

# Differences in Migration

Preparation for the AP Human Geography Examination

# Types of Migrants

- Refugee – A person seeking to leave their country to escape war, persecution, or natural disasters
- Asylum Seeker – Someone who meets the definition of a refugee who has already reached their intended destination of refuge
- Economic Migrant – Someone who is leaving their place of origin in search of better economic opportunities

An immigrant is someone who is non-native to an area. They emigrated from their native home

# Types of Migration

## **Cyclic Movement**

- movement away from home for a short period.
  - Commuting
  - Seasonal movement
  - Nomadism

## **Periodic Movement**

- movement away from home for a longer period.
  - Migrant Labor
  - Transhumance
  - Military service

# Specialized Migration

- Forced Migration – Human migration in which the migrations have no choice (ex. human trafficking, ethnic cleansing)
- Step Migration - When a migrant follows a path of a series of stages, or steps toward a final destination.
- Chain Migration - When a migrant communicates to family and friends at home, encouraging further migration along the same path, along kinship links.

# Immigration Policies

- Immigration laws – laws that restrict or allow migration of certain groups into a country.
- Quotas - Limit the number of migrants from each region into a country per year.
- Selective Immigration - Countries prohibit or severely limit people with certain backgrounds from entering