



Immigrants, their children and the Norwegian social model

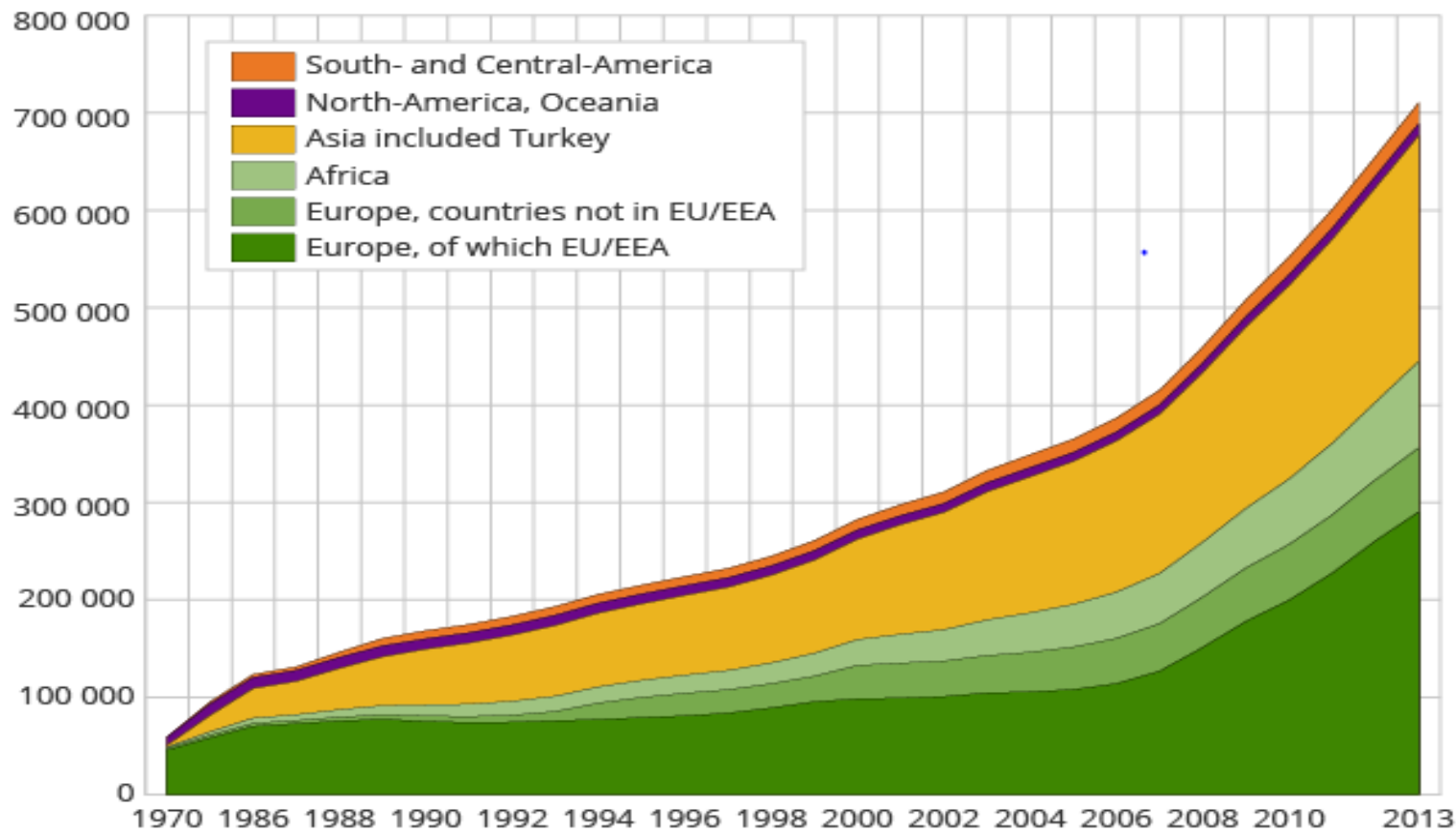
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- Segmented assimilation theory/ insights from the CILS studies in the US : what to expect for the children of immigrants in Norway?
- Who are the immigrant children and parents in Norway – and what do we know about the intergenerational mobility?
- ‘Interference’ from the Norwegian social model?

Background determinants	First generation	Second generation	Third generation and higher
Human capital	Path 1: achievement of middle-class status based on high human capital Path 2: parental working-class occupations but strong co-ethnic communities Path 3: parental working-class occupations and weak co-ethnic communities	Professional and entrepreneurial occupations and full acculturation	Complete integration into the social and economic mainstream
Family composition		Selective acculturation;* attainment of middle-class status through educational credentials	Full acculturation and integration into the mainstream
Modes of incorporation		Dissonant acculturation** and low educational achievement	a. stagnation into subordinate manual jobs b. downward assimilation into deviant lifestyles

Path 4: parental non-participation in labour market, weak co-ethnic communities

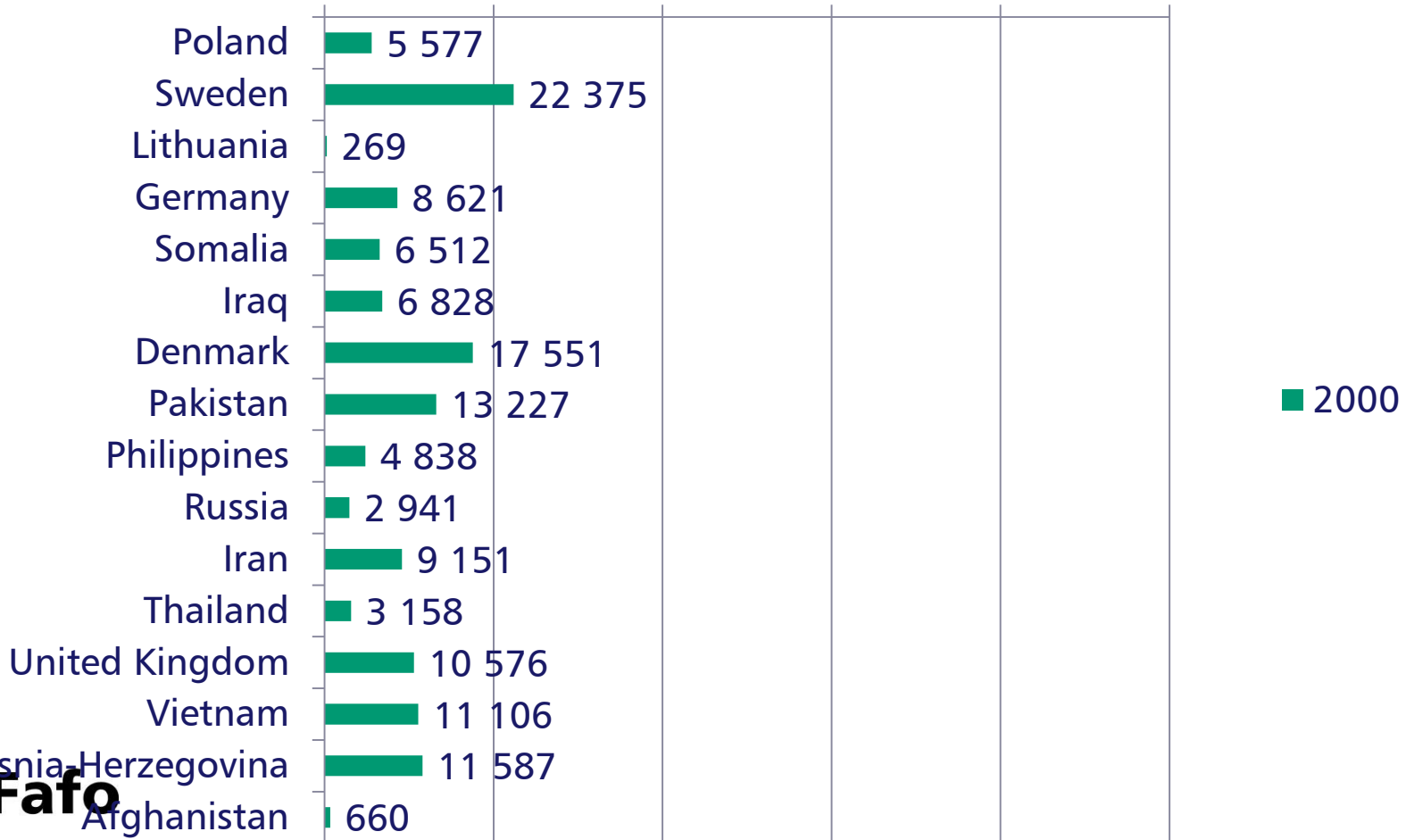
Immigrants and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents, by country background. 1970-2013



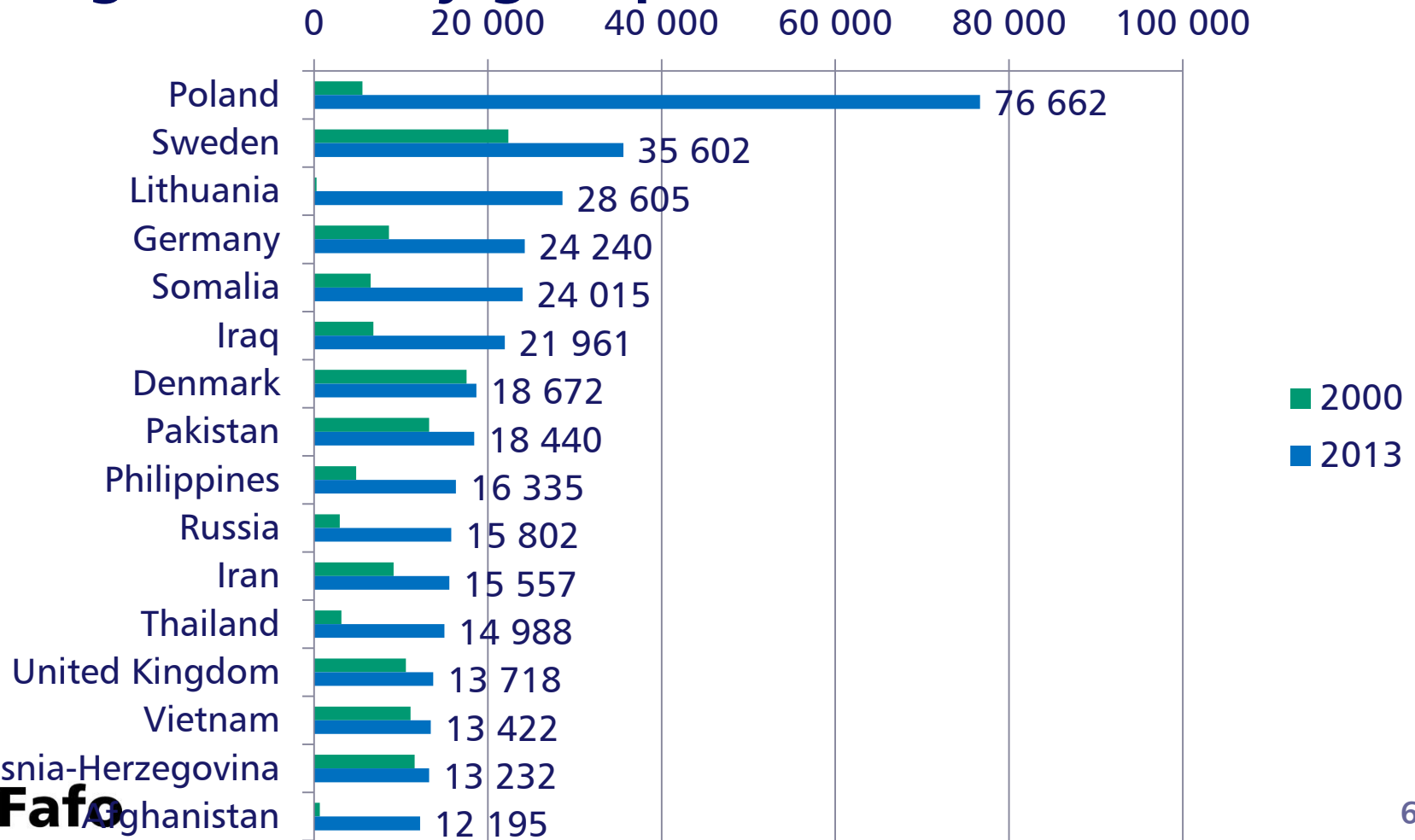
Source: Statistics Norway.

Foreign born by country of birth 2000

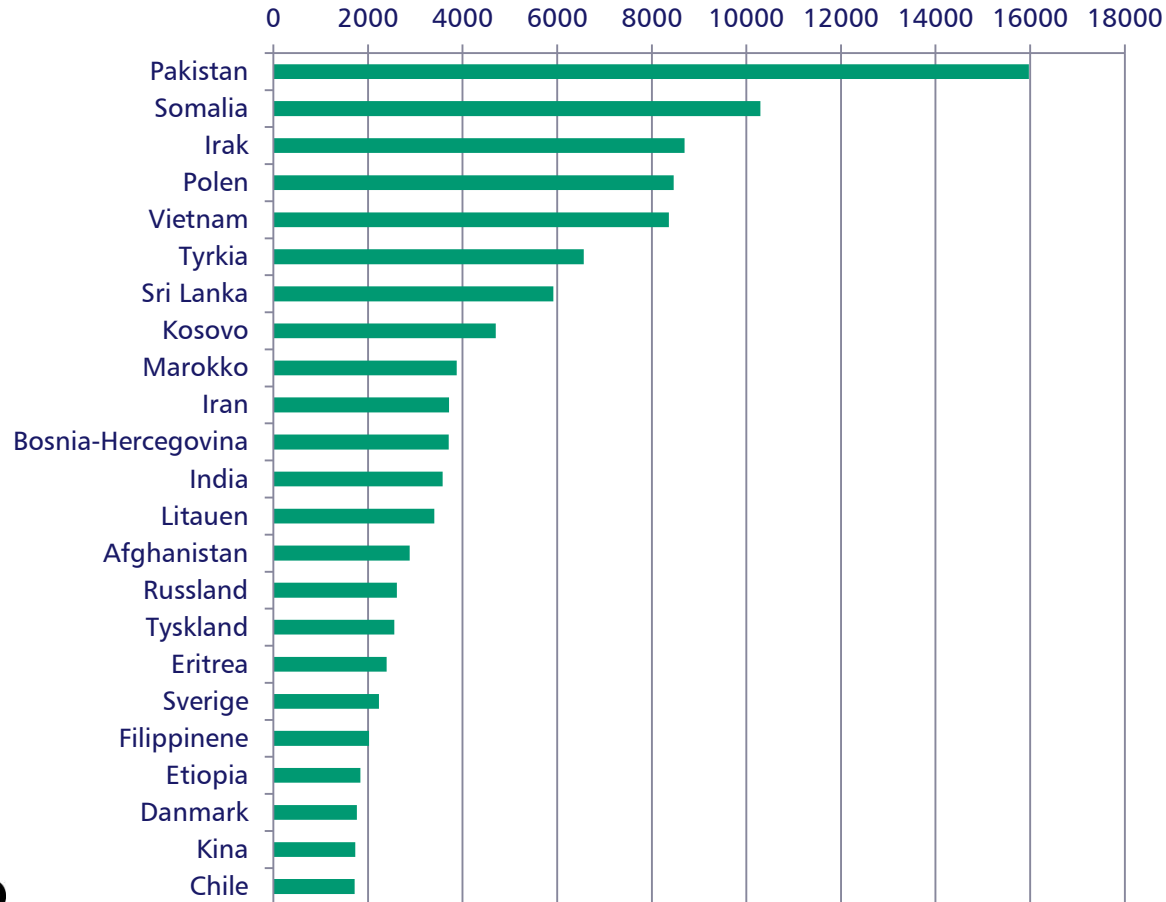
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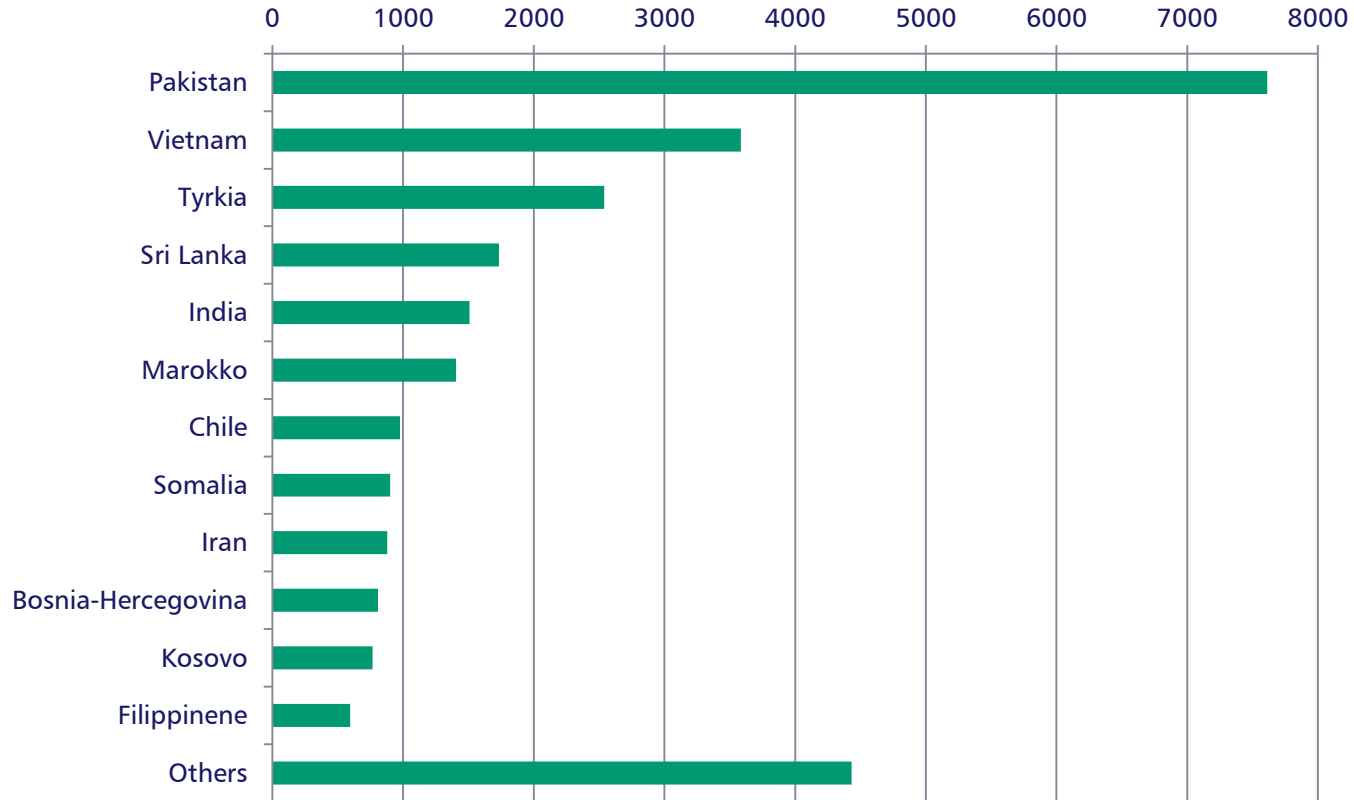
Largest country groups 2013



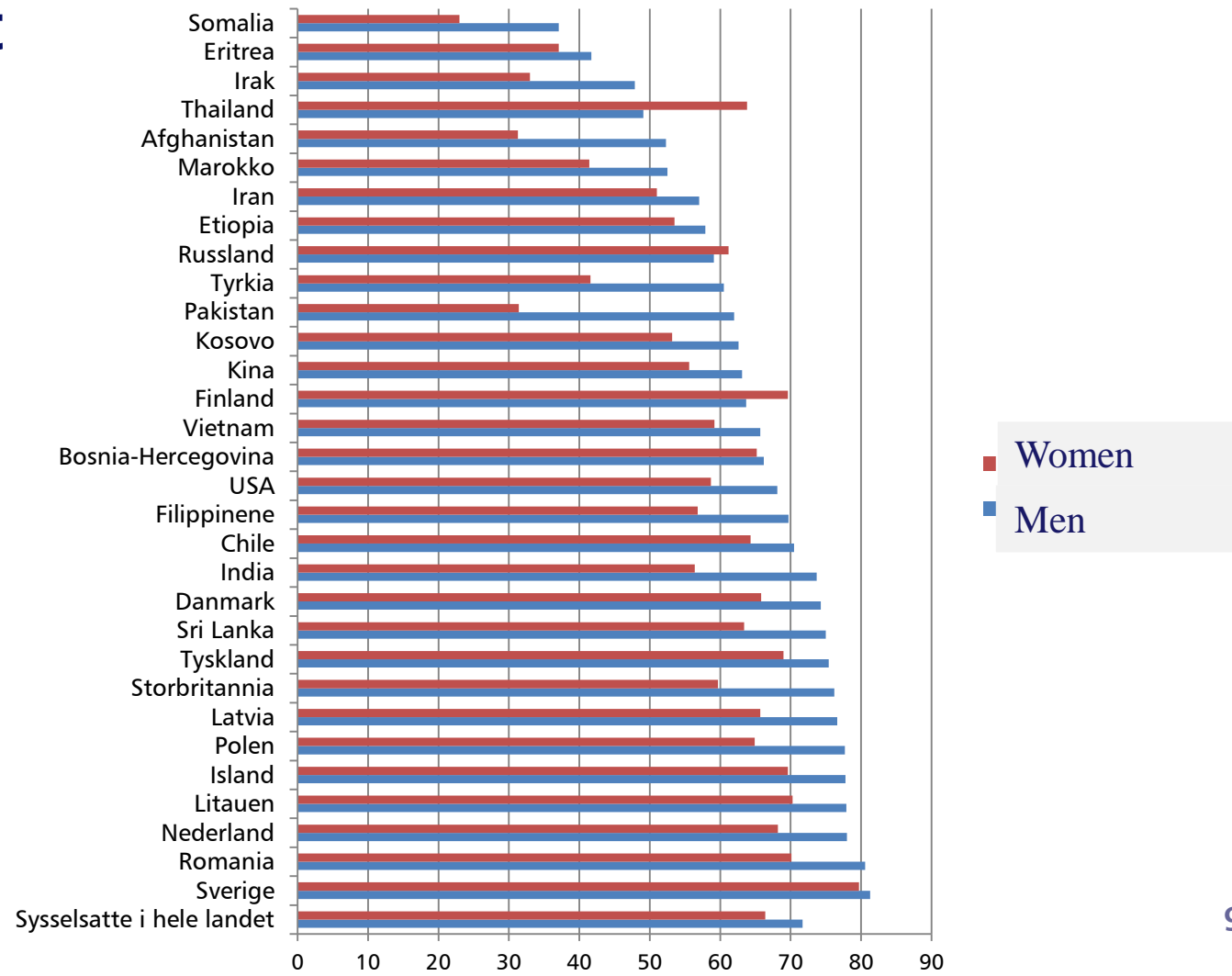
Children of immigrants, 2015



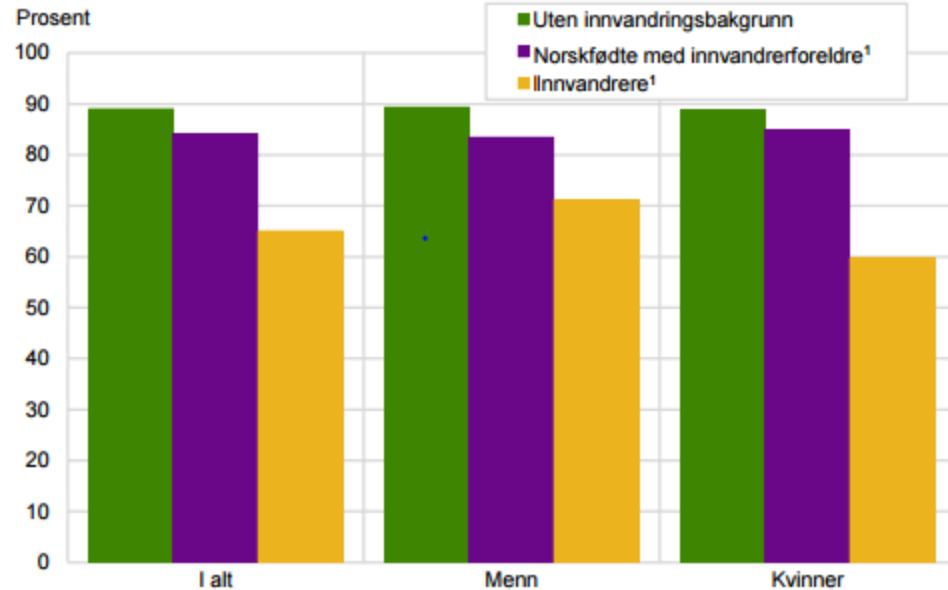
Children of immigrants aged 16-34. 4th q 2013



Labour market participation 4th q 2011

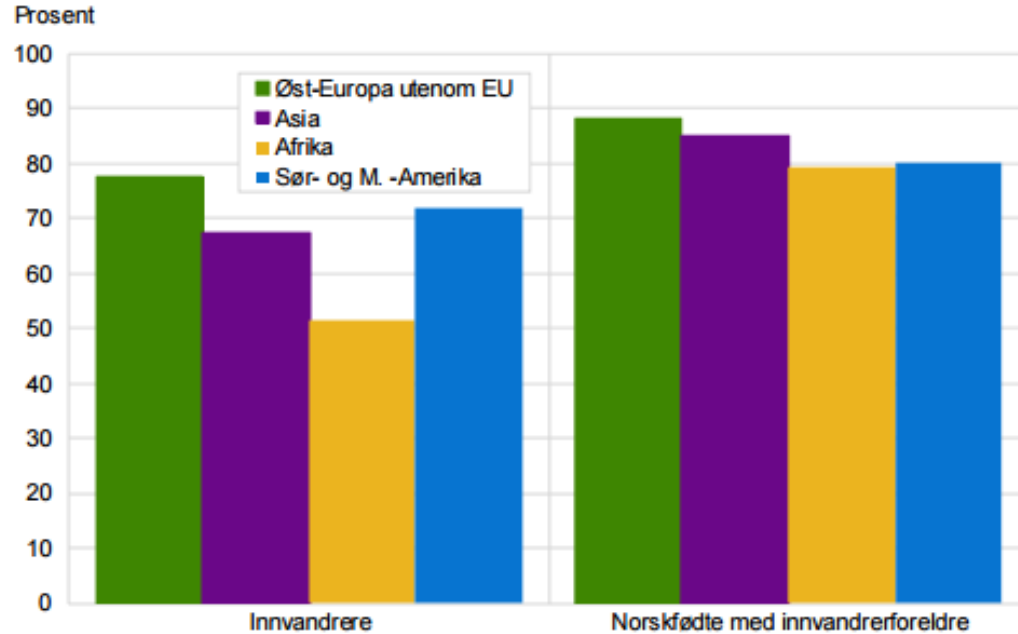


Pct 'active' – employed or in education – age 16-34. 4th q 2013



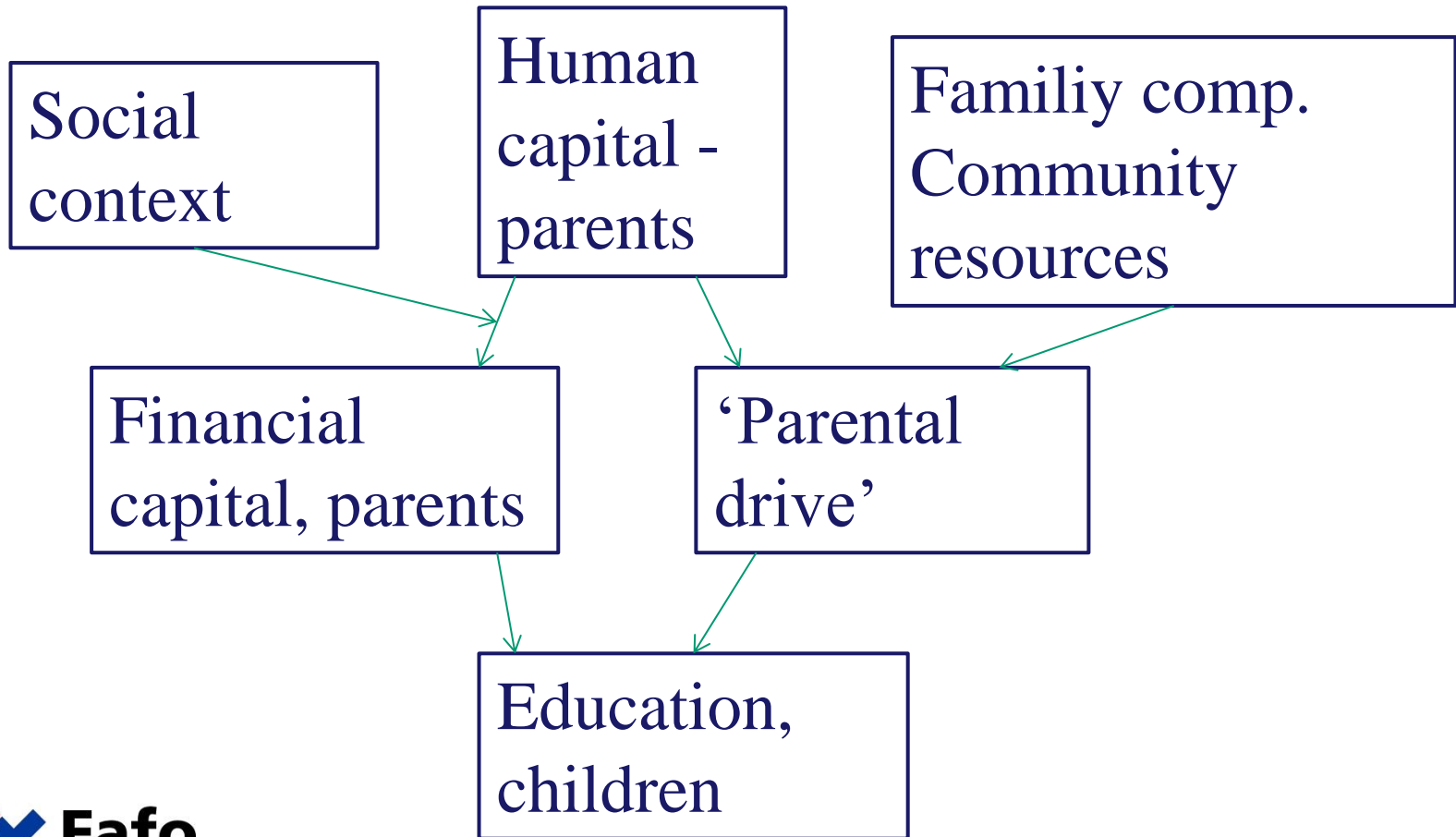
¹ Med bakgrunn fra Øst-Europa utenom EU, Asia (inkl. Tyrkia), Afrika, Sør- og Mellom-Amerika og Oseania utenom Australia og New Zealand

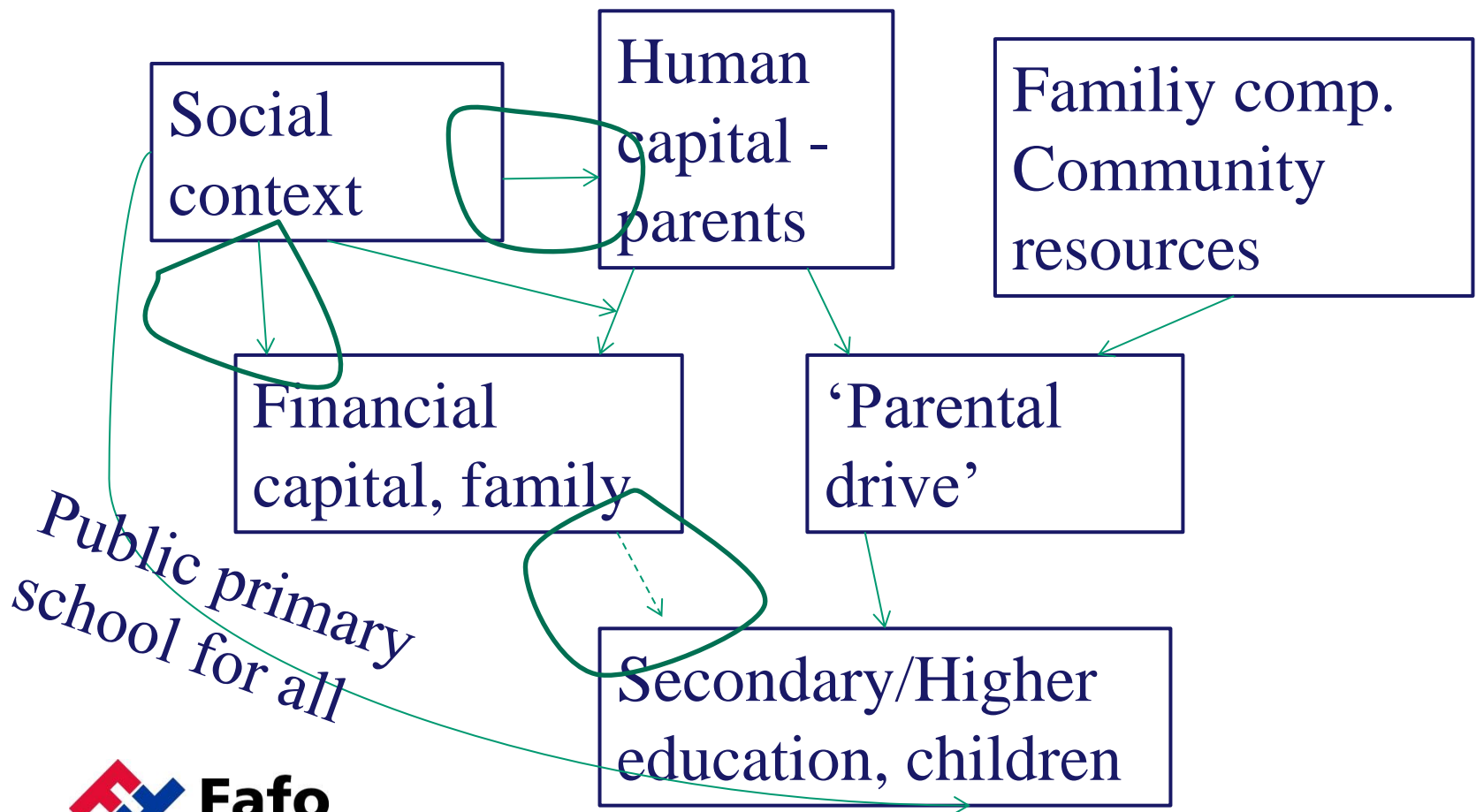
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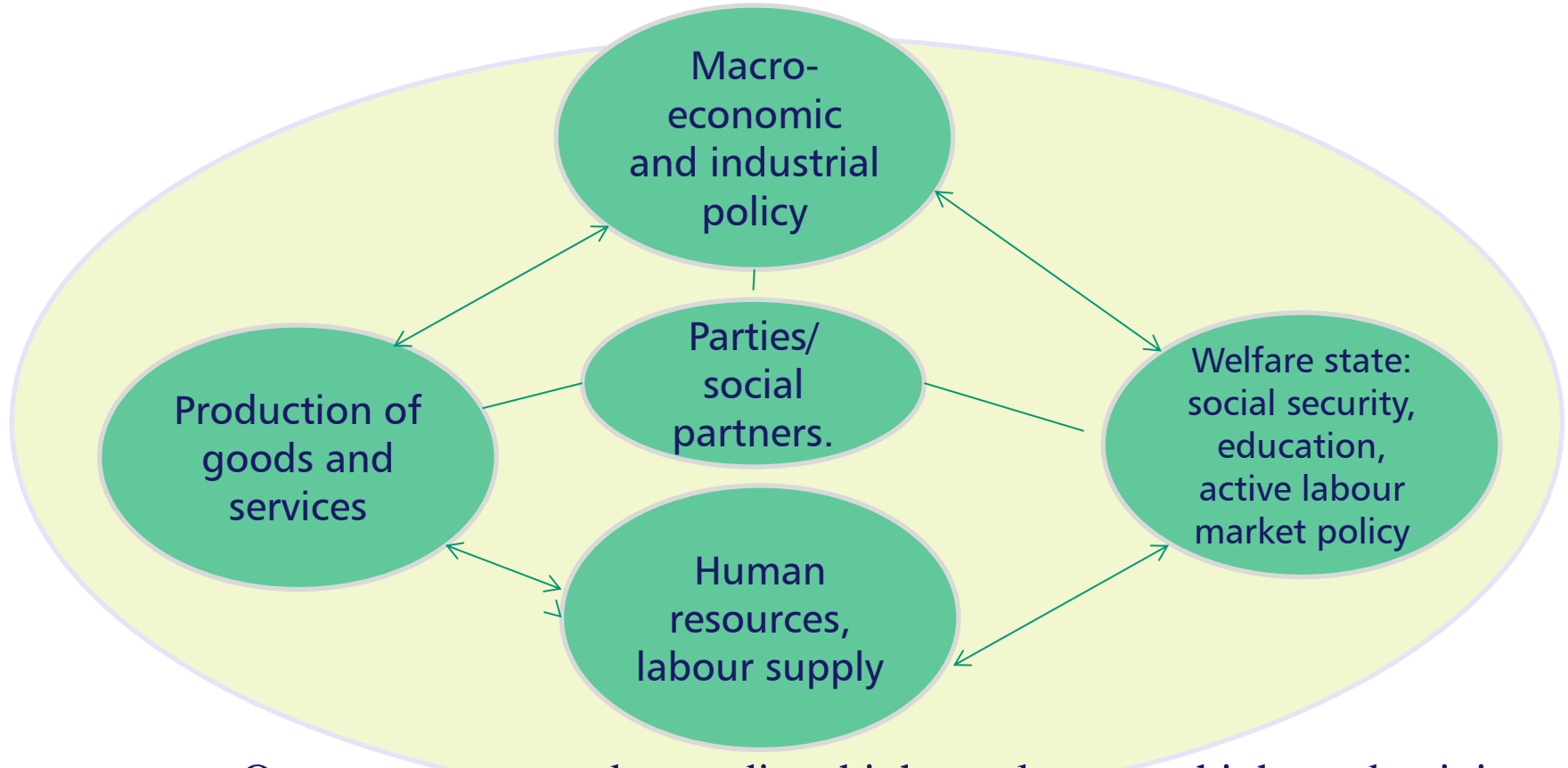
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The Nordic Model



Output: compressed wagedistr, high employment, high productivity, safety net – and entry problems for low productive labour

	Eligibility criteria	Gross compensation level	Minimum level	Duration
Unemployment benefit	Income from employment of 1,5 G/3 G last year,/3 years actively seeking employment	Appr 62,4 pst of income, up to 6G	62 pst of 1G	104/52 weeks (+/-2g)
Sick pay	Illness, disease, at least 20%.Min 0,5G	100% from day 1, up to 6 G	20 pst of 0,5 G	1 year
Work capacity assessm allowance	Illness, injury, at least 50 pst disable	66 pst up to 6G	2G	4 years
Disability pension	Illness, injury, disability. Min 50& disable, treatment, WAA	50-60 pst of income	2G	Until age 67
Retirement pension	Age 62/67	50-60 pst of income	2G	Until death
Introductory benefit	Newly arrived refugee, need for qualification 18-55 age		2G	2 years
Qualification beenfit	Long time social ass claimants, no other benefits		2G	2 years
Social sec ben	Poverty/Need	Sustainable level of living.	Discretionary	

Grunnbeløp (basic pension figure)

- 1G=88 370 NOK=10277Euro=10940 USD
- 2G=176740 NOK=20554Euro=21880 USD
- 4G=353480 NOK=41 108Euro=43760 USD

- Big mac index 2012 (USD):
- **Norway - 7,06**
- Euroarea - 4,34
- USA - 4,33
- Mexico - 2,7



	Recognition	Redistribution
Diversity of values and practises	Multiculturalism	Cultural Assimilation
Economic diversity/ Unequal opportunities	Liberalism	Integration

Combinations of Immigration and integration models

