CASE STUDY: INTERNAL MIGRATION IN CHINA

· A rapidy growing urban area in a developing country + migration to it.

In 2009, 11% of the total population of china were rural to urban migrants (145 million)

44.4% of new-generation workers were employed in the manufacturing industry

First migration rates of migrants born 1980-90 is 21.1; after 1990 is 17.2

13 more + more young people migrating Effects:

- · Increased supply of labour in urban areas
- · Increased environmental pollution
- · Overpopulation
- · Increased crime a safety issues
- · Increased demand for resources (e.g. water)