Youth emigration - combining administrative and survey data

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Research aim

To assess how accurately it is possible to determine the number of youth emigration flows and the number of young emigrants, as well as analysis of the geographic and socio-economic profile using administrative data, surveys and other data sources.
Research questions

• How has the definition of "youth" changed?
• How many persons emigrated from different demographic and socio-economic groups?
• What is the quality of administrative data for the assessment of socio-economic indicators?
• What are results of comparison of emigrants socio-economic profiles from administrative registers with survey indicators?
Youth – concept and definition

➢ Large proportion of twenty-year-olds are not only studying but have already acquired their first experience in labour market and have travelled and lived abroad more extensively than previous generations;

➢ Youth period lasts longer;

➢ Youth in Latvia - thirteen to twenty-five;

➢ UN - between fifteen to twenty-four;

➢ Youth proportion in Latvia, Europe and World
Data and methods

➢ Emigrants of 2014 – 2016
➢ Data at individual level
➢ Combination from different data sources
  – Population Register of the Office of Citizenship and Migration Affairs
  – Ministry of Education and Science
  – 32 higher education institutions
  – State Revenue Service
  – State Employment Agency
  – Labor Force Survey (IV quarter 2015)
➢ Using SPSS exploratory data analysis and descriptive statistics
Profile of Latvian young emigrant

Central Statistical Bureau of Latvia

Emigration/Immigration 2017

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Vecums, gadi

Net migration/Net migration
Emigration/Emigration
Immigration/Immigration
Demographic characterisation of a typical Latvian emigrant 2014 - 2016

- 55 residents of Latvia - 25 men, 22 women and 8 children emigrated on a day
- Around 30% of the emigrants were married, and 50% were single;
- High proportion of 0–4 year old immigrants
- The age structure of the emigrants of other regions essentially differs from emigrant's age structure of the Riga and Pieriga region;
- The largest proportion of population has emigrated from western part Kurzeme (1.2%), but the highest number of emigrants are registered from eastern part Latgale;
Education of emigrants 2014 - 2016
Employment of emigrants 2016

Employed persons aged 15-64 by main occupational group, %

- Executives: Emigrants 2016 = 15.9, Employed population 2015 IV quarter = 12.7
- Senior Specialists: Emigrants 2016 = 16.7, Employed population 2015 IV quarter = 12.4
- Specialists: Emigrants 2016 = 11.9, Employed population 2015 IV quarter = 10.9
- Service and sales staff: Emigrants 2016 = 14.8, Employed population 2015 IV quarter = 10.9
- Skilled workers and craftsmen: Emigrants 2016 = 16.7, Employed population 2015 IV quarter = 12.6
- Qualified agricultural, forestry and fishery workers: Emigrants 2016 = 16.7, Employed population 2015 IV quarter = 4.0
- Equipment and machine operators and product assemblers: Emigrants 2016 = 12.7, Employed population 2015 IV quarter = 10.0
- Simple Professions: Emigrants 2016 = 11.6, Employed population 2015 IV quarter = 9.4
Conclusions

1. The definition of a youth has become distinct not only for geographical, cultural and social reasons. 40-years old have a lot features of young people;

2. The registry countries have high-quality administrative data to assess demographic profiles of emigrants. High priority (in relation 2021 Census) - to have qualitative administrative data for assessment of socio-economic profiles;

3. Essential to organize surveys or to include in the existing surveys indicators that help to assess the status de jure of a person in the country and socio-economic indicators that are not in the registers;

4. A new population estimation method must be developed for Latvia.
Thank you for your attention!