

<u>Case Study name:</u>	National migration	<u>Section of specification:</u>	SL - Populations in transition
<u>Location:</u>	<u>City/Region:</u> Rio de Janeiro	<u>Country:</u> Brazil	<u>Continent:</u> South America
<u>What:</u> People are mass-migrating from rural to urban areas in Brazil	<u>When:</u> Now <u>Causes/Theory:</u> - People are in search for an increased quality of life and employment - Push factors: Low wages, unemployment, lack of social services - Pull factors: Prospect of employment, housing, social services and improved quality of life		
<u>Facts and Figures</u> - Over 6 million inhabitants - 25% of Rio's population lives in favelas			
<u>Political Effects:</u>	<u>Economic Effects:</u> - Increased amount of cheap workforce in urban areas - Higher spending on social services	<u>Environmental Effects:</u> Increased pollution from shanty towns	<u>Social Effects:</u> - Increased poverty and unemployment in large cities - Shortage of housing, water and electricity - Drug cartel formation and conflict
<u>Solutions:</u> Efforts to increase employment and solve social problems in favelas through government support and self-help schemes	<u>Possible Exam Question:</u>		