



YouthPartnership

LIVING CONDITIONS AND LIFESTYLES IN LATVIA



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Council of Europe
European Commission



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Table of contents

1) Social Networks	3
1.1 Family.....	3
1.2 Friends	4
2) Housing	4
2.1 Quality of Housing	4
2.2 Homelessness	4
3) Health.....	4
3.1 State of Health	4
3.2 Physical Health.....	5
3.3 Mental Health.....	5
3.4 Use of Intoxicants.....	5
3.5 Nutrition	6
3.6 Health Behaviour.....	6
3.7 Sexual Behaviour and Teenage Pregnancies.....	7
4) Leisure Time	7
4.1 General Leisure Time Issues	7
4.2 Sports.....	7
4.3 Media Usage.....	8
4.4 Cultural Activities	8
5) Mobility.....	8
5.1 Migration.....	8
5.2 Tourism	9
6) Delinquency	9
7) Income.....	9
Annex	9

1) Social Networks

1.1 Family

	Source	Year	Age Range	%
Percentage (%) of respondents who are married or are in a civil partnership	European Social Survey Data	2007	15-24	5,70
Percentage (%) of respondents who have never been married and never in a civil partnership	European Social Survey Data	2007	15-24	93,30
Percentage (%) of respondents who have ever given birth or fathered a child	European Social Survey Data	2007	15-24	6,70
Percentage (%) of respondents who still live with their parents	European Social Survey Data	2007	15-24	64,50
Percentage (%) of respondents who are living with parents because they can't afford to move out	Flash Eurobarometer 202. Young Europeans. 2007. p. 72	2007	15-30	34,00
Percentage (%) of respondents, who are living with parents because there aren't enough affordable housing available	Flash Eurobarometer 202. Young Europeans. 2007. p. 72	2007	15-30	34,00
Percentage (%) of respondents who are living with parents because they want to have home comforts without responsibilities	Flash Eurobarometer 202. Young Europeans. 2007. p. 72	2007	15-30	13,00
Percentage (%) of respondents who are living with parents because they get married later than used to	Flash Eurobarometer 202. Young Europeans. 2007. p. 72	2007	15-30	8,00
Percentage (%) of respondents who are living with parents because they financially support their parents	Flash Eurobarometer 202. Young Europeans. 2007. p. 72	2007	15-30	7,00
Percentage (%) of male respondents who are living with parents	First European Quality of Life Survey: Families, work and social networks (2006)	2003	18-34	39,00
Percentage (%) of female respondents who are living with parents	First European Quality of Life Survey: Families, work and social networks (2006)	2003	18-34	22,00
Percentage (%) of male respondents who are living alone	First European Quality of Life Survey: Families, work and social networks (2006)	2003	18-34	14,00
Percentage (%) of female respondents who are living alone	First European Quality of Life Survey: Families, work and social networks (2006)	2003	18-34	13,00
Percentage (%) of male respondents who are living as childless couple	First European Quality of Life Survey: Families, work and social networks (2006)	2003	18-34	13,00
Percentage (%) of female respondents who are living as childless couple	First European Quality of Life Survey: Families, work and social networks (2006)	2003	18-34	20,00
Percentage (%) of male respondents who are living as couple with children	First European Quality of Life Survey: Families, work and social networks (2006)	2003	18-34	21,00
Percentage (%) of female respondents who are living as couple with children	First European Quality of Life Survey: Families, work and social networks (2006)	2003	18-34	24,00
Percentage (%) of male respondents who are lone parent	First European Quality of Life Survey: Families, work and social networks (2006)	2003	18-34	2,00
Percentage (%) of female respondents who are lone parent	First European Quality of Life Survey: Families, work and social networks (2006)	2003	18-34	6,00
Maternity and paternity leave				Annex 4

1.2 Friends

	Source	Year	Age Range	%
Percentage (%) of respondents who weekly spend time with their friends	World Values Survey	1999-2000	15-29	68,48
Percentage (%) of respondents to whom friends are very and rather important in life	World Values Survey	1999-2000	15-29	76,09
Percentage (%) of respondents who agree with the statement that they have someone to discuss intimate and personal matters with	European Social Survey Data	2007	15-24	90,30

2) Housing

2.1 Quality of Housing

	Source	Year	Age Range	%
Average number of rooms at home for young people between ages 18–24	First European Quality of Life Survey: Social dimensions of housing (2006) p. 23	2006	18-24	0,90
Average number of rooms at home for young people between ages 25–34	First European Quality of Life Survey: Social dimensions of housing (2006) p. 23	2006	25-34	1,00
Percentage (%) of young people living independently	First European Quality of Life Survey: Social dimensions of housing (2006) p. 29	2006	18-24	24,00
Percentage (%) of 18–24 years old people claiming the lack of space in housing	First European Quality of Life Survey: Social dimensions of housing (2006) p. 33	2006	18-24	41,00
Percentage (%) of 25–34 years old people claiming the lack of space in housing	First European Quality of Life Survey: Social dimensions of housing (2006) p. 33	2006	25-34	44,00
Percentage (%) of households lacking flushing toilet indoor (age range 18–24)	First European Quality of Life Survey: Social dimensions of housing (2006) p. 44	2006	18-24	17,00
Percentage (%) of households lacking flushing toilet indoor (age range 25–34)	First European Quality of Life Survey: Social dimensions of housing (2006) p. 44	2006	25-34	15,00
Percentage of owners (with or without mortgage) of 18–24 years olds	First European Quality of Life Survey: Social dimensions of housing (2006) p. 56	2006	18-24	49,00
Percentage of owners (with or without mortgage) of 25–34 years olds	First European Quality of Life Survey: Social dimensions of housing (2006) p. 56	2006	25-34	43,00
Percentage (%) of respondents who personally have a mobile phone	European Social Survey Data	2007	15-24	92,30

2.2 Homelessness

	Source	Year	Age Range	%
Amount of young homeless persons				-

3) Health

3.1 State of Health

	Source	Year	Age Range	%
Numbers of registered deaths between ages 15 and 24 years (males)	WHO Mortality Database	2002	15-24	309,00
Numbers of registered deaths between ages 15 and 24 years (females)	WHO Mortality Database	2002	15-24	91,00
Rate (per 100 000 population) of registered male deaths between ages 15 and 24 years	WHO Mortality Database	2002	15-24	174,00
Rate (per 100 000 population) of registered female deaths between ages 15 and 24 years	WHO Mortality Database	2002	15-24	53,10
Percentage of people who self assessed their state of health as bad or very bad	EurLIFE Database	2004	16-29	-
Percentage (%) of respondents who subjectively state their general health to be good or very good	European Social Survey Data	2007	15-24	84,00

3.2 Physical Health

	Source	Year	Age Range	%
Percentage (%) of boys who reported they are over-weight according to the body mass index	Inequalities in young people's health. HBSC international report from the 2005/2006 survey p.77	2005/2006	15	8,00
Percentage (%) of girls who reported they are over-weight according to the body mass index	Inequalities in young people's health. HBSC international report from the 2005/2006 survey p.77	2005/2006	15	6,00
Percentage (%) of boys who think they are too fat	Inequalities in young people's health. HBSC international report from the 2005/2006 survey, page 81	2005/2006	15	11,00
Percentage (%) of girls who think they are too fat	Inequalities in young people's health. HBSC international report from the 2005/2006 survey, page 81	2005/2006	15	43,00
Percentage (%) of boys report at least one medically attended injury in the last 12 months	Inequalities in young people's health. HBSC international report from the 2005/2006 survey, page 73	2005/2006	15	51,00
Percentage (%) of girls who report at least one medically attended injury in the last 12 months	Inequalities in young people's health. HBSC international report from the 2005/2006 survey, page 73	2005/2006	15	39,00
Work Related Injuries				-

3.3 Mental Health

	Source	Year	Age Range	%
Suicides crude death rate per 100 000 persons	Eurostat	2006	15-19	7,3
Percentage (%) of respondents who felt themselves depressed most or all of the time during past week	European Social Survey Data	2007	15-24	5,40
Percentage (%) of respondents who felt themselves lonely most or all of the time during past week	European Social Survey Data	2007	15-24	7,90
Percentage (%) of respondents who felt themselves anxious most or all of the time during past week	European Social Survey Data	2007	15-24	13,50
Percentage (%) of respondents who felt themselves tired most or all of the time during past week	European Social Survey Data	2007	15-24	12,60
Percentage of 15 year-old boys who have been bullied at school at least twice in the past couple of months	Inequalities in young people's health. HBSC international report from the 2005/2006 survey, page 161	2005/2006	15	16,00
Percentage of 15 year-old girls who have been bullied at school at least twice in the past couple of months	Inequalities in young people's health. HBSC international report from the 2005/2006 survey, page 161	2005/2006	15	14,00
Percentage of 15 year-old boys who have bullied others at school at least twice in the past couple of months	Inequalities in young people's health. HBSC international report from the 2005/2006 survey, page 165	2005/2006	15	35,00
Percentage of 15 year-old girls who have bullied others at school at least twice in the past couple of months	Inequalities in young people's health. HBSC international report from the 2005/2006 survey, page 165	2005/2006	15	20,00

3.4 Use of Intoxicants

	Source	Year	Age Range	%
Percentage (%) of respondents who has drunken any alcohol during last 12 months	European School Survey Project on Alcohol and Other Drugs (ESPAD)	2003	16	87,00
Percentage (%) of respondents who has been drunk during last 12 months	European School Survey Project on Alcohol and Other	2003	16	57,00

	Drugs (ESPAD)			
Percentage (%) of 15-34 years old respondents who have ever used cocaine	The European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA), Country Data Sheets	2004	15-34	1,90
Percentage (%) of 15-16 years old respondents who have ever used cocaine	The European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA), Country Data Sheets	2004	15-16	1,00
Percentage (%) of 15-34 years old respondents who have ever used cannabis	The European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA), Country Data Sheets	2004	15-34	19,60
Percentage (%) of 15-16 years old respondents who have ever used cannabis	The European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA), Country Data Sheets	2004	15-16	16,00
Percentage (%) of respondents who have ever used or tried cannabis	European School Survey Project on Alcohol and Other Drugs (ESPAD)	2003	16	16,00
Percentage (%) of respondents who have used any other drug than cannabis	European School Survey Project on Alcohol and Other Drugs (ESPAD)	2003	16	5,00
Percentage (%) of 16 year olds who has ever smoked a cigarette	European School Survey Project on Alcohol and Other Drugs (ESPAD)	2003	16	78,00
Percentage (%) of 16 year olds who have smoked in last 30 days	European School Survey Project on Alcohol and Other Drugs (ESPAD)	2003	16	40,00

3.5 Nutrition

	Source	Year	Age Range	%
Percentage (%) of 15-year-old boys who eat breakfast every school day	Inequalities in young people's health. HBSC international report from the 2005/2006 survey, page 87	2005/2006	15	68,00
Percentage (%) of 15-year-old girls who eat breakfast every school day	Inequalities in young people's health. HBSC international report from the 2005/2006 survey, page 87	2005/2006	15	59,00
Percentage (%) of 15-year-old boys who eat fruit every day	Inequalities in young people's health. HBSC international report from the 2005/2006 survey, page 91	2005/2006	15	15,00
Percentage (%) of 15-year-old girls who eat fruit every day	Inequalities in young people's health. HBSC international report from the 2005/2006 survey, page 91	2005/2006	15	26,00
Percentage (%) of 15-year-old boys who drink soft drinks daily	Inequalities in young people's health. HBSC international report from the 2005/2006 survey, page 95	2005/2006	15	11,00
Percentage (%) of 15-year-old girls who drink soft drinks daily	Inequalities in young people's health. HBSC international report from the 2005/2006 survey, page 95	2005/2006	15	13,00

3.6 Health Behaviour

	Source	Year	Age Range	%
Percentage (%) of 15-year-old boys who brush their teeth more than once a day	Inequalities in young people's health. HBSC international report from the 2005/2006 survey, page 99	2005/2006	15	43,00
Percentage (%) of 15-year-old girls who brush their teeth more than once a day	Inequalities in young people's health. HBSC international report from the 2005/2006 survey, page 99	2005/2006	15	68,00
Percentage (%) of 15-year-old boys who engage in weight reduction behaviour	Inequalities in young people's health. HBSC international report from the 2005/2006 survey, page 99	2005/2006	15	3,00

	survey , page 103			
Percentage (%) of 15-year-old girls who engage in weight reduction behaviour	Inequalities in young people's health. HBSC international report from the 2005/2006 survey , page 103	2005/2006	15	19,00

3.7 Sexual Behaviour and Teenage Pregnancies

	Source	Year	Age Range	%
Percentage (%) of 15 year- old boys who have had sexual intercourse	Inequalities in young people's health. HBSC international report from the 2005/2006 survey , page 144	2005/2006	15	22,00
Percentage (%) of 15 year- old girls who have had sexual intercourse	Inequalities in young people's health. HBSC international report from the 2005/2006 survey , page 144	2005/2006	15	19,00
Percentage (%) of 15 year-old boys who used contraceptive pill at last sexual intercourse	Inequalities in young people's health. HBSC international report from the 2005/2006 survey , page 148	2005/2006	15	7,00
Percentage (%) of 15 year-old girls who used contraceptive pill at last sexual intercourse	Inequalities in young people's health. HBSC international report from the 2005/2006 survey , page 148	2005/2006	15	11,00
Percentage (%) of 15 year-old boys who used a condom at last sexual intercourse	Inequalities in young people's health. HBSC international report from the 2005/2006 survey , page 152	2005/2006	15	86,00
Percentage (%) of 15 year-old girls who used a condom at last sexual intercourse	Inequalities in young people's health. HBSC international report from the 2005/2006 survey , page 152	2005/2006	15	77,00
Live births by mothers between ages 15 and 19, total numbers all births	European Commission – Health and Consumer Protection Directorate	2005	15-19	1876,00
Live births by mothers between ages 15 and 19, percentage of all births	European Commission – Health and Consumer Protection Directorate	2005	15-19	8,73
Abortion				-
HIV / Aids				-
Chlamydia				-

4) Leisure Time

4.1 General Leisure Time Issues

	Source	Year	Age Range	%
Percentage (%) of respondents who regularly go for walk, bike ride, sport during their leisure time	Flash Eurobarometer 202. Young Europeans. 2007 , p. 85-87	2007	15-30	51,10
Percentage (%) of respondents who regularly read during their leisure time	Flash Eurobarometer 202. Young Europeans. 2007 , p. 85-87	2007	15-30	36,80
Percentage (%) of respondents who regularly meet friends, go dancing, go out to eat/drink during their leisure time	Flash Eurobarometer 202. Young Europeans. 2007 , p. 85-87	2007	15-30	53,50
Percentage (%) of respondents who agree or strongly agree with to following statement: "I seldom have time to do things I really enjoy"	European Social Survey Data	2007	15-24	62,40

4.2 Sports

	Source	Year	Age Range	%
Percentage of people aged between 16 and 25 who regularly play sports during their leisure time	EurLIFE Database (EU15)	2001	16-25	-
Percentage (%) of respondents who agree or strongly agree with to following statement: "My life involves a lot of physical activity"	European Social Survey Data	2007	15-24	65,90
Percentage (%) of 15-year-old boys who report at least one hour moderate-to-vigorous activity daily	Inequalities in young people's health. HBSC international report from the 2005/2006 survey	2005/2006	15	26,00

	survey , page 107			
Percentage (%) of 15-year-old girls who report at least one hour moderate-to-vigorous activity daily	Inequalities in young people's health. HBSC international report from the 2005/2006 survey , page 107	2005/2006	15	16,00

4.3 Media Usage

	Source	Year	Age Range	%
Percentage (%) of boys aged between 16 and 25 who regularly watch TV, listen to music, use a computer or play video games during their leisure time	EurLIFE Database (EU15)	2001	16-25	-
Percentage (%) of girls aged between 16 and 25 who regularly watch TV, listen to music, use a computer or play video games during their leisure time	EurLIFE Database (EU15)	2001	16-25	-
Percentage (%) of respondents whose total TV watching time on average weekday is more than 2 hours	European Social Survey Data	2007	15-24	48,00
Percentage (%) of respondents whose total radio listening time on average weekday is more than 2 hours	European Social Survey Data	2007	15-24	39,20
Percentage (%) of respondents who read newspaper on average weekday	European Social Survey Data	2007	15-24	64,50
Percentage (%) of respondents who use internet/email/www every day	European Social Survey Data	2007	15-24	55,10

4.4 Cultural Activities

	Source	Year	Age Range	%
Percentage (%) of the respondents who never visited library (in the past 12 months)	Christensen, Thomas. Eurobarometer 56.0: Information and Communication Technologies, Financial Services, and Cultural Activities, August-September 2001 [electronic data].	2001	15-25	-
Percentage (%) of the respondents who visited library at least once (in the past 12 months)	Christensen, Thomas. Eurobarometer 56.0: Information and Communication Technologies, Financial Services, and Cultural Activities, August-September 2001 [electronic data].	2001	15-25	-
Percentage (%) of the respondents who never visited museum in their own country (in the past 12 months)	Christensen, Thomas. Eurobarometer 56.0: Information and Communication Technologies, Financial Services, and Cultural Activities, August-September 2001 [electronic data].	2001	15-25	-
Percentage (%) of the respondents who visited museum at least once (in the past 12 months)	Christensen, Thomas. Eurobarometer 56.0: Information and Communication Technologies, Financial Services, and Cultural Activities, August-September 2001 [electronic data].	2001	15-25	-
Percentage (%) of the respondents who never visited ballet/dance (in the past 12 months)	Christensen, Thomas. Eurobarometer 56.0: Information and Communication Technologies, Financial Services, and Cultural Activities, August-September 2001 [electronic data].	2001	15-25	-
Percentage (%) of the respondents who visited ballet/dance at least once (in the past 12 months)	Christensen, Thomas. Eurobarometer 56.0: Information and Communication Technologies, Financial Services, and Cultural Activities, August-September 2001 [electronic data].	2001	15-25	-

5) Mobility

5.1 Migration

	Source	Year	Age Range	%
Immigration				-
Emigration				-

5.2 Tourism

	Source	Year	Age Range	%
Number of tourists (persons participating in tourism)	Eurostat		15-24	84 302,00

6) Delinquency

	Source	Year	Age Range	%
Number of minors among suspected offenders	3rd Edition (2006) of the European Sourcebook of Crime and Criminal Justice Statistics 2000-2003	2003	18 or less	150,00
Number of minors convicted of criminal offences	3rd Edition (2006) of the European Sourcebook of Crime and Criminal Justice Statistics 2000-2003	2003	18 or less	150,00

7) Income

	Source	Year	Age Range	%
Percentage (%) of 15-30 years old whose main source of income was: My regular job	1) Eurobarometer 2003.1 Youth in New Europe , 2) Flash Eurobarometer 202. Young Europeans. 2007.	2007	15-30	47,8
Percentage (%) of 15-30 years old whose main source of income was Training allowance or educational grant	1) Eurobarometer 2003.1 Youth in New Europe , 2) Flash Eurobarometer 202. Young Europeans. 2007.	2007	15-30	2,8
Percentage (%) of 15-30 years old whose main source of income was: Relatives, partner	1) Eurobarometer 2003.1 Youth in New Europe , 2) Flash Eurobarometer 202. Young Europeans. 2007.	2007	15-30	36,3

Annex

Maternity and paternity leave in Latvia

Scope: Covers all employees working under an employment contract.

Normal duration: Prenatal leave of 56 calendar days and maternity leave of 56 calendar days shall be summed and 112 calendar days granted irrespective of the number of days prenatal leave utilized prior to child-birth. (Leave granted in connection with pregnancy and childbirth shall not be included in annual paid leave). A woman at her request shall be granted annual paid leave before prenatal and maternity leave or immediately after irrespective of the time the woman has been employed by the relevant employer.

Compulsory leave: In any case, it is prohibited to employ a pregnant woman two weeks prior to the expected birth and a woman two weeks after childbirth. The time of the expected birth and the fact of birth shall be certified by a doctor's opinion.

Extension: A woman who has initiated pregnancy-related medical care at a preventive medical institution by the 12th week of pregnancy and has continued for the whole period of pregnancy shall be granted a supplementary leave of 14 days, adding it to the prenatal leave and calculating 70 calendar days in total. In case of complications in pregnancy, childbirth or postnatal period, as well as if two or more children are born, a woman shall be granted a supplementary leave of 14 days, adding it to the maternity leave and calculating 70 calendar days in total.

Paternity leave

Coverage: The father of a child is entitled to leave of 10 calendar days. Leave to the father of a child shall be granted immediately after the birth of the child, but not later than within a two-month period from the birth of the child. If a mother has died in childbirth or within a period up to the 42nd day of the postnatal period, or in accordance with the procedures prescribed by law up to the 42nd day of the postnatal period has refused to take care and bring up the child, the father of the child shall be granted leave for the period up to the 70th day of the child's life. The leave referred to shall be granted also to another person who actually takes care of the child. If a mother cannot take care of the child up to the 42nd day of the postnatal period due to illness, injury or other

health-related reasons, the father or another person who actually takes care of the child shall be granted leave for those days on which the mother herself is not able to take care of the child.
Length: 10 calendar days.

Source

<http://www.ilo.org/public/english/protection/condtrav/database/index.htm>