



# 2.10 Causes of Migration



# Part 1: Questions

- 1) What observations did you make? What is going on?
- 2) What is the little girl doing during the clip?
- 3) What inferences/predictions can you make? Explain.



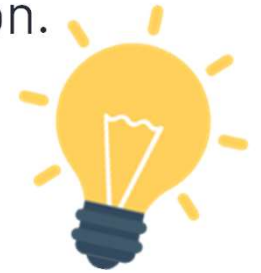
## Part 2: Questions

- 1) Why would a lumber company decide to make this commercial? Explain
- 2) What does the quote at the end “The will to succeed is always welcome here” mean? Explain.
- 3) Why would the company build a wall but also to put a door? Explain

# Objective and Essential Learning

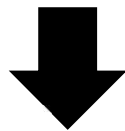
## 2.10 Explain how different causal factors encourage migration.

- Migration is commonly divided into push and pull factors.
- Push/pull factors and intervening opportunities/obstacles can be cultural, demographic, economic, environmental or political.

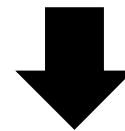


# What is migration?

Migration: The permanent or semipermanent relocation of people from one place to another.



Immigration: The movement into a location.



Emigration: The movement away (or exiting from) a location.

## Why do people migrate?



**Push Factors:** Negative circumstances, events, or conditions present in a location that causes people to move away.

**Pull Factors:** Positive conditions and circumstances of a location that encourages people to move to that place.



## Why do people migrate?



**Intervening Obstacle:** Barriers that hold migrants back from continuing to travel.

**Intervening Opportunity:** An opportunity that causes migrants to voluntarily stop traveling.





## Economic Push & Pull Factors

PUSH	PULL
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Job loss</li><li>● Lack of employment opportunities</li><li>● Low wages</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Job opportunities</li><li>● Higher wages</li><li>● Seasonal jobs</li></ul>

### Case Study: The Bracero Program

During WWII the United States was short on laborers so Mexico signed a treaty with the US to provide agricultural and transportation workers. 4.6 million Mexicans migrated to the United States.



## Social & Demographic Push & Pull Factors

PUSH	PULL
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Discrimination, prejudice, persecution and racism due to gender, ethnicity and/or religion.</li><li>● Gender Roles: Men are most often migrants.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Freedom and lack (or less) of discrimination, prejudice, persecution and racism.</li><li>● Familial or kinship ties.</li></ul>

### **Case Study: China's Imbalanced Sex Ratio - Demographic Push & Pull**

There are more men than women in China due to a surge in sex-selective abortions and genocide as a reaction to the One-Child Policy. This has resulted in the migration of women from nearby countries to marry young Chinese men.



## Political Push & Pull Factors

PUSH	PULL
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● War</li><li>● Repressive laws</li><li>● Discrimination</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Peace</li><li>● Asylum: Political migrants that move due to fear of oppression and may be in danger because of their political views can be granted asylum (protection) in accepting countries.</li></ul>

### Case Study: Anti-Communists From Cuba

Once Fidel Castro took over in Cuba in 1959 anti-communists were jailed or killed for speaking out against the government. Many anti-communists fled to the United States and were granted asylum. There are about 1.2 million people of Cuban descent that live in Miami, Florida.



## Natural Push & Pull Factors

PUSH	PULL
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Natural disasters</li><li>● Drought</li><li>● Crop Failure</li><li>● Intense climate</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Desirable climate and landscape</li></ul>
<p><b>Case Study: Hurricane Katrina</b> More than one million people were displaced due to Hurricane Katrina in 2005.</p>	

# Ravenstein's Laws of Migration

Patterns & trends about migration and migrants.

1. Migration is typically short in distance.
2. Migration occurs in steps.
3. Urban areas attract both long-distance and rural migrants.
4. Every migration generates a counter-migration.
5. Young, single, adult males are more likely to migrant than females.
  - a. Women will migrate shorter distances.
6. Most migration is due to economic factors.



# 11 Laws of Migration

I make the rules

Lawrence's style