Immigration to the Nordic-Baltic Region: New Trends and Integration Challenges 31 March 2016, Tallinn, KUMU



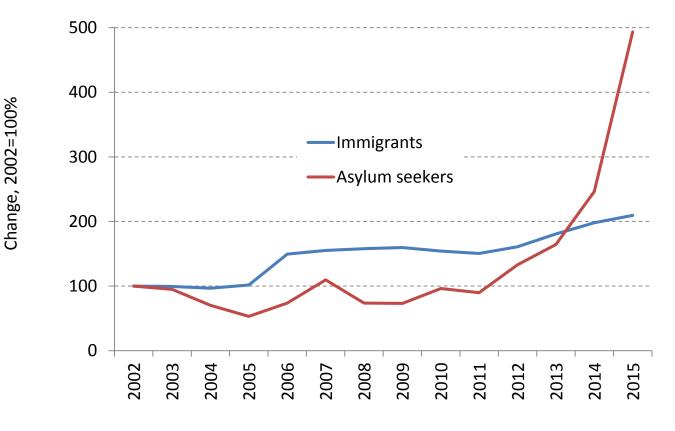
The Integration of Newly Arrived Immigrants Across Multiple Life Domains: Evidence from Sweden

Tiit Tammaru

Professor of Population and Urban Geography

Centre for Migration and Urban Studies Department of Geography University of Tartu <u>www.cmus.ut.ee</u>

Changes in the number of immigrants and asylum seekers in Sweden 2002–2015, 2002=100%



Year

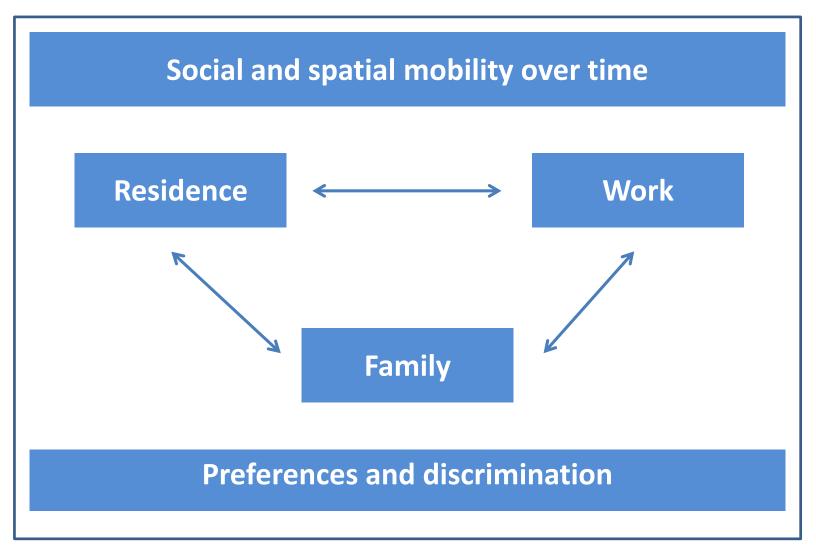
Source: Statistics Sweden

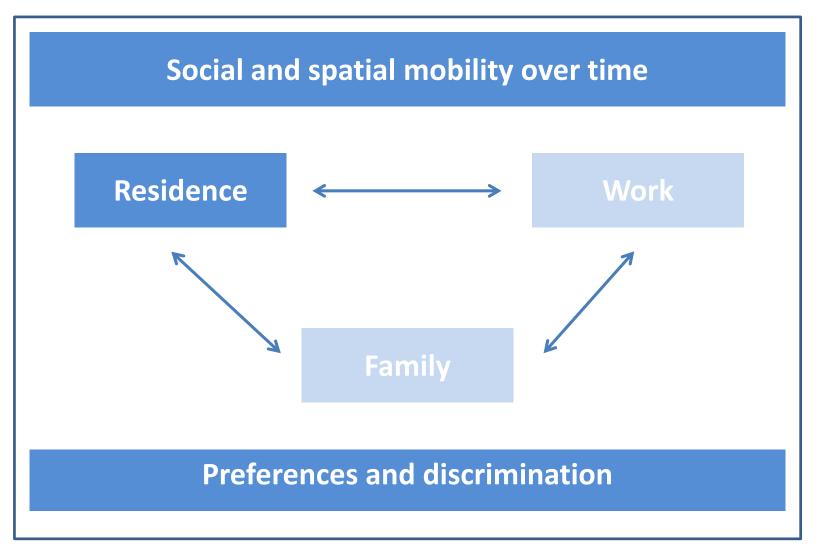
What kind of integration lessons we can learn from Sweden?

Domains approach (van Ham and Tammaru 2016)

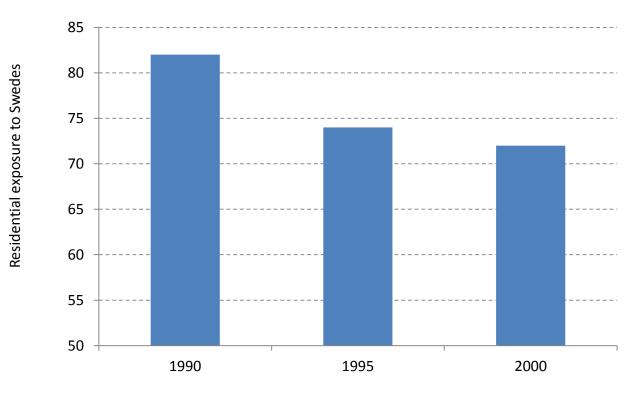
Integration across multiple life domains

Links between the domains



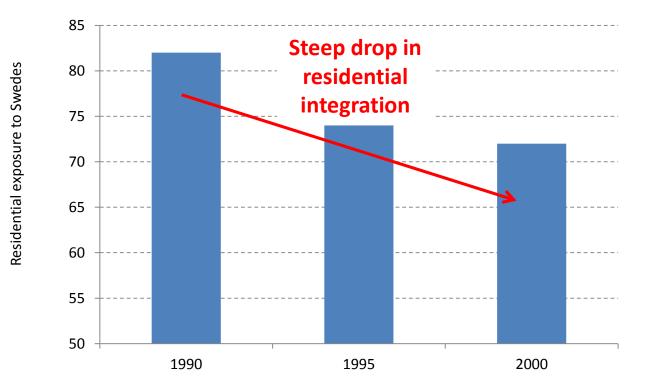


Residential integration of newly arrived immigrants from Global South to Sweden, year at arrival



Year of arrival to Sweden

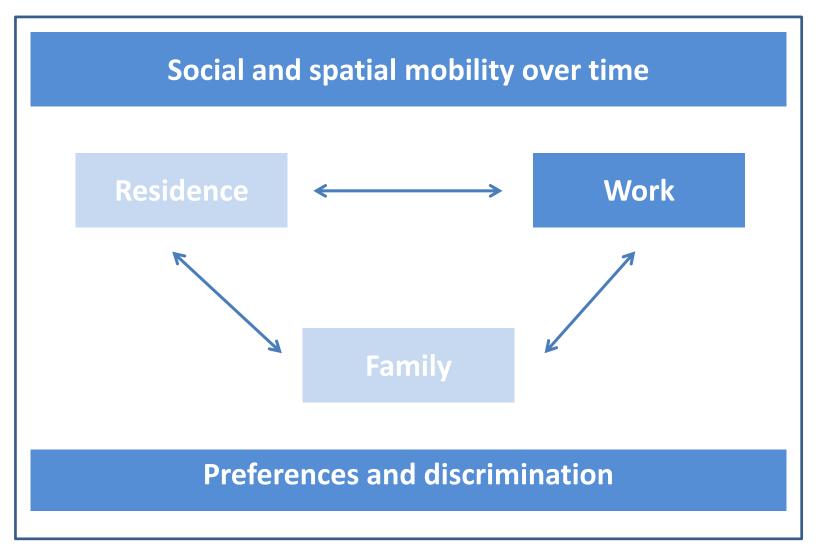
Residential integration of newly arrived immigrants from Global South to Sweden, year at arrival



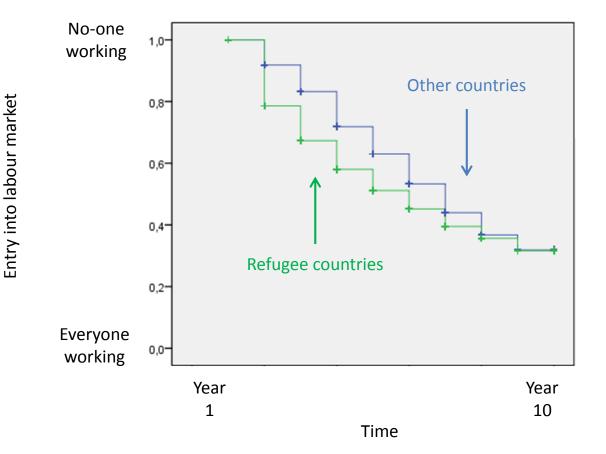
Year of arrival to Sweden

Residential integration of newly arrived immigrants from Global South to Sweden, years since arrival

				Males		Females	
				Year 1	Year 5	Year 1	Year 5
Share of natives at neighbourhood of residence, %							
Middle East		Drop, but less steep, in residential integration		75	71	75	72
Asia				74	72	80	79
Africa				75	68	73	70
South America				79	75	79	78



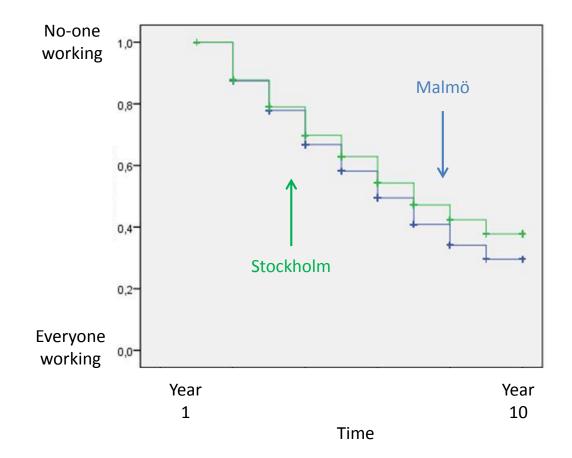
Entry of newly arrived immigrants to the Swedish labour market during 10 years since arrival



Source: Hedberg and Tammaru 2013

Entry of newly arrived immigrants to the Swedish labour market during 10 years since arrival

Entry into labour market



Source: Hedberg and Tammaru 2013

Entry of newly arrived immigrants to the Swedish labour market during 10 years since arrival

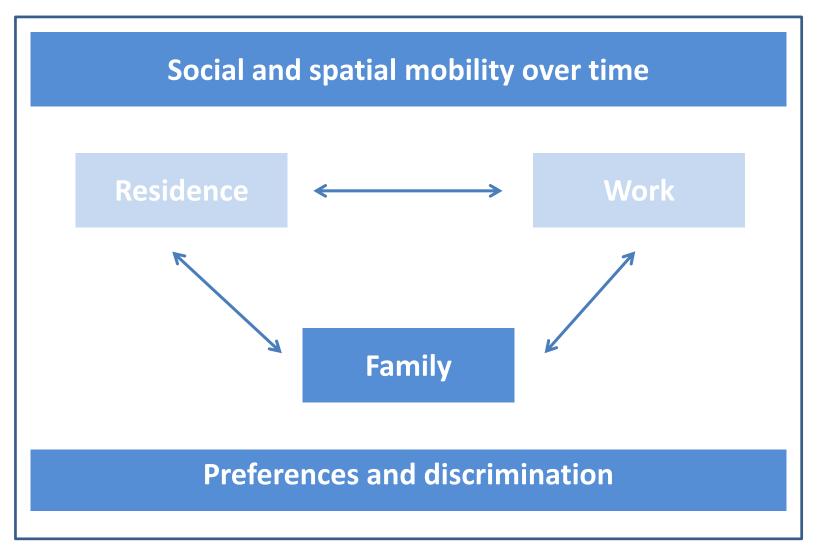
No-one working 1,0-Aged 50-64 at arrival 0,8-Aged 35-49 0,6at arrival Aged 25-34 0,4at arrival 0,2-Everyone 0.0working Year Year 10 1 Time

Entry into labour market

Source: Hedberg and Tammaru 2013

Workplace integration of newly arrived immigrants from Global South to Sweden, years since arrival

				Males		Females	
				Year 1	Year 5	Year 1	Year 5
Share of natives at workplace, %							
Middle East		Increase in workplace integration		64	66	66	70
Asia				59	64	64	66
Africa				66	65	63	66
South America		U		64	67	67	72



Family integration of newly arrived immigrants from Global South to Sweden, years since arrival

				Males		Females	
				Year 1	Year 5	Year 1	Year 5
Share of intermarriages with native Swedes, %							
Middle East		Gender differences in family integration		13	7	5	3
Asia				18	12	32	38
Africa				19	10	13	12
South America		-		15	14	20	23

Conclusions

- Integration processes can be better captured by taking a domains approach to immigrant integration
- Residential integration decreases/segregation increases, but mainly on account of newly arriving migrants
- Labour market participation improves and workplace integration increases with time
- Family integration is highly gendered, increasing for women but decreasing for men

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Thank you!

tiit.tammaru@ut.ee

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