

Female Migration and Urban Informal Sector in Monterrey Metropolitan Region

Arun Kumar Acharya* and Jose Juan Cervantes

*Instituto de Investigaciones Sociales, Universidad Autónoma de Nuevo León
Av. Lázaro Cárdenas Ote. y Paseo de la Reforma S/N, Campus Mederos U.A.N.L.
C.P. 64930 Monterrey, Nuevo León, México.*

*Telephone: 52(81) 8329 4237, Fax: 1340 4770, *E-mail: acharya_77@yahoo.com*

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ABSTRACT For an increasing number of women globalization has led to migration: more and more women are involved in internal, regional and international migration to find jobs and most of them are employed to do agricultural and domestic work. In this paper an attempt has been made to see the migration of Mexican women to urban informal sector particularly to Monterrey Metropolitan Region. The paper has found a constant flow of female migration to informal sector, though there was a decline trend during 2000 and 2002, but after that it again starts increasing significantly. Whereas the socio-demographic profile of these migrants states that they are elder in age that is to say they are more than 20 years. Very few women found less than 20 years in informal sector; this may be due to as they are young, so still they have good chances to get employment in sector formal. Moreover young populations do not have any economic pressure to sustain the family livelihood. When we compared these migrant women with their education and marital status it gives a clear picture that most of them who are occupied in informal sector are have little education and are married. However, result indicates that women in sector informal basically occupied in sellers, street vendor, craft women, working in manufacturing sector and domestic servants.