Migration: Distance and Characteristics

Ravenstein's Laws of Migration:
a. distance:
    a. most migrants relocate a short distance and remain within the same country
    b. long-distance migrants to other countries head for major centers of economic activity
b. characteristics:
    a. most long-distance migrants are male
    b. most long-distance migrants are adult individuals rather than families with children

Internal and International Migration:
a. Explain why the number of internal migrants typically exceeds the number of international migrants.
b. What are the two types of internal migrants? Provide one example (historical/current) for each.
c. Explain the process of <u>migration transition</u> by creating two diagrams that show:
    a. CBR/CDR transition
    b. International migration
    c. Internal migration
    One diagram should reflect the MDC, the other an LDC

Characteristics of Migrants
a. Discuss the differences between modern immigration to the United States and Ravenstein's theories concerning the characteristics of migrants:
    a. Why has the number of female immigrants to the United States increased? (discuss the push/pull factors that lead to the migration of women)
    b. Why has the number of immigrant children increased?
    c. How do modern migration movements match theories of <u>distance decay</u>?