1. Sort the statements below into the proper categories in the table

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| Positive Impacts Host Country | Positive Impacts Home Country | Negative Impacts Host Country | Negative Impacts Home Country |
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| Population pressure maybe reduced – may reduce birth rate as people of child bearing age have moved away.  | Reduced unemployment as workforce shrinks  | Larger workforce may increase population growth and offset low birth rates  |
| Remittances sent home to benefit economy and may be used to improve services such as schools.  | Remittances can be used to send children to school and improve chances of getting a good job | Skilled workers gained for little costs eg. Teachers from South Africa in UK  |
| Less pressure on resources such as land | Increased demand for housing may boost economy | Undesirable jobs can be filled by migrants |
| Increased demand for services may improve provisions  | Not enough people to make an effective workforce.  | Racism and segregation |
| Cultural awareness and integration  | Multi cultural enrichment such as restaurants, music etc  | Returning migrants bring back new skills  |
| Migrants have ncreased earning potential  | Training in new job, gaining new skills  | Higher standard of living for refugees |
| Removal of younger, more educated, skilled people as wages are higher abroad – Brain Drain | Closure of local services eg. Schools and hospitals because of reduced demand | Reduced market as potential buyers have all moved away  |
| May slow rate of development as lack of labour force may deter investers - Discourages foreign investment  | New industry and services attracted to the area because of a skilled workforce | Males more likely to migrate. Leaves behind women as head of house, main provider and mother. |
| Increased demand for housing and services may not be met by government.  | Tension between migrants and local population | Spread of diseases  |
| Increasing cost of educating children and healthcare of migrants  | Local labour may be displaced by cheaper migrant workers  | Dependency on migrant labour – may cause problems if migrants leave  |
| Loss of cultural identity, especially among second generation  | Migrant workers often exploited and treated unfairly  | Greater competition for some jobs |
| Overcrowding and Ghettoisation – migrants live in low quality housing areas | No access to health care in Germany, if illegal | Fear of deportation |