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 Asian-American 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.

- Asian American: 41%
- Native Hawaiians/Pacific Islanders: 17%
- Black/African American: 16%
- Latino: 14%
- Total population: 6%
- Native American/Alaska Native: -0.01%
- White: -9%

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)
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

**Push**
- Political instability/War
- High crime rate

**Pull**
- 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?

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

The top desired destination countries are the U.S., Canada, the U.K., France, Spain, Saudi Arabia, Germany, and Australia. Projected numbers based on percentages expressing a desire to move to a specific country.
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.

WHERE REFUGEES ORIGINATE

- Iraq 746,440
- Syria 728,542
- Sudan 569,212
- DR Congo 509,396
- Afghanistan 2.59 mln
- Somalia 1.14 mln

WHERE REFUGEES GO

- U.S. 589,737
- Germany
- Pakistan 1.64 mln
- Iran 868,242
- Kenya 564,933

Source: U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)
Pull Factors: United States
- Access to higher education
- Job opportunities
- Religious/political freedom

Pull Factors: United Kingdom
- Higher wages
- Relatively secure/safe
- Job opportunities

Migrant data into the United Kingdom
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.