

Migration is the movement of people from one place to another and can be dated back many years ago. This delicate topic opens many arguments on the advantages and disadvantages of migration and how it affects our society. Factors such as economy, political, and sociable indifferences in many countries force people to migrate, looking for better opportunities in other countries. Yet many people look the other way, outlining the many problems with migration, and its effects on our society. The U.S. reports that over 1 million migrants enter the country through the southern border each year, adding to the 40 million people already living inside the United States. As many people outline these factors, they forget to mention the benefits of migration, and how it has helped society in the U.S. progress. Migration has both positive and negative effects on our society, which allow our country to progress and develop.

Contrary to the belief that migrants take or limit job opportunities for American workers; migrants make up over 13.6 percent of the population and contribute to the overall progression of the United States economy. Instead they create jobs, pay taxes, and contribute to spread of goods within the United States, allowing for businesses in the U.S. to further expand. According to the article “Immigrants Are Vital to the U.S. Economy,” the author states “In 2019, immigrants paid \$492 billion in state, local and federal taxes” (Joint Economic Committee, n.d.). This demonstrates how the increasing population of migrants, due migration, continues to benefit the United States economy, and helps further progress society within our country. As our economy continues to grow due to migrant contributions, our country continues to develop a more diverse society, by boosting many aspects of the country's government. According to the article by Forbes the author states “Immigrants boost economic growth, employment growth and economic dynamism through their contributions to the workforce, entrepreneurial activities and purchases of goods and services” (Anderson, n.d.). This reflects on how migration has affected the United

States positively and has helped people in the U.S. progress further, due to these opportunities opened by the migrant population and what they contribute.

Through these contributions migrants have created a more diverse and including atmosphere and have helped the United States prosper. In the article by Muse Mohammed, he explains “we must empower and recognize the role of migrants in positive interaction, particularly their social, economic, and cultural contributions to transit and receiving societies as well as their communities of origin” (Mohammed, 2023). This contributes to the overall thought that the United States is progressively benefiting from immigration and the increase of migrants within the country. Though there are many positive factors that come from migration, the United States also suffers in many ways as well. Many blame the increasing number of migrants entering the country for the hardship in finding jobs, cheap labor, and overall limitations on the Native born population. According to the article by the “ACLU,” it states “Experts note that immigrants are blamed for unemployment because Americans can see the jobs immigrants fill but not the jobs they create through productivity, capital formation and demand for goods and services” (*Immigrants and the Economy*, 2002). This demonstrates how the increasing number of migrants increase the number of unemployment because they create more problems within the United States society, hence limiting what is done within the country.

The more the migrant population increases, the more the native population worries about the differences and gaps caused by these migrants. The article by “New York Times,” explains “Lower-income and blue-collar workers often worry that their wages will decline because employers suddenly have a larger, cheaper labor pool from which to hire” (Leonhardt, 2023). This connects to the fact that migrants create a gap between the opportunities Native workers have, because of how much they make and how much influence they have. The less money each

migrant gets from certain labors affect the outcome of other workers because there is more work force for a cheaper price. Another example of this would be from the article “Global Migration's Rapid Rise,” and how it explains “Both for nations receiving and losing people, migration can cause significant social and political tension, as individuals in those countries express concern about jobs, social services, and cultural identity” (Dimock, n.d.). This correlates with how the increased number of migrants caused by migration causes many problems for hosting countries and their society. These tensions cause a diverse gap within the country limiting the progression of the society and the country.

In conclusion, migration causes both positive and negative effects on the United States society and population. Cheaper labor costs and diverse expansion of migrants causes many rifts for the native population of the United States, hence limiting what can be done. On the other hand the economy blooms more because of the incorporation of migrants and how much they contribute to the overall economy of the United States. Furthermore the incorporation of migrants creates many opportunities for the population of the United States increasing the overall cap in the economy of the United States. These demonstrations help separate how we are progressively benefiting from migrants and how it in some cases limits other factors of the United States society.

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