

Quadrant II – Transcript and Related Materials

Programme: B.A

Subject: Economics

Paper Code: ECG 103

Paper Title: Demography and Population Studies I

Unit II-Determinants of Population Change

Module Name: Concept and measures of Migration

Module No: 11

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Concept of Migration

Meaning: Movement of individuals or groups which involves a permanent or semi-permanent residence by a person. Migration involves change in residence across some geopolitical boundary.

1. **Internal Migration:** migration within the geographical boundaries of a nation.

Types:

In-migration: Movement into a given area from a different part of the same country

Out- migration: Movement from a given area into another part of the same country.

2. **International migration:** Migration across national boundaries.

Types:

Emigration: Process of international migration viewed from the standpoint of the nation from which the movement occurs. Emigrants are persons leaving one country to establish residence in another.

Immigration: movement into a given territory from another country.

For eg. Mr. Tony migrates from India to England, he is emigrant of India & immigrant of England.

Migration measures

Direct measures

- a) **Territorial scope:** A person can become migrant when he leaves territorial jurisdictions of a state, district or even a village.
- b) **Gross and Net numbers of migrants:** Transit data tells us about immigrants and emigrants. The difference between the two gives information about net migration.
- c) **Duration of stay:** All who cross the border cannot be called migrants but only those people who remain there for quite some time can be called as migrants.
- d) **Single move migration:** When a person leaves his place for some destination and reaches there at one stage it is called as single move migration. But sometimes people do not settle at single stage and it is called migration by stages

Indirect measures

There is indirect measurement also which can be done using the following formula;

$$\mathbf{M = (P^2 - P_i) - (B - D)}$$

- Where M = Migration
- P^2 = Population of the year, after expected year.
- P_i = Population of the year before expected year.
- B = Births in the expected year.
- D = Deaths in the expected year.