Migration

Please be sure to fill out the "Individual Data" half of the entrance survey

Survey Results

- ♦ Raise your hand if ...
 - ♦ You were born outside the United States
 - ♦ Your parents were born outside the United States
 - * Your grandparents were born outside the United States
- ♦ Where are some places you were born?
 - ♦ Where are some places your parents were born?

Migration Facts: True or False?



1 out of every 30 people is a migrant

TRUE!

Migration Facts: True or False?

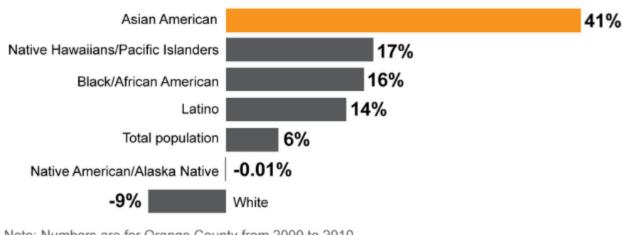
Orange County is home to the largest Asian-American population in the United States

FALSE!

Orange County is
home to the 3rd
largest AsianAmerican population
in the United States.
Los Angeles County
and Santa Clara
County are first and
second.

Orange County population growth by ethnicity

O.C. ranks third in the number of Asian Americans in the U.S. It is preceded by Santa Clara County, with Los Angeles County topping the list.



Note: Numbers are for Orange County from 2000 to 2010

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Raoul Rañoa / @latimesgraphics

Migration Facts: True or False?

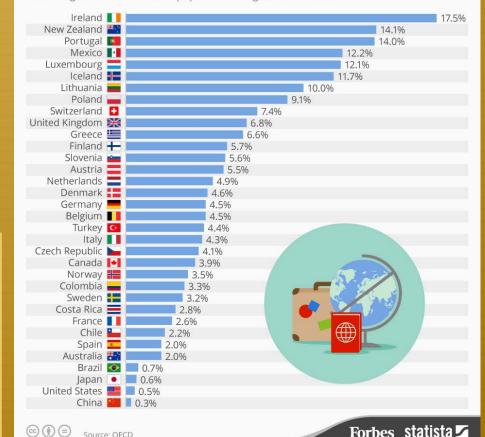
More than 250 million people live in a country they were not born in

TRUE!

This is almost equal to the population of Brazil! (198.7 million people)



Percentage of the native-born population living abroad in 2014



Types of 'Migration'

Migration: the movement of people from one place in the world to another for the purpose of taking up residence

Emigration:

leaving a country to go to another

Immigration: entering a country from another

How do we classify immigrants?

♦ First-Generation Immigrant:

Foreign-born citizens who have relocated to another country after the age of 13 (e.g. someone who was born in Australia, but moved to the United States when they were 19)

♦ 1.5 Generation:

★ Foreign-born citizens who have relocated to another country before the age of 13 (e.g. someone who was born in Australia, but moved to the United States when they were 5)

How do we classify immigrants?

- ♦ Second Generation:
 - ♦ Citizens born in the country they live in, but whose parents were not (e.g. someone who was born in the United States, but whose parents were born in Australia)

How many of us in the classroom are from the first generation? The 1.5 generation? The second generation?

Why do people migrate?

Push factors: conditions that cause people to leave their current place of residence



Pull factors: conditions that attract people to want to live in another place

Push and Pull Factors

- 1. Economic
 - 2. Political
- 3. Environmental
 - 4. Social

Economic Push & Pull

Push

Unemployment

Low Standard of Living

Poverty

Pull

Employment Opportunities

Higher Standard of Living

Lower Poverty/ Wealthier Society

Political Push & Pull



Political instability/War

High crime rate



Stability/Peace

Low crime rate

Environmental Push & Pull

Push

Drought

Natural Disaster

Pollution

Pull

Generally
Stable Environment

Clean Air

Social Push & Pull

Push

Religious Persecution

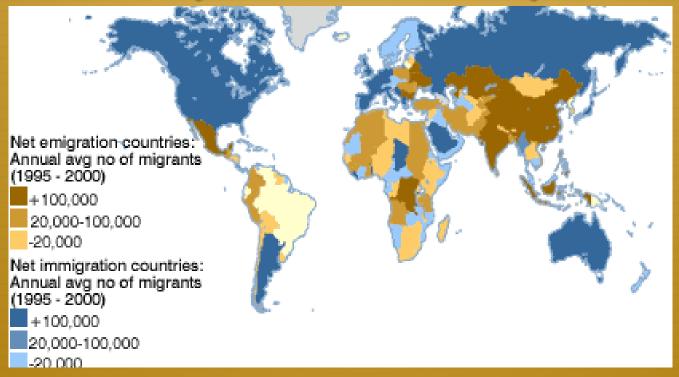
Few Opportunities for Education

Pull

Religious Freedom

Better Opportunities for Education and Advancement

Where are people emigrating from?



Developing nations- nations where people live on less money than industrialized countries

- Generally rural areas
- Farming as primary export
- Lack of government services (weak infrastructure)
- Mostly in South America, Africa and Asia

Top Pushing Nations



What are some characteristics these nations share?

Where are people immigrating to?

GLOBAL MIGRATION FLOWS

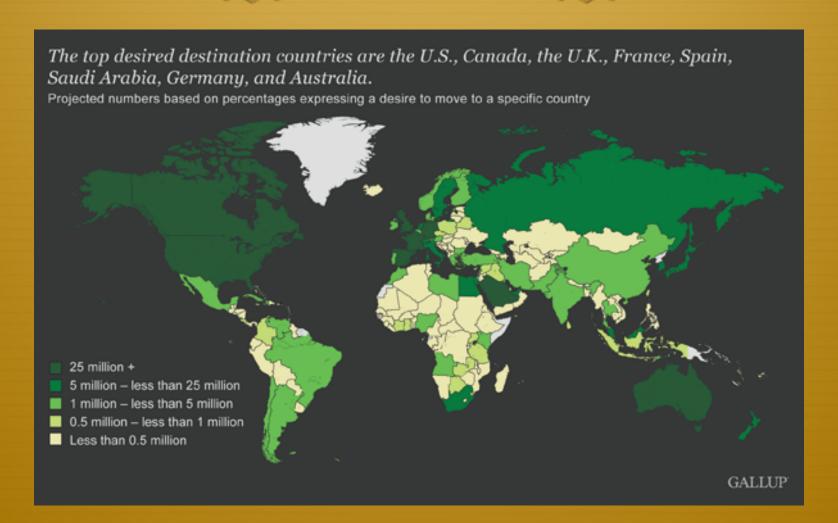


Inward migration to United States of America: 46,627,102.

In 2015, the immigrant population of United States of America was 14.49% of total resident population.



Top Receiving Nations



Trends in Migration

Developing Nations



Developed Nations

Based on the interactive map, what nations are people leaving from? What countries are they going to?

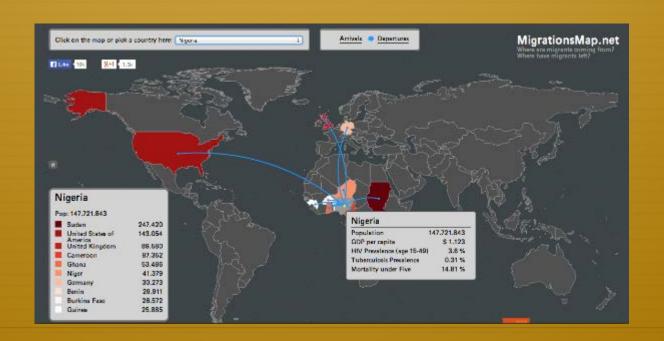
Push Factors: Honduras & Nigeria

Push Factors: Honduras

- Economic and social inequality
- Violence (Drug wars, gangs)

Push Factors: Nigeria

- Lack of safety
- Poverty
- Poor access to education



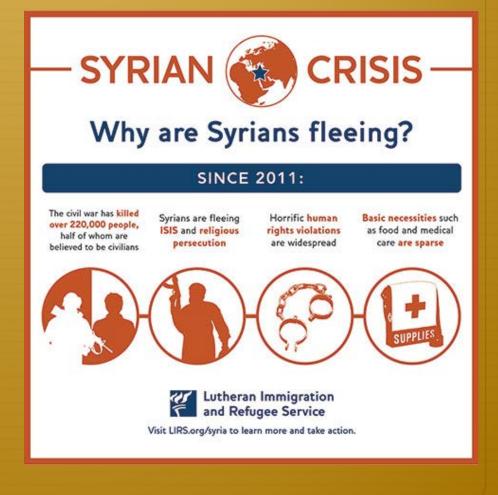
Push Factors: Syria & China

Push Factors: Syria

- Violence
- Destruction of infrastructure
- Militia groups

Push Factors: China

- Pollution/Environmental Hazards
- Poverty
- Political/social restrictions

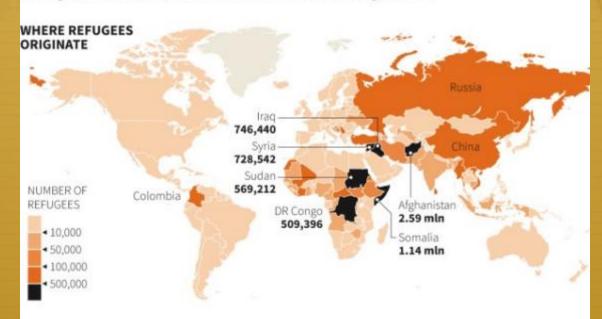


Refugees

- ♦ Some migration is not voluntary
- * Refugees: people who are forced to leave their country because of war, persecution or environmental catastrophe
- What countries might have a large number of people who have left and are refugees?

Global refugee situation

The UN reports that 10.5 million refugees were under the protection of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) at the end of 2012. There were 1.1 million new refugees in 2012.





Pull Factors: United States, United Kingdom

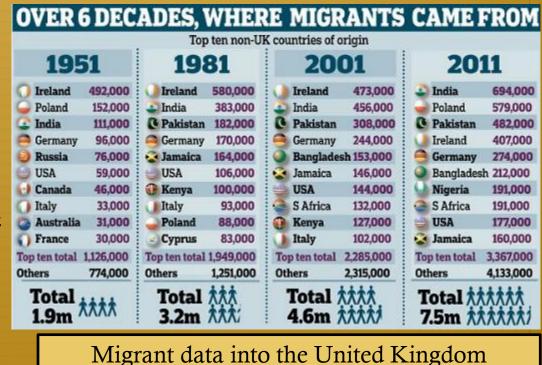
Pull Factors: United

States

- Access to higher education
- Job opportunities
- Religious/political freedom

Pull Factors: United Kingdom

- Higher wages
- Relatively secure/safe
- Job opportunities



Pull Factors: Australia, China

Pull Factors: Australia

- Liberal immigration policies
- Low cost of living
- Job/education opportunities

Pull Factors: China

- Business Opportunities
- Cost of labor/production
- Education

What distinguishes China from the rest of the country case examples?

Migration within Globalization



Migration is an essential part of globalization by spreading ideas, thoughts and cultures