

Abstract

There is a growing awareness in social science research that consideration of gender is critical when studying the motivations, outcomes, and barriers to international migration. Nevertheless, there has been little effort to explicitly model differences between men and women with respect to the determinants of international migration. This study uses panel data from rural Mexico to address how these determinants of migration from rural Mexico to the US differ between men and women? Determinants are divided into three main components: migration networks, macroeconomic shocks and policy variables.