

# So mexicans are taking jobs from americans

Literature



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Mexicans and Americans The debate on whether the Mexicans are snatching jobs from the American population is based on a number of factors. Firstly, it is of the assumption that absence of immigrants would guarantee all the American's citizens access to employment. Secondly, whether the Mexicans have higher qualifications than the Americans a factor that enables them to take up jobs and lastly if it is out of their aggressive nature that predisposes them to job access than other Americans (Foley 22-24).

Debates from some quarters front the view that if at all jobs were unfilled by the high influx of the Mexicans, there would be no people to take up jobs, and this would force employers to increase the minimum wage. This draws its argument from the law of supply and demand that inadequate labor in the job market would increase interest in labor thus increased wage scenario.

Previous research shows that majority of Mexican immigrants mainly take up jobs in the rather informal sectors that do not need a lot of professional expertise such as warehouse jobs and constructions among others. This largely rules out their qualifications over the majority of the United States population.

The other point of interest is to establish the whereabouts of the Americans as the Mexicans take up the jobs as alleged from some frontiers (Clancy 29-33). This could be attributed to the aggressive nature of the Mexican population compared to the original United States inhabitants who have increasingly become lazy and distanced themselves from a working culture. Under this precept, the Mexicans should be exonerated from blame since they do not physically take employment from the Native American population. This emanates from the fact that the labor market operates

guided by the laws of supply and demand. This makes the employers choose to work with only those who are adequately able to meet their market needs with little strain.

#### Work Cited

Clancy, Tom. *The Sum of All Fears*. New York: Kindle books, 2002. Print.

Foley, Neil. *The White Scourge: Mexicans, Blacks, and Poor Whites in Texas Cotton Culture*.

New York: Kindle books, 1999. Print.