

Migration and Population Distribution

Plan of Action

6/9/06

Topic: Migration & Population Distribution

(1) Understanding Migration

(2) International Migration

(3) Urbanization

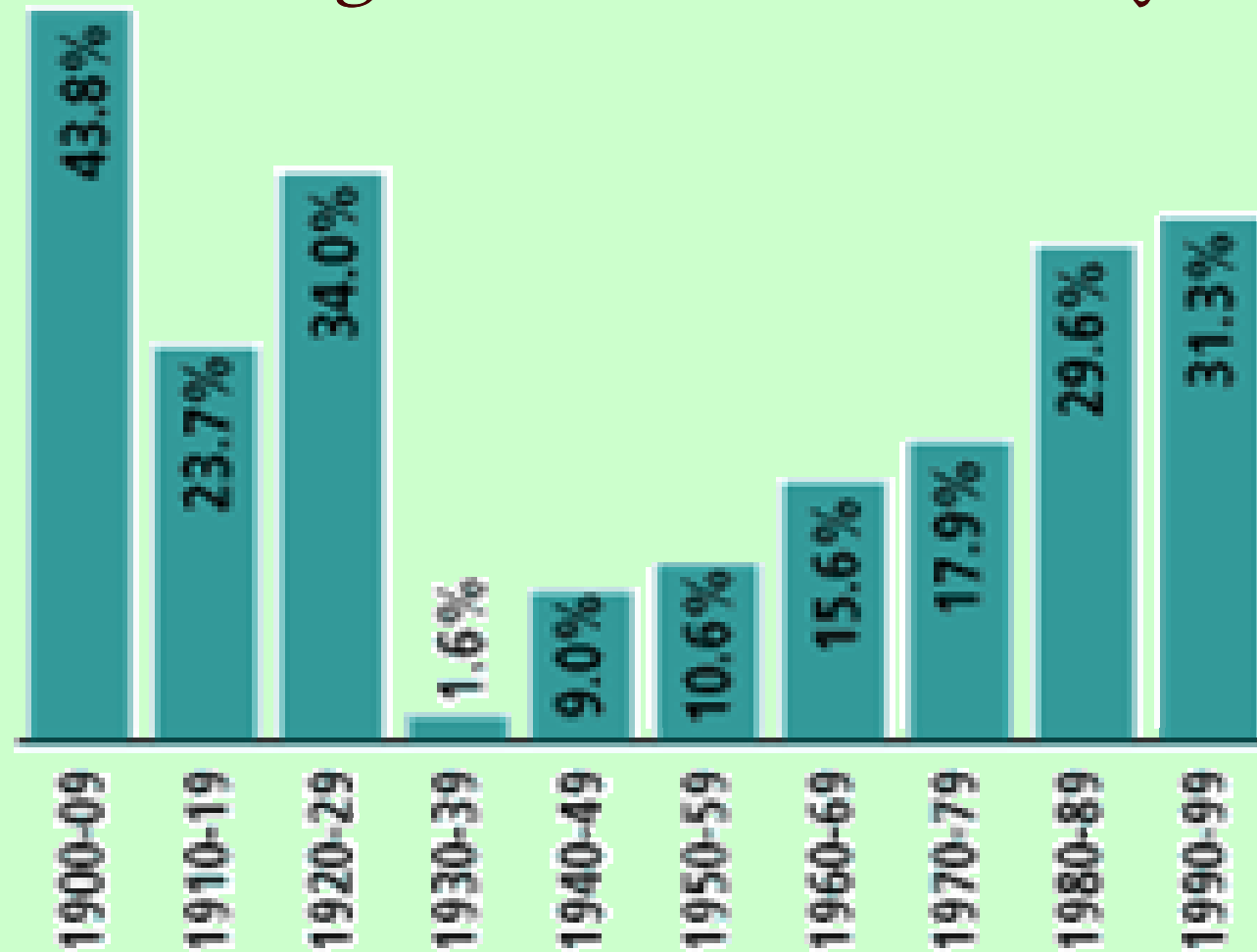
(4) Changing Migration Patterns in the U.S.

Migration – Push and Pull Factors

Push	Pull
Land Degradation	Employment/ Education
Large Families/ Small Land Parcels	Variety/ Culture
War, Oppression	Political Conditions
Famine, Disease, Natural Disasters	Anonymity/ Freedom

Changing International Migration Patterns

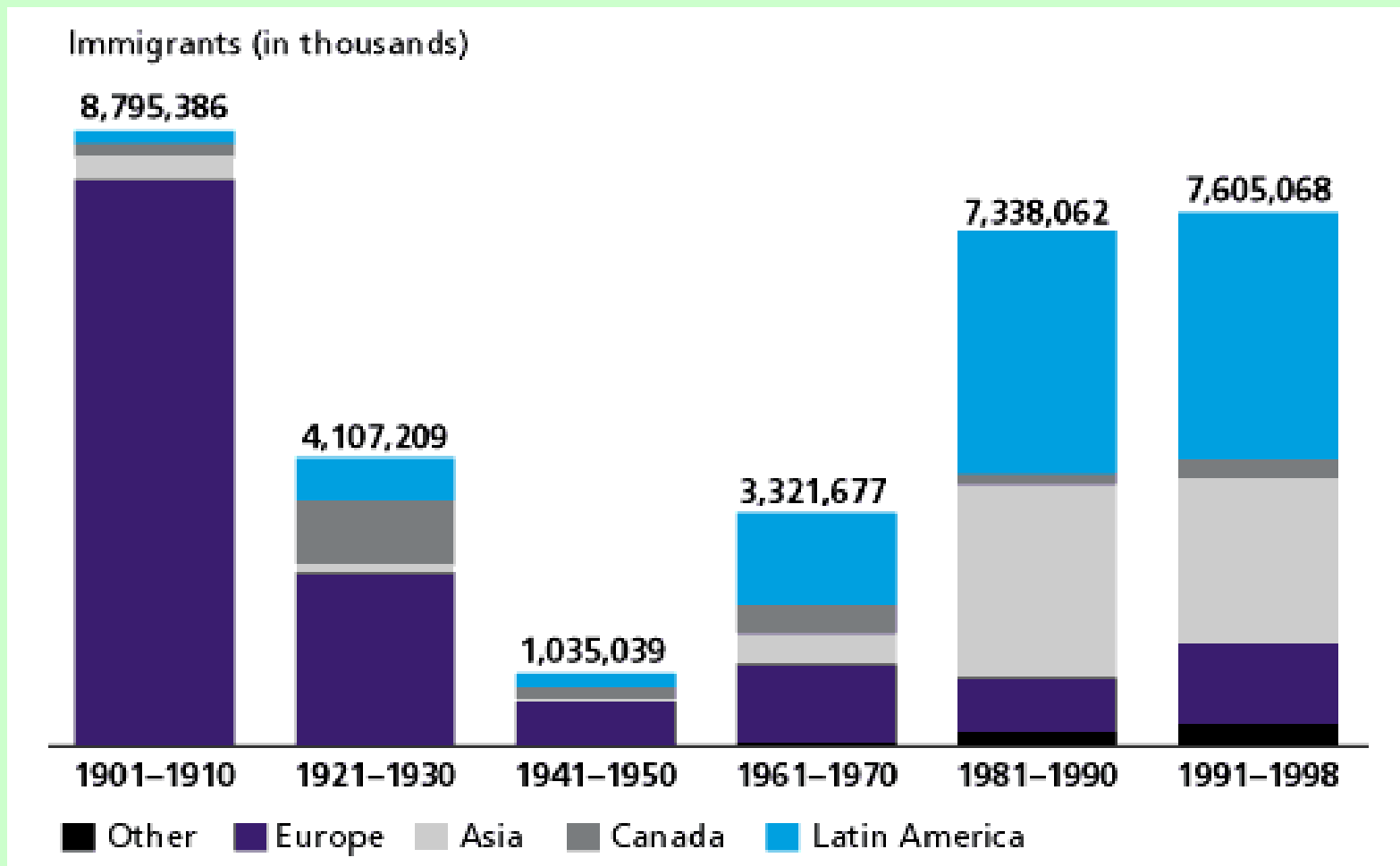
Percent of U.S. Population Growth From Migration in the 20th Century



Source: U.S. Census Bureau/Population Reference Bureau

Changing International Migration Patterns

Regional Origin of Immigrants to the U.S.



Source: INS, 1998 Statistical Yearbook/Population Reference Bureau

Urbanization

The *concentration* of humanity into cities.

The processes by which an increasing proportion of a population lives in cities and has a growing influence on the culture.

Cities are places in which a large number of people are permanently based and do not produce their own food.

Urban Population of the U.S.

Year	Population (millions)	Percent Urban
1790	3.9	5.1
1800	5.3	6.1
1820	9.6	7.3
1840	17.1	10.5
1860	31.4	19.7
1880	50.2	28.1
1900	76.0	39.7
1920	105.7	51.3
1940	131.7	56.5
1960	179.3	69.9
1980	226.5	73.7
1990	253.0	75.2
2000	281.4	80.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (2001) cited in Macionis (2005)

Metropolitan and Micropolitan Areas

A metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area is a core area containing a substantial population nucleus, together with adjacent communities having a high degree of social and economic integration with that core.

Each metropolitan statistical area must have at least one urbanized area of 50,000 or more inhabitants.

Each micropolitan statistical area must have at least one urban cluster of at least 10,000 but less than 50,000 population.

Outlying counties are included if commuting to the central county is 25 percent or higher, or if 25 percent of the employment in the outlying county is made up of commuters from the central county.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau and
USDA Economic Research Service

Discussion Questions

- (1) What are the current trends in migration in the U.S.?
- (2) What push and pull factors account for these trends?
- (3) What are the costs and benefits of a highly mobile society?

Net Migration

Table 1.
**Total and Average Annual Domestic Net Migration for Regions and Divisions: 1990–2000
 and 2000–2004**

(Rates per 1,000 midpoint population)

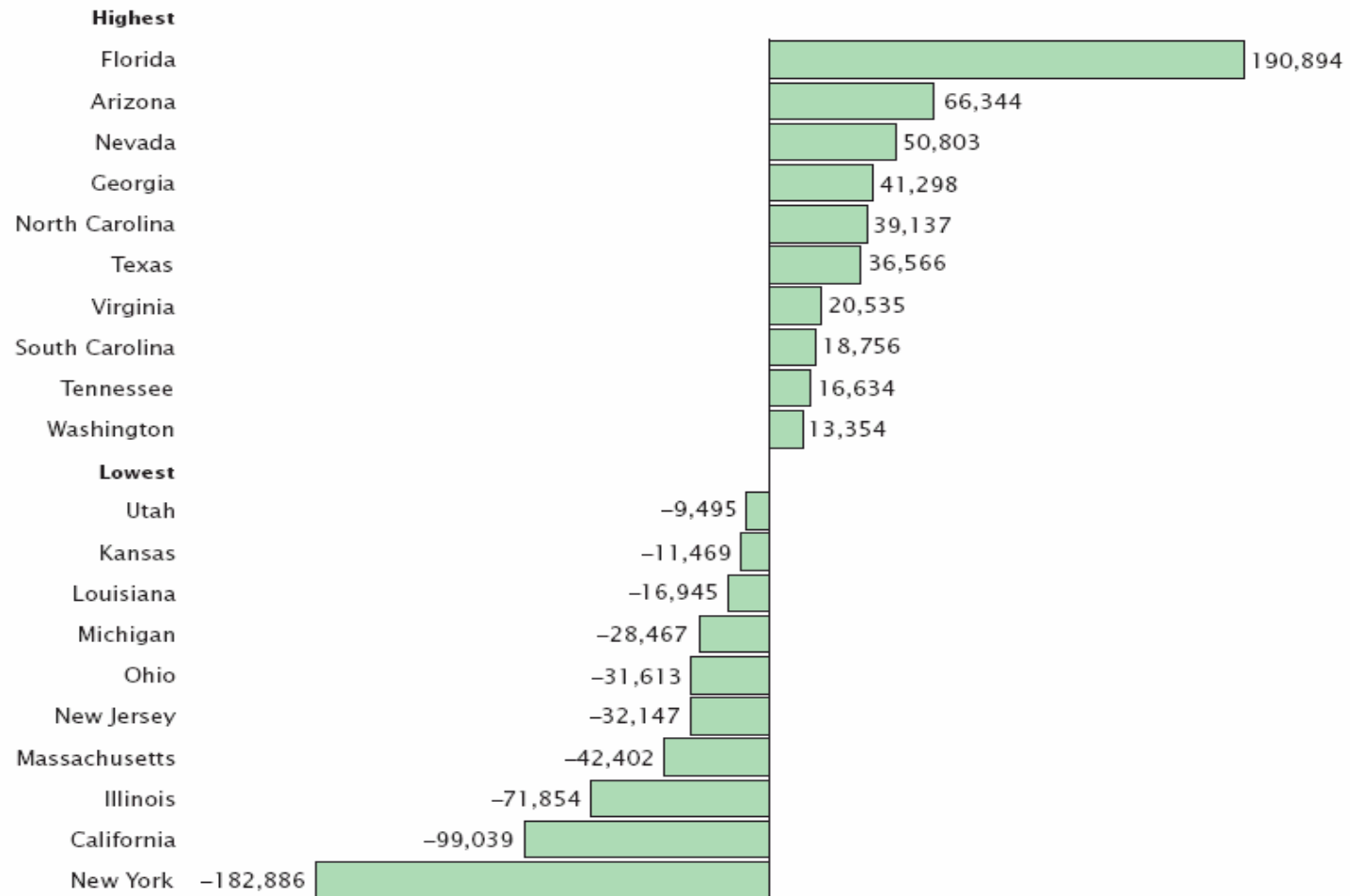
Region/division	Total number		Average annual number		Average annual rate	
	1990–2000	2000–2004	1990–2000	2000–2004	1990–2000	2000–2004
Northeast	-3,144,570	-987,262	-314,457	-246,816	-6.1	-4.6
New England	-495,961	-113,536	-49,596	-28,384	-3.7	-2.0
Middle Atlantic	-2,648,609	-873,726	-264,861	-218,432	-7.0	-5.5
Midwest	-730,087	-644,792	-73,009	-161,198	-1.2	-2.5
East North Central	-844,723	-533,163	-84,472	-133,291	-1.9	-2.9
West North Central	114,636	-111,629	11,464	-27,907	0.6	-1.4
South	3,801,093	1,411,172	380,109	352,793	4.1	3.4
South Atlantic	2,538,633	1,250,540	253,863	312,635	5.4	5.8
East South Central	629,824	78,435	62,982	19,609	3.9	1.1
West South Central	632,636	82,197	63,264	20,549	2.2	0.6
West	73,564	220,882	7,356	55,221	0.1	0.8
Mountain	1,804,226	523,235	180,423	130,809	11.6	6.9
Pacific	-1,730,662	-302,353	-173,066	-75,588	-4.1	-1.6

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates Program, 2004. For additional information, see <www.census.gov/popest/counties/CO-EST2004-04.html> and <www.census.gov/popest/eval-estimates/county/c8/county-2000c8.html>.

Source: Marc J. Perry. (2006) *Domestic Net Migration in the United States, 2000 to 2004*, U.S. Census Bureau Current Population Reports P25-1135.

Levels of Net Migration

Figure 1.
**Highest and Lowest Average Annual Levels of Net Domestic Migration
for States: 2000–2004**



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates Program, 2004.

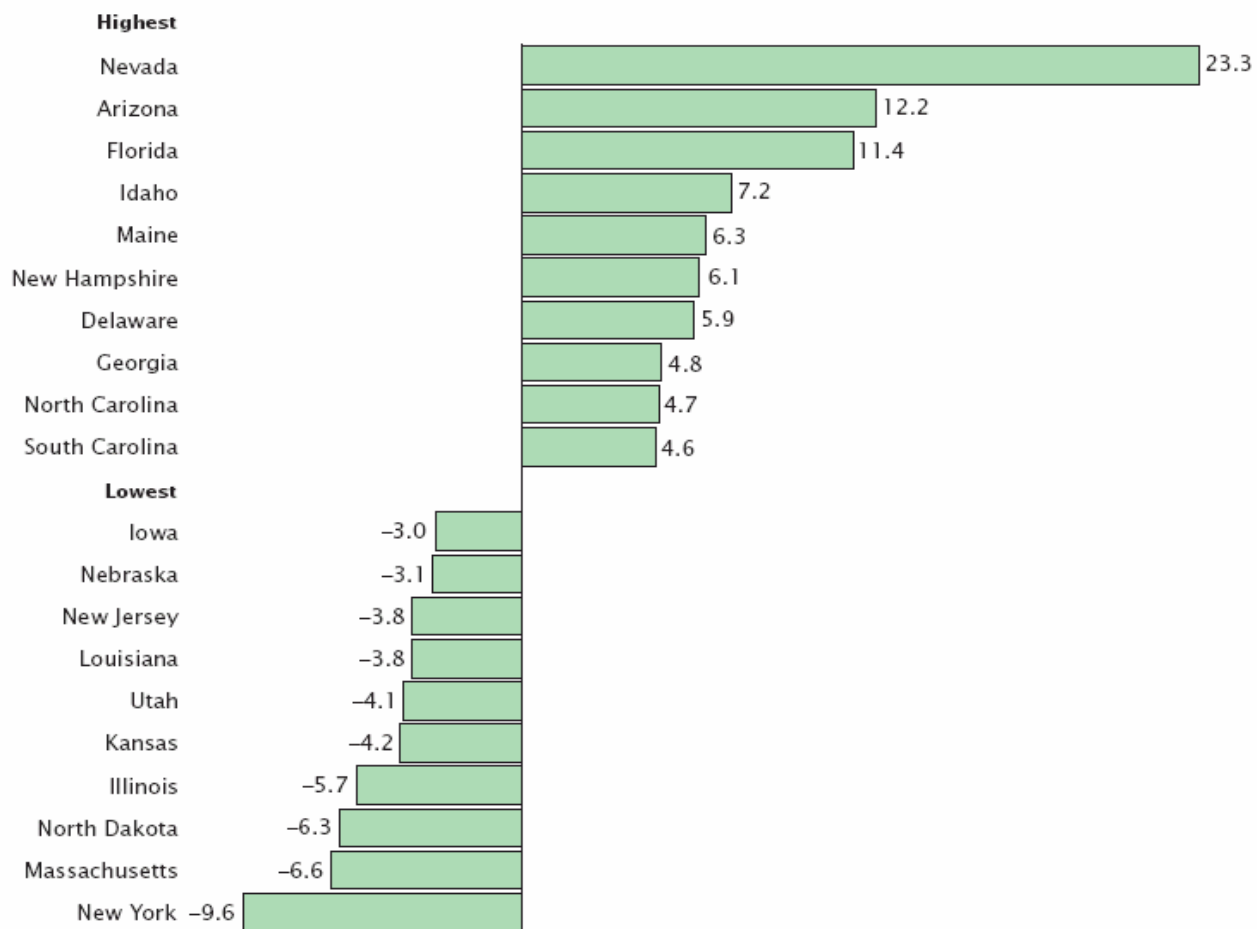
Source: Perry. (2006)

Net Migration Rates

Figure 2.

Highest and Lowest Average Annual Rates of Net Domestic Migration for States: 2000–2004

(Rates per 1,000 average population based on population estimates for July 1, 2000, and July 1, 2004)



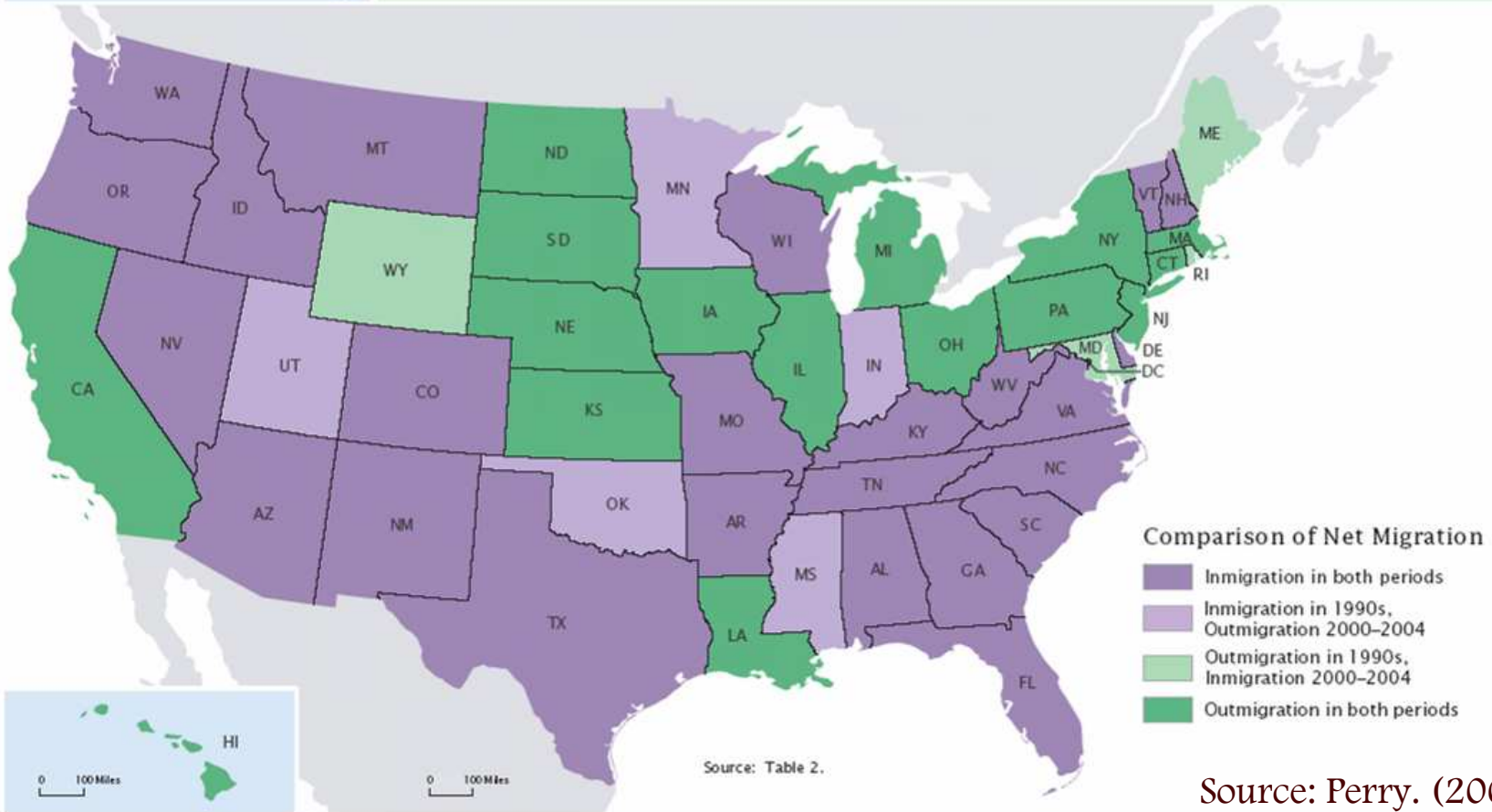
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates Program, 2004.

Source: Perry. (2006)

Net Migration



Figure 3.
Comparison of Domestic Net Migration by State:
1990-2000 and 2000-2004

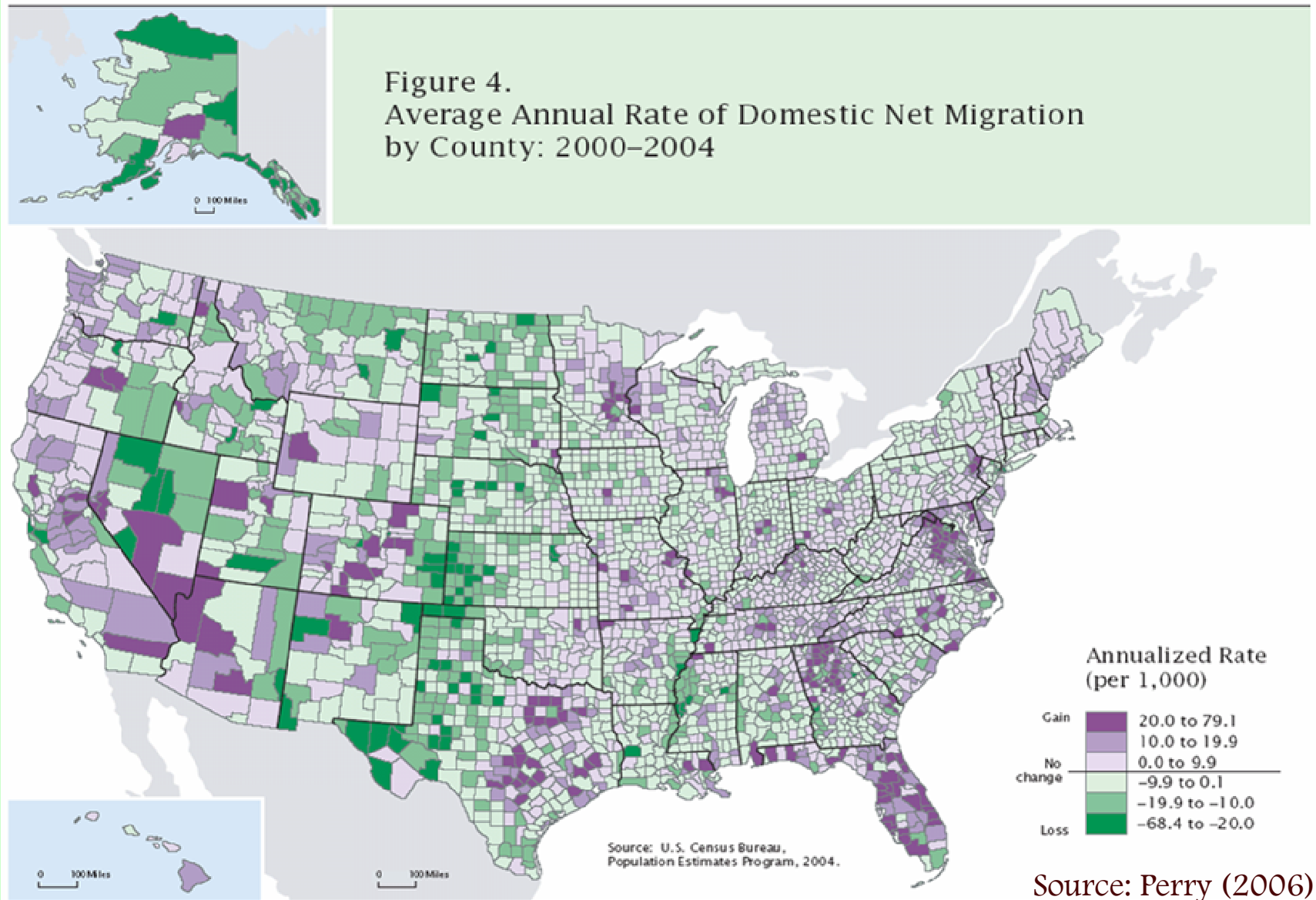


Source: Table 2.

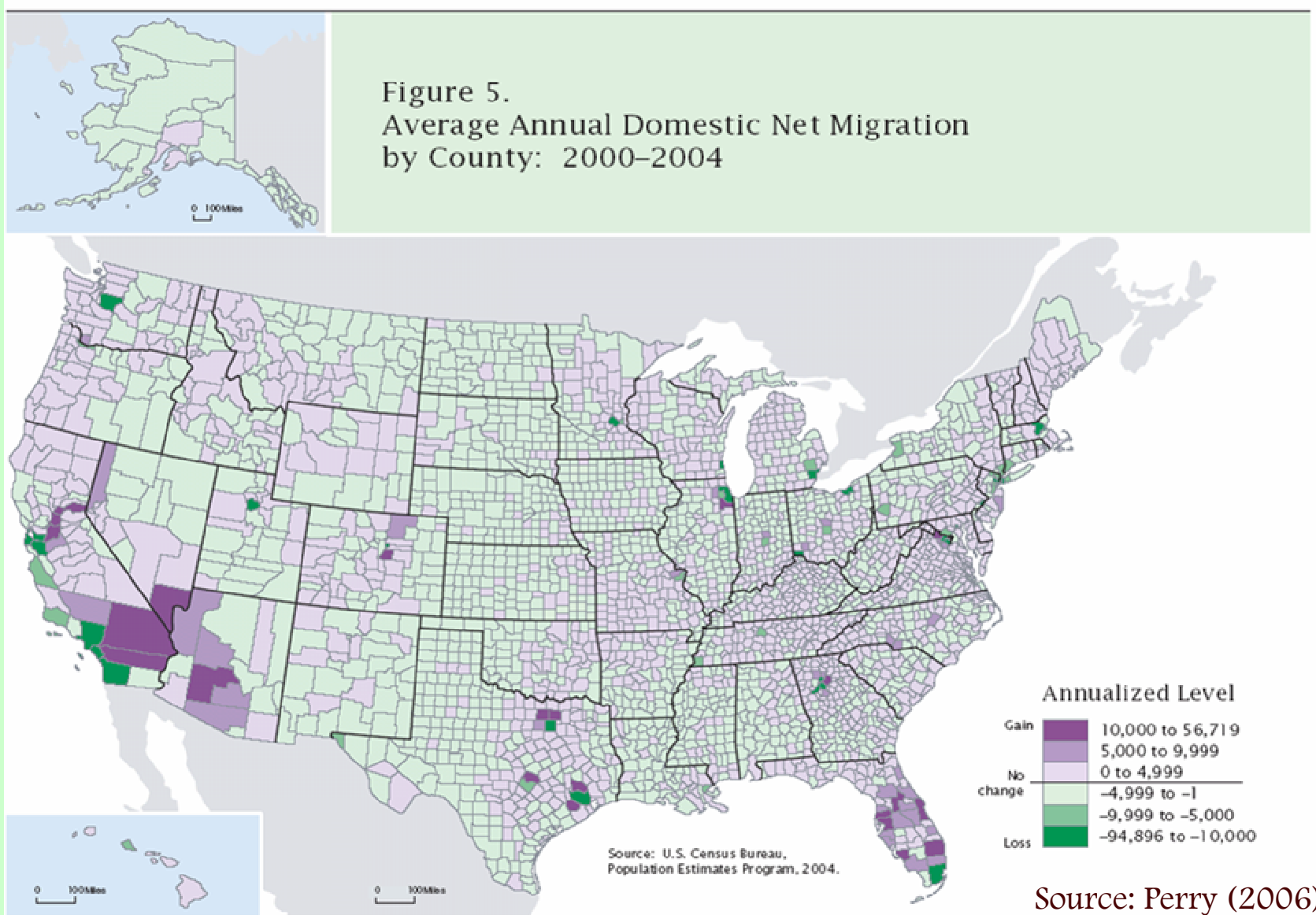
Source: Perry. (2006)

Net Migration

Figure 4.
Average Annual Rate of Domestic Net Migration
by County: 2000–2004



Net Migration



Net Migration

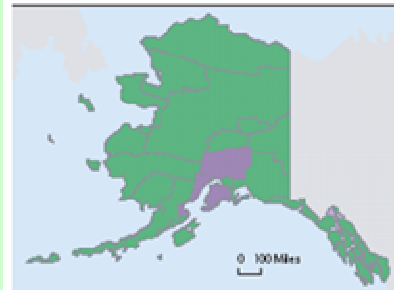
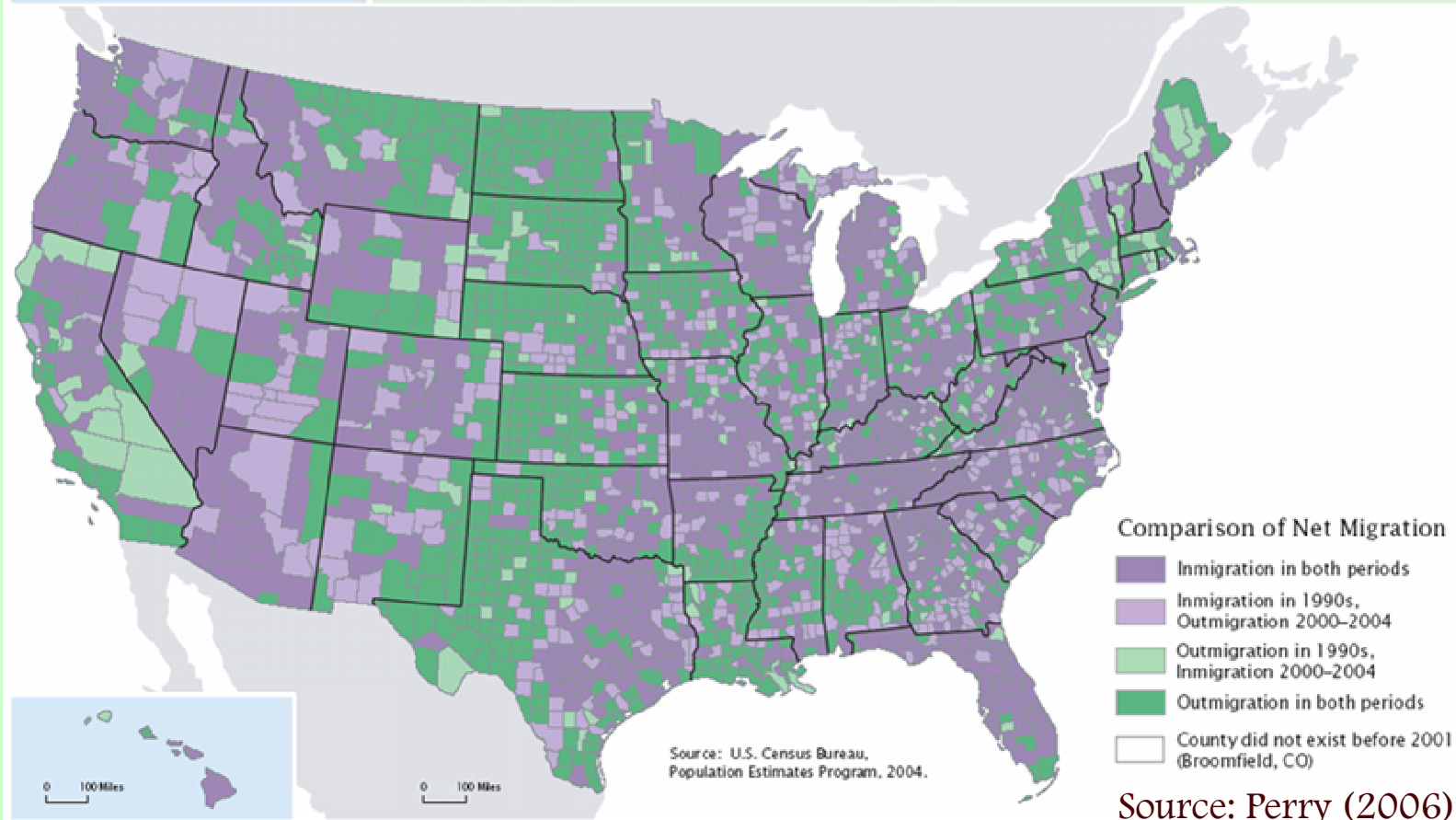


Figure 6.
Comparison of Domestic Net Migration by County:
1990–2000 and 2000–2004



Comparison of Net Migration

- Immigration in both periods
- Immigration in 1990s, Outmigration 2000–2004
- Outmigration in 1990s, Immigration 2000–2004
- Outmigration in both periods
- County did not exist before 2001 (Broomfield, CO)

Source: Perry (2006)