1%
Sex Trafficking	430	30.9%
Sex Trafficking Minor	120	8.6%
Other	20	1.4%
Not Applicable	10	0.7%

Source: USCIS. Data from CLAIMS 3 as of January 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,550</b>	<b>100%</b>
No Class of Admission Reported	1,960	22.9%
Class of Admission Reported	6,600	77.2%

Source: USCIS. Data from CLAIMS 3 as of January 2022.

Note: Numbers are rounded to the nearest 10 and may not sum to totals due to rounding.