

# A comparative study on immigration in the USA, Japan, Europe (UK) From 2015-2022: Are closed borders or open borders better for the economy?

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# Introduction/Agenda:

Each Countries Slides Overview:

- Introduction into the countries political, social and economic environment with the immigration
- Negative ECONOMIC points
- Positive ECONOMIC points
- Conclusion answer this question: Based purely on economic and statistical research, is it better for your country to have closed or open borders?

# The Immigration issue within the US:



- Immigration is a charged socio-political and economic topic that has a divide specifically within two political parties of the Democratic and Republicans

# The Immigration issue within the US:



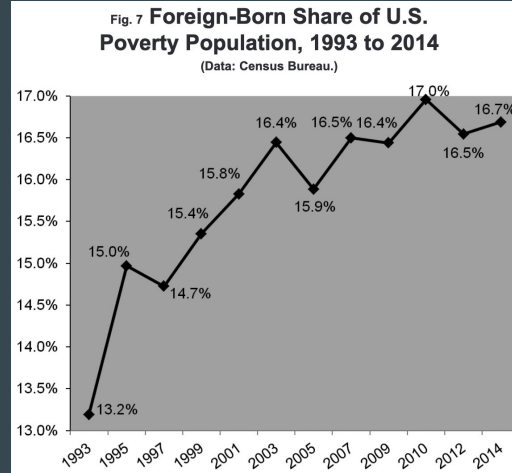
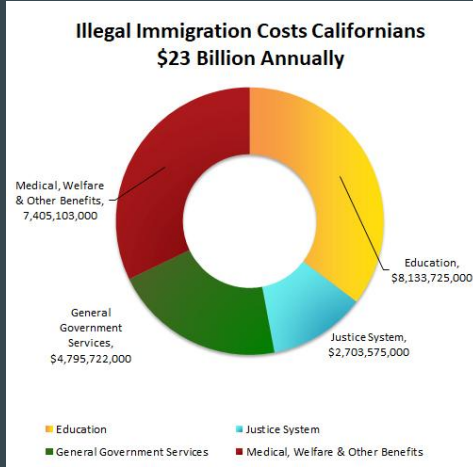
- Democratic or Left Wing parties tend to sympathize with the Immigrants and take an ethical position of all humans being able to have the same rights

# Republican/Right Wing Take on Immigration:



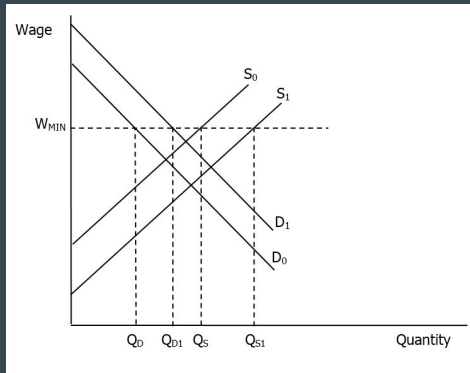
- Republicans believe Immigrants within the US are a drain on the economy, that do not pay taxes, while also receive tax benefits, while also taking jobs from Americans

# Negative Effects of Immigration within the US



## Negatives:

1. Large amounts of fiscal Government spending
  - o Education services, medicare, general government services, border infrastructure and border patrols/security
2. Immigrants 'take' jobs from American Citizens
  - o Immigrants without citizenship or visa authorization will work for low wages
3. More Immigrants mean more Poverty
  - o Receive American benefits like: Welfare and Food Assistance (SNAP)

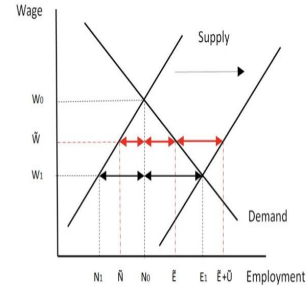


# Positive Economic Effects of Immigration in the US:

## Positive Economic Effects:

1. Most Immigrants pay Federal Government and State taxes
2. Increased economic spending in US economic market
3. Reduction in Prices on low-skilled American basic goods combined with increased economic output, Higher Average US GDP

Figure 1: The Short-run Impact of Immigration on Equally Skilled Natives



# Conclusion: Is immigration in the US economically more positive than negative for the economy?

1. Net benefit of government revenue
  - Federal taxes (\$330.7 Billion), State Taxes (\$492 Billion), sales tax, income tax and municipal taxes with an average estimation of **\$1.6 trillion** paid in taxes )
2. Immigrant spending in US economy
  - Average yield of **\$1.3 trillion** in economic spending power
3. Reduction estimation in prices combined with increased US economic output (GDP)
  - 0.05% reduction of all prices of american good, which is about a \$3,500 reduction in average american spendings on basic goods ( $\$3,400 \times 335,000,000$ ) **1.139 Trillion** a year
  - Immigrants are estimated to have increased American GDP by about \$1,300 increase with an estimate of about **\$2 trillion** contribution to American Economy

1. Fiscal Government spending on Immigrants:
  - Medicare for undocumented person's (**\$565 Billion**, 0.02% of medicade)
  - Public Education benefits based on undocumented immigrants (**\$800 million** in education for immigrants young education-high school)
  - Border Patrol, Security and Protection ( **\$17.7 Billion**)
2. Immigrant net amount of job amounts taken from americans
  - (175% million of workforce,  $\$31,133 \times 175 = \$544,827$ , or about **\$1 million** for american citizen legal wages incorporated)
3. High Poverty Rates in America
  - Welfare ( Average **\$16 million** welfare
  - SNAP (  $\$79.22 \text{ Billion} / 0.52 =$  **\$4.119 Billion/Year**)

Yearly Net Benefits of: \$5,994,000,000

Yearly Net Loss: \$4,702,517,000

Total Net Benefit of Immigration:  
**\$1,289,483,000**



# Bottom Line: Is it better for the US economy to have immigrants?

- In conclusion, the United States though divided in the issue can be a politically motivated topic of discussion, based purely on economic statistics and figures, Immigrants are able to contribute to the American economy in a positive and Ultimately add a net benefit of monetary value within Government, American Economy and Basic American Spending.



# UK immigration policy

- Points-based system
- What type of migrant will you be?
- How can you prove your immigration status?
- How did Brexit affect immigration and the economy?

## How to get to 70 points

Example: a university researcher



**20 points**  
Job offer

+



**20 points**  
Job at appropriate skill level



**10 points**  
Speaks English

+



**0 points**  
Salary of £22,000



**20 points**  
Relevant PhD in a STEM subject

=

**70 points**

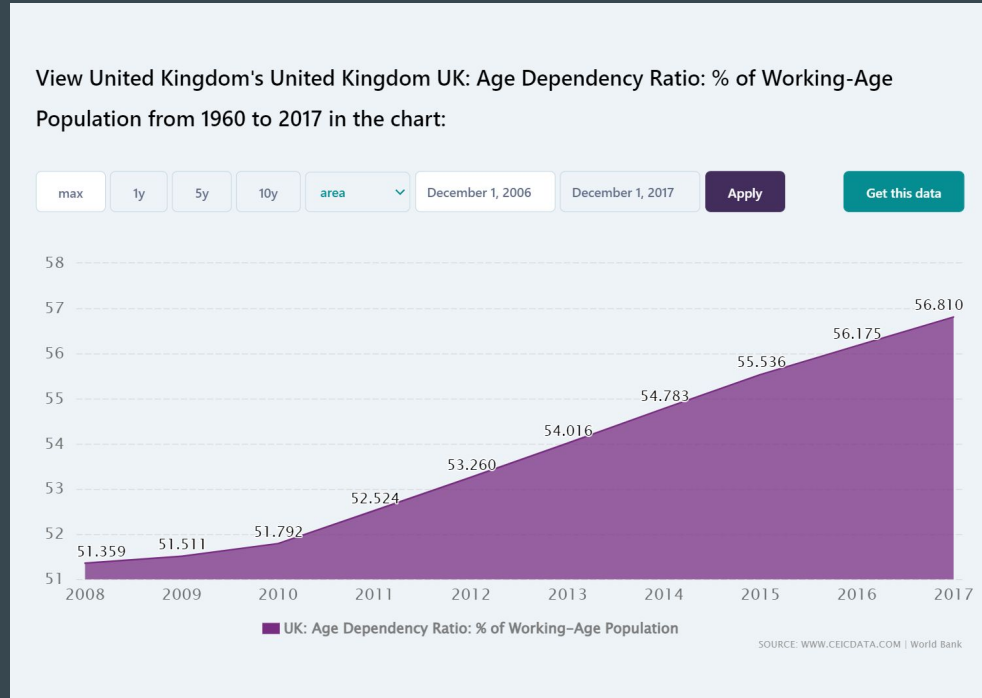
# Positive Economic Effects of Immigration on the UK

- Increase in labor force
- Avoiding inflation



# Increase in labor force

The dependency ratio is an age-population ratio of those typically not in the labor force (the dependent part ages 0 to 14 and 65+) and those typically in the labor force



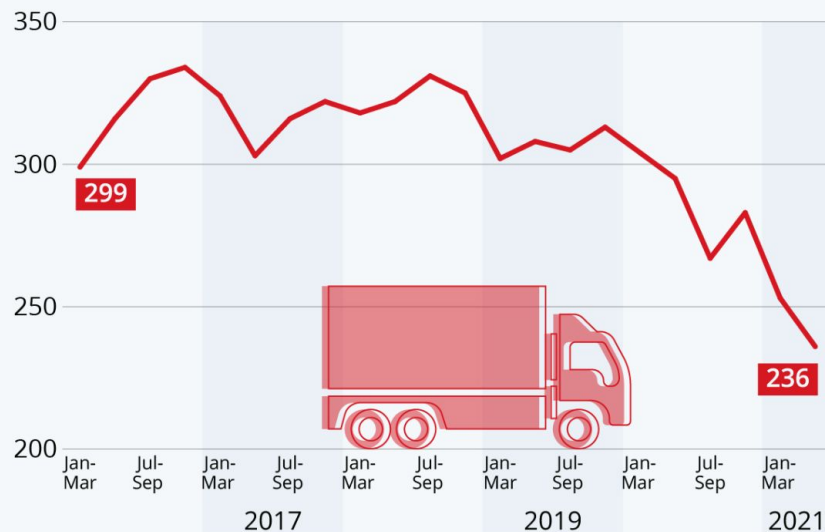
# Avoiding inflation

"HGV drivers are the glue which hold our supply chains together,"

"Without them, we are unable to move goods from farms to warehouses to shops."

## The UK Lorry Driver Shortage

Quarterly estimated number of large goods vehicle drivers in the UK (in thousands)



Source: Office for National Statistics

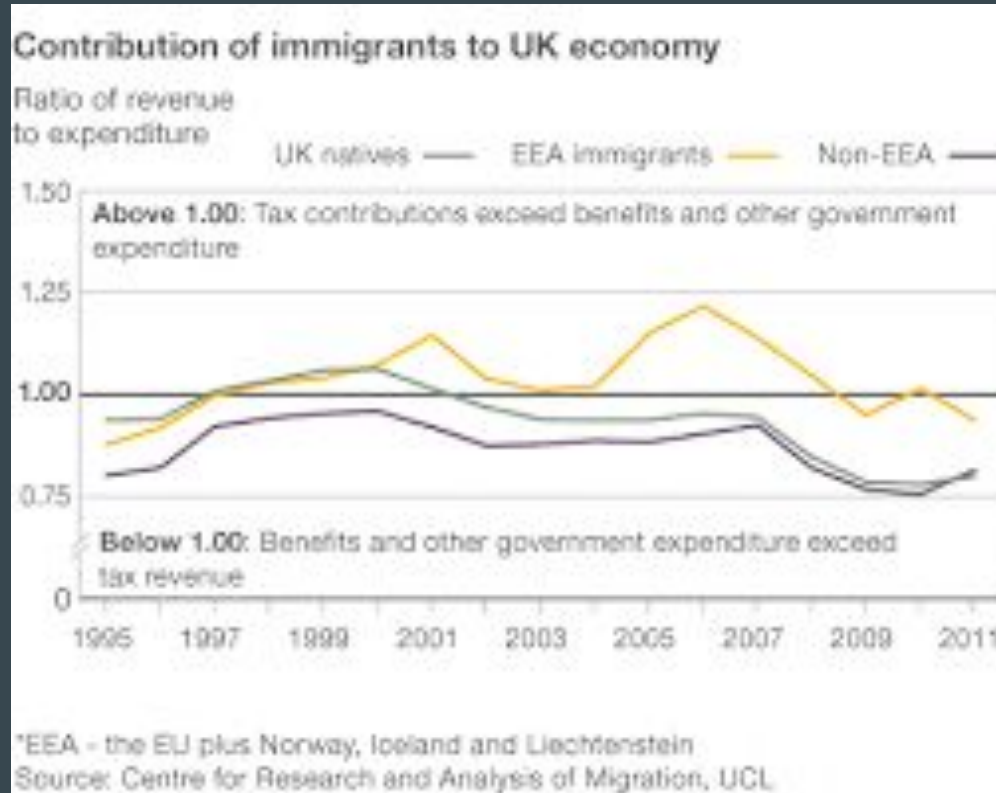
# Negative Economic Effects of Immigration on the UK

- A lack of homogeneity leads to social conflict and increased economic expenses.
- Closed borders reduce competition for jobs.



# Bottom Line: Is it better for the UK economy to have immigrants?

- Yes



# Immigration policy in Japan

Japanese immigration policy is known for its restrictiveness especially for unskilled workers

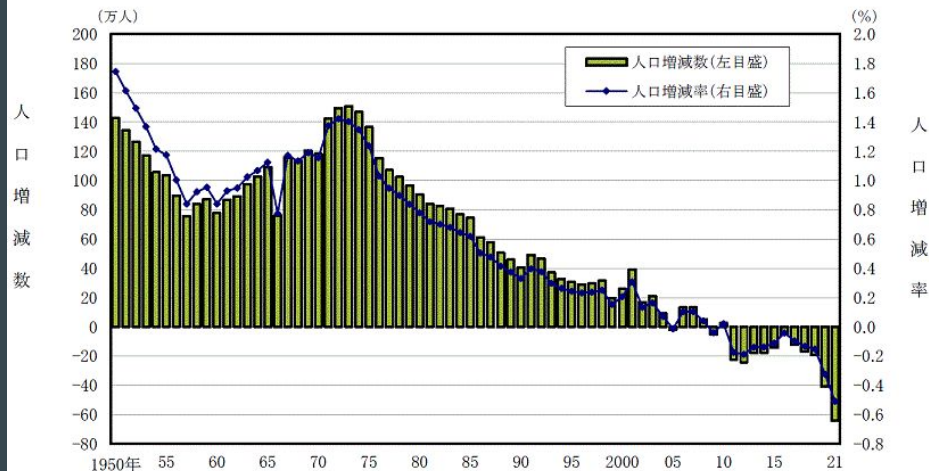
It requires residency history more than 5 years and implements other condition

And the final decision to get a permanent visa is totally depends on will of ministry of justice



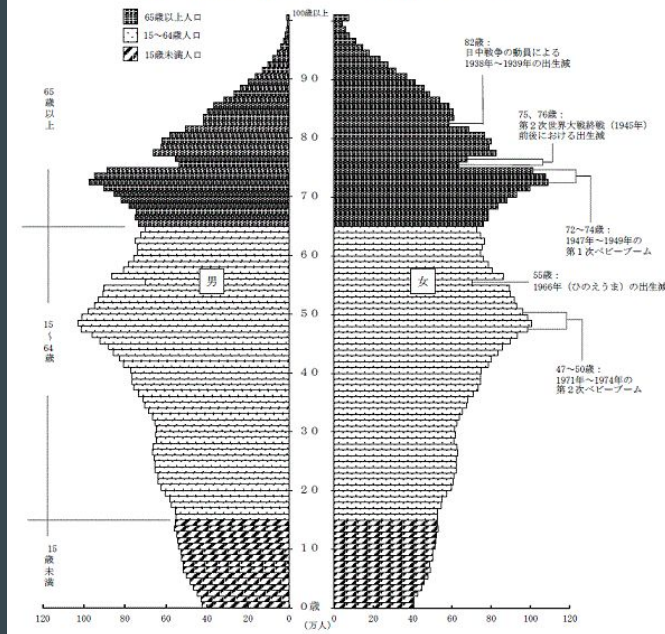
# Current situation of society in Japan : aging population

図1 総人口の人口増減数及び人口増減率の推移(1950年～2021年)



注) 人口増減率は、前年10月から当年9月までの人口増減数を前年人口(期首人口)で除したものの

図2 我が国の人口ピラミッド(2021年10月1日現在)



# Positive side of immigration in Japan

Help solve the problems facing Japan due to severe aging society

- Compensate the lack of workforce
- Increase tax income Help support the pension system
- Promote the globalization in Japan

# Negative side of immigration in Japan

- Increase in poverty and crime due to illegal immigration
- Money earned in Japan goes overseas.
- Japanese jobs will decrease.

# Bottom line: Is it better for Japan economy to have immigrants?

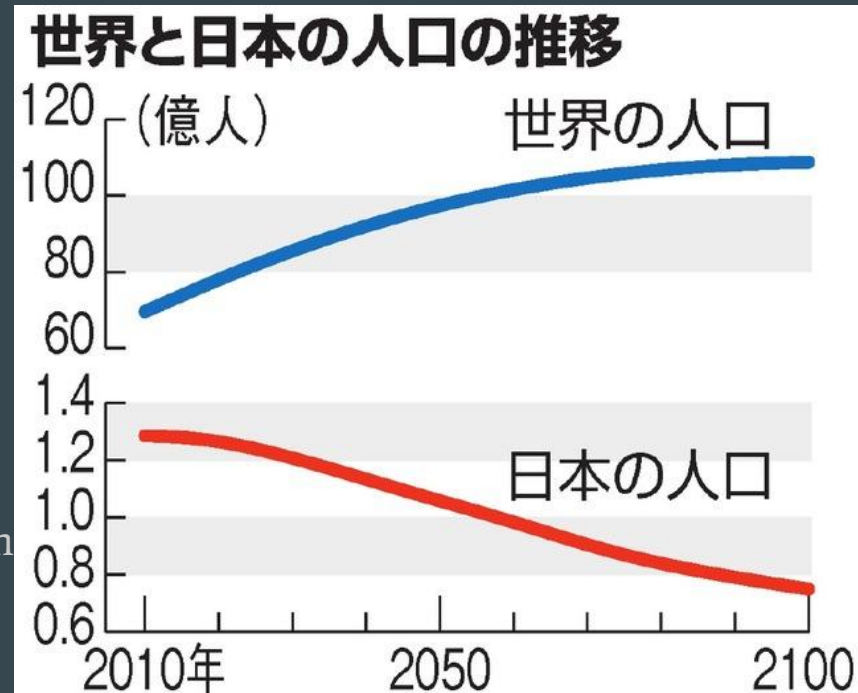
→Yes

The biggest problem facing Japan today is a population decline.

Tax issues will arise in the near future due to the rapid aging of the population.

While the world population is expected to increase, the Japanese population is expected to decrease.

Immigrants are needed to maintain the social system



# Final Conclusion: Are closed or open borders better for the economy?

- Based on the research the we required of economic benefits and negatives of immigration within three very different countries, Immigration is a positive for economically, however, that does not mean that we believe all borders should be open. The influxuation would be overwhelming and a most likely negative drain, but the controlled environment and continued party debates on preserving the economic wellbeing as well as the human wellbeing of people,

Sources: **EVERYONE NEEDS TO** Just put the links they used below for their research and we will deal with all of the formatting later.

<https://www.cbpp.org/research/poverty-and-inequality/immigrants-contribute-greatly-to-us-economy-despite-administrations>

[https://global-saiyou.com/column/view/immigrants\\_%20merit](https://global-saiyou.com/column/view/immigrants_%20merit)

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<https://www.americanimmigrationcouncil.org/research/immigrants-in-the-united-states>

<https://www.economicshelp.org/blog/152453/economics/pros-and-cons-of-immigration/>

[http://sro.sussex.ac.uk/id/eprint/54978/1/hard\\_times\\_open\\_borders.pdf](http://sro.sussex.ac.uk/id/eprint/54978/1/hard_times_open_borders.pdf)

Takumi this is a good source for positive reasons^

Thank you!!

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<https://www.stat.go.jp/data/jinsui/2021np/index.html#:~:text=%E7%B7%8F%E4%BA%BA%E5%8F%A3%E3%81%AF1%E5%84%84.%E6%9C%80%E5%A4%A7%E3%81%A8%E3%81%AA%E3%81%A3%E3%81%A6%E3%81%84%E3%81%BE%E3%81%99%E3%80%82>