

Committee for Economic Development
Immigration Policy that Works – Social Media Toolkit

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DYK, the American economy faces a shortage of qualified workers during the next decade? New report addresses the problem: www.ced.org/immigration

Based on analysis from the @conferenceboard, the US is at risk for labor shortages in health care, skilled-trade jobs, and STEM: www.ced.org/immigration

Few today truly understand the workings of US #immigration policy and how it hinders, rather than helps, economic growth. www.ced.org/immigration

The US should train (or retrain) Americans for occupations with a high change of experiencing labor shortages: www.ced.org/immigration

The US should change our immigration system toward filling skills gaps that Americans cannot (or choose not) to fill: www.ced.org/immigration

Education policy should align with immigration policies to ensure that admitted immigrants can fill roles for which it is most difficult to train US workers.

In our education system, students should be directed toward occupations facing the most severe labor shortages: www.ced.org/immigration

Foreign-born workers have the potential to address many of our nation's critical labor shortages. A new report from @CEDUpdate: www.ced.org/immigration

Canada admits a much higher share of permanent residents under employment based programs than does the US: www.ced.org/immigration

The US must prioritize educating, training, and retraining Americans for jobs that will increase in demand: www.ced.org/immigration

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In today's economy, immigration is a double-edged sword. Many Americans see immigrants as taking American jobs and bidding down wages. Yet immigration holds the potential of filling jobs that currently go vacant—thereby expanding production and creating more jobs for all. CED's latest research report examines how immigration can fulfill its potential to help the economy as a whole, without hurting U.S. workers:

www.ced.org/immigration

As we approach 2030, our country will face a decrease in the workforce due to declining birthrates and the large size of the retiring baby-boomer generation. This slow workforce growth is a fundamental and unyielding constraint on our nation's overall economic growth. Read a new report from the Committee for Economic Development which points out that smart immigration policies are needed to ensure sustainable economic growth: www.ced.org/immigration

We believe that the United States should train (or retrain) Americans for occupations experiencing shortages and shift the priority of our immigration system toward filling skills gaps that Americans cannot (or choose not) to fill. www.ced.org/immigration

Whenever possible, economic policymakers should first prioritize educating, training, and retraining Americans for jobs that will increase in demand. The nation needs a far more robust system of worker adjustment and workforce development. Education and training policy should align with immigration policies to ensure that admitted immigrants can fill roles for which it is most difficult to train native-born workers.

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The success of a local economies in welcoming and retaining immigrants serves as a magnet for jobs and economic development, as firms are attracted to locations where the workers they need are already present. www.ced.org/immigration