Key Words: Migrate, United States, Mexico, ENOE, ENADID, return rate, recession


Topic: Recession for Mexican Americans in Late 2000’s

- The financial crisis in 2008 made the immigration of Mexicans to the United States drop dramatically. The Mexicans would migrate back from the United States to Mexico during this time. An astounding 30% of all the foreign-born population in the US was made up of the Mexican-born population. They could not calculate for an entire family’s return migration because the ENOE was only able to identify the new families entering a household that already existed. (Springer 1051).

- There were two different tests that were performed to determine which was more accurate in the calculations of return migrants. The ENOE and the ENADID were the two tests. The ENADID came out with better results because it had the most probable migrant’s profiles, male migrants and those of the ages between 18 and 40. They put those two sets of statistical data to work now to see what really happened before and during the recession. (Springer 1051).

- The “annual return-migration flows between the pre-recession year 2007 and the recession years 2008 and 2009 show levels of overall decline.” (Springer 1053). This means that in reality, the Mexicans did migrate back to Mexico during the recession by a
32% return rate. This was from those migrants who received college education too. The females and males had the about the same amount of return migration. (Springer (1053).

Assessment:

The strength of Springer’s article was that it gave a lot of good statistics about the recession. Also, it showed how this was affecting Mexicans and their families. They had a good amount of statistical data to back up their theories. In the article they also produced a survey that calculated for return rates to Mexico before the recession hit and while the recession was in place. A weakness that this article did have, though, was the way that they collect data. They used a survey method where they send out a survey and have people answer it and return it to them. The survey could have definitely been biased because the people that took it might have just answered it while not caring what they answered. Also, maybe not all of the Mexican returners did the survey, so they weren’t calculated in the data.

In addition, Springer’s article is related to my theme very well. As it talks about recession, it covers a lot about Mexican immigrants who are looking for work, and it’s tough at times, so they don’t move back home. This article gives us a good look at the amount of Mexican workers that were not able to return home during the recession.