



Key Vocabulary

Migration

Celts

Saxons

Romans

Invasion

Huguenots

Persecution

Jews

Roma

Pull factor

push factor

immigration

emigration

Migration

Migration is the movement of people from one place to another. Immigration is when people move from one country to another country. There are many reasons why people migrate such as job opportunities, escaping war, political conflicts or climate change.

In the last one hundred years, immigration has changed the make-up of Britain's population. Most recently, Britain has seen immigration from Eastern European countries like Poland, Romania and Lithuania. These migrants work in all sectors, but especially in factories, healthcare and in hotels and restaurants.

Immigration has created the diverse and multicultural society we have in the United Kingdom today



Jayaben Desai

CASE STUDY

Jayaben Desai was born in India, but married an Indian man who was living in East Africa and so she moved there to be with him. When the Asian population was forced out of Africa, Jayaben came to London in 1967. She found a job working in a factory, but the work was very poorly paid and the workers were treated very badly. Jayaben decided to organise the female workers, most of whom were Asian, to go on strike to improve their working conditions. The strike lasted two years and, although it was not successful, in the long term it made a big improvement to the way in which workers were treated.



Types of migration

| Type | Details |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| National migration | Movement from one region to another, within the same country. |
| International migration | Movement from one country to another. |
| Forced migration | When the migrant has no choice in leaving their source country. |
| Voluntary migration | When the migrant makes a choice to leave their source country. |
| Permanent migration | When the migrant intends on remaining in the host country. |
| Temporary migration | When the migrant intends on returning to their source country. |



Push and pull factors

A refugee is someone who has left their home and does not have a new home to go to. Often refugees do not carry many possessions and have no idea of where they may finally settle.

Push Factors are negative things that make people want to move to a new area e.g war

Pull Factors are positive aspects that attract people to move to a place e.g good employment opportunities. Migration usually happens as a result of a combination of these push and pull factors.

- Economic migration - to find work or follow a particular career path.
- Social migration - for a better quality of life or to be closer to family or friends.
- Political migration - to escape political persecution or war.
- Environmental - to escape natural disasters such as flooding.

