1. They emigrated to the US because Greece was an agricultural country and people lived in poverty- so America offered hopes of a better life for them
2. When Greek people arrived in the US, they experienced culture shock because America was already a multicultural place and the cities were completely different from their small villages. It was also very hard for them to find a job- since they were farmers in their homeland- so they did menial jobs, for example they worked as street peddlers or shoe shiners

Greek millennials currently face one of the toughest job markets in the developed world. The youth unemployment rate of [40%](https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Unemployment_statistics#Youth_unemployment) has been much discussed but less reported is the issue of underemployment ( part time jobs for 200 Euros) Those who do manage to find a job often find themselves trapped. Six in 10 people are stuck in insecure part-time jobs and people tolerate it for as long as they can because in crisis-crippled Greece that has become the working norm. The next option is to look for work in another country.

An impressive **58%** of Greek people have actively demonstrated **solidarity with the refugees**, offering food **(39%)**, clothing **(31%)**, and financial assistance **(10%)** and through volunteering **(4%)**

A large number of people living on the Greek islands sympathise with Syrian refugees but, as the numbers of people arriving gets higher and higher, locals are becoming more impatient and reactionary and ask that refugee flows to Greece stop.

Legally, yes! Refugees are entitled to have more privileged treatment than immigrants. But war is not the only threat to life.

Job insecurity, poverty, and hunger can leave people with no other choice but to risk everything on a boat across the Mediterranean.

Two recent reports from the European Parliament show that despite short-term costs, [labor integration of both asylum seekers and refugees will generate long-term economic gains](http://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/IDAN/2015/572784/EPRS_IDA(2015)572784_EN.pdf) that [exceed the costs](http://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/STUD/2016/578956/IPOL_STU(2016)578956_EN.pdf).