

# 2009

## SULCIS Annual Report

Stockholm University Linnaeus Center for Integration Studies



Stockholm  
University

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# 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, and the activities during 2008 in the second. We now follow up with a third Annual Report covering the activities at SULCIS during 2009.

In June 2009, the Scientific Advisory Board for SULCIS came for their second 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 2009, work has 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 2009 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 2010. 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 2010, all of which can be followed on the SULCIS website, [www.su.se/sulcis](http://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 is 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 that with the help of Statistics Sweden SULCIS will conduct a Level of Living Survey of persons born outside Sweden and their children. Statistics Sweden starts interviewing in May 2010.

*Stockholm 8 April, 2010*

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# 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, 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 stems largely from Finland, Germany, 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 ten largest groups of immigrants living in Sweden today were born in Finland, Iraq, Yugoslavia, Poland, Iran, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Germany, Denmark, Norway, and Turkey.

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. Through participation in work life, individuals gain access to resources and experience 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 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 quasi-market.

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 international migration, labor market integration and educational attainment:

## 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, 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.

## 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.

## 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.

## 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.

## 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. Another research development is 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.

# 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 such as 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 departments. 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.

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.

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## 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 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. 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.

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 living conditions. 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 will take place in 2010. In this wave SULCIS will conduct a special Level of Living Survey on immigrants 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. Statistics Sweden starts the interviewing in May 2010.

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 youth. 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 also the youth is 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, 1,935 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 interview 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 to the Swedish case however. 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 are 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. We see the fact that projects are integrated thematically as a strength that enables 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 multi-faceted knowledge about immigration and integration. New research projects are continuously added to the project list and new researcher affiliations are formed with the SULCIS team.

## 1. The Causes and Consequences of Migration Flows

### 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 medical degree and, moreover, we have access to each native and immigrant doctor's specialization, as well as their experience. This defined substitutability may allow for credible estimations of wage (salary) effects. Participating researchers: **Per Lundborg**

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

The European Union 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. 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 Çelikaksoy**, **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 will also separate immigrants by education and gender to see how assimilation

times differ across groups. 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 are 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 1995–2004. 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

### 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, were 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 everyday 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 backgrounds. 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 retain 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** and **Shahram Khosravi**.

### 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 **Gülây 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.**

### 3. Residential and Labor Market Segregation and Mobility

#### 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 aims to investigate if 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 is expected to increase the knowledge of employment possibilities for distressed groups in the labor market, and also to improve 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 will be used within this project. A statistical survey will be done based on a longitudinal database. Also, an interview study will be conducted with people from both private and public sectors. 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

#### 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 will examine whether the ethnic 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 formation of criminal networks. The empirical foundation of this study is a new, longitudinal database that contains extensive demographic and socio-economic information on every individual that ever resided in the county of Stockholm from 1990 to 2002. The database includes individual characteristics as well as information on where the individuals lived, worked, and went to school. The project offers a unique opportunity to assess in great detail how the social contexts in which individuals are embedded influence their living conditions and actions. Participating researchers: **Ryszard Szulkin, Magnus Bygren, Peter Hedström, Jerzy Sarnecki and Yvonne Åberg.**

#### 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 the 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. 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.**

### 5. Integration Policy

#### 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 selfemployment. 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 2005 have been self-employed and/or have had temporary agency work. The data set will in 2010 be updated to cover the period between 1998 and 2008. 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**.

#### 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. Participating researchers: **Pernilla Andersson Joona** and **Lena Nekby**.

## Researchers at SULCIS

SULCIS researchers are active at seven different departments or institutions 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).

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### Guest Researchers and SULCIS members visiting other institutions

SULCIS has a program for guest researchers and guest PhD students. In 2009 Karen Breidahl, Aalborg University, Denmark and Marianne Garvik, NTNU, Trondheim, Norway were visitors at SULCIS for longer periods of time.

SULCIS researchers and PhD students visit other universities for research and studies. Susan Niknami participated in the NIPE summer school, June 29 – July 02, 2009; a course in Empirical Strategies given by Joshua Angrist (MIT) and Moa Bursell was visiting fellow at the Department of Sociology, Harvard University, August 2008-June 2009.

### In New Positions

During the first years of the Center, five SULCIS researchers have been appointed to new positions, either at the departments they were already working at 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.

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

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

**Per Lundborg** has been appointed Professor of international migration and ethnic relations at CEIFO from 1 May 2010

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

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



## 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, Illinois University at Chicago

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 Meeting of the Scientific Advisory Board; December 8-10, 2008**

### JUNE 15

10.00–12.15 Meeting with the Executive Committee of SULCIS

1. Presentation of SULCIS activities January-June 2009 (Eskil Wadensjö)
2. The 2010 Level of Living Survey (LNU) for immigrants (Carl le Grand)
3. Practicalities

*Seminars* (chair: Lena Nekby)

13.30–14.15 Magnus Rödin and Gulay Özcan, “Discrimination Based on Names, Appearance or Language: Experimental Evidence”

14.15–15.15 Fiona Williams, “The Globalization of Household Production: Good or Bad”

15.15–15.45 Coffee break

15.45–16.45 Pernilla Andersson Joona, “Being Employed by a Co-national: A Cul-de-sac or a Short Cut to the Regular Labour Market?”

### JUNE 16

*Seminars* (chair: Pernilla Andersson Joona)

9.00–9.45 Per Lundborg, “Estimating Assimilation without Outmigration Bias”

9.45–10.15 Coffee break

10.15–11.15 Christian Dustmann, “The Effect of Growing Up in a High Crime Area on Criminal Behaviour: Evidence from a Random Allocation Experiment”

11.15–12.00 Tove Pettersson “Encounters between Police and Youth: Importance of Ethnicity, Social Class and Gender”

*Seminars* (chair: Ryszard Szulkin)

13.30–14.15 Jens Rydgren, “Immigration Sceptics, Xenophobes, and Radical Right-wing Voting”

14.15–15.15, Keith Banting, “National Identity and Support for the Welfare State”

15.15–15.45 Coffee break

15.45–16.30 Christer Gerdes, “The Impact of Immigration on Private School Attendance”

16.30–17.15 Mahmood Arai, Children’s first names and immigration background in France

### JUNE 17

*Seminars* (chair: Mahmood Arai)

9.00–10.00 Min Zhou, “The Non-economic Effects of Enclave Economies: The Case of the Ethnic System of Supplementary Education in the United States”

10.00–10.30 Coffee break

10.30–11.15 Moa Bursell, “Name Change as a Destigmatization Strategy – A Case Study of Middle Eastern Immigrants in Sweden”

11.15–12.15 Barry Chiswick, “Immigrant Ethnic Inter-marriage Patterns”

*Meeting with the Executive Committee of SULCIS*

13.30–14.00 Ryszard Szulkin, “A Level of Living Survey of the Children of Immigrants”

14.00– Summing up, planning for the next visit

## 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 second 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 will take 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 Migration Journal and a conference will take place in Malmö 2010.

### 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 2009

**2 February** NEK, Nihad Bunar, Department of Sociology, Stockholm University, “*Can multicultural urban schools in Sweden survive freedom of choice policy?*”

**2 March** SOC, Charlotta Hedberg, Department of Human Geography, Stockholm University and Katarina Pettersson, Nordregio, “*Disadvantages, Ethnic Niching or Achievement of a Vision? Motives of Female Immigrant Health Care Entrepreneurs in the Ageing Swedish Society*”

**25 March** SOC, Gerardo Meil, Catedrático de Sociología, Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, “*From Migration to Recurring Mobility. The Spatial Mobility of European Workforce*”

**4 May** NEK, Roger Andersson, IBF, Uppsala University, “*Clustered, Trapped and Excluded? Exploring immigrants’ social and geographical trajectories in Sweden 1990-2006*”

**3 June** SOC, Fiona Williams, University of Leeds, “*Why Migration and Care Work is about more than Migration and Care Work: Recognition, Rights and Redistribution in Europe and Beyond*”

### Autumn 2009

**2 September** SOC, Moa Bursell, Department of Sociology, Stockholm University, “*Name Change as a Destigmatization Strategy – A Case Study of Middle Eastern Immigrants in Sweden*”

**7 September** SOC, Olle Folke, IIES, Stockholm University, “*Shades of Brown and Green: Party Effects in a Proportional Election System*”

**30 September** SOC, Nihad Bunar, Department of Sociology, Stockholm University, “*The geographies of education and relationships in a multicultural city*”

**5 October** SOFI, Erik Olsson, CEIFO, Stockholm University, “*Living Next to an Airport: Post Exile Narratives on Return among Returnees in Chile*”

**2 November** SOC, Kristina Boréus and Ulf Mörkenstam, Department of Political Science, Stockholm University, “*Conditions for Equality – a study of natives’ and immigrants’ experiences at a Swedish workplace*”

**24 November** SOFI, Karen Breidahl, Aalborg University, “*Den etniske dimension i den skandinaviske arbejdsmarkedspolitik: Konvergens eller divergens?*”

**24 November** SOFI, Marianne Garvik, NTNU, Norway, “*Diversity Management in a Nordic Context*”

**3 December** SOFI, Pernilla Andersson Joona, SOFI, Stockholm University, “*Tipping the Scales towards Greater Employment Chances? Evaluation of a Trial Introduction Program (TIP) for Newly-Arrived Immigrants Based on Random Program Assignment*”

**7 December** SOFI, Olof Dahlbäck, Department of Sociology, Stockholm University, “*Are immigrants discriminated against in crime reports?*”

**7 December** SOC, Jenny Kallstenius, Department of Sociology, Stockholm University, “*Det skulle vara bättre för mig om jag gick i en svensk skola*”

## Publications

It is important that results from SULCIS research projects are disseminated to other researchers in Sweden and internationally. Very 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.

### International Journals 2009

**Andersson Joona, Pernilla 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

**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**, “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, 459-488

**Nekby, Lena, Magnus Rödin and Gülay 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

**Çelikaksoy, 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 Gülay 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** (2007), “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

**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

## Articles Accepted for Publication

**Andersson Joona, Pernilla** (2010), “Exits from Self-Employment: Is there a Native-Immigrant Difference in Sweden?”, forthcoming in *International Migration Review*

**Andersson Joona, Pernilla** (2010), “The Native-Immigrant Income Gap among the Self-Employed in Sweden”, forthcoming in *International Migration*

**Arai, Mahmood, Jonas Karlsson and Michael Lundholm** (2010), “On Fragile Grounds: A replication of ‘Are Muslim immigrants different in terms of cultural integration?’” forthcoming in *Journal of the European Economic Association*

**Bunar, Nihad** (2010), “Choosing for quality or inequality – current perspectives on the imple-

mentation of school choice policy in Sweden”, *Journal of Education Policy*, Vol. 25 (1)

**Bunar, Nihad** (2010), “The controlled school market and urban schools in Sweden”, *Journal of School Choice*, Vol. 4 (1)

**Bunar, Nihad** (2010), “Multicultural urban schools in Sweden and their communities”, forthcoming in *Urban Education*

**Bunar, Nihad** (2010), “The geographies of education and relationships in a multicultural city – enrolling in a high-poverty, low-achieving school and choosing to stay there”, forthcoming in *Acta Sociologica*

**Bunar, Nihad and Marko Valenta** (2010), “Assisted integration: immigrants and refugees in Scandinavian welfare states - the Swedish and Norwegian experience”, forthcoming in *Journal of Refugee Studies*

**Bygren, Magnus and Ryszard Szulkin** (2010), “Ethnic Environment during Childhood and the Educational Attainment of Immigrant Children in Sweden”, forthcoming in *Social Forces*

**Çelikaksoy, Aycan, Lena Nekby and Saman Rashid** (2010), “Assortative Mating by Ethnic Background and Education Among Individuals with an Immigrant Background in Sweden”, forthcoming in *Journal of Family Research*

**Gerdes, Christer** (2010), “A comparative study of net transfers for different immigrant groups: Evidence from Germany”, forthcoming in *International Migration*

**Khosravi, Shahram** (2010), “An Ethnography of Migrant ‘Illegality’ in Sweden: Included yet Excluded?” forthcoming in *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*

**Nekby, Lena and Magnus Rödin** (2010) “Acculturation Identity and Employment among Second and Middle Generation Immigrants”, *Journal of Economic Psychology*, Vol. 31(1), 35-50

**Rydgren, Jens** (2010), “Radical Right-wing Populism in Denmark and Sweden: Explaining Party System Change and Stability” forthcoming in *The SAIS Review of International Affairs*

**Rydgren, Jens and Dana Sofi** (2010), “Ethnic Relations in Northern Iraq: Brokerage, Social Capital, and the Potential for Reconciliation” forthcoming in *International Sociology*

**Ruzza, Carlo and Jens Rydgren** (eds.), (2011), “Populism and Civil Society. Special Issue”, forthcoming in *Acta Politica*

**Rydgren, Jens** (2011), “A Legacy of ‘Unciviness?’ Social Capital and Radical Right-wing Voting in Eastern Europe” forthcoming in *Acta Politica*

## Other Publications

### 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, Peter Fredriksson, Hans Grönqvist and Olof Åslund**, “Hur påverkar bostadssegregationen flyktingbarns skolresultat?”, *Sökelys på arbetslivet*, Vol. 26(3), 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

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## 2007

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## SULCIS Working Papers

The SULCIS Working Paper series has been 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.

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  
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?  
Pernilla Andersson Joonas 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, updated version

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

2009:6

Children’s First Names and Immigration Background in France  
Mahmood Arai, Damien Besancenot, Kim Huynh and Ali Skalli

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 Joonas and Lena Nekby

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 Joonas and Lena Nekby

2009:3

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

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?” forthcoming in *Journal of the European Economic Association*  
Mahmood Arai, Jonas Karlsson and Michael Lundholm

2008:5

Do Attitudes Towards Immigrants Matter?  
Gisela Waisman and Birthe Larsen

2008:4 Who Is Hurt By Discrimination? Gisela Waisman and Birthe Larsen	published in <i>Journal of Immigrant and Refugee Studies</i> Lena Nekby, Roger Vilhelmsson and Gülay Özcan	source file as a separate document Mahmood Arai, Jonas Karlsson and Michael Lundholm, <i>The Department of Economics Working Paper Series</i> , 2009:6	IZA DP 1280 published in <i>Brussels Economic Review</i>
2008:3 Urban Schools in Sweden – Between Social Predicaments, the Power of Stigma and Relational Dilemmas Nihad Bunar	2007:2 Ethnic Segregation and Educational Outcomes in Swedish Comprehensive Schools Ryszard Szulkin and Jan O. Jonsson	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, <i>The Department of Economics Working Paper Series</i> , 2009:5	Other Forms of Employment: Temporary Employment Agencies and Self-Employment Pernilla Andersson Joona and Eskil Wadensjö IZA DP 1166 published in <i>Labour</i>
2008:2 Between Meritocracy and Ethnic Discrimination: The Gender Difference Mahmood Arai, Moa Bursell and Lena Nekby	2007:1 Giving up Foreign Names: An Empirical Examination of Surname Change and Earnings published in <i>Journal of Labor Economics</i> Mahmood Arai and Peter Skogman Thoursie	Does Immigration Induce 'Native Flight' from Public Schools? Evidence from a Large Scale Voucher Program Christer Gerdes IZA DP 4780	Self-Employed Immigrants in Denmark and Sweden: A Way to Economic Self-Reliance? Pernilla Andersson Joona and Eskil Wadensjö IZA DP 1130
2008:1 Entrance, Exit and Exclusion: Labour Market Flows of Foreign Born Adults in Swedish "Divided Cities" published in <i>Urban Studies</i> Hedberg, Charlotta	<b>SULCIS Members in Other Working Paper Series</b> 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 Joona, 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.	The Impact of Immigration on Election Outcomes in Danish Municipalities Christer Gerdes and Eskil Wadensjö IZA DP 3586	Temporary Employment Agencies: A Route for Immigrants to Enter the Labour Market? Pernilla Andersson Joona and Eskil Wadensjö IZA DP 1090
2007:8 Ethnic Environment during Childhood and the Educational Attainment of Immigrant Children in Sweden forthcoming in <i>Social Forces</i> Magnus Bygren and Ryszard Szulkin	How Party Organization Matters: Understanding the Ups and Downs of Radical Right-wing Populism in Sweden Jens Rydgren <i>The Department of Sociology Working Paper Series</i> 17/2009	Between Meritocracy and Ethnic Discrimination: The Gender Difference Mahmood Arai, Moa Bursell and Lena Nekby IZA DP 3467	
2007:7 What's in a name? A field experiment test for the existence of ethnic discrimination in the hiring process Moa Bursell	Children's First Names and Immigration Background in France Mahmood Arai, Damien Besancenot, Kim Huynh and Ali Skalli, <i>The Department of Economics Working Paper Series</i> , 2009:13	Acculturation Identity and Educational Attainment Lena Nekby, Magnus Rödin and Gülay Özcan IZA DP 3172	
2007:6 Acculturation Identity and Educational Attainment published in <i>International Migration Review</i> Lena Nekby, Magnus Rödin and Gülay Özcan	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 Joona and Lena Nekby, <i>The Department of Economics Working Paper Series</i> , 2009:10 and IZA DP 4072	Migration to Sweden from the New EU Member States Eskil Wadensjö IZA DP 3190	
2007:5 Assimilation in Sweden: Wages, Employment and Work Income Per Lundborg		The Employees of Native and Immigrant Self-Employed Pernilla Andersson Joona and Eskil Wadensjö IZA DP 3147 published in <i>Research in Labor Economics</i>	
2007:4 Acculturation Identity and Labor Market Outcomes published in <i>Journal of Economic Psychology</i> Lena Nekby and Magnus Rödin		Why Do Self-Employed Immigrants in Denmark and Sweden Have Such Low Incomes? Pernilla Andersson Joona and Eskil Wadensjö	
2007:3 Do Domestic Educations Even Out the Playing Field? Ethnic Labor Market Gaps in Sweden	On Fragile Grounds: A Replication of Are Muslim Immigrants Different in Terms of Cultural Integration? Technical Documentation and the		

# Participation in International Conferences

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:

- Pernilla Andersson Joonas and Eskil Wadensjö presented “Being employed by a co-national: A cul-de-sac or a shortcut to the main road of the labour market?” at the annual conference of European Society for Population Economics (ESPE), Seville, 11-13 June 2009
- Nihad Bunar was key-note speaker at the conference Community Policing in Europe, in Riga, Latvia, organized by the European Police Academy (CEPOL), 27 May 2009
- Nihad Bunar was key-note speaker at the conference Community Policing and New Challenges, in Tampere, Finland, organized by European Police Academy CEPOL, 14 October 2009
- Nihad Bunar was key-note speaker at the conference Diversity in Education organized by European Research Network about Parents in Education (ERNAPE) in Malmö, 27 August 2009
- Nihad Bunar was key-note speaker at the conference Modersmålsundervisning och den svenska skolan organized by Skolverket and the Bosnian ministry of education in Sarajevo, 28 October 2010
- Nihad Bunar participated in the conference Police Science and Research in Amsterdam, 27 November 2009
- Christer Gerdes presented “The Impact of Immigration on Election Outcomes in Danish Municipalities” at the Scottish Economic Society’s Annual Conference in Perth (Scotland), April 27-29 2009
- Christer Gerdes presented “The Impact of Immigration on the Size of Government: Empirical Evidence from Danish Municipalities” at the RC19 conference in Montréal, 20-22 August 2009 and at the APSA conference in Toronto, 3-6 September 2009
- Hans Grönqvist presented “Segregation and Health” at the annual conference of the American Economic Association in San Francisco, 3-5 January 2009, at the Society of Labor Economists (SOLE) in Boston, 8-9 May 2009, at the annual conference of the European Association of Population Economics (ESPE) in Seville, 11-13 June 2009, and at the Annual Conference of the European Association of Labour Economists in Tallinn, 10-12 September 2009
- Hans Grönqvist presented “Peers, Neighborhoods and Immigrant Student Performance” at the workshop Migrant Youth and Children of Migrants in a Globalized World at Princeton University, 27-28 August 2009
- Charlotta Hedberg presented “The transnational challenge: Is the potential of international migrants recognised in rural labour markets?” at the XXIII European Society for Rural Sociology congress in Vaasa, Finland, 17-21 August 2009
- Charlotta Hedberg presented “Relational space in a cross-cultural economy: The case of immigrant women care entrepreneurs in Sweden” at the 5th International Conference on Population Geographies, Dartmouth College, Hanover NH, USA, 5-9 August 2009
- Jenny Kallstenius presented “School Case Report, Sweden” at EDUMIGROM, Brno, Czech Republic, 17-18 April 2009
- Jenny Kallstenius presented “Case Study of Ethnic Minorities, Sweden” at EDUMIGROM, Frankfurt, Germany, 5-7 November 2009
- Shahram Khosravi presented together with Ilse van Liempt “Trafficking as a lens on migration and exploitation” at IMISCOE cluster A1 workshop in Stockholm, 9-11 September 2009
- Carl le Grand presented “Class, occupation and wages: Toward a general explanation of labor market inequality” at the EMPLOY-FAMNET workshop, Equalsoc conference in Berlin, 11-13 May 2009 and at the EDUC workshop, Equalsoc conference in Tallinn, 10-12 June 2009
- Carl le Grand participated and was opponent at the conference Global Center of Excellence for Reconstruction of the Intimate and Public Sphere in 21st Century Asia. Kyoto University, Japan, 19-26 November 2009

- Lena Nekby presented “Missing the Mark? Gender Differences in Risk Aversion: Quizzes, Exams and Grades” at European Association for Evolutionary Political Economy (EAEPE) Amsterdam, 7-8 November 2009
- Lena Nekby presented “Measuring Priors Against Arabic Named Job Applicants, A Field Experiment” at the Economics of Immigration Conference, Vancouver, BC Metropolis, CReAM, 11-13 May 2009 and at the annual conference of European Society for Population Economics (ESPE), Seville, 11-13 June 2009
- Susan Niknami presented “Intergenerational transmission of education among immigrant mothers and their daughters in Sweden” at the annual conference of European Society for Population Economics (ESPE), Seville, 11-13 June 2009 and at the EALE conference in Tallinn, 10-12 September 2009
- Jens Rydgren presented “Women in Power: Sex Differences in Swedish Local Elite Networks” at the European Sociological Association (ESA) meeting in Lisbon, 2-5 September 2009
- Jens Rydgren presented “Environment vs Economy in Structures of Local Decision Making” at the Sunbelt Conference on Social Networks, San Diego, March 2009
- Jens Rydgren presented “Xenophobia and Radical Right-wing Populism: A Vicious Circle?” at the workshop “Right Outside: Right-Wing Extremism in Europe Today,” Karlsruhe, 6-8 February 2009
- Jens Rydgren presented “Social Isolation: Social Capital and Radical Right-wing Voting in Western Europe” at a workshop on right wing populism in Norrköping, December 2009
- Magnus Rödin presented “Discrimination Based on Appearance and Language” at the Annual Congress European Society for Population Economics (ESPE), Seville, 11-13 June 2009
- Ryszard Szulkin presented “Families, neighborhoods and the future: The transition to adulthood of children of natives and immigrants in Sweden” at a conference organized by the International Sociology Association Research Committee no. 28 in Beijing, 13-16 May 2009
- Eskil Wadensjö was invited commentator at a conference organized by AEI in Washington DC on “High-Skilled Immigration in a Globalized Labor Market”, 22-23 April 2009
- Eskil Wadensjö presented “Immigration Policy in Sweden: From Assimilation to Integration and Diversity” at a conference on “Diversity and Democratic Politics: Canada in Comparative Perspective” arranged by Queens University Kingston, Ontario, 7-8 May 2009 and at Oslo Mid-term Conference of NCOE Welfare REASSESS, 18-20 May 2009
- Eskil Wadensjö presented ”Arbejds migration fra Sverige – fremtidige scenarier” at a conference on ”Arbejdsmobilitet i Østersøregionen – krisen og de demografiske udfordringer”, FAOS, Copenhagen University, 27 May 2009
- Eskil Wadensjö presented “Emigration and immigration from and to the Nordic countries in a long-term comparative perspective” at the conference “An American Dilemma? Race, Ethnicity and Welfare States in the U.S., Europe and the Nordic Countries”, University of Southern Denmark, Odense, 1-3 October 2009
- Eskil Wadensjö presented ”Immigrants meeting the welfare state” at Trykdeforskningsseminariet 2009, Oslo, 3-4 December 2009
- Gisela Waisman presented “Do Attitudes towards Immigrants Matter?” at Oslo Mid-term Conference of NCOE Welfare REASSESS, 18-20 May 2009 and at the joint congress of the European Economic Association and the Econometric Society European meeting (EEA-ESEM) in Barcelona, 23-27 August 2009
- Gulay Özcan presented “Beliefs about Ability: Based on Appearance and Spoken Language?” at the Annual Congress European Society for Population Economics (ESPE), Seville, 11-13 June 2009

# Network Conference and Other Conferences

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

## Integration Conference: Lund 5-6 November 2009, Hotel Lundia

### Thursday, November 5

Session 1 Chair: Ryszard Szulkin

10:30-11:15 Lena Hensvik & Olof Åslund: Similarity:

Manager Origin and Workforce Composition

11:15-12:00 Martin Klinthäll & Martin Lindström:

Migration and health: A study of effects of early life

experiences and current socioeconomic situation on

mortality of immigrants in Sweden

Keynote address

13:15-14:15 Donald Tomaskovic-Devey, Professor of

Sociology at the University of Massachusetts: US

Workplace Race, Ethnic, and Gender Desegregation and

Resegregation since the Civil Rights Act

Session 2 Chair: Moa Bursell

14:45-15:30 Melissa Kelly: Iranians in Sweden:

Integration Issues and Challenges

15:30-16:15 Susanne Urban: Compensate or resign?

Immigrant's intergenerational educational careers

16:15 Discussion on the format chosen for the 2009

Integration conference and plan for next year's event.

### Friday, November 6

Keynote address

09:00-10:00 Alan Barrett, Research Professor in

Economics at the Economic and Social Research

Institute, Dublin: Estimating the Impact of Immigration

on Wages in Ireland

10:30-11:15 Martin Dribe & Paul Nystedt: Endogamy

and Economic Integration: The association between

partner ethnicity and earnings among Swedish immi-

grants 1985-2005

11:15-12:00 Anika Liversage: Gender and power in

divorces among Turkish immigrants in Denmark

Session 4 Chair: Eskil Wadensjö

13:15-14:00 Kirk Scott & Gunnar Andersson: Union

duration among immigrants in Sweden

14:00-14:45 Moa Bursell: A Rose by any Other Name

Smells Sweeter - Surname Change as a Destigmatization

Strategy among Middle Eastern Immigrants in Sweden

Session 5 Chair: Jonas Helgertz

15:15-16:00 Pieter Bevelander: Voting and Social

Inclusion in Sweden

16:00-16:45 Anne-Valerie Sickinghe: Being Multilingual

in a Monolingually Biased Country

## Program for a meeting on how to conduct an interview survey of the living conditions of immigrants, 26 May 2009 at Bergsman- nen, Aula Magna, Stockholm University

9.30 Presentation of SULCIS and the plans for an  
interview survey

10.00 The Norwegian experiences (Svein Blom, Gunnlaug  
Daustad, Kristin Henriksen, Elisabeth Gulloy, Statistics  
Norway, Oslo)

10.45 The Danish experiences (Jens Bonke, Rockwool  
Foundation Research Unit, Copenhagen)

11.30 Data collection in different immigrant studies (Anne  
Britt Djuve, FAFO, Oslo)

12.30 Lunch

13.15- 16.30 How to do an immigrant interview survey

1. Who shall we interview? A sample of all immigrants or  
only a sample of those who have been in Sweden for at  
least a certain period (3, 5, 7 years)? A survey of those

who come from all countries or only of those who  
come from some (important) countries of origin?

2. Should we stratify before making the selection so that  
the overwhelming majority does not come from only a  
few countries?

3. Interpreters or interviewers with bilingual competence?  
Translation of the questionnaire? (Into how many  
languages?)

4. Coordination with the Main LNU. Which questions  
should we include? (On networks, on ability in Swedish  
and in other languages, on the experiences as immigrant  
in Sweden, on the migration process etc.)

5. Which types of questions worked well and not well,  
respectively?

## Program for Strand 5, Immigration and the Welfare State, workshop in Reykjavik 4-6 May, 2009

The conference was organized by Eskil Wadensjö, SULCIS  
together with Guðný Eydal, Reykjavik University

### May 4

13.00-13.30 Welcome, Introduction

13.30-14.15 Guðný Eydal and Guðbjörg Ottósdóttir,

Immigration and the economic crisis: The case of Iceland

14.15-15.00 Jørgen Goul Andersen, Is support for the  
welfare state undermined by immigration?

15.00-15.30 Coffee break

15.30-16.15 Gisela Waisman, Do attitudes to immigra-  
tion matter?

16.15-17.00 Simo Mannila, Finnish immigration policy  
in change – some considerations concerning the mobility  
of health care professionals

17.15-18.00 Berit Berg, Ethnicity and disability:  
Minority families with disabled children

20.00- Dinner, Restaurant Hotel Hilton Nordica

### May 5

8.00-8.45 Karen N. Breidahl, Similar challenges

– different reactions: Recent changes in labour market  
integration policies in the Scandinavian countries

8.45-9.30 Bente Puntervold Bø, Immigration and the  
welfare state: New challenges for the social service  
professions

9.30-10.00 Coffee break

10.00-10.45 Aksel Hatland, Graduated membership in  
the Norwegian Welfare state

10.45-11.30 Christer Gerdes, The impact of immigration  
on private school attendance

11.30-12.15 Kristin Harðardóttir and Unnur Dis

Skaptadóttir, How has the welfare system in rural  
Iceland coped with labor migration?

12.00-14.30 Lunch, time for walking in Reykjavik

14.30-15.15 Nihad Bunar, Multicultural urban schools  
in Sweden and their communities

15.15-16.00 Marko Valenta and Kristin Thorshaug,  
Assisted integration but not for all: Norwegian welfare  
service providers and labour migration from EU

16.00-16.15 Break

16.15-17.00 Aycan Celikaksoy, Assortative mating by  
ethnic background and education in Sweden

17.00-17.30 Early conclusion; The next step for Strand 5

20.00- Dinner, Restaurant Perlan

### May 6

8.00-8.45 Ragnhild Sollund, Care and brain drain:

Au pairs in Norway

8.45-9.30 Rolle Alho, Finnish trade union responses to  
labour migration

9.30-10.15 Unnur Dis Stefánsdóttir and Kristin

Harðardóttir, Equal opportunities within a welfare state?

## PhD Education

Several members of SULCIS are PhD students.

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

- On October 20, 2006 Pernilla Andersson Joonä defended her PhD thesis *Four Essays on Self-Employment*. Magnus Lofstrom, University of Texas, Dallas, was faculty opponent.
- On September 12, 2008 Christer Gerdes defended his PhD thesis *Studying the Interplay of Immigration and Welfare States*. Björn Gustafsson, Göteborg University was faculty opponent.
- Magnus Rödin defended his licentiate thesis, *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

*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.

A course for PhD students on International Migration will be given in Spring 2010.

### Other teaching

The members of SULCIS also teach 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.

Christer Gerdes lectured on “Immigrants and their labor market” at AKPA, Stockholm University

Christer Gerdes lectured on “Immigration and welfare states”, at the post graduate course in *Welfare states in a changing Europe*, spring 2009

Shahram Khosravi was the main teacher for Transnational Migration, Master Program in Social Anthropology (7.5 points), Stockholm University

Shahram Khosravi was teacher at the undergraduate course “Migration, culture and diversity”, as a part of the basic course in Social Anthropology, (7.5 points), Stockholm University

### Faculty Opponent at PhDs or Opponent at Final Seminars

Carl le Grand was opponent at the final seminar for Charlotta Magnusson’s PhD thesis, *Mind the Gap; Essays on the Explanations of Gender Wage Inequality*, SOFI, Stockholm University, 25 September 2009

Lena Nekby was opponent at the final seminar on Lina Andersson’s PhD thesis in economics, *Essays on economic outcomes of immigrants and homosexuals*, Växjö University 17 June 2009

Lena Nekby was member of the examination

board for Lina Andersson’s PhD thesis in economics, *Essays on economic outcomes of immigrants and homosexuals*, Växjö University, 23 October 2009

Lena Nekby was member of the examination board for Marie Gartell’s, PhD thesis in economics, *Educational Choice and Labor Market Outcomes*, Stockholm University, 11 December 2009

Eskil Wadensjö was faculty opponent on Taryn Ann Galloway’s PhD thesis in economics, *New Perspectives on the Integration of Immigrants*, at Oslo University, 19 January 2009

Eskil Wadensjö was faculty opponent on Olga Lazareva’s PhD thesis in economics, *Labor Market Outcomes during the Russian Transition*, at Stockholm School of Economics, 2 June 2009

Eskil Wadensjö was faculty opponent on Qian Liu’s PhD thesis in economics, *Essays on Labor Economics: Education, Employment and Gender*, at Uppsala University, 18 September 2009

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## Other Presentations and Media Coverage

SULCIS researchers are regularly asked to give lectures and participate in the media. Examples from 2009 include the following:

- Nihad Bunar gave the lecture “När marknaden kom till förorten” in Malmö at an event organized by Malmö municipality administration, 3 February 2009
- Nihad Bunar gave the lecture “Skola, valfrihet och integration” in Båstad for heads of schools and school administrators from southern Sweden organized by Lärarhögskolan in Malmö, 28 May 2009, in Stockholm for heads of schools, school administrators and personnel at Skolverket organized by Skolverket, 8 May 2009
- Nihad Bunar gave the lecture “När marknaden kom till förorten” in Göteborg at the book fair, 25 September 2009 and in Malmö for school administrators from Malmö municipality districts, 7 October 2009
- Nihad Bunar gave the lecture “Det urbana utvecklingsarbetet i Växjö/Araby” in Växjö for local politicians and administrators, 27 November 2009
- Nihad Bunar gave the lecture “Skola och valfrihet – ett forskningsperspektiv” in Stockholm at the

Ministry of Education, 11 december 2009

- Moa Bursell presented “Surname change and destigmatization strategies among Middle Eastern immigrants in Sweden” at The Culture and Social Analyses workshop at the Sociology Department at Harvard University, 13 April 2009
- Moa Bursell presented “Between Meritocracy and Ethnic Discrimination: The Gender Difference” (co-authored with Mahmood Arai and Lena Nekby) at The Migration and Immigrant Incorporation workshop at the Department of Sociology, Harvard University, 10 February 2009
- Charlotta Hedberg was interviewed by Migrationsverket’s (The Swedish Migration Board) newsletter for its personnel in spring 2009
- Charlotta Hedberg participated in a panel debate arranged by Arenagruppen, in Kulturhuset: on “Kan man befria invandringen? Om fri rörlighet och globala liv” together with Jan O. Karlsson, Shahram Khosravi and Mikael Spång, 29 April 2009
- Charlotta Hedberg presented “Utlandsfödda kvinnors företagande i vård och omsorg – drivkrafter, resultat och identitetsskapande” at a seminar at the Department of Human Geo-

graphy, Uppsala University, 15 May 2009

- Charlotta Hedberg wrote a literature review on Migration and development for SIDA (Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency) in August 2009
- Charlotta Hedberg was member of an external expert panel working with policy proposals on migration and development for SIDA (Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency) in autumn 2009
- Charlotta Hedberg was interviewed by Arbetsmarknaden in autumn 2009
- Martin Hällsten and Ryszard Szulkin presented “Families, neighbourhoods and the future” at CHESS, Stockholm University, 2 September 2009
- Jenny Kallstenius presented “Skolval och segregation i Stockholm” at the Annual Swedish Sociological Association Conference in February 2009
- Shahram Khosravi gave a speech on “Hatet mot muslimer” at ABF, 26 April 2009
- Shahram Khosravi gave a speech in Stockholm on “Kan man befria invandringen? Migration: global utmaning” 29 April 2009
- Shahram Khosravi gave a speech on “Migration och exploatering” at ABF, 12 September 2009
- Shahram Khosravi gave a speech on “Trafficking” at ABF, 19 October 2009
- Shahram Khosravi gave a speech on “Fokus Iran: Det fria ordets offer i Iran” at Tempos Dokuklubb, 3 December 2009
- Carl le Grand participated in and was opponent on a paper at a conference arranged by “Nätverket för forskning om socialpolitik och välfärd” in Stockholm, 22–23 October 2009
- Carl le Grand gave a lecture on ethnic discrimination at the Department of Sociology, Lund University, 14 May 2009
- Per Lundborg presented his publication *Invandringspolitik för cirkulär migration* at a SIEPS seminar, December 17, 2009, with comments from the minister of migration Tobias Billström and the political opposition’s representative for migration issues, Mikaela Valtersson
- Lena Nekby presented the evaluation of Trial Introduction Program (TIP) for Newly-Arrived Immigrants at Ministry of Labour, 2 March 2009 and at the Ministry of Integration and Gender Equality, 31 March 2009
- Lena Nekby presented “Measuring negative priors against job applicants with Arabic names” at Empirical Labor Economics Workshop, IFAU, 10-11 March 2009, at IRLE, UC Berkeley, 18 May 2009 and at ISER University of Essex, 9 November 2009
- Lena Nekby presented “TIPping the Scales towards Greater Employment Chances? Evaluation of a Trial Introduction Program (TIP) for Newly-Arrived Immigrants based on Random Program Assignment” at IFN, 1 April 2009
- Lena Nekby presented “Do Host Country Educations Even out the Playing Field? Immigrant-Native Labor Market Gaps in Sweden” at IAF, 11 September 2009
- Lena Nekby presented “Forskarsyn på lagrådsremiss Egenansvar med professionellt stöd”, at the Ministry of Integration and Gender Equality, 19 October 2009
- Lena Nekby presented research on integration at a meeting with Tobias Krantz, Minister for Research, 13 November 2009
- Lena Schröder presented the report “Samma villkor för alla akademiker?” at a seminar arranged by TCO in Stockholm, among the commentators were the Minister for Integration and Gender Equality Nyamko Sabuni, 12 March 2009
- Lena Schröder presented “Labour market characteristics and their impact on the integration of immigrants’ offspring” at the conference “The Labour Market Integration of the Children of Immigrants” arranged by OECD and the European Commission in Brussels, 1 October 2009
- Lena Schröder gave a presentation at the ESF council’s day on integration in Malmö, 17 December 2009
- Ryszard Szulkin was keynote speaker at a conference arranged by the Finnish think tank Demos, Helsinki, 26-27 August 2009
- Eskil Wadensjö presented a chapter in a forthcoming book on EU migration at a seminar arranged by IZA and SULCIS at the National Museum of Economy in Stockholm, 31 August 2009
- Eskil Wadensjö gave a lecture at the SNOFA-seminar in Stockholm on “Theories on discrimination”, 9 December 2009
- Gisela Waisman presented “Do attitudes towards immigrants matter?” at a seminar at Research Institute of Industrial Economics (IFN), Stockholm, 11 March 2009



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