# Population Changing in Texas

Between the years 2010 and 2016, the population in Texas has greatly grown faster than any other state in the United States of America. Texas forms the largest state in the United States out of the 48 contiguous states. Texas is ranked at position two in the US behind California as the most 2nd populous state in the United States. In 2018, the estimated population of Texas is currently at 28.7 million. This is initially from 25.1 million in the year 2010. The population change in Texas is a result of its current rate of growth of 1.80 percent which ranks the country in the 3rd position (Murdock 23). Also, the change of population in Texas is because of its surface area which is currently at 268,581 square miles. For instance, Texas has approximately 105.2 people in every square mile. Moreover, population change in Texas is as a result of rich natural resources, central location within the US, abundant land, and business-friendly environment which has attracted both the U.S natives and immigrants to Texas.

## Political implications of the changing population in Texas

In the modern era, the political implications of the population change and growth rate may be boiled down to the main political and ideological tendencies such as economic liberalism, political forces, social forces, and populism. These political implications and tendencies have, however, found the expression in changing the dominant population and political culture in Texas over time (Murdock et. al 19). Diverse historical and political affiliations in Texas has redefined continually on how the population changes. For instance, the 2016 election in the United States changes the political landscape and population change in Texas because the citizens in that state were of different political parties, hence influencing population change.

Based on reading the passage on “You Decide,” I agree with Dan Patrick on his statements of illegal immigration into the country. Dan Patrick reaffirmed that if elected as the Governor, he will push for immigration laws such as ending such programs like ‘Texas Dream Act,’ and beefing up security across border lines. This allows illegal immigrants such as students living in Texas to pay tuition and resident fees at universities and state colleges (Murdock 27). Julian Castro only charged Dan Patrick with false accusations without necessarily giving solutions to illegal immigrants in the country. In my own opinion, the undocumented immigrants should be sent back to their country of origin because they came into the country without the consent of immigration authority and in an unlawful manner. Thus, they should be sent back home to start afresh the legal process of migrating to another country.

## Pros and Cons of Illegal Immigrants in U.S and Texas economies

The economic effects of the illegal immigrants into Texas has drawn various concerns for the Texas and US states of the economy, healthcare, and politics. These immigrants contribute both negatively and positively to the Texas and the United States' economy. Illegal immigrants basically contribute much in the country's economy and labor market by paying taxes and purchasing goods and seeking other services like education, law enforcement, and health services (Murdock et. al 23). On the other hand, illegal immigrants have negative impacts on the economies of both Texas and the United States. The presence of these immigrants has depressed the wages for unskilled native workers in both countries. Also, they have overstretched educational and health facilities, as well as the rate of crime in the two countries is alarming because of the increasing number of the immigrants into the country.

Compromise is possible on immigration reform in the sense that the participants in the law authority would ultimately converge on a series of various recommendations which would enhance significantly and enforce immigration laws and set standards for the legalization of the illegal immigrants (Murdock 31). Apart from the two options of immigration, that is, amnesty and deportations, there is also a third option which is referred to as ‘legalization without citizenship.’ In this case, the individual would only have the option of becoming and naturalizing the U.S citizens.

The state of Texas should play a very critical role in the immigration policy in the sense that it should pass the anti-immigrant law which would target the undocumented and illegal immigrants. Also, Texas should work hand-in-hand with the Immigration Department to ensure that only legal immigrants are allowed to enter the country (Murdock et. al 33).

## Work cited

Murdock, Steven H. *The new Texas challenge: Population change and the future of Texas*. Texas A&M University Press, (2003).

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