



Shift in occupational mobility pre and post migration: A comparative analysis of Latvian migrants in the Nordic countries

Dr. Elina Apsite – Berina

Co-authors:

Māris Bērziņš, University of Tartu Zaiga Krišjāne, University of Latvia

Migration and Demographic Challenges in the Nordic-Baltic Region 7 & 8 March 2013, Tallinn



Outline of presentation

- Context
- Some points of previous research on emigration
- Recent trends of emigration
- Data and methods used
- Composition of Latvian immigrants
- Occupational mobility
- Some conclusions



Context





- The enlargement of the European Union and new member states inclusion in year 2004.
- Nordic countries as a destination after May 2004 experienced increasing immigration, especially from Poland and the Baltic States, even if not to the same extent as expected (Wadensjö, 2007).
- Economic recession starting year 2008.

http://www.ic.iem.gov.lv/?q=lv/node/381



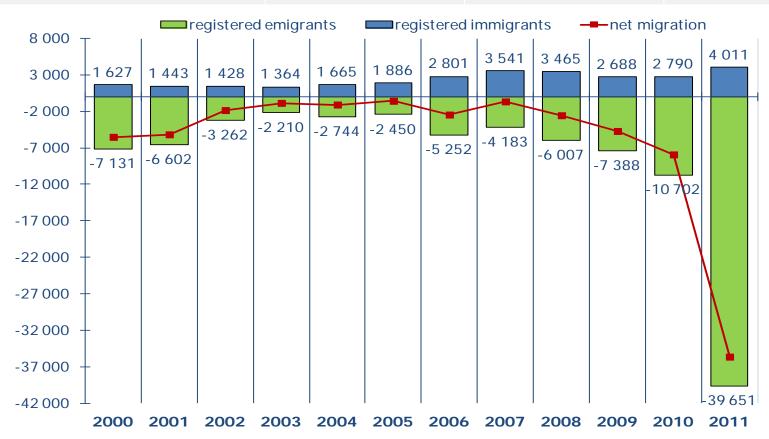
Previous research

- Previous research indicated that most of the Central Eastern European (CEE) countries experienced an increase in emigration since the enlargement of the European Union in 2004 (Divinsky 2004; Drbohlav 2004; Haug 2005, Mansoor and Ouillin 2007, Kicinger and Weinar 2007 etc.)
- Currently migration wave from Latvia seems irreversible, because people are unable to find employment in Latvia and stay with their friends and relatives who are already living abroad (Hazans 2010) relating to expansion of migrant social networks.



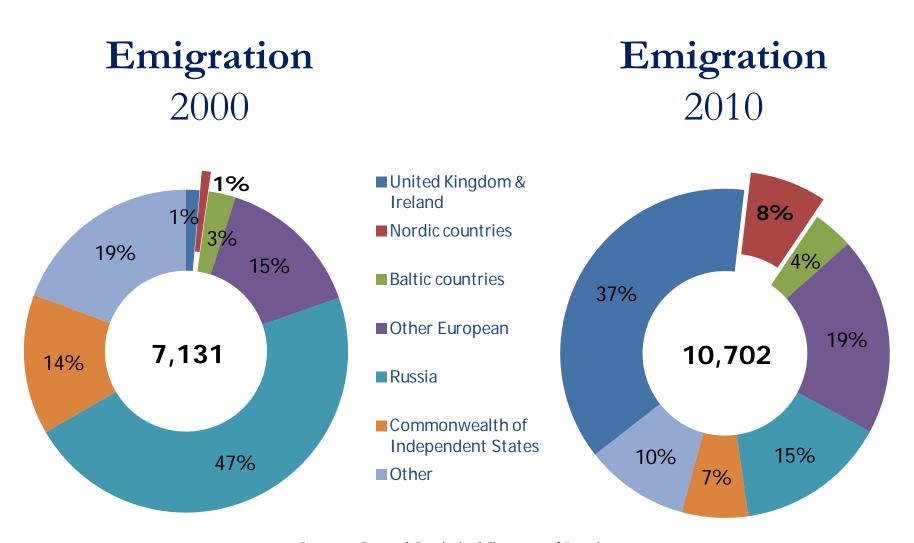
Recent trends of emigration

Tarante	2000 – 2003	2004 – 2007	2008 – 2011
Immigration	5 862	9 862	12954
Emigration	-19 205	-14 629	-63 748
Net migration	-13 343	-4736	-50 794





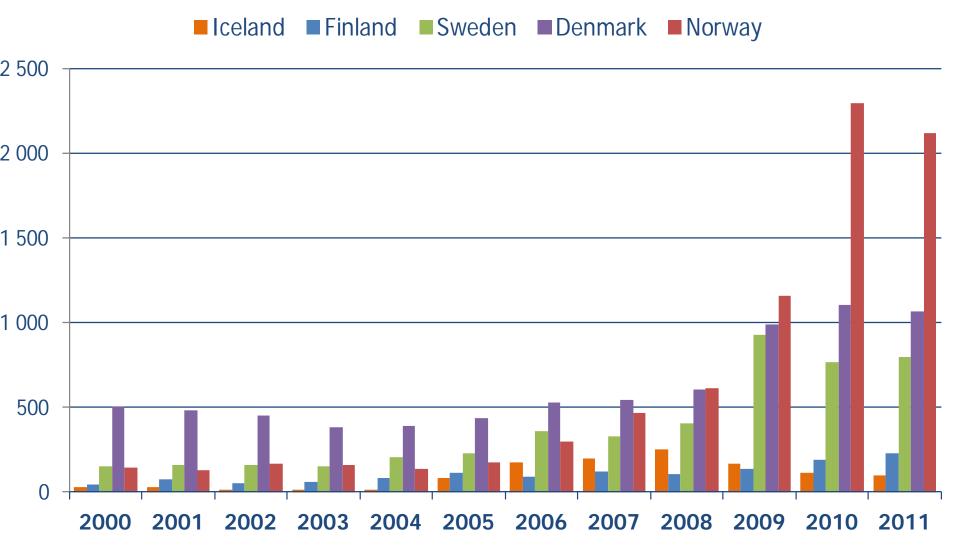
Recent trends of emigration



Source: Central Statistical Bureau of Latvia



Emigration to Nordic Countries



Source: Statistics Denmark, Statistics Sweden, Statistics Norway, Statistics Finland, Statistics Iceland



Research Data



Web-based survey in a Latvian social network website http://www.frype.com "For Friends" in Latvian

2.6 million registered website users who mostly are Latvians

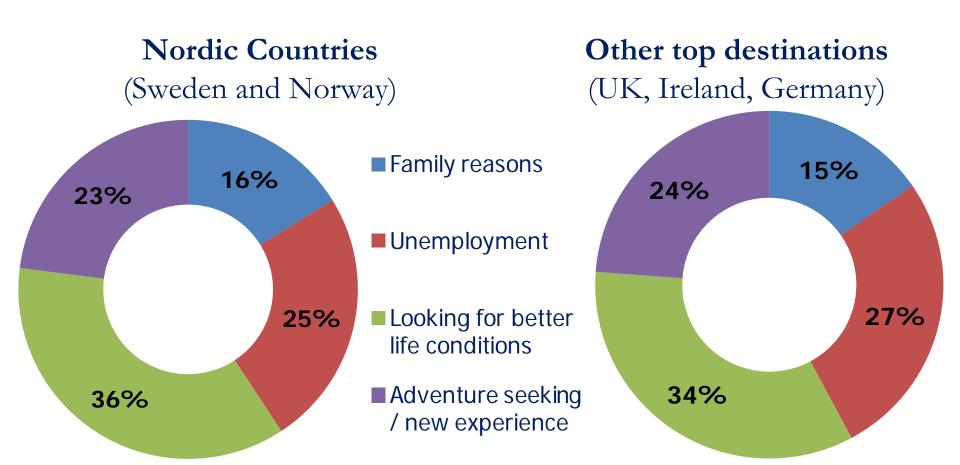
Survey was posted to all Latvians who were located in the Nordic Countries (IP addresses)

Initially first selection question excluded those who are only visiting.

Aptaujas Statistika Rēķini Aptaujas dati Pārcelšanās uz ārzemē 1. Vai kopš 2008.gada esat ATKĀ pātraukuma)?* Jā Nē	e-mail password remember Me	ltāti review
	lapu atdalītājs	↑ → ×
2. Uz kuru valsti iepriekš bijāt dev Lūdzu atzīmējiet arī, ja tā ir tā p Lielbritānija Īrija Vācija Norvēģija	ati valsts, kurā esat pašlaik	Q2
ZviedrijaDānija	○ Austrālija ○ Cita valsts	
UZTURĒŠANĀS ILGUMS	lapu atdalītājs	
3. Kopš kura laika uzturaties Lielbr Atzīmējiet GADU kopš, kura esat	Q3	
AZIMEJIEL GADU Kops, kura esat 2012 2011 2010 2009	© 2005 © 2004 © 2003 © 2002	.



Reasons for emigration





Composition of Latvian immigrants

		Nordic Countries	Other top destinations
		9/0	0/0
Age group	16-23	17.1	27.8
	24-30	35.1	33.4
	31-37	20.1	17.1
	38-44	16.8	10.4
	>45	10.9	11.3
Education	Primary	10.4	16.0
	Secondary	34.7	39.1
	Secondary professional	33.4	32.4
	University	21.5	12.5
Migration experience	non-migrant	41.3	35.1
	previous migrant	58.7	64.9

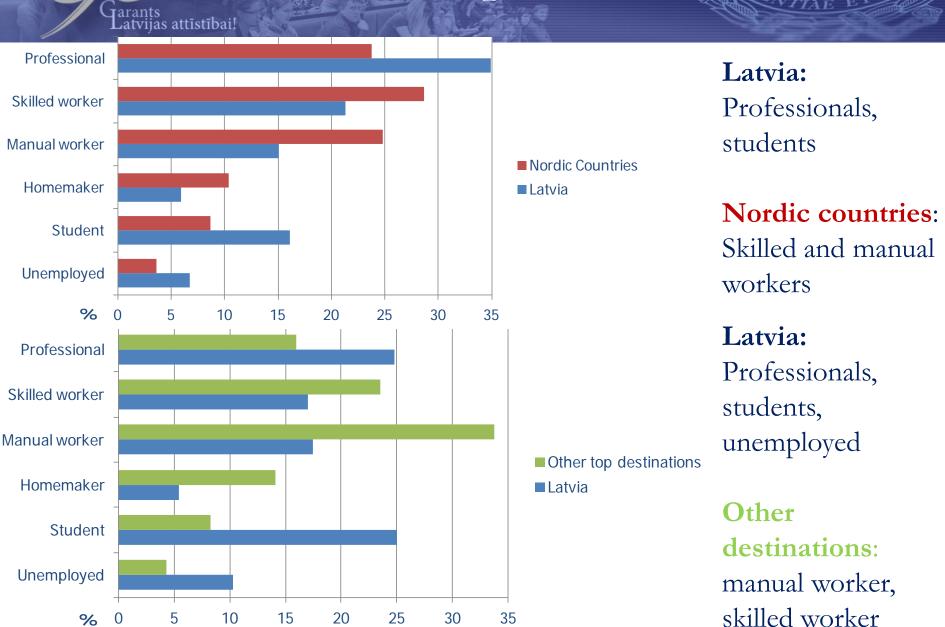


Composition of Latvian immigrants

		Nordic Countries	Other top destinations
Family members in Latvia	pre-school age children	4.2	2.1
	school-age children	9.1	4.9
	children over 18	5.8	5.5
	spouse	9.2	3.7
	parents	37.5	44.9
	brothers / sisters	30.8	33.7
	no one	3.4	5.2
Family members abroad	pre-school age children	11.9	10.8
	school-age children	9.4	10.7
	children over 18	5.0	6.3
	spouse	33.2	28.9
	parents	6.2	9.9
	brothers / sisters	11.5	16.8
	no one	22.8	16.6

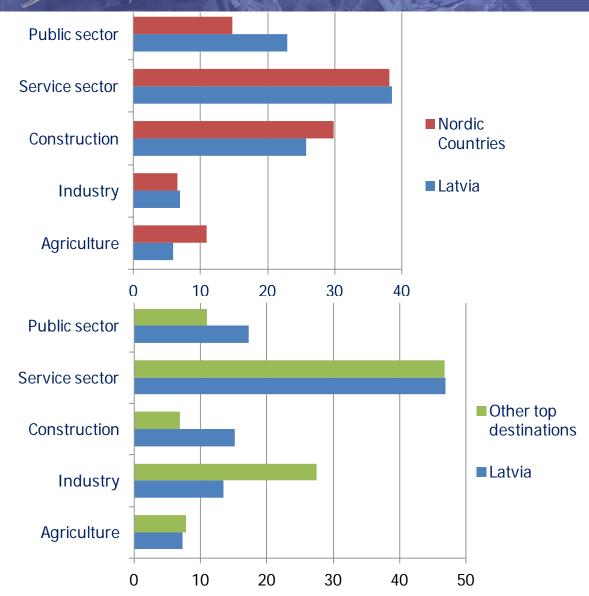


Occupational Mobility





Occupational Mobility



Latvia: Public setor

Nordic countries:

Construction, agriculture

Latvia: Public setor, construction

Other destinations:

Industry



Some conclusion

- Nowadays Nordic countries often are an alternative to the English speaking countries.
- Close geographic proximity and modern technologies as well as travel opportunities support rather frequent communication and information flows between Latvia and Nordic countries.
- In recent years Sweden attracts more young, working age male who are economic migrants in comparison to previous female immigrants.
- Occupational diversity excludes Latvian migrants from concentration in the lower occupations.



Some conclusion

- Increase in share of migrants to the Nordic countries.
- Main reasons: better life conditions and unemployment in Latvia.
- More university level migrants.
- More first time migrants.
- Latvia: more children and spouse left behind.
- Nordic countries: more alone and with spouse both Latvians and other nationals.
- Latvia professionals and students; public sector.
- Nordic countries skilled workers and manual workers; construction and agriculture.





Thank you for your attention!

elina.apsite-berina@lu.lv