



Fayoum University
Faculty of Arts
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Population Migration out of Fayoum Governorate **Study in Population Geography**

Thesis Submitted for
Master Degree in Arts from Geography Department

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Abstract

This study is entitled with "**Population Migration out of Fayoum Governorate: A Study in Population Geography**". The present thesis sheds light on the problem of Out-Migration and its geographical and demographic dimensions. It aims to analyze this phenomenon, and determine the characteristics of migrants. Furthermore, the thesis intends to identify different relationships between migration and the factors affecting it on the one hand, and the results of migration on the other hand. The study is divided into five chapters preceded by an introduction and followed by a conclusion. The Introduction states the Problem of the study, objectives, its importance and its contents. The introduction also highlights the significance of the field study and the questionnaire as a primary data source of this study.

Chapter I deals with the most important natural and human geographical determinants of migration from the governorate, push factors of the province (economic, social, and demographic factors), pull factors to other governorates (economic and social factors), and the factor analysis of these. Moreover, this chapter discusses the evolution of size of migration from the governorate and its rates during the period (1917-2006).

Chapter II tackles migration streams from the governorate, its patterns, the distribution of migrants in other governorates, and statistical analysis of this distribution using population exchange ratio (sufficient evidence), Lorenz curve, and Gini coefficient to measure the degree of concentration. This chapter also presents some special models of migration flows, the stay duration of migrants in destination areas and the possibility of return to the governorate.

Chapter III Shows the most important demographic characteristics of migrants, such as age & sex structure, marital structure, characteristics of family, and educational structure.

Chapter IV studies the most important economic characteristics of migrants, such as the labor force characteristics, industrial structure, occupational structure, and income levels.

Chapter V deals with the geographic, demographic, socioeconomic, political, and environmental impact of migration from Fayoum.

The Conclusion displays the most important results from the study, as well as the recommendations of the study.