WISCONSIN IS NOT FULL

STATE REPORT
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.

---

**WISCONSIN**

1. Wisconsin’s population is among the oldest in the U.S., and it is aging faster than the rest of the country.

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 $696 million to Wisconsin’s economy each year. Continued immigration could prevent its economy from spiraling.

4. A balanced immigration policy would grow Wisconsin’s GDP by $8.2 billion over ten years. Restrictive policies would reduce its GDP by $7.2 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Per Square Mile</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S.</td>
<td>517</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>2,946</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6X MORE FARMLAND PER CAPITA THAN CHINA

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Per Capita (Thousands of Cubic Meters)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S.</td>
<td>8.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Per Square Mile</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S.</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.K.</td>
<td>713</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>390</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

U.S. FOOD PRODUCTION

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

U.S. ENERGY PRODUCTION

(QUADRILLION BTUS, 2018)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount (Quadrillion BTUs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Production</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exports</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Imports</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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**
  - 1960: 3.5
  - 2020: 1.7
  - **2030:** Economists predict 1.5 or 1.4 children per woman.

**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+**
  - **2010:** Population aged 0-17: 80 million, Population aged 65+: 39 million
  - **2040:** Population aged 0-17: 100 million, Population aged 65+: 80 million

**MIGRATION TO CITIES**

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

- **80%** of American counties had fewer working-age adults in 2017 than they did in 2007.
- **46%** of our population represent 149 million Americans.
SLOWING LABOR GROWTH IS BAD FOR BUSINESS AND WORSE FOR SOCIAL SECURITY

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.

OLDER WORKERS HELPED FUEL RECENT U.S. GROWTH. CAN IT LAST?

“From healthcare to manufacturing, companies in places like Wisconsin are taking longer to hire as they struggle to find workers; some have delayed projects, others have become more willing to hire ex-convicts and less experienced workers bypassed when labor markets were looser, local officials say.”

BY HOWARD SCHNEIDER
APRIL 24, 2019
WHEN A COMMUNITY AGES AND SHRINKS, IT CREATES A NEGATIVE CYCLE THAT’S HARD TO BREAK

- FEWER WORKERS
- LESS BUSINESS INVESTMENT
- DECLINING PROPERTY VALUES
- LOWER TAX REVENUES
- LESS PUBLIC INVESTMENT IN INFRASTRUCTURE AND SCHOOLS

NEGATIVE CYCLE

WISCONSIN IS GETTING OLD

AUGUST 5, 2019
MALIA JONES

WISCONSIN TRAINING HEALTH PROVIDERS TO CARE FOR AGING POPULATION

DECEMBER 9, 2018
DAVID WAHLBERG
WISCONSIN, ALREADY OLD, IS AGING FASTER THAN OTHER STATES

WISCONSIN'S POPULATION IS ALREADY OLD

MEDIAN AGE RANKINGS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Median Age</th>
<th>Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
<td>38.0</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska</td>
<td>38.0</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>38.0</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>38.0</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>38.0</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>38.0</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>38.0</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>38.0</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>38.0</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>38.0</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>38.0</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>38.0</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td>38.0</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>38.0</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Average</td>
<td>38.0</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WISCONSINITES ARE AGING FASTER

WISCONSIN POPULATION AGED 0-17 & AGED 65+

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Population Aged 0-17</th>
<th>Population Aged 65+</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>600,000</td>
<td>1,200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>700,000</td>
<td>1,400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2040</td>
<td>800,000</td>
<td>1,600,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
AGING SLOWS BUSINESS FORMATION AND JOB GROWTH

BUSINESS DYNAMISM RANKINGS (EIG)¹⁸

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 Wisconsin ages, the cost of caring for its population will increase. The greatest risk factor for developing Alzheimer’s is old age. In 2019, Medicaid costs associated with caring for people with Alzheimer’s added up to more than $752M.³⁹

NUMBER OF ALZHEIMER’S PATIENTS IN WISCONSIN (65+)³⁰

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>110K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>130K</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SEPTEMBER 8, 2019
DENISE ALLABAUGH

ALZHEIMER’S REPORT FORECASTS MORE SUFFERERS IN WISCONSIN

WISCONSIN IS ENTERING A NEGATIVE CYCLE

WISCONSIN IS LOSING YOUNG TALENT

BRAIN DRAIN (GAP IN PERCENT OF HIGHLY EDUCATED BETWEEN ENTRANTS AND LEAVERS)²⁷

WISCONSIN RANKS #44
IMMIGRANTS CAN BREAK THE NEGATIVE CYCLE IN WISCONSIN

RECENT IMMIGRANTS ALREADY CONTRIBUTE $696 MILLION TO WISCONSIN EACH YEAR⁵²

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

IMMIGRANTS START NEW BUSINESSES²³

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

MORE THAN 11,000 IMMIGRANT ENTREPRENEURS across Wisconsin HAVE CREATED 55,000 NEW JOBS

Immigrants are both more likely to hold an advanced degree and more likely to be of working age.⁴⁴

$696M WISCONSIN

IMMIGRANTS CAN HELP FILL THE HEALTH CARE LABOR GAP

Across the U.S., and in Wisconsin specifically, there aren't enough doctors to serve the aging population. Rural areas, which already have fewer resources, will experience a more severe shortage of doctors.

SUPPLY VS. DEMAND FOR PRIMARY CARE DOCTORS, 2018-2035²⁴

IMMIGRANTS MAKE UP 5% OF WISCONSIN’S POPULATION, BUT 23% OF ITS DOCTORS.²⁶

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.²⁷

250K IMMIGRANT RESIDENTS OF WISCONSIN IN 2010

CREATED OR PRESERVED MORE THAN 11.6K MANUFACTURING JOBS²⁸

MANUFACTURING IS WISCONSIN’S LARGEST INDUSTRY BASED ON ITS CONTRIBUTION TO STATE GDP²⁹
TO APPRECIATE HOW RADICAL AND COSTLY RESTRICTIVE IMMIGRATION POLICIES ARE, COMPARE THEM TO WHAT MODERATE REPUBLICANS HAVE PROPOSED

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 -- but particularly in Wisconsin.30

NATIONAL IMPACT (10 YEARS)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BRT PLAN</th>
<th>RESTRICTIVE PLAN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GDP</td>
<td>+$831B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOBS</td>
<td>+8.4M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WISCONSIN IMPACT (10 YEARS)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BRT PLAN</th>
<th>RESTRICTIVE PLAN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GDP</td>
<td>+$8.2B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOBS</td>
<td>+90K</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

POPULATION GROWTH - OR LACK THEREOF - HAS IMPLICATIONS FOR ECONOMY

“Most obviously, a smaller working-age population puts stress on public pensions, including Social Security. ... Addressing [an] imbalance could require lower benefits and higher taxes, either of which would reduce the amount of money available for consumer spending, which accounts for two-thirds of economic output.”31

BY TOM SALER
MARCH 1, 2019

journal sentinel
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.\(^\text{32}\)

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.\(^\text{33}\)

Overall, Japan’s population decreased by .26% and Italy’s population decreased by .13%. 

---

**COUNTRIES CURRENTLY ON THE TRACK TRUMP RECOMMENDS ARE STRUGGLING**

| POPULATION GROWTH BASED ON UN ESTIMATES, 2019\(^\text{34}\) |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| JAPAN           | -0.3             | +0.04            |
| ITALY           | -0.24            | +0.12            |

Natural Population Growth (\%) | Population Growth Due to Migration (\%)

---

+ **JAPAN**

- **ITALY**
WELL-RUN STATES AND CITIES ARE WELCOMING IMMIGRANTS

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.35

[O]ur research shows that immigration has been and will continue to be key to regional recovery, as immigrants bring with them the talent, labor, entrepreneurial spirit, and spending power needed to help fix the Great Lakes’ economic engine.36

- NEW AMERICANS AND A NEW DIRECTION: THE ROLE OF IMMIGRANTS IN REVIVING THE GREAT LAKES REGION, NEW AMERICAN ECONOMY REPORT

It’s not a mystery that whenever you see a place that’s really thriving, it’s because, and this is increasingly true in the last decade or so, these are places that skilled and educated workers are congregating.37

- JOHN LETTIERI
PRESIDENT,
ECONOMIC INNOVATION GROUP
INFO@BUSINESSFWD.ORG

BUSINESSFWD.ORG/FOUNDATION

1155 CONNECTICUT AVENUE NW
SUITE 1000
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036

202.861.1270