

WHO WANTS TO GO TO EUROPE?

EVIDENCE FROM MOROCCO, UKRAINE, AND TURKEY

By

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DEPENDENT VARIABLES

Dependent Variables	Levels
Attitude to migrate to Europe	dummy with yes/no choices
Intention to migrate to Europe	dummy with yes/no choices

INDEPENDENT VARIABLES

Independent Variables	Levels
Gender	male vs. female
Age	continuous: 17 to 40
Education level	continuous: 0 to 23
Employment status	employed, unemployed, not seeking
Marital status	single vs. married
Migration experience	dummy with yes/no choices
Migration network	continuous: 3 to 6
Pull factors	continuous: 19 to 95
Political push factors	continuous: 2 to 10
Economic push factors	continuous: 12 to 60
Foreign language	dummy with yes/no choices
Having modern values	continuous: 5 to 25
Life satisfaction	continuous: 4 to 20
Urban/rural	urban vs. rural
Country	Morocco, Turkey, Ukraine
Research area	HER, LER, IMR, HRR

THE METHOD

- Data from the project entitled 'Imagining Europe from the Outside, EUMAGINE' (EC FP7)
- Research conducted in four countries: Morocco, Senegal, Turkey and Ukraine
- Field research follows a mixed-method approach:
 1. ethnographic fieldwork in the community
 2. a large-scale quantitative survey (500 in each research area, 4 research areas in each country, i.e., a total of 8000 surveys)
 3. semi-structured qualitative interviews (20 in each research area, 4 research areas in each country, i.e., a total of 320 interviews)

THE AIM OF THE STUDY

- To assess the dynamics and mechanisms behind the aspirations of people to migrate to Europe from Morocco, Turkey, and Ukraine
- To compare and contrast regional migration characteristics that influence migration patterns within these three countries
- To underline associations and more specific causal linkages between variables assessed via bivariate and multivariate analyses

THE REGIONS

- In each country, fieldwork is undertaken in four diverse regions:
 1. An area characterized by high emigration rates (HER);
 2. A comparable socio-economic area with low emigration (LER);
 3. An area with a strong immigration history (IMR);
 4. A location with a specific human rights situation (HRR).
- For this paper, we are focusing on three countries: Morocco, Turkey and Ukraine.

COUNTRIES AND RESEARCH AREAS

Research Area in/of	HER	LER	IMR	HRR
Morocco	Todra Valley	Central Plateau	Tangier City	Tounfite Region
Turkey	Emirdağ	Dinar	Fatih	Van Merkez
Ukraine	Zbarazh	Znamyansky	Solomyansky	Novovodolaz'ky

SURVEY

- A stratified cluster sample with random walks
- Target population of 18-39 year olds for the villages and urban neighbourhoods
- Questionnaire had:
 - Household grid
 - Individual interview
 - Close family members
 - Migration aspirations and intentions
 - Perceptions on country, life, migration, Europe
 - Individual variables
 - Transnational social practices
 - Household socio-economic situation

MOROCCO

MIGRATION HISTORY AND CHARACTERISTICS

- 1900 – mid-1970s: traditional model of the Maghrebi migrations
 - Emigration from Morocco mainly of working laborers,
 - Generated by the French colonial system
 - Mostly headed to France
 - Mostly men
- Late 1970s: closing of Europe and family regroupings
 - New destinations like Spain and Italy
 - Beginning to see clandestine migration, women, and professionals
- 1990 – 2000: a traffic jam between the Maghreb and Europe
 - geographical dispersion of the Moroccan emigration
 - a new reality of the transnational networks (economic and social) and migratory circulation
- Currently: diametrically opposed flows of South-South and North-South
 - Undocumented or irregular migration of Sub-Saharan Africans to Europe
 - Morocco becoming a transit country
 - Europeans' immigration to Morocco

TURKEY

MIGRATION HISTORY AND CHARACTERISTICS

- 1923-1960s: Creating the Turkish nation-state
 - the mass departure of non-Muslim minority populations (e.g., Greek Orthodox Christians to Greece)
 - the influx of those Turkish Muslim populations from the Ottoman Empire (especially the Balkans) that were left outside of the borders of the Republic
- 1950s-1970s: Labor emigration to Western Europe
 - Motivation for Turkey: an opportunity to decrease their rate of unemployment; develop its economy through emigrant; 'guest workers' would come back to Turkey with new skills and help transform its agricultural economy into an industrial one
- 1960s and 1990s: Diversification of labor emigration and Turkish asylum seekers
 - Oil crisis; end of the Cold War; Kurdish conflict and asylum
- Since 1979: Becoming a country of transit and destination
 - Diverse immigration profile: asylum seekers and refugees, irregular transit migrants, irregular labor migrants, professionals, sun migrants

UKRAINE

MIGRATION HISTORY AND CHARACTERISTICS

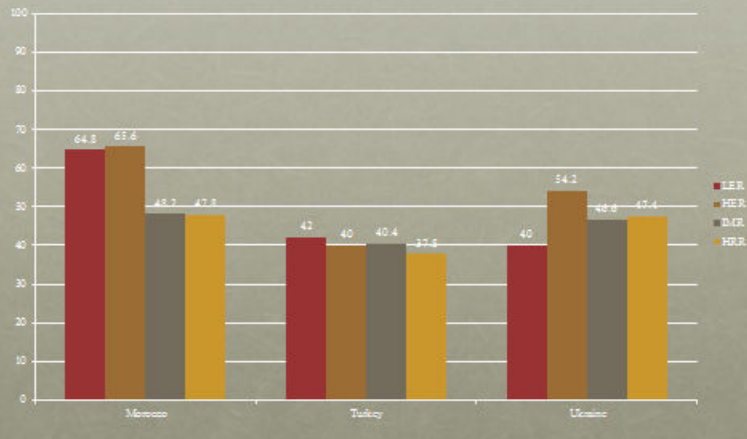
- Pre-Soviet period: Foreign rulers, Lithuania and Poland, the Ottoman Empire, Germany, the Austro-Hungarian Empire, Tsarist Russia
 - Population movements made Ukraine a multi-ethnic and multi-religious population, while domestic turbulences led to high rates of emigration
 - First waves to USA, Canada, South America
- During the Soviet period: forced migrations and emigration to particularly to Russia and the oil producing Soviet Republics in the east, such as Kazakhstan
- 1991 Independence: reverse and return migration
 - Russians and Belarusians moved out of the Ukraine,
 - Ukrainians, Tatars returned from Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan
 - First refugees
 - East Ukrainians tended to move east, i.e., to Russia; west Ukrainians with the exception of Zakarpattya tended to move westwards – pattern changed over time and east-west movements lost its relevance after 1994

CASES: OVERVIEW

Country	Morocco	Turkey	Ukraine
Capital	Rabat	Ankara	Kyiv
Government Type	Constitutional Monarchy	Democratic Republic	Republic (Semi-presidential)
Surface Area (km ²)	710,850	780,580	603,628
Population (Total)	31,513,555	72,561,312	45,871,738
Sex Ratio (male/female)	0.97	1.01	1.06
Population (15-44)	52.68%	67% (15-64)	43% (15-44)
Literacy Total (%)	59.5% (2008)	89%	99.4%
Literacy (Male/Female)	71.4%/48.1% (2008)	96% / 81% (2008)	99.7%/99.2% (2001)
Unemployment rate	9.10%	14.00%	9.6% (2009)
Net Migration Rate	-2.9‰	0.56‰	-0.11% (2009)
Remittances as % of GDP	7.70% (2008)	0.15%	5.0% (2009 est.)
GDP per capita (cst 2000 US\$)	2,872 (2008)	8,248.3 (2009)	6,914 (2009)

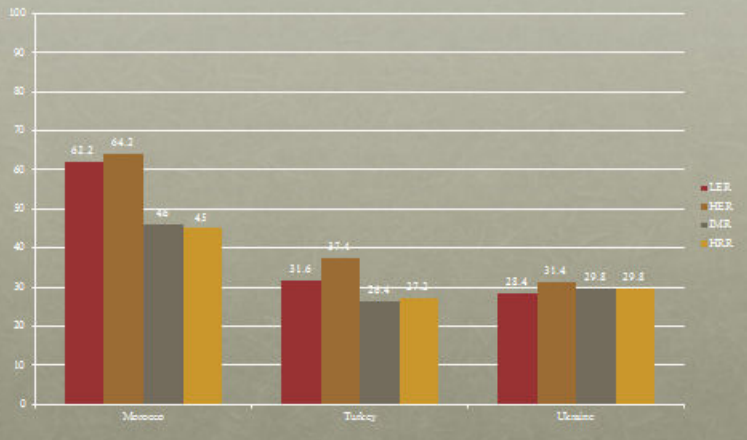
ATTITUDE TO MIGRATE ABROAD (%)

(If had the opportunity, would you like to migrate abroad in the next five years?)

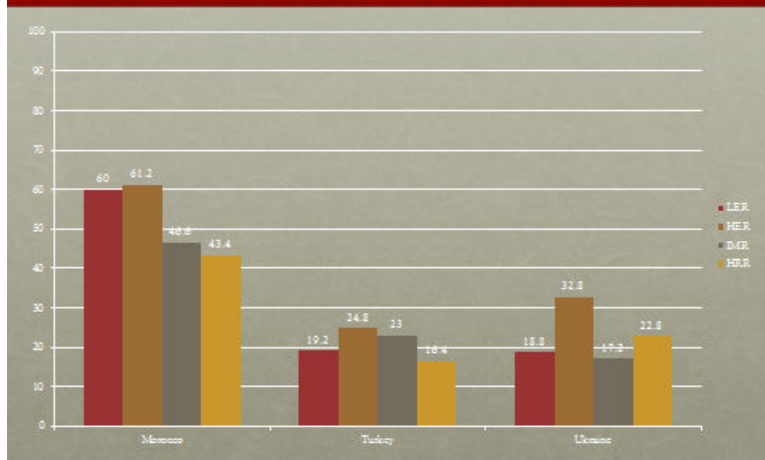


ATTITUDE TO MIGRATE TO EUROPE (%)

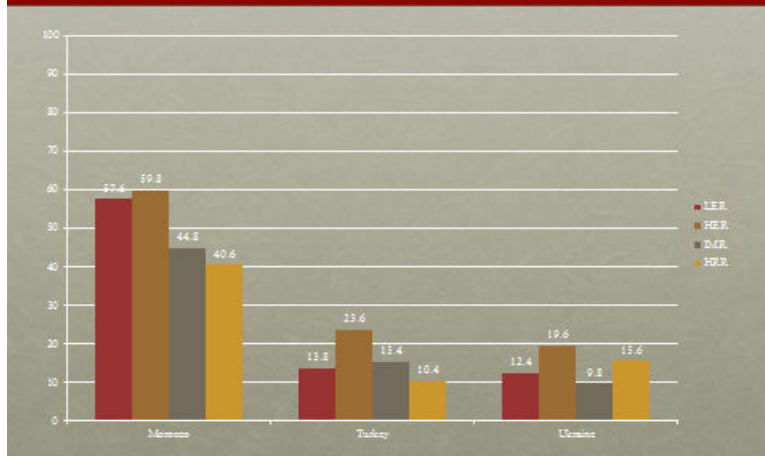
(If had the opportunity, would you like to migrate to Europe in the next five years?)



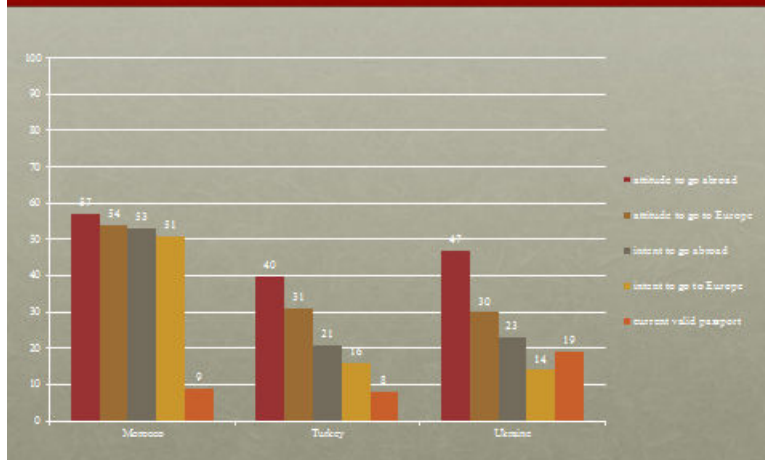
INTENTION TO MIGRATE ABROAD (%) (Will you try to migrate abroad in the next five years?)



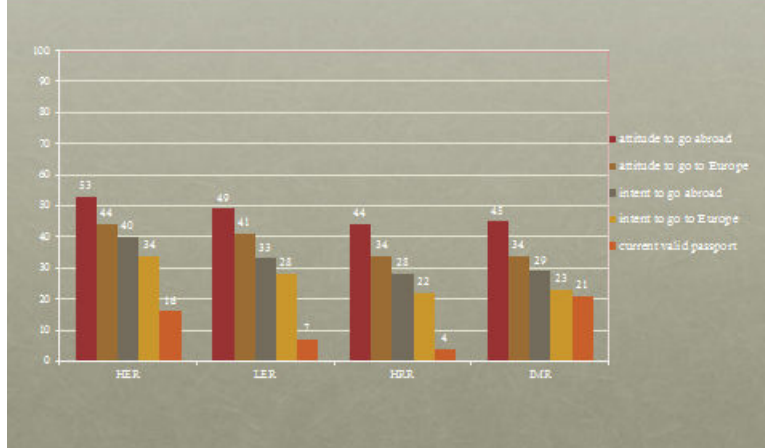
INTENTION TO MIGRATE TO EUROPE (%) (Will you try to migrate to Europe in the next five years?)



COUNTRY COMPARISON IN TERMS OF MIGRATION PATTERNS (%)



RESEARCH AREA COMPARISON IN TERMS OF MIGRATION PATTERNS (%)



CROSSTABS FOR ATTITUDE TO MIGRATE TO EUROPE (%)

	HER			LER			DMR			HRR		
	M	T	U	M	T	U	M	T	U	M	T	U
Gender												
Female	56	35	29	60	27	26	33	20	27	34	20	27
Male	72	40	34	64	35	33	53	35	35	56	41	34
Age												
17-24	70	42	34	64	39	31	37	34	35	57	30	33
25-32	63	35	30	67	29	25	41	30	34	45	27	29
33-40	57	36	30	52	28	30	33	14	22	26	24	27
Education												
Illiterate	54	43	NA	63	38	NA	43	13	NA	36	20	NA
Elementary	65	42	0	70	30	0	50	17	0	58	23	25
High school	69	42	30	60	32	29	45	27	31	55	35	27
College	60	25	34	52	32	29	42	31	29	44	32	33
Grad school	0	0	0	NA	NA	0	33	30	50	NA	100	12
Employment status												
Employed	72	34	27	62	26	29	45	26	30	58	29	29
Not seeking	57	38	34	59	34	24	41	26	30	37	22	29
Unemployed	62	46	36	75	49	37	61	26	29	60	46	37
Marital status												
Married	48	35	26	55	26	27	14	24	24	28	23	25
Single	72	41	38	67	41	32	55	37	35	58	35	36

CROSSTABS FOR ATTITUDE TO MIGRATE TO EUROPE (cont.)

	HER			LER			DMR			HRR		
	M	T	U	M	T	U	M	T	U	M	T	U
Migration experience												
No	64	39	30	62	31	28	46	25	29	44	27	29
Yes	66	32	40	63	33	35	46	32	33	56	31	32
Migration network												
High	74	39	39	54	46	22	52	26	11	100	17	29
Medium	65	40	37	58	38	35	51	27	37	53	40	31
None	61	29	26	65	28	27	40	26	29	44	27	29
Push factors												
Low	41	25	26	31	26	19	22	17	10	26	16	7
Medium	63	42	34	63	35	35	47	31	31	46	30	38
High	76	80	50	67	53	33	63	53	49	54	36	66
Political push factors												
Low	64	37	31	61	30	32	46	19	23	45	20	24
Medium	65	37	33	60	30	27	46	27	31	45	29	31
High	61	41	25	75	49	27	47	35	42	41	28	49
Economic push factors												
Low	73	33	20	100	30	20	33	12	0	0	17	22
Medium	63	38	33	60	32	28	33	28	27	48	28	19
High	65	48	30	64	40	32	46	41	44	42	36	45

CROSSTABS FOR ATTITUDE TO MIGRATE TO EUROPE (cont.)

	HER			LER			IMR			HRR		
	M	T	U	M	T	U	M	T	U	M	T	U
Foreign language												
no	50	40	16	61	30	41	49	23	50	0	21	8
yes	64	31	32	62	39	28	44	29	30	45	28	31
Values (from the least to the most modern)												
Low	72	58	18	59	34	29	50	21	35	48	28	35
Medium	62	34	32	63	31	29	46	28	27	45	29	26
High	69	40	45	63	36	12	25	25	40	0	22	30
Life satisfaction												
Low	83	53	30	67	38	29	57	34	34	44	31	35
Medium	69	39	34	64	36	31	53	26	29	47	28	26
High	54	27	25	49	21	15	36	22	16	42	19	36
Location (urban / rural)												
Rural	66	43	31	69	30	25	N/A	N/A	N/A	44	26	26
Urban	63	32	32	55	33	31	46	26	30	46	28	36

CROSSTABS FOR INTENTION TO MIGRATE TO EUROPE (%)

	HER			LER			HRR			IMR		
	M	T	U	M	T	U	M	T	U	M	T	U
Gender												
Female	50	17	18	57	8	9	28	7	12	32	9	9
Male	69	30	22	58	18	18	53	17	20	52	23	11
Age (age)												
17-24	68	30	25	61	22	16	51	13	20	56	24	15
25-32	58	20	17	60	11	10	42	9	15	39	18	9
33-40	50	20	16	48	9	12	21	9	12	31	3	6
Education												
Illiterate	40	36	N/A	61	0	N/A	30	8	N/A	39	7	N/A
Elementary	60	23	0	64	7	0	56	8	17	49	5	0
High school	67	26	20	57	16	14	51	14	14	43	15	5
College	58	21	20	42	19	11	44	15	17	42	22	11
Grad school	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	12	33	15	0
Employment status												
Employed	70	25	14	56	10	13	53	10	14	43	16	10
Not seeking	53	21	23	54	15	10	32	9	17	41	15	10
Unemployed	52	39	27	71	27	17	58	19	22	61	13	14
Marital status												
Married	42	17	12	51	9	10	24	8	10	25	5	6
Single	69	31	30	62	21	16	54	15	22	54	24	14

CROSSTABS FOR INTENTION TO MIGRATE TO EUROPE (cont.)

	HER			LER			HRR			DMR		
	M	T	U	M	T	U	M	T	U	M	T	U
Migration experience												
No	39	24	18	9	38	12	39	11	14	45	14	9
Yes	65	23	27	14	57	18	54	8	23	41	22	14
Migration network												
High	69	28	27	50	31	17	100	0	14	52	23	0
Medium	60	25	24	50	14	19	47	17	20	49	16	20
None	58	13	15	61	12	10	40	10	15	39	13	8
Push factors												
Low	42	14	18	30	6	9	24	4	1	22	10	3
Medium	59	27	22	58	16	15	42	10	20	45	19	10
High	70	60	43	64	40	17	45	19	43	63	41	18
Political push factors												
Low	56	22	19	58	13	16	39	10	13	45	9	6
Medium	63	23	21	55	13	11	42	12	17	45	15	10
High	61	31	14	68	20	11	41	9	14	47	23	17
Economic push factors												
Low	64	21	20	100	12	7	0	7	15	33	3	0
Medium	59	23	20	55	15	12	43	11	6	35	15	8
High	61	35	19	60	7	15	38	12	28	46	33	16

CROSSTABS FOR INTENTION TO MIGRATE TO EUROPE (cont.)

	HER			LER			HRR			DMR		
	M	T	U	M	T	U	M	T	U	M	T	U
Foreign language												
No	50	24	9	55	12	18	0	6	0	48	10	0
Yes	60	22	21	58	25	12	41	11	16	43	20	10
Values (from the least to the most modern)												
Low	67	36	16	53	18	15	39	16	21	49	6	14
Medium	58	21	19	59	12	13	41	10	11	44	16	9
High	69	30	37	60	21	6	0	10	19	25	17	10
Life satisfaction												
Low	76	34	18	64	15	13	40	13	22	55	17	12
Medium	65	24	20	58	15	14	42	11	12	51	16	9
High	50	18	20	47	11	5	38	6	18	35	14	2
Location (urban / rural)												
Rural	64	30	22	65	16	12	42	13	11	NA	NA	NA
Urban	56	17	13	50	12	13	39	10	25	45	15	10

REGRESSION MODEL FOR ATTITUDE TO MIGRATE TO EUROPE

Variables	Levels	B-Coefficient	Odds Ratio	P value
Gender	male vs. female	0.386	1.514	5.15e-08 ***
Age	continuous; 17 to 40	-0.017	0.972	0.003 **
Education level	continuous; 0 to 23	-0.019	0.999	0.024 *
Employment status	not seeking vs. employed	-0.055	0.971	0.476
Employment status	unemployed vs. employed	0.117	1.135	0.246
Marital status	single vs. married	0.511	1.640	9.82e-12 ***
Migration experience	yes vs. no	0.045	1.428	0.612
Migration network	continuous; 3 to 6	0.176	1.263	0.001 ***
Pull factors	continuous; 19 to 95	0.073	1.082	< 2e-16 ***
Political push factors	continuous; 2 to 10	0.043	1.048	0.032 *
Economic push factors	continuous; 12 to 60	0.022	1.030	0.001 **
Foreign language	yes vs. no	-0.058	1.022	0.518
Having modern values	continuous; 5 to 25	-0.011	0.989	0.400
Life satisfaction	continuous; 4 to 20	-0.068	0.926	4.13e-09 ***
Urban/rural	urban vs. rural	0.049	0.974	0.498
Country	Turkey vs. Morocco	-0.459	0.843	1.04e-05 ***
Country	Ukraine vs. Morocco	-0.577	1.035	1.04e-08 ***
Research area	HRR vs. HER	-0.558	0.689	7.16e-09 ***
Research area	IMR vs. HER	-0.541	0.688	3.93e-08 ***
Research area	LER vs. HER	-0.122	0.951	0.163

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1; N: 5416

REGRESSION MODEL FOR INTENTION TO EMIGRATE TO EUROPE

Variables	Levels	B-Coefficient	Odds Ratio	P value
Gender	male vs. female	0.524	1.690	6.24e-12 ***
Age	continuous; 17 to 40	-0.037	0.964	1.07e-08 ***
Education level	continuous; 0 to 23	-0.002	0.998	0.793
Employment status	not seeking vs. employed	-0.040	0.961	0.635
Employment status	unemployed vs. employed	0.248	1.281	0.019 *
Marital status	single vs. married	0.604	1.830	1.74e-13 ***
Migration experience	yes vs. no	0.437	1.547	4.16e-06 ***
Migration network	continuous; 3 to 6	0.387	1.472	3.25e-12 ***
Pull factors	continuous; 19 to 95	0.070	1.072	< 2e-16 ***
Political push factors	continuous; 2 to 10	0.041	1.042	0.057 .
Economic push factors	continuous; 12 to 60	0.025	1.025	0.001 ***
Foreign language	yes vs. no	0.074	1.077	0.453
Having modern values	continuous; 5 to 25	-0.017	0.983	0.230
Life satisfaction	continuous; 4 to 20	-0.064	0.938	3.18e-07 ***
Urban/rural	urban vs. rural	-0.266	0.766	0.001 ***
Country	Turkey vs. Morocco	-1.135	0.321	< 2e-16 ***
Country	Ukraine vs. Morocco	-0.980	0.375	< 2e-16 ***
Research area	HRR vs. HER	-0.580	0.560	1.97e-08 ***
Research area	IMR vs. HER	-0.445	0.641	2.71e-05 ***
Research area	LER vs. HER	-0.216	0.805	0.022 *

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1; N: 5416

CONCLUSIONS FOR MIGRATION ATTITUDE TO EUROPE (Based on logistic regression output)

- Determinants of positive migration attitude to Europe:
 - Gender (being male rather than female)
 - Marital status (being single rather than married)
 - Migration network
 - Pull factors
 - Economic and political push factors
- Determinants of negative migration attitude to Europe:
 - Age
 - Education level
 - Level of life satisfaction
- Ranking of country effects (from positive to negative) on migration attitude to Europe (in terms of B-coefficient):
 - Morocco, Ukraine, Turkey
- Ranking of research area effects (from positive to negative) on migration attitude to Europe (in terms of B-coefficient):
 - HER, LER, IMR, HRR

CONCLUSIONS FOR MIGRATION INTENTION TO EUROPE (Based on logistic regression output)

- Determinants of positive migration intention to Europe:
 - Gender (being male rather than female)
 - Employment status (being unemployed rather than employed)
 - Marital status (being single rather than married)
 - Migration experience
 - Migration network
 - Pull factors
 - Economic push factors
- Determinants of negative migration intention to Europe:
 - Age
 - Level of life satisfaction
 - Residing in an urban area
- Ranking of country effects (from positive to negative) on migration intention to Europe (in terms of B-coefficient):
 - Morocco, Ukraine, Turkey
- Ranking of research area effects (from positive to negative) on migration intention to Europe (in terms of B-coefficient):
 - HER, LER, IMR, HRR

OVERVIEW OF RESULTS ON LOGISTIC REGRESSION (X significant effect)

Variables	Levels	Attitude to migrate to Europe	Intention to migrate to Europe
Gender	male vs. female	X	X
Age		X	X
Education level		X	
Employment status	not seeking vs. employed		
Employment status	unemployed vs. employed		X
Marital status	single vs. married	X	X
Migration experience	yes vs. no		X
Migration network		X	X
Push factors		X	X
Political push factors		X	
Economic push factors		X	X
Foreign language	yes vs. no		
Having modern values			
Life satisfaction		X	X
Urban/rural	urban vs. rural		X
Country	Turkey vs. Morocco	X	X
Country	Ukraine vs. Morocco	X	X
Research area	HRR vs. HER	X	X
Research area	IMR vs. HER	X	X
Research area	LER vs. HER	X	X

Thank you!