While entering 21st century, both the population and population mobility have increased considerably in Turkey. This phenomenon occurs in parallel with social change caused by internal migration as well as population movements, without changing residence.

The internal migrations are seen by the increasing size and the spatial distribution pattern.

The aim of the study is to reveal the spatial distribution pattern of the internal migrations of Turkey by county during 1995-2000 period. County-wide study of internal migration data county suggests more detailed and reliable results than those of provinces.

According to the spatial analysis, internal migration in Turkey and the decomposition of assembly areas have been identified. In addition, an effect of internal migration on population growth was determined by its spatial distribution. As a result, internal migrations in Turkey have varied by districts’ characteristics such as underdeveloped-developed, rural-urban, east-west, coastal-inland as well as other local and regional dynamics.