President Trump argues we cannot accommodate more immigrants because “our country is full.” In fact, America has an aging problem, declining birthrates, and thousands of underpopulated cities and towns struggling with falling home prices and dwindling tax revenue. We need immigrants to keep our economy growing.

"Our country is full. Our area is full. The sector is full... Can’t take you anymore. I’m sorry, turn around, that’s the way it is." - PRESIDENT DONALD TRUMP

**U.S.**

1. The U.S. has plenty of land, water, food, and energy.
2. America’s problem is fewer babies, fewer workers, and migration from small towns to big cities.
3. Trump’s restrictive immigration policies are bad for business, property values, pensions, and social security.
4. Over 10 years, restrictive immigration policies could cost $1.5 trillion in GDP and 15.3 million jobs.
5. Countries currently on the track Trump recommends are struggling.

**OHIO**

1. Ohio’s population is among the oldest in the U.S., and it is aging quickly.
2. Its aging population is slowing business formation and job growth. It’s also increasing health care costs and encouraging younger workers to leave.
3. Immigrants already contribute $1 billion to Ohio’s economy each year. Continued immigration could prevent its economy from spiraling.
4. A balanced immigration policy would grow Ohio’s GDP by $19.4 billion over ten years. Restrictive policies would reduce its GDP by $12.7 billion.
THE U.S. HAS PLENTY OF LAND, WATER, FOOD, AND ENERGY FOR MILLIONS OF NEW AMERICANS

FARMABLE LAND & FRESHWATER

PEOPLE PER SQUARE MILE OF FARMABLE LAND

U.S. 517
CHINA 2,946

6X MORE FARMLAND PER CAPITA THAN CHINA

RENEWABLE INTERNAL FRESHWATER, PER CAPITA, IN THOUSANDS OF CUBIC METERS

U.S. 8.8
CHINA 2.1

4X MORE FRESHWATER PER CAPITA THAN CHINA

POPULATION DENSITY

The U.S. has room. In 2018, the UN reported that the U.S. had seven times fewer people per square mile than the UK and four times fewer than China.

PEOPLE PER SQUARE MILE

U.S. 93
U.K. 713
CHINA 390

U.S. FOOD PRODUCTION

THE U.S. EXPORTS $140 BILLION IN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS PER YEAR.

U.S. ENERGY PRODUCTION

(UAADRILLION BTUS, 2018)

PRODUCTION 96
EXPORTS 21
NET IMPORTS 4
The U.S. has two problems that, together, are putting enormous pressure on half of the country. 1) Americans are having fewer kids, and 2) they are leaving less-populated areas for jobs and opportunities in major cities, mostly on the East and West Coasts.

**DECLINING FERTILITY RATE**

U.S. fertility is at a record low. To maintain our population, each woman must have 2.1 children on average; today, they are having 1.8. Without immigration, the U.S. population will shrink. Economists predict our birth rate will fall to 1.5 or 1.4 children per woman.

![U.S. Fertility Rate Chart](chart)

**BY 2035, SENIORS WILL OUTNUMBER MINORS IN THE U.S.**

The number of seniors in the U.S. is on track to double by 2060. To maintain a substantial labor force, the U.S. needs more babies and immigrants.

![U.S. Population Aged 0-17 & Aged 65+ Chart](chart)

**MIGRATION TO CITIES**

Superstar cities such as New York City, Los Angeles, and San Francisco have attracted highly skilled workers to knowledge industries.

![Migration to Cities Chart](chart)
DECLINING LFP = LESS ECONOMIC GROWTH

In 2018, the Congressional Budget Office reported that the labor force participation rate would decrease over the next ten years as a result of baby boomers aging into retirement.

HISTORICAL AND PROJECTED LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE

DEPLETING SOCIAL SECURITY AND OTHER PENSIONS

The ratio of contributing workers to Social Security beneficiaries has dropped drastically since 1960.

NUMBER OF WORKERS SUPPORTING EACH SOCIAL SECURITY RETIREE

THE SOCIAL SECURITY TRUST FUND WILL RUN OUT OF MONEY BY 2033.

[The] foreign-born population is also more likely to be working age... In Ohio, 67.8 percent of the foreign-born population falls into that age band, while only 51.6 percent of the native-born population does.15

- THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF NEW AMERICANS IN OHIO
NEW AMERICAN ECONOMY

AUGUST 19, 2019
BJ COLANGELO

HOW TO CONFRONT CLEVELAND’S AGING POPULATION

THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF NEW AMERICANS IN OHIO
NEW AMERICAN ECONOMY
WHEN A COMMUNITY AGES AND SHRINKS, IT CREATES A NEGATIVE CYCLE THAT’S HARD TO BREAK

“Cleveland is in this unique moment of time. Everyone talks about how we were once a top 10 city. We still have that in our bones. Part of our opportunity is to grow back into those bones. Immigration is the only way we are going to grow faster.”

- Aram Nerpouni, CEO, Bioenterprise (Cleveland-based)

JUNE 10, 2019
KATIE ELLINGTON

OHIO RELIES HEAVILY ON VOLUNTEERS TO HANDLE AGING ADULTS

SCENE
OHIO IS ALREADY OLD AND IS AGING QUICKLY

OHIO’S POPULATION IS ALREADY OLD

MEDIAN AGE RANKINGS\(^{17}\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Median Age</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Average</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montana</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Virginia</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OHIOANS ARE AGING QUICKLY

OHIO POPULATION AGED 0-19 & AGED 65+\(^{18}\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Population Aged 65+</th>
<th>Population Aged 0-19</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>1,500,000</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
<td>3,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>2,500,000</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
<td>2,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>1,500,000</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

POPULATION AGED 65+ | POPULATION AGED 0-19
AGING SLOWS BUSINESS FORMATION AND JOB GROWTH

BUSINESS DYNAMISM RANKINGS (EIG)\(^a\)

EIG’s ranking reflects the rate of new business formation, frequency of labor market turnover, the geographic mobility of the workforce.

AGING INCREASES HEALTH CARE COSTS

As Ohio ages, the cost of caring for its population will increase. The greatest risk factor for developing Alzheimer’s is old age. In 2018, Medicaid costs associated with caring for people with Alzheimer’s added up to more than $2.4B.\(^b\)

NUMBER OF ALZHEIMER’S PATIENTS IN OHIO (65+)\(^c\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Patients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>220K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>250K</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FEBRUARY 13, 2019
KAREN KASLER

SENATORS PROPOSE BILL TO MAKE OHIO FINAL STATE TO COME UP WITH ALZHEIMER’S, DEMENTIA ACTION PLAN

OHIO IS ENTERING A NEGATIVE CYCLE

OHIO IS LOSING YOUNG TALENT

BRAIN DRAIN (GAP IN PERCENT OF HIGHLY EDUCATED BETWEEN ENTRANTS AND LEAVERS)\(^d\)

OHIO RANKS #50

Statehouse NEWS BUREAU
IMMIGRANTS CAN BREAK THE NEGATIVE CYCLE IN OHIO

RECENT IMMIGRANTS ALREADY CONTRIBUTE $1.0 BILLION TO OHIO EACH YEAR

The net economic impact of immigrants to Ohio includes household income and tax contributions minus the cost of services like schools, police protection, and health care.

IMMIGRANTS START NEW BUSINESSES

New jobs tend to come from new businesses, but business creation in Ohio is down. Immigrants are an exception.

MORE THAN 26,000 IMMIGRANT ENTREPRENEURS across Ohio

HAVE CREATED 125,000 NEW JOBS

Immigrants are both more likely to hold an advanced degree and more likely to be of working age.

IMMIGRANTS CAN HELP FILL THE HEALTH CARE LABOR GAP

There is a shortage of doctors in the U.S., which will only get worse as our population ages. In 2014, there were 5.1 open health care jobs for every one unemployed health care worker in Ohio.

IMMIGRANTS MAKE UP A LARGE SHARE OF DOCTORS

Even though immigrants represent 4% of Ohio’s population...

...they make up 29% of Ohio’s physicians and surgeons.

IMMIGRANTS CONTRIBUTE TO THE MANUFACTURING SECTOR

When foreign-born workers move to the U.S., they reduce costs for firms and make it less attractive for them to move their operations abroad. Studies found that for every 1,000 immigrants that relocate to a given county, 46 manufacturing jobs are preserved or created.

250K IMMIGRANT RESIDENTS OF OHIO IN 2010

CREATED OR PRESERVED MORE THAN 11.6K MANUFACTURING JOBS
The Business Roundtable is a non-partisan national trade group that generally supports Republican policies. It has proposed a balanced immigration plan that will help grow our population and workforce, in sharp contrast to ‘restrictive’ policies, which will accelerate negative trends nationwide and in Ohio.\(^{30}\)

To appreciate how radical and costly restrictive immigration policies are, compare them to what moderate Republicans have proposed.

Dayton’s height of population was 1953, and we’ve seen stagnant growth for the region since 1990. A lot of people say this was just going to happen, that this is the way it is — I hate that comment.\(^{31}\)

- Nan Whaley
  Mayor of Dayton

October 15, 2018
Emma Keating

Immigrant Entrepreneurs Make Their Mark on Ohio’s Economy

\(^{30}\) Dayton, “Dayton’s height of population was 1953, and we’ve seen stagnant growth for the region since 1990. A lot of people say this was just going to happen, that this is the way it is,” N3W-Cure News 15 October 2018.

\(^{31}\) Dayton, “Dayton’s height of population was 1953, and we’ve seen stagnant growth for the region since 1990. A lot of people say this was just going to happen, that this is the way it is,” N3W-Cure News 15 October 2018.
The OECD predicts that Italy’s public debt to GDP ratio will rise from 133% to 144% by 2030 due to slow growth, low inflation, and rising interest costs. Italy also has a rapidly aging population, which will require more government spending and affect economic output.\(^{22}\)

The IMF reported that Japan’s aging population could decrease GDP growth by one percentage point over the next three decades. By 2040, experts predict that one in three Japanese people will be over the age of 65. This would be the highest proportion in the world.\(^{23}\)

Overall, Japan’s population decreased by .26% and Italy’s population decreased by .13%.
Launched in 2009, Welcoming America supports communities by creating a network of governments, organizations, and individuals and providing them with the tools and resources they need to support immigrants. Welcoming Economies Global Network is a regional network of organizations across the Midwest.  

Welcome Dayton, Cincinnati Compass, and Global Cleveland are all organizations that belong to the Welcoming Economies network. They are dedicated to connecting immigrants to economic and social opportunities within their cities.

"[Cities] are on the forefront of long-term economic growth in the country... Cities are popular again and immigration’s been the lifeblood of New York and all the big cities for the entire history of the country." - John Cranley

Mayor of Cincinnati
ENDNOTES


11. Metzger, Kurt, and the University of Michigan.


16. Ibid.

17. Ibid.

18. Ibid.

19. Ibid.


27. Ibid.

28. Ibid.

29. Ibid.


31. Ibid.