

Push and Pull Factors: Mexican Immigration

Definition of Push and Pull factors of Mexican Migration to America

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

- Push factors are the reasons why people leave an area - in this example Mexico
- Pull factors are the reasons why people move to a particular place - in this example the United States of America

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

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

Push and Pull factors of Mexican Migration: Examples of Mexican Migration

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

Examples of Push and Pull factors of Mexican Migration

List and Examples of Push Factors	List and Examples of Pull Factors
Political Factor: Autocratic President Porifirio Diaz of Mexico confiscated ejidos to sell the land to large companies forcing small Mexican farmers (campesinos) to find new homes and employment	Political security and employment potential
Environmental Factor: The 1911 Michoacan earthquake and the Guerrero earthquake hit Mexico. The country suffers many such natural disasters	Lower risk from natural disasters and hazards
Political Factor: The violence and turmoil of the Mexican Civil War (1910 - 1920).	Safety, stability and security
Political and Economic Factor: WW1 (1914-1918) created a labor shortage in the U.S. Mexicans were encouraged to work in America	New opportunities in a welcoming environment

Social Factor: Life expectancy in Mexico is 72 yrs	Life expectancy in America is 76 yrs
Political and Economic Factor: WW2 (1939-1945) created another labor shortage in the U.S. The Bracero Program (1943 - 1965) encouraged Mexicans to work in America	Opportunities in a welcoming environment
Environmental Factor: In 1946 a tsunami in the Gulf of Mexico occurred. In 1947 the Eruption of Popocatepetl volcano when tens of thousands of people were evacuated	Escape from the threat of more natural disasters
Social Factor: Poor education prospects. Adult literacy rates are 55%	Excellent education prospects. Adult literacy rates are 99%
Economic Factor: Deplorable economic conditions and poverty in Mexico push Mexicans toward the United States	Greater wealth, better job prospects
Social Factor: Mexico has a high crime rate and drug trafficking features in the crimes	Lower crime rate and better policing
Environmental Factor: The climate and the parched arid land is characterized by a severe lack of available water	There are far less water shortages in America
Social Factor: Poor medical facilities. There are 1800 patients for every doctor	Much better medical facilities. There are 400 patients for every doctor
List and Examples of Push Factors	List and Examples of Pull Factors