

1. OVERVIEW

This dashboard tracks the outcomes of asylum applications decided in U.S. immigration courts each month, along with how those outcomes vary by nationality, immigration judge, and court venue. When an individual applies for asylum in immigration court, the assigned judge ultimately records a decision on that application: it may be granted, denied, treated as abandoned, withdrawn by the applicant, or administratively closed without a ruling on the merits. These outcomes determine whether a person is permitted to remain in the United States. How often each outcome occurs, and how much that varies by nationality, court, and judge, is one of the clearest available indicators of how the asylum system is functioning in practice.

This dashboard is designed to give asylum seekers, their advocates, and researchers a realistic, data-driven picture of what to expect from the asylum process. Access to this kind of information is otherwise difficult to obtain, particularly for individuals navigating their cases without legal representation, and understanding how outcomes vary by venue and judge can materially affect how a person and their advocates prepare for a hearing.

2. DASHBOARD STRUCTURE

The dashboard applies a single set of filters, immigration judge, country of nationality, court city, and date range, across all its views. Selecting a filter narrows every view described below to the matching population. Within those filters, the dashboard presents four views of the same underlying case population:

Outcome Summary

Five summary cards showing the case count and percentage share of the current filter selection for each tracked outcome: Grant, Deny, Abandonment, Administrative Closure, and Withdrawn.

Breakdown Table

A single table, toggled between a Country view and a City view, showing each outcome as a percentage share of that country's or city's total, alongside a Total column with the underlying case count. Rows are sorted by total case volume.

Total Asylum Applications

A line chart showing the case count of each of the five outcomes by month over the available date range.

Outcome Share Over Time

A stacked area chart showing each outcome's percentage share of the total by month over the available date range.

Immigration judge is available only as a filter in this dashboard; it narrows the Outcome Summary cards, the Breakdown Table, and both time-series charts, but does not have its own dedicated breakdown view. All four views draw from the same five-outcome classification described in Section 4 (Data Processing) below. Where a filter dimension has missing or excluded data, this is noted in Section 4 and Section 6.

3. DATA SOURCE

Agency	Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR), U.S. Department of Justice
How obtained	Proactive disclosure — EOIR publishes monthly case data extracts to its public FOIA Library (justice.gov/eoir/foia-library-0) pursuant to the FOIA Improvement Act of 2016
Primary tables	Proceedings table and Court Application table (joined on proceeding identifier), together with lookup tables for nationality, immigration judge, court base city, and application decision code
Date range	Case completions recorded after December 31, 2009. Data prior to this date is not included in this dashboard.
Release cadence	EOIR publishes updated extracts approximately monthly; this dashboard is refreshed mid-month for the prior month's data. Figures for prior months may be revised in subsequent releases as EOIR corrects or updates its own records.

4. DATA PROCESSING

- Population scope:** This dashboard includes asylum applications only, identified by application code "ASYL" in the Court Application table. It does not include other application types tracked by EOIR.
- Completion date for monthly aggregation:** Each decision is assigned to a calendar month using the completion date ("Comp Date") recorded in the Proceedings table, defined by EOIR as the date on which the immigration judge rendered a

decision. Comp Date can lag the date of the underlying hearing by weeks, months, or years, and the data view used for this dashboard does not currently include a hearing-date field. This dashboard's monthly figures should be read as an indicator of when decisions were administratively recorded, not necessarily when the underlying hearing took place. See Section 6.

- **Case-level counting:** Each record reflects a distinct case, based on a unique case identifier, within a given combination of month, decision, nationality, judge, and court city. A single case's asylum application can be decided more than once over time, for example, following a motion to reopen or remand, with each decision recorded as a separate row rather than overwriting the prior one. Because of this, an individual case may appear more than once across the dataset's monthly and outcome totals. Approximately 8.3% of cases in the dataset (158,462 of 1,907,067) show either more than one recorded decision code or completions spanning more than one month. See Section 6.
- **Outcome classification:** Outcomes are assigned directly from EOIR's application decision code field, rather than through a derived or reclassified measure. Five of the fourteen possible codes are included in this dashboard's outcome categories: Grant (G), Deny (D), Abandonment (A), Withdrawn (W), and Administrative Closure (S). The remaining nine codes are not included in any of the five tracked outcomes and are not folded into another category. See Section 8 for the full code reference and the basis for each code's inclusion or exclusion.
- **Breakdown table calculation:** The Country and City views of the Breakdown Table display each outcome as a percentage of that country's or city's total case count, with the underlying count itself shown separately in the Total column. Percentages are calculated within the currently applied filters, including any Judge or Date Range selection.
- **Nationality:** Records with a blank nationality field are excluded from the Country view of the Breakdown Table (1,120 records across the dataset). These records remain included in the Outcome Summary cards and both time-series charts, neither of which filters on nationality.
- **Immigration judge:** Judge is available only as a filter, narrowing the Outcome Summary cards, the Breakdown Table, and both time-series charts. Records with a blank judge field (5,890 records across the dataset) are excluded when a Judge filter is applied. Some records reflect a generic "Visiting Judge" designation rather than a named judge, reflecting a placeholder code assigned in the underlying source data rather than an individually named judge.
- **Court city:** All records in the dataset include a base city value; no records are excluded from the City view of the Breakdown Table on this basis.
- **No suppression threshold:** Judges and court cities can be selected or displayed regardless of case volume; no minimum threshold is applied. See Section 6.

5. KEY DEFINITIONS

Term	Definition
Grant	An asylum application decision in which the immigration judge approves the application, identified by decision code G. Other EOIR decision codes that also result in a form of grant (Conditional Grant, Full Grant, In Court Stipulated Grant, Grant WCAT, Paper Stipulated Grant) are not included in this dashboard's Grant total. See Section 7.
Deny	An asylum application decision in which the immigration judge denies the application, identified by decision code D.
Abandonment	An asylum application decision in which the immigration judge determines the application has been abandoned, identified by decision code A.
Withdrawn	An asylum application decision in which the applicant withdraws the application, identified by decision code W.
Administrative Closure	A procedural disposition in which a case is administratively closed without a decision on the merits of the asylum application, identified by decision code S. This code did not exist prior to April 2, 2016. Administrative Closure is presented as a peer category alongside the four adjudicated outcomes above so that users can see its relative frequency, although it does not reflect a grant or denial of relief. See Section 7.
Case	A single respondent's matter within a given case type (for example, a removal case), identified by a unique case identifier in EOIR's data. EOIR may administratively link two cases as a "lead case" and a "rider case," commonly used to link family members' cases together for docketing purposes, but

Term	Definition
	each linked case retains its own distinct case identifier, decision history, and set of proceedings. A rider case's outcomes are not merged into the lead case's, or vice versa, aside from a negligible rate of data-entry exceptions. This dashboard counts distinct cases, not distinct proceedings, within each month, decision, nationality, judge, and court city combination. See Section 4 and Section 6.
Proceeding	A record within a case that most closely corresponds to a single scheduled hearing event, identified by a unique proceeding identifier. A case may include more than one proceeding over its lifetime, for example, due to continuances, changes of venue, or additional hearings. Proceedings remain attached to the case that generated them, including when that case is linked to another as a lead or rider case.
Visiting Judge	A placeholder label appearing when the Judge filter is applied, for records where the source data does not include an individually named judge assignment.

How These Definitions Have Changed Over Time

EOIR's asylum application decision codes have changed over the life of the dataset covered by this dashboard:

- **Administrative Closure (S)** was introduced on April 2, 2016. Any comparison of Administrative Closure rates before and after that date reflects the code's introduction, not necessarily a change in court practice.
- **In Court Stipulated Grant (I) and Paper Stipulated Grant (P)**, two grant-type codes not currently included in this dashboard's Grant total, both entered use on July 1, 2021.
- **Conditional Grant (C), Other (O), and COV/Transfer (T)** are now marked inactive in EOIR's code table, meaning they are no longer assigned to new records, though they may still appear in historical data.
- **Not Adjudicated (M)** has been in use since 2017 and, per EOIR's internal documentation, marks an application as moot when multiple applications have been filed within the same case.

Because this set of codes has changed over time, what counts as a recorded outcome at all has not been constant throughout the period this dashboard covers. Some outcomes have also shifted in practice, not just in coding:

- **Abandonment**, once a rare last resort, has grown to an average of 38% of applications over the last year (June 2025-May 2026), reaching 45% in May 2026 alone. Two confirmed mechanisms contribute: a March 2025 BIA decision extending Abandonment to certain prepermissions (most prepermissions still result in Deny or Not Adjudicated instead, see Section 6), and EOIR's new Annual Asylum Fee, which carries an explicit abandonment consequence for non-payment and shows a discrete jump in February 2026 when enforcement resumed. An earlier rise beginning mid-2025 predates both.
- **Withdrawn** increasingly reflects cases where a strategic pivot to affirmative asylum or other relief, once a common reason to withdraw a defensive claim, is no longer as readily available given recent restrictions on affirmative asylum processing.
- **Administrative Closure**, while still a matter of formal judicial discretion under federal regulation, has been governed since April 2025 by internal EOIR guidance discouraging its use, after the DOJ rescinded the memo that had previously supported granting it.

6. LIMITATIONS & KNOWN DATA GAPS

- **Excluded decision codes:** Nine of the fourteen EOIR application decision codes are not included in any of this dashboard's five tracked outcomes. This includes five codes that represent a form of grant (Conditional Grant, Full Grant, In Court Stipulated Grant, Grant WCAT, Paper Stipulated Grant), meaning the Grant total in this dashboard does not capture every code associated with an approved application. It also excludes Not Adjudicated and Reserved (no decision has been made) and Other and COV/Transfer (both inactive, administrative in nature). See Section 8.
- **Denials alongside withholding or CAT relief:** A denial of asylum does not necessarily mean the person was ordered removed. In a meaningful share of cases, an asylum denial is accompanied by a grant of withholding of removal or protection under the Convention Against Torture in the same case, both distinct forms of relief from removal that are not captured in this dashboard's Deny outcome. This dashboard does not currently distinguish denials that occur alongside a grant of alternative relief from denials that do not.

- **Pretermission and the "Not Adjudicated" code:** A growing share of cases with a granted Motion to Pretermit are coded Not Adjudicated, a code not included in any of this dashboard's five tracked outcomes; the large majority of these cases have no other recorded decision code, meaning they are not currently reflected in any outcome shown in this dashboard. Whether to add a dedicated category for these cases is under internal review.
- **Completion date basis:** This dashboard assigns each decision to a month using Comp Date, the date on which the decision was administratively recorded, rather than the date of the underlying hearing. Comp Date can lag the underlying hearing by a substantial period, so this dashboard's monthly figures reflect when decisions were recorded, not necessarily when they occurred.
- **Cases with more than one recorded outcome or month:** Approximately 8.3% of cases in the dataset (158,462 of 1,907,067) show more than one recorded decision code, completions spanning more than one month, or both. This most likely reflects a case's asylum application being reopened or remanded and re-decided at a later date, rather than a data quality defect. It does mean, however, that a single case can contribute to more than one month's or outcome's total.
- **Cases without a recorded decision code:** A meaningful share of cases within this dashboard's scope (currently about 14%) do not have a decision code recorded and are therefore not reflected in any of this dashboard's outcome totals. This may reflect cases that are still pending, or cases where a decision has been made but not yet entered into the system.
- **No suppression threshold for judge filtering or court city breakdowns:** The Judge filter and the City view of the Breakdown Table reflect every judge and court city in the data regardless of case volume. Twenty-two judges in the dataset have a total of only one case, and sixteen have a total of only two. A grant or denial rate calculated from a very small number of cases can be extreme (for example, 0% or 100%) without reflecting a meaningful or representative pattern in that judge's practice.
- **Judge tenure not recorded:** This dashboard has no record of when an individual judge began or ended service on the bench. Roughly a third of judge codes in the underlying data show a decision date range exceeding 35 years, far longer than any individual's likely active tenure. The underlying EOIR database does not permit judge codes to be reused; this likely reflects administrative attribution beyond a judge's personal caseload. This dashboard cannot currently distinguish these attributions from a judge's own decisions, and the share of affected decisions likely varies by judge.
- **Data entry timeliness:** EOIR data entry is variable in timeliness and accuracy. Decision dates, decision codes, nationality, judge, and court city values are entered by court staff and may be delayed or miscoded. Results cannot be fully validated at the individual record level; this is a known, systemic issue across the EOIR dataset.
- **Data corrections and updates:** EOIR data will vary from month to month, with recorded values and rows within the dataset changing across periods. Proceeding and application records may be changed or updated from a previous period without documentation.
- **Blank nationality and judge fields:** 1,120 records have a blank nationality field and are excluded from the Country view of the Breakdown Table. 5,890 records have a blank judge field and are excluded when the Judge filter is applied. Both groups remain included in the Outcome Summary cards and both time-series charts when no nationality or judge filter is applied.

7. ANALYTICAL DECISIONS

- **Direct decision code classification:** Outcomes in this dashboard are classified directly from EOIR's application decision code field, rather than through a derived or reclassified measure. This field reliably distinguishes case-level outcomes without requiring a separate indicator to correct for coding ambiguity, so it is used as recorded.
- **Administrative Closure retained as a peer outcome category:** Administrative Closure is a common and substantively meaningful case disposition, and users benefit from seeing its relative frequency alongside the four adjudicated outcomes. It is retained in its current visual placement alongside Grant, Deny, Abandonment, and Withdrawn, with this methodology documentation serving as the record of its procedural, non-merits nature.
- **Comp Date for monthly aggregation:** This dashboard tracks asylum application outcomes, not hearing activity, so Comp Date, the date EOIR records an application as decided, is used to assign each outcome to a month.
- **No minimum case-count threshold:** The Judge filter and the City view of the Breakdown Table do not apply a minimum case-count threshold. This maximizes completeness and transparency across all judges and courts, at the cost of the small-sample distortion described in Section 6.
- **Calendar month aggregation:** Data is displayed by calendar month, not fiscal year, to align outcome trends with the calendar-year policy and reporting periods most commonly used by researchers and advocates.
- **Case-level counting:** Outcomes are counted at the case level (distinct case identifiers) rather than the proceeding level, to avoid a single case with multiple internal proceedings being counted multiple times within the same month, decision, nationality, judge, and court city combination.

8. DECISION CODE REFERENCE

EOIR's application decision code table contains fourteen coded values. The table below reflects Mobile Pathways' internal classification of each code, its current active status per EOIR's own metadata, and the date on which the code was introduced, where recorded.

Code	Description	Status	Introduced	Share of Coded Decisions	Classification	Basis for Classification
A	Abandonment	Active	2003	8.86%	Abandonment	Direct match to decision code
C	Conditional Grant	Inactive	2003	0.017%	Excluded	A grant-type code not currently included in the Grant total; no longer assigned to new records
D	Deny	Active	2003	27.15%	Deny	Direct match to decision code
F	Full Grant	Active	2003	0.048%	Excluded	A grant-type code not currently included in the Grant total
G	Grant	Active	2003	14.02%	Grant	Direct match to decision code
I	In Court Stipulated Grant	Active	2021-07-01	0.017%	Excluded	A grant-type code not currently included in the Grant total; did not exist before July 2021
L	Grant WCAT	Active	2003	0.004%	Excluded	A grant-type code not currently included in the Grant total
M	Not Adjudicated	Active	2017	19.22%	Excluded	No adjudicated outcome; per EOIR documentation, used to mark an application moot when multiple applications are filed
O	Other	Inactive	2003	16.17%	Excluded	No longer assigned to new records; retained historically as part of a 2017 data quality effort
P	Paper Stipulated Grant	Active	2021-07-01	0.005%	Excluded	A grant-type code not currently included in the Grant total; did not exist before July 2021
R	Reserved	Active	2003	~0.000%	Excluded	No adjudicated outcome recorded. Rare, and the few records that exist don't show a decision within a typical resolution window.
S	Admin Closure	Active	2016-04-02	2.31%	Administrative Closure	Direct match to decision code; did not exist before April 2016
T	COV/Transfer	Inactive	2016	1.49%	Excluded	No longer assigned to new records; reflects a change of venue or transfer rather than a completed decision
W	Withdrawn	Active	2003	10.53%	Withdrawn	Direct match to decision code

Note 1: Introduction dates are drawn from EOIR's recorded creation date for each code and may reflect when the code was added to EOIR's internal system rather than the date it first appears in a completed case record.

Note 2: Share of Coded Decisions reflects all asylum application rows in EOIR's data with a non-blank decision code, regardless of date. It is calculated at the row level, not the case level, and is not limited to this dashboard's post-2009 date range. It differs

from, and should not be compared directly to, the case-level outcome totals described in Section 4, which are scoped to this dashboard's specific population.

9. QUESTIONS & FEEDBACK

Please submit your request or comments [here](#).