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Hubs Cities and Internal Migration in Mexico

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Introduction

- ✓ During the 20th century, internal migration in Mexico had important increases.
- ✓ Due to economic changes in agricultural and industrial production, migration was mainly rural to urban flows.
- ✓ In last decades there were changes in the direction of flows.

Objetive

In this work I analyze from a sociodemographic perspective the trends of the territorial distribution of internal migratory flows and the urban settlements in Mexico, highlighting the situation of the central region of Mexico from 1990 to 2010.

Migration and territorial mobility

Migration

= Change of residence between administrative units (municipalities, states, countries)

Territorial mobility

= transit between and within administrative units (municipalities, states, countries)

Population spatial distribution

= territorial location in settlements and administrative units (municipalities, states, countries)

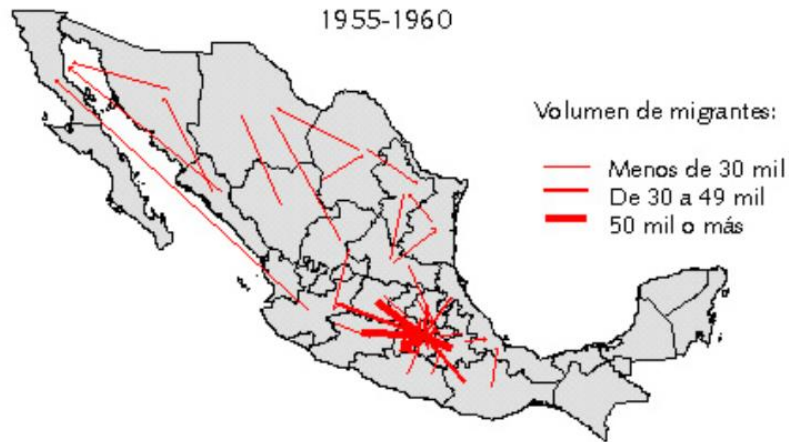
Methodology

- ✓ This study is based on a Socio-Demographic perspective.
- ✓ Changes of residence was identified by using the information from the general population censuses, specifically from 1990 and 2010.
- ✓ The information on urbanization also is based on censuses and counts of population and housing 1990 - 2010.
- ✓ Migration is calculated as recent migration to the census survey (changes of residence during the five years previos to each census) directly counting the immigrant volumes of the periods 1985-1990, 1995-2000, 2005-2010.

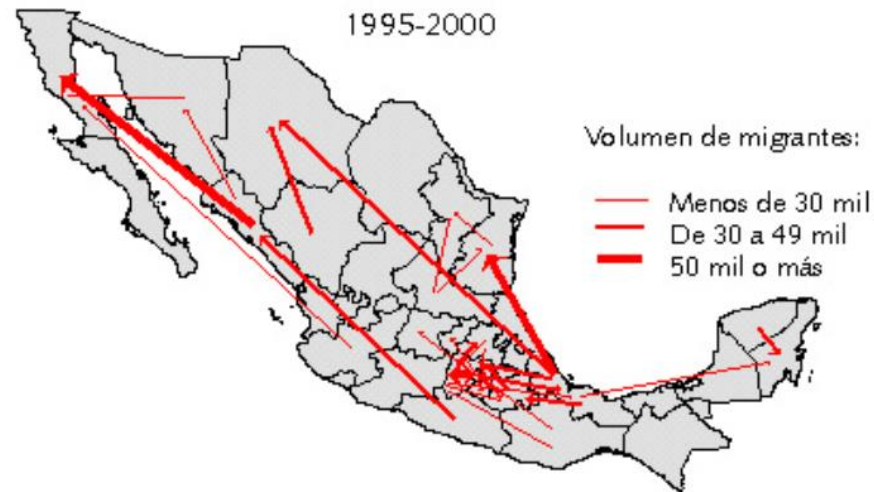
Hubs Cities and Internal Migration in Mexico

1. During the 20th century, internal migration in Mexico had important increases contributed to the population concentration in the large cities of Mexico.
2. In the last decades the traditional direction rural to urban flows is changing, starting a process of metropolitan deconcentration.
3. The change in migratory flows oriented to alternate regions to those dominated by large metropolises has been little studied.
4. There are gaps in knowledge about the dynamics of migration to the medium and small cities of the country and the factors that determine them.

TRENDS OF INTERNAL MIGRATION IN MEXICO



The traditional pattern of internal migration in Mexico during most of the 20th century was characterized by movements from rural areas to the main cities of Mexico, such as Mexico City, Guadalajara and Monterrey.



At the end of the 20th century internal migration was characterized by the increase of movements from main urban cities to medium and small cities.

Source: CONAPO (2012) based on Census of Population and Housing 1960 y 2000:
and Reyna (2018) bases on INEGI Census of Population and Housing 2010.

Mexico. Cities and Internal Migration, 2005-2010

Mexico. Urban Population, 1970-2010

(millions of inhabitant)

Indicadores	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010
Población urbana	23.9	37.6	46.7	58.7	70.2
Incremento absoluto		13.7	9.1	12.0	11.5

Fuente: Elaboración propia con datos de INEGI. Censos Generales de Población y Vivienda (Datos municipales e integraciones territoriales), 1970, 1980 y 1990.

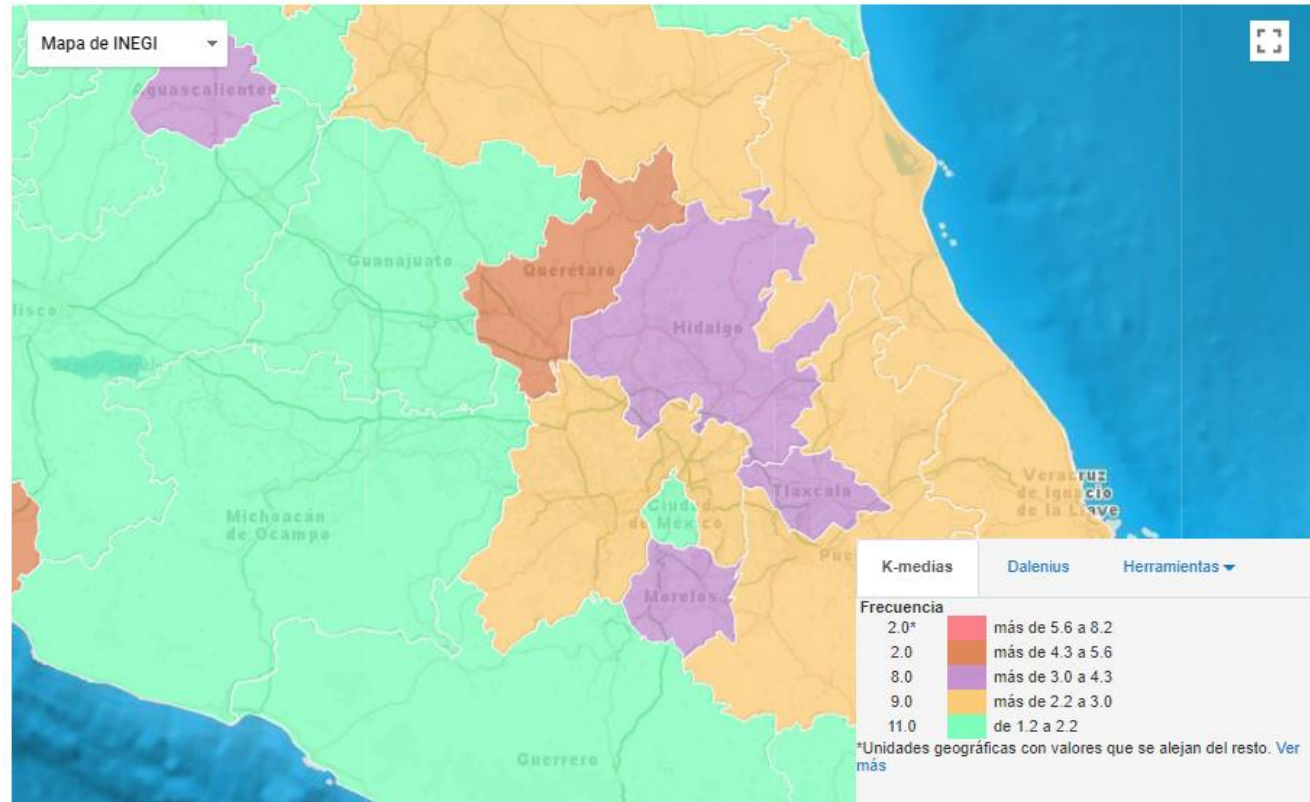
Recent Migrants 2005-2010

National ----- 2,705,699 = 100%

In Urban Localities -- 2,065,788 = 76.4 %

Small an Medium Cities = 78.3 %

Million Cities = 21.7 %



México - Google Maps

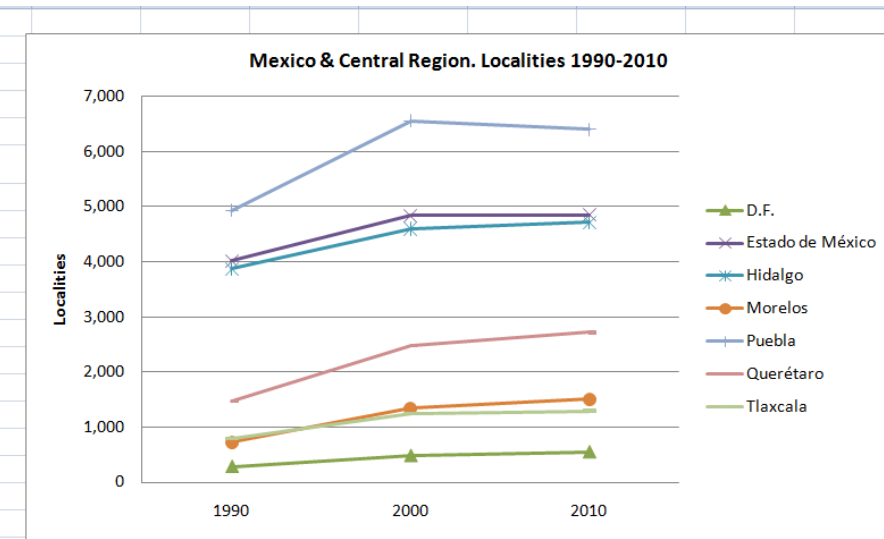
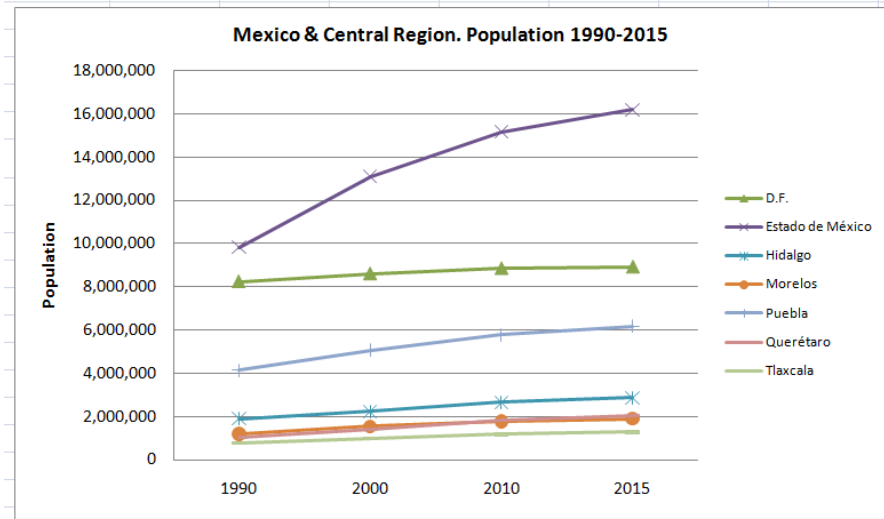
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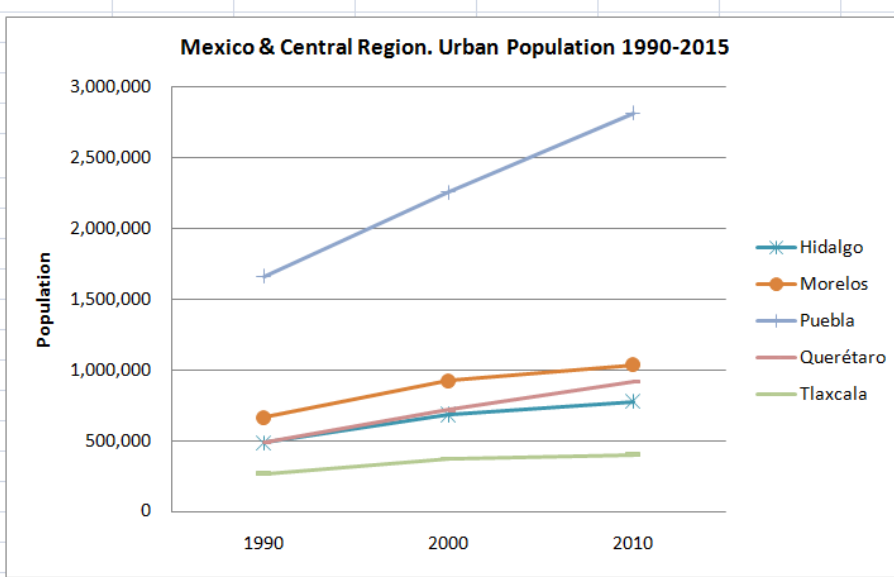
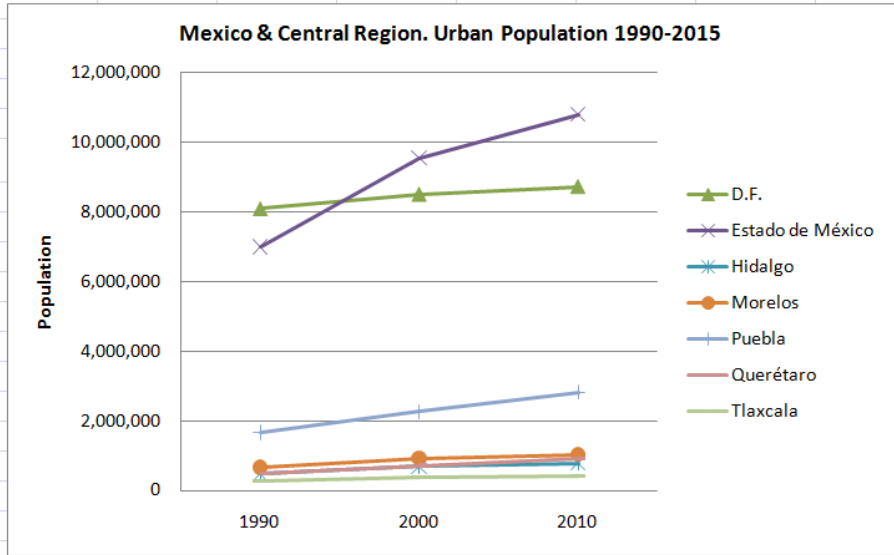
Map of Mexico showing states: QUERÉTARO, ESTADO DE HIDALGO, ESTADO DE MÉXICO, TLAXCALA, MORELOS, VERACRUZ. Major cities: Ciudad de México, Toluca de Lerdo, Cuernavaca, Puebla de Zaragoza, Veracruz, Toluca, Celaya, San Miguel de Allende, Toluca, Cuernavaca, Puebla de Zaragoza, Veracruz, Toluca, Celaya, San Miguel de Allende, Toluca, Cuernavaca, Puebla de Zaragoza, Veracruz. Highways: 45, 51, 120, 126, 150, 155, 134, 138, 140, 144, 150, 155, 180, 105, 106, 132D, 131, 129D, 140D, 140, 125, 150D, 144, 150.

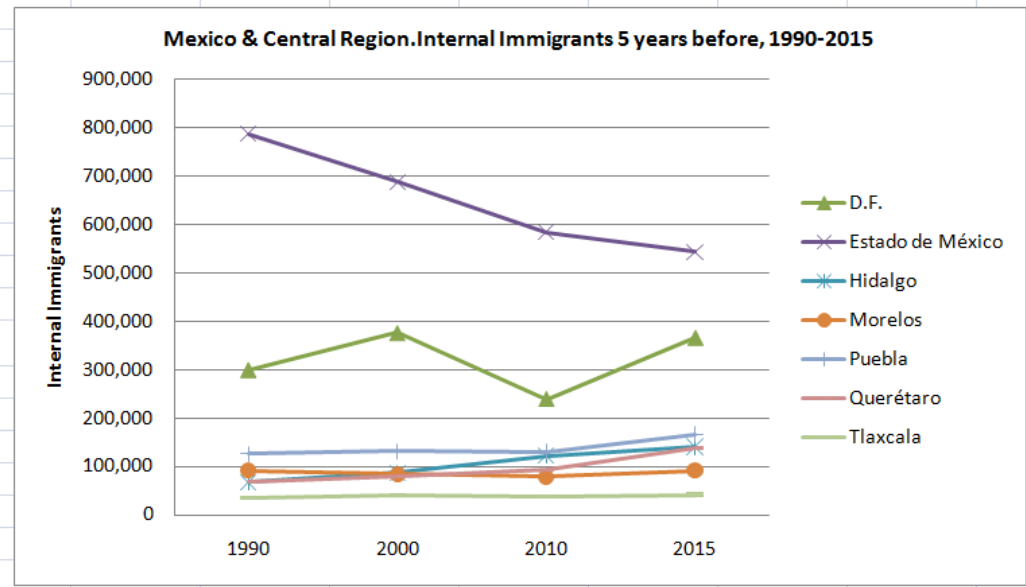
Map controls: Iniciar sesión, Satellite, Zoom in (+), Zoom out (-), Street View (person icon), Scale bar (50 km).

Datos del mapa © 2018 Google, INEGI México Condiciones Enviar comentario

Windows taskbar: e, power, calculator, file explorer, search, chrome, paint, VLC, Word, Excel, system tray (ESP, 09:14 p. m., ES, 20/10/2018).







Final Comments

Since the XX century, important changes have been identified in the mobility and territorial distribution of the population in Mexico:

- ✓ the increase in international migration and permanent interstate migration,
- ✓ the deceleration of immigration to Mexico City,
- ✓ the loss of attraction of the two following metropolises (Guadalajara and Monterrey),
- ✓ the increase of emigration from the main cities in favor of medium and small cities, in an important volume to the central region (7 states) of the country.
- ✓ These processes can be considered elements of a regional reconfiguration of the national territory, implying a new distribution and management of resources, including the infrastructure.

Thank you !