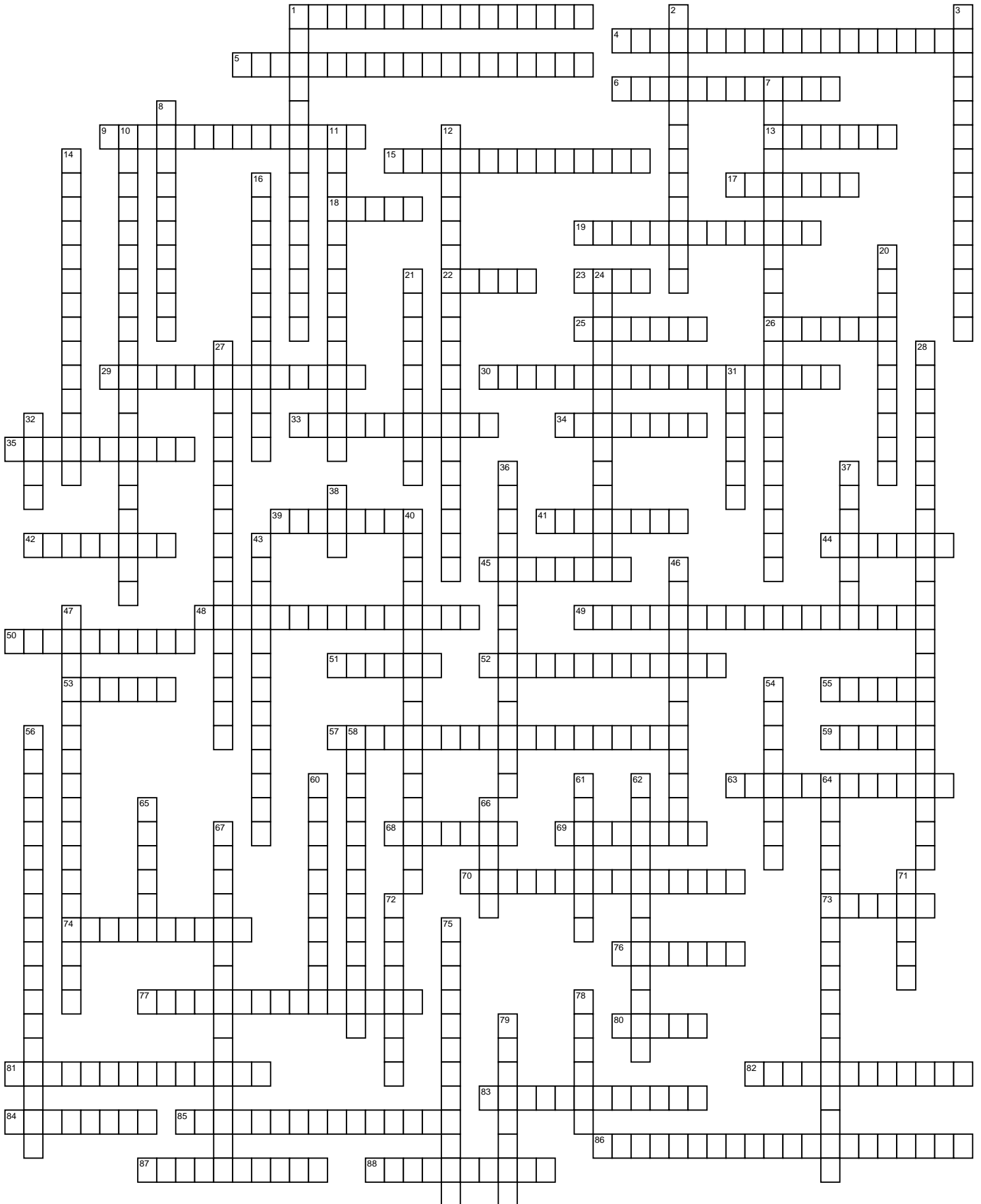


Population & Migration Review



ACROSS

- 1 the ability of an area to support its population with available resources and technology (two words).
- 4 this is a factor that keeps a migrant from completing the next step of their planned relocation.
- 5 this is the movement from cities to small towns and rural areas, usually in pursuit of a slower paced, easier lifestyle.
- 6 this 1862 law, is an example from American history of the government encouraging migration for political and strategic reasons. It promised settlers (even immigrants) that they could keep land granted to them on the Great Plains if they stayed on it for five years and showed they had made improvements to it. (two words)
- 9 predicts the average number of years an infant born today will live; it gets progressively higher as countries develop economically (two words).
- 13 LDCs entered stage two of the demographic transition because of the diffusion of _____ knowledge.
- 15 from 1910 to 1970, Africans-Americans migrated from the rural South to the industrial North in a movement called this (two words).
- 17 this country is the biggest source of the minority Muslim population in France
- 18 the push factors which led to this group's migration to the United States in large numbers during the mid-1800s could be classified as environmental, cultural and economic. They include a disease that killed a major food crop, discrimination based on their religion and their eviction by absentee, foreign landowners.
- 19 this group which consisting of Swedes and Norwegians immigrated to the U.S. in the late 1800s and settled largely in the upper Midwest. The major push factor encouraging their migration was that their native lands had entered stage 2 of the demographic transition and were experiencing overpopulation (plural).
- 22 before 1920, the majority of the American population lived in this setting.
- 23 in recent years this area has sent an increasing amount of immigrants to the United States. For many decades in the late 20th century it was the second largest source, but in 2013, it overtook Latin America as the largest source.
- 25 these worldly and non-religious viewpoints are often associated with urban areas. They came into conflict with more traditional ideas when the country switched to being primarily urban around 1920. They are also often in conflict with the highly religious views of Muslim immigrants to Europe.
- 26 racist exclusionary laws were passed in the late 1800s to primarily keep more of these people from immigrating to the U.S. as it was claimed that they were unable to "assimilate" into American culture.
- 29 the decline in this demographic measure is the most dramatic change as countries enter Stage 2 of the Demographic Transition (three words). Its decline can be attributed to the industrialization in MDCs and the diffusion of medical advancements to LDCs after WWII.
- 30 this is the number of deaths of infants under one per 1,000 live births during a year and often results in a higher TFR because parents anticipate that some of the children will die and seek to replace them (three words).
- 33 also known as expansive, these are government policies that promote reproduction and bigger families (hyph.)
- 34 these are population policies (like sterilization) targeted at a certain population (race, ethnicity, disability, etc.).
- 35 fear or hatred of foreigners or strangers
- 39 a disease that is global in scope
- 41 his migration model predicts that immigration flows change as countries progress along the demographic transition (last name).
- 42 the political belief or policy of favoring domestic inhabitants as opposed to immigrants.
- 44 this vernacular region of the U.S. has experienced large in-migration since the 1970s because of its pleasant weather and favorable business climate (is it one word or

two words? I've seen it as both, so I don't really know).

- 45 person who leaves a country
- 48 this dilemma is faced by LDCs who experience rapid population growth and high youth dependency resulting in resources being diverted from the economic development. Consequently, people remain in the primary sector (subsistence farming) which reinforces their desire to have children and keeps the birth rate high restarting the cycle (two words).
- 49 this stands at around 1.2% globally after peaking in the 1960s at over 2.2%. At this pace the global population will double in 50 - 60 years (book says 54, I disagree) (three words).
- 50 the collapse of this country into ethnically-refused civil war in the 1990s led to the largest refugee crisis in Europe since WWII until the Syrian Crisis and Russo-Ukrainian War
- 51 an age-group of people as represented by a bar on population pyramid.
- 52 the term describes the isolation of minority groups within a dominant society, often suffering from high concentrations of unemployment and poverty and a rejection of the social norms of the society that has isolated and rejected them.
- 53 some businesses have relocated to the Sun Belt because these organizations have less power there and therefore businesses can pay workers less money and increase profits (plural).
- 55 this country was, until recently, the largest single source of both legal and unauthorized immigrants to the U.S. In recent years, immigration to the U.S. has slowed as the country has developed economically and moved to later stage three demographically.
- 57 although some countries have recently reached or come close to the replacement rate, their population continues to grow because of the large number of people in their child-bearing years. This phenomenon is known as _____ (two words).
- 59 this is the largest European ethnicity claimed by Americans. They were attracted to the availability of land as America opening in the West during the mid-19th century and were driven from their homeland by stage two "overpopulation" which caused a lack of economic prospects in the form of land and job opportunities and by failed social and political revolutions that swept through Europe during that same period.
- 63 low status foreigners who are allowed into a country temporarily to alleviate a labor shortage (two words)
- 68 these laws codified (wrote into law) the segregation of and discrimination against African-Americans in the post-Civil War South making them a significant push factor during the Great Migration (two words).
- 69 this vernacular region of the U.S. has seen large out-migration due to a declining industrial economy and harsh climate (is it one word or two words? I've seen it as both, so I don't really know).
- 70 this is equal to a 2.1 total fertility rate which eventually results in stable population growth (no increase or decline) (two words).
- 73 people seeking entry into the United States for humanitarian reasons apply for this status.
- 74 because of an increasingly elderly population, this disease has become a representative cause of death in stage four, "The Age of Delayed Degenerative Disease"
- 76 he believed that population would grow much faster than food supplies and urged moral restraint in order to get population growth under control otherwise, he warned, the world would face drastic corrective increases in the death rate (last name)
- 77 this is the comparison of the number of people who are too old and too young to work compared to the number of those of working age (two words).
- 80 this group is more likely than in the past to be international migrants but historically has been the more likely to migrate short distances.
- 81 this demographic measure is the most important in determining the shape of a population pyramid, it declines rapidly in stage three as children are recognized as economic

burdens (three words).

- 82 from 1965 until 2013, this region was the largest source of immigration to the United States (two words).
- 83 this country has the highest number of foreign-born residents (two words).
- 84 this group came to America during the very late 1800s and early 1900s. Many came from the southern part of the country because the government was dominated by northerners, and southerners were hurt by high taxes and high protective tariffs on northern industrial goods. They represent an immigration wave caused by chain migration which completely altered the ethnic makeup of the New York metropolitan area (plural).
- 85 this transition mirrors the stages of the demographic transition but tries to explain the main diseases and causes of death in the various stages.
- 86 countries reach this point in stage four when crude birth rate decreases to become equal with crude death rate (three words).
- 87 the emigration of talented people depriving their country of origin of their intellectual and economic contributions (two words)
- 88 this ethnic group settled inland regions of Virginia and North Carolina and are the most likely in ethnicity surveys to self-identify as "American" (hyph.)

DOWN

- 1 the availability of these and their use by women in developed countries has resulted in decreasing the crude birth rate in later stage economies (plural).
- 2 these types of diseases become more prevalent in stage three of the epidemiological transition because more people reach middle age.
- 3 these people are especially concerned about where population growth is currently happening and they predict violent competition for resources besides food, like clean water and energy, if population growth is not brought under control (hyph./plural).
- 7 this is the process of change common to most countries' population statistics as their economies mature (two words).
- 8 this Biblical synonym for widespread disease is one of the main causes in epidemiological transition for stage one.
- 10 this historical period of change led to decreased death rates and, consequently, population increases in MDCs starting about 200 years ago (two words).
- 11 this occurs when a migrant follows the path established by a family member often resulting in an immigration wave from one source to one destination (two words).
- 12 this is the main reason (representing 7/10ths of all immigrants) that people are allowed to immigrate into the United States (two words).
- 14 this problem happens when the number of people in an area exceeds the available resources or carrying capacity of an area.
- 16 the amount of years it would take for a population to increase by 100% given a constant rate of natural increase. It can be estimated by dividing the number 70 by the NIR (two words).
- 20 he established eleven laws which describe typical migrant characteristics (last name).
- 21 person who comes to a country
- 24 one of Ravenstein's laws states that migrants relocate in small economically advantageous intervals rather than all at one time. This is known as what (two words)?
- 27 this concept is directly related to birth rates reaching all-time lows in stages four and five and is characterized by an important segment of society achieving educational and economic opportunities outside the home (two words).
- 28 most of the world's population growth is happening in this economic grouping of countries (three words, plural)
- 31 this country was the major source of guest workers to Germany in the years following WWII and today is the largest host of refugees.
- 32 this group of immigrants who arrived in large numbers during the very late 1800s and early 1900s were largely escaping organized religious persecution in Russia called

pogroms (plural).

- 36 people in this school of thought (like Esther Boserup and Julian Simon) criticize those who warn about overpopulation for not taking into account the increased agricultural production or innovation that could result from higher populations (hyph).
- 37 an involuntary migrant who crosses an international border seeking safety.
- 38 acronym for a person who is driven from their home but has not yet crossed an international border in seeking safety and security.
- 40 according to Ravenstein's Law #4, for every migration there is a _____, although not necessarily of the same magnitude.
- 43 the creation and expansion of this supranational organization has made the migration from the less wealthy Eastern Europe to the more wealthy Western Europe easier (two words).
- 46 this theory states that the spatial interaction between two places is directly related to their size and inversely related to the distance between them (two words).
- 47 this is a graphic illustration of a country's demographics showing the distribution between sex and age cohorts (two words).
- 54 NIR and "doubling time" have an inverse relationship, meaning that if NIR were to decrease or slow down (as it is globally today), the doubling time will _____.
- 56 this rate is calculated as the average number of births a woman will have throughout her childbearing years (three words).
- 58 too much water (floods, hurricanes, etc.) or too little water (drought) is the leading cause of this category of push factor.
- 60 this term refers to the decline in city life and infrastructure often associated with overcrowded conditions, high crime rates and poverty. It was a push factor for both the suburbanization trend and the migration from the Rust Belt to the Sun Belt experienced in the 2nd half of the twentieth century in America (two words).
- 61 the portion of the earth's surface occupied by permanent human settlement. It generally avoids places that are too cold (arctic), too wet (rainforests, swamps), too dry (deserts) and too high (mountains).
- 62 this interregional migration is the largest global movement of people and is most prevalent in stage two and early stage three.
- 64 this refers to the historic spread of the American population from the Atlantic coast to the Pacific coast (two words).
- 65 this was the most common cause of death throughout most of human history due to unreliable food sources.
- 66 this ethnic group which immigrated to the United States in large numbers during the very late 1800s and early 1900s. have a legitimate claim to a push factor of "wanting to escape foreign rule" since the modern version of their country did not exist until after WWII (plural).
- 67 this process has been the largest internal (intra-regional) migration of people in the U.S. in the years after WWII. It was sparked by the accessibility of autos, the construction of highways and federal laws which encouraged homeownership through low interest rates and down payments for veterans in post-WWII America.
- 71 these types of laws were passed in the 1920s and were largely intended to favor immigration from Northern and Western Europe by stating that the number of immigrants allowed into the United States from any single country should be based on the population from that country already residing here in 1890.
- 72 this group claims that Malthus is wrong NOT because there aren't enough resources but that they are not distributed fairly (plural).
- 75 also known as restrictive, these government policies (like China's one-child policy) discourage reproduction and try to reduce population growth rates (hyph.)
- 78 long-standing ethnic tensions boiled over into a genocidal rampage in this equatorial African country 1994.
- 79 this is the most common category of voluntary migration.

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Solution:

