

Why Do People Move?

- **Migrate**: To move to a new location.
- Geographers group the reasons why people migrate into two categories:
- **Push Factors**: Things that cause people to leave a location.

Push Factors Include			
War	Famine	Poverty	Climate Change
Unemployment	Natural Disaster	Lack of freedom	

Why Do People Move? Cont..



- **Pull Factors:** Things that attract people to a new location.

Pull Factors Include			
Good Economy	Available Land	Reunion of Family	Good Climate
New Resource	Access to Technology	Good Political System	

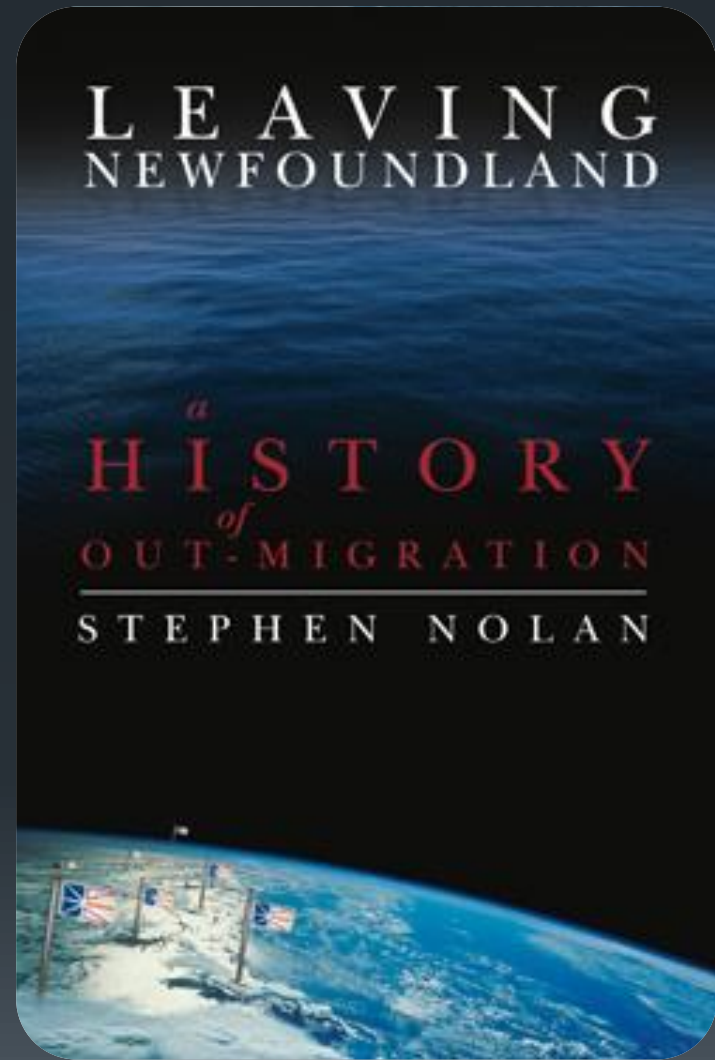
- [Push and Pull Video](#)
- Canada has a reputation for welcoming immigrants.
- The government decides who can come in and how many

Other terms:

- **Repel Factors**: Negative factors in a destination country that factor into a migrants decision
 - Ex. Labrador Climate
- **Intervening Obstacles**: An intervening obstacle is an environmental or cultural feature that hinders migration. Migrants do not always reach their destination. Sometimes they get stopped or turned back.
 - Ex. Migrants are stopped at a border and turned away

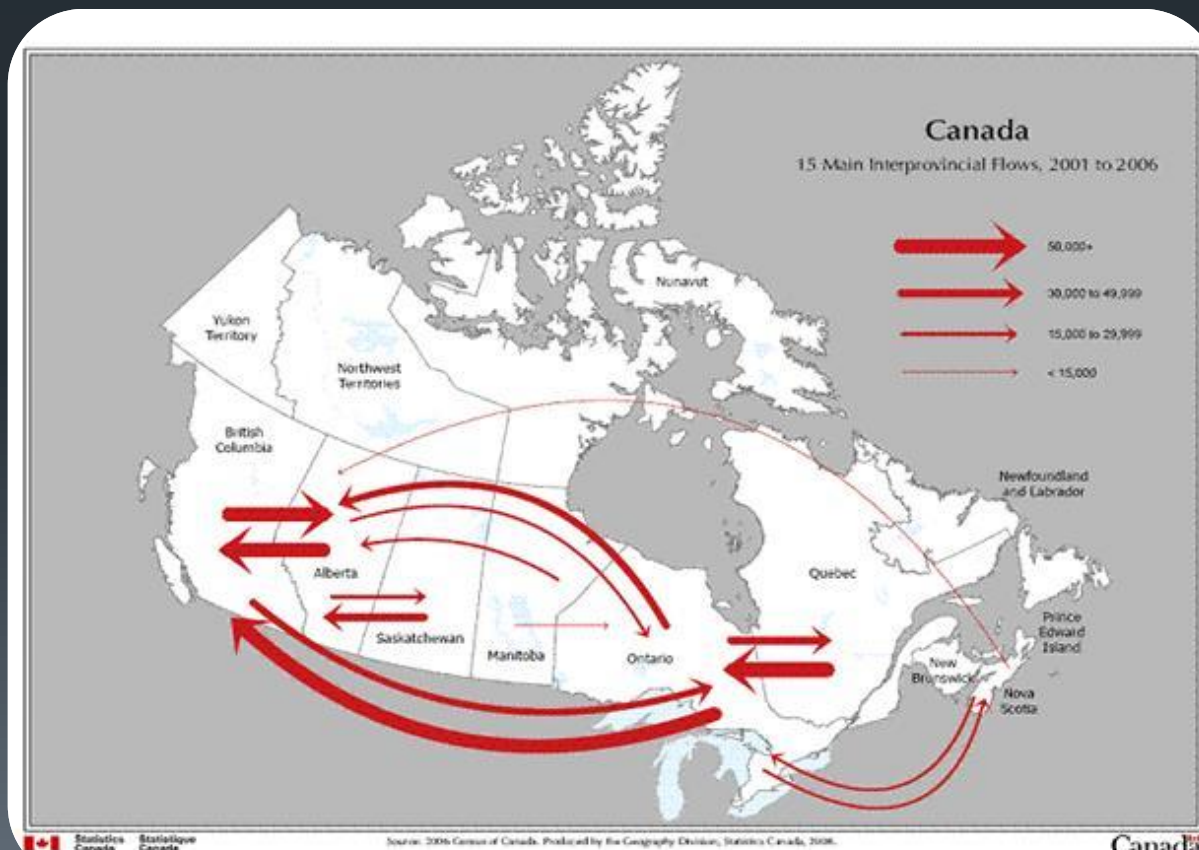
Changing Migration Within Canada

- **In-migration** is the movement to a region/community
- **Outmigration** is the movement away from a region/community
- **Note:** These are internal migrations (aka within Canada)
 - *Ex. Labrador City to St. John's*



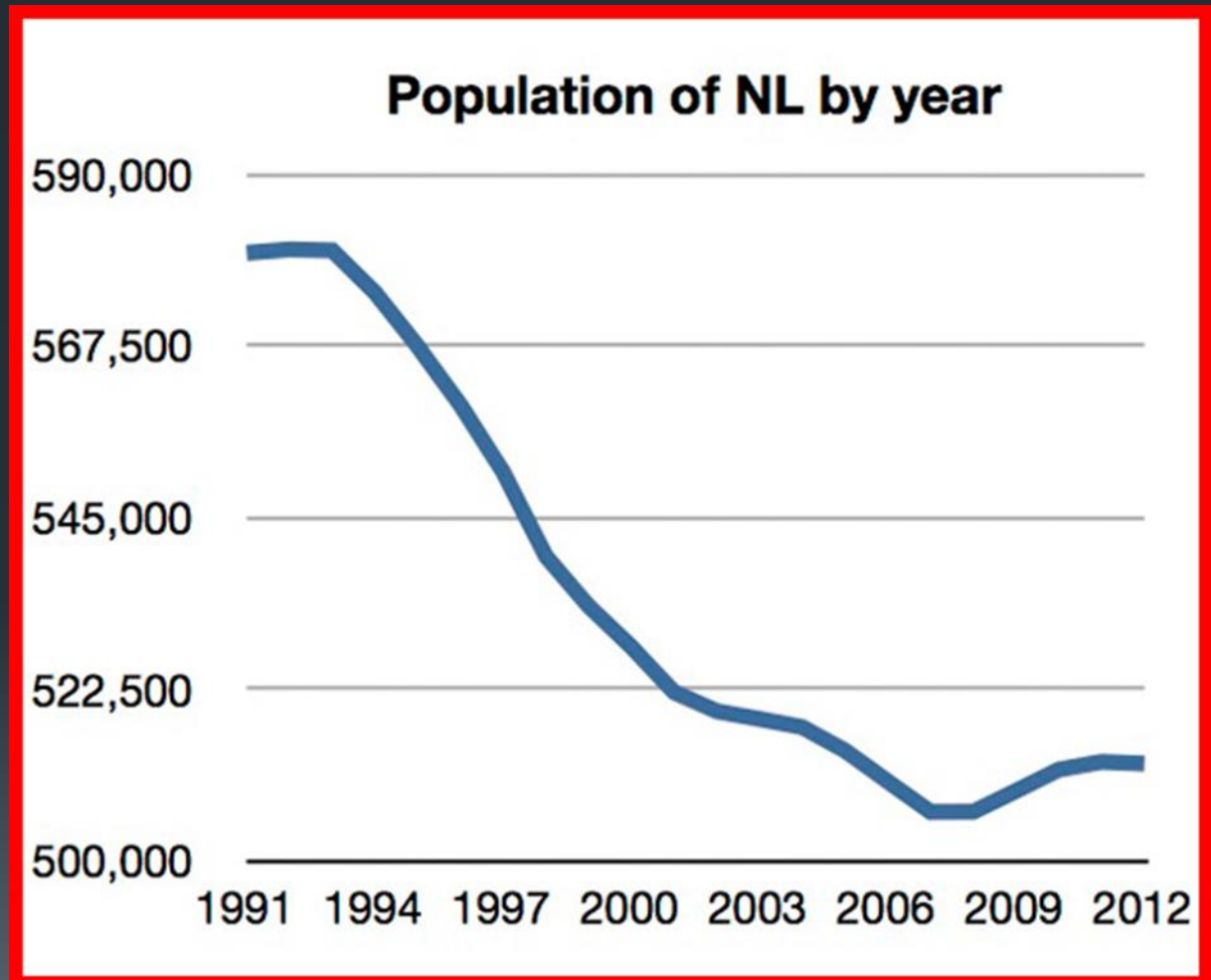
Changing Migration Within Canada

- For Maritimers, out-migration began shortly after Confederation.
- They sought better jobs or opportunities elsewhere



Cod Moratorium (1992)

- Mass out-migration in Newfoundland began with the collapse of the cod fishery in NL in the 1990's led to thousands of Nlers losing their jobs overnight.



EFFECTS OF OUTMIGRATION :

- less people to collect taxes from
- gov't revenue declines as a result
- many gov't services have to be cut back or eliminated
- When people leave, there is less money circulating in local businesses and less people hired to work in these industries
- Atlantic Canadian governments receive less transfer payments from the federal gov't for health and education programs.



Outmigration has created some troubling demographic trends for Atlantic Canada :

Brain Drain: Young educated people who should be the most productive members of society move away. The costs of educating these people is not returned to the area

Ageing Population: The average age of Atlantic Canadians is rising. These people produce less wealth and increase the demand and costs for health care.

Immigration

- **Immigration** is coming to live permanently in a foreign country.
- Canada relies on Immigration due to our declining birth rates and labour needs, Canada is increasingly dependent on immigration!
- **Fact:** With half of its population born outside the country, Toronto is one of the most diverse cities in the world!





UNITED NATIONS DECLARED

Toronto, the most ethnically diverse city in the world.

47%



12%
SouthAsian



11.4%
Chinese



8.4%
Black



4.1%
Filipino



2.6%
Latin American



8.5%
Others

1,162,635 people reported themselves as being part of a visible minority

Stats Canada 2006 Census

Emigration

- Emigration means to leave your country to live somewhere else.
- Each year, about 50,000 Canadians emigrate to the US.
- Many Canadians fear that Canada is suffering from a “brain drain” – a loss of highly educated people



- Canada promotes multiculturalism.
- Multiculturalism is an official policy that recognizes and supports the many cultural customs of different groups living in Canada.



- In the past, Canada was more ethnocentric.
- Ethnocentrism is the belief that your culture and customs are better than everyone else's.



REPUBLICAN
BIRTHERS

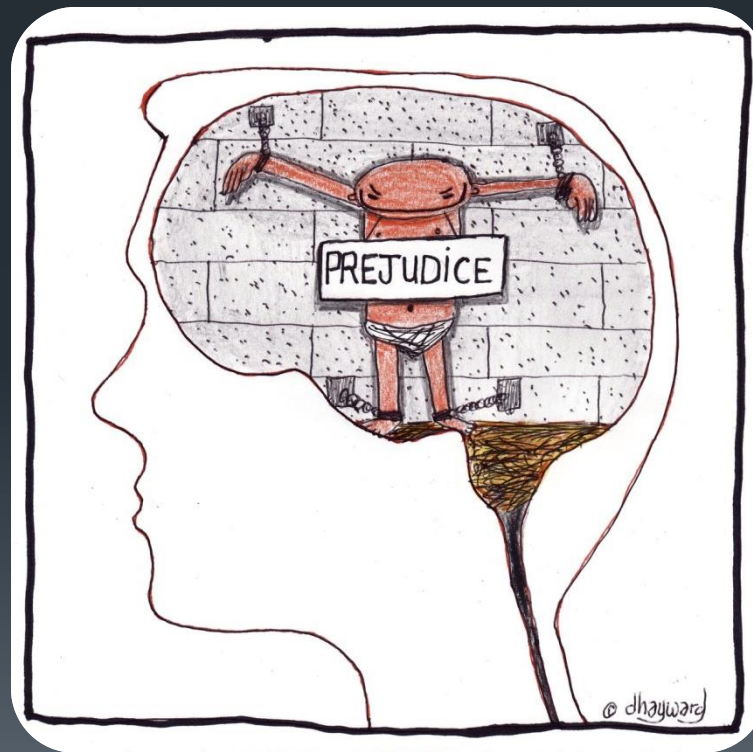
BIRTHERS
REPUBLICAN



is good

scam while the going

- Because of ethnocentrism, Canada's immigration policy was influenced by prejudice.
- Prejudice is the belief that all people are not of equal value.



- Immigrants from Britain and the US were given preferential treatment. Others were discriminated against.
- **Discrimination** is unfair treatment because of race, color, religion, etc...



Examples of Canada's racist immigration policy :

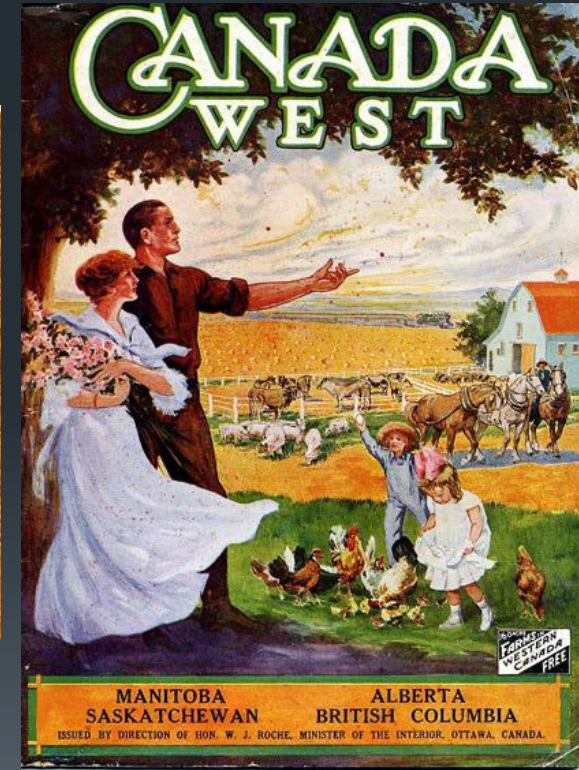
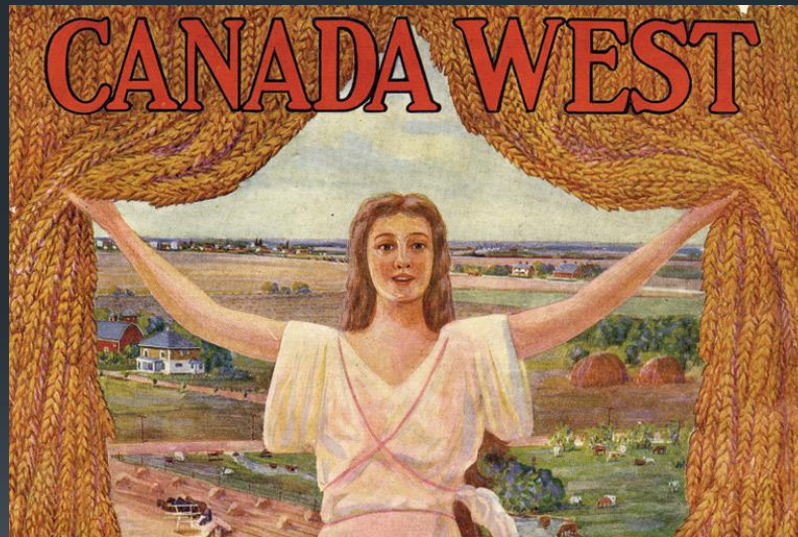
1. Proposed Ban on Black Immigration
 - “deemed unsuitable to the climate and requirements of Canada”
2. Chinese Immigration Act (1922)
 - Also as the Chinese Exclusion Act, banned the entry of virtually all Chinese immigrants for 24 years
 - Earlier head tax
3. Jewish refugees (WW2)
 - “None is too Many”
 - Some Jews who did enter Canada were put in internment camps with Germans

Pre – 1945 Immigration

- Most of Canada's population consisted of immigration from founding nations (Britain and France) and other western European nations.
- Canada had relocated First Nations in the west on reserves (forced and treaties).
- This opened up land for new immigrants and development.



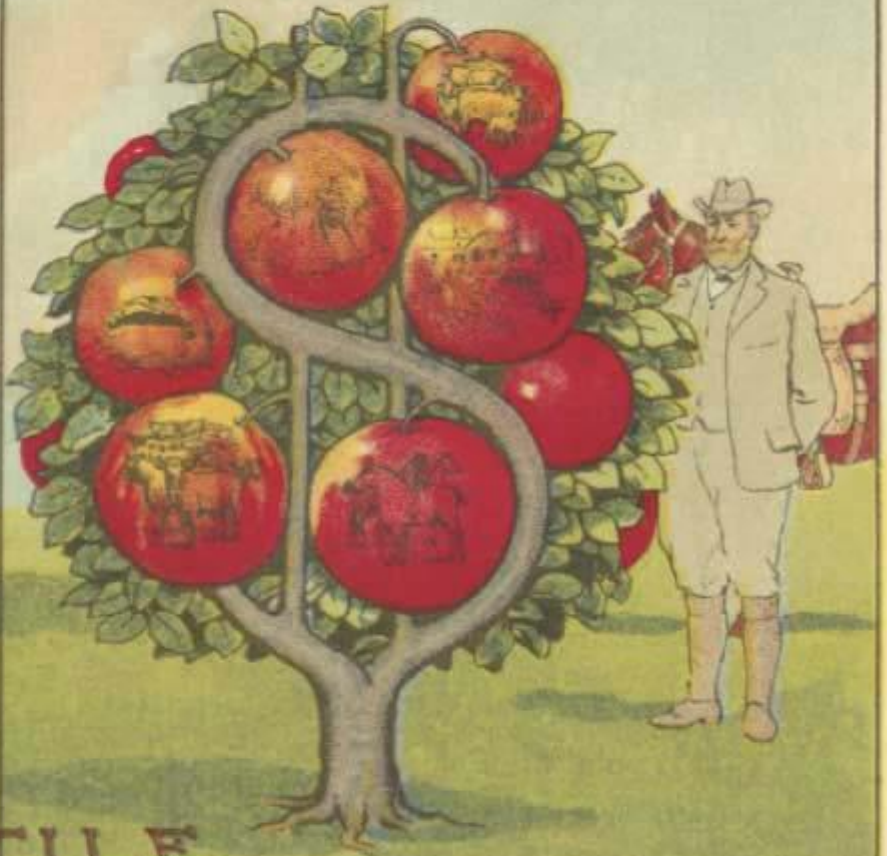
- Canada was eager to settle the vast western frontier and eagerly promoted free land for new settlers from US and Britain and even eastern Europe.



1890



1900



FERTILE

CANADA

- By the **1920's** most of the Prairies were settled. Immigration remained relatively high to support the economic growth of the west.
- Many new immigrants moved to the cities to work in growing industries.
- Others worked on railroads or mines



- ***The Great Depression*** of the 1930's forced the gov't to change its policy in the face of widespread poverty and unemployment.



Immigration and Intolerance

- The recent surge in immigration just before the thirties added an unnecessary flood of workers just when Canada needed them least.
- Most Canadians opposed immigration fearing a loss of more jobs to newcomers.
- Our leadership reacted to public pressure by severely restricting immigration to a narrow range of "acceptable" applicants - those with money, agricultural skills and British or American roots.
- Some new arrivals returned home, others were forcibly deported. The ones who remained were subjected to an increasing **xenophobia** that was spreading through the country.



Jewish market in Toronto



Japanese family in front of their Vancouver store

Post - 1945

- Canada's immigration policy was changed after WW2 being more sympathetic to *refugees*.
- Refugee: a person who has been forced to leave their country in order to escape war, persecution, or natural disaster.
- Meanwhile, ***economic immigration*** also increases as workers were needed in post war industry boom.

IMMIGRANT INDUSTRIAL WORKERS



IN GREAT NUMBERS THEY TOIL AND SWEAT AMID THE SMOKE OF OUR STEEL PLANTS AND FACTORIES. THEY BUILD OUR RAILROADS. WE MUST HAVE THEM (ASK THE MANUFACTURER & RAILWAY CONTRACTOR

Examples of Refugees Accepted

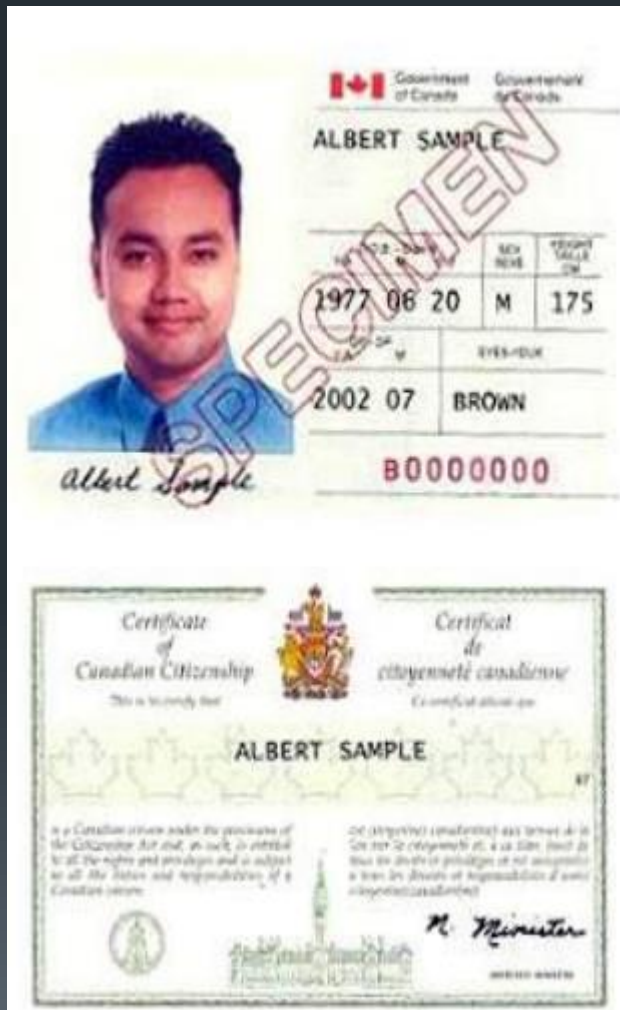
- 1947-50 WW2 refugees
- 1968-69 Czechoslovakia- 1971-80 Uganda
- 1972 Chile
- 1975-81 Indo-Chinese ([Boat people](#))
- 1999 Kosovo
- 2010 Sri-Lanka
- 2010 to Recent: Iraqi and Syrian refugees

Today's Immigration Policy

- Canada's current policy was started in the 1970s. It aimed to end discrimination and has drew heavily from the developing world.
- Since late 1980s, immigration has been between 225,000–275,000 annually, with slight fluctuations. Currently, most immigrants come from South Asia, China and Caribbean and this trend is expected to continue.



Today's Immigration Policy



- The Citizenship and Immigration Canada is a government department that deals with immigration

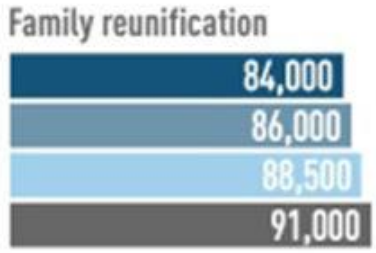
There are four types of immigrants:

- 1. Economic immigrants (66%)
- 2. Family Class (21.5%)
- 3. Refugees (8.8%)
- 4. Other (3.2%)

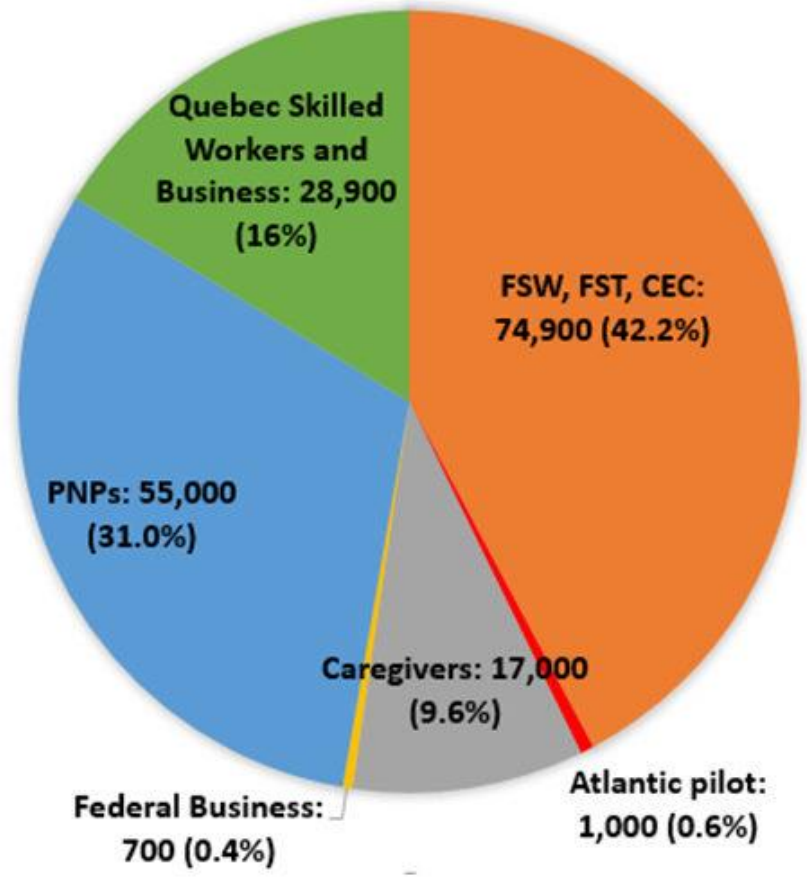
3 Class System - *Immigration Act (1976)*

- **1. *Economic Class*** – these people are assessed based on a [point system](#) and make up the largest amount of our immigration
- **2. *Family Class*** – a close relative already living in Canada can [sponsor](#) relatives
- **3. *Refugee Class*** – Someone unable to return to their home country due to a fear of persecution based on several factors including race, religion, and political opinion. [Criteria](#)

CANADIAN IMMIGRATION CLASS LEVELS BY YEAR



2018 ECONOMIC IMMIGRATION TARGETS



Barriers to success

The Reality of a New Home in Canada

PULL FACTOR	BARRIER
Prospects for productive employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Many professionals (e.g., lawyers, doctors, teachers) expect to find work in their fields. Unfortunately, many companies/employers do not recognize foreign credentials or university degrees.• Many immigrants end up underemployed, working in poorly paying jobs.
Excellent education opportunity for children	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Some students fall behind in school because their previous education experiences may not match up with school expectations. Also, language can be a significant challenge to integration into and adaptation to Canada.
High quality of life	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Although Canada's claim of having one of the highest qualities of life is true, this quality of life does not always filter down into immigrant communities. Rental housing, immigrant support, and political representation may not be accessible.• High cost of living (especially in cities) can limit possibilities for immigrants.
Tolerant and equitable society	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Acts of discrimination (racism, sexism, classism) do occur to immigrants to Canada. This is often caused by Canadians who are ignorant of the challenges that immigrants face.

Debate over Immigration & Refugees

- Advantages and disadvantages?
- How many? Who should we prioritize?
- What are the potential consequences of making changes to our immigration system?

Immigration in the News

- The Canadian Press Baloney Meter is a dispassionate examination of political statements culminating in a ranking of accuracy on a scale of “no baloney” to “full of baloney”:
 - Is flow of asylum seekers at Canada-U.S. border a 'crisis'?
 - Will Scheer's ideas to stop asylum seekers at the border work?
 - Are a majority of asylum seekers to Canada doomed to rejection?
 - Has there been a significant reduction in irregular migration?
 - Does the UN migration compact 'attempt to influence' media?
 - Have the Liberals reunited more immigrants with parents and grandparents?