WHAT ARE THE CAUSES and CONSQUENCES OF MIGRATION?

Lesson 1 –What are the main causes of migration?

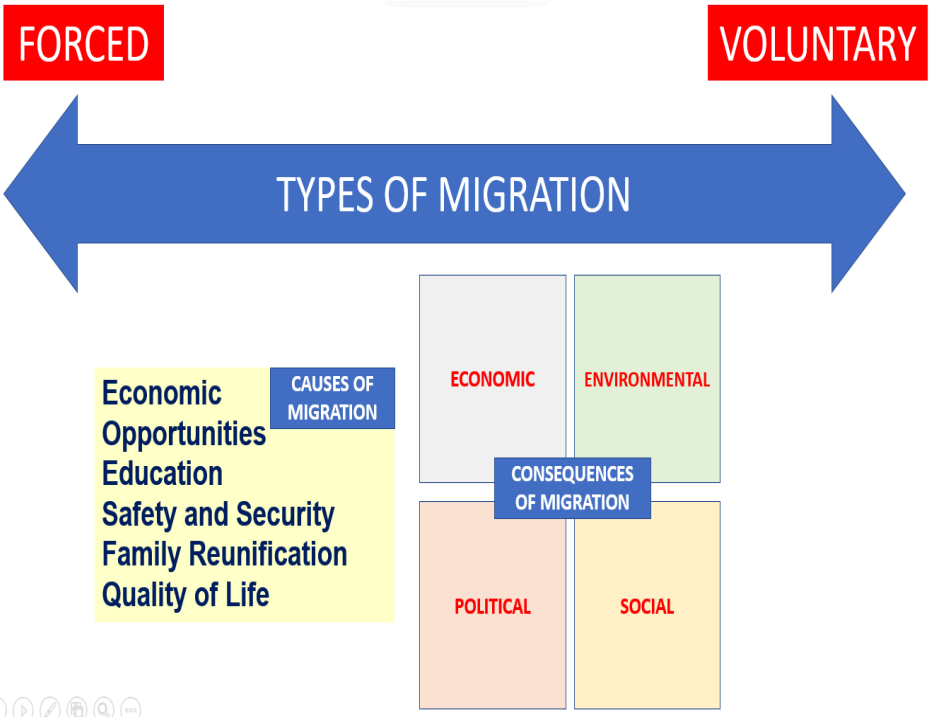
Economic Opportunities - Seeking better job prospects or higher wages.

Education - Access to better educational institutions or opportunities.

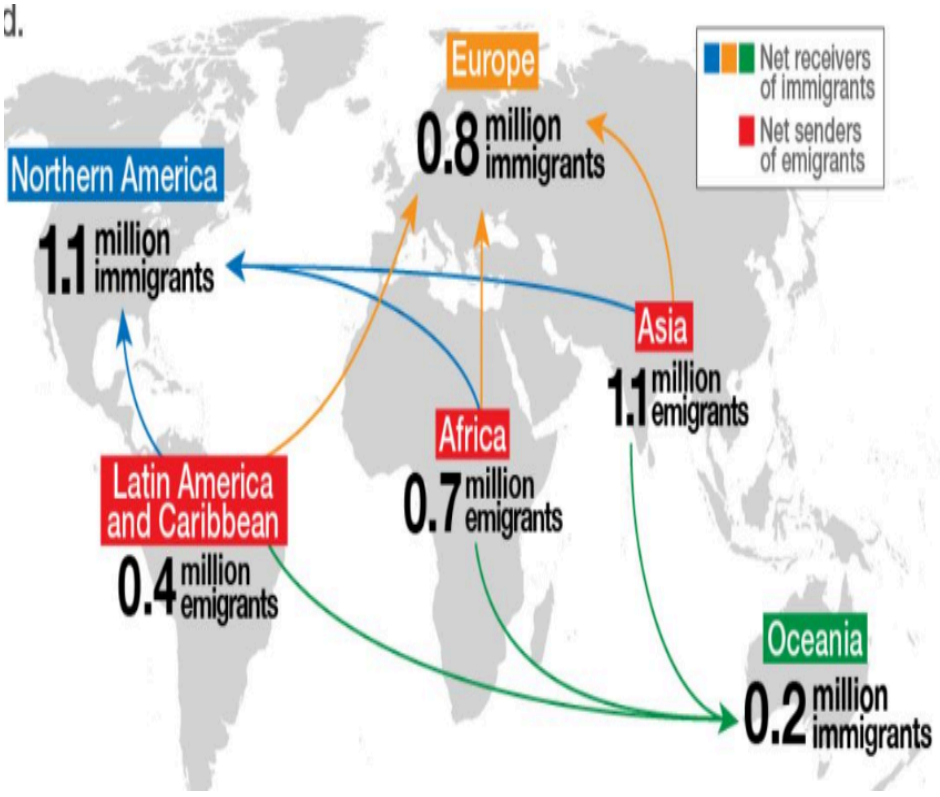
Safety and Security - Escaping conflict, violence, or persecution.

Family Reunification - Joining relatives or family members in another location.

Quality of Life - Improved living conditions, healthcare, or climate.



Lesson 2 – What are the global migration patterns?



THE MAIN TYPES OF MIGRATION FIT INTO 3 CATEGORIES:

Developing to **developed** nations for jobs and better living.

Developing to **developing** countries for work, safety, or climate reasons.

Developed to **developed** nations for careers, education, or lifestyle.

Lesson 3 + 4 – What are the causes and consequences of migration? THE AMERICAS to the USA

- Latin America is the top contributor to US immigration statistics. **Asia is 2nd**

CAUSES

1. Economic opportunities
2. Family re-unification
3. Education

FOR	AGAINST
Hard Workers: 17% of U.S. workers are immigrants. **Big Ideas**: 45% of Fortune 500 companies started by immigrants/kids. **Income revenue**: $405 billion in taxes paid yearly by immigrants. **Diverse Cultures**: 85% of Americans enjoy immigrant traditions. **Population Growth**: 75% of U.S. growth in the last decade from immigrants.	**Job Concerns**: 55% say immigrants take jobs others want. **Money concerns**: 40% say immigrants increase taxes. **Crime Concerns**: 35% say immigrants may increase crime. **Culture Change**: 40% said changes to language or traditions. **Overcrowding**: 30% said immigrants make public services harder to access.

Lesson 5 + 6 – What are the causes and consequence of migration? China's rural ? urban migration

- Shanghai is China's largest city.
- People often move there from rural areas such as Qinghai.

QINGHAI (rural) PUSH FACTORS	SHANGHAI (urban) PULL FACTORS
Poor land to live on Government rules Decline of farming	- More jobs - Better land for living on.

Population Decline: Qinghai's growth rate is just **0.2%**.
Aging Population: **13%** of people are 60 or older.
Economic Issues: Rural incomes are **50% lower** than cities.
Culture Loss: **50,000+** leave yearly, risking traditions.
Environment: **10% of farmland** may be abandoned.

QINGHAI CONSEQUENCES

SHANGHAI CONSEQUENCES

Overcrowding: Shanghai's population exceeds **24 million** people.
High Housing Costs: Average home price is over **$1 million**.
Traffic Congestion: Over **10 million** people use the subway daily.
Air Pollution: Shanghai's air is **3 times** more polluted than recommended