

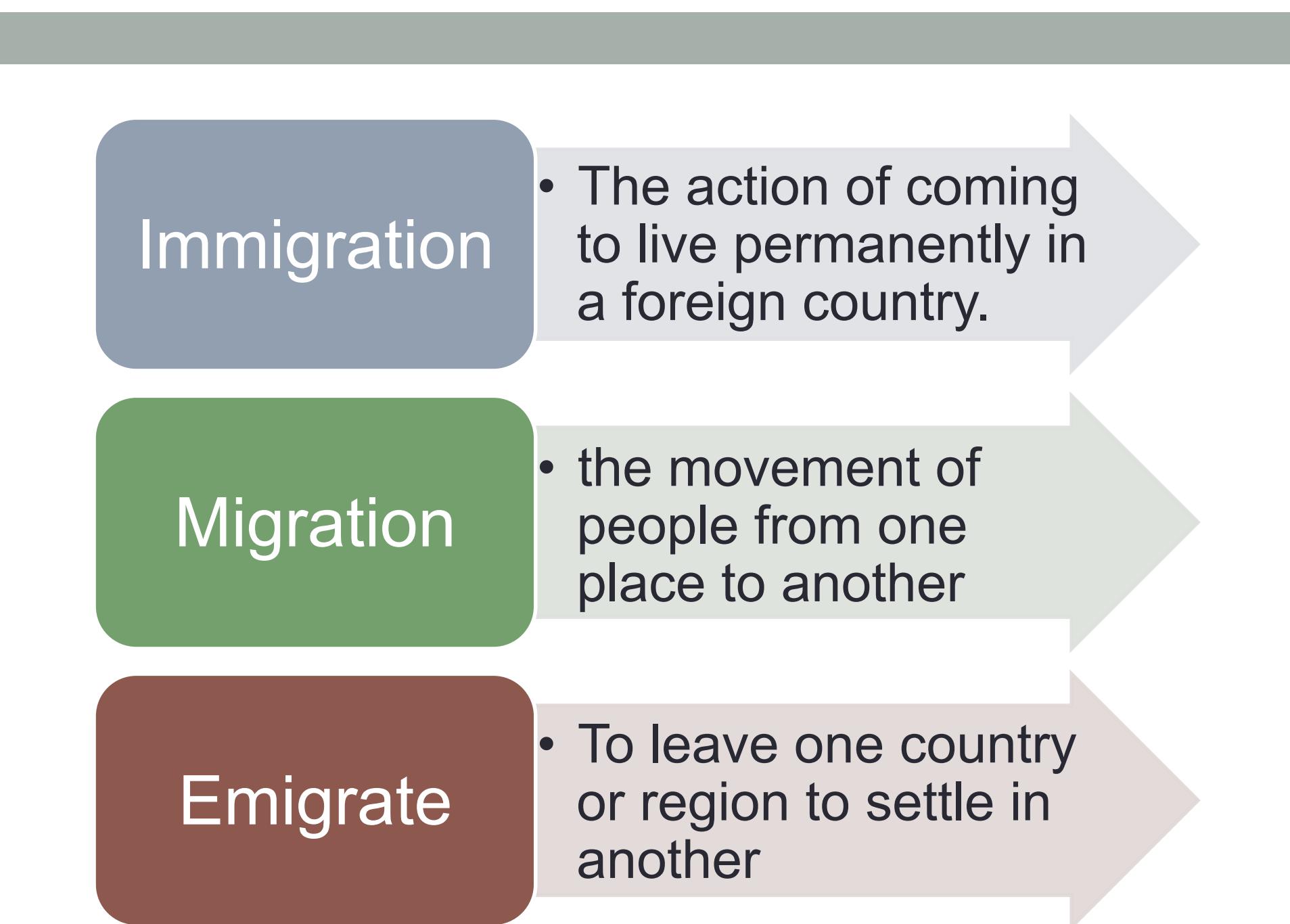
ANALYZING DATA

Unit 4 Lesson 2

Review...

- Pull and Push Factors
 - the **push factor** involves a force which acts to drive people away from a place
 - the **pull factor** is what draws them to a new location





Immigration

- The action of coming to live permanently in a foreign country.

Migration

- the movement of people from one place to another

Emigrate

- To leave one country or region to settle in another

Immigration in the United States

- What are the possible push and pull factors?
- [Interactive map](#)
- T-Chart

Factors Pushing Immigration from Mexico to the U.S.

Factors Pulling Immigrants into the U.S.



Historical Events

- Read each of the scenarios based on actual historical events.
- Decide on whether it is a push or pull factor.
- Justify your response in a push or pull column.
- Decide if the push or pull factor is an impact due to political, social or environmental issue and justify your answer.

Texas!

“According to the census, three cities in Texas are included in the ten most populated cities in the country.”

- Census? What is census?
- Why does the government require a population count for cities and states every ten years?
- Few reasons...

- How Our Data are Used
 - to determine the distribution of Congressional seats to states—
 - mandated by the U.S. Constitution
 - used to apportion seats in the U.S. House of Representatives
 - used to define legislature districts, school district assignment areas and other important functional areas of government
 - Find out about the [2010 Census Redistricting Data Program](#).
 - to make decisions about what community services to provide
 - Changes in your community are crucial to many planning decisions, such as where to:
 - provide services for the elderly
 - where to build new roads and schools
 - or where to locate job training centers
 - to distribute more than \$400 billion in federal funds to local, state and tribal governments each year
 - Census data affects how funding is allocated to communities for:
 - neighbourhood improvements
 - public health
 - education
 - transportation
 - and much more
 - to provide [Age Search](#) information for:
 - Qualifying for Social Security and other retirement benefits
 - Passport applications
 - Proving relationship in settling estates
 - Researching [family history](#) or [historical topics](#)



Next slide...

- **How Our Data are Used**

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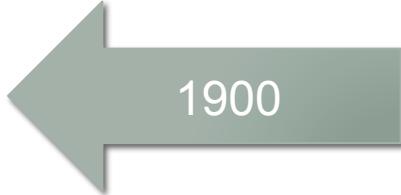
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Comparing Population Data

Rank	City	Population
1	New York	3,437,202
2	Chicago	1,698,575
3	Philadelphia	1,293,697
4	St. Louis	575,238
5	Boston	560,892
6	Baltimore	508,957
7	Cleveland	381,768
8	Buffalo	352,387
9	San Francisco	342,782
10	Cincinnati	325,902



1900



2010

Rank	City	Population
1	New York	8,175,133
2	Los Angeles	3,792,621
3	Chicago	2,695,598
4	Houston	2,099,451
5	Philadelphia	1,526,006
6	Phoenix	1,445,632
7	San Antonio	1,327,407
8	San Diego	1,307,402
9	Dallas	1,197,816
10	San Jose	945,942

Analyzing Population Data

- Using 1900's and 2010's data, locate, label, and mark your blank map of USA...
 - Blue for the cities that appear on the 1900 
 - Red for the cities that appear on the 2010 
 - If any city appear on both sets of data, “highlight” blue dot with red. 
- Study the data carefully. Think about:
 - Settlement patterns that may have led to the development and growth of cities
 - What are the processes that have caused changes in settlement patterns? (urbanization, resources, transportation, etc.)
 - How do political, economic, social, and environmental push and pull factors and physical geography affect the routes and flows of human migration?

Analyzing Population Data

- Use the following links to find out more information:
 - www.census.gov/history/www/through_the_decades/fast_facts/1900_fast_facts.html
 - www.census.gov/history/www/through_the_decades/fast_facts/2010_fast_facts.html
- Using Word, write (type) an explanation for at least 3 processes causing the population changes and include 3 push or pull factors.
- In your explanation, you must use at least 3 words shown below:

• Immigrants	• Census
• Emigrants	• Push (factors)
• Migrate	• Pull (factors)