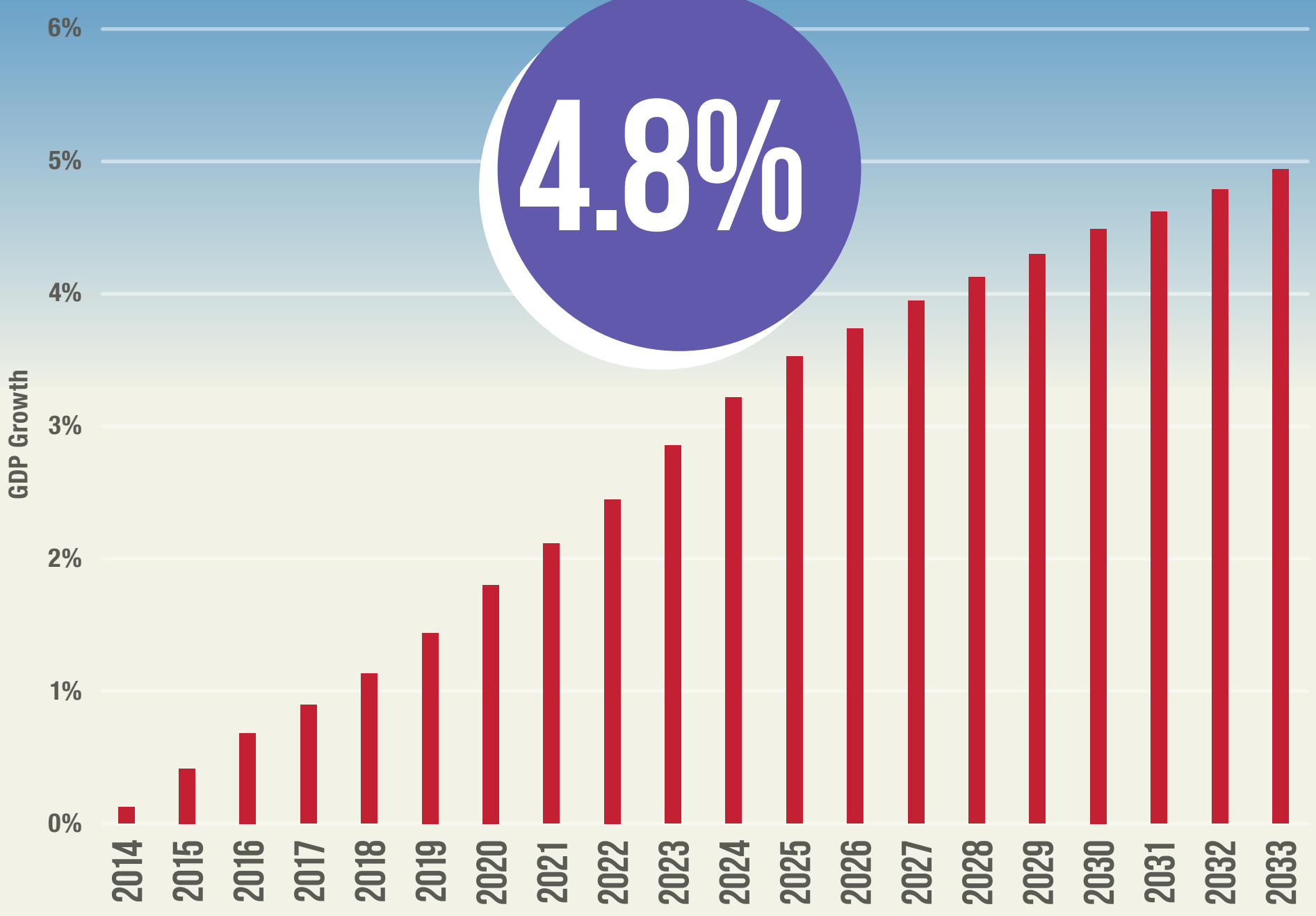


THE ECONOMICS OF IMMIGRATION REFORM

Reform would grow the economy, boost the housing market, and reduce deficits by adding young, new workers.

OVER 20 YEARS,
ECONOMIC GROWTH WOULD
INCREASE BY AN ADDITIONAL

4.8%



YOUNG NEW WORKERS

4.4%



SIZE INCREASE IN LABOR FORCE *In part because* →

94%

65↓

OF NEW RESIDENTS WOULD BE UNDER 65

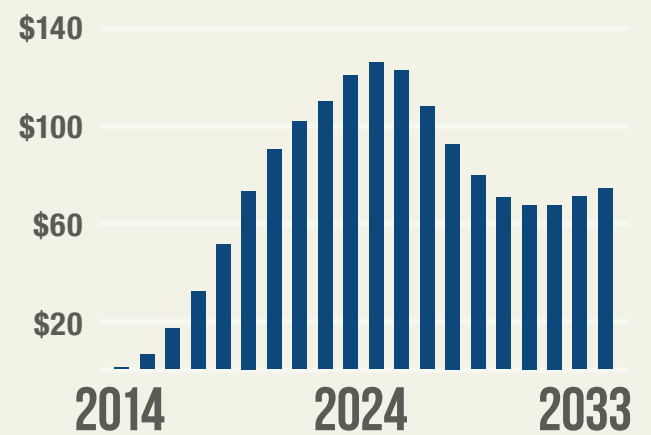
HOUSING DEMAND

NEW IMMIGRANTS WOULD JUMP-START THE HOUSING RECOVERY.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION SPENDING WOULD INCREASE

↑↑↑ \$68B

PER YEAR



LONG-TERM WAGE INCREASES

REAL WAGES WOULD RISE

↑↑↑ 0.5%

BY 2033



NEW, YOUNG WORKERS AND A BIGGER ECONOMY
WOULD REDUCE DEFICITS BY

\$1.2 TRILLION

OVER 20 YEARS

These figures are results from the Bipartisan Policy Center's (BPC) study, *Immigration Reform: Implications for Growth, Budgets, and Housing*.

Learn more about immigration reform and view the full report at www.bipartisanpolicy.org/immigration



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