Migration

Introduction

Migrations (wandering traffic, mechanical movement of the population) mean territorial activities related to a **relatively permanent change of residence**.

It is assumed that migrations are movements from one territorial unit to another for a (time not shorter than a predetermined period (usually three months).

Types of migration

Migrations are divided according to several criteria:

- the type or administrative status of the unit,
- the length of the stay in the new territorial unit,
- the legal status of the migrant,
- the primary migration motive

Migrations due to time

- permanent (definitive)
- temporal (seasonal)
- (swinging) commuting

Migrations by area

Inside migration

- Interregional
- Intraregional
  - from the countryside to the cities,
  - from cities to villages,
  - from city to city,
  - from the countryside to the countryside

Migrations by area

Outside

- emigration
- immigration
- remigration
- repatriation
- deportation

What do you think are the main factors that drive people to migrate?

Telemigration

A new phenomenon

In 2019 Baldwin used the term ‘telemigration’ to refer to individuals living in one country while working for a company based in another.

How do you think telemigration might impact global labor markets?

What is the difference between national and ethnic minority?

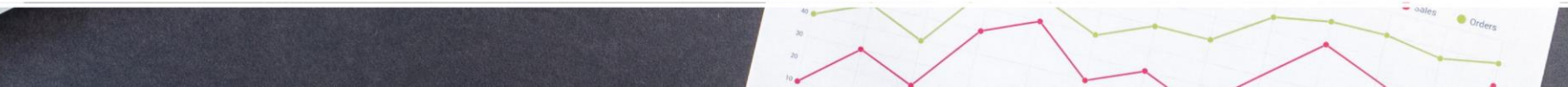
National minority and ethnic minority

Ethnic minority (in Poland)

- it is less numerous than the rest of the population of the Republic of Poland;
- differs significantly from other citizens in terms of language, culture or tradition;
- seeks to preserve its language, culture or tradition;
- is aware of its historical community and aims to express and protect it;
- her ancestors have lived in the present territory of the Republic of Poland for at least 100 years;
- **does NOT identify with the nation organised in its state**.

What are national minorities and ethnic minorities in your country?

Why do we need to pay specific attention to minorities?



Migration analysis

Flow analysis - total numbers of migrations of specific categories in a particular calendar year.

Stock analysis - the total number of international migrants present in a given country at a particular point in time.

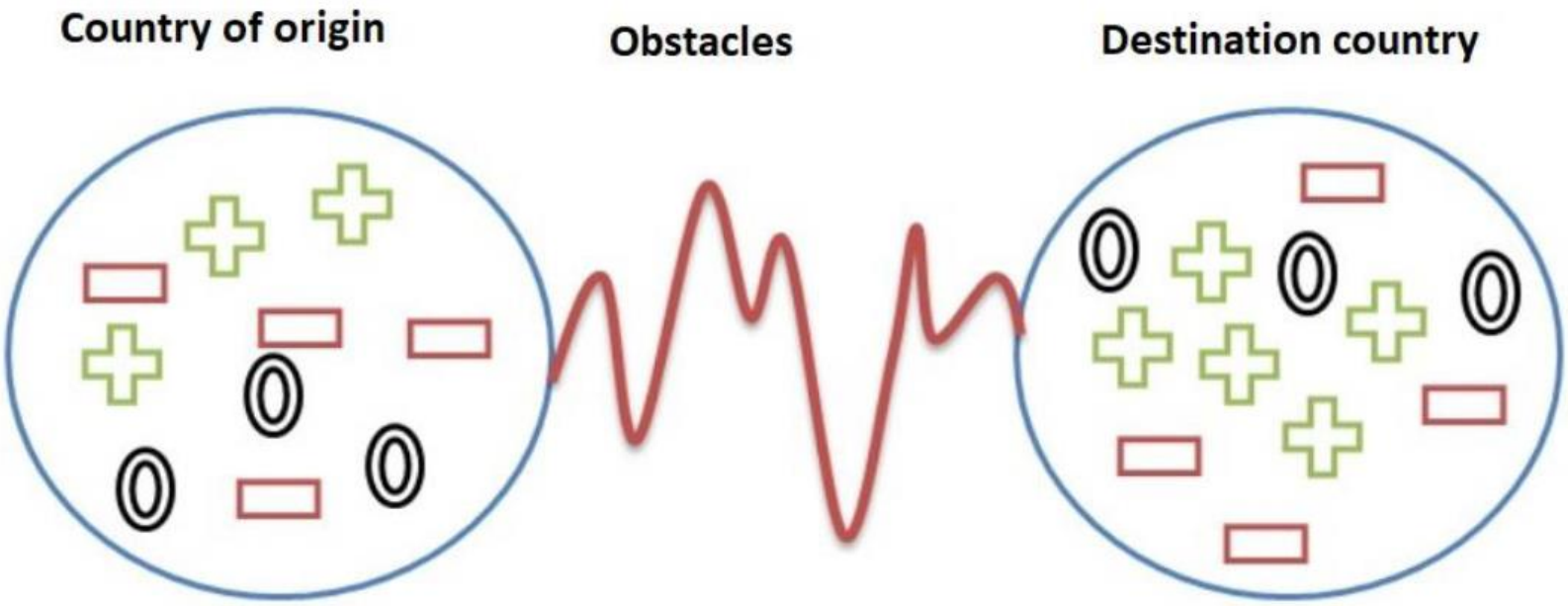
Pushing and pulling factors hypothesis

In 1966 Everett Lee proposed his concept of migration.

According to this concept, the propensity to migrate depends on the " pull factors at the destination and push factors (at the migrant's place of origin).

The “balance” is modified due to indirect obstacles and the individual characteristics of the migrant.

Pushing and pulling factors hypothesis



Gravity model

The theoretical concept of migration from the 1960 s constructed by E Kanr and G K Zipf.

It assumes that the size of the migration stream is directly proportional to the demographic potential of both the destination and origin unit.

It is inversely proportional to the physical distance between these units.

What are the emigration countries?

Emigration countries

1. United States
2. Saudi Arabia
3. Germany
4. Russia
5. Great Britain
6. United Arab Emirates
7. France
8. Canada
9. Australia
10. Spain

Poland (63)

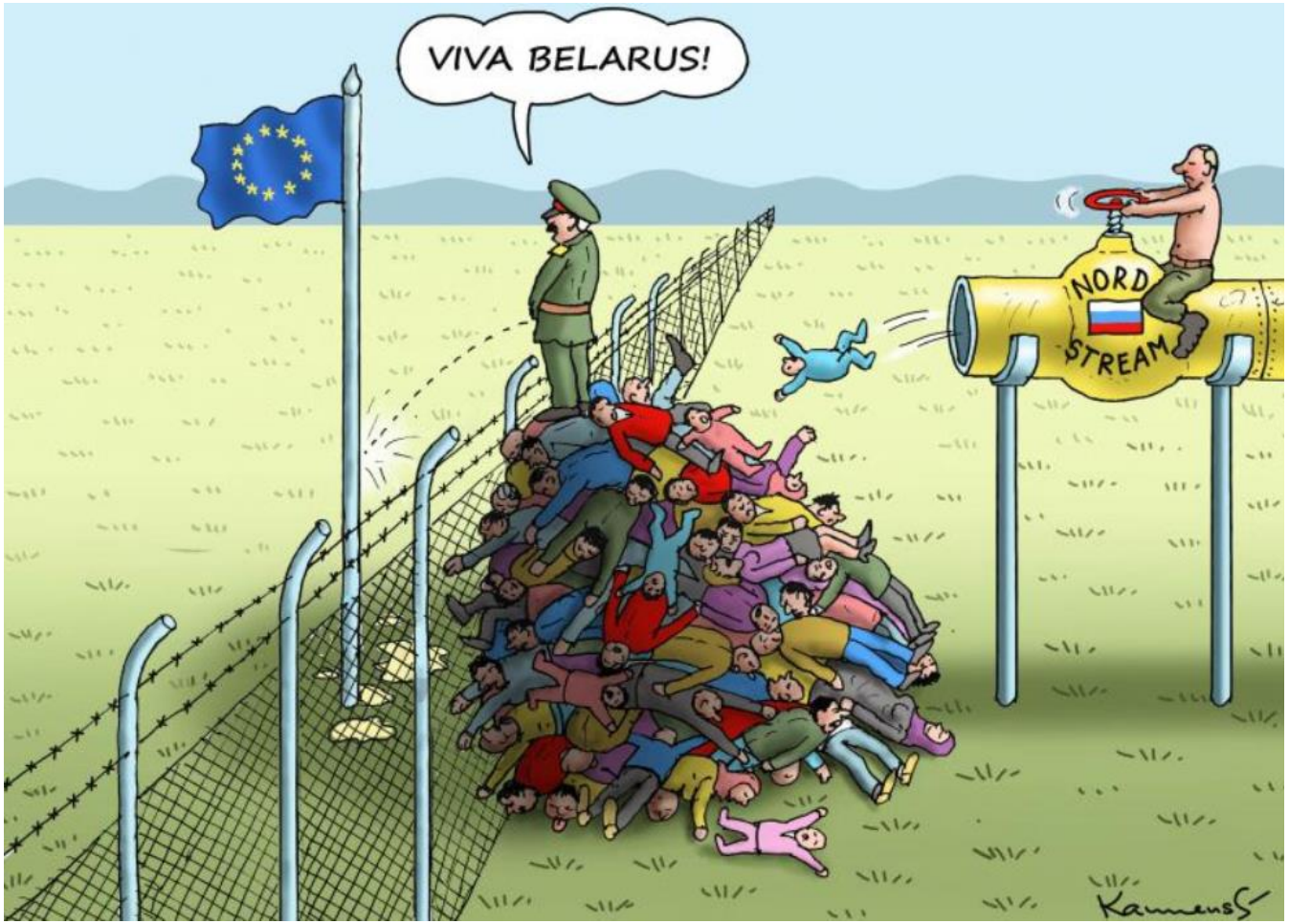
What are the immigration countries?

Countries of Immigration

1. India
2. Mexico
3. Russia
4. China
5. Bangladesh
6. Syria
7. Pakistan
8. Ukraine
9. Philippines
10. Afghanistan

Poland (12)

Orders


VIVA BELARUS!
NORD
STREAM
Kammens

In April 2021, Governor Kristi Noem tweeted: "South Dakota won't be taking any illegal immigrants that the Biden administration wants to relocate. My message to illegal immigrants … call me when you're an American."

Definitions

- refuge
- asylum seeker
- internally displaced
- stateless person

Definitions

Refugees have been forced to flee their countries because of persecution, war or violence.

An **asylum seeker** has left their country and is seeking protection from persecution and serious human rights violations in another country but hasn't yet been legally recognised as a refugee waiting to receive a decision on their asylum claim.

Definitions

An **internally displaced** person has been forced to flee their home but never crossed an international border.

A **stateless person** is someone who is not a citizen of any country.

‘Willkommenskultur’

What are the costs and benefits of migration?

Thank you!

Morris Charts
Line Chart
Area Chart
Sparkline Charts
Line Chart
Bar Chart
Easy Pie Charts
25%
50%
75%
100%