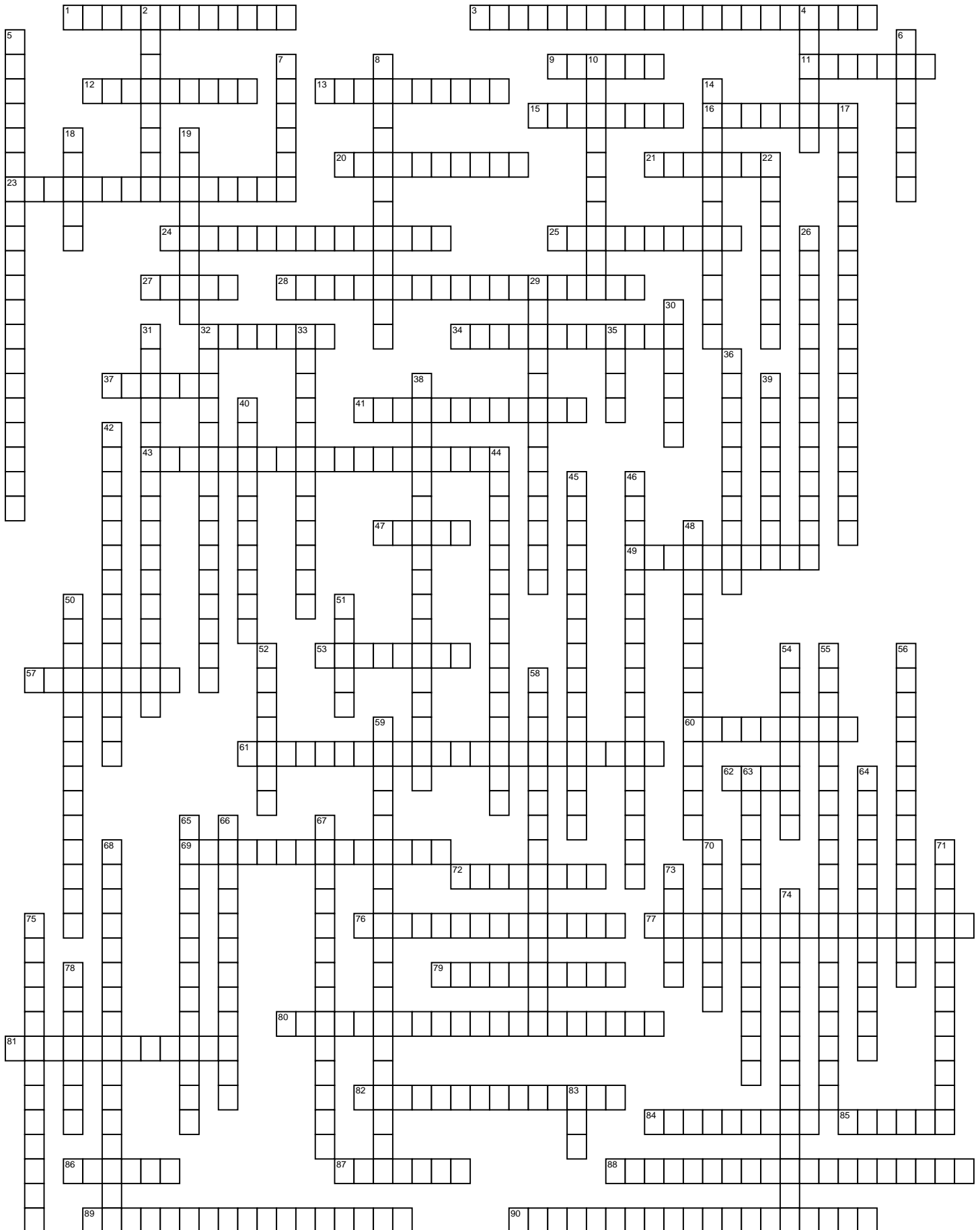


Unit 2 Population and Migration Review



ACROSS

- 1 from 1965 until 2013, this region was the largest source of immigration to the United States (two words).
- 3 this is the process of change common to most countries' population statistics as their economies mature (two words).
- 9 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 from stage two to stage three demographically.
- 11 an involuntary migrant who crosses an international border seeking safety.
- 12 person who comes to a country
- 13 the collapse of this country into ethnically-based civil war in the 1990s led to the largest refugee crisis in Europe since WWII until the Syrian Crisis.
- 15 this is the most common reason for voluntary migration.
- 16 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).
- 20 this synonym for widespread disease is one of the main causes in epidemiological transition for stage one.
- 21 racist exclusionary laws were passed in the late 1800s to primarily keep more of these people from immigrating to the U.S.
- 23 this is equal to a 2.1 total fertility rate which eventually results in stable population growth (no increase or decline) (two words).
- 24 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).
- 25 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).
- 27 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.
- 28 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).
- 32 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)
- 34 this country has the highest number of foreign-born residents (two words).
- 37 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 central Europe during that same period.
- 41 these types of diseases become more prevalent in stage three of the epidemiological transition because more people reach middle age.
- 43 this is a factor that keeps a migrant from completing the next step of their planned relocation.
- 47 before 1920, the majority of the American population lived in this setting.
- 49 because of an increasingly elderly population, this disease has become a representative cause of death in stage four, "The Age of Delayed Degenerative Disease"
- 53 person who leaves a country
- 57 this group claims that Malthus is wrong NOT because there aren't enough resources but that they are not distributed fairly (plural).
- 60 this minority group from a former colony is

- France's largest minority group (plural).
- 61 most of the world's population growth is happening in this group of countries which is problematic since they are the least able to handle such growth (three words, plural)
- 62 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).
- 69 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).
- 72 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).
- 76 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).
- 77 this is a graphic illustration of a country's demographics showing the distribution between genders and age cohorts (two words).
- 79 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.)
- 80 countries reach this point in stage four when crude birth rate decreases to become equal with crude death rate (three words).
- 81 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).
- 82 people in this school of thought (like Ester 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.)
- 84 the middle part of this century saw the most rapid increase in global population mainly due to the diffusion of medical knowledge to LDCs and the consequent entry of those countries into stage two of the demographic transition.
- 85 an age-group of people as represented by a bar on population pyramid.
- 86 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).
- 87 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).
- 88 this is the main reason (representing 2/3rds of all immigrants) that people are allowed to immigrate into the United States (two words).
- 89 a person who was bonded or contracted to work for another for a specified time, in exchange for learning a trade or for travel expenses (as to America) (two words)
- 90 this is the number of deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births during a year and often results in a higher CBR because parents anticipate that some of the children will die (three words).

DOWN

- 2 a policy of favoring domestic inhabitants as opposed to immigrants.
- 4 this country was the major source of guest workers to Germany in the years following WWII.
- 5 this historical period of change led to decreased death rates and, consequently, population increases about 200 years ago in what would become MDCs (two words).
- 6 LDCs entered stage two of the demographic transition because of the diffusion of _____ knowledge.
- 7 this was the most common cause of death throughout most of human history due to

- unreliable food sources.
- 8 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)
- 10 fear or hatred of foreigners or strangers
- 14 also known as expansive, these are government policies that promote reproduction and bigger families (hyph.)
- 17 this rate is calculated as the average number of births a woman will have throughout her childbearing years (three words).
- 18 this ethnic group which immigrated to the United States in late numbers during the very late 1800s and early 1900s. has 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 WWI (plural).
- 19 a disease that is global in scope
- 22 this is the forced sterilization of a targeted population.
- 26 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).
- 29 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)?
- 30 people seeking entry into the United States for humanitarian reasons (the second most numerous reason for immigration into the U.S.) apply for this status.
- 31 the ability of an area to support its population with available resources and technology (two words).
- 32 this term describes the belief that Americans should possess the entire continent and was the philosophy that underpinned our Westward Migration (two words).
- 33 this interregional migration is the largest global movement of people and is most prevalent in stage two.
- 35 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.
- 36 the emigration of talented people depriving their country of origin of their intellectual and economic contributions (two words)
- 38 this refers to the historic spread of the American population from the Atlantic coast to the Pacific coast (two words).
- 39 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 _____.
- 40 he established eleven laws which describe typical migrant characteristics (last name).
- 42 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).
- 44 this transition mirrors the stages of the demographic transition but tries to explain the main diseases and causes of death in the various stages.
- 45 this dilemma is faced by LDCs which experience rapid population growth resulting in resources being diverted from the economic development. But because there is little economic development much of the population stays mired in poverty and primary sector employment. This in turn encourages a high crude birth rate and reinforces population growth restarting the cycle (two words).
- 46 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).
- 48 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.

- 50 this problem happens when the number of people in an area exceeds the available resources or carrying capacity of an area.
- 51 this group is more likely than in the past to be international migrants but historically has been the most likely to migrate short distances.
- 52 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).
- 54 his migration model predicts that immigration flows change as countries progress along the demographic transition (last name).
- 55 this is the movement from cities to small towns and rural areas.
- 56 the decline in this demographic measure is the most dramatic change as countries enter Stage 2 of the Demographic Transition (three words).
- 58 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.
- 59 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).
- 63 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).
- 64 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).
- 65 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).
- 66 low status foreigners who are allowed into a country temporarily to alleviate a labor shortage (two words)
- 67 from 1910 to 1970, Africans-Americans migrated from the rural South to the industrial North in a movement call this (two words).
- 68 according to Ravenstein's Law #4, for every migration there is a _____, although not necessarily of the same magnitude.
- 70 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 often in conflict with the highly religious views of Muslim immigrants to Europe.
- 71 also known as restrictive, these government policies (like China's one-child policy) discourage reproduction and try to reduce population growth rates (hyph.)
- 73 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.
- 74 predicts the average number of years an infant born today will live; it gets progressively higher as countries develop economically (two words).
- 75 too much water (floods, hurricanes, etc.) or too little water (drought) is the leading cause of this type of push factor.
- 78 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).
- 83 acronym for a person who is driven from their home but has not yet crossed an international border in seeking safety and

security.

Unit 2 Population and Migration Review

Solution:

A crossword puzzle grid with the following words filled in:

Across:

- 1: LATIN AMERICA
- 4: IMMIGRANT
- 5: YUGOSLAVIA
- 6: MEXICO
- 7: ECONOMIC
- 8: PESTILENCE
- 9: CHINESE
- 10: DEPENDENCY RATIO
- 11: URBAN DECAY
- 12: IRISH
- 13: NATURAL INCREASE RATE
- 14: MALTHUS
- 15: UNITED STATES
- 16: GERMAN
- 17: DEGENERATIVE
- 18: INTERVENING OBSTACLE
- 19: RURAL
- 20: EMIGRANT
- 21: LESS DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
- 22: CRUDE BIRTH RATE
- 23: ITALIANS
- 24: CHAIN MIGRATION
- 25: SCOTS IRISH
- 26: ZERO POPULATION GROWTH
- 27: ANTIMALTHUSIAN
- 28: TWENTIETH
- 29: COHORT
- 30: UNIONS
- 31: JIM CROW
- 32: FAMILY REUNIFICATION
- 33: INDENTURED SERVANT
- 34: INFANT MORTALITY RATE

Down:

- 1: INDUSTRY
- 2: REFUGEE
- 3: PIPIN
- 4: RUST BELT
- 5: OYSTERS
- 6: UGANDA
- 7: ITALY
- 8: DEPENDENCY
- 9: URBAN
- 10: NATURAL
- 11: MALTHUS
- 12: UNITED STATES
- 13: GERMAN
- 14: DEGENERATIVE
- 15: INTERVENING
- 16: RURAL
- 17: EMIGRANT
- 18: LESS DEVELOPED
- 19: CRUDE BIRTH
- 20: ITALIANS
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