Ravenstein’s 11 laws of Migration

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| 1 | *The majority of migrants go only a short distance* |
| 2 | *Migration proceeds step by step*  “ . . . the inhabitants of the country immediately surrounding a town of rapid growth flock into it; the gaps thus left in the rural population are filled up by migrants from more remote districts, until the  attractive force of one of our rapidly growing cities makes its influence felt, step by step, to the most remote corner of the Kingdom,” |
| 3 | *Migrants going long distances generally go by preference to one of the*  *great centers of commerce or industry* |
| 4 | *Each current of migration produces a compensating counter current.* Even in areas suffering from heavy net out-migration there is always some immigration. |
| 5 | *The natives of towns are less migratory than those of rural areas* |
| 6 | *Females are more migratory than males within the Kingdom of their*  *birth, but males more frequently venture beyond* |
| 7 | *Most migrants are adults: families rarely migrate out of their county*  *of birth* |
| 8 | *Large towns grow more by migration than by natural increaseL6* |
| 9 | *Migration increases in volume as industries and commerce develop and*  *transport improve* |
| 10 | *The major direction of migration is from the agricultural areas to the*  *centers of industry and commerce* |
| 11 | *The major causes of migration are economic* |