LESSON 4: MIGRATION FLOWS

Activity 1: What are Migration Flows?
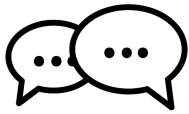
Read the text. **Define the following terms: "Migration", "emigration", "immigration" and "net migration".**

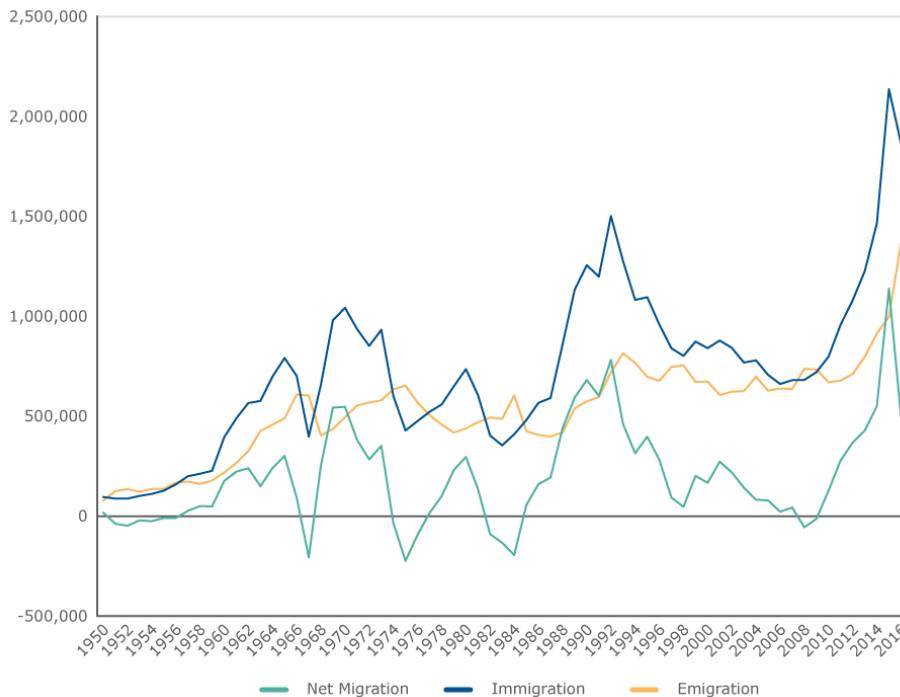**What are migration flows?**

Together with fertility and mortality, **migration** is the third component of population change. Migration refers to people who move from one country to another, for example from Germany to the United States of America, or who move from one region to another, for example from Rostock to Munich.

There are two types of migration: **Emigration** and **immigration**. Emigration refers to someone that leaves his or her country of origin (or a specific region within a country) in order to go to another city. Immigration is just the opposite and is when someone moves into a new country or region. The federal and municipal administrations record the immigration and emigration of their inhabitants separately.

The difference between the number of immigrants and the number of emigrants is known as **net migration**.

Look at the following graph. This graph shows migratory movements (migration) in Germany. When were the migratory movements in the negative or in the positive range? What could be the reason? Talk to the person sitting next to you and then discuss the answers as a class.

Quelle: Destatis