


9. California Migration

Geography 106 – California Geography | M. Pesses | Antelope Valley College




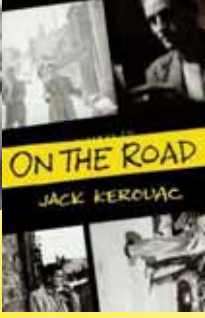

Today

- California Population
- Migration Patterns



Migration Across the Bering Land Bridge



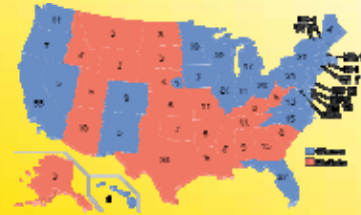
Source: U.S. Immigration, 1820-1990



Population

2005, Calif. Population went past 37 million

- 1/5 of 270 electoral votes



Spanish/Mexican Period

- 1542 – Spanish arrive
- 1769 – Begin to settle



Spanish/Mexican Period

- American Manifest Destiny



Spanish/Mexican Period

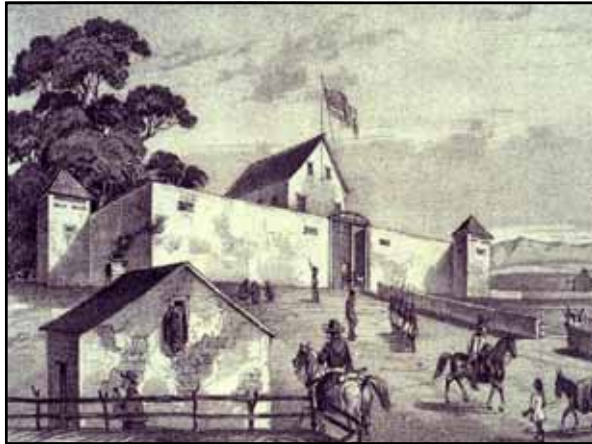
- Mexican independence, 1821
- American pioneers begin crossing the Sierra Nevada



John A. Sutter

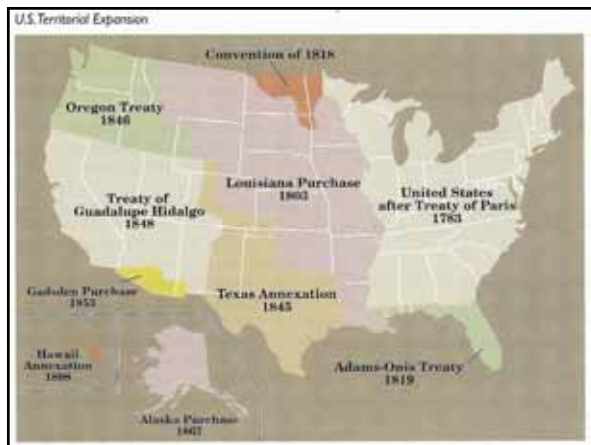
- Swiss adventurer
- New Helvetia = Sacramento





American Period

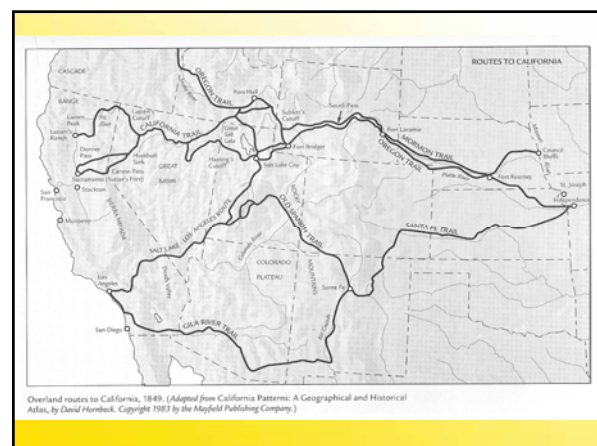
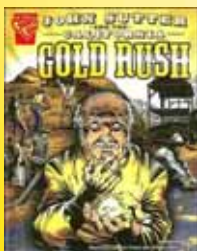
- Bear Flag Revolt
 - ♦ John C. Fremont & Pico sign Treaty of Cahuenga, 1847
- Treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo, 1848



Sutter's Mill



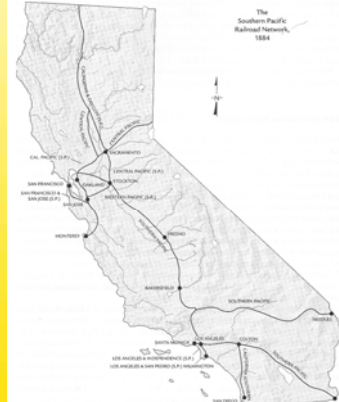
The Gold Rush



The Railroad

Central Pacific Railroad

- ♦ Stanford, Huntington, Hopkins, & Crocker
- ♦ Built by Chinese immigrants

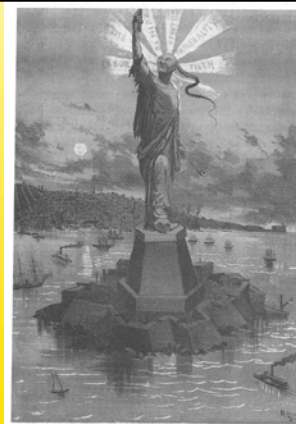


Transportation monopoly. The principal routes of the Southern Pacific Railroad in California, 1884.

Chinese Immigrants



- First came in 1848
 - ♦ 3 on the ship "The Eagle"
- Peaked at 116,000 in 1867



A Statue for Our Harbor. As New York prepared to erect the Statue of Liberty as a beacon of welcome to immigrants from Europe, a cartoonist offered this suggestion for a San Francisco monument symbolizing the city's virulent animosity toward immigrants from Asia. From *The Wasp*, November 11, 1881. (Courtesy of Periodyssey Press/Richard Samuel West Collection.)



US Policies

Chinese Exclusion Act 1882

- ♦ 1st restriction of immigration in US history
- ♦ Chinese laborers seen as competition
- ♦ Repealed in 1943



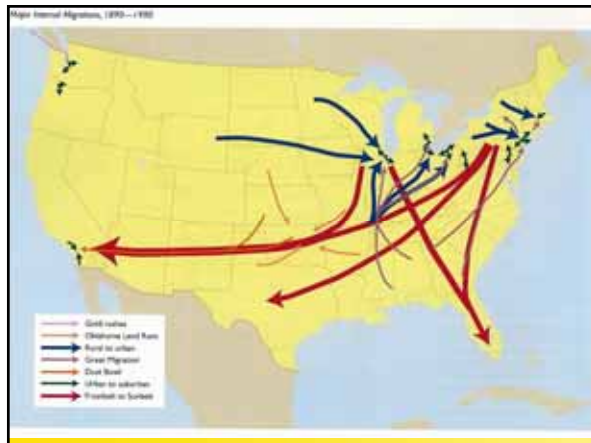


Second Industrial Revolution



Advanced capitalism

- ♦ Late 19th - Early 20th centuries
- ♦ Movement to urban centers for industrial jobs
- ♦ Northern & Midwest cities
 - The Rust Belt



The Dust Bowl

- Price of wheat up after WWI
 - ♦ Deep-rooted prairie grass replaced with shallow-rooted wheat
- Stock market crash of 1929
- Followed by drought of 1930
- The Great Depression



The Dust Bowl

Soil erosion led to "Black Sunday"

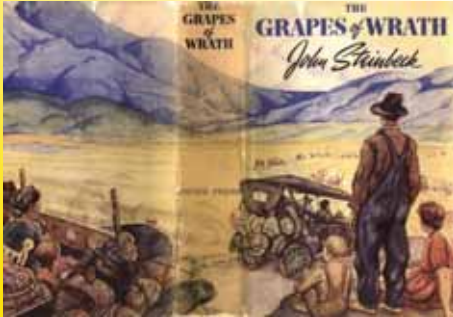
- ♦ The culmination of 5 years of dust storms



Soil erosion Richardson County, Nebraska, 1935. Arthur Rothstein for the FSA.

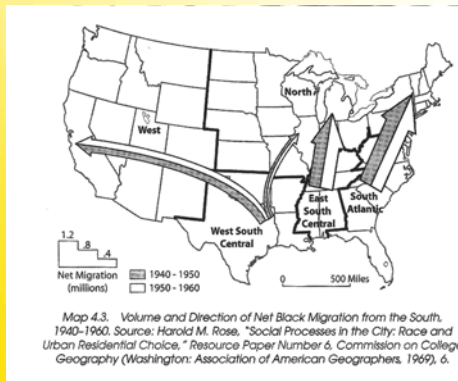
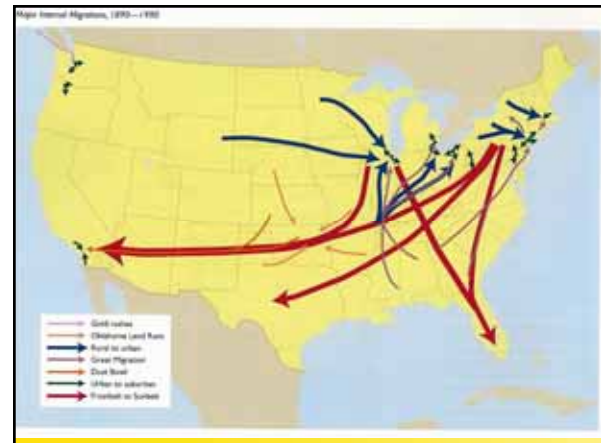


"Okies"

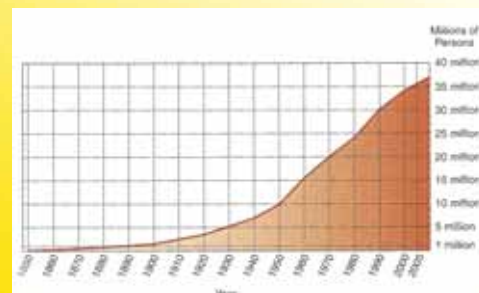


Postwar – The Sun Belt

- Defense industry booming in places like California, Arizona, Florida
- Industry centers shift
 - ♦ Cheap land
 - ♦ No organized labor unions – lower labor cost
 - ♦ No snow
- Suburbanization



California Population



<http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/06000.html>

California Population

Natality

- Birthrate
 - Number of births per 1000 people
- California, 2011 = 13.6
 - Lower than developing world, higher than most of developed world



California Population

Total fertility rate (TFR)

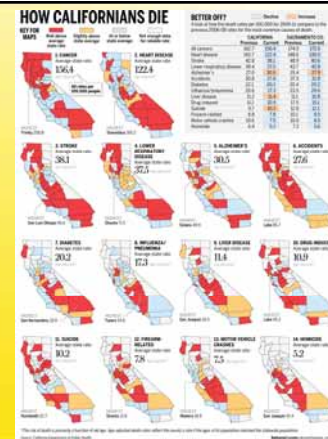
- California in 2005 = 2.5; 2011 = 1.91
- 2.1 = steady population (no growth)



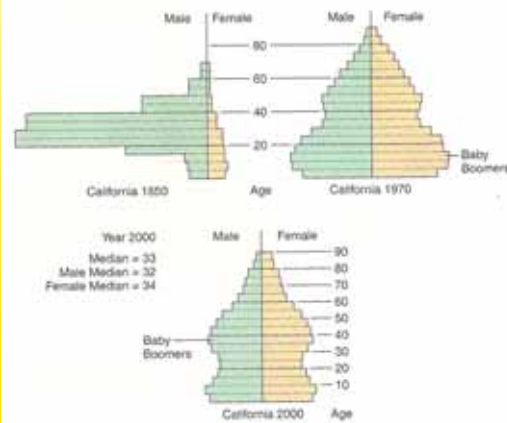
California Population

Mortality

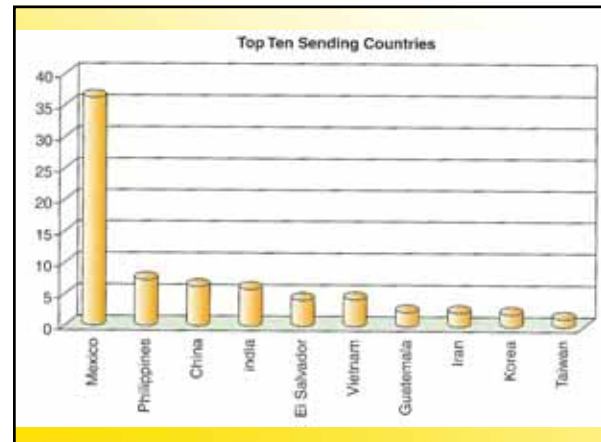
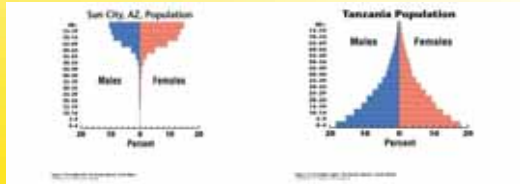
- Death rate
 - Number of deaths per 1,000 people
- California, 2005 = 6.5



	California Births	- California Deaths	= Natural Population Change	+ Net Migration to California	= Net Population Change
1970	358,000	165,000	193,000	101,000	+294,000
1980	390,000	180,000	210,000	303,000	+513,000
1989	506,000	216,000	289,000	377,000	+666,000
1990-1999 per year average:			345,700	81,800	+427,500/yr
2004	551,000	235,000	316,000	284,000	+600,000



Comparing Nations



2002 Immigrants to California – Category of Admission

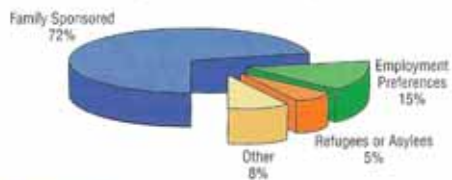


Figure 7-10 Analyzing categories of admission may reveal how and why legal immigrants arrive and settle in California. (Source: *Legal Immigration to California in 2002*. Courtesy of Linda Gage, California Department of Finance, Demographic Unit. More information available at http://www.dof.ca.gov/HTML/DEMOGRAP/2002_INS_Report.pdf)

Current US Policy

Post 9/11 immigration has repositioned it as a security issue

- Call for tighter borders
- Though still is tied to Latin America and labor



Xenophobia

- Fear and hatred of strangers or foreigners or of anything that is strange or foreign
- Often used to describe politicians or activists wanting to limit immigration, whether fair or not



US/Mexico Border

	1986	2011
Border Agents	3,222	18,500
Fence (miles)	Essentially 0	700
Arrests	1,692,544	340,252
San Diego Border Section Arrests	629,656	42,447

Source: US Department of Homeland Security, 2013

Next Time

Presenting Migration Projects

A black and white photograph showing a group of people, likely migrants, walking along a dirt road. They are carrying their belongings on their heads and backs. A large tree is on the left, and a building is visible in the background. The word "LIFE" is visible in the bottom right corner of the photo, suggesting it is from a LIFE magazine spread.