
Main findings show there are some general gender differences, and that in general, deteriorating work and employment conditions have led to migration. There is a gender gap in the emigration of highly-skilled professionals; women are more negatively affected by factors such as the economic crisis, unemployment, lack of career opportunities, etc.; gender equity was also a factor; migration allows for a job and remuneration corresponding to training; females are likely to be less happy and less satisfied in the host countries.