

Profile of Labour Migrant Women



Demographic characteristics of labour migrant women

Every 3rd migrant is a woman



Every 13th woman aged 15 and over migrates for work purpose



Out of 10 migrant women

7 are young women or women in fertile age (15-44 years old)

7 are from villages and 3 are from towns



4 are from the Centre, 3 from the South and 3 from the North regions of the country

5 migrate to Russia and 3 migrate to Italy



Source: NBS, Labour Force Survey, 2014

Education level of labour migrant women

Have higher education, secondary specialized or vocational education

1 in 2 migrant women



6 out of 10 women left for work to Italy



5 out of 10 women left for work to Russia



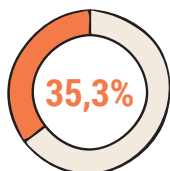
4 women out of them are trained in social sciences, business and law, engineering, processing, and constructions



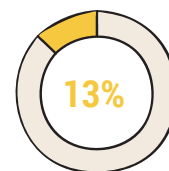
Source: NBS, Labour Force Survey, 2012

Health conditions of labour migrant women

Over 1/3 of returned women assessed their health condition to be better than before leaving



The worsening of the health condition served as a reason to return home for 1/10 women



About 1 in 4 children with mothers who left abroad for work stated (2006) that no one went with him/her to the doctor



Source: UNICEF, "Impact of migration and remittances on communities, families, and children", 2007
ILO "Return of migrant workers", 2013



➤ Employment of labour migrant women ◀

Out of **10** women who migrated abroad

Before leaving Moldova:

1 worked in education and health



3 worked in agriculture, industry and trade



4 were unemployed, housewives or housekeepers



In the country of destination/migration:

2 work in constructions



3 work in trade, industry, hotels or restaurants services



4 work as housekeepers or domestic workers



Source: ILO "Return of migrant workers", 2013

Have permanent or temporary employment contracts

1 in 2 migrant women aged 55-64



1 in 2 women who left for work to Italy



1 in 5 young migrant women aged 15-34



1 in 6 women who left for work to Russia



Source: NBS, Labour Force Migration Survey, 2012



➤ Results of women's migration for work purpose ◀

For migrant women the work activity abroad resulted in:

Losses

- Family breakdown, children left without parental care and elderly people left behind for **1 in 3** women



- Worsening of the health conditions for **1 in 3** women



- Loss of the job for **1 in 4** women



Benefits

+ **9** out of **10** women provided financial resources to their families for consumption at the respective moment, **7** women - provided support for long term



+ **6** out of **10** women obtained work experience and skills, or learned a foreign language



+ **5** out of **10** women invested in expensive things or education (their own or that of their children)



Source: ILO, "Return of Migrant Workers", 2013

This material was developed within the "Strengthening the National Statistical System" UN Project, in collaboration with the National Bureau of Statistics and with support of UNDP, UN Women, and UNECE.

Data compiled by: Aurelia Spataru and Ala Negruta

Executed by: Design Agency "RT Design Studio"

