 

Analysis Sub-sample East-Germany

# Description of Sample

## Populations

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Frequency sample East-Germany** | | | |
|  |  | Frequency | Valid per Cent |
| Total | Potentials | 244 | 62,7 |
| Returnees | 145 | 37,3 |
| Total | 389 | 100 |

* Def. Potentials: These are emigrants who currently live abroad or in West-Germany.
* Def. Returnees: These are East-German return migrants who have moved back to East-Germany after they had been abroad or in West-Germany for at least 6 months.
* Def. “Stayer’s”: Potentials without considerations to go back to East-Germany.
* Def. “Maybe’s”: Potentials who consider to go back to East-Germany.
* Cf.: chapter 2.1.

## Destination regions of Returnees

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Migration status** | | | |
|  |  | Frequency | Valid per Cent |
| Valid | Region Returnee | 107 | 73,8% |
| Country Returnee | 38 | 26,2% |
| Total | 145 | 100,0% |

* Def. Region Returnee: These are East-German return migrants who have moved back into their former home region in East-Germany.
* Def. Country Returnee: These are East-German return migrants who have moved back into a different region than their home region within East-Germany.

## Home regions

## Age

* Returnees aren’t significant younger than Maybe’s and Never’s.

## Education

* There are significant differences concerning the Education level 🡪 Returnees have a higher level than Maybe’s and Stayer’s.

## Gender

* The East-Germany sample consists of more women than men (~57% women vs. ~ 43% men).

## Family status

## Children

# Thematic Analysis

## Emigration Motives

*„How important was it to improve the following factors when you decided to move abroad?”*

* For all three groups the most important motives to emigrate were the career opportunities and the income improvement.
* There are no statistically significant differences between the groups in the importance of most motives.

## Employment after emigration and after return

*„What was your employment situation abroad after emigration/at home after return?“*

## Income

*„What about your average monthly household income before emigration, after emigration and after return?“*

„*How good could you live on your income before emigration, after emigration and after return?“*

* Both real and subjective income reveals no statistically significant differences between the groups.

## Job adequacy after emigration

*„While being abroad, were you working in a relatively/completely new professional field compared to your previous jobs or education?“*

## Migration flows

* EU (new member states) = since 2004 in the EU integrated states

## Intention to stay abroad

*„Before your emigration, how long did you intend to stay abroad?“*

* Stayer’s and Maybe’s were more vague in their intended length of stay abroad.
* More than the half of the Returnees intended to stay five years or less.

## Acceptance in host country

*„Returnees: How much did you feel being accepted as a member of the society in your host country abroad?“*

*„Stayer’s and Maybe’s: How much do you feel being accepted as a member of the society in your host country?“*

* There exist significant differences between the three groups 🡪 Stayers feeling more accepted in host country/West-Germany (~90% completely or very much) than Maybe’s and especially Returnees (just 59% felt completely or very much accepted).

## Number and origin of people whom the leisure time was spent with in host country after emigration & in home country after return

„With how many people did respectively do you spend your leisure time in your host country?“

* Stayer’s have significant more often networks with hosties and others 🡪 could be an evidence for the better integration in the host society.

## Appreciation of skills brought from home country to host country (after emigration) & from host country to home country (after return)

*„How open-minded are/were people in your professional environment towards knowledge and skills that you brought from home?”*

## Satisfaction in host country

*„Returnees: How satisfied have you been with the following factors abroad once you had moved there?“*

*„Potentials: How satisfied are you today with the following factors abroad?“*

* Potentials are statistically significantlymore satisfied with the family situation und the social benefits system in the host country.

## Consideration to return

*„Potentials: Do you consider going back to your home country?“*

* Potentials with considerations to return to East-Germany 🡪 “Maybe’s”
* Potentials without considerations to return to East-Germany 🡪 “Stayer’s”

*„Do you consider going back to your home region?“*

## Plans to return

*„Maybe’s: Have you already made plans for your return?“*

## Expected difficulty of return

*„Returnees: How easy was it for you to return home?“*

*„Maybe’s: How easy do you expect the return to be?“*

*„Maybe’s (those who expect the difficulty of return very difficult or difficult): Which factors do you expect to make the return difficult?“*

* The labor market at home in East-Germany is expected as the aspect to make a potential return the most difficult.

## Acceptance of worse working conditions

*„Maybe’s: Would you accept worse working conditions (e.g. a lower salary, a less skilled position, a different profession) in order to realize your wish to return to East-Germany?“*

* ~54% of those Potentials who indicate a positive consideration to return to East-Germany would also accept worse working conditions at home.

## Motivation to stay abroad vs. motivation to return

*„Returnees: How important are the following factors in your decision to move back to East-Germany?“*

*„Maybe’s: How important is it for you to improve the following factors with your return to East-Germany?“*

*„Stayer’s: What factors are important in your decision to stay abroad?”*

* For Stayer’s are the “life general”, the “career opportunities” and the “income” the most important aspects for their decision to stay abroad/ in West-Germany.
* For Maybe’s and Returnees is the “proximity to friends” one of the most important aspects for decision making. Returnees cherish this aspect less regard.

## Knowledge about return initiatives

*„Returnees: Did you know about any initiative/support service/agency in East-Germany assisting your return?“*

*„Potentials: Do you know about any initiative/support service/agency in East-Germany assisting your return?“*

* There is a significant difference between the Returnees and Potentials regarding their knowledge about return initiatives 🡪 could depend on learning effects after return.

## Maintenance of a household at home

*„Returnees: I maintained a household in East-Germany while living abroad“*

*„Potentials: I am maintaining a household in East-Germany while living abroad.“*

## Knowledge of other Returnees

*„How many people do you know that have returned to East-Germany from abroad?“*

* There is a high statistically significant difference between the groups. Returnees know more other Returnees than Stayer’s (over 60% of the Stayer’s know no or just one Returnee).
* Maybe’s and Returnees know compared to Stayer’s statistically significant more potential Returnees.

## Place of meeting partner

*„Where have you met your partner?“*

* There is a statistically significant difference between the groups concerning the place of meeting partner. Returnees (~67%) and Maybe’s (62%) having met their current partner most often in the home region. More than half of the Stayer’s met him/her in the host region.

## Modes of connecting to home country

„How did/do you connect to East-Germany during your stay abroad?“