

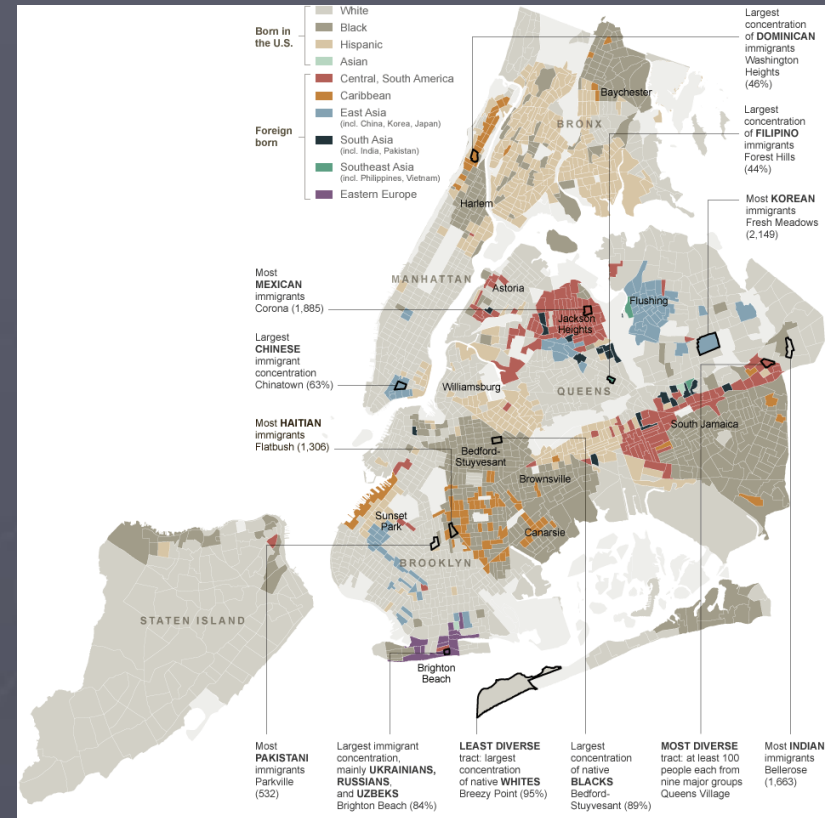
# Patterns of Migration

Trends and Historical Patterns of  
Human Migration

The background of the slide is a dark blue-grey color. On the left side, there is a faint, light-colored graphic of a compass rose with a needle pointing towards the top-left. To the right of the compass rose, there is a faint line graph with several peaks and valleys, representing data trends. The text is centered and rendered in a clean, white, sans-serif font.

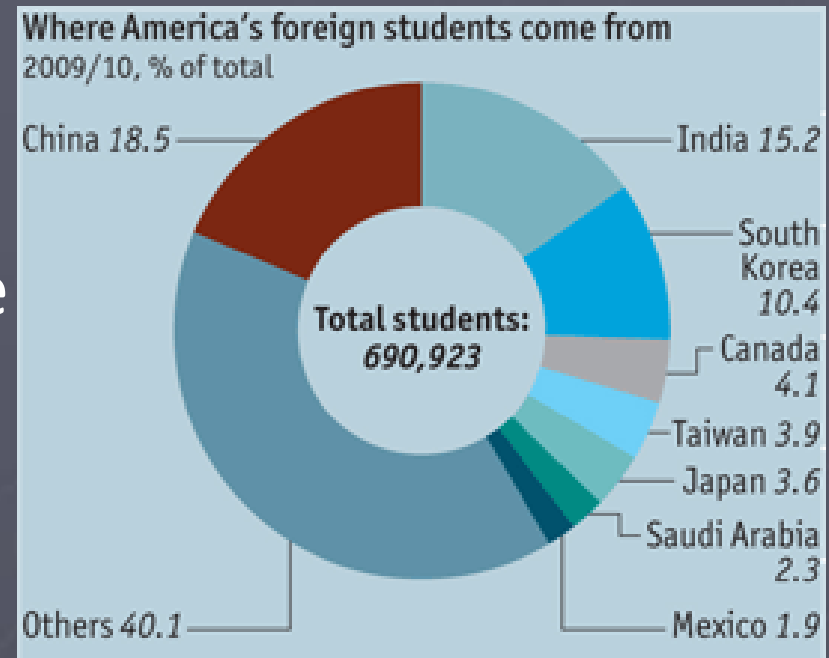
# Migration Trends: Chain Migration

- Chain Migration: People from the same family or ethnic background migrate to the same area where there are already people from their family or the same ethnic group



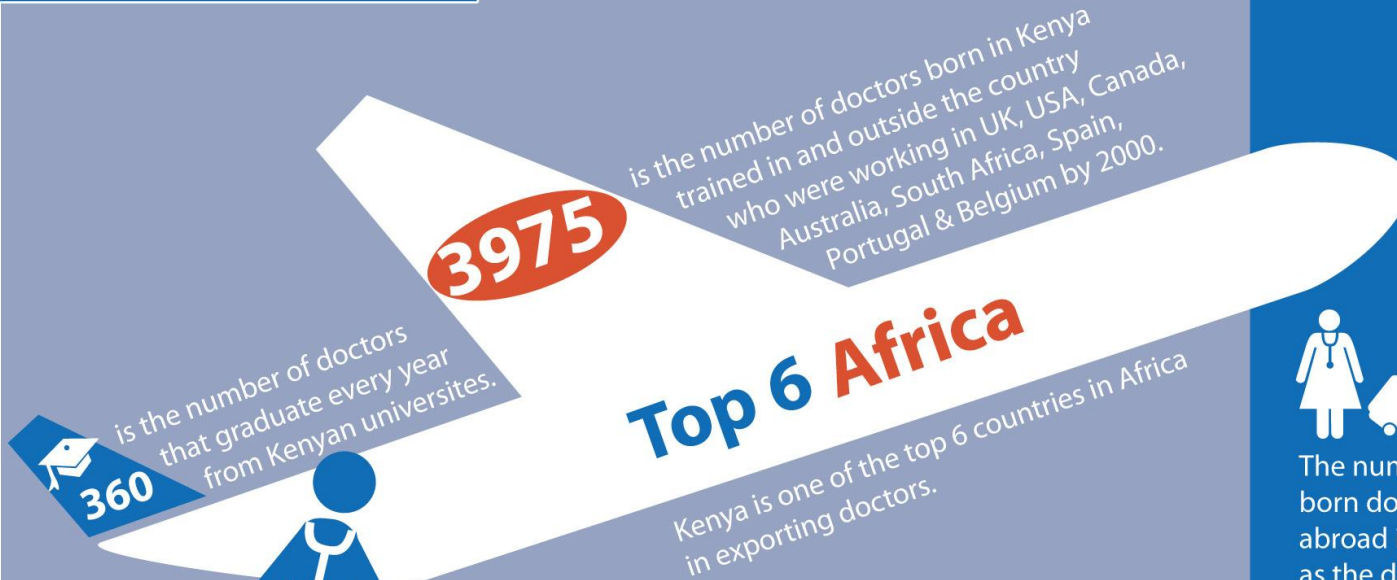
# Migration Trends: Brain Drain

- Brain Drain: Educated professionals and people seeking to get better education from Less Developed Countries move to More Developed Countries
  - The LDCs lose their more educated people, and the MDCs benefit from the arrival of diverse educated migrants.



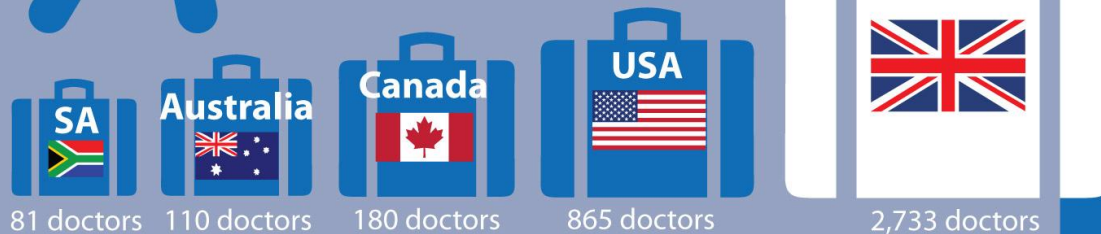
# Case Study: Kenyan Doctors

## Keeping doctors in Kenya



The number of Kenyan born doctors that work abroad is twice as many as the doctors working in the national referral hospitals and ministries of health.

## Kenyan doctors living abroad

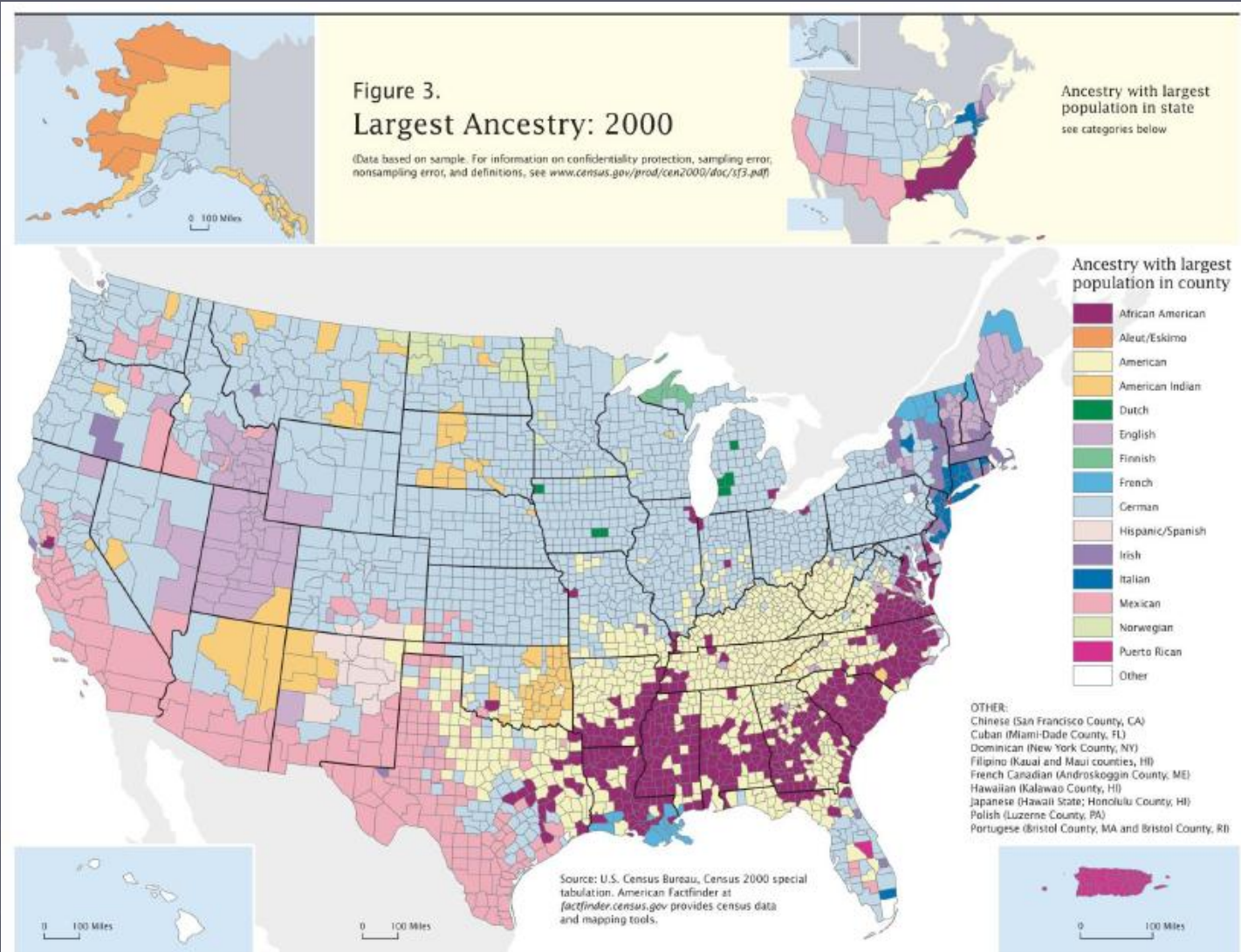


# USA Migration History

- 1600s-Early 1800s
  - Mostly British, French, and Africans
- 1840s
  - Germans and Irish
- 1900 – 1950
  - Norwegians, Swedes, Ukrainians, Italians
- After 1950
  - Latin Americans and Asians



# Case Study: US Migration



# Migration Restrictions

- Quotas: Limits created by governments to limit the number of immigrants that they will accept in a year
  - Ex. USA Quota is 675,000 per year
- Selective Immigration Laws: Laws created by governments to choose how many people from each group they will accept
  - Focus on people with special abilities or people from certain ethnic groups