

Appendix D

Supplemental Information on Demographic Characteristics of Relevance to the Machine-Readable Document Pilot (MRDP) Program

APPENDIX D. SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION ON DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF RELEVANCE TO THE MACHINE-READABLE DOCUMENT PILOT (MRDP) PROGRAM

This appendix is designed to supplement Chapter I by presenting more detailed information on relevant demographic characteristics likely to be of interest to some readers. In some cases, comparative information for the Basic Pilot program and the Citizen Attestation Verification Pilot (CAVP) program are also presented. In evaluating pilot programs, it is important to understand their environment to have a better understanding of the context in which a program is implemented.

Environmental context is of particular concern when determining the impact of a larger scale program, if one were to be proposed. For example, a pilot program might be cost-effective only when certain conditions are present, such as the automated management information systems used by large businesses. Policymakers may then use the information to refine the proposed verification system, either by limiting it to certain employer groups or by modifying the procedures employers use.

Only by understanding these contextual issues can the evaluation team identify the effects of the MRDP on factors such as employer targeting of immigrants for recruitment or the extent of hiring discrimination. Chapter I highlights the characteristics of Iowa, where the MRDP program is being conducted, and describes the employers enrolled in the MRDP program. Because the number of characteristics is extensive, the chapter focuses on those that the evaluation team believes to be the most relevant.

A. BACKGROUND

The MRDP program was limited by statute to implementation in States that had driver's licenses and nondriver identification cards meeting certain standards. Iowa was the only State that met these standards at the start of the program and, therefore, was the only State in which the MRDP was implemented. This appendix provides some basic descriptive information about Iowa in comparison to the Nation as a whole and, in some cases, in comparison to the Basic Pilot and CAVP States.

B. STATE SIZE

Exhibit D-1 shows the proportion of the population, the proportion of establishments, and the proportion of the unemployed in Iowa compared to the United States as a whole. Iowa comprises about 1 percent of the U.S. population, business establishments, and the unemployed within the Nation.

Exhibit D-1: Percentage of Population, Establishments, and Unemployment in the MRDP State of Iowa and the United States: 1999

	Iowa	U.S.
Population	1.0	100
Establishments	1.2	100
Unemployment	0.8	100

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, *Statistics of U.S. Businesses, 1999*.

C. FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION

Among the States selected to test the pilot programs authorized by the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act (IIRIRA), Iowa is quite different in terms of its foreign-born population than the States participating in the Basic Pilot and CAVP programs. The percentage of the foreign-born population that resides in Iowa (0.3 percent) is lower than in any other pilot State (see Exhibit D-2). Similarly, the percentage of foreign-born persons in Iowa is 3.1, a percentage that is also lower than that observed in the other pilot States as well as the aggregate for the non-pilot States (4.6 percent). However, the foreign-born population has been growing more rapidly in Iowa than in the Nation. Between 1990 and 2000, the foreign-born population in Iowa increased by 110 percent, compared to a national 57 percent increase. However, Iowa's U.S.-born population rose less rapidly than is true for the Nation (4 percent versus 9 percent).

D. UNDOCUMENTED RESIDENT POPULATION

The distribution of the undocumented resident population, as estimated by INS, is similar to the distribution of the total foreign-born population counted in the 2000 Census. Iowa had an estimated 24,000 undocumented residents in 2000. This was less than half the number in Maryland (56,000), which is the smallest of the other pilot States. Iowa's undocumented immigrant population constituted only 0.3 percent of the estimated undocumented immigrant population in the United States (Exhibit D-3).

E. RACIAL/ETHNIC COMPOSITION

According to the 2000 Census, 13 percent of the U.S. population is Hispanic. The corresponding percentage for Iowa is 3 percent (see Exhibit D-4). The racial distribution of Iowa's population is also markedly different than that of the U.S. population as a whole. In Iowa, 94 percent of residents classify themselves as white, compared to 75 percent of U.S. residents (see Exhibit D-5).

Exhibit D-2: Foreign-Born Population of Basic Pilot, CAVP, MRDP (Iowa), and Non-pilot States: 2000

States	Total State Population	Total Foreign-Born Population in State	Percent of State Population Who Are Foreign-Born	Percent of U.S. Foreign-Born Population Residing in State
Basic Pilot States				
California	33,871,648	8,864,255	26.2	28.5
Texas	20,851,820	2,899,642	13.9	9.3
New York	18,976,457	3,868,133	20.4	12.4
Florida	15,982,378	2,670,828	16.7	8.6
Illinois	12,419,293	1,529,058	12.3	4.9
Total	102,101,596	19,831,916	19.4	63.8
CAVP States				
Arizona	5,130,632	656,183	12.8	2.1
Massachusetts	6,349,097	772,983	12.2	2.5
Virginia	7,078,515	570,279	8.1	1.8
Maryland	5,296,486	518,315	9.8	1.7
Michigan	9,938,444	523,589	5.3	1.7
Total	33,793,174	3,041,349	9.0	9.8
MRDP State (Iowa)	2,926,324	91,085	3.1	0.3
Non-pilot States				
Washington	5,894,121	614,457	10.4	2.0
Colorado	4,301,261	369,903	8.6	1.2
New Jersey	8,414,350	1,476,327	17.5	4.7
Remaining States	123,991,080	5,682,852	4.5	18.3
Total	142,600,812	8,143,539	5.7	26.2
U.S. Total	281,421,906	31,107,889	11.1	100.0

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000; and U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, *Estimates of the Unauthorized Immigrant Population Residing in the United States: 1990 to 2000*, January 2003.

Exhibit D-3: Estimated Undocumented Immigrant Population Residing in Basic Pilot, CAVP, MRDP (Iowa), and Non-pilot States: 2000

States	Total State Population	Total Undocumented Population in State	Percent of State Population Who Are Undocumented Immigrants	Percent of All Undocumented Immigrants Residing in State
Basic Pilot States				
California	33,871,648	2,209,000	6.5	31.6
Texas	20,851,820	1,041,000	5.0	14.9
New York	18,976,457	489,000	2.6	7.0
Florida	15,982,378	337,000	2.1	4.8
Illinois	12,419,293	432,000	3.5	6.2
Total	102,101,596	4,508,000	4.4	64.5
CAVP States				
Arizona	5,130,632	283,000	5.5	4.0
Massachusetts	6,349,097	87,000	1.4	1.2
Virginia	7,078,515	103,000	1.5	1.5
Maryland	5,296,486	56,000	1.1	0.8
Michigan	9,938,444	70,000	0.7	1.0
Total	33,793,174	599,000	1.8	8.5
MRDP State (Iowa)	2,926,324	24,000	0.8	0.3
Non-pilot States				
Washington	5,894,121	136,000	2.3	1.9
Colorado	4,301,261	144,000	3.3	2.1
New Jersey	8,414,350	221,000	2.6	3.2
Remaining States	123,991,080	1,368,000	1.1	19.5
Total	142,600,812	1,869,000	1.3	26.7
U.S. Total	281,421,906	7,000,000	2.5	100.0

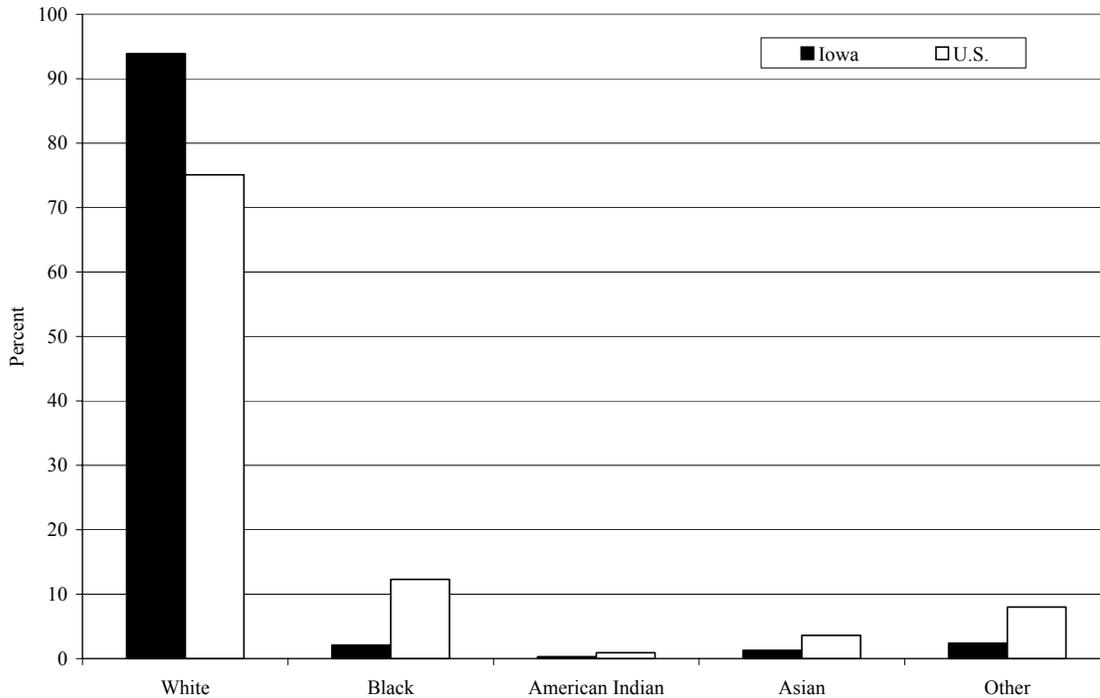
SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000; and U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, *Estimates of the Unauthorized Immigrant Population Residing in the United States: 1990 to 2000*, January 2003.

Exhibit D-4: Hispanic Origin in the Basic Pilot, CAVP, MRDP (Iowa), and Non-pilot States: 2000

States	Total State Population	Total Hispanic Population in State	Percent of State Population Who Are Hispanic	Percent of U.S. Hispanic Population Residing in State
Basic Pilot States				
California	33,871,648	10,966,556	32.4	31.1
Texas	20,851,820	6,669,666	32.0	18.9
New York	18,976,457	2,867,583	15.1	8.1
Florida	15,982,378	2,682,715	16.8	7.6
Illinois	12,419,293	1,530,262	12.3	4.3
Total	102,101,596	24,716,782	24.2	70.0
CAVP States				
Arizona	5,130,632	1,295,617	25.3	3.7
Massachusetts	6,349,097	428,729	6.8	1.2
Virginia	7,078,515	329,540	4.7	0.9
Maryland	5,296,486	227,916	4.3	0.6
Michigan	9,938,444	323,877	3.3	0.9
Total	33,793,174	2,605,679	7.7	7.4
MRDP State (Iowa)	2,926,324	82,473	2.8	0.2
Non-pilot States				
Washington	5,894,121	441,509	7.5	1.3
Colorado	4,301,261	735,601	17.1	2.1
New Jersey	8,414,350	1,117,191	13.3	3.2
Remaining States	123,991,080	5,606,583	4.5	15.9
Total	142,600,812	7,900,884	5.5	22.4
U.S. Total	281,421,906	35,305,818	12.5	100.0

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000; and U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, *Estimates of the Unauthorized Immigrant Population Residing in the United States: 1990 to 2000*, January 2003.

Exhibit D-5: Racial Distribution of the Population in Iowa and the United States: 2000



NOTE: Hispanic individuals are classified by race in this chart.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000.

F. POPULATION DENSITY

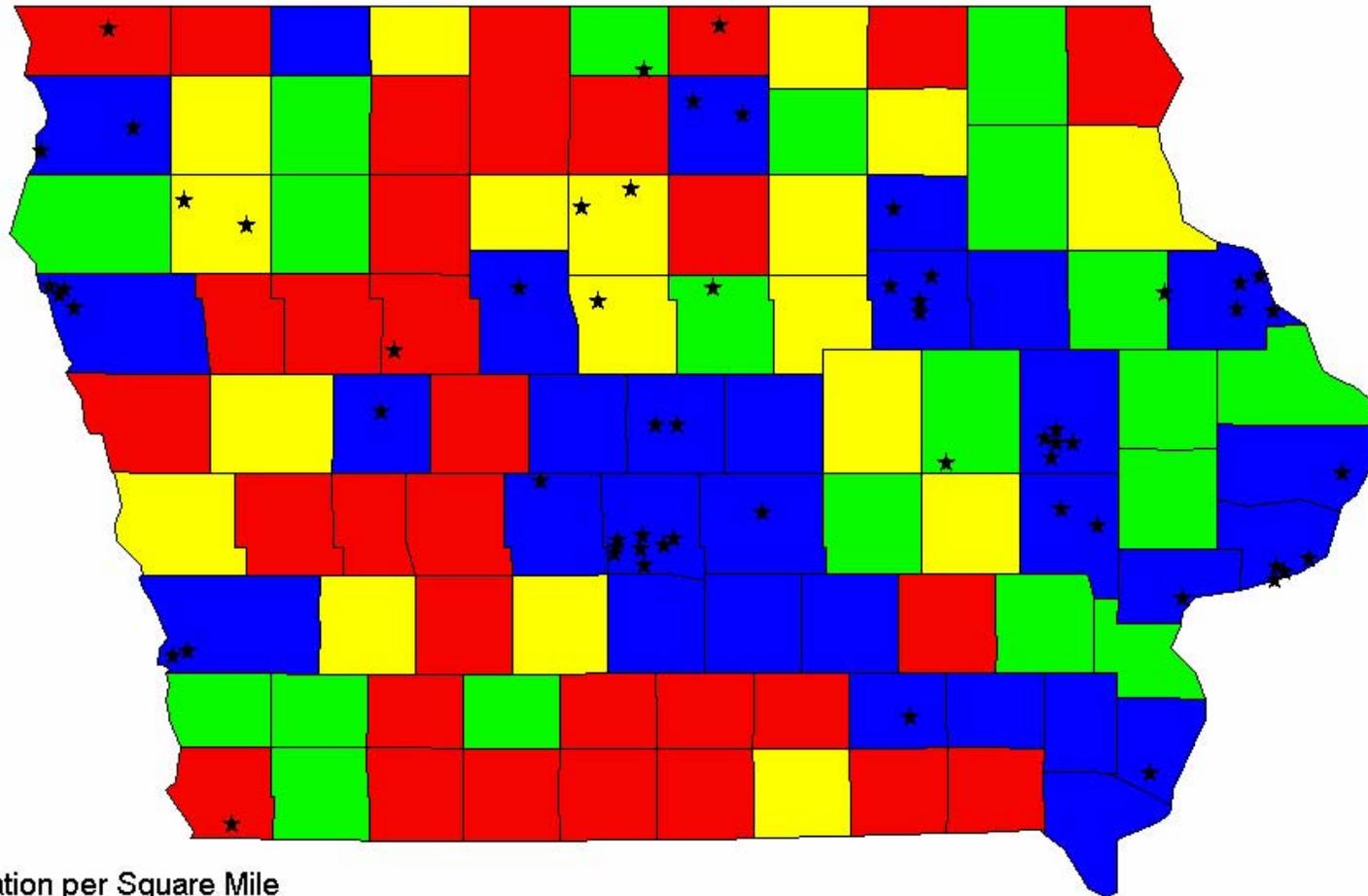
Iowa is considerably less densely populated than the United States overall. Iowa’s population density is 52 persons per square mile, compared to an average of 80 people per square mile in the United States as a whole.¹

G. COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS

Iowa has a land area of 55,869 square miles. Much of Iowa is rural and agricultural. Within the United States, Iowa ranks 30th in population and 23rd in land area. The three largest cities are Des Moines (population 198,682), Cedar Rapids (population 120,758), and Davenport (population 98,359). The pilot programs tend to be clustered around these major cities (Exhibit D-6).

¹ U.S. Census Bureau, 2000.

Exhibit D-6: Population Density and Location of INS Pilot Firms in Iowa, by County



Population per Square Mile

- 22 or less
- 23 to 28
- 28 to 33
- 34 or more

