



OMIT

Colegiul Economic Buzau

Pontevedra/ Spain

October 2018



The push-pull factors of migration!

Alexandrescu Bianca-Ioana
Colegiul Economic Buzau, Romania



What are push and pull factors?

► Push factors

- are those associated with the area of origin
- are those that force the individual to move voluntarily, and in many cases, they are forced because the individuals risk something if they stay.
- may include conflict, drought, famine, or extreme religious activity.

► Pull factors

- are those that are associated with the area of destination
- are those factors in the destination country that attract the individual or group to leave their home.
- are known as place utility, which is the desirability of a place that attracts people.



What are the Pull and Push factors of migration?

Economic reasons:

► Push Factors

- Economic push factors tend to be the exact reversal of the pull factors:
 - Overpopulation
 - Few jobs

► Pull Factors

- More jobs
- Better jobs
- Higher wages
- The promise of a “*better life*”

A dark blue arrow points to the right from the left edge of the slide. Below it, several thin, curved lines in shades of blue and grey sweep across the left side of the slide.

Push factors

- ▶ This lack of economic opportunity tends to push people to look for their future outside the area of their origin.
- ▶ An example of this is the migration of Mexicans and people from other Central American countries into the US, where they often work low-wage, long hours. It is difficult to classify this case purely with push factors though, because often the factors associated with the country of origin are just as important as the factors associated with the country of destination.

A dark blue arrow points to the right from the left edge of the slide. Below it, several thin, curved lines in shades of blue and grey sweep across the left side of the slide.

Pull factors

- ▶ Sometimes this is encouraged by the destination country;
 - ▶ for example, the 1960's employment campaign in the Caribbean by London bus companies that actively recruited young men to move to London to work as bus drivers, being then often followed by their families.
 - ▶ Another example might be the “brain drain” to America that occurred in the latter half of the 20th century from several other western countries.



Physical reasons

► Pull factors

- Attractive environments, such as mountains, seaside and warm climates
 - For example the Alps pull French people to eastern France. Spain attracts migrants, especially retirees, who seek warmer winters.

► Push factors

- Natural disasters
 - Examples would be the east African drought of 2011 and the mass exodus from the island of Montserrat leading up to the eruption of the *La Soufriere Hills volcano in 1995, which led to two thirds of the population abandoning the island.



Social reasons

Social reasons tend to involve forced migration

► Pull factors

- Principles of religious tolerance
 - For example, the US attracted religious refugees, such as the Mennonites, who settled in Pennsylvania.
- As people grow older and retire, many look for places with warm weather, peaceful and comfortable locations to spend their retirement after a lifetime of hard work and savings.

► Push factors

- Intolerance towards a certain cultural group
- Active religious persecution
 - Examples being the Huguenots in 16th century France, the Puritans in 17th century England and the Jewish refugees from Nazi Germany.
- Other strong push factors include race and discriminating cultures, political intolerance and persecution of people who question the status quo.



'Acest proiect este finantat cu sustinere din partea Comisiei Europene. Această publicatie [comunicare] reflectă doar vederile autorului, iar Comisia nu poate fi făcută responsabilă pentru utilizarea informatiei pe care o contine.'