

Push and Pull Factors: Filipinos

Definition of Push and Pull factors of Filipino Migration to America

This article explains the Push and Pull factors of Filipino Migration to America for kids. What are Push and Pull Factors that relate to the Philippines and what do they mean? The push and pull definitions are as follows:

- Push factors are the reasons why people left the Philippines, such as persecution, fear, natural disasters, poverty and unemployment
- Pull factors are the reasons why people moved to the United States of America in search of freedom, safety, stability and new opportunities

Push and Pull factors of Filipino Migration to America for kids: Political, Economic, Social & Environmental Reasons

The push and pull factors of Filipino Migration are dictated by economic, political, environmental and social reasons. Discover specific events in the history of the Philippines that prompted Filipino people to leave their homes to start a new life in America.

Push and Pull factors of Filipino Migration for kids: Examples of Filipino Migration Chart

The following chart provides facts and information about some specific examples of Push and Pull factors of Filipino Migration to America.

Examples of Push and Pull factors of Filipino Migration to America

List and Examples of Push Factors	List and Examples of Pull Factors
Political and Economic Factors: The Philippines were colonized by Spain as part of the Spanish East Indies from 1565-1898. In 1793 they established a trade route from Manila to the US port of Acapulco.	The "Manila Men" were the first Filipino immigrants who made their homes in the bayous of Louisiana to seek a new life and freedom from the Spanish rule.
Political and Economic Factors: The 1897 Revolution in the Philippines (Tagalog War) erupted as Filipinos fought for independence from Spain. This led to Philippine-American War (1899 -1902) that ended with the occupation of the Philippines under the sovereignty of the	A second wave of migrants from the Philippines occurred from 1906 - 1934 as Filipinos moved to a new life and employment opportunities on the plantations of Hawaii and in west coast

United States.	areas of America.
Environmental Factor: The Mount Taal volcano erupted in the Philippines in 1911 causing 1335 deaths, destruction and homelessness. A year later a 7.5 earthquake struck Northeast Mindanao resulting in widespread landslides and serious damage	Filipino immigrants chose to find more fertile land, escape hunger and disease and find new homes and safety in a more settled climate and environment.
Economic Factor: The Philippines featured high unemployment in the 1930's.	Filipino immigrants took the opportunity to build a new life and gain new employment in America.
Political Factor: The 1965 Hart-Cellar Act lifted restriction on immigration.	People looked security and employment potential in America
Environmental Factor: Mount Pinatubo volcano erupted in the Philippines in 1991 causing the deaths of 700 people and the destruction of homes and property.	Lower risk from natural disasters and hazards
Environmental Factor: Typhoon Ketsana, a devastating tropical cyclone struck the Philippines in 2009 resulting in 747 deaths and damage amounting to over 1 billion dollars. The devastation was followed by the Bohol earthquake and Typhoon Haiyan in 2013.	Filipino immigrants looked to the safer environment of the United States and escape from the threat of more natural disasters.
Examples and List of Push Factors for kids	Examples and List of Pull Factors for kids

Examples and List of Push and Pull factors of Filipino Migration to America

Push Pull factors of Filipino Migration for kids: Pull Push factors of the Philippines

To discover the full story of the Pull Push factors of the Philippines go to [Filipino Immigration to America](#) for comprehensive facts, laws and history.

Push and Pull factors of Filipino Migration: Political Examples of of Push and Pull factors in the Philippines

Find examples of Political Push and Pull factors such as significant historical events in Filipino history such as the Tagalog war, revolutions, Spanish rule and political

autocracy and violent conflicts which prompted the migration of Filipino people to escape political persecution.

Push and Pull factors of Filipino Migration: Environmental Examples of Push and Pull factors in the Philippines

Find examples of Environmental Push and Pull factors relating to any devastating natural disasters that have hit the Philippines such as volcano eruptions, earthquakes, landslides, crop failures and famine that led Filipino people to seek safety in a more settled climate and environment.

Push and Pull factors of Filipino Migration: Social Examples of Push and Pull factors in the Philippines

Find examples of Social Push and Pull factors that prompted migration from the Philippines such as lack of education, medical facilities, high crime rate that led Filipino people to consider emigration in order to achieve a better standard of living and improve educational opportunities and health facilities.

Push and Pull factors of Filipino Migration: Economic Examples of Push and Pull factors in the Philippines

Find examples of Economic Push and Pull factors that prompted immigration from the Philippines such as poverty and high levels of unemployment that led Filipino people to consider emigration in order to achieve a better standard of living and improve employment opportunities.