This PDF contains all sources used or referenced in the community-specific infographics for MAP’s November 2022 report:

*The ID Divide: How Barriers to ID Impact Different Communities and Affect Us All.*

To read the full report or the community-specific infographics, please click the link above.

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IDENTITY DOCUMENTS & BLACK COMMUNITIES

- **Legal segregation in hospitals**: Legal Defense & Education Fund (LDF) and NAACP. 2012. *Defending Democracy: Confronting Modern Barriers to Voting Rights in America*.


- **Driver’s license costs**: average of 4.1 hours of min wage work, and higher in the South:
  - Driver’s license costs collected by MAP from state ID office websites (Aug 2022). See MAP’s full report, *The ID Divide: How Barriers to ID Impact Different Communities and Affect Us All*.
  - Minimum wage rates from *U.S. Department of Labor* (2022). Each state’s cost is indexed to that state’s minimum wage for non-tipped workers, or to the federal minimum wage if the state has no minimum wage.
  - Regions as defined by *U.S. Census Bureau*.


- **Higher rates of poverty and lower-wage jobs**:
  - American Community Survey. “*Table S1701: Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months.*” 2021 ACS 1-Year Estimates. Data shows 21.8% of Black U.S. residents are in poverty, compared to 12.8% nationwide.

- **Higher rates of pulled over, searched, fined, and more**:


- **21% of Black adults lack a valid driver’s license, compared to 12% of all U.S. adults:** American National Election Studies (ANES) 2020. Data analyzed using University of California-Berkeley’s Survey Documentation and Analysis (SDA), Version 4.1.3. Data weighted using full sample pre-election weight.


- **Graphs on page 2:**
  - **ID costs and minimum wage rates:**
    - ID costs collected by MAP from state ID office websites (Aug 2022). See MAP’s full report, *The ID Divide: How Barriers to ID Impact Different Communities and Affect Us All.* Costs shown for birth certificates reflect cost of ordering online, including $19 secure shipping fee.
    - Minimum wage rates from *U.S. Department of Labor* (2022). Each state’s cost is indexed to that state’s minimum wage for non-tipped workers, or to the federal minimum wage if the state has no minimum wage.
  
  - **States with 10 largest Black populations,** measured by total number of Black or African American (alone) residents in each state: American Community Survey. “Table DP05: ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates.” 2021 ACS 1-Year Estimates. These 10 states are: California, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Louisiana, Maryland, New York, North Carolina, Texas, Virginia.

  - **South, home to majority of Black population** (see above), as defined by *U.S. Census Bureau.* These 17 states are: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, and Washington D.C.

- **Story on page 2:** Adapted from North Carolina Public Radio’s “Plaintiffs Say North Carolina’s Photo ID Law Suppresses Black Voters” (Apr 9, 2021) and “North Carolina Judges Strike Down State’s Voter ID Law” (Sept 17, 2021).
IDENTITY DOCUMENTS & IMMIGRANT COMMUNITIES


- **Higher rates of poverty**: American Community Survey. “Table S0501: Selected Characteristics of the Native and Foreign-Born Populations.” ACS 2021 1-Year Estimates. Data shows 12.6% of native-born U.S. residents are in poverty, compared to 14% of all foreign-born residents and 17.8% of foreign-born, non-U.S. citizen residents.


- **Immigrant parents without ID less likely to enroll eligible children in important programs due to fear of deportation and family disruption**: Silva Mathema. November 2015. *Providing Identification to Unauthorized Immigrants: The State and Local Landscape of Identification for Unauthorized Immigrants*. Center for American Progress.


- **44% of immigrants are Hispanic or Latino**: Cecelia Esterline and Jeanne Batalova. 2022. *Frequently Requested Statistics on Immigrants and Immigration in the United States*. Migration Policy Institute.


**Map on page 2:**


**Story on page 2**: Adapted from Niraj Warikoo. Feb 4, 2016. “Flint immigrants struggle to get help, info on water.” *Detroit Free Press*. 
IDENTITY DOCUMENTS & NATIVE AMERICAN COMMUNITIES

- **Born at home on reservations or not issued U.S. birth certificates:**

- **Majority of Native Americans live in rural and small-town areas:** Sarah DeWees and Benjamin Marks. 2017. *Twice Invisible: Understanding Rural Native America.* First Nations Development Institute.

- **Driver’s license costs average of 4.1 hours of minimum wage work:**
  - Driver’s license costs collected by MAP from state ID office websites (Aug 2022). See MAP’s full report, *The ID Divide: How Barriers to ID Impact Different Communities and Affect Us All.*
  - Minimum wage rates from U.S. Department of Labor (2022). Each state’s cost is indexed to that state’s minimum wage for non-tipped workers, or to the federal minimum wage if the state has no minimum wage.

- **Higher rates of poverty:** American Community Survey. “*Table S1701: Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months.*” 2021 ACS 1-Year Estimates. Data show 21.4% of American Indian and Alaska Natives are in poverty, compared to 12.8% nationwide.

- **Higher rates of unemployment:** Bureau of Labor Statistics. November 2021. “*Labor force characteristics by race and ethnicity, 2020.*” Data show 11.7% of American Indian and Alaska Natives are unemployed, compared to 8.1% nationwide. Note, at the time of MAP’s report publication, this was the most recently available data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

- **In Alaska, TSA refused tribal IDs for travel:** See for example Raegan Miller. July 29, 2022. “*Tribal IDs should work at airports, but travelers say TSA often rejects them.*” *Alaska Public Media.*


- **5,000+ Native voters in North Dakota lacked ID required by state’s new law:** Patty Ferguson-Bohnee. 2020. *How the Native American Vote Continues to Be Suppressed.* American Bar Association.


- **Map on page 2:**
  - Ten states with largest Native populations, measured by percent of the state population that is American Indian or Alaska Native, alone or in combination: American Community Survey. “*Table DP05: ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates.*” 2021 ACS 1-Year Estimates.

- **Story on page 2:**
  - **80% of Native people in North Dakota live in rural areas**: DeWees and Marks. 2017. *Twice Invisible: Understanding Rural Native America*. 
IDENTITY DOCUMENTS & TRANSGENDER & NONBINARY COMMUNITIES

- **Complicated patchwork of state policies**: Movement Advancement Project. “Equality Maps: Identity Document Laws and Policies.” Maps available for driver’s licenses, birth certificates, and name change policies, as well as availability of gender-neutral “X” options. Statements in the report and infographics are accurate as of the time of publication (November 2022), but the online maps are updated in real time and so may differ from the report as policies continue to change.

- **Center for American Progress (CAP) survey**: Caroline Medina, Lindsay Mahowald, Thee Santos, and Sharita Gruberg. August 2021. Protecting and Advancing Health Care for Transgender Communities. Center for American Progress.


- **12% of all U.S. adults lack a valid driver’s license**: American National Election Studies 2020. Data analyzed using University of California-Berkeley’s Survey Documentation and Analysis (SDA), Version 4.1.3. Data are weighted using full sample pre-election weight.

- **32% of transgender people who showed an ID that did not match their gender were harassed, denied services, or assaulted**: James, et al. 2016. The Report of the 2015 U.S. Transgender Survey.

- **Williams Institute estimated that 204,000 transgender voters may face obstacles to voting**: Kathryn K. O’Neill, Nathan Cisneros, Will Tentindo, and Jody L. Herman. Sept 2022. The Potential Impact of Voter Identification Laws on Transgender Voters in the 2022 General Election. The Williams Institute, UCLA.
  - Note these estimates do not include nonbinary people—meaning the likely voter impact is even larger.


- **Story on page 2**: Adapted from John Riley. March 23, 2022. “Federal Appeals Court to Decide Transgender IDs Case.” MetroWeekly.
IDENTITY DOCUMENTS & LOW-INCOME COMMUNITIES

- **Driver’s license costs average of 4.1 hours of minimum wage work:**
  - Driver’s license costs collected by MAP from state ID office websites (Aug 2022). See MAP’s full report, *The ID Divide: How Barriers to ID Impact Different Communities and Affect Us All*.
  - Minimum wage rates from [U.S. Department of Labor](https://www.dol.gov) (2022). Each state’s cost is indexed to that state’s minimum wage for non-tipped workers, or to the federal minimum wage if the state has no minimum wage.

- **Suspended licenses lead to job losses or significant pay cuts:**


- **Map on p2:** Adapted from [Free to Drive Campaign](https://www.freetodrivecampaign.org). Data as of 2022.

- **Story on p2:** Adapted from Meghan Keneally. Oct 25, 2019. “It’s not America’: 11 million go without a license because of unpaid fines.” *ABC News*. 
IDENTITY DOCUMENTS & FORMERLY INCARCERATED PEOPLE


- **One advocate in Michigan estimated that 80% of returning citizens leave prison without an ID:** Angie Jackson. May 11, 2021. “People leaving prison in Michigan still face hurdles to getting an ID.” *Detroit Free Press.*

- **Driver’s license costs average of 4.1 hours of minimum wage work, and birth certificate costs can range even higher:**
  - ID costs collected by MAP from state ID office websites (Aug 2022). See MAP’s full report, *The ID Divide: How Barriers to ID Impact Different Communities and Affect Us All.*
  - Minimum wage rates from [U.S. Department of Labor](https://www.dol.gov/) (2022). Each state’s cost is indexed to that state’s minimum wage for non-tipped workers, or to the federal minimum wage if the state has no minimum wage.


- **Human connection vital to reentry:** See for example:


- **Some states and public programs ban formerly incarcerated people from accessing essential services:** Ashley Burnside. April 2022. *No More Double Punishments: Lifting the Ban on SNAP and TANF for People with Prior Felony Drug Convictions.* The Center for Law and Social Policy (CLASP).

- **Map on p2:**
• **Story on p2**, adapted from:
  
  
  

• See also: Cat Wise. December 31, 2020. “[Leaving prison without a government ID can block access to housing, jobs and help.](http://www.pbs.org/newshour/2020/12/leaving-prison-without-government-id-can-block-access-to-housing-jobs-help/)” *PBS Newshour.*
IDENTITY DOCUMENTS & PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS OR HOUSING INSECURITY

- **Driver’s license costs average of 4.1 hours of minimum wage work, and as much as 8.7 hours:**
  - Driver’s license costs collected by MAP from state ID office websites (Aug 2022). See MAP’s full report, *The ID Divide: How Barriers to ID Impact Different Communities and Affect Us All.*
  - Minimum wage rates from [U.S. Department of Labor](https://www.dol.gov) (2022). Each state’s cost is indexed to that state’s minimum wage for non-tipped workers, or to the federal minimum wage if the state has no minimum wage.


- **Map on p2:** MAP review of multiple sources and legislation, including:
  - MAP review of all 50 states and D.C.’s ID office websites. Review conducted in Aug 2022.
  - Recent legislation in Alabama ([HB385](https://allegislature.gov), 2022) and Oregon ([HB3026](https://leg.or.gov), 2021).
  - Note, some sources referenced free or reduced fee IDs for those experiencing homelessness in Kentucky, New York, Rhode Island, and Vermont, but MAP could not find or verify this information on those states’ ID office websites.

- **Story on p2:** Adapted from Yusra Murad. Sept 26, 2021. “No driver’s license? No housing. Minnesota immigrants, advocates say missing government-issued IDs keep people out of stable homes.” *Sahan Journal.*

- See also: State laws and policies relating to youth homelessness: True Colors United. *The State Index on Youth Homelessness.*