

2010

SULCIS Annual Report

Stockholm University Linnaeus Center for Integration Studies



Stockholm
University

Contents

Preface	3
Research agenda	4
The Organization of SULCIS	6
Databases and Data Collection	6
SULCIS Research Projects	8
The Causes and Consequences of Migration Flows	8
Unequal Opportunities	12
Residential and Labor Market Segregation and Mobility	15
Schooling, Social Capital and the Transition to Work	15
Integration Policy	17
Researchers at SULCIS	18
Scientific Advisory Board	20
International Cooperation	21
Seminars	22
Publications	23
Articles Accepted for Publication	23
Other Publications	25
SULCIS Working Papers	28
SULCIS Researchers in Other Working Paper Series	31
Participation in International Conferences	33
Network Conference in 2010	34
PhD Education	35
Other Presentations and Media Coverage	36

Preface

The Stockholm University Linnaeus Center for Integration Studies (SULCIS) was given a ten-year Linnaeus Grant by the Swedish Research Council in June 2006. The activities of the center started in the autumn of 2006 beginning with the projects specified in the grant application. The activities at SULCIS during 2006 (July-December) and 2007 were presented in the first Annual Report, the activities during 2008 in the second and the activities of 2009 in the third. We now follow up with a fourth Annual Report covering the activities at SULCIS during 2010. We include publications from the first half of 2011.

In June 2010, the Scientific Advisory Board for SULCIS came to Stockholm for their third three-day conference. In addition to presentations by Scientific Advisory Board members and seminars by SULCIS researchers, the organization, activities, future projects and other plans for SULCIS were presented to the Board. In these discussions, SULCIS received many important suggestions and good advice for the work to come.

During 2010, work continued on the numerous research projects listed in the project list. Some of these projects are now completed and new projects have been developed and added to the list. Information on the projects completed before 2010 can be found on the SULCIS website and in earlier annual reports. The research projects at SULCIS cover a breadth of topics; some are small-scale and clearly defined in terms of topic and project duration, others are of greater scope and expected to continue for the duration of the grant period. SULCIS has already contributed to expanding knowledge within the field of migration and integration as can be seen by the rapidly growing publication list. Research at SULCIS is published in many forums not only in international journals but also through the SULCIS working paper series, in book chapters and in other types of journals in order to ensure that research findings from SULCIS are spread not only to the scientific

community at home and abroad but also to policy makers and the general public.

SULCIS researchers have actively participated in the international scientific community, for example by presenting papers at international scientific conferences. Many have also established collaborations on an individual basis with researchers in other countries. In addition, SULCIS is formally involved in several international collaborations. One such collaboration is REASSESS – a large Nordic five-year project financed by NORDFORSK, which has a strand of research (strand 5) concerning immigration and the Nordic welfare state model which is lead by SULCIS. An initial meeting of members in this strand, from all of the Nordic countries, took place in Stockholm in June 2008 and a workshop was held thereafter in Reykjavik in May 2009. The work continues in 2011. SULCIS has also established cooperation with St. Petersburg State University regarding migration between Russia and Sweden. SULCIS hosts guest researchers who stay for shorter or longer visits.

Many other activities are planned for 2011, all of which can be followed on the SULCIS website, www.su.se/sulcis.

In order to produce high quality empirical research, it is necessary to have comprehensive, relevant and reliable data. SULCIS has spent a great deal of time and effort to develop and maintain databases of high quality. Two examples presented in this annual report are, first, that SULCIS cooperates with Statistics Sweden in developing and updating the STATIV database, a register database initially developed by the Swedish Integration Board, which was transferred to Statistics Sweden in 2007 when the Swedish Integration Board was shut down, and, second, that with the help of Statistics Sweden SULCIS conducts a Level of Living Survey of persons born outside Sweden and their children. Statistics Sweden started the field work (interviewing) in May 2010.

Stockholm 9 May, 2011

Pernilla Andersson Joona

Mahmood Arai

Carl le Grand

Lena Nekby

Ryszard Szulkin

Eskil Wadensjö

Research agenda

Sweden is an immigration country. Approximately 15 percent of the Swedish working age population is foreign born and about 4 percent of the native population has two foreign born parents.

Sweden has been a country of immigration since the 1940s. Refugee immigration to Sweden has mainly stemmed from Estonia and Latvia in the 1940s, Hungary in the 1950s, former Czechoslovakia, Poland and Greece in the 1960s, Chile in the 1970s, Iran in the 1980s, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Kosovo and Somalia in the 1990s and Iraq in the 2000s. Labor immigration to Sweden stemmed largely from Finland, Denmark, Norway, Yugoslavia, Italy, Turkey and Greece in the 1950s and 1960s and, in more recent years, from the new EU countries. Family related immigration has become very important during the last decades. The five largest groups of immigrants in Sweden today were born in Finland, Iraq, Yugoslavia, Poland and Iran¹.

Studies on immigration and emigration to and from Sweden and on their effects on the Swedish society are an important part of the research agenda at SULCIS. The studies on the migration flows are on labor migration and refugee immigration as well as on family-related migration, such as marriage migration. For example, SULCIS has initiated several studies on the immigration from the new EU member countries. International migration influences the countries of origin and destination in many different ways. Of special interest are the effects of immigration on employment, wages and public sector finances to name a few areas. SULCIS projects study those effects for Sweden but also for other immigration countries. Such perceived effects are in focus for the public debate that influences the attitudes towards immigration and immigrants. High quality research on the existence, sign and size of such effects is important.

Another important research focus at SULCIS is integration. By integration, we mean the process by which gaps in access to numerous vital resources such as work, education, health, social relations and housing, decrease over time between

the population with an immigrant background (foreign-born and their children) and the majority population.

The process of integration consists of two interrelated dimensions. The first dimension concerns the process of the gaps over time between immigrants and the majority with duration of residence in Sweden. The second dimension concerns changes in the underlying structure of integration allowing for slower or faster integration of immigrants with similar characteristics arriving in different time periods. It is important to underline that individuals are heterogeneous and endowed with different initial resources and meet different barriers in their attempts to gain access to welfare enhancing resources.

Two arenas are especially important for the integration process: education and the labor market achievement. Through participation in work life, individuals gain access to resources and experiences essential for successful integration. Studies that have already been carried out at SULCIS include analyses of employment and earnings gaps between immigrant and native workers, which examine the importance of duration of residence, domestic schooling and occupational segregation for continuing labor market gaps. Education is a key factor for integration into the labor market. Studies of education at SULCIS examine mechanisms that influence the educational attainment of children of immigrants and children of the majority population and examine how social inequality between generations is influenced by the resources within the family and in neighborhoods and schools. Another direction of research analyzes how urban schools and students in these schools respond to the competition produced by an emerging educational quasimarket.

Sweden and other immigration countries have implemented policies to facilitate the integration of immigrants. An important research undertaking for SULCIS is to evaluate those policies.

Research at SULCIS can be categorized into five broad fields of study related to labor market integration and educational attainment:

1. The Causes and Consequences of Migration Flows—Studies in this field include the analysis of migration flows, such as the recent flows from new EU member countries to Sweden, and the consequences of these flows for wage formation, employment, demographic effects in rural areas and the welfare state. It is also important to study which effects changes in the rules regarding immigration and immigrants' rights have on the size and composition of international migration.
2. Unequal Opportunities—This field includes studies on discrimination and xenophobia, that is to say an analysis of barriers to integration due to systematic differences in access to resources between immigrants and natives. Studies within this field primarily deal with discrimination in the labor market but also in other arenas such as within the criminal justice system.
3. Residential and Labor Market Segregation and Mobility—This field of study primarily focuses on the impact of residential segregation on labor market outcomes and includes studies on geographic mobility. Relations between residential segregation and education and crime are also studied.
4. Schooling, Social Capital and the Transition to Work—Studies within this field focus on youth, analyzing the development of human capital and social networks and the implications for the transition from school to work. The impact of education policy on educational outcomes is another focus within this field as well as the interaction between school choice and residential segregation on educational outcomes.
5. Integration Policy—Studies within this field analyze local and central government policies for newly arrived immigrants such as introduction programs and targeted programs at the Public Employment Services. SULCIS is expanding its research efforts in this field.

Future research at SULCIS will successively expand the scope of our present research agenda. Research will continue on the effects of the changes in the Swedish immigration policies. In-depth studies addressing the question of a potential skill mismatch among immigrants in the Swedish labor market and the consequences this

has for wage differentials between immigrant and native workers are planned as well as a deeper analysis of the transferability of foreign educations and foreign labor market experience to the Swedish labor market. SULCIS will continue to intensify its efforts to analyze the scope and character of opportunities for immigrants and natives in the Swedish labor market. Within the field of education, future research plans include an investigation of the role of school resources and social networks in the creation of outcomes for children of natives and children of immigrants. These types of resources might be of crucial importance for educational success as well as for the transition from school to work, something we know far too little about today. Other research developments are to match data on parents and children in order to analyze whether gaps in educational achievement and labor market careers among children are (at least partly) explained by skill mismatch among immigrants in the parental generation, and to study the demographic and other effects of international migration to the Swedish countryside.

The research of SULCIS is continuously reported in articles and books from the different subprojects. However, SULCIS also plans to publish some studies surveying different themes in immigration and integration research and also some comprehensive studies on basic topics of interest for researchers and others. The first book will be on the history of integration and immigration policy in Sweden from the 16th century to the present. The first edition of the book will be in Swedish, but a shorter English version will follow. A second study is on the quality of the Swedish population register. Many people emigrate without notifying the authority in charge of the register which leads to problems in estimating the size of the population and especially immigrant employment and incomes. Other volumes which will follow later on focus on the situation of young people who have immigrant backgrounds, discrimination in different arenas, and housing segregation. When the level of living survey has been completed, a book will be produced reporting the main results. The different SULCIS volumes will be presented at events for wider audiences.

¹ The 6th to 10th largest immigrant populations in Sweden are from Bosnia-Herzegovina, Germany, Denmark, Norway, and Turkey.

The Organization of SULCIS

The Stockholm University Linnaeus Center for Integration Studies (SULCIS) is a multi-disciplinary center at Stockholm University for research on international migration and integration of immigrants. SULCIS has members at the Swedish Institute for Social Research (SOFI), the Department of Criminology, the Department of Human Geography, the Department of Economics, the Department of Sociology, the Department of Social Anthropology and the Centre for Research in International Migration and Ethnic Relations (CEIFO). SULCIS is foremost financed by a ten-year Linnaeus grant from the National Research Council but also by Stockholm University and other sources among them FAS (the Swedish Council for Working Life and Social Research), the Nordic Council, the Ministry of Labor and the Ministry of Integration and Gender Equality. The aim of the Linnaeus grants is to promote research of high quality by both national and international standards.

An administrative unit for SULCIS is established at SOFI. Professor Eskil Wadensjö is the director of SULCIS with Assistant Professor Pernilla Andersson Joonas as deputy director. SULCIS has an executive committee consisting of six persons, two from each of the main participating depart-

ments. At present, the executive committee consists of Professor Mahmood Arai and Associate Professor Lena Nekby from the Department of Economics, Professor Carl le Grand and Professor Ryszard Szulkin from the Department of Sociology and Pernilla Andersson Joonas and Eskil Wadensjö from SOFI. The executive committee is appointed by the Vice Chancellor of Stockholm University. Associate professor Magnus Bygren has temporarily replaced Ryszard Szulkin while he has been on parental leave in 2011.

SULCIS is primarily collaboration between economists and sociologists at SOFI, the Departments of Economics and the Department of Sociology. There are however a number of researchers from other departments at Stockholm University. The research program at SULCIS consists of numerous projects that are interlinked in various ways. SULCIS researchers are active in many projects simultaneously and several projects are interdisciplinary. Many projects are based on similar databases (administrative registers and interview surveys), and qualitative projects use quantitative data to provide background information. By using methods from different disciplines we expect to receive multi-faceted knowledge on immigration and integration.

Databases and Data Collection

In order to produce high quality empirical research, it is necessary to have comprehensive, relevant and reliable data. SULCIS has spent a great deal of time and effort to develop and maintain databases of high quality.

One example is that SULCIS cooperates with Statistics Sweden (SCB) in developing and updating the STATIV database, a register database initially developed by the Swedish Integration Board, which was transferred to Statistics Sweden in 2007 when the Swedish Integration Board was shut down. SULCIS actively works together with SCB to upgrade the STATIV database and improve its quality. Another example is the utilization of the PLACE database which contains detailed information on geographic residence. SULCIS also

cooperates with Statistics Sweden regarding other types of data, both existing register data and surveys. Although existing registers contain a great deal of information, there are gaps, especially concerning pre-immigration education, experience and other skills. In order to compare and contrast the level of living of immigrants and their offspring to the majority population, it is important that one of the most comprehensive Swedish surveys, the Level of Living Survey, is expanded to cover a greater proportion of the immigrant population. SULCIS has worked intensively to implement a level of living survey of persons born outside Sweden and their children. Statistics Sweden started the interviewing in May 2010.

A large part of the research efforts at SULCIS will be spent on developing and carrying out the Level of Living Survey 2010. The Level of Living Survey (“Levnadsnivåundersökningen”, LNU) has, to date, been conducted on five separate occasions, 1968, 1974, 1981, 1991, and 2000. The sample is nationally representative and consists of approximately 6,000 adult respondents aged 18–75 years (15–75 years in 1968, 1974, and 1981). The main tenet of the Swedish approach to studying the level of living is that the level of living of an individual is defined by her/his command over resources in the form of money, possessions, knowledge, mental and physical energy, social relations, security etc.; resources through which people can control and consciously direct their life. We consider this approach to be a good foundation for studies on the integration processes in Sweden. A sixth wave of the Level of Living Survey takes place in 2010/2011. In this wave SULCIS conducts a special Level of Living Survey of foreign-born adults and their children. This new database will give researchers the opportunity to compare how gaps in access to various vital resources vary between different groups of inhabitants in Sweden. The primary purpose of this research program is to conduct a level of living survey of adults and children with immigrant backgrounds (foreign-born or children of foreign-born) as a supplement to the main Level of Living Survey 2010. This data will facilitate a rigorous analysis of the living conditions of the immigrant population and how it compares to the living conditions of natives. As outlined in greater detail below, the proposed survey will generate information on many different dimensions of welfare, some of which are specific to the immigrant population and largely undocumented today.

Another example concerns the research project entitled “Encounters between Police and Youth: Importance of Ethnicity, Social Class and Gender”. The research method in this study concerning the interaction between police and youth is mainly participant observations with supplementing qualitative interviews with police officers and young people. The researcher follows the police officers during their working hours. As soon as possible after the observations the researcher makes extensive and detailed field notes. Informal interviews with the police officers are conducted during the observations about how they work, what catches their attention, why they choose to

spot check or monitor a person or a group, what they expect to happen in a situation, how they interpret the situation, if they are satisfied with the result and so forth. If possible, the youth is also spoken to during the observations. Sometimes, when the youths ask who the researcher is and what she is doing there, a shorter conversation is possible. However, most of the data from the observations is comprised of observations of interactions and the point of view of the police officers. Therefore the data will be complemented with interviews with youths in relevant areas after the completion of the field study.

Yet another example is the data collected in the project “Social capital and labour market integration”. The data collection 2009–2010 conducted by Statistics Sweden is designed to form the first wave of a panel study of young people in transition from school to higher education / employment. With its focus on personal networks and social capital the survey is unique in Sweden. The sample consists of 1,336 individuals with at least one parent born in Iran, 1935 individuals with at least one parent born in the former Yugoslavia and a random sample of 2,500 individuals with both parents born in Sweden, all born in 1990. A pilot survey with 300 individuals was conducted in spring 2009 to test the form. The actual fieldwork began in October 2009 and was completed in January 2010. The greatest challenge was to come into contact with 19-year-olds over the phone. According to their own account, Statistics Sweden has made huge efforts, but despite this the response rate was low (about 40 percent non-response). The number of confirmed refusals among those contacted was low (7 percent). Statistics Sweden will make a detailed non-response analysis and provide a statistical calibration of the sample. We are still waiting for this to be delivered, along with linked register data.

SULCIS Research Projects

SULCIS research is naturally focused on the Swedish case: immigration to Sweden, the effects of immigration on the Swedish economy, the integration of immigrants and natives in the Swedish labor market, the effects of domestic government policies on the integration process, the Swedish educational system and so forth. Research is not limited however to the Swedish case. Researchers at SULCIS participate in numerous international comparative projects and work with data from other countries, Denmark, Germany and France to name a few.

There is a breadth of research projects categorized in each of the main research fields at SULCIS. Together, these projects intend to contribute to our knowledge on immigration and integration. When SULCIS was established in 2006, a number of projects were presented in the grant application to be worked on during the initial years of this ten year program. These projects were of varying scope, some short-term projects and some long-term projects; a few were even intended to last through the whole program period.

A list of current projects is provided below categorized into five overriding thematic fields. Many projects can be categorized into more than one of these five listed themes. The fact that projects are integrated thematically we see as a strength enabling an analysis of migration and integration from different perspectives. Most SULCIS researchers are involved in several ongoing and overlapping projects, many of which are interdisciplinary. In addition, many projects use common databases, both administrative registers and interview surveys. Qualitative projects also use the available databases for background information. SULCIS aims to produce multifaceted knowledge about immigration and integration. New research projects are continuously added to the project list and new researchers are affiliated to the SULCIS team.

1. The Causes and Consequences of Migration Flows

Sweden has been an immigration country since WW2. The composition of the immigration however has changed over time. In the first 25 years of the post-war period, labour migration dominated. Since the mid-1970s, refugee migra-

tion and family related migration have dominated. With the expansion of the European Union in 2004 and 2007 and new rules for labour migration from countries outside EES from December 2008, labour migration has again become important. Effects of the migration on the Swedish economy have been debated during the entire post-war period. SULCIS has a number of interrelated projects regarding the causes and consequences of migration to Sweden and on the development of the Swedish migration policy.

2011:6 Globalization, Immigration and Penal Order

This project seeks to explain why in a period of increased global mobility and political freedom we see the rise of state coercion (e.g., increased imprisonment, confinement, detention) and it seeks to explain patterns of convergence and divergence across selected European states. It examines how immigrant incorporation regimes play a key role in the use of state coercion against foreigners: higher levels of immigrant incorporation may mitigate penal sanctioning against foreign offenders; weaker immigrant incorporation may increase social control. This project goes on to theorize how the criminalization of migration reconfigures the state and citizenship, creating stratified group membership based on the exclusion of perceived others.

Participating researcher: Vanessa Barker

2011: 5 No Man's Land: Detention and Expulsion in the Age of Migration

Globalization has increased the flow of people across Europe, bringing economic expansion and ethnic diversity. Open political and social borders have enhanced European integration and interdependence, creating a cosmopolitan European Union full of transnational citizens. Alongside this increased mobility, state coercion has been quietly on the rise. Since 1990, nearly every European democracy has increased incarceration for offenders and increased the use of detention and expulsion of migrants. This research project examines how immigrants and ethnic minorities have been caught in conflicts over global integration, neo-nationalism, and multiculturalism that are often expressed through

the criminalization and penalization of perceived others. The criminalization of migrants, particularly through confinement and expulsion, enables member states to reassert sovereignty, control borders and regulate group membership, exposing the resilience of territorial citizenship in the age of migration.

Participating researcher: Vanessa Barker

2011:3 Immigration, Bargaining and Reservation Wages

The literature on the effects of immigration on wages almost exclusively assumes a competitive labour market and immigration is studied as a supply shift. However, in many countries, like Sweden, wages are set in bargaining. In this project the effects of immigration on wages will be investigated in a Nash bargaining framework. The mechanisms on how immigration may affect such wage setting are explored and the short and long term consequences of immigration are clarified. Conditions for wage convergence are studied. Participating researcher: Per Lundborg.

2011:2 Labour migrants from Central and Eastern Europe in the Nordic countries: Patterns of migration, working conditions and recruitment practices

This is a joint project with researchers in Norway, Denmark, Iceland and Poland. The Institute for Labour and Social Research (Fafo) in Oslo is responsible for the coordination of the project. Funding is received from the Nordic Council of Ministers. The aim of the project is to generate new knowledge about labour migration from Central and Eastern Europe to the Nordic countries. Researchers from SULCIS will be involved in two of the three main parts of the project. In the first subproject entitled "Changing patterns of labour migration to the Nordic countries", we will compare and analyze the composition, volume and direction of macro flows as well as the dynamics and driving forces behind these new patterns of international mobility. In the other subproject, we will analyze the role of recruitment and temporary work agencies. We particularly study the role of institutional mediators and agents for labour migration from Poland. These agencies may play an important role for Polish immigrants when they want to establish a contact with the labour market in the host country. There is little knowledge about this

rapidly growing industry. Specific questions that will be answered are: How common is the use of recruitment agents in the migration process to the different countries? Do formal agencies work as a substitute for informal networks? Do agencies help foreign workers with legal paperwork and do they provide them with information about their rights and obligations? Or do they channel migrants into less regulated and less favourable parts of the labour market? Do workers employed by agencies have different terms of employment than other workers? What are the similarities and differences between the Nordic countries in terms of regulations, contexts and outcomes on these issues? Participating researchers (SULCIS): Pernilla Andersson Joonas, Stina Pettersson and Eskil Wadensjö

2010:2 The History of Swedish Immigration and Integration Policy

The Immigration and emigration calendar 2010 gives an overview of Swedish immigration and emigration policies during the last five centuries. The calendar describes developments in law and practice. It offers a resource to anyone interested in the history of migration to and from Sweden both to academic researchers and interested lay readers. The calendar does not claim to be exhaustive. The calendar is divided into thirteen chapters that deal with different aspects of immigration and emigration in Sweden. Chapter 1 provides a general overview of the legal and administrative decisions that have formed the basis for Swedish immigration and emigration policy. The calendar is then divided into three main parts. The first part (chapters 2-8) provides systematic accounts of the regulatory frameworks in policy areas based on the Swedish Migration Board's types of residence permit, namely labor migration, asylum and refugee migration, family reunification, unaccompanied children, visiting students, and adoptees. Chapter 8 focuses on irregular migrants. The second part (chapters 9-11) deals with Swedish citizenship legislation, integration policies and social protection for immigrants in Sweden. The last part (chapters 12-13) discusses the common Nordic labor market and the free movement of workers within the EU before 1995. Participating researcher: Julia Boguslaw.

2010:4 Recruitment of foreign labor: Their work environment and labor market position in the Nordic countries

This is a joint Nordic project funded by the Nordic Council of Ministers. Researchers at the National Research Center for Working Environment in Denmark manage the project. Each of the Nordic countries contributes a country report that discusses the situation in their country. The primary purpose of the project is to describe if and how labor migration is regulated and whether these regulations have changed in recent years. We also summarize what we know so far about how foreign workers are recruited, the extent to which foreign workers come to the Nordic countries, and what their working environment and labor market association in the host countries looks like. The motivation for the project is that there is a demographic trend in the Nordic countries toward an increasingly aging population, a development that the Nordic countries share with other western economies and even other economies. One way to try to deal with the problem is precisely through increased labor migration. Publication: "Rekrytering av utländsk arbetskraft: Invandrades arbetsmiljö och anknytning till den svenska arbetsmarknaden" (Recruitment of foreign workers: Their work environment and labor market position in Sweden), www.arbejdsmiljoforskning.dk. The project was completed in 2010. Participating researchers: Pernilla Andersson Joona and Eskil Wadensjö

2010:1 Do medical doctors lose from the immigration of medical doctors?

The effect of immigration on wages has been a central theme in research on the welfare effects of immigration. While estimates of labour demand curves suggest that immigration would have a sizable effect on local wages, only minor negative effects, if any, have been found in the empirical migration literature. However, by specifying more carefully the substitution effects of education and experience, George Borjas obtained considerably stronger effects. In this project, we focus on a group of workers whose substitutability can be defined in even more detail, namely medical doctors. There is hardly any substitutability from workers without a degree in medicine and, moreover, we have access to each native and immigrant doctor's specialization, as well as their experience. This defined substitutability allows for

credible estimations of wage (salary) effects. Results are presented in 2011 and show substantial effects on national as well as regional level. Participating researchers: Per Lundborg

2008:9 The Expansion of EU and the Conditions for the New Immigrants

The European Union has expanded in two steps in the 1990s. Before the expansion there was an intensive debate on if the immigrants from the new member countries would come with the intention of working or if many would be supported by the income transfer programs of the Swedish welfare state. "Social tourism" was used as a catchword for the latter form of immigration. In an earlier study, we studied the conditions of immigrants during the first one and a half years after the expansion of the European Union in 2004. We did not find any support for the "social tourism" hypothesis. In the new project, we are able to study immigrants in Sweden for a longer period and are also able to study more aspects of the take-up in income transfer programs. We are also studying employment and wages of new immigrants with new and better data. The project is supported by SIEPS (The Swedish Institute for European Policy Studies). Participating researchers: Christer Gerdes and Eskil Wadensjö.

2008:1 Marriage Migration to Sweden: The Determinants and Consequences for Labor Market Outcomes

The purpose of this project, which has received a grant from FAS, is to shed light on a number of issues related to marriage and labor integration among immigrants in Sweden. Previous studies, based on the US and Europe, show that endogamy – marriage within ones ethnic or national group – is common among first, second and even third generation immigrants. Individuals tend to marry persons similar to themselves along a number of dimensions including ethnicity, national origin, religion and education. This so-called assortative mating has potential implications for labor market integration as the characteristics of established residents can affect the immigrant spouses' labor market outcomes. In Sweden, the highest proportion of immigration in the recent past, similar to other EU-countries, has consisted of migration due to family reunification. A large proportion of this form of migration is marriage migration, defined as either the immigration of individuals for the

purpose of marrying/cohabitating with Swedish residents or spousal reunification. Very little is known about this source of migration. What characterizes these migrants? What characterizes Swedish residents who bring spouses from abroad? How do these factors interact to facilitate or hamper the labor market integration of marriage migrants? Effective integration policies crucially hinge on understanding the mechanisms behind this form of migration and the economic behavior of these migrants. Given the growing importance of marriage migration, remarkably few studies specifically address this issue. Participating researchers: Aycan Celikaksoy, Lena Nekby and Saman Rashid.

2008:7 Assimilation: Wages, Days in Employment, and Work Income

Integration of immigrants is most often studied by comparing wages of immigrants to those of natives. Even if wages (per unit of time) are equalized one can still not argue that immigrants are integrated since they may be subject to higher unemployment. Therefore, total income of work, i.e. the product of wage and days in employment, is a better indication of the degree of integration. The purpose of this project is to explain for how long a time after immigration to Sweden immigrants' work income lags behind native levels and to explain whether it is wages or employment that lags behind. This distinction is crucial for understanding why assimilation of immigrants takes time as well as for formulating policy interventions. Immigrants are separated into groups so as to capture the distinction between labor immigrants and non-labor immigrants (notably refugee immigrants). We separate immigrants by education and gender to see how assimilation times differ across groups. Preliminary results are available. Participating researcher: Per Lundborg.

2006:9 Wage Decentralization and Immigrants' Wages

Starting at a low level in the early 1980's, Swedish wage formation has been decentralized at an increasing rate among white-collar workers' unions. This process gained momentum in the mid-1990s and has been followed by rapid increases in the distribution of wages. Wage dispersion has increased both within and across individual worker categories and between white-collar workers and blue-collar workers. This process of wage decentralization implies that wages are determined to a

larger extent by properties that are idiosyncratic to workers and to the firm or plant. In particular, when influence over wage setting at the industry level is restricted in favor of firms and local unions, workers' wages may become more dispersed. The question analyzed in this project is if the process of wage decentralization has benefited the population of immigrant workers in Sweden or not. Decentralization may increase the scope for discrimination but may also cause wages to better reflect the productivity of the individual worker. To analyze the issue, we use linked worker-firm data for Sweden from 1995 and onwards. Participating researcher: Per Lundborg.

2006:6 Immigration, Unemployment and Wages

Two much discussed questions are the effects, if any, of immigration on unemployment and wages. Does immigration lead to greater unemployment? Most studies show no or small effects but there may be effects for some groups. A way to test the effects of immigrants and immigration on unemployment is to use observations at the municipal level. We have access to data for both Denmark and Sweden which makes such a study possible. Immigration implies that the size of the labor force in the host country increases. Wages may change as a result, with larger effects for some occupations, educational groups and regions due to the selectivity of immigration. There are two basic types of studies of the effects of immigration on wages. The first type is based on differences between the percentage of immigrants living in various regions or in different occupations and the second type is based on the country as a single economic entity. Since we have data that combines individual and regional observations, it is possible to study those effects. Participating researchers: Eskil Wadensjö.

2006:5 Immigration and the Public Sector

Redistribution between generations takes place in three main ways: via the family, via the market and via the public sector. Redistribution via the public sector has come to be ever more important. Immigration can influence redistribution via the public sector. In most societies, immigrants are over-represented among those of active age. This implies that resources are transferred from them to the rest of society. On the other hand, in most

European countries, employment and wages are lower among non-western immigrants than among natives, which would suggest a transfer to the immigrants. The matter of the direction in which resources are actually transferred is an empirical question, and the answer varies from country to country and within a given country over time. We have data on public net transfers for Denmark and Germany. The data for Denmark is from a database that contains detailed information on incomes, taxes, transfers, public consumption, demographic variables and employment status for 1/30 of the population in Denmark 1995–2001. It is possible to get data for Sweden of very high quality by combining individual register data from Statistics Sweden with aggregate data for some components. Participating researchers: Christer Gerdes and Eskil Wadensjö.

2. Unequal Opportunities

Immigrants, and also to some extent the children of the immigrants, have on average a worse economic situation than natives. Most likely there are several different explanatory factors for this. One of them is unequal treatment; that immigrants are discriminated against in different arenas. SULCIS has a number of projects that study differences in treatment of immigrants and natives. Different methods are used; register based studies, surveys, field experiments and natural experiments. Discrimination in the labour market and also in the financial markets is studied. The aim of the projects in this field is to gain more knowledge on the forms and the extent of discrimination.

2011:7 Immigration and multiculturalism in Sweden and Canada

Canada and Sweden are often considered political outliers in their response to immigration and multiculturalism being more positive to immigration immigrants. Despite their obvious differences, both countries have reasonably open immigration policies and a multicultural approach to diversity. Moreover, both countries are often regarded as outliers on these issues among the countries with which they are normally compared. Sweden is an outlier in comparison with other Nordic countries and Europe more generally. Canada is an outlier in comparison with the United States, with which it otherwise shares so much in economic and cultural terms. This project has two purposes: 1) to demonstrate the similarities (and differences)

between Sweden and Canada in terms of public attitudes towards immigration and diversity, and policies related to immigration and multiculturalism, and 2) to explain the similarities and differences that emerge. Participating researchers: Keith Banting, Queens University, Kingston, Ontario, Canada and Eskil Wadensjö.

2011:6 Immigrant Offending in Sweden

This dissertation project focuses on various aspects of offending among immigrants in Sweden. The primary data comes from Stockholm. The first article considers the relationship between the home country factors of war and human development level on recorded violent offending in Stockholm, Sweden among young, immigrant males. The second article will consider first and second generation immigrants and how neighborhood factors influence their propensity to offend. The third article will consider how the age of immigration influences whether and when an immigrant will offend. Participating researchers: Amber Beckley

2011:1 Immigrants' Well-Being and the Importance of Access to Financial Markets

Studies on the economic situation of immigrants have been very concerned with the labour market and unequal treatment in hiring, promotion and wage setting. The financial market and its importance for the situation of the immigrants on the other hand, have met with much less interest. Wealth and access to the financial markets may, however, be important for the situation of immigrants in several ways. Since financial markets provide important tools for enhancing welfare – tools to transfer resources across time and across states of the world, to make payments, to mitigate risk and to fund investments – low rates of participation within the mainstream financial sector and relative more reliance on more expensive alternative credit by immigrants are associated with lower welfare. One explanation for this negligence in research may be the lack of good register data. This project aims to fill this lacuna by utilizing a data set including all register information on individuals from both the mainstream financial market and the pawn brokers' association, supplemented by data from SCB. This will enable us to analyze financial market decisions and outcomes of immigrants relative to those of natives in both mainstream and alternative credit markets while controlling for individual characteristics. Among

other things we will investigate the following research questions: i); if there is discrimination in the consumer credit market against immigrants, ii); if borrowing from alternative creditors will relieve or exacerbate financial distress and iii); if financial distress is transferred from the parents to their children. In addition to documenting differences between (first and second generation) immigrants and natives, we will highlight observed gender diversity. We will also link our results with the well-being of immigrants in other markets like the housing and labour market. Participating researchers: Marieke Bos and Eskil Wadensjö

2008:10 Xenophobia: Causes and Consequences

Recent years have witnessed a rise in right-wing extremism and violence aimed at ethnic minorities and immigrants in many European countries. Unfortunately, Sweden and Denmark are no exceptions to this development. The aim of this project is to derive theoretical models and use quantitative statistical methods to study the consequences of the discrimination of immigrants and the causes of voting for anti-immigration parties and violence against immigrants in these countries. We approximate the discrimination of immigrants by using survey evidence on attitudes towards immigrants. Even though we recognize that not every native with negative attitudes may discriminate, we think that negative attitudes are systematically related to discrimination. We are able to identify the effect of attitudes by exploiting the natural experiment provided by refugee settlement policies. A bad labor market may cause both low wages for recent immigrants and negative attitudes among natives. This is not the effect we want to capture, therefore we use a measure of attitudes displayed more than ten years before the period in our analysis and include immigrants from developed countries as a control group. Previous studies have identified racist culture and bad economic conditions as important factors for the success of extreme right parties and right wing criminal activities. However, these theories are somewhat simplistic. There is evidence against the notion that some Swedish areas are inherently more xenophobic than others. The anti-immigrant sentiment has been strongly on the rise in Denmark despite its good economic performance. These puzzles suggest the need for serious analysis. We plan to exploit the variation

across municipalities and in time to see which factors lay behind the rise in right-wing parties and ethnic violence in Sweden. Understanding the causes of hate towards immigrant groups is indispensable for the design of policy aimed at reducing hate crimes and racism. Participating researcher: Gisela Waisman.

2008:5 Do Mohammed and Sabina have Lower Employment Chances than Sven and Kerstin?

This project is comprised of two field experiments, using the so-called “correspondence testing” methodology to study the existence and prevalence of ethnic discrimination in the Swedish labor market. In the first experiment, two fictive but observationally equivalent résumés (CVs) were sent to advertised job openings, one with an Arabic sounding name, the other with a typical Swedish name. A total of 4000 applications were sent to job openings within 15 occupations. Employer responses, call-backs, are then measured and compared. Results from the first field experiment indicate that an applicant with an Arabic name must apply to almost twice as many jobs in order to get a call-back than an applicant with a Swedish name. These results imply that employers have negative priors about the unobserved characteristics of persons with Arabic names. In the second field experiment, the strength of these priors are investigated by enhancing the CV's with an Arabic name by, on average, two more years of relevant work experience. Results indicate that differences in call-backs disappear for women but remain strong and significant for men. Participating researchers: Mahmood Arai, Moa Bursell, Carl le Grand and Lena Nekby.

2008:2 Encounters between Police and Youth: Importance of Ethnicity, Social Class and Gender

It is well known that the initial attitude a person displays towards the police might have an impact on how extensive the police interventions will be towards that person. International research has shown that some groups are discriminated against in the justice system, especially young males from ethnic minorities, and that the police are inclined to be more suspicious towards these groups. This study focuses on the encounters between the police and youths, and the interactions between them. The objective is to examine how different patterns of interactions influence the interventions from the

police towards the youths. The analysis of the interactions departs from Goffman's ideas of interactions in every day life. Both the youths and the police can have different definitions of the situation when they interact, and the definitions of the situation can influence the interaction between them. Central questions to answer are the importance of ethnicity, social class and gender for the interactions and how these factors influence interventions from the police on a more general level. This study is an open ethnographic field study where the police are followed closely. The field research is conducted in two different police districts. The demography of the populations in the districts differs in both ethnic structure and social background, which enables observations of interactions between police and youths from different ethnic and social background. Participating researcher: Tove Pettersson.

2007:3 Experiences of Name Changes among Immigrants in Sweden

Arai and Thoursie (2006) compare the development of earnings for a group of immigrants who changed their surnames to Swedish-sounding or neutral names with immigrants from the same region of birth, who retained their surnames. Results indicate that while earnings are similar before name change, a substantial earnings gap is observed after name change in favor of those who changed names. This gap can be due to (expected) discriminatory behavior against certain foreign names in the Swedish labor market. The aim of this project is to identify the motives, expectations and experiences of individuals who abandoned their foreign surnames during the 1990s through extensive interviews on a small number of name changers. Examining the mechanisms leading to name change is essential for understanding the process of integration in Swedish society. Participating researchers: Mahmood Arai, Moa Bursell and Shahram Khosravi, Department of Social Anthropology, Stockholm University.

2007:2 Discrimination Based on Names, Appearance or Language

The purpose of this project is to see to what degree observable attributes such as surnames, appearance and language lead to ethnic discrimination. A number of experiments will be conducted in order to study both the direct effects and the interaction of these variables in mitigating or

enhancing ethnic discrimination, for example the effect of having an Arabic name and a perfect Swedish accent compared to an Arabic name and an Arabic accent. A number of studies have documented that ethnic labor market gaps exist in the Swedish labor market. Despite controls for age, education, duration of residence and a number of other observable factors that can affect labor market outcomes, it is unclear to what degree discrimination or unobservable productivity differences account for these gaps. Experiments are an interesting alternative to standard empirical methods for testing the presence of ethnic discrimination. To date, these experiments have focused primarily on the effect of a foreign name via the correspondence testing methodology. To what degree other observable attributes such as appearance and dialects affect the level and extent of discrimination has not been previously tested. Participating researchers: Mahmood Arai, Lena Nekby, Magnus Rödin and Gülay Özcan.

2007:1 Home Language Usage, Identity and Educational Attainment

This study aims to examine the interrelationship between home language usage, identity and education for individuals with immigrant backgrounds in Sweden. Ethnic identity and home language use are likely to be highly correlated and both have potential implications on educational outcomes. However, the effect of identity and home language on education may be separable and may depend on type of education measured, for example grades, years of schooling or field of education. In addition, the effects may vary depending on type of home language use (spoken, written, read) and type of identity (ethnic minority, national majority). This study uses survey data from 1995 on a cohort of students who graduated from compulsory school in 1988, matched to register data from 1995–2002 to study these questions. Participating researchers: Lena Nekby, Magnus Rödin and Gülay Özcan.

2006:2 Temporary Agency Work and Self-Employment

It is a well-known fact that employment rates in Sweden are lower among refugee immigrants than among natives. During recent years, research has also shown that this group of

immigrants is over-represented in alternative forms of employment such as temporary agency work and self-employment. An important question is if it is discrimination in the regular labor market that causes this overrepresentation. The effect of these forms of employment for immigrants on for example income, future employment probabilities and success in the labor market is currently not well documented. Another part of the project studies the effects of an increase in the self-employment rate of immigrants on unemployment. The data set for these studies consists of a panel of all individuals who at some point between 1998 and 2002 have been self-employed and/or have had temporary agency work. This data set is unique and specially designed for the purpose of studying these temporary workers and the self-employed. Participating researchers: Pernilla Andersson Joona and Eskil Wadensjö.

3. Residential and Labor Market Segregation and Mobility

In Sweden as in other countries of immigration, the immigrants are segregated into different markets, in the labour market as well as in the housing market. Two projects have had labour market segregation in focus of the research. The intention of SULCIS is to expand research in this field. Segregation is also a part of projects in other themes. Residential segregation for example is an important part of the next theme: "4. Schooling, Social Capital and the Transition to Work".

2006:11 Mobility in the Segregated Labor Market? Possibilities and Limitations of Entrepreneurship

The health care sector is an important arena for groups with a weak position in the labor market in Sweden. This project investigates how immigrant women take part in the entrepreneurial process that is now evolving in this sector. The study maps and analyzes the mobility between public and private sectors from an entrepreneurial and gender perspective. It particularly investigates if entrepreneurship is a desirable way to promote immigrant careers and integration on the labor market and if restrictions are perceived for the mobility of this group. The project has increased the knowledge of employment possibilities for distressed groups in the labor market and the regional development. It highlights new aspects on immigrant women's labor market and entrepreneurship, such as possibilities for self-improvement and the potential

to develop the sector in an innovative way. A combination of quantitative and qualitative methods has been used within this project. A statistical survey was done based on a longitudinal database and an interview study was conducted with people from both private and public sectors. The project was completed in January 2010. Participating researchers: Charlotta Hedberg and Katarina Pettersson (Nordregio).

2006:4 A Micro-Perspective on Integration and Segregation

This project aims to study the opportunities of immigrants in the Swedish labor market by (a) collecting and analyzing data on people's personal networks, and (b) by investigating common patterns in immigrants' subjective experiences of Swedish society and to what extent these experiences diverge from the experiences of natives. One study will focus on the effect of cross-ethnic interaction, social support, and information access on labor market outcomes. This will be a large-scale survey of "ego-networks" on a longitudinal cohort sample including non-immigrants, immigrants, and second-generation immigrants at the age of 18. In a second study, we look at individual ambition and the desire to invest in education and careers by collecting life histories of pupils in their final (9th) school year. Students will be instructed to write about their lives and what they expect their lives to be in ten years time. Applying methods from network analysis, these life histories will be deconstructed into a series of events and the relations that causally or logically link events. The purpose is to compare identity structures and expectations for natives and different immigration groups, and to analyze to what extent these relate to school outcomes and future plans. Participating researchers: Christofer Edling and Jens Rydgren.

4. Schooling, Social Capital and the Transition to Work

Many immigrants who arrive as children to Sweden as member of their families are enrolled in the Swedish school system at different levels. Many children born in Sweden have one or two foreign born parents. The children who are foreign born and the children to foreign born parents are in focus for the debate on the results of the educational system. SULCIS attempts by using different methods and different data sets to give new information on the functioning of the educational and the outcome from that system.

2008:6 Social Capital and Labor Market Integration: A Cohort Study

The objective of this project is to illuminate one of our most pressing social problems by facilitating a better understanding of one of the mechanisms involved in the process of integration, namely the significance of social capital for individual labor market opportunities. We will be collecting a unique data set relating to the social capital of a cohort of Swedish eighteen-year-olds, which includes individuals with and without an immigrant background, in order to analyze the significance of social capital and changes in social capital over time. The sample includes individuals who have migrated to Sweden, individuals born in Sweden to one or two immigrant parents, and individuals born in Sweden to parents who were born in Sweden. The nature of the sample enables us to examine differences in the composition of social capital and its significance for educational choices and labor market participation. The overall objective is thus to study the link between social capital and labor market integration, broadly defined, over the short and longer term. We will subsequently follow up the cohort, at ages 22 and 26 years, during a phase of the life-course that is decisive for both educational choices and the individual's future position in the labor market. This project is supported by a grant from The Swedish Council for Working Life and Social Research. Participating researchers: Christofer Edling and Jens Rydgren.

2006:3 The Long Arm of the Immigrant-Dense Suburb

Increased immigration and the parallel ethnic segregation of the housing market have led to a change in ethnic composition of the social arenas where immigrant adolescents spend most of their formative years. We examine whether the ethnic and social composition of schools and neighborhoods later in life influence immigrants' (1) educational and labor market careers, (2) family formation patterns (particularly the formation of family units that cross ethnic boundaries), and (3) the criminal careers and formation of criminal networks. The empirical foundation of this study is a longitudinal database that contains extensive demographic and socio-economic information on all individuals living in Sweden between 1990 and 2007. The database includes individual characteristics as well as information on where the individuals lived, worked, and went to school. Studies of criminal careers and criminal networks are based on data from the county of Stockholm. The project offers a unique opportunity to assess in great detail

how the social contexts in which individuals are embedded, i.e. families, schools and neighborhoods, influence their living conditions and actions. Participating researchers: Ryszard Szulkin, Magnus Bygren, Martin Hällsten, Jerzy Sarnecki.

2008:13 School, Segregation and Integration

The aim of this project – financed by the Committee for Education, Swedish Research Council – is to study how multicultural urban schools (the professionals and students) define and position themselves in relation to difficulties and possibilities they face. These could be low achievement, the student outflow and bad reputation as well as cultural diversity and external resources assigned to schools in forms of different integration projects. The method applied is qualitative with deep interviews and content analysis of relevant documents and literature. The empirical examinations have been done in Stockholm and Malmö. Participating researcher: Nihad Bunar.

2008:12 Freedom of Choice and School in the Urban Space

The aim of this project - financed by Committee for Education, Swedish Research Council – is to study what happens to students who leave their multicultural urban schools and opt for so called “Swedish” schools (with ethnic Swedes in majority) in other parts of the city. We also study how students in multicultural schools position themselves in relation to the choice of upper secondary schools and how well they are doing once they are enrolled in an upper secondary school. This is important to consider since students do not change only a school organization (from elementary to upper secondary), but often even cultural and symbolic capital attached to their school. The empirical part of the study is located in Stockholm. The method is ethnographic with participatory observations, deep interviews and content analysis of relevant documents and literature. The project was completed with Jenny Kallstenius, PhD thesis in January 2011. Participating researchers: Nihad Bunar and Jenny Kallstenius.

2008:11 Why Are There Differences Between Young People With Swedish and Non-European Backgrounds in the Transition From School to Work?

The aim of this project is to acquire new and deeper knowledge concerning the reasons why young people with non-European backgrounds are less successful in the labor market than young people with Swedish backgrounds. Questions asked

are (1) To what extent can differences on the labor market be explained by variations of individual behavior and by variations in accessing jobs? (2) Are results from research during the deep recession in the beginning of the 1990s still applicable? (3) Is tertiary education a means to surpass the ethnic gaps observed in the labor market? (4) How significant are activities in the first year after leaving school for future labor market careers? The project is based on a specially designed questionnaire and register data. Participating researcher: Lena Schröder and Moa Bursell

5. Integration Policy

The immigrants have lower labour force participation rates and higher unemployment rates than natives. This has led to that the government has introduced a number of programs intending to help the immigrants to integrate in the labour market. SULCIS has been and still is involved in evaluations of those programs, and also has a project on self-employment and temporary agency work, two forms of employment which have been put forward as roads to integration in the labour market.

2010:3 An Evaluation of the 2010 Integration Reform for Newly-Arrived Immigrants

On December 1st 2010 one of the largest reforms of Sweden's integration policy in recent history was launched. The main feature of this reform is that the primary responsibility for immigrant “establishment” in the country shifted from the municipality level to the state level and more specifically to the Public Employment Service (PES). In the previous system, introduction programs varied considerably across municipalities. Most programs included some form of language training, civics courses and preferably, some form of labor market training. The system was heavily criticized, however, for long duration on average from immigration to labor market entry. The Swedish Integration Board calculated that the median time from receiving a residence permit to the first job was seven years. As of December 1st 2010, the PES is responsible for the establishment of newly arrived immigrants. Those eligible for participation are expected to meet with caseworkers soon after receiving residence permits, are given an individualized establishment plan and have the possibility of choosing a private establishment coach. The objective of these private coaches is to serve as a link to the labor market and assist newly-arrived immigrants in realizing their establishment plans.

Our research project aims to evaluate to what degree this reform was successful in reducing duration from immigration to labor market entry. In order to identify possible reform effects, we use the fact that newly-arrived immigrants who arrive before and after a cut-off date are sorted into two different systems. Those who arrived prior to November 2010 are subject to municipal programs while those arriving after this date are subject to PES programs. As participation in introduction programs is for a maximum of two years and we plan to use register data from Statistics Sweden, the evaluation will be performed during the 2014-2015 period. Participating researchers: Pernilla Andersson Joona and Lena Nekby

2006:10 Immigrant Introduction Programs – A Randomized Experiment

This project, set up in conjunction with the Ministry of Industry and the Swedish Employment Service (AMS), aims to measure the effect of a trial introduction program for newly arrived immigrants on a number of labor market outcomes. The purpose of the trial program is to minimize the time from immigration to entry into the regular labor market. In order to evaluate this new introduction program, an experimental set-up was implemented in three Swedish counties, Stockholm, Skåne and Kronoberg. Newly arrived immigrants in these counties are randomized either into a control group or a treatment group. The control group receives the regular introduction program for immigrants while the treatment group receives the new trial program. The trial program differs from the regular introduction program in several ways. For example, the trial program aims to considerably shorten waiting times from granted residency permit to commencement of activities within the introduction programs such as language instruction and AMS activities. It also aims to decrease the caseload of AMS counselors in order to offer intensified counseling to newly arrived immigrants. Finally, the trial program promotes the use of combined language instruction with other AMS activities. The regular introduction program normally requires satisfactory completion of language courses before introducing other AMS labor market activities. Publication: “Intensive Coaching of New Immigrants: An Evaluation Based on Random Program Assignment”, Scandinavian Journal of Economics, forthcoming. The project was completed in 2010. Participating researchers: Pernilla Andersson Joona and Lena Nekby.

Researchers at SULCIS

SULCIS researchers are active at seven different departments or institutes at Stockholm University: the Swedish Institute for Social Research (SOFI), the Department of Criminology, the Department of Human Geography, the Department of Economics, the Department of Social Anthropology, the Department of Sociology and the Centre for Research in International Migration and Ethnic Relations (CEIFO).

Staff

Andersson Joona, Pernilla
pernilla.andersson.joona@sofi.su.se
SOFI, Researcher (PhD)

Arai, Mahmood
ma@ne.su.se
Department of Economics, Professor

Barker, Vanessa,
vanessa.barker@sociology.su.se
Department of Sociology
Stockholm University,
Associate Professor

Beckley, Amber
amber.beckley@criminology.su.se
Department of Criminology,
PhD student

Behtoui, Alireza
Alireza.Behtoui@ceifo.su.se
CEIFO, Researcher (PhD)

Boguslaw, Julia
julia.boguslaw@sofi.su.se
SOFI, PhD student

Bos, Marieke
marieke.bos@sofi.su.se
SOFI, SOFI, Researcher (PhD)

Bunar, Nihad
nihad.bunar@buv.su.se
Department of Child and Youth
Studies, Professor

Bursell, Moa
moa.bursell@sociology.su.se
Department of Sociology,
PhD student

Bygren, Magnus
magnus.bygren@sociology.su.se
Department of Sociology,
Associate Professor

Celikaksoy, Aycan
aycan.celikaksoy@sofi.su.se
SOFI, Researcher (PhD)

Deniz, Berolin
berolin.deniz@sofi.su.se
SOFI, Research Assistant

Edling, Christofer
c.edling@jacobs-university.de
Jacobs University, Bremen, Professor

Grand, Carl le
carl.legrand@sociology.su.se
Department of Sociology, Professor

Gerdes, Christer
christer.gerdes@sofi.su.se
SOFI, Researcher (PhD)

Grönqvist, Hans
hans.gronqvist@sofi.su.se
SOFI, Researcher (PhD)

Hedberg, Charlotta
charlotta.hedberg@humangeo.su.se
Department of Human Geography,
Assistant Professor (PhD)

Hedström, Peter
peter.hedstrom@nuffield.ox.ac.uk
Department of Sociology and Nuffield
College, Oxford, Professor

Hällsten, Martin
martin.hallsten@sofi.su.se
SOFI, Researcher (PhD)

Kallstenius, Jenny
jenny.kallstenius@sociology.su.se
Department of Sociology
(from January 2011
Swedish National Agency for Education
jenny.kallstenius@skolverket.se)
PhD

Karlsson, Jonas
jonas.karlsson@sofi.su.se
SOFI, PhD student

Khosravi, Shahram
shahram.khosravi@socant.su.se
Department of Social Anthropology,
Associate Professor

Lundborg, Per
per.lundborg@sofi.su.se
per.lundborg@ceifo.su.se
SOFI (from May 1, 2010 CEIFO),
Professor

Nekby, Lena
lena.nekby@ne.su.se
Department of Economics,
Associate Professor

Niknami, Susan
susan.niknami@sofi.su.se
SOFI, PhD student

Pettersson, Tove
tove.pettersson@criminology.su.se
Department of Criminology,
Associate Professor

Rydgren, Jens
jens.rydgren@sociology.su.se
Department of Sociology, Professor

Rödin, Magnus
magnus.rodin@ne.su.se
Department of Economics,
PhD student (fil.lic.)

Sarnecki, Jerzy
jerzy.sarnecki@crim.su.se
Department of Criminology, Professor

Schröder, Lena
lena.schroder@sofi.su.se
SOFI, Associate Professor

Stryjan, Miri
miri.stryjan@ne.su.se
Department of Economics,
PhD student

Szulkin, Ryszard
ryszard.szulkin@sociology.su.se
Department of Sociology, Professor

Wadensjö, Eskil
eskil.wadensjo@sofi.su.se
SOFI, Professor

Waisman, Gisela
gisela.waisman@ne.su.se
Department of Economics,
Researcher (PhD)

Özcan, Gülay
gulay.ozcan@ne.su.se
Department of Economics,
PhD student (fil.lic.)

Affiliated Professors/ Researchers

Banting, Keith
keith.banting@queensu.ca
Department of Political Studies, Queens
University, Kingston, Ontario, Canada,
Professor

Datta Gupta, Nabanita
ndg@sfi.dk
Department of Economics, Aarhus
School of Business, Professor

Haandrikman, Karen
karen.haandrikman@humangeo.su.se
Guest researcher at the Department
of Human Geography, Stockholm
University, Researcher (PhD)

Rashid, Saman
saman.rashid@miun.se
SHV, Mid Sweden University,
Researcher (PhD)

In New Positions

During the first years of the Center, six SULCIS researchers were appointed to new positions, either at the departments where they were presently working or at other departments at Stockholm University or in one case another university. All of them, however, continue to be members of SULCIS and active in various SULCIS research projects.

Nihad Bunar got a tenured position as Professor at the Department of Child and Youth Studies in 2010 at Stockholm University

Christofer Edling was appointed Professor of Sociology at Jacobs University in Bremen in 2008

Peter Hedström was in spring 2011 appointed Director for the Institute for Future Studies, Stockholm

Charlotta Hedberg got a tenure-track position as Assistant Professor at the Department of Human Geography at Stockholm University from 1 July 2010

Jenny Kallstenius got a position as director of education at the Unit for Analysis and Research at the Swedish National Agency for Education in 2011

Shahram Khosravi got a tenured position as Associate Professor at the Department of Social Anthropology at Stockholm University in 2009

Per Lundborg was appointed Professor of international migration and ethnic relations at Stockholm University CEIFO from 1 May 2010

Tove Pettersson got a tenured position as Associate Professor at the Department of Criminology at Stockholm University in 2009

Jens Rydgren was appointed Professor of Sociology at the Department of Sociology at Stockholm University in 2009

Guest Researchers and SULCIS Members Visiting Other Institutions

Professor Eric Uslaner, University of Maryland was a guest researcher at SULCIS in February 2010, Professor Donald Tomaskovic-Devey, Department of Sociology, University of Massachusetts Amherst, USA, was a visiting researcher at SULCIS during the period August–October 2010. Karen Haandrikman is a postdoc at the Department of Human Geography and an affiliate researcher at SULCIS in the academic years 2010/2011– 2012/2013.

SULCIS researchers and PhD students visit other universities for research and studies. Christer Gerdes was guest researcher at WZB in Berlin May 2010, Hans Grönqvist and Susan Niknami were visiting fellows at Centre for Research and Analysis of Migration (CReAM), University College London, September 2010–March 2011. Shahram Khosravi was guest researcher at Department of Anthropology, University of Toronto, May–July 2010. Lena Nekby was a visiting scholar at the Institute for Research on Labor and Employment UC at Berkeley from September 2010 to April 2011 and Gisela Waisman is guest researcher at the Institute for Economic Analysis (IAE), a research centre of the Spanish Council for Scientific Research (CSIC) in Barcelona for the academic year 2010/2011.

Scientific Advisory Board

SULCIS has an international scientific advisory board with five members:

Professor Keith Banting, Department of Political Studies, Queens University, Kingston, Ontario, Canada

Professor Barry Chiswick, Department of Economics, George Washington University, Washington DC

Professor Christian Dustmann, UCL, London University

Professor Fiona Williams, School of Sociology and Social Policy, Leeds University

Professor Min Zhou, Department of Sociology, UCLA

Program for SULCIS Scientific Advisory Board Meeting June 15-17, 2010

JUNE 15

10.00–12.15 Meeting with the Executive Committee of SULCIS

1. Presentation of SULCIS activities July 2009 – June 2010 (Eskil Wadensjö)
2. Immigration policy and integration policy changes and evaluations

12.30–13.30 Lunch at Fakultetsklubben

Seminars (chair: Pernilla Andersson Joona)
13.30–14.15 The 2010 Level of Living Survey (LNU) for immigrants (Carl le Grand)

14.15–15.15 Fiona William, “Analysing the Transnational Political Economy of Care”

15.15–15.45 Coffee break

15.45–16.45 Ryszard Szulkin and Martin Hällsten, “Crime as a price for inequality? Delinquency gap between children of immigrants and children of native Swedes”

18.30– Dinner at Stallmästaregården

JUNE 16

Seminars (chair: Carl le Grand)

9.00–10.00 Keith Banting, “Ethnic Diversity and Support for Redistribution: Stereotypes in a Multicultural Welfare State”

10.00–10.30 Coffee break

10.30–11.15 Pernilla Andersson Joona, “Intensive Coaching of New Immigrants: An Evaluation Based on Random Program Assignment”

11.15–12.00 Hans Grönqvist, “Segregation and Health: Evidence from a Settlement Policy”

12.30–13.30 Lunch at Naturhistoriska Riksmuseet

Seminars (chair: Mahmood Arai)
13.30–14.30 Charlotta Hedberg, “‘Every soul is needed!’ Processes of immigration and demographic consequences to Swedish rural areas”

14.30–15.30 Barry Chiswick, “Educational Mismatch”

15.30–16.00 Coffee break

16.00–17.00 Lena Nekby: “The Inter-marriage premiums revisited: it’s probably who you are not who you marry”.

18.30- Dinner at Eriks bakficka

JUNE 17

Seminars (chair: Lena Nekby)
9.00–10.00 Min Zhou, “Transnationalism, Hostland Adaptation, and Homeland Development: The Case of Chinese Immigrant Transnational Organizations in the United States”

10.00–10.30 Coffee break

10.30–11.15 Magnus Rödin and Gulay Özcan, “Discrimination Based on Names, Appearance or Language: Experimental Evidence”

11.15–12.15 Per Lundborg, “Do medical doctors lose from the immigration of doctors?”

12.30–14.00 Lunch and concluding meeting at Vårdshuset Kräftan

International Cooperation

SULCIS cooperates with researchers in other countries. This is mainly in the form of cooperation on an individual basis and cooperation in different international projects. SULCIS also intends to have long term cooperation with research groups and institutions in other countries. Some examples are presented below.

REASSESS

Through its research council Nordforsk, the Nordic Council finances two large five year research programs on the Nordic welfare model. SULCIS participates in one of them, REASSESS, which is led from the research institute NOVA in Oslo. The research program is organized in different “strands”, one of which is on immigration and the Nordic welfare model. Many SULCIS members participate in this strand which is led by Eskil Wadensjö. A first meeting was held in June 2008 in Stockholm. The next meeting was a workshop held in Reykjavik in May 2009.

Cooperation with St. Petersburg State University

Stockholm University has an agreement on research cooperation with St. Petersburg State University covering different fields of research. Since 2008, one of those fields is a cooperation regarding research on international migration between SULCIS and the Institute for Labor Economics within the Faculty of Sociology at St. Petersburg State University. A first meeting took place in St. Petersburg during March 2009 and the second meeting took place in Stockholm in April 2010.

Nordic Migration Research (NMR)

NMR is a newly founded organization aimed at stimulating comparative Nordic research on international migration and integration as well as to support research exchange between IMER (International Migration and Ethnic Minorities) researchers in the Nordic countries or other countries studying international migration to and from the Nordic countries. Lena Schröder is a deputy member of the board of NMR. NMR plans to start a journal for high quality research in the field, Nordic Journal of Migration Research and a conference took place in Malmö in August 2010. At the conference Charlotta Hedberg was elected as member of the committee which nominates members of the board.

OECD

OECD’s directorate for migration research is organizing a comparative project on the integration of immigrants and their children in a large number of OECD countries. Lena Schröder is participating in this project.

Seminars

SULCIS seminars are normally held on the first Monday of every month from 13:00 - 14:30. Venue for the seminars rotates between the main affiliated departments: the Department of Economics (NEK), the Department of Sociology (SOC) and the Swedish Institute for Social Research (SOFI). In addition, extra seminars take place on occasion, such as when SULCIS hosts guest researchers, and seminars on immigration and integration are included in the ordinary seminar series of respective department.

Spring 2010

January 14, SOFI, Christer Gerdes, SOFI, “*The Impact of Immigration on Private School Attendance Rates in Denmark*”

February 1, SOFI, Alireza Behtoui, CEIFO, “*Variability, complexity and contextuality of social capital: Methodological reflections from a study of employee social networks and status attainment*” (coauthored with Anders Neergaard)

February 3, SOFI, Yasemin Akis and Mahir Kalaylioglu, Middle East Technical University (METU), Ankara: “*Turkish Associations in Metropolitan Stockholm: An Analysis of Differentiation and Organizational Patterns*”

March 1, SOFI, Olof Åslund, IFAU, “*Segregation i storstäderna*”

March 30, NEK, Magnus Rödin and Gülay Özcan, Department of Economics, Stockholm University, “*Ethnic Stereotypes: Discrimination Based on Appearance and Speech*”

April 12, SOC, Elly-Ann Johansson, Department of Economics, Uppsala University and IFAU, “*Do pre-school interventions further the integration of immigrants? Evidence from Sweden*”

May 3, NEK, Björn Tyrefors Hinnerich, Department of Economics, Stockholm University, “*Discrimination in Swedish High Schools*”

Autumn 2010

September 6, SOC, Catarina Lundquist, CEIFO, “*Möjligheternas horisont. Etnicitet, utbildning, och arbete i ungas berättelser om karriärer*”

October 4 SOFI, Marie Louise Schultz-Nielsen, Rockwool Foundation Research Unit: “*Marriage and Education among Immigrants*”

October 19, NEK, Gülay Özcan, Department of Economics: *Final Seminar*

October 26, SOFI, Donald Tomaskovic-Devey (co-authors: Martin Hällsten and Dustin Avent-Holt), Department of Sociology, University of Massachusetts, “*Organizational Models of Inequality*”

November 1, SOC, Ann Runfors, Department of Ethnology, History of Religions and Gender, Stockholm University “*Livsval, positioneringar och identifikationsprocesser bland unga som är barn till migranter*”

November 10, SOFI, Julia Boguslaw, SOFI, “*In- och utvandrarpolitiskt kalendarium 2010*”

December 6, SOFI, Martin Korpi, Stockholm School of Economics, “*Migration, Wage Inequality and the Urban Hierarchy*”

Publications²

It is important that results from SULCIS research projects are disseminated to other researchers in Sweden and internationally. Most important are articles in international scientific journals as well as chapters and books published by international publishers. Of equal importance is the dissemination of SULCIS research to policy makers and practitioners. As such, it is important that research is spread in Swedish in a format accessible to interested parties outside the scientific community. Naturally, researchers at SULCIS publish in other fields than international migration and integration. The publication list below, however, includes only SULCIS related research, i.e., research in the field of international migration and integration.

Articles Accepted for Publication

Andersson Joonas, Pernilla and Lena Nekby, “Intensive Coaching of New Immigrants: An Evaluation Based on Random Program Assignment”, *Scandinavian Journal of Economics*, forthcoming

Andersson Joonas, Pernilla and Eskil Wadensjö, “Being Employed by a Co-national: A Cul-de-sac or a Short Cut to the Main Road of the Labour Market?”, *International Migration & Integration*, forthcoming

Andersson Joonas, Pernilla and Eskil Wadensjö, “The Best and the Brightest or the Least Successful? Self-Employment Entry among Male Wage-Earners in Sweden”, *Small Business Economics*, forthcoming

Arai, Mahmood, Damien Besancenot, Kim Huynh and Ali Skalli, “Children’s First Names and Immigration Background in France”, *International Migration*, forthcoming.

Arai, Mahmood, Jonas Karlsson and Mikael Lundholm, “On Fragile Grounds: A replication of ‘Are Muslim immigrants different in terms of cultural integration?’”, *Journal of the European Economic Association*, forthcoming.

Bursell, Moa, “Name Change and Destigmatization among Middle Eastern Immigrants in Sweden”, *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, forthcoming

Gerdes, Christer, “A comparative study of net transfers for different immigrant groups: Evidence from Germany”, *International Migration*, forthcoming

Haandrikman, Karen and Inge Hutter, “‘That’s a different kind of person’ - Spatial connotations and partner choice”, *Population, Space and Place*, forthcoming

Khosravi, Shahram, “White Masks/Muslim Names: Name Changes among Muslim Immigrants in Sweden”, *Race and Class*, forthcoming

Rydgren, Jens and Patrik Ruth, “Voting for the Radical Right in Swedish Municipalities: Social Marginality and Ethnic Competition?” *Scandinavian Political Studies*, forthcoming

2011

Andersson Joonas, Pernilla, “The Native-Immigrant Income Gap among the Self-Employed in Sweden”, *International Migration*, Vol. 49, August, 118–143.

Åslund, Olof, Per-Anders Edin, Peter Fredriksson and Hans Grönqvist, “Peers, Neighborhoods, and Immigrant Student Achievement: Evidence from a Placement Policy”, *American Economic Journal: Applied Economics*, Vol. 3(2), 67–95

Chiswick, Barry R. and Paul W. Miller, “The ‘Negative’ Assimilation of Immigrants: A Special Case”, *Industrial and Labor Relations Review*, Vol. 64(3), 109–154

Chiswick, Barry R. and Christina A. Houseworth, “Ethnic Inter-marriage among Immigrants: Human Capital and Assortative Mating”, *Review of Economics of the Household*, Vol. 9(2), 149-180

Chiswick, Barry R. and Paul W. Miller, The “Negative” Assimilation of Immigrants: A Special Case, *Industrial and Labor Relations Review*, Vol. 64(3), 502-525

Gerdes, Christer, “Using ‘shares’ vs. ‘log of shares’ in fixed-effect estimations”, *Journal of Economics and Econometrics*, Vol. 54(1), 1–6

Haandrikman, Karen, Leo J.G. van Wissen and Carel Harmsen, “Explaining spatial homogamy. Compositional, spatial and regional cultural determinants of regional patterns of spatial

² Publications by members of SULCIS Advisory Board are included only if they have been presented at a SULCIS seminar.

homogamy in the Netherlands”, *Applied Spatial Analysis and Policy*, Vol. 4(2), 75–93

Haandrikman, Karen, “Spatial homogamy: The geographical dimensions of partner choice”, *Journal of Economic and Social Geography*, Vol. 102(1), 100–110

Rydgren, Jens, “A legacy of ‘uncivicness’? Social capital and radical right-wing voting in Eastern Europe”, *Acta Politica*, Vol. 46(2), 132–157

2010

Andersson Joona, Pernilla, “Exits from Self-Employment: Is there a Native-Immigrant Difference in Sweden?” *International Migration Review*, Vol. 44 (3), 539–559

Behtoui, Alireza, “Marriage Patterns of Immigrants in Sweden”, *Journal of Comparative Family Studies*, Vol. 41(3), 415–435

Behtoui, Alireza and Anders Neergaard, “Social capital and wage differentials between immigrants and natives”, *Work, Employment and Society*, Vol. 24(4), 761–779

Bunar, Nihad, “The geographies of education and relationships in a multicultural city”, *Acta Sociologica* Vol. 53(2), 141–159

Bunar, Nihad, “The Controlled School Market and Urban Schools in Sweden”, *Journal of School Choice*, Vol. 4, 47–73

Bunar, Nihad, “Choosing for quality or inequality: current perspectives on the implementation of school choice policy in Sweden”, *Journal of Education Policy*, Vol. 25(1), 1–18

Bygren, Magnus and Szulkin, Ryszard, “Ethnic environment during childhood and the educational attainment of immigrant children in Sweden”, *Social Forces*, Vol. 88(3), 1305–1330

Çelikaksoy, Aycan, Nekby, Lena and Rashid, Saman, “Assortative Mating by Ethnic Background and Education among Individuals with an Immigrant Background in Sweden”, *Journal of Family Research (Zeitschrift für Familienforschung)*, Vol. 1(1), 65–88

Johnston, Richard, Keith Banting, Will Kymlicka and Stuart Soroka, “National Identity and Support for the Welfare State”, *Canadian Journal of Political Science*, Vol. 43(2), 349–377

Khosravi, Shahram, “An Ethnography of Migrant

‘Illegality’ in Sweden: Included yet Excepted?” *Journal of International Political Theory*, Vol. 6(1), 95–116

Nekby, Lena and Magnus Rödin, “Acculturation Identity and Employment among Second and Middle Generation Immigrants”, *Journal of Economic Psychology*, Vol. 31(1), 35–50

Rydgren, Jens, “Radical Right-wing Populism in Denmark and Sweden: Explaining Party System Change and Stability.” *The SAIS Review of International Affairs*, Vol. 30(1), 57–71

Rydgren, Jens and Dana Sofi, “Ethnic Relations in Northern Iraq: Brokerage, Social Capital, and the Potential for Reconciliation”, *International Sociology*, Vol. 26(1), 25–42

2009

Andersson Joona and Eskil Wadensjö, “The Employees of Native and Immigrant Self-Employed”, *Research in Labor Economics*, Vol. 29, 229–250

Arai, Mahmood and Peter Skogman Thoursie, “Renouncing Personal Names: An Empirical Examination of Surname Change and Earnings”, *Journal of Labor Economics*, Vol. 27(1), 127–147

Behtoui, Alireza and Anders Neergaard, “Perceptions of Discrimination in Recruitment and the Workplace”, *Journal of Immigrant & Refugee Studies*, Vol. 7(4), 347–369

Hedberg, Charlotta, “Entrance, Exit and Exclusion: Labour Market Flows of Foreign Born Adults in Swedish ‘Divided Cities’”, *Urban Studies*, Vol. 46(11), 2423–2446

Khosravi, Shahram, “Detention and Deportation of Asylum Seekers in Sweden”, *Race & Class*, Vol. 50(4), 38–56

Khosravi, Shahram, “Displaced Masculinity: Gender and Ethnicity among Iranian Men in Sweden”, *Iranian Studies*, Vol. 42(4), 591–609

Nielsen, Helena Skyt, Nina Smith and Aycan Çelikaksoy, “The Effect of Marriage on Education of Immigrants: Evidence from a Policy Reform Restricting Marriage Migration”, *Scandinavian Journal of Economics*, Vol. 111(3), 459–488

Nekby, Lena, Magnus Rödin and Gulay Özcan, “Acculturation Identity and Higher Education. Is There a Trade-off Between Ethnic Identity and Education?” *International Migration Review*, Vol. 43(4), 938–973

Rydgren, Jens, “Social Isolation? Social Capital and Radical Right-Wing Voting in Western Europe”, *Journal of Civil Society*, Vol. 5(2), 129–150

Rydgren, Jens, “Cas Mudde: Populist Radical Right Parties in Europe”, *American Journal of Sociology*, Vol. 114(5), 1551–1553

2008

Andersson Joona, Pernilla and Eskil Wadensjö, “A Note on Immigrant Representation in Temporary Agency Work and Self-employment in Sweden”, *Labour*, Vol. 22(3), 495–507

Bunar, Nihad, “The Free Schools ‘Riddle’: Between traditional social democratic, neo-liberal and multicultural tenets”, *Scandinavian Journal of Educational Research*, Vol. 52(4), 423–438

Bunar, Nihad, “If we only had a few more Swedes here – multiculturalism, urban segregation and community discourse in young immigrants’ daily life”, *Ungdomsforskning*, Vol. 7, no. 1 and 2

Celikaksoy, Aycan, “A wage premium or penalty: An analysis of endogamous marriage effects among the children of immigrants?” *Danish Journal of Economics*, Vol. 145(3), 288–311

Hedberg, Charlotta and Kaisa Kepsu, “Identity in Motion: Finland-Swedish Migration to Sweden”, *National Identities*, Vol. 10(1), 95–118. Special Issue: “Nation, State, and Identity in Finland”

Nekby, Lena, Roger Vilhelmsson and Gulay Özcan, “Do Host Country Educations Even Out the Playing Field? Immigrant-Native Labor Market Gaps in Sweden”, *Journal of Immigrant and Refugee Studies*, Vol. 6(2), 168–196

Rydgren, Jens, “Immigration Skeptics, Xenophobes, or Racists? Radical Right-wing Voting in Six West European Countries”, *European Journal of Political Research*, Vol. 47(6), 737–765

2007

Arai, Mahmood and Lena Nekby, “Gender and ethnic discrimination: An introduction”, *Swedish Economic Policy Review*, Vol. 14(1), 3–6

Bunar, Nihad, “Hate crimes against immigrants in Sweden and community responses”, *American Behavioral Scientist*, Vol. 51(2), 166–181

le Grand, Carl, Comments on Ronald L. Oaxaca, “The challenge of measuring labor market discrimination against women”, *Swedish Economic Policy Review*, Vol. 14(1), 233–235

Hedberg, Charlotta, “Direction Sweden: migration fields and cognitive distances of Finland Swedes”, *Population, Space and Place*, Vol. 13(6), 455–470

Khosravi, Shahram, “The ‘illegal’ travellers: an auto-ethnography of borders”, *Social Anthropology*, Vol. 15(3), 321–334

Rydgren, Jens, “The Sociology of the Radical Right”, *Annual Review of Sociology*, Vol. 33, 241–262

Rydgren, Jens, “The Power of the Past: A Contribution to a Cognitive Sociology of Ethnic Conflict”, *Sociological Theory*, Vol. 25(3), 225–244

Schröder, Lena, “From problematic objects to resourceful subjects: An overview of immigrant-native labour market gaps from a policy perspective”, *Swedish Economic Policy Review*, Vol. 14(1), 7–31

Wadensjö, Eskil, Comments on Lena Schröder; “From problematic objects to resourceful subjects”, *Swedish Economic Policy Review*, Vol. 14(1), 33–39

Wadensjö, Eskil, “Immigration and net transfers within the public sector in Denmark”, *European Journal of Political Economy*, Vol. 23(2), 472–485

2006

Lundborg, Per, “EU enlargement, migration and labor market institutions”, *Journal of Labor Market Research*, Vol. 39(1), 25–34

Other Publications

Forthcoming

Gerdes, Christer and Eskil Wadensjö, “Is immigration challenging the economic sustainability of the Nordic welfare model”, in Bjørn Hvinden, Johan Fritzell, Olli Kangas and Jon Kvist (eds.), *Changing Social Equality: The Nordic welfare model in the 21st century*, The Policy Press, Bristol.

Nekby, Lena, “Same, Same but (Initially) Different? The Social Integration of Natives and Immigrants in Sweden” in Yann Algan, Alberto Bisin, Alan Manning and Thierry Verdier (eds.), *Cultural Integration Models in Europe*, Oxford Economic Press, Oxford

Pettersson, Tove, “Polis och ungdomar i utsatta förorter: Kontroll, makt och relationer” in Lotta Pettersson and Tove Pettersson (eds.), *Antologi om formell kontroll*, Studentlitteratur, Lund

2011

Gerdes, Christer, Marie Louise Schultz-Nielsen och Eskil Wadensjö, *Invandringens betydning för de offentliga finanser i Danmark*, Syddansk Universitetsforlag, Odense

Gerdes, Christer, Marie Louise Schultz-Nielsen och Eskil Wadensjö, *The significance of immigration for public finances in Denmark*, University Press of Southern Denmark, Odense

Chiswick, Barry R. and Paul W. Miller, "Educational Mismatch: Are High-Skilled Immigrants Really Working at High-Skilled Jobs and the Price They Pay if They Aren't?" in Barry R. Chiswick (ed.), *High-Skilled Immigration in a Global Labor Market*, American Enterprise Institute, Washington

2010

Andersson Joona, Pernilla and Eskil Wadensjö, "Lärdomar från bemanningsbranschen", in Martin Ådahl (ed.), *Lyckad invandring. Tio svenska forskare om hur man når framgångar*, FORES, Stockholm

Bunar, Nihad, "Nyanlända och Lärande: En forskningsöversikt om nyanlända elever i den svenska skolan", Vetenskapsrådets Rapportserie 6:2010

Feischmidt, Margit, Jenny Kallstenius, David Kostlan, Ian Law, Sabine Mannitz, Radim Marada, Vera Messing, Bolette Moldenhawer, Michal Nekorjak, Maria Nemenyi, Claire Schiff, Gaby Strassburger, Sarah Swann, Roza Vajda and Eniko Vincze, Contributions in Julia Szalai (ed.), *Being 'Visibly Different': Experiences of Second-generation Migrant and Roma Youths at School. A comparative study of communities in nine member-states of the European Union*, EDUMIGROM Comparative Papers, Central European University, Center for Policy Studies, Budapest

Haandrikman, Karen, *The geographical dimensions of partner choice*. Rozenberg Publishers, Amsterdam

Haandrikman, Karen, "Waar ontmoeten partners elkaar? Sociale differentiatie in ontmoetingsplaatsen", *Mens en Maatschappij*, Vol. 85(2), 176–195

Hedberg, Charlotta, *'Every Soul is Needed!' Processes of Immigration and Demographic Consequences for Swedish Rural Areas*, Stockholm Research Reports in Demography 2010:16, Department of Sociology, Demography Unit, Stockholm University

Hedberg, Charlotta och Bo Malmberg, "Transnationell migration", Chapter 1, in *Social Rapport 2010*, Socialstyrelsen, Stockholm

Kallstenius, Jenny and Kristina Sonmark (2010), "Ethnic Differences in Education in Sweden: Community Study", *EDUMIGROM Community Studies*, Central European University, Center for Policy Studies, Budapest

Khosravi, Shahram, *An Ethnography of Migrant 'Illegality' in Sweden: Included yet Excluded?* Palgrave, Houndmills, Basingstoke, Hampshire

Khosravi, Shahram, "Papperslös" in *Social rapport 2010*, Socialstyrelsen, Stockholm

Liebig, Thomas and Lena Schröder, "Main findings", in Equal Opportunities? The Labour Market Integration of the Children of Immigrants, OECD, Paris

Lundborg, Per, "Immigration Policy for Circular Migration", Swedish Institute for European Policy Studies, SIEPS Publications, 2010:4

Lundborg, Per, "EUs fria arbetsmarknad: Kan Riksbanken skrota NAIRU-begreppet?" in *Ekonomisk debatt*, 6

Lundborg, Per, "Invandringspolitik och utvandringslandets välfärd" in Martin Ådahl (ed.) *Lyckad invandring: tio svenska forskare om hur man når framgång*, FORES, Stockholm

Pettersson, Katarina and Hedberg, Charlotta (2010), "Elds själar inom vården", *Invandrare och Minoriteter*, Vol.37(4), 39–41.

Schröder, Lena, "Labour Market Characteristics and their Impact on the Integration of Immigrants' Offspring" in *Equal Opportunities? The Labour Market Integration of the Children of Immigrants*, OECD, Paris

2009

Andersson Joona, Pernilla and Lena Nekby, "Kan introduktionsprogrammen förbättras? Utvärdering av ett randomiserat experiment – försöksverksamheten för vissa nyanlända invandrare (FNI)", *Ekonomisk Debatt*, Vol. 37(6), 6–17

Edin Per-Anders, Fredriksson, Peter, Grönqvist, Hans and Olof Åslund, "Hur påverkar bostadssegregationen flyktingbarns skolresultat?", *Søkelys på arbeidslivet*, Vol. 26, 379–389

Edling, Christofer and Jens Rydgren, "Socialt

kapital och arbetsmarknadsintegration." *Intervjuaren*, No 3/2009, 6–8

Gerdes, Christer and Eskil Wadensjö, "Post-Enlargement Migration and Labour Market Impact in Sweden", in Klaus Zimmermann and Martin Kahanec (eds.), *EU Enlargement and the Labour Market*, Springer Verlag, Berlin

Hedberg, Charlotta, "Ethnic 'Return' Migration to Sweden: The Dividing Line of Language" in Tsuda, T. (ed.) *Diasporic Homecomings: Ethnic Return Migration in Comparative Perspective*. Stanford University Press, Palo Alto

Hedberg, Charlotta, "Ett 'transnationellt fönster': om migration som en rumslig process", in Erik Olsson and Annika Rabo (eds.), *Vem älskar iverforskning? En jubileumsskrift för CEIFO*, CEIFO, Stockholms University

Le Grand, Carl and Michael Tählin, "En generell förklaring till ojämlikhet i arbetslivet" in Christine Roman and Lars Udehn (eds.), *Från Klass till Organisation – En resa genom det sociala landskapet*. Liber Förlag, Malmö

Kallstenius Jenny, "Segregation och skolvalfrihet i Stockholm", in Christer Knuthammar and Göran Graninger (eds.), *Sambällsbyggande och integration*, Linköping University Electronic Press, Linköping

Larsen, Birthe and Gisela Waisman, "Hvordan indvanderes mobilitet påvirkes af negative holdninger", in *Design og styring af institutioner: Økonomiske essays til ære for Niels Blomgren-Hansen*, Handelshøjskolens Forlag, Copenhagen

Lundborg, Per, "The Dimensions and Effects of EU Labour Migration in Sweden", in Belá Galgóczi, Janine Leschke and Andrew Watt (eds.), *EU Labour Migration since Enlargement: Trends, Impacts and Policies*, Ashgate, Farnham

Lundborg, Per, "Invandringspolitik för cirkulär migration", Svenska institutet för europapolitiska studier, SIEPS 2009:9

Moldenhawer, Bolette, Miera, Frauke, Kallstenius, Jenny, Messing, Vera and Claire Schiff, *Comparative Report on Education*, EDUMIGROM Comparative Papers, Central European University, Centre for Policy Studies, Budapest

Rödin, Magnus and Gülay Özcan, "Utvärdering av projektet Nyanländ arbetskraft – NYA – Bygg-

företag", Rapport till Arbetsförmedlingen, January

Schröder, Lena, "Samma villkor för alla akademiker?" TCO granskar, nr 3/09

Schröder, Lena, "Die Schwedische Integrationspolitik", *WSI Mitteilungen*, Monatszeitschrift des Wirtschafts- und Sozialwissenschaftlichen Instituts in der Hans-Böckler-Stiftung, 1/2009.

Szulkin Ryszard and Martin Hällsten, "Familjen, förorten och framtiden" in Christine Roman and Lars Udehn (eds.), *Från klass till organisation: En resa genom det sociala landskapet*, Liber förlag, Malmö

Stryjan, Miri, "Att skicka pengar till hemlandet – Remitteringar från den Somaliländska diasporan i Sverige", *Ekonomisk Debatt*, Vol. 37(3), 75–82

Wadensjö, Eskil, "Från arbetskraftsinvandring till flykting- och familjeanknytningsinvandring" in Erik Olsson and Annika Rabo (eds.), *Vem älskar iverforskning? En jubileumsskrift för CEIFO*, CEIFO, Stockholm University

2008

Andersson Joona, Pernilla and Lena Nekby, "Utvärdering av försöksverksamheten för vissa nyanlända invandrare (FNI) – preliminära resultat", Rapport till Näringsdepartementet

Andersson Joona, Pernilla and Eskil Wadensjö, *Arbetskraftens rörlighet i Norden – Drivkrafter och effekter*, TemaNord 2008:524, Copenhagen

Bunar, Nihad, *När marknaden kom till förorten*, Studentlitteratur, Lund

Bunar, Nihad and Jenny Kallstenius, *Valfrihet, integration och segregation i Stockholms grundskolor* (second edition), Utbildningsförvaltningen, Stockholm

Bursell, Moa, "Vem får jobbet?" *Invandrare och Minoriteter*, Vol. 35, no. 2–3

Çelikaksoy, Aycan, "Etniske Minoriteter: Hvad betyder valg af ægtefælle for beskæftigelsesmulighederne?" *Social Forskning* (4), 10–11

Gerdes, Christer and Eskil Wadensjö, "Immigrants from the New EU Member States and the Swedish Welfare State", SIEPS rapport 2008:9

Hedberg, Charlotta and Bo Malmberg, "Den stora utmaningen: Internationell migration i en globaliserad värld", Rapport till Globaliseringsrådet, Underlagsrapport 18

- Hedberg, Charlotta, "Jakten på 'rätt' adress överdrivet", *Invandrare och Minoriteter*, Vol. 35, no. 2–3
- Khosravi, Shahram, "På undantag i folkhemmet: irreguljära immigranter i Sverige", in *Ojämlighet och utanförskap, Socialförsäkringsrapport 2008:4*
- Khosravi, Shahram, Young and Defiant in Tehran, University of Pennsylvania Press, Philadelphia
- Nekby, Lena, "Diskriminering", Chapter 10 in Jonas Häckner, Adam Jacobsson and Astri Muren (eds.), *Tillämpad Mikroekonomi*, (second edition), Studentlitteratur, Lund
- Nielsen, Helena S., Nina Smith and Aycan Çelikaksoy, "Uventet positive sidegevinst af 24-års-reglen," *AKF Nyt*, 2007, 3: 6–8.
- Pedersen, Peder J., Marianne Røed and Eskil Wadensjö, *The Common Nordic Labour Market at 50*, Nordiska Ministerrådet, TemaNord 2008:506, Copenhagen
- Pettersson, Tove, "Invandrare och brott" in Mehrdad Darvishpour and Charles Westin (eds.), *Migration och etnicitet. Perspektiv på ett mångkulturellt Sverige*, Studentlitteratur, Lund
- Schröder, Lena, *Mycket väsen men lite verkstad. Invandrare på arbetsmarknaden*, Premiss Förlag
- Schröder, Lena, *Akademiker med utländsk bakgrund, en kunskapsöversikt*, TCO nr 8/2008.
- Wadensjö, Eskil, "De svenska ekonomerna och utvandringen till Amerika", in Anders Gustavsson, Sonja Olin Lauritzen and Per-Johan Ödman (eds.), *Främlingsskap och Tolkning. Vänbok till Charles Westin*, Stockholms universitets förlag, Stockholm
- 2007**
- Andersson, Pernilla and Eskil Wadensjö, "Integration via egenföretagande och anställning hos egenföretagare", in Lars Behrenz, Lennart Delander and Harald Niklasson (eds.), *Att byta land och landskap*. Vänbok till Jan Ekberg, Växjö University Press, Växjö
- Andersson, Pernilla and Eskil Wadensjö, "Sysselsättning i bemanningsföretag och egenföretagande bland unga", in Jonas Olofsson and Anna Thoursie (eds.), *Ungas Framtidsvägar. Möjligheter och utmaningar*, Agoras årsbok 2006, Agora, Stockholm
- Gerdes, Christer, "Determination of Net Transfers for Immigrants in Germany", Rockwool Foundation Research Unit, Study Paper, No. 16, Copenhagen
- Nekby, Lena and Magnus Rödin, "Kulturell identitet och arbetsmarknaden", Rapport till Integrationsverket
- Pettersson, Tove, "Utländsk bakgrund och ungdomsbrottslighet" in Felipe Estrada and Janne Flyghed (eds.), *Den svenska ungdomsbrottsligheten*, Studentlitteratur, Lund
- Schröder, Lena, "Vill inte eller får inte – vilken betydelse har utländsk bakgrund för ungdomars inträde på arbetsmarknaden?", in Ungdomsstyrelsen, *Unga med attityd*, Ungdomsstyrelsen 2007:11
- Szulkin, Ryszard, "Den etniska skolsegregeringen – En analys av dess betydelse för elever i grundskolor 1998 och 1999" in Tom R. Burns, Nora Machado, Zenia Hellgren and Göran Brodin (eds.), *Makt, kultur och kontroll över invandrades livsvillkor: Multidimensionella perspektiv på strukturell diskriminering i Sverige*, Acta Universitatis Upsaliensis, Uppsala
- 2006**
- Lundborg, Per, "Growth effects of the brain drain", in Federico Foders and Rolf J. Langhammer (eds.), *Labor Mobility and the World Economy*, Springer Verlag, Berlin
- Szulkin, Ryszard, "Den etniska omgivningen och skolresultat: en analys av elever i grundskolan 1998 och 1999", *Arbetsmarknad och Arbetsliv*, Vol. 12(4), 223–239
- SULCIS Working Papers³**
- The SULCIS Working Paper series was started in order to spread research at SULCIS to the research community. The series is connected to Scandinavian Working Papers in Economics (SWOPEC) and Research Papers in Economics (RePEC). In this way, results from SULCIS research are rapidly spread to many researchers both inside and outside Sweden.
- 2011:6
Towards a Transnational Analysis of the Political Economy of Care
Fiona Williams
- 2011:5
Contact, Diversity, and Segregation
Eric Uslaner
- 2011:4
Matching Language Proficiency to Occupation: The Effect on Immigrants' Earnings
Barry R. Chiswick and Paul W. Miller
- 2011:3
Is It How You Look or Speak That Matters? – An Experimental Study Exploring the Mechanisms of Ethnic Discrimination
Magnus Rödin and Gülay Özcan
- 2011:2
Peers, Neighborhoods and Immigrant Student Achievement Evidence from a Placement Policy
Olof Åslund, Per-Anders Edin, Peter Fredriksson and Hans Grönqvist
published in *American Economic Journal: Applied Economics*, Vol. 3(2), 67–95
- 2011:1
Crime as a Price of Inequality? The Delinquency Gap between Children of Immigrants and Children of Native Swedes
Martin Hällsten, Jerzy Sarnecki and Ryszard Szulkin
- 2010:13
Neighborhood and Friendship Composition in Adolescence
Christofer Edling and Jens Rydgren
- 2010:12
Inter- and Intra-Marriage Premiums Revisited: It's probably who you are, not who you marry!
Lena Nekby
- 2010:11
National Identity and Support for the Welfare State
Richard Johnston, Keith Banting, Will Kymlicka and Stuart Soroka
published in the *Canadian Journal of Political Science*, Vol. 43(2), 2010: 349–377
- 2010:10
Intergenerational Transmission of Education among Immigrant Mothers and their Daughters in Sweden
Susan Niknami
- 2010:9
The "Negative" Assimilation of Immigrants: A Special Case
Barry R. Chiswick and Paul W. Miller
published in *Industrial and Labor Relations Review*, Vol. 64(3), 502–525
- 2010:8
Ethnic Inter-marriage among Immigrants: Human Capital and Assortative Mating
Barry R. Chiswick and Christina A. Houseworth
published in *Review of Economics of the Household*, Vol. 9(2), 149–180
- 2010:7
Educational Mismatch: Are High-Skilled Immigrants Really Working at High-Skilled Jobs and the Price They Pay if They Aren't?
Barry R. Chiswick and Paul W. Miller
published in Barry R. Chiswick (ed.), *High-Skilled Immigration in a Global Labor Market*, Washington: American Enterprise Institute, 2011
- 2010:6
'Neighbourhood Effects' and 'City Effects': Immigrants' Transition to Employment in Swedish Large City-Regions
Charlotta Hedberg and Tiit Tammaru
- 2010:5
Turkish Associations in Metropolitan Stockholm: Organizational Differentiation and Socio-Political Participation of Turkish Immigrants
Yasemin Akis and Mahir Kalaylioglu
- 2010:4
Same, Same but (Initially) Different? The Social Integration of Natives and Immigrants in Sweden
Lena Nekby
published in Yann Algan, Alberto Bisin, Alan Manning and Thierry Verdier (eds.), *Cultural Integration Models in Europe!* Oxford Economic Press, Oxford
- 2010:3
The impact of immigration on election outcomes in Danish municipalities
Christer Gerdes and Eskil Wadensjö
- 2010:2
Unpacking the Causes of Ethnic Segregation across Workplaces
Magnus Bygren
- 2010:1
Does Immigration Induce 'Native Flight' from Public Schools? Evidence from a large scale voucher program
Christer Gerdes
- 2009:12
Surname change and destigmatization strategies among Middle Eastern immigrants in Sweden

³ Working papers by members of SULCIS Advisory Board are included only if they have been presented at a SULCIS seminar.

forthcoming as, “Name change and Destigmatization among Middle Eastern Immigrants in Sweden”, *Ethnic and Racial Studies*
Moa Bursell

2009:11
Being employed by a co-national: A cul-de-sac or a short cut to the main road of the labour market? forthcoming in *International Migration & Integration*,
Pernilla Andersson Joonaa and Eskil Wadensjö

2009:10
Changes in Swedish Labour Immigration Policy: A Slight Revolution?
Lucie Cerna

2009:9
Families, neighborhoods, and the future: The transition to adulthood of children of native and immigrant origin in Sweden
Martin Hällsten and Ryszard Szulkin

2009:8
Intersections of immigrant status and gender in the Swedish entrepreneurial landscape
Charlotta Hedberg

2009:7
Assortative Mating by Ethnic Background and Education in Sweden:
The Role of Parental Composition on Partner Choice, Aycan Çelikaksoy, Lena Nekby and Saman Rashid updated version entitled “Assortative Mating by Ethnic Background and Education among Individuals with an Immigrant Background in Sweden” published in *Journal of Family Research (Zeitschrift für Familienforschung)*, Vol. 1(1), 65–88

2009:6
Children’s First Names and Immigration Background in France
and Immigration Background in France”, Arai, Mahmood, Damien Besancenot, Kim Huynh and Ali Skalli
forthcoming in *International Migration*,

2009:5
TIPping the Scales towards Greater Employment Chances? An Evaluation of a Trial Introduction Program (TIP) for Newly Arrived Immigrants based on Random Program Assignment
Pernilla Andersson Joonaa and Lena Nekby
forthcoming as “Intensive Coaching of New Immigrants: An Evaluation Based on Random

Program Assignment” forthcoming in *Scandinavian Journal of Economics*

2009:4
TIPping the Scales towards Greater Employment Chances? Evaluation of a Trial Introduction Program (TIP) for Newly-Arrived Immigrants – Mid Program Results.
Pernilla Andersson Joonaa and Lena Nekby

2009:3
Can Multicultural Urban Schools in Sweden Survive Freedom of Choice Policy?,
Nihad Bunar
updated version entitled “The controlled school market and urban schools in Sweden” published in *Journal of School Choice*, Vol. 4, 47–73.

2009:2
On Fragile Grounds: A replication of “Are Muslim immigrants different in terms of cultural integration?” Technical documentation. See also the code file and the homepage for this replication study:
On Fragile Grounds
Mahmood Arai, Jonas Karlsson and Michael Lundholm

2009:1
On Fragile Grounds: A replication of “Are Muslim immigrants different in terms of cultural integration?”
Mahmood Arai, Jonas Karlsson and Michael Lundholm
forthcoming in *Journal of the European Economic Association*

2008:5
Do Attitudes Towards Immigrants Matter?
Gisela Waisman and Birthe Larsen

2008:4
Who Is Hurt By Discrimination?
Gisela Waisman and Birthe Larsen

2008:3
Urban Schools in Sweden – Between Social Predicaments, the Power of Stigma and Relational Dilemmas
Nihad Bunar

2008:2
Between Meritocracy and Ethnic Discrimination: The Gender Difference
Mahmood Arai, Moa Bursell and Lena Nekby

2008:1
Entrance, Exit and Exclusion: Labour Market Flows of Foreign Born Adults in Swedish “Divided Cities”

Hedberg, Charlotta
published in *Urban Studies*, Vol. 46 (11), 2423–2446

2007:8
Ethnic Environment during Childhood and the Educational Attainment of Immigrant Children in Sweden
Magnus Bygren and Ryszard Szulkin
published in *Social Forces*, Vol. 88(3), 1305–1330

2007:7
What’s in a name? A field experiment test for the existence of ethnic discrimination in the hiring process
Moa Bursell

2007:6
Acculturation Identity and Educational Attainment
Lena Nekby, Magnus Rödin and Gülay Özcan,
published in *International Migration Review*

2007:5
Assimilation in Sweden: Wages, Employment and Work Income
Per Lundborg

2007:4
Acculturation Identity and Labor Market Outcomes
Lena Nekby and Magnus Rödin
published in *Journal of Economic Psychology*

2007:3
Do Domestic Educations Even Out the Playing Field? Ethnic Labor Market Gaps in Sweden
Lena Nekby, Roger Vilhelmsson and Gülay Özcan
published in *Journal of Immigrant and Refugee Studies*

2007:2
Ethnic Segregation and Educational Outcomes in Swedish Comprehensive Schools
Ryszard Szulkin and Jan O. Jonsson

2007:1
Giving up Foreign Names: An Empirical Examination of Surname Change and Earnings
Mahmood Arai and Peter Skogman Thoursie
published in *Journal of Labor Economics*

SULCIS Members in Other Working Paper Series

Members of SULCIS not only present their work in the SULCIS working papers series but also in the working paper series of their departments.

Four members of SULCIS, Pernilla Andersson Joonaa, Christer Gerdes, Lena Nekby and Eskil Wadensjö, are IZA research fellows, which means that their working papers are also distributed via the IZA Discussion Paper Series.

Is It How You Look or Speak That Matters? - An Experimental Study Exploring the Mechanisms of Ethnic Discrimination
Magnus Rödin and Gülay Özcan,
The Department of Economics Working Paper Series, 2011:12

Peers, Neighborhoods and Immigrant Student Achievement - Evidence from a Placement Policy
Olof Åslund, Per-Anders Edin, Peter Fredriksson, and Hans Grönqvist,
published in *American Economic Journal: Applied Economics*, Vol. 3(2), 67-95
The Department of Economics Working Paper Series, 2010:24

Inter- and Intra-Marriage Premiums Revisited: It’s probably who you are, not who you marry!
Lena Nekby,
The Department of Economics Working Paper Series, 2010:23 and IZA DP 5317

Sector Differences in Glass Ceiling in Sweden -Is It Tied to Occupational Segregation?
Gülay Özcan,
The Department of Economics Working Paper Series, 2010:9

Children’s First Names and Immigration Background in France
Mahmood Arai, Damien Besancenot, Kim Huynh and Ali Skalli,
The Department of Economics Working Paper Series, 2009:13

TIPping the Scales towards Greater Employment Chances? Evaluation of a Trial Introduction Program (TIP) for Newly-Arrived Immigrants based on Random Program Assignment
Pernilla Andersson Joonaa and Lena Nekby,
The Department of Economics Working Paper Series, 2009:10 and IZA DP 4072

On Fragile Grounds: A Replication of Are Muslim Immigrants Different in Terms of Cultural Integration? Technical Documentation and the source file as a separate document
Mahmood Arai, Jonas Karlsson and Michael Lundholm,

The Department of Economics Working Paper Series, 2009:6

On Fragile Grounds: A Replication of Are Muslim Immigrants Different in Terms of Cultural Integration? The Source File as a separate document

Mahmood Arai, Jonas Karlsson and Michael Lundholm,
The Department of Economics Working Paper Series, 2009:5

How Party Organization Matters: Understanding the Ups and Downs of Radical Right-wing Populism in Sweden

Jens Rydgren

The Department of Sociology Working Paper Series 17/2009

Remittances from Sweden. An Exploration of Swedish Survey Data

Lisa Pelling, Charlotta Hedberg and Bo Malmberg, Bo
Institute for Future Studies Working Paper Series, 2011:1

Does Immigration Induce 'Native Flight' from Public Schools? Evidence from a Large Scale Voucher Program
Christer Gerdes
IZA DP 4788

The Impact of Immigration on Election Outcomes in Danish Municipalities
Christer Gerdes and Eskil Wadensjö
IZA DP 3586

Between Meritocracy and Ethnic Discrimination: The Gender Difference
Mahmood Arai, Moa Bursell and Lena Nekby
IZA DP 3467

Acculturation Identity and Educational Attainment
Lena Nekby, Magnus Rödin and Gülay Özcan
IZA DP 3172

Migration to Sweden from the New EU Member States
Eskil Wadensjö
IZA DP 3190

The Employees of Native and Immigrant Self-Employed

Pernilla Andersson Joona and Eskil Wadensjö
IZA DP 3147
published in *Research in Labor Economics*

Employees Who Become Self-Employed: Do Labour Income and Wages Have an Impact?
Pernilla Andersson Joona and Eskil Wadensjö
IZA DP 1971

forthcoming as "The Best and the Brightest or the Least Successful? Self-Employment Entry among Male Wage-Earners in Sweden" in *Small Business Economics*

Why Do Self-Employed Immigrants in Denmark and Sweden Have Such Low Incomes?
Pernilla Andersson Joona and Eskil Wadensjö
IZA DP 1280
published in *Brussels Economic Review*

Other Forms of Employment: Temporary Employment Agencies and Self-Employment
Pernilla Andersson Joona and Eskil Wadensjö
IZA DP 1166
published in *Labour*

Self-Employed Immigrants in Denmark and Sweden: A Way to Economic Self-Reliance?
Pernilla Andersson Joona and Eskil Wadensjö
IZA DP 1130

Temporary Employment Agencies: A Route for Immigrants to Enter the Labour Market?
Pernilla Andersson Joona and Eskil Wadensjö
IZA DP 1090

Participation in International Conferences in 2010

SULCIS researchers present results from their research at seminars at the universities in Sweden and abroad as well as at international conferences. SULCIS researchers have presented papers or organized sessions at the following conferences:

- Vanessa Barker presented "Immigration and Social Exclusion: The Case of the Roma Expulsions in Europe," at the Law and Public Affairs Conference, Princeton University, October 21–23, 2010
- Vanessa Barker presented "Globalization, Immigration and Penal Order," XVII ISA World Congress of Sociology in Gothenburg, August 25–27, 2010
- Alireza Behtoui presented the paper "The impact of education and social capital at the beginning of working life" at IMISCOE 7th Annual Conference, Liege, September 13–14, 2010
- Christer Gerdes presented "Does Immigration Induce 'Native Flight' from Public Schools? Evidence from a large scale voucher program", XVII ISA World Congress of Sociology in Gothenburg, July 11–17, 2010
- Christer Gerdes presented "Does Immigration Induce 'Native Flight' from Public Schools? Evidence from a large scale voucher program", EALE/SOLE conference, UCL, London, June 17–19, 2010
- Hans Grönqvist organized a workshop together with Anders Björklund on "Health and Inequality" at SOFI and presented the paper "Segregation and Health: Evidence from a Settlement Policy", August 17–18, 2010
- Charlotta Hedberg presented "Every soul is needed! Processes of immigration and demographic consequences to Swedish rural areas" at Nordic Rural Futures: pressures and possibilities, Uppsala, May 3–5, 2010
- Charlotta Hedberg presented "Global upscaling of labour markets? Demographic processes and transnational potentials of international labour migration in rural Sweden" at the 15th Nordic Migration Research Conference, Malmö, August 25–27, 2010
- Charlotta Hedberg "Translocal ruralism: Potential dynamics and shifting spatial hierarchies in a remote local labour market" at International conference on Transnationalism and Migration, Stockholm University, November 4–5, 2010
- Charlotta Hedberg, Brita Hermelin and Kristina Westermark presented "Transnational Spaces 'from Above': The Role of Institutions for the Mobility of Highly Skilled Labour in the Global Network Economy" at the conference Tapping the transnational brains: Skilled mobilities and development, Utrecht, December 16–17, 2010
- Martin Hällsten, Jerzy Sarnecki and Ryszard Szulkin presented the paper "Crime as a Price of Inequality? The Delinquency Gap between Children of Immigrants and Children of Native Swedes" at the annual conference of American Society of Criminology, San Francisco, November 16–20, 2010.
- Lena Nekby presented "Intermarriage Premiums Revisited: It's probably who you are not who you marry" at the 5th Nordic Summer Institute in Labor Economics, Reykjavik, June 14–15, 2010
- Lena Schröder presented "Indicators of labour market integration – outcome of what" at the OECD "Seminar on indicators of integration in international comparison", Paris December 13, 2010
- Eskil Wadensjö gave the Julian Simon Lecture on "Experiences of the Common Nordic Labour Market" at the IZA Annual Migration Meeting (AM2), Bonn, June 3–5, 2010
- Eskil Wadensjö organized a session together with Bjørn Hvinden on "Immigration and the Welfare State", XVII ISA World Congress of Sociology in Gothenburg, July 11–17, 2010
- Eskil Wadensjö gave a keynote speech on "Experiences of the Common Nordic Labour Market" at the 15th Nordic Migration Research conference 2010, Malmö, August 25–27, 2010
- Eskil Wadensjö presented the paper "Immigrants and the social security system in Sweden" (paper written together with Gabriella Sjögren Lindquist) at the ISSA 6th International Policy and Research Conference on Social Security, Luxembourg, September 29–October 1, 2010
- Gisela Waisman presented "Do attitudes towards immigrants matter?" at the ASE meeting in Montreal, June 28– July 1, 2010.

Network Conference

In cooperation with IFAU, SULCIS organized a network conference on immigration and integration for researchers in Sweden on October 19-20 5-6, 2010. SULCIS also organized a network conference in Stockholm in 2007, Växjö 2008 and Lund 2009. FAS gave a grant to SULCIS for the organization and administration of these network conferences. A new series of network conferences is planned with Stockholm as the locality for the 2011 conference.

Conference on immigration and labor market integration October 19-20, 2010 at Rånäs Slott

Tuesday, October 19

12.00 – 13.00 Lunch/Opening

13.00 – 13.40 **Pernilla Andersson Joona, Stockholm University** (with Eskil Wadensjö) “Being employed by a co-national: A cul-de-sac or a short cut to the main road of the labour market?”

13.40 – 14.20 **Oddbjørn Raaum, Ragnar Frisch Centre for Economic Research** (with Erling Barth and Bernt Bratsberg) “Immigrant wage profiles within and between establishments”

Break

14.50 – 15.30 **Angela Djupsjöbacka, Åbo Akademi** (with Jonas Lagerström) “Are minority names really harmful? New evidence from siblings comparisons”

15.30 – 16.10 **Olof Åslund, IFAU and Uppsala University** (with Fredrik Andersson and Oskar Nordström Skans) “Ports of entry, ethnic networks and labor market assimilation”

Break

16.40 – 17.20 **Björn Gustafsson, University of Gothenburg and IZA** “Disparities in social assistance receipt between immigrants and natives in Sweden”

17.20 – 18.00 **William Kerr, Harvard Business School** (with Fritz Foley) “US ethnic scientists and foreign direct investment placement”

19.00 Dinner

Wednesday, October 20

09.00 – 09.40 **Per Lundborg, Stockholm University** “Do medical doctors lose from the immigration of doctors?”

09.40 – 10.20 **Magnus Carlsson, Linnaeus University** “Regional variation in measured ethnic discrimination and attitudes towards immigrants”

Break

10.40 – 11.20 **Magnus Rödin, Stockholm University** (with Gülay Özcan) “Ethnic stereotypes: discrimination based on appearance and speech”

11.20 – 12.00 **Matti Sarvimäki, VATT** “Migration and agglomeration”

12.00 Lunch/End of conference

Program for the workshop “Diversity, Residential Segregation, Integration and the Welfare State”

A workshop organized by The Stockholm University Linnaeus Centre for Integration Studies (SULCIS)

Date: March 17, 2010

Time: 9.30–17.00

Location: Swedish Institute for Social Research (SOFI), Stockholm University, room F800

(Building F, 8th floor)

9.30 Coffee

First session

Chair: Eskil Wadensjö

9.45–10.45 **Eric Uslaner** (University of Maryland-College Park), “Trust, Diversity, and Segregation in the United States and the United Kingdom”

10.45–11.45 **Ryszard Szulkin** (Department of Sociology), “Crime as a price for inequality? Delinquency gap between children of immigrants and children of native Swedes” (co-authors: Martin Hällsten and Jerzy Sarnecki)

12.00–13.30 Lunch

Second session

Chair: Pernilla Andersson Joona

13.30–14.30 **Lucinda Platt** “Pay gaps of ethno-religious minorities in the UK: Decomposing differences across the distribution of earnings” (co-authors: Simonetta Longhi and Cheti Nicoletti)

14.30–15.30 **Charlotta Hedberg** (Department of Human Geography, Stockholm University) “‘Neighbourhood Effects’ and ‘City Effects’: Immigrants’ transition to Employment in Swedish Large City Regions”

15.30–15.45 Coffee

15.45–16.45 **Christer Gerdes** (SOFI, Stockholm University), “A litmus test for the nature of welfare state regimes: Social Citizenship and Immigration in Scandinavia”

PhD Education

Several members of SULCIS are PhD students. Since the start of SULCIS, five members of SULCIS have successfully defended their PhD theses and two have defended licentiate theses.

- **Pernilla Andersson Joona** defended her PhD thesis in economics *Four Essays on Self-Employment* on October 20, 2006. Magnus Lofstrom, University of Texas, Dallas, was faculty opponent
- **Christer Gerdes** defended his PhD thesis in economics *Studying the Interplay of Immigration and Welfare States* on September 12, 2008. Björn Gustafsson, Göteborg University, was faculty opponent
- **Magnus Rödin** defended his licentiate thesis in economics *Employment and Education: The Role of Acculturation Identity and Home Language Use for Students with Immigrant Backgrounds* May 29, 2008. Mats Hammarstedt, Växjö University, was opponent
- **Gülay Özcan** defended her licentiate thesis in economics *Labor Market and Educational Outcomes for Students with Immigrant Backgrounds – A Closer Look at Host Country Schooling, Identity and Home Language* May 29, 2008. Mats Hammarstedt, Växjö University, was opponent
- **Martin Hällsten** defended his PhD thesis in sociology *Essays on Social Reproduction and Lifelong Learning*, April 30, 2010, Yossi Shavit, Tel Aviv University was faculty opponent
- **Marieke Bos** defended her PhD thesis in economics *Essays in Household Finance* November 29, 2010. Luigi Guiso, European University Institute in Florence, was faculty opponent
- **Jenny Kallstenius** defended her PhD thesis in sociology, *De mångkulturella innerstadsskolorna. Om skolval, segregation och utbildningsstrategier i Stockholm* on January 21, 2011. Donald Broady, Uppsala University was faculty opponent

A course for PhD students on International Migration was given in Spring 2010 (lecturers: Eskil Wadensjö, Per Lundborg, Lena Nekby, Carl le Grand, Jens Rydgren, Ryszard Szulkin and Gisela Waisman).

Other teaching

The members of SULCIS also teach for other groups than PhD students. The main part of the teaching is on other topics than integration and international migration but some teaching is on this field of study. Below are some examples.

Vanessa Barker gave a course in Sociology of Ethnic Relations: Classification, Inclusion & Exclusion, Sociology Department and one in Population Processes: Migration/Immigration Unit, Demography Institution

Karen Haandrikman taught the Module “Migration” in the course Population Processes at SUDA in autumn 2010

Charlotta Hedberg gave a course on Population, Development, Globalization (basic level), spring term 2010, and a master course in Migration and Social Change – a Life course Perspective, autumn term 2010 and supervised student theses at the Department of Human Geography

Shahram Khosravi gave the course “*Migration, kultur, och mångfald*”, a basic course in social anthropology (7.5 points), Stockholm University, 2010

Faculty Opponent at PhDs or Opponent at Final Seminars

Charlotta Hedberg was opponent on the final seminar for Kabmanivanh Phouxeys PhD thesis, *Patterns of Migration and Socio-Economic Change in Lao PDR*, Umeå University, March 19, 2010

Jens Rydgren was faculty opponent on Susi Meret’s PhD thesis *The Danish People’s Party, the Italian Northern League and the Austrian Freedom Party in Comparative Perspective: Party Ideology and Electoral Support*, Aalborg University, 9 April 2010

Jens Rydgren was faculty opponent on Sigrid Saveljeff’s and Jenny Kiiskinen’s PhD thesis, *Att dansa i otakt med väljarna: Socialdemokraternas och moderaternas strategiska bemötande av Sverigedemokraterna*, Linköping University, 21 May 2010

Eskil Wadensjö was faculty opponent on Niklas Jakobsson’s PhD thesis in economics, *Laws, attitudes and public policy*, at Gothenburg University, 11 June 2010

Other Presentations and Media Coverage

SULCIS researchers are regularly asked to give lectures and participate in the media. Included here are presentations at different university departments, research institutes and governmental authorities and also participation in workshops and national conferences. Participation in media with the intention to inform a wider audience of our research is also important for SULCIS.

Examples from 2010 include the following:

- Pernilla Andersson Joona presented the paper “Being employed by a co-ethnic: A cul-de-sac or a short cut to the main road of the labour market” (written together with Eskil Wadensjö) at the annual conference on immigration and labor market integration, October 19-20, 2010 at Rånäs Slott
- Pernilla Andersson Joona presented the paper “Being employed by a co-ethnic: A cul-de-sac or a short cut to the main road of the labour market” (written together with Eskil Wadensjö) at CAFO, Linnaeus University, Växjö, September 30, 2010.
- Pernilla Andersson Joona participated in a seminar where the book *Lyckad invandring. Tio svenska forskare om hur man når framgångar was launched*. She gave a short summary of the chapter “Lärdomar från bemanningsbranschen” (written together with Eskil Wadensjö), September 9, 2010
- Pernilla Andersson Joona is a member of the board of the journal *Invandrare & Minoriteter* since October 2010
- Mahmood Arai was interviewed on how changes of surnames for foreign-born individuals influenced wages, *Sydsvenska Dagbladet*, February 8, 2010
- Vanessa Barker presented “Criminalization of Social Problems: The Case of the Roma Expulsions in Europe,” at International Public Prosecutor’s Office, Stockholm
- Nihad Bunar was interviewed on the situation of newly arrived children to refugees in Rapport in SVT April 4, 2010
- Carl le Grand is a member of the board of REMESO (Institute for Research on Migration, Ethnicity and Society), Linköping University
- Hans Grönqvist presented “Alcohol availability and Crime: Lessons from Saturday Open Alcohol stores” at the Department of Economics, Lund University, May 31, 2010
- Karen Haandrikman presented “The geographical dimensions of partner choice in the Netherlands” at the Workshop on Register-based Demographic Research, Stockholm September 27–28, 2010
- Karen Haandrikman presented “The Geographical Dimensions of the Partner Market in the Netherlands” at the Department of Human Geography, Stockholm University, October 12, 2010
- Karen Haandrikman gave a seminar on “Geographical dimensions of partner choice in the Netherlands” at the SUDA Demographic Colloquium Series, in collaboration with the Linnaeus Center on Social Policy and Family Dynamics in Europe (SPaDE), October 14, 2010
- Charlotta Hedberg arranged a migration workshop for geographers at the Department of Human Geography, Stockholm University, January 28, 2010
- Charlotta Hedberg presented “Rörlighet på den segregerade arbetsmarknaden: Entreprenörskapets möjligheter och begränsningar” at *Slutkonferensen för VINNOVAs DYNAMO-projekt*, Vinnova, Stockholm, February 23, 2010
- Charlotta Hedberg presented ”Aspekter på internationell migration och arbetsmarknad” at *Knut och Alice Wallenbergs Stiftelse*, September 9, 2010
- Charlotta Hedberg presented “‘Every soul is needed!’ Processes of immigration and demographic consequences to Swedish rural areas” at *SUNDEM International workshop*, Stockholm, September 27-28, 2010
- Charlotta Hedberg and Bo Malmberg wrote an article about the new rules regarding labour immigration, “Nu prövas nya reglerna för arbetsmigration”, *Västerbottens Kuriren*, October 21, 2010
- Charlotta Hedberg presented “‘Translocal ruralism’: Mobility and connectivity in European rural spaces” at *Nordregio Lunch Seminar*, Stockholm, November 16, 2010
- Jenny Kallstenius gave a presentation together with Kristina Sonmark on research on segregation, integration and education at a seminar organized by the Swedish National Board of Youth Affairs, January 12, 2010
- Jenny Kallstenius gave a presentation on research on segregation, integration and education and methodological reflections on how such research can be conducted at a seminar organized by the Swedish Agency for Public Management, April 27, 2010
- Jenny Kallstenius gave a presentation on research on segregation, integration and education at a seminar organized by The Swedish National Agency for Education, Unit for Evaluation of Outcomes, May 20, 2010
- Jenny Kallstenius gave a presentation on research on segregation, integration and education on a seminar organized by The Swedish National Agency for Education, Unit for Analysis and Research, June 10, 2010
- Jenny Kallstenius was interviewed on segregation, integration and school choice in SVT Aktuellt, November 18, 2010
- Shahram Khosravi presented *Irregular Migrants in Sweden*, at the Institute for Future Studies, Stockholm, February 24, 2010
- Shahram Khosravi gave a seminar on Iranian business owners in Stockholm at Södertörn University College, October 20, 2010
- Shahram Khosravi gave a seminar at Ceifo on Irregular migration, December 16, 2010
- Per Lundborg presented ”Invandringspolitik och utvandringslandets välfärd” with minister of migration Tobias Billström and Mikaela Valtersson (Green party), FORES, September 11, 2010
- Per Lundborg was interviewed in the Swedish Broadcasting Company’s program ”Studio Ett” on immigration to Sweden, August 11, 2010
- Per Lundborg was interviewed in *Arbetsmarknaden*, September 29, 2010
- Per Lundborg presented ”Invandringspolitik för cirkulär migration”, at the Swedish delegation at EU, Brussels, September 30, 2010
- Per Lundborg was interviewed in *La Vanguardia* about immigration and the Swedish economy
- Tove Pettersson and Ryszard Szulkin was interviewed in DN.se on segregation in Stockholm, February 26, 2010
- Tove Pettersson participated in “P3 Nyheter granskar” in a radio program on “The police in the suburb” Swedish Broadcasting Corporation P3, September 8, 2010
- Tove Pettersson presented the project “Encounters between Police and Youth. Importance of Ethnicity, Social Class and Gender” at the Nordic Police Research seminar in Umeå, November 17–19, 2010
- Magnus Rödin and Gülay Özcan presented the paper “Ethnic Stereotypes: Discrimination based on Appearance and Speech” at CAFO, Linnaeus University, Växjö, April 22, 2010
- Ryszard Szulkin participated in a seminar on integration at Almedalen, Gotland, July 7, 2010
- Eskil Wadensjö gave a presentation on research on Swedish immigration policy for a OECD Mission on labour migration policies, April 16, 2010
- Eskil Wadensjö took part in a panel discussion on what we know about international migration organized by FORES, May 3, 2010
- Gisela Waisman presented “Labour market performance effects of discrimination and loss of skill” at the Bellaterra Micro Seminars, Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona, November 30, 2010

www.su.se/sulcis



Stockholm
University