



Stockholms
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The Experience of Sweden in Labour Migration between the Nordic and Baltic States

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Figure 1. Immigration and emigration. Sweden 1875-2011.

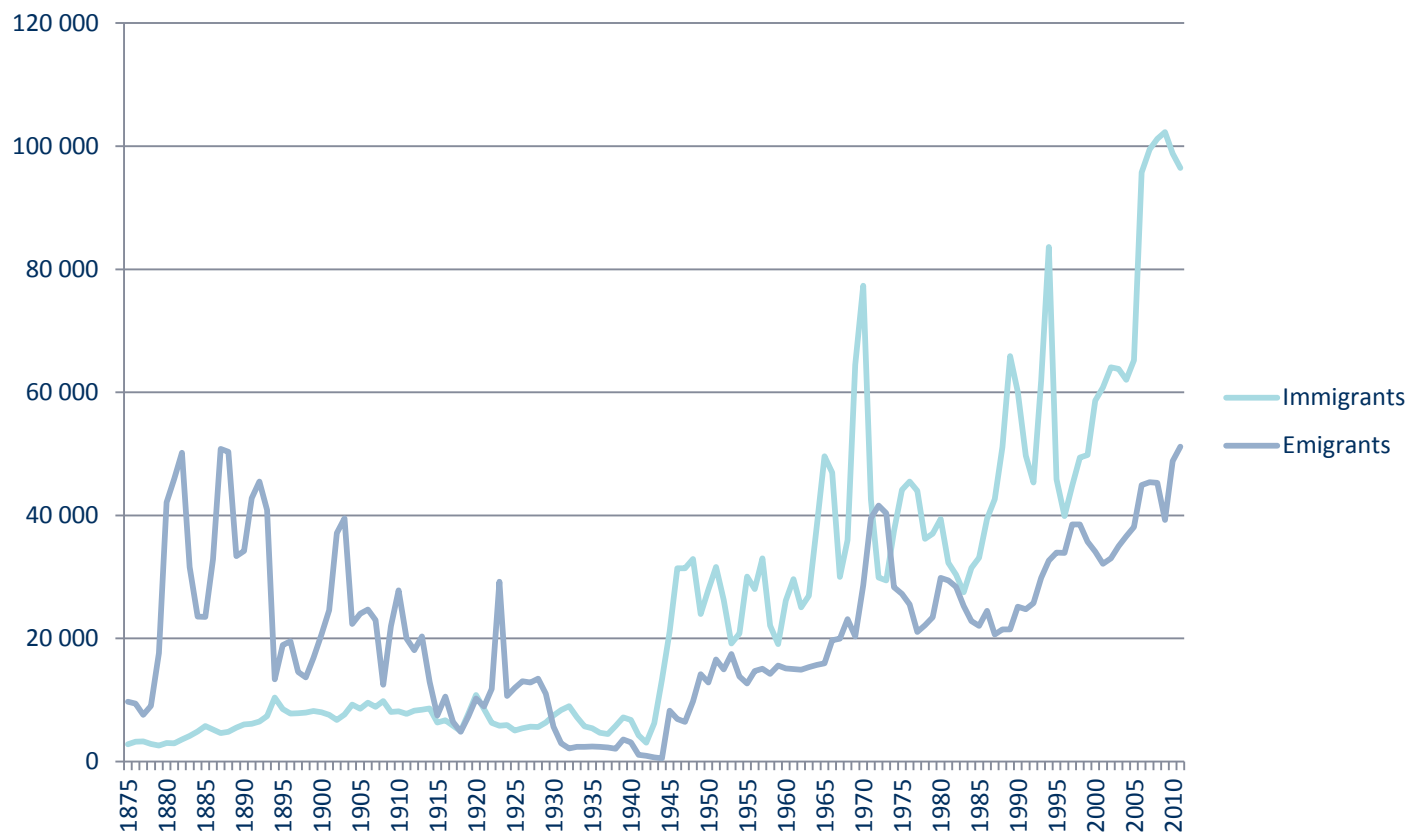




Figure 2. Net Immigration to Sweden.

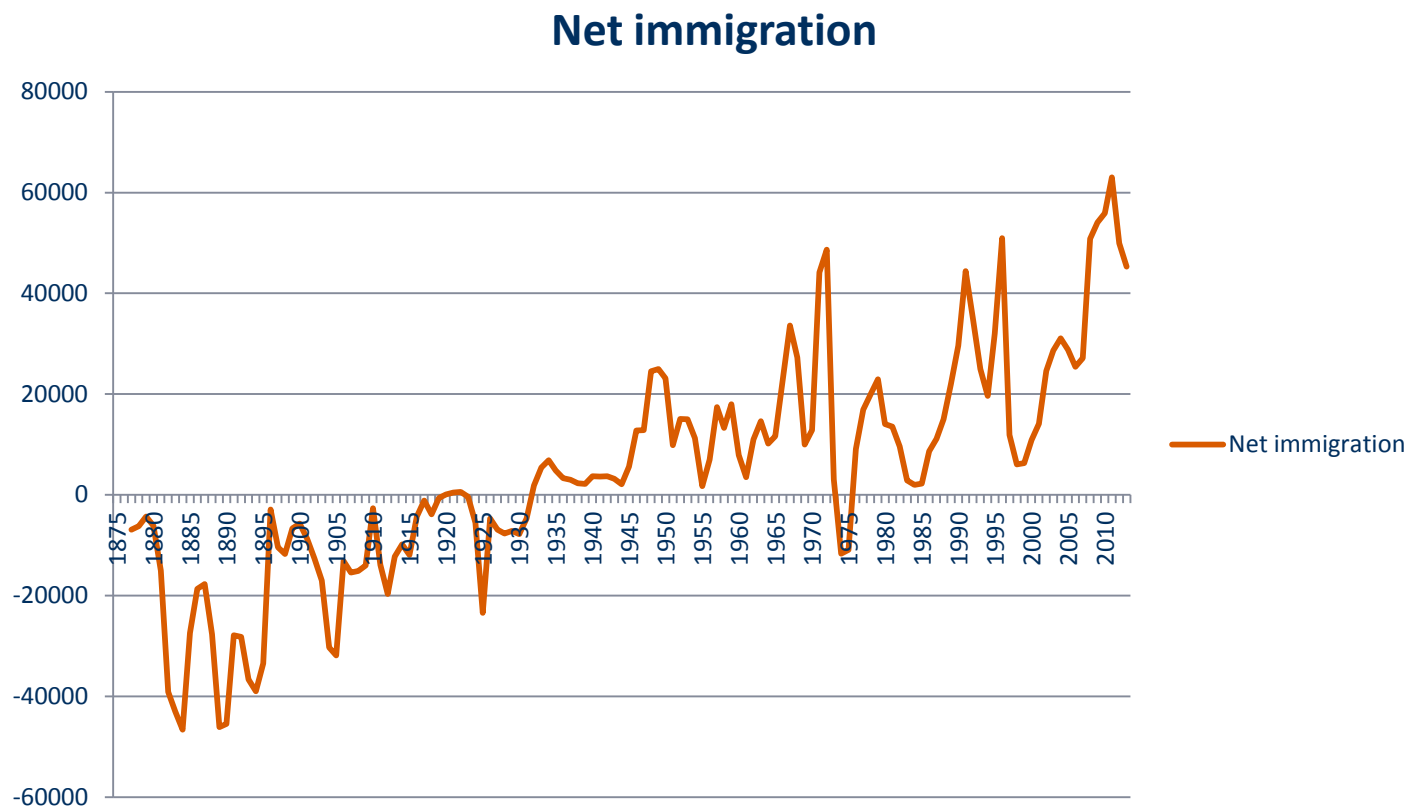


Table 1. The Largest Groups of Foreign Born People in Sweden. 2011.

Source: Statistics Sweden

| Country of origin | Women | Men | All |
|--------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| Finland | 99539 | 67184 | 166723 |
| Iraq | 57648 | 67851 | 125499 |
| Poland | 41407 | 31444 | 82851 |
| Yugoslavia | 34616 | 35434 | 70050 |
| Iran | 30264 | 33564 | 63828 |
| Bosnia-Herzegovina | 28539 | 27751 | 56290 |
| Germany | 25282 | 22518 | 47800 |
| Denmark | 20944 | 24007 | 44951 |
| Turkey | 19727 | 24182 | 43909 |
| Norway | 24151 | 18904 | 43058 |
| Estonia | 6250 | 4082 | 10332 |
| Latvia | 3123 | 2181 | 5304 |
| Lithuania | 3987 | 3849 | 7836 |
| All | 732481 | 694815 | 1427296 |



Figure 3. Real GDP per capita. EU27=100. 2000-2011.

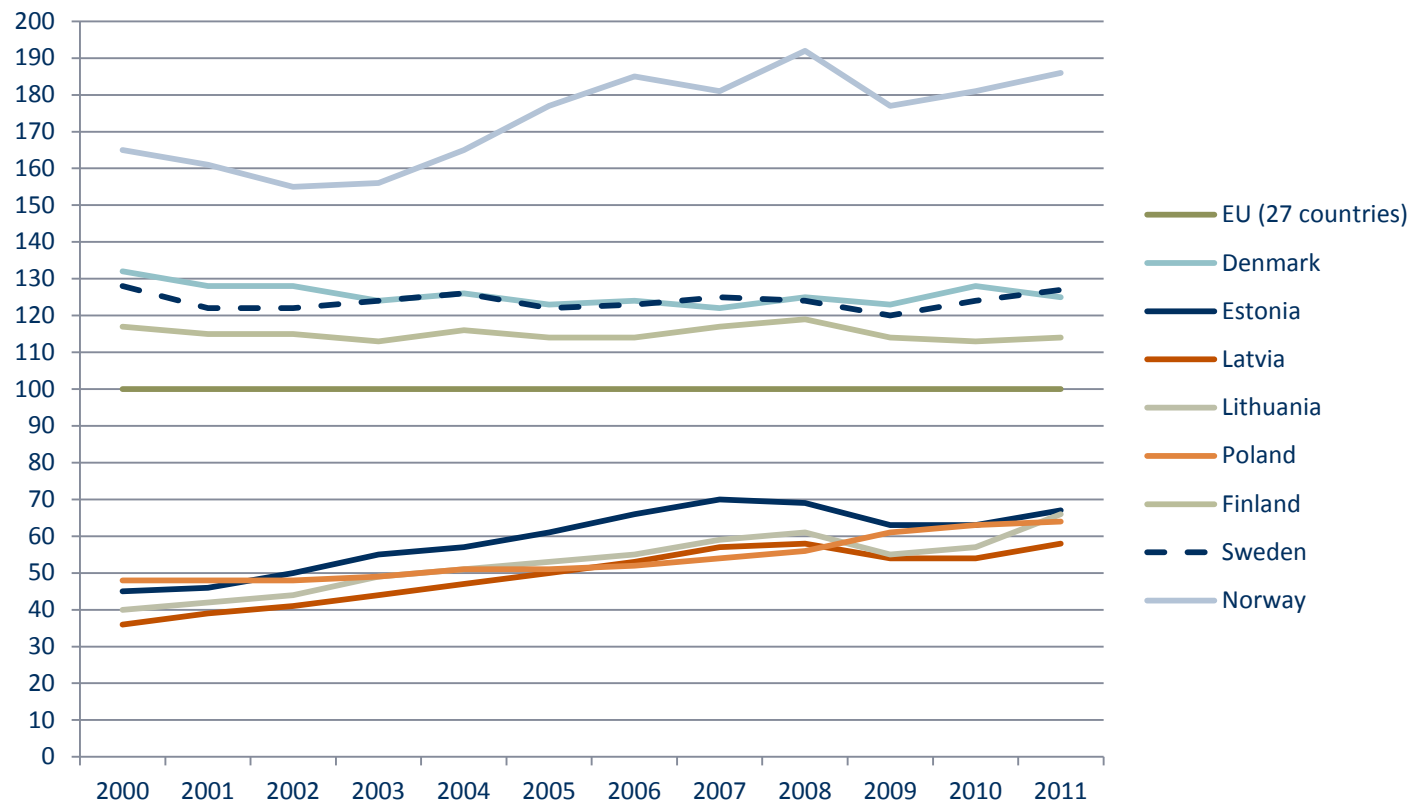


Figure 4. Net Immigration to Sweden from Baltic Countries and Poland. 2000-2011

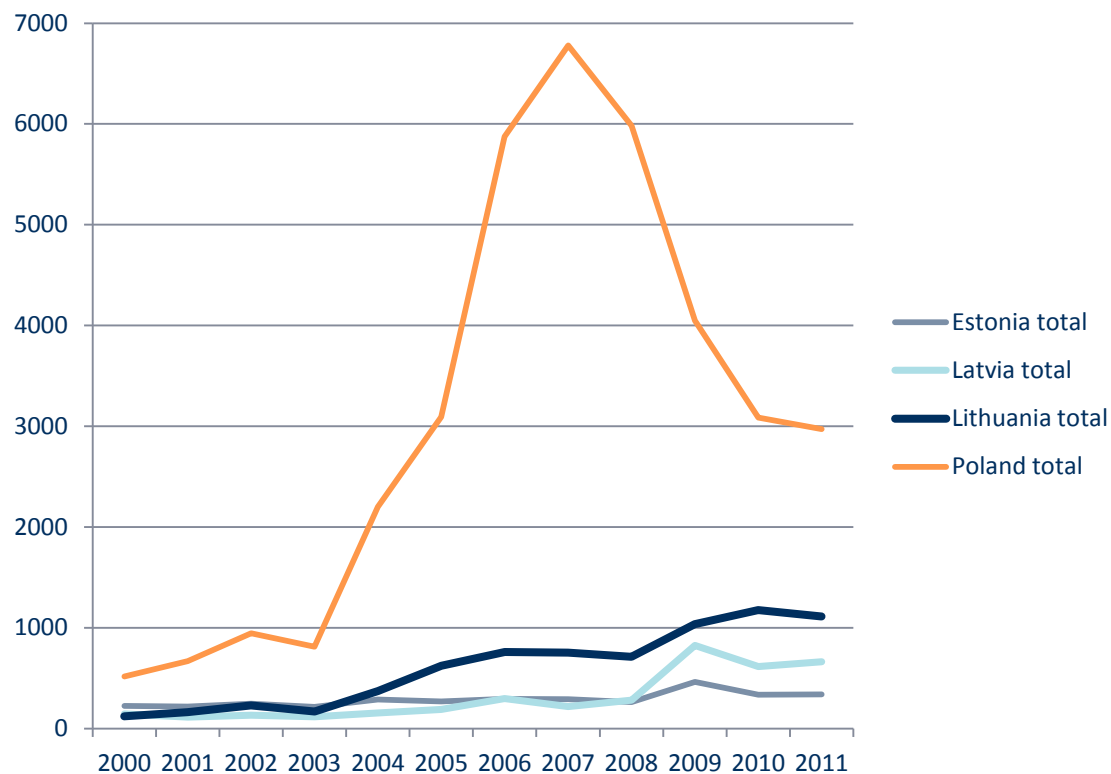


Table 2. Distribution of Education Level of the Employed. Baltic countries, Poland, EU12 and Sweden. 2010. In per cent.

Source: SIEPS data base.

| Education | Estonia | Latvia | Lithuania | Poland | EU12 | Sweden |
|------------------------------|---------|--------|-----------|--------|------|--------|
| Primary school max 10 years | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 11 |
| Secondary School | 30 | 25 | 24 | 42 | 40 | 51 |
| Higher educ. < 2 years | 7 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 7 |
| Higher educ. 2 years or more | 45 | 46 | 41 | 34 | 37 | 31 |
| Post graduate | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Missing | 10 | 15 | 20 | 10 | 9 | 1 |

Table 3. Distribution of labour across industries. Sweden 2010. In per cent.

Source: SIEPS data base

| Industry | Estonia | Latvia | Lithuania | Poland | EU12 | Sweden |
|--|---------|--------|-----------|--------|------|--------|
| Agriculture Forestry Fishing | 2 | 6 | 13 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| Manufacturing mining | 8 | 8 | 9 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| Construction | 9 | 11 | 18 | 14 | 11 | 7 |
| Trade & communication | 17 | 14 | 12 | 14 | 15 | 19 |
| Financial business & services | 19 | 21 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 16 |
| Education | 10 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 11 |
| Health care | 19 | 15 | 12 | 19 | 19 | 16 |
| Personal & cultural activities | 11 | 12 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| Public utilities & public administration | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 7 |
| Not classified | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

Table 4. Number of hours worked per month. Natives and EU12. Sweden 2010.

Source: Gerdes and Wadensjö (2013).

| | Men | Women | All |
|---------|-------|-------|-------|
| Natives | 146,1 | 135,7 | 140,2 |
| EU12 | 145,1 | 134,8 | 138,1 |

Table 5. Monthly wages for immigrants from the Baltic countries, Poland and EU12 and for natives. 2010. In thousands.

Source: SIEPS data base.

| Country | Men | Women | All |
|-----------|------|-------|------|
| Estonia | 33.8 | 25.5 | 26.9 |
| Latvia | 32.9 | 25.8 | 27.3 |
| Lithuania | 32.0 | 24.7 | 26.7 |
| Poland | 31.3 | 26.0 | 27.5 |
| EU12 | 31.4 | 26.4 | 27.9 |
| Sweden | 31.9 | 25.9 | 28.4 |