

# SULCIS

# Annual Report 2008

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. We now follow up with a second Annual Report covering the activities at SULCIS during 2008.

During the spring of 2008, the various research centers that were established in 2006 due to Linnaeus Grants were evaluated by an international research committee at the Swedish Research Council. This first evaluation of the Linnaeus grant receivers focused on the organizational structure of respective research center. SULCIS received a positive evaluation and helpful advice for the future.

In December 2008, the Scientific Advisory Board for SULCIS came for their first 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 2008, 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. 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. SULCIS has also established cooperation with St. Petersburg State University regarding migration flows between Russia and Sweden. During the course of the year, SULCIS has hosted a number of guest researchers that have stayed for shorter or longer visits. SULCIS is especially grateful for the cooperation established via the efforts of the Scientific Advisory Board and looks forward to intensified collaborations in the future.

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. As an example, 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. As such, SULCIS has begun the process of preparing a level of living survey for immigrants.

Many other activities are planned for 2009, all of which can be followed on the SULCIS website, [www.su.se/sulcis](http://www.su.se/sulcis).

*Stockholm 25 March, 2009*

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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 four percent of the native population has two foreign born parents. These numbers indicate that Sweden has been a country of immigration since the 1940s.

Refugee immigration to Sweden has mainly stemmed from Estonia and Latvia in the 1940s, Hungary in the 1950s, former Czechoslovakia, Poland and Greece in the 1960s, Chile in the 1970s, Iran in the 1980s, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Kosovo and Somalia in the 1990's and Iraq in the 2000s. Labor immigration to Sweden stems largely from Finland, Denmark, Norway, Yugoslavia, Italy, Turkey and Greece in the 1950s and 1960s and, in more recent years, the new EU countries. Family related immigration has become very important during the last decades. The five largest groups of immigrants in Sweden today were born in Finland, Iraq, Yugoslavia, Poland and Iran<sup>1</sup>.

Studies on the immigration to Sweden and the emigration from Sweden are a natural part of the research agenda at SULCIS. The studies are on labor migration and refugee immigration as well as on family-related migration, for example marriage migration. Of special interest are the effects of immigration on for example employment, wages and public sector finances.

Another important research focus at SULCIS is on 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 can be described as consisting of two interrelated dimensions. The first dimension concerns the process of diminishing gaps over time between immigrants and the majority with increased 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, that is to say are endowed with different initial resources and meet different barriers in their attempts to gain access to welfare enhancing resources. This is true for the majority population, the population with an immigration background and any sub-group of these populations.

Two arenas are especially important for the integration process: education and the labor market achievement. Through participation in work life, individuals gain access to resources and experience that are 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 examines the importance of duration of residence, domestic schooling and occupational segregation for continuing labor market gaps. Education, in turn, is a key factor for successful integration into the labor market. Studies of education at SULCIS examine mechanisms that generate gaps in educational attainment between children of immigrants and children of the majority population and examine how social inequality between generations is (re) produced by a relative lack of resources within the family and/or in the broader social environment, i.e. in neighborhoods and schools. Another direction of research describes and analyzes how multicultural urban schools and the students in these schools respond to the competition produced by an emerging educational quasi-market.

Research at SULCIS can be categorized into five broad fields of study related to 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.

## 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 interested in expanding its research efforts in this field.

## 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.

Future research at SULCIS will successively expand the scope of our present research agenda. 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 unequal 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 differential 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.

Finally, a large part of the future 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 sound ground for studies of the integration processes in Sweden. A sixth wave of the Level of Living Survey is planned for the year 2010. In this wave we aim to oversample 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.

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

# The Organization of SULCIS

The Stockholm University Linnaeus Center for Integration Studies (SULCIS) is a multi-disciplinary center at Stockholm University for research on international migration and integration of immigrants. SULCIS has members at the Swedish Institute for Social Research (SOFI), the Department of Criminology, the Department of Human Geography, the Department of Economics, the Department of Sociology and the Department of Social Anthropology. SULCIS is foremost financed by a ten-year Linnaeus grant from the National Research Council but also by Stockholm University and other sources (among them FAS (the Swedish Council for Working Life and Social Research) and the Ministry of Labor). 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 inter-linked 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). Finally, 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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## 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 however limited to the Swedish case. Researchers at SULCIS participate in numerous international comparative projects and work with data from other countries, Denmark, Germany and France to name a few.

There 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 categories. The fact that projects are integrated thematically we see as a strength enabling an analysis of migration and integration from different perspectives. Most SULCIS researchers are involved in several ongoing and overlapping projects, many of which are interdisciplinary. In addition, many projects use common databases, both administrative registers and interview surveys. Qualitative projects also use the available databases for background information. SULCIS aims to produce multi-faceted knowledge about immigration and integration. New research projects are continuously added to the project list and new researchers affiliated to the SULCIS team.

### 1. The Causes and Consequences of Migration Flows

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

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

#### 2008:8 Immigration to Sweden from the New EU Member Countries

In May 2004, the European Union was enlarged by ten new member countries. Sweden

was the only country to open up the labor market at the day of entry and did not impose any special restrictions on labor migrants concerning access to the welfare system. The purpose of this project is to describe and analyze the immigration flows from the new member countries into Sweden between 2004 and 2007. From what countries did the first immigrants come, what was their level of education, which age groups dominated etc.? The project also aims at analyzing effects of immigration on wages and employment for some well-defined native worker groups for which there is substitutability with the immigrated workers. Participating researcher: **Per Lundborg.**

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

The purpose of this project, which has received a grant from FAS, is to shed light on a number of issues related to marriage and labor integration among immigrants in Sweden. Previous studies, based on the US and Europe, show that endogamy—marriage within ones ethnic or national group—is common among first, second and even third generation immigrants. Individuals tend to marry persons similar to themselves along a number of dimensions including ethnicity, national origin, religion and education. This so-called assortative mating has potential implications for labor market integration as the characteristics of established residents can affect the immigrant spouses’ labor market outcomes. In Sweden, the highest proportion of immigration in the recent past, similar to other EU-countries, has consisted of migration due to family reunification. A large proportion of this form of migration is marriage migration, defined as either the immigration of individuals for the purpose of marrying/cohabitating with Swedish residents or spousal reunification. Very little is known about this source of migration. What characterizes these migrants? What characterizes Swedish residents who bring spouses from abroad? How do these factors interact to facilitate or hamper the labor market integration of marriage migrants? Effective integration

policies crucially hinge on understanding the mechanisms behind this form of migration and the economic behavior of these migrants. Given the growing importance of marriage migration, remarkably few studies specifically address this issue. Participating researchers: **Aycan Celikaksoy, Lena Nekby and Saman Rashid.**

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

Integration of immigrants is most often studied by comparing wages of immigrants to those of natives. Even if wages (per unit of time) are equalized one can still not argue that immigrants are integrated since they may be subject to higher unemployment. Therefore, total income of work, i.e. the product of wage and days in employment, is a better indication of the degree of integration. The purpose of this project is to explain for how long a time after immigration to Sweden immigrants' work income lags behind native levels and to explain whether it is wages or employment that lags behind. This distinction is crucial for understanding why assimilation of immigrants takes time as well as for formulating policy interventions. Immigrants are separated into groups so as to capture the distinction between labor immigrants and non-labor immigrants (notably refugee immigrants). We 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 1995-2001. It is possible to get data for Sweden of very high quality by combining individual register data from Statistics Sweden with aggregate data for some components. Participating researchers: **Christer Gerdes and Eskil Wadensjö.**

#### 2. Integration Policy

##### 2008:3 Evaluation of a Trial Recruitment Project for Newly Arrived Immigrants: "Newly Arrived Immigrants—Construction Firms"

This project, commissioned by the Swedish Employment Service (AMS), aims to evaluate the employment outcomes of a trial introduction program for newly arrived immigrants. The trial program is implemented by AMS and covers a number of nationwide construction firms. The purpose of the trial program is to speed up the recruitment process for the newly arrived immigrants by establishing new recruitment channels between AMS and participating firms. In addition, the trial program aims to promote non-traditional, in terms of gender, occupational choices. In the project we aim to analyze both the requirement process and the outcome of the trial program. More specifically, the following questions will be posed: What are the characteristics of the individuals who succeed in the different steps of the requirement process? How is recruitment success affected by the caseworkers and personnel managers involved in the process? During the recruitment process, participating employers and the AMS caseworkers have continually answered survey questions regarding the decision process. Focus in the survey is on characteristics often difficult to measure with register data, such as the

motivation, social competence and communication skills of applicants. The trial project was initiated in the autumn of 2007 and will continue until August 2008. Participating researchers: **Magnus Rödin and Gülay Özcan.**

##### 2006:2 Temporary Agency Work and Self-Employment

It is a well-known fact that employment rates in Sweden are lower among refugee immigrants than among natives. During recent years, research has also shown that this group of immigrants is over-represented in alternative forms of employment such as temporary agency work and self-employment. An important question is if it is discrimination in the regular labor market that causes this overrepresentation. The effect of these forms of employment for immigrants on for example income, future employment probabilities and success in the labor market is currently not well documented. Another part of the project studies the effects of an increase in the self-employment rate of immigrants on unemployment. The data set for these studies consists of a panel of all individuals who at some point between 1998 and 2002 have been self-employed and/or have had temporary agency work. This data set is unique and specially designed for the purpose of studying these temporary workers and the self-employed. Participating researchers: **Pernilla Andersson Joonas 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**.

### 3. 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 exception 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 identi-

fied racist culture and bad economic conditions as important factors for the success of extreme right parties and right wing criminal activities. However, these theories are somewhat simplistic. There is evidence against the notion that some Swedish areas are inherently more xenophobic than others. The anti-immigrant sentiment has been strongly on the rise in Denmark despite its good economic performance. These puzzles suggest the need for serious analysis. We plan to exploit the variation across municipalities and in time to see which factors lay behind the rise in right-wing parties and ethnic violence in Sweden. Understanding the causes of hate towards immigrant groups is indispensable for the design of policy aimed at reducing hate crimes and racism. Participating researcher: **Gisela Waisman**.

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

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

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

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. It is also 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. 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 background. Participating researcher: **Tove Pettersson**.

### 2007:3 Experiences of Name Changes among Immigrants in Sweden

Arai and Thoursie (2006) compare the development of earnings for a group of immigrants who changed their surnames to Swedish-sounding or neutral names with immigrants from the same region of birth, who 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**, Department of Social Anthropology, Stockholm University.

### 2007:2 Discrimination Based on Names, Appearance or Language

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

#### 4. 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 analyses 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 statistic 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).

##### 2006:8 Labor Mobility and Segregation

Within a city, residential areas with high levels of foreign born persons tend to constitute spatial pockets of entrenched joblessness. Labor markets in segregated areas can thus be imagined as rather static units. But these labor markets are characterized by high mobility, both socially and geographically, and are thus rather dynamic units. This project aims to analyze the mobility processes of the foreign born population in particularly distressed residential areas in the city regions of Stockholm and Malmö. Specifically, the project will investigate how individuals enter the labor market from positions of vulnerability, such as unemployment and social benefits, and how this act is connected with internal migration. The project will use the longitudinal database PLACE, which covers all individuals in Sweden with respect to both housing and labor markets. Furthermore, the project conducts a qualitative interview study with both residents in distressed neighborhoods, and migrants who previously lived in these areas. Participating Researchers: **Charlotta Hedberg and Tiit Tammaru** (University of Tartu).

##### 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.**

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

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

The aim of this project—financed by Committee for Education, Swedish Research Council—is to study what happens to students who leave their multicultural urban schools and opt for so called "Swedish" schools (with ethnic Swedes in majority) in other parts of the city. We also study how students in multicultural

schools position themselves in relation to the choice of upper secondary schools and how well they are doing once they are enrolled in an upper secondary school. This is important to consider since students do not change only a school organization (from elementary to upper secondary), but often even cultural and symbolic capital attached to their school. The empirical part of the study is located in Stockholm. The method is ethnographic with participatory observations, deep interviews and content analysis of relevant documents and literature. 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 have less success 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**.

## Researchers at SULCIS

SULCIS researchers are active at six 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 and the Department of Sociology.

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**Guest Researchers**  
SULCIS has a program for guest researchers and guest PhD students. In 2008, the following researchers and research students were visitors at SULCIS for longer or shorter periods of time:

**Chiswick, Barry**  
Professor, Department of Economics, University of Illinois at Chicago

**Chiswick, Carmel**  
Professor, Department of Economics, University of Illinois at Chicago

**Cerna, Lucie**  
DPhil Candidate at Department of Politics and International Relations at the University of Oxford; affiliated with COMPAS (Centre for Migration, Policy and Society)

**Akis, Yasemin**  
PhD student, Department of Sociology, Middle East Technical University (METU), Ankara

**Kalaylioglu, Mahir**  
PhD student, Department of Sociology, Middle East Technical University (METU), Ankara

**Orrenius, Pia M.**  
PhD, Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas

**Epstein, Gil**  
Professor, Department of Economics, Bar-Ilan University

**Badiani, Reena**  
PhD student, Department of Economics, Yale University

## 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

##### DECEMBER 8

- 9.30– 12.15 *Meeting with the Executive Committee of SULCIS*
1. Presentation of SULCIS (Eskil Wadensjö)
  2. Register database STATIV (Lena Nekby)
  3. The 2010 Level of Living Survey (LNU) for immigrants (Carl le Grand)
  4. Other databases
  5. The two-year evaluation (Eskil, Lena)
  6. Cooperation (University, National, Nordic (REASSESS) and International) (Eskil, Carl)
  7. Practicalities

13.40–15.10 *Presentations of some SULCIS research projects* (chair: Lena Nekby)  
Jens Rydgren: Social Capital and Labor Market Integration  
Charlotta Hedberg: Immigrant women as self-employed  
Gisela Waisman: Xenophobia: Causes and Consequences

15.30– 17.00 *Further presentations of SULCIS research projects* (chair: Mahmood Arai)  
Lena Nekby: Correspondence Testing of Discrimination of Immigrants  
Ryszard Szulkin: The Effects of Residential Segregation on the Educational and Labor Market Outcome for the Young

##### DECEMBER 9

9.45–12.15 *Seminars* (chair: Carl le Grand)

9.45–10.45 Seminar: “Theorizing Migration and Home-based Care in European Welfare States”, Fiona Williams, member of the Scientific Advisory Board

11.15–12.15 Seminar: “Ethnicity, Social Capital, and Immigrant Education: Neighborhood-Based Institutions and Embedded Social Relations in Los Angeles’ Chinatown and Koreatown”, Min Zhou, member of the Scientific Advisory Board

13.40–15.00 *Internal meeting for the Scientific Advisory Board*

15.00–16.30 *Meeting with the Scientific Advisory Board and the Executive Committee of SULCIS – Summary and Suggestions*

##### DECEMBER 10

9.45–12.15 *Seminars* (chair: Eskil Wadensjö)

9.45–10.45 Seminar: “A Progressive’s Dilemma? Do Immigration and Multiculturalism Erode the Welfare State”, Keith Banting, member of the Scientific Advisory Board

11.15–12.15 Seminar: “The Negative Assimilation of Immigrants: A Special Case” Barry Chiswick, member of the Scientific Advisory Board

# 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 lead from the research institute NOVA in Oslo. The research program is organized in different “strands”, one of which is on immigration and the Nordic welfare model. Many SULCIS members participate in this strand which is led by Eskil Wadensjö. A first meeting was held in June 2008 in Stockholm. The next meeting was a workshop held in Reykjavik in May 2009.

## Cooperation with St. Petersburg State University

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

## 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-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 is planned to take place in Stockholm 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 plans on participating in this project.

## Marriage Migration and Inter-Ethnic Marriage Patterns

Lena Nekby and Aycan Celikaksoy have participated in an international project coordinated by Irena Kogan, Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Bamberg, on marriage migration and inter-ethnic marriage patterns. The project consists of researchers from Denmark, Germany, the Netherlands, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

# 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. In addition, seminars on immigration and integration are included in the ordinary seminar series of respective department.

Aycan Celikaksoy (SOFI and SULCIS, Stockholm University), “The Effect of Marriage on Education of Immigrants: Evidence from a Policy Reform Restricting Marriage Migration”, 25 January 2008, SOFI

Alireza Behtoui (Linköping University), “The Impact of Different Kinds of Capital in the Swedish ‘Marriage Market’”, 4 February 2008, NEK

Lena Nekby (Department of Economics and SULCIS, Stockholm University), “Evaluation of an Immigrant Introduction Program (FNI) through a Randomized Experiment”, 12 February 2008, NEK

Anzelika Zaiceva (IZA and Bologna University), “East-West Migration and Gender: Is there a Double Disadvantage vis-à-vis Stayers?”, 3 March 2008, SOC

Barry Chiswick (Department of Economics, University of Illinois at Chicago), “Why is the Payoff to Schooling Smaller for Immigrants?”, 27 March 2008, SOFI

Carmel Chiswick (Department of Economics, University of Illinois at Chicago), “The Economic Determinants of Ethnic Assimilation”, 27 March 2008, SOFI

Kenneth Hyltenstam (Centre for Research on Bilingualism), Barry Chiswick (Department of Economics, University of Illinois at Chicago) and Magnus Rödin and Gülay Özcan (Department of Economics and SULCIS, Stockholm University), Seminar on language and immigration, 28 March 2008

Mahmood Arai, Moa Bursell and Lena Nekby, “Between Meritocracy and Ethnic Discrimination: The Gender Difference”, 1 April, NEK

Pia Orrenius, “The Effect of Minimum Wages on Immigrants’ Employment and Wages”, 14 August 2008, SOFI

Reena Badiani (Yale University), “Non-Farm Growth and Agrarian Labor Markets in India: Estimating where Industries Locate and Grow”, 20 August, SOFI

Gil Epstein (Bar-Ilan University), “Migration, Remittances and Child Labour”, 16 September, SOFI

Mikael Rostila (CHESS), “Birds of a Feather Flock Together – and Fall Ill? Migrant homophily and health in Sweden”, NEK

Martin Hällsten and Ryszard Szulkin (Department of Sociology, Stockholm University and SULCIS), “Den invandrantäta förortens långa arm? Utbildnings- och arbetsmarknadskarriärer bland unga människor uppvuxna i Sverige”, 3 November, SOC

Gisela Waisman (Department of Economics and SULCIS, Stockholm University), “Who is Hurt by Discrimination?” (paper written together with Birthe Larsen), 1 December, SOFI

Fiona Williams (School of Sociology and Social Policy, Leeds University), “Theorizing Migration and Home-based Care in European Welfare States”, 9 December, SOFI

Min Zhou (Department of Sociology, UCLA), “Ethnicity, Social Capital, and Immigrant Education: Neighborhood-Based Institutions and Embedded Social Relations in Los Angeles’ Chinatown and Koreatown”, 9 December, SOFI

Keith Banting (Department of Political Studies, Queens University, Canada), “A Progressive’s Dilemma? Do Immigration and Multiculturalism Erode the Welfare State?”, 10 December, SOFI

Barry Chiswick (Department of Economics, Illinois University at Chicago), “The Negative Assimilation of Immigrants: A Special Case”, 10 December, SOFI

Mahmood Arai (Department of Economics and SULCIS), Jonas Karlsson (SOFI and SULCIS), Michael Lundholm (Department of Economics), “On Fragile Grounds: A Replication of ‘Are Muslim Immigrants Different in Terms of Cultural Integration?’”, 15 December, NEK

## Publications

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

### International Journals

#### 2008

Andersson Joonas, Pernilla och 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”, i *Ungdomsforskning*, Årg. 7, nr. 1 och 2

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

Hedberg, Charlotta och 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 och 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 Sceptics, 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 och Lena Nekby, “Gender and ethnic discrimination: An introduction”, *Swedish Economic Policy Review*, Vol. 14(1), 3-6

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, "The Native-Immigrant Income Gap among the Self-Employed in Sweden", forthcoming in *International Migration*

Andersson Joona, Pernilla and Eskil Wadensjö, "The Employees of Native and Immigrant Self-Employed", forthcoming in *Research in Labour Economics*

Arai, Mahmood and Peter Skogman Thoursie, "Renouncing Personal Names: An Empirical Examination of Surname Change and Earnings", *Journal of Labor Economics* 27:1, January 2009

Bygren, Magnus and Ryszard Szulkin, "Ethnic Environment during Childhood and the Educational Attainment of Immigrant Children in Sweden", forthcoming in *Social Forces*

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

Hedberg, Charlotta, "Entrance, Exit and Exclusion: Labour Market Flows of Foreign Born Adults in Swedish 'Divided Cities'", forthcoming in *Urban Studies*.

Khosravi, Sharam, "An Ethnography of Migrant 'Illegality' in Sweden: Included yet Excluded?" forthcoming in *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*

Khosravi, Sharam, "Detention and Deportation of Asylum Seekers in Sweden", forthcoming in *Race & Class*

Khosravi, Sharam, "Gender and Ethnicity among Iranian Men in Sweden", forthcoming in *Journal of Iranian Studies*

Nielsen, Helena Skyt, Nina Smith and Aycan Çelikaksoy, "The Effect of Marriage on Education of Immigrants: Evidence from a Policy Reform Restricting Marriage Migration", forthcoming in *Scandinavian Journal of Economics*

#### Other Publications

##### 2008

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

Andersson Joona, Pernilla and Eskil Wadensjö, "Arbetskraftens rörlighet i Norden – Drivkraft och effekter", TemaNord 2008:524

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

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

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

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

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

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

Hedberg, Charlotta, "Jakten på 'rätt' adress överdrivet", *Invandrare och Minoriteter*, Vol. 35, no. 2-3

Khosravi, Sharam, "På undantag i folkhemmet: irreguljära immigranter i Sverige", in *Ojämlighet och utanforskap, Socialförsäkringsrapport 2008:4*

Khosravi, Sharam, *Young and Defiant in Tehran*, University of Pennsylvania Press

Nekby, Lena, "Diskriminering", Chapter 10 in Jonas Häckner, Adam Jacobsson and Astri Muren (eds.), *Tillämpad Mikroekonomi*, (second edition), Lund: Studentlitteratur

Pedersen, Peder J, Marianne Røed and Eskil Wadensjö, "The Common Nordic Labour Market at 50", Nordiska Ministerrådet, TemaNord 2008:506

Pettersson, Tove (2008), "Invandrare och brott" in Mehrdad Darvishpour and Charles Westin (eds.), *Migration och etnicitet. Perspektiv på ett mångkulturellt Sverige*, Lund: Studentlitteratur

Schröder, Lena, *Mycket väsen men lite verkstad. Invandrare på arbetsmarknaden*, Premiss Förlag

Schröder, Lena, *Akademiker med utländsk bakgrund*, en kunskapsöversikt, TCO nr. 8/2008.

Wadensjö, Eskil, "De svenska ekonomerna och utvandringen till Amerika", in Anders Gustavsson, Sonja Olin Lauritzen and Per-Johan Ödman (eds.), *Främlingsskap och tolkning – en vänbok till Charles Westin*, Stockholm: Stockholms universitets förlag

##### 2007

Andersson, Pernilla and Eskil Wadensjö, "Integration via egenföretagande och anställning hos egenföretagare", in Lars Behrenz, Lennart Delander and Harald Niklasson (eds.), *Att byta land och landskap. Vänbok till Jan Ekberg*, Växjö: Växjö University Press

Andersson, Pernilla and Eskil Wadensjö, "Sysselsättning i bemanningsföretag och egenföretagande bland unga", in Jonas Olofsson and Anna Thoursie (eds.), *Ungas Framtidsvägar. Möjligheter och utmaningar*, Agoras årsbok 2006, Stockholm: Agora

Gerdes, Christer, "Determination of Net Transfers for Immigrants in Germany", Rockwool Foundation Research Unit, Study Paper, No. 16, Copenhagen 2007

Nekby, Lena and Magnus Rödin, "Kulturell identitet och arbetsmarknaden", Rapport till Integrationsverket 2007

Pettersson, Tove, "Utländsk bakgrund och ungdomsbrottslighet" in Felipe Estrada and Janne Flyghed (eds.), *Den svenska ungdomsbrottsligheten*, Lund: Studentlitteratur

Schröder, Lena, "Vill inte eller får inte – vilken betydelse har utländsk bakgrund för ungdomars inträde på arbetsmarknaden?", in Ungdomsstyrelsen, *Unga med attityd*, Ungdomsstyrelsen 2007:11

Szulkin, Ryszard, "Den etniska skolsegregationen – En analys av dess betydelse för elever i grundskolor 1998 och 1999" in Tom R. Burns, Nora Machado, Zenia Hellgren and Göran Brodin (eds.), *Makt, kultur och kontroll över invandrades livsvillkor: Multidimensionella perspektiv på strukturell diskriminering i Sverige*, Uppsala: Acta Universitatis Upsaliensis

##### 2006

Lundborg, Per, "Growth effects of the brain drain", in Federico Foders and Rolf J. Langhammer (eds.), *Labor Mobility and the World Economy*, Berlin: Springer

Szulkin, Ryszard, "Den etniska omgivningen och skolresultat: en analys av elever i grundskolan 1998 och 1999", *Arbetsmarknad och Arbetsliv*, Vol. 12(4), 223-239

#### Articles Forthcoming in Books Published by International Publishers

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*

Lundborg, Per, "Immigration to Sweden from the New EU Members", in Watts, A. et al. (eds.) *EU Labour Migration since Enlargement: Trends, Impacts and Policies*, Ashgate

## 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. In addition, several SULCIS researchers are IZA Research Fellows which means that their working papers are also distributed via the IZA Discussion Paper Series.

2008:5

Do Attitudes Towards Immigrants Matter?  
Gisela Waisman och Birthe Larsen

2008:4

Who is Hurt by discrimination?  
Gisela Waisman och Birthe Larsen

2008:3

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

2008:2

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

2008:1

Entrance, Exit and Exclusion: Labour Market  
Flows of Foreign Born Adults in Swedish  
"Divided Cities"  
Charlotta Hedberg

2007:8

Ethnic Environment during Childhood and the  
Educational Attainment of Immigrant Children  
in Sweden  
Magnus Bygren and Ryszard Szulkin

2007:7

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

2007:6

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

2007:5

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

2007:4

Acculturation Identity and Labor Market  
Outcomes  
Lena Nekby och Magnus Rödin

2007:3

Do Domestic Educations Even Out the Playing  
Field? Ethnic Labor Market Gaps in Sweden  
Lena Nekby, Roger Vilhelmsson och Gülay  
Özcan

2007:2

Ethnic Segregation and Educational Outcomes  
in Swedish Comprehensive Schools  
Ryszard Szulkin och Jan O. Jonsson

2007:1

Giving Up Foreign Names: An Empirical  
Examination of Surname Change and Earnings  
Mahmood Arai och Peter Skogman Thoursie

## 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 "Self-employment among Immigrant Women in Sweden" at a network meeting for migration researchers organized by FAFO in Oslo 27–28 November 2008
- Nihad Bunar was keynote speaker at the conference "Ung och nydansk – et liv i et spaendningsfelt" in Copenhagen May 2008
- Nihad Bunar was keynote speaker at the conference "Community Policing as a Way of Preventing Radicalization and Recruitment" in Stockholm organized by the European Police Academy (CEPOL) in October 2008
- Aycan Celikaksoy presented "Marriage Migration: The Case of Non-Western Immigrants in Denmark" at the ESSHC conference in Lisbon 28 February 2008
- Aycan Celikaksoy presented "The Effect of Marriage on Education of Immigrants: Evidence from a Policy Reform Restricting Marriage Migration" at the ESPE conference in London 18–20 June 2008
- Aycan Celikaksoy participated in EqualSoc: First Workshop of the Project "Imported Brides, Imported Grooms: Partner Choice among Immigrants in Europe" 31 October–1 November 2008 in Mannheim
- Christer Gerdes presented "Policy feedback, the role of ideas, and incrementalism", at a conference on "Welfare State feedbacks: From outcomes to inputs" arranged by Aalborg University 30 January–1 February 2008
- Christer Gerdes and Eskil Wadensjö presented "The Impact of Immigration on Election Outcomes in Danish Municipalities" at a conference on "Welfare State feedbacks: From outcomes to inputs" arranged by Aalborg University 30 January–1 February 2008
- Christer Gerdes and Eskil Wadensjö presented "Immigrants from the New EU Member States and the Swedish Welfare State" 7–8 February 2008 in Brussels at a seminar organized by SIEPS
- Christer Gerdes and Eskil Wadensjö presented "The Impact of Immigration on Election Outcomes in Danish Municipalities" at the ESPE conference in London 18–20 June 2008
- Christer Gerdes and Eskil Wadensjö presented "Immigrants from the New EU Member States and the Swedish Welfare State" at the EALE conference in London 18–20 August 2008
- Charlotta Hedberg presented "Transition to employment within the 1993 cohort in Sweden" on the European Population Conference (EPC) 9-12 July 2008 in Barcelona
- Sharam Khosravi presented "Exile, refugees and borders" at Exile Seminar 17–19 September 2008 in Istanbul
- Per Lundborg presented "Immigration to Sweden from the New EU member countries" at a conference on immigration to EU countries after the EU enlargement in Riga 19-20 May 2008
- Per Lundborg participated in the ISF conference on international migration in Oslo 22–23 May 2008
- Lena Nekby participated in EqualSoc: First Workshop of the Project "Imported Brides, imported Grooms: Partner choice among immigrants in Europe" 31 October–1 November 2008 in Mannheim
- Lena Nekby participated 27–28 November 2008 in a network meeting for migration researchers organized by FAFO in Oslo and presented "TIPping the Scales towards Greater Employment Chances? Evaluation of a Trial Introduction Program (TIP) based on Random Program Assignment"
- Susan Niknami presented "Ethnic Capital and Intergenerational Mobility of Education – Immigrant Mothers and their Daughters in Sweden" at the RC28 (Research Committeee

## Network Conference and Other Conferences:

In cooperation with Växjö University, SULCIS organized on October 16-17, 2008 a network conference on immigration and integration for researchers in Sweden. SULCIS also organized a network conference in Stockholm in 2007 and will organize a third conference in Lund 2009. A FAS grant was granted to SULCIS to organize and administer these network conferences.

### Program for the Network Conference in Växjö October 2008:

#### Thursday, October 16

11.10–11.25 Welcome

11.25–12.10 Jonas Helgertz: “Pre- to post migration occupational mobility of immigrants to Sweden, 1966–1990.”

13.20–14.05 Christer Gerdes: “Double standards in the provision of welfare rights: Discrimination or rational choice?”

14.05–14.50 Björn Gustafsson and Torun Österberg: “Child Poverty and the Neighbourhood in Metropolitan Areas of Sweden.”

14.50–15.35 Lina Andersson: “Can discrimination in the housing market be reduced by increasing the information about the applicants?”

16.05–16.50 Gisela Waisman: “Do attitudes towards immigrants matter?”

16.50–17.35 Eskil Wadensjö: “De svenska ekonomerna and utvandringen till Amerika”

17.35–18.00 Discussion on the future network meetings: Place and time for the meeting next year, conference language, etc.

#### Friday, October 17

10.00–10.45 Per Lundborg: “Immigrants and changes in wage dispersion”

10.45–11.30 Alireza Behtoui: “Marriage pattern of immigrants in Sweden”

12.30–13.15 Lena Nekby: “Measuring Priors against Arabic-Named Job Applicants: A Field Experiment”

13.15–14.00 Susanne Urban: “Is the neighborhood-effect an economic or an immigrant issue? A study of the importance of childhood-neighborhood for future integration into the labour market”

14.00–14.45 Hans Grönqvist: “Segregation and Health”

14.45–15.15 Conclusions

### Conference on International Migration

CEIFO organized together with SULCIS the conference “Internationell Migration: Utmaningar och möjligheter, ett interdisciplinärt samtal” on October 3, 2008 at Juristernas hus, Stockholm University.

#### Conference Program Friday, October 3

9.00–9.10 Opening of the conference: Shahram Khosravi

9.10–10.45 Internationell Migration: Utmaningar och möjligheter

Plenary session (chair Annika Rabo)

Charlotta Hedberg: Den stora utmaningen: Internationell migration i en globaliserad värld

Eskil Wadensjö: Aktuella utvecklingstendenser inom internationell migration

Charles Westin: Migration, urbanisering och den ojämna fördelningen

Gunilla Bjerén: Migration som genuspecifik strategi

11.00–12.30 Icke-medborgarnas rättigheter  
Plenary session (chair Johan Lindquist)

Gregor Noll: Mänskliga rättigheter och papperslösas tid och rum

Peo Hansen: EU:s migrationspolitik idag: Åter till frågan om rättigheter

14.00–16.00 Workshops

a) Irreguljär migration, b) Kriminalisering av migration, c) Feminisering av Internationell Migration, d) Transnationella rum och diasporiska gemenskaper

16.00–16.30 Concluding session

on Social Stratification and Social Mobility), Stanford University, 6–9 August 2008

- Jens Rydgren participated in a workshop on “The Radical Right in post-1989 Central and Eastern Europe: The Role of Legacies” at New York University, 24–26 April 2008

- Jens Rydgren organized a workshop on “Populism and Civil Society” at European University Institute in Florence 9–10 May 2008 with 15 participating researchers.

A selection of the papers has been sent to a publisher for evaluation.

- Magnus Rödin presented “Do Men Compete More Than Women – Evidence from a Game-Show Experiment” at the ESPE conference in London 18–20 June 2008

- Eskil Wadensjö presented “Immigrants from the New EU Member States and the Swedish Welfare State” at the SNEE conference in Mölle 21 May 2008

- Eskil Wadensjö presented “Immigrants from the New EU Member States and the Swedish Welfare State” at the ISF conference on international migration in Oslo 22–23 May 2008

- Eskil Wadensjö presented “Immigrants from the New EU Member States and the Swedish Welfare State” at Labour Market Conference, Nyborg (Denmark) 21–22 August 2008

- Eskil Wadensjö presented “De svenska nationalekonomerna och emigrationen från Sverige” at the Nordic meeting on the history of economic theory 29–31 August 2008 in Oldenburg

- Eskil Wadensjö presented “Post-Enlargement and the Labor Market in Sweden” at the IZA Workshop in Bonn 17–18 August 2008 on EU Enlargement and the Labor Markets,

- Gisela Waisman participated in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Nordic Summer Symposium in Macroeconomics 11–13 August 2008 in Sandbjerg with “Who is Hurt by Discrimination?”

- Gisela Waisman participated in EEA–ESEM 27–31 August 2008 in Milan with “Who is Hurt by Discrimination?”

- Gisela Waisman participated in the EALE Conference 18–20 September 2008 in Amsterdam and presented “Do Attitudes towards Immigrants Matter?”

- Gisela Waisman participated in LACEA

(Latin American and Caribbean Economic Association) and LAMES (Latin American Meeting of the Econometric Society) 20–23 November 2008 in Rio de Janeiro and presented “Do Attitudes towards Immigrants Matter?”

- Gulay Özcan presented “Are there Cracks in the Glass Ceiling in Sweden?” at the ESPE conference in London 18–20 June

## Linnaeus Seminar

Stockholm University organized a half-day seminar on January 29, 2008 together with the Linnaeus Program on Climate Changes. Research at both Linnaeus programs was presented.

### Program

Part 1 – Research on Immigration (Chair: Bengt Westerberg)

Eskil Wadensjö, Presentation of SULCIS

## 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 Joonaa 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.

Eskil Wadensjö gave a course in International Migration at Georg August Universität, Göttingen, in April–May 2008 for Master and PhD students.

Moa Bursell, “Har Mohammed och Sabina sämre chans att få jobb än Sven och Kerstin? En experimentell studie om etnisk diskriminering på den svenska arbetsmarknaden”

Ryszard Szulkin, “Bostadssegregering och utbildningskarriär”

Lena Nekby, “Utländsk bakgrund och kulturell identitet – vilken inverkan har identitet på arbetsmarknaden?”

Frågestund/Paneldiskussion

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

Nihad Bunar was faculty opponent on Marko Valenta's PhD thesis, *Finding friends after resettlement* at Norwegian University of Science and Technology, Trondheim, Norway 8 February 2008

Lena Nekby was opponent on the final seminar on Mikael Ohlson's PhD thesis, *Essays on Immigrants and Institutional Change in Sweden*, at the Department of Economics, Växjö University 4 September 2008

Per Lundborg was faculty opponent on Mikael Ohlson's PhD thesis, *Essays on Immigrants and Institutional Change in Sweden*, at the Department of Economics, Växjö University 19 December 2008

Eskil Wadensjö was faculty opponent on Sofia Rönquist's PhD thesis, *Från diversity management till mångfaldsplaner? Om mångfaldsidéns spridning i Sverige och Malmö stad*, at the Department of Economic History, Lund University 29 November 2008

## Other Presentations and Media Coverage

SULCIS researchers are regularly asked to give lectures and participate in the media. Examples from 2008 include the following:

- Mahmood Arai's research on surname changes (together with Peter Skogman Thoursie) was highlighted in a press release from Chicago Journals
- Pernilla Andersson Joonaa presented “Hur är det att vara egenföretagare i Sverige?” at a conference organized by Globaliseringsrådet 1 October 2008:
- Nihad Bunar gave a lecture on “Skola, valfrihet och integration” at the conference *Mångfaldsskolor* in Stockholm 30 January 2008
- Nihad Bunar gave a lecture at the seminar “Att göra mötet möjligt” for recreation leaders and politicians in Sundsvall 31 January 2008
- Nihad Bunar gave a lecture on “Integration och ungdomar” for teachers, politicians and other interested in Norrköping 7 March 2008
- Nihad Bunar gave a lecture on “Kapitalvaror på den nya skolmarknaden” at the conference “Flerspråkighet i fokus” in Stockholm 13 March 2008
- Nihad Bunar gave a lecture on “Mångkulturell och likvärdig – en omöjlig ekvation?” for teachers and recreation leaders in Skövde 26 March 2008
- Nihad Bunar gave a lecture on “Multicultural urban schools in Sweden and freedom of choice” in Trondheim 7 February 2008
- Nihad Bunar gave a lecture on “Områdesutveckling som en integrationsåtgärd” for politicians and administrators in Växjö 24 September 2008
- Nihad Bunar gave a lecture on “Om vi bara hade några fler svenskar – segregation, skola och identitet bland ungdomar i mångkulturella områden” for teachers of Swedish in Jönköping 23 October 2008
- Nihad Bunar gave a lecture on “Skolmarknaden och mångfaldens Sverige” at the confe-

rence ”Mångfald i skolan” in Uddevalla 4 November 2008

- Nihad Bunar gave two lectures on the theme “Frånvalsskolor och tillvalsskolor” for the opposition party administration in Örebro municipality respectively a general audience in Örebro 17 November 2008
- Moa Bursell was interviewed by *Arbetsmarknaden*. In the same issue of the journal SULCIS was presented as a new center for integration studies at Stockholm University with the articles “Utländskt namn väljs bort” and “Nytt centrum för forskning om integration”
- Moa Bursell was interviewed by Rapport (the main TV news program) and a number of newspapers in connection with the Linnaeus seminar 29 January 2008
- Christer Gerdes and Eskil Wadensjö presented at a meeting organized by SIEPS their report on the immigration from the new EU countries in Stockholm 22 September 2008
- Christer Gerdes presented his PhD thesis at Forskardagarna, Stockholm University 7 October 2008
- Gerdes, Christer published “Stödet för välfärdsstaten är starkt” in *Dagens Samhälle*, October 2008
- Charlotta Hedberg presented ”Urval i kvalitativa migrationsstudier: ett metodseminarium” at the Department of Human Geography, Stockholm University May 2008
- Charlotta Hedberg presented at Globaliseringsrådet Charlotta Hedberg's and Bo Malmberg's report no. 18, *Den stora utmaningen: Internationell migration i en globaliserad värld*, August 2008
- Charlotta Hedberg published together with Bo Malmberg ”Invandring viktigare för Sverige än barnafödande” in *Dagens Nyheter* 27 August 2008,
- Charlotta Hedberg gave a lecture at Enheten för Integration och Urban utveckling, Integrations- och jämställdhetsdepartementet 6–7 October 2008

- Charlotta Hedberg participated in European Migration Network, Migrationsverket/IMER, Malmö University College, November 2008
- Charlotta Hedberg presented “Global migration – utmaningar och möjligheter”, in Framtidserien: Finland och Sverige i globaliseringsens tidevarv, Hanaholmen, Esbo, Finland. November 2008
- Jenny Kallstenius participated at Vadstena forum för samhällsbyggande, temagrupp ”Skola och segregation”, 2-4 June 2008
- Jenny Kallstenius participated at Ungdomsstyrelsens rikskonferens, temagrupp ”Skola i fattig förort”, 27-28 November 2008
- Jenny Kallstenius took part in the work with FOKUS 08 – En analys av ungas utanförskap (Ungdomsstyrelsen), August-September 2008
- Carl le Grand gave a lecture on “Hur kan man empiriskt undersöka etnisk diskriminering i arbetslivet?” at a seminar arranged by ABF and FAS in Stockholm 27 November 2008
- Sharam Khosravi gave a lecture on ”Migration och migranter utan dokument” at Kulturhuset in Stockholm 6 February 2008
- Sharam Khosravi published an article “Triviala Likheter” in *Dagens Nyheter*, 19 May 2008
- Shahram Khosravi was one of the organizers of a series on Film and discussion (on refugees), at Zita folkets bio, Stockholm, autumn 2008
- Shahram Khosravi was one of the organizers responsible for Klandestino Grande – a meeting place for the refugee movement, ABF, 6 December 2008.
- Sharam Khosravi gave a lecture on ”Smuggelgods – människor”, Zita folkets bio, 7 December 2008
- Per Lundborg commented on a FAFO report on immigration from the new EU-countries to the Nordic countries at a meeting arranged in Stockholm by the Nordic Council of Ministers in April 2008
- Lena Nekby presented “Evaluation of an immigrant introduction program (FNI) through a randomized experiment” at a seminar at the Department of Economics, Stockholm University 12 February 2008
- Lena Nekby gave a lecture for the Parliament’s Committee on the Labour Market 19 February 2008
- Lena Nekby presented “Utvärdering av försöksverksamheten för vissa nyanlända invandrare” at the Ministry of Labour 7 March 2008
- Lena Nekby presented “Evaluation of an immigrant introduction program (FNI) through a randomized experiment” at IFAU, Uppsala 26 March 2008
- Lena Nekby presented ”Utvärdering av försöksverksamheten för vissa nyanlända invandrare” at the main office of the Swedish Public Employment Service 24 April 2008
- Lena Nekby was interviewed in TV4 news program on discrimination of immigrants “Change name, get a higher wage” 1 November 2008
- Susan Niknami presented “Ethnic Capital and Intergenerational Mobility of Education – Immigrant Mothers and their Daughters in Sweden” at the seminar series at the Centre for Economic Demography, Lund University 25 September 2008
- Tove Pettersson published an article on youth criminality in *Dagens Nyheter*, January 2008
- Lena Schröder participated in a hearing at the Ministry of Integration and Gender Equality 4 March 2008
- Lena Schröder gave lectures on the explanations for wage and employment differences between immigrants and natives on conferences organized by Ombudsmannen mot etnisk diskriminering in Norrköping 12 March 2008 and Luleå 8 April 2008
- Lena Schröder gave a lecture on international and national integration policy at a seminar organized by Landsorganisationen 10 April 2008
- Lena Schröder presented “Mycket väsen men litet verkstad, personer med utländsk bakgrund och arbetsmarknaden” at a seminar organized by tankesmedjan Agora, Stockholm, 19 May 2008
- Lena Schröder gave a lecture on women with immigrant backgrounds on the labor market at KvinnorKan-konferensen in Stockholm 15 November 2008
- Eskil Wadensjö gave a lecture on the development of immigration to Sweden at Emigrantmuseet in Göteborg 7 April 2008
- Eskil Wadensjö presented “A Gender Perspective on Self-Employment Entry and Performance as Self-Employed” at the Department of Economics, Växjö University 5 June 2008
- Eskil Wadensjö gave a lecture on discrimination at Samspråk, a conference organized by the three research councils VR, FAS and RJ in Almedalen, Visby 7 July 2008
- Eskil Wadensjö gave a lecture on the situation for young people with immigrant backgrounds on the Swedish labor market at the Ministry of Education 5 September 2008
- Eskil Wadensjö gave a lecture on ”Arbetskraftsinvandring ur ett EU-perspektiv” for the Parliament’s Committee on Social Insurance 23 September 2008
- Eskil Wadensjö gave an introductory speech on ”Om polska och andra rörmokare – fördomar och framtid om utlänningar på jobbet” at a lunch seminar organized by Öppna Europa, Stockholm 15 October 2008
- Eskil Wadensjö gave a lecture on ”Invandrare från andra EU-länder – Hur går det för dem på den svenska arbetsmarknaden?” at a seminar organized by The Swedish Federation of Unemployment Insurance Funds (SO) 29 October 2008
- Eskil Wadensjö participated in a panel debate on “Arbetskraftsinvandring mitt i lågkonjunkturen – går det ihop?” with the Minister of international migration Tobias Billström at FORES in Stockholm 12 November 2008
- Eskil Wadensjö published an article on labor migration in Europaportalen 12 November 2008
- Eskil Wadensjö was interviewed in ”Bortsorterad – om invandrare och arbetsmarknad” (a book published by FAS in autumn 2008)
- Gisela Waisman presented “Do attitudes towards immigrants matter?” at Center for Economic Sciences (WWZ) in Basel 25 February 2008
- Gisela Waisman presented “Do attitudes towards immigrants matter?” at IMT Institute for Advanced Studies Lucca, Italy 7 April 2008
- Gisela Waisman presented “Do attitudes towards immigrants matter?” at Department of Economics, Copenhagen Business School 28 April 2008
- Gisela Waisman presented “Do attitudes towards immigrants matter?” at CAFO, Växjö University 11 September 2008
- Gisela Waisman presented her PhD thesis at Forskardagarna, Stockholm University 7 October 2008
- Gisela Waisman presented “Do attitudes towards immigrants matter?” at IFAU, Uppsala 5 November 2008
- Gisela Waisman gave a lecture on the immigration to Sweden at United Nation’s Development Program’s Latin American consultation for the Human Development Report 2009 (HDR 2009) whose focus is on “Migration and human development” in Rio de Janeiro 19 November 2008



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