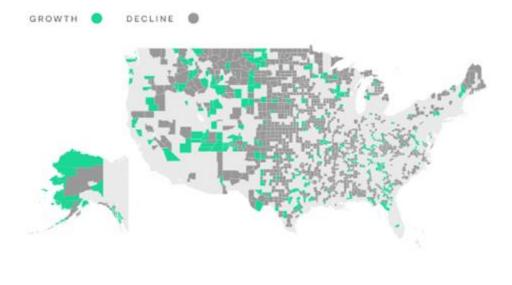
Immigration Can Reverse Rural Population Decline



FWD.us analysis reveals the severity of rural decline: more than threequarters (77%) of U.S. rural counties have fewer workingage people, ages 15 to 64, than 20 years ago.

The majority of rural counties are facing population decline....

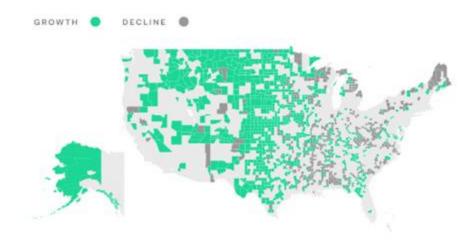
WORKING-AGE POPULATION CHANGE BETWEEN 2000 & 2020



"FWD.us projects that nearly threequarter (71%) of rural counties nationwide would see larger working-age populations in 2040 than in 2000 if just 200 new immigrants settled in their county each vear."

... but increased immigration would reverse population losses for most rural counties

PROJECTED WORKING-AGE POPULATION CHANGE BETWEEN 2000 & 2040, WITH 200 NEW IMMIGRANTS EACH YEAR BETWEEN 2025 & 2040



Note: Working-age population (ages 15-64). Rural counties are noncore-based counties according to the Office of Management and Budget's 2013 rural definition, See Methodology for details.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau population data (2000, 2020). FWD.us population projections (2040).

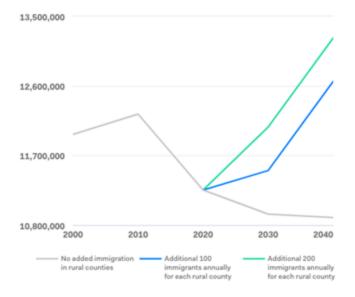
Many rural counties are facing downward population spirals

Increasing international immigration could help breathe new life into communities and economies throughout rural America Rural America's workforce is shrinking but immigration can rebuild it.

SELECT STATE AND RURAL COUNTY FOR WORKING-AGE POPULATION ESTIMATES AND PROJECTIONS.

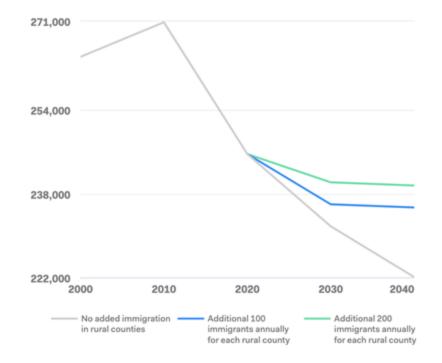


ESTIMATED WORKING-AGE POPULATION (AGES 15-64), BY YEAR



NEW YORK	~	ALL RURAL COUNTIES	~

ESTIMATED WORKING-AGE POPULATION (AGES 15-64), BY YEAR

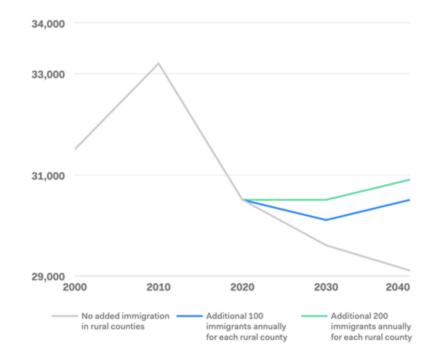


NEW YORK

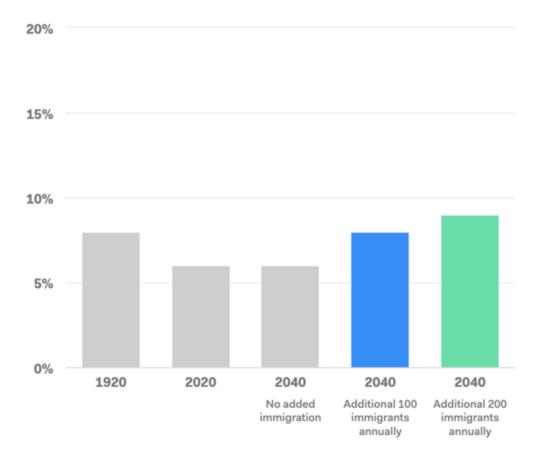
 \sim

ESTIMATED WORKING-AGE POPULATION (AGES 15-64), BY YEAR

 \sim



% IMMIGRANT OF TOTAL POPULATION, BY YEAR



Immigration helped Franklin County, Alabama, buck national trends

Immigrants are meeting workforce needs in Sioux County, Iowa

101.005

Remote Aroostook County, Maine, looks to immigrants as a lifeline

1

Rural America is ready to welcome immigrants, and Congress can help

Immigration Policies Rural Leaders Can Advocate

Keeping the immigrants already in rural areas

- Work with those without legal status or with temporary protections to look for any legal status options, including making an asylum claim
- Advocate alongside business organizations in requesting Congress and the administration to retain work permits for temporarily protected individuals such as paroled immigrants, TPS holders, DACA recipients, and asylum seekers
- Advocate to congress for legalization of undocumented immigrants
- Become a more welcoming community through building trust-based relationships

Attracting new immigrants

- Offer incentives to attract immigrants living elsewhere in the U.S., including affordable housing availability, job opportunities, and positive welcome to newly arriving immigrants
- Become strong advocates for existing immigration programs like refugee resettlement, H2A-H2B programs
- Lobby Congress to adopt new immigration visa programs that impact rural communities, including expansion of H2A-H2B visa programs, a Heartland-Regional visa that offers residency to immigrants to specifically settle in rural areas

Immigration Can Reverse Rural Population Decline

