

Race and Ethnicity Research

# **Estimates of unauthorized immigrants: Methods, data and assumptions**

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#### Berkeley Workshop on Formal Demography

(extended version of presentation)
Berkeley Population Center
Berkeley, CA—3-7 June 2024

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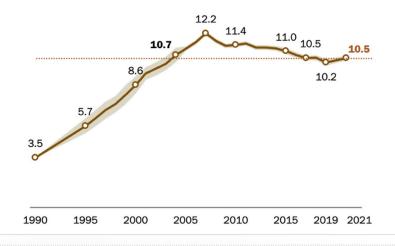
# What we know about unauthorized immigrants living in the U.S.

#### BY JEFFREY S. PASSEL AND JENS MANUEL KROGSTAD

The unauthorized immigrant population in the United States reached 10.5 million in 2021, according to new Pew Research Center estimates. That was a modest increase over 2019 but nearly identical to 2017.

#### The number of unauthorized immigrants in the U.S. remained mostly stable from 2017 to 2021

Unauthorized immigrant population in the United States, in millions



### **Today's presentation**

#### Measurement methods

- Description of <u>Residual Method</u>
- View from "30,000 feet" [more details in handout]

#### Who is "authorized" vs. "unauthorized"

- Who is a lawful immigrant
- Significant number in recognized "unauthorized" statuses
- DACA, TPS, asylum backlogs, CHNV
- Rapid growth in last few years

#### Microdata status assignments

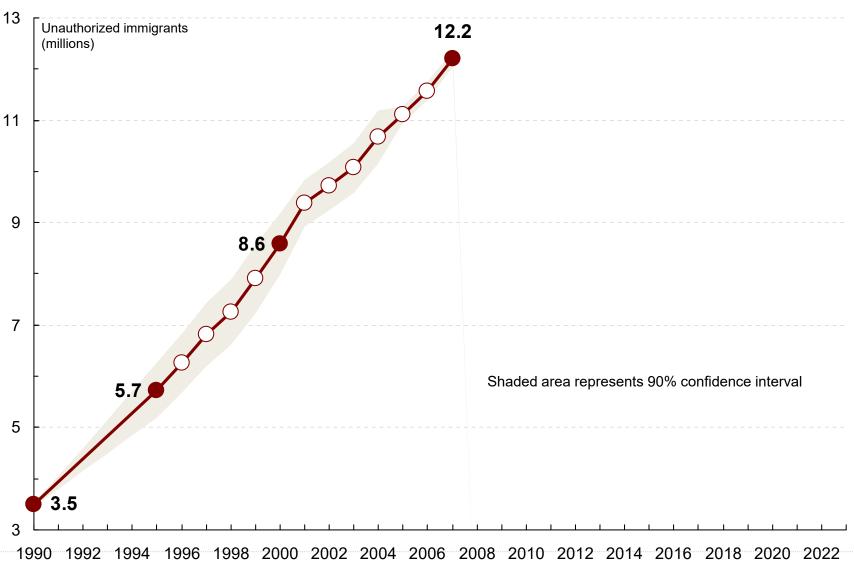
- Citizens, legal temporary, refugees, definite legals
- Potential unauthorized → unauthorized
- Approximations

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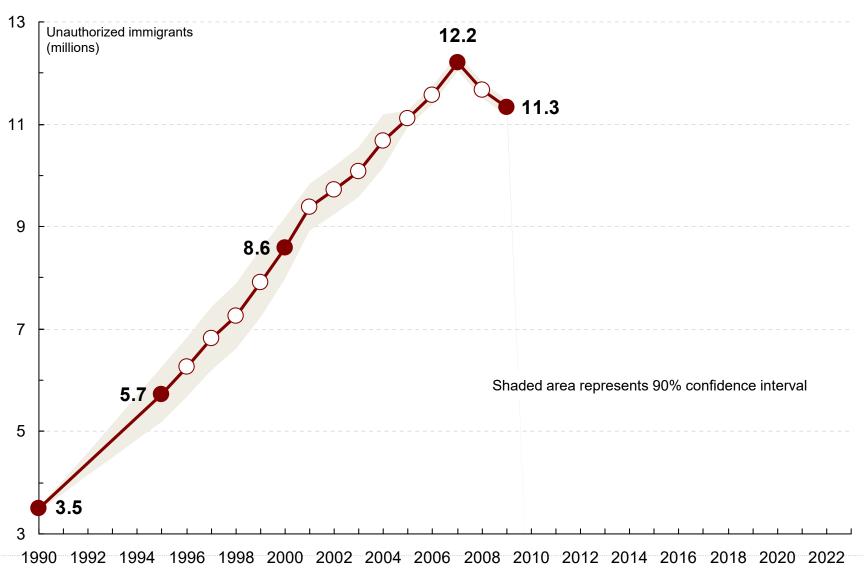
June 5, 2024

# But, first... some context

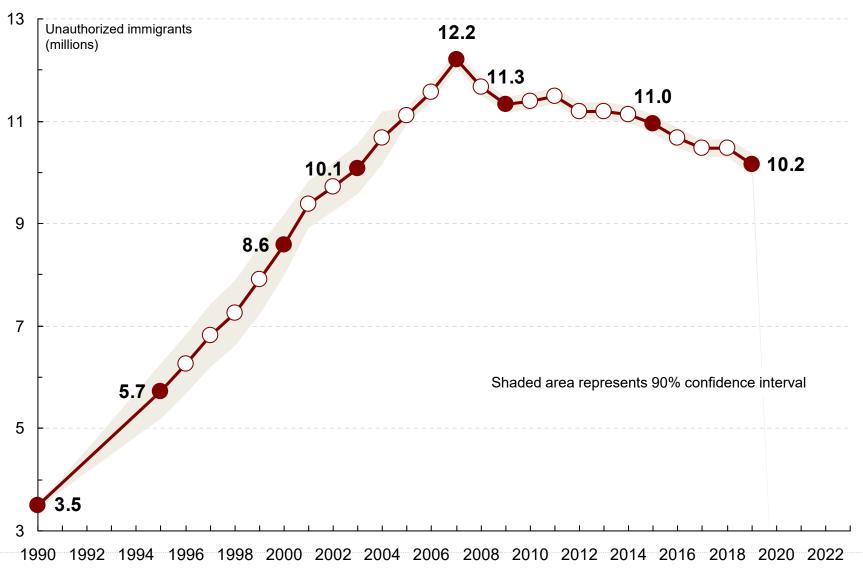
# Unauthorized immigrants reached 12+ million in '07 — NET growth of 500,000 per year for 17 years



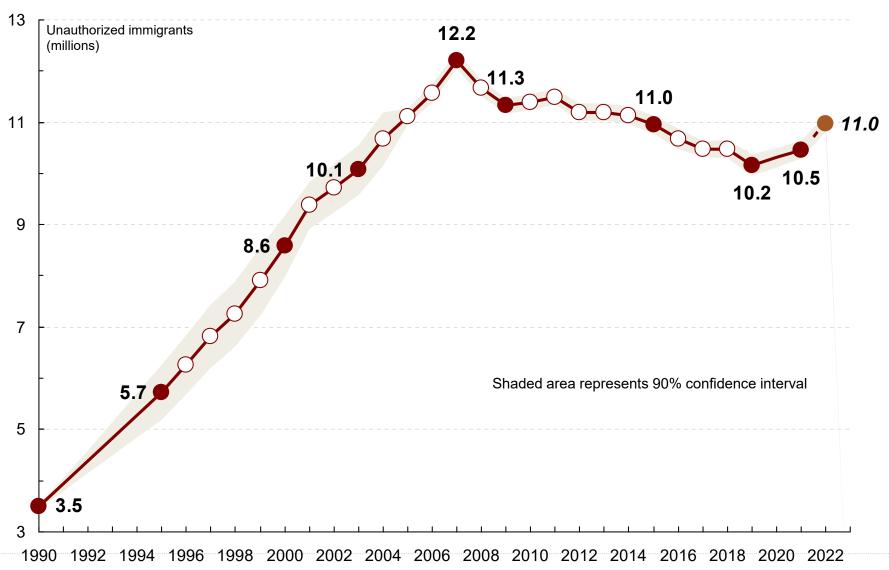
# Sudden reversal after '07 (Great Recession) — DROP of 500,000 per year for two years



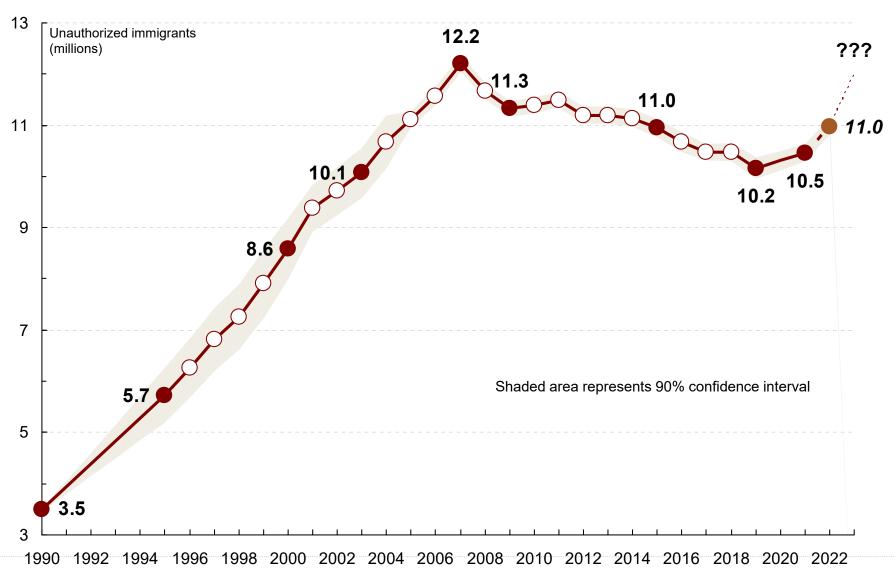
# Stable or downward drift for a decade '09-'19; unauthorized immigrants drop to '03 (!) level



# New reversal after 2019; first sustained increase since 2005-07



# Continued increase likely -Other data (discussed later) points to this



## **Outline of Pew methodology**

#### Estimate unauthorized in survey

- Residual = survey "immigrants" minus lawful (LPRs)
- Demographic estimate of LPRs from admin records

#### Adjust for omissions

Based on several external data sources

#### Assign legal status in microdata

- Create status variable for individuals, families, h'holds
- Deterministic for legal temps, refugees, naturalized
- Probabilistic "multiple imputations" for lawful and unauthorized immigrants

#### Tabulate microdata

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# Estimating the population

# Residual estimates of unauthorized immigrants

Unauthorized immigrants =

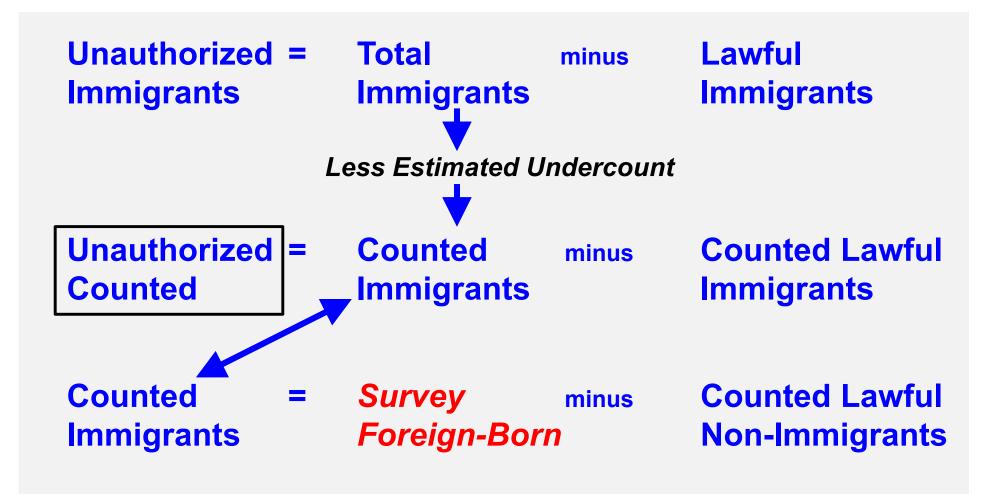
Total immigrants (Survey)

minus

Lawful immigrants (Estimate)

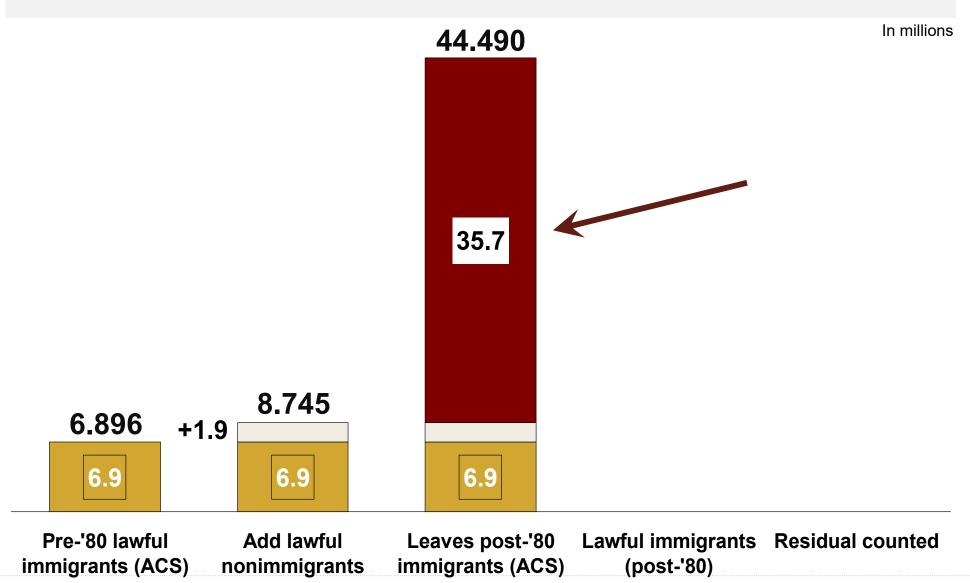
- Widely used:
  - Passel (et al.) '80-present
  - Van Hook-Bachmeier
  - DHS-OIS '05–'22; Warren '80–'00
  - CMS (Warren-Warren, variant)
  - Binational Study '96

# **Equations for Pew estimate of unauthorized immigrants**



Note: All populations are for post-1980/1982 entrants.

# Residual estimate using **2017 American Community Survey**



# Residual estimate of unauthorized immigrants

Total unauthorized immigrants

Counted unauthorized immigrants

plus

Missed unauthorized immigrants

#### Some assumptions:

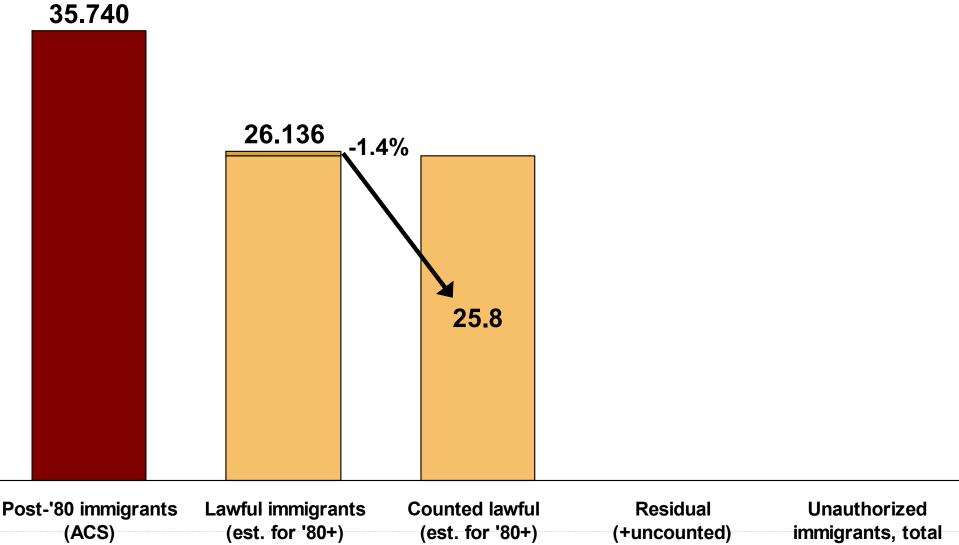
a. Estimated undercount

W Undercount for <u>lawful immigrants</u> – based on Census coverage studies – *age-sex-race* \* 1.75 for recent arrivals
 W Undercount for <u>unauthorized immigrants</u> – 1.83 \* specific rates for lawful immigrants

- b. Estimated undercount (2)
  New work (Van Hook et al. 2014) shows improvements in ACS/CPS coverage for Mexicans from '90s to late '00s
- c. Internal migration ACS rates for F-B for lawful pop

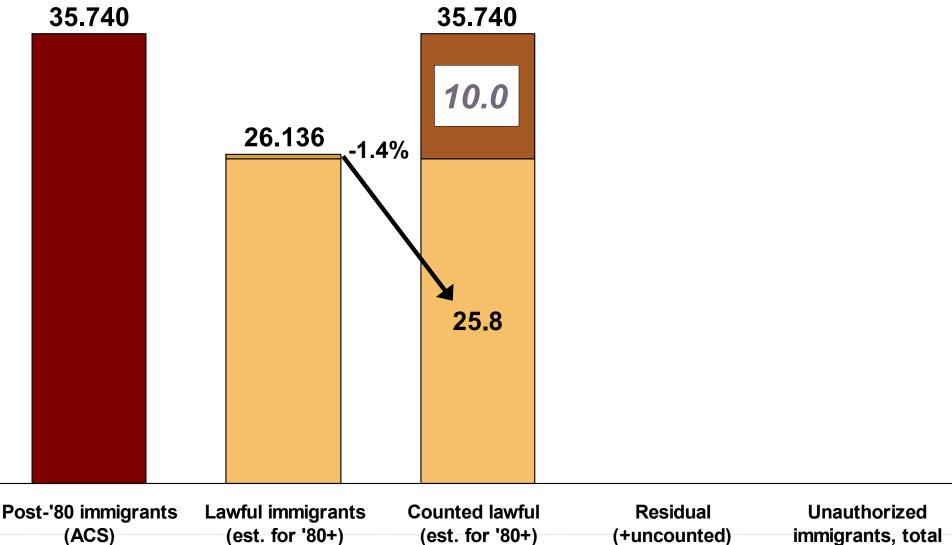
# Residual estimate using 2017 ACS — Reduce estimate of lawful by undercount

In millions

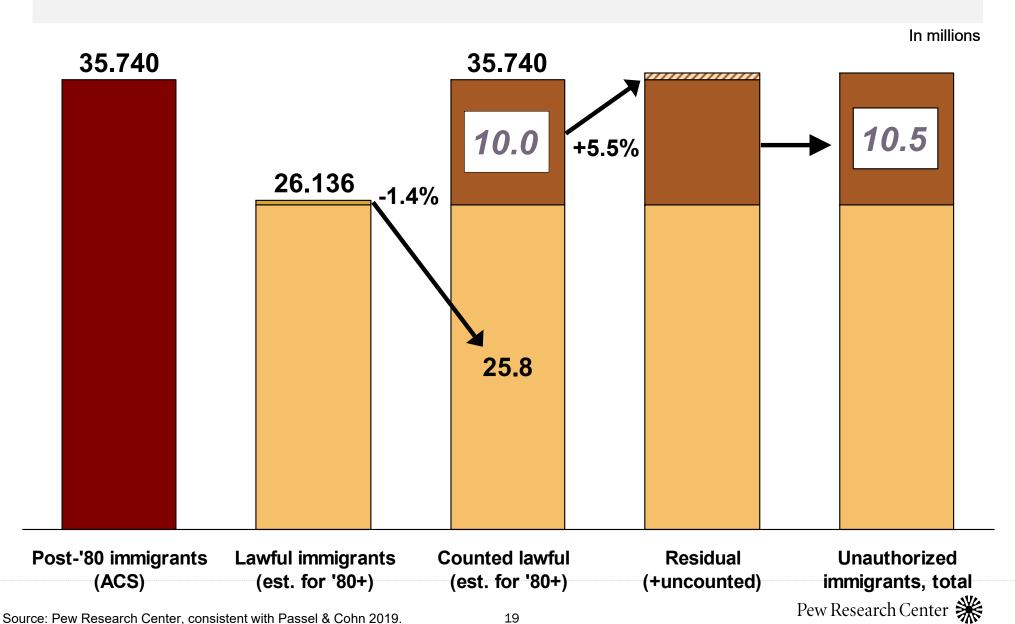


#### Residual estimate using 2017 ACS — Initial estimate of "counted unauthorized"

In millions



# Residual estimate using 2017 ACS — Add uncounted $\rightarrow$ Total unauthorized



### Who are the "Lawful immigrants"?

#### Components of lawful immigrants:

- a. DHS/INS "new arrival" LPRs (green cards)
- b. Refugee arrivals (State Dept, DHS/INS, ORR)
- c. Asylum approvals (DHS/INS)
- d. Adjustments to LPR status, except from e.-g. below (DHS/INS)
- e. Cuban-Haitian entrants, Amerasians, some parolees (ORR)
- f. Other entrants, other parolees (DHS/INS)
- g. IRCA legalizations approved—SAWs & "LAWs" (INS)
- h. Pre-1980 (or 1982) arrivals (ACS/CPS counts)
- a.-g. are combined year-by-year using allowances for mortality, emigration, & state-to-state movement to estimate the legal population



#### Who are the "Unauthorized"?

- Not "lawful immigrants" or legal nonimmigrants
   (i.e., temporary residents)
- Overstays vs. EWIs (illegal entrants)
  - -- Inferred because ACS doesn't ask mode of entry
  - -- Before 2010, most were EWIs
  - -- 2010s, most new unauthorized were likely overstays
  - -- Today, most are illegal border crossers
- Distinction is relevant for enforcement
- Today, many are known to authorities (so-called "quasi"-legals)

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### Who are the "Quasi"-Legal?

- DACA recipients
  - a. As of Dec-23 -- 530,000; Jul-22, 595,000; Initially ~700,000
- Temporary Protected Status
  - a. Mainly Central Americans until recently
  - b. As of Dec-23 1,200,000; Jul-22, 650,000
- Affirmative asylum claimants (processed by DHS-USCIS)
  - a. Dec-23 1,120,000 cases/1,600,000 people in backlog; Jul-22, 500,000/725,000 people
  - b. Increase adds 875,000 to the unauthorized immigrant population
- Defensive asylum claimants (processed by DOJ-EOIR)
  - a. Dec-23 1,030,000 people; Jul-22, 915,000 people
  - b. Increase adds 120,000 to the unauthorized immigrant population
- CHNV paroles visas for Cubans, Haitians, Nicaraguans, Venezuelans
  - a. Began in Oct. 2022 for Venezuela and January 2023 for the rest
  - b. Cumulative admissions to Dec-23 320,000
- U (criminal victims), K (finance), V, T, DED and various other categories
  - a. Most are small, but the U visa backlog grew from 300,000 to 355,000 in Dec-23
- 3.2 million in 2022 unauthorized immigrants are "quasi"-legal (28%)
- By Dec-23, these will grow by 1.8 million to more than 5 million



# Status assignments (microdata)

### Types of data and estimates

- Analytic estimates of unauthorized
  - a. "Counted" in survey
  - b. "Corrected" for undercount
  - c. Totals by country/region birth (i.e., Mexico, Latin America, Asia, Rest of World)
  - d. 6 States (CA, FL, IL, NJ, NY, TX) and Rest of Country
  - e. Some, limited demographic information:
    - \* Age (<18/18+) and sex
    - \* Period of entry
- Status assignments into survey
- Final estimates may differ from analytic totals for some countries, age groups, regions, etc.

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## Status assignments (I)

### Lawful temporary immigrants\*

- a. Students (F, M visas) & scholars (J visa)
- b. "High-tech" guest workers (H-1B), intracompany transfers (L visas), nurses (H-1A) and physicians (J visas)
- c. International organizations (G visas), diplomats and embassy employees (A visas)
- d. Religious workers (R visas), athletes, artists, entertainers and "outstanding" talent (O,P visas)
- e. Au pairs and exchange visitors (J visas)
- f. Identified in survey based on occupation, period of entry, household relationships, other characteristics (e.g. program participation, veteran status)
- g. No targets, tends to understate DHS estimates
- h. Many more in ACS than CPS



# Status assignments (II)

### Refugees/asylees (at entry)

- a. Country of birth and year of entry\*
- b. Demographic estimates (targets) control the assignments

#### Naturalized citizens

- a. In US < 6 years → edit to alien (except spouses)
- b. In US  $\geq$  6 years  $\rightarrow$ 
  - Mexico → potential unauthorized\*\*\*
  - Central America → same as Mexico\*\*\*
  - All others countries → keep as naturalized
- c. No demographic targets



## Status assignments (Ila—Lawful)

#### Definite lawful immigrants

- a. Naturalized citizens, refugees, legal temps (previous)
- b. Entered US before 1982/1980
- c. Occupations/employers\* →
  - Government workers, veterans, military
  - Law enforcement and related occupations
  - Court and legal employees
  - Licensed occupations (e.g., medical)
  - Security occupations (esp. with licensing; e.g., police, ATC)
  - Assorted other minor occupations
- d. Program participation\* (SSI, TANF, Medicaid, Medicare)
- e. Most family members of lawful immigrants
- f. No demographic targets
- Others: "Potential unauthorized" ->



<sup>\*</sup> More detailed specifications available on request.

### Status assignments (III-Unauthorized)

#### Targets

- a. 6 States (CA, FL, IL, NJ, NY, TX) and balance of US
- b. Total, *Under 18*
- c. ACS: Mexico, Latin America, Asia, all other (may collapse)
- d. CPS: Mexico, all other

### Random assignments of Potentials

- a. Replicate households for "multiple" imputation
  - 1) Weights are fractionalized (10 in ACS; 100 in CPS)
  - 2) Random assignments separately for individuals in each replicate
  - 3) "Like" assignments collapsed at end
- b. Initial **p**'s = Target (above) / potential unauthorized (previous)
  - 1) Parents and non-parents done separately
  - 2) Assignments for parents use child estimates as targets



### **Status assignments (IIIa-Unauthorized)**

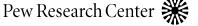
### Final status assignments of Potentials

- a. Household edits for consistency of parents, children & relatives (based on date of arrival)
- b. Adjustment of p's from (Target /potential unauthorized)
  - Initial modification based on IRCA LPS occupation groups
  - Possibility of using other data here (e.g., SIPP, Marcelli)
  - Adjust each state-region of birth for convergence to targets
  - Separate adjustments for parents/non-parents by state-region
- c. Iterate assignments and edits until targets are hit
- d. Relatively insensitive to initial assignments (a.-b.) since targets are 80–95% of potential unauthorized targets

### Adjust weights for undercount

a. From analytic estimates by state-region of birth-ages

29 June 5, 2024



## **Approximate status assignments**

#### Assign refugees

a. Country of birth and year/period of entry\*

#### Assign legal temporary residents

- a. Short-term residents
- b. Occupations, school enrollment, family status\*

#### • Assign definite lawful immigrants

- a. Pre-1982 arrivals
- b. Naturalized citizens except Mexico/Central America\*
- c. Specific occupations and industries\*

#### Potential unauthorized unauthorized

- a. One option analyze potential unauthorized
- b. Use external totals (e.g., Pew, DHS, MPI) as controls could be states/state groups, countries/regions of birth
- c. Randomly assign unauthorized

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# There's a lot more in the reports! Thank you! Questions?



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