

PUSH FACTORS	PULL FACTORS
<b>Economical Factor:</b> The First US Industrial Revolution in America (Age of Iron) in the early 1800's developed industries. The boom in industry required labor.	The first Italian immigrants to America could find employment, increase wealth and a better standard of living.

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<b>Environmental Factor:</b> In the 1840's the agriculture reduced the production of food: Italian population was in disease and dire poverty.	Italians could find more fertile land to escape hunger and disease.
<b>Environmental Factor:</b> The Great Neapolitan Earthquake of 1857 caused devastation in which over 30,000 people died and resulted in the loss of thousands of homes.	Italians emigrated to the United States of America for a safer and more stable and secure future.
<b>Political Factor:</b> Italy declared war on the Austrian Empire in 1866.	People emigrated to escape the violence of war to peace in America.
<b>Economical and Political Factors:</b> Immigration to the United States exploded in the 1880's due the Second Industrial Revolution (Age of Steel) that centered on Steel, Oil and Electricity and required unskilled labor in the factories.	Over 600,000 Italian immigrants took the opportunity to build a new life and have new employment.
<b>Social Factor:</b> Italian Immigration to America in the 1800's led to the establishment of the "Little Italy" district of the cities: a home-from-home environment to Italian migrants.	Many Italians travelled to America to join their family and friends who had already established a new life in the United States.
<b>Environmental Factor:</b> In 1906 Mount Vesuvius volcano erupted near Naples, killing nearly 1000 people and destroying homes and lands. Then, in 1908, the devastating Messina earthquake and tsunami, killed up to 200,000 people in Sicily and southern Italy. In 1915 an earthquake in Avezzano in central Italy killed 30,000 people.	Many Italians went to the US as refugees to find safety and a home with a lower risk from natural disasters
<b>Political Factor:</b> In 1925 Fascist leader Benito Mussolini seized power in Italy and became the dictator of Italy until his death during WW2 (1939-1945)	Political refugees left Italy for political security and safety.
<b>Social Factor:</b> more crime and political corruption	Lower crime and better policing
<b>Social Factor:</b> Poor education prospects. Adult literacy rates were low	Excellent education prospects and higher adult literacy rates.
<b>Social Factor:</b> Poor medical facilities.	Much better medical facilities and a higher life expectancy in the United States.