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2. Immigrants and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents

This chapter describes immigrants and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents and the composition and structure for these groups. Under the heading population structure (chapter 2.1) we will look at some demographic aspects for immigrants and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents, independent of reason for immigration. It is important to look at the composition with regard to gender, age, country of origin, length of stay in Norway, where in the country they live etc. This chapter also focuses on demographic changes (chapter 2.2) among immigrants and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents. This part of the chapter includes figures on immigration and emigration, naturalisation, fertility and changes in the marital status. In the last part of the chapter we present immigrants and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents by reason for immigration, which is divided into labour, refugee, family and education (chapter 2.3).

2.1. Population structure

- At the beginning of 2008, immigrants and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents constituted nearly 460 000 persons or 9.7 per cent of Norway's population.
- 381 000 persons were immigrants and 79 000 were Norwegian-born to immigrant parents.
- The largest groups of immigrants had country backgrounds from Poland, Sweden and Iraq. Among Norwegian-born to immigrant parents, the largest groups had country backgrounds from Pakistan, Vietnam, Somalia and Turkey.
- More than half of the immigrants were aged 20-44 years, whereas the corresponding figure for the total population was 34 per cent.
- 85 per cent of the Norwegian-born to immigrant parents were younger than 20 years of age. Only 25 per cent in the rest of the population were in the same age group.
- 25 per cent of the population in Oslo is immigrants or Norwegian-born to immigrant parents. One third of all immigrants and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents in Norway live in Oslo. 43 per cent in the area, if Akershus is included.
- One out of four immigrants and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents in Oslo are from countries in Asia, Africa, Latin America, Oceania excluding Australia and New Zealand and Europe excluding the EU/EEA.

- More than half of those who have lived in Norway for more than 25 years have immigrated from countries in Europe. There has been a large increase in immigration from Poland in the past few years, and Polish immigrants are the largest group with a length of stay of less than five years.
- There are major differences in the length of stay depending on country background. One third of the immigrants from Pakistan have lived here for more than 25 years, and 25 per cent have lived here less than ten years. The length of stay of 95 per cent of the immigrants from Afghanistan is less than ten years.
- Eight out of ten Norwegian-born to immigrant parents have country backgrounds from countries outside Europe.
- When including persons with at least one Norwegian-born parent or those born abroad to Norwegian-born parents,

the total is 665 000 persons, or 14 per cent of the population.

One out of ten in the Norwegian population is an immigrant or Norwegian-born to immigrant parents

At the beginning of 1970, immigrants and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents totalled 59 200 persons or 1.5 per cent of Norway's population. At the beginning of 2008, these groups had risen to 460 000 persons or 9.7 per cent of the population. Persons with backgrounds from countries outside Europe constituted 5.4 per cent of the population (table 2.1.3 and figure 2.1.1).

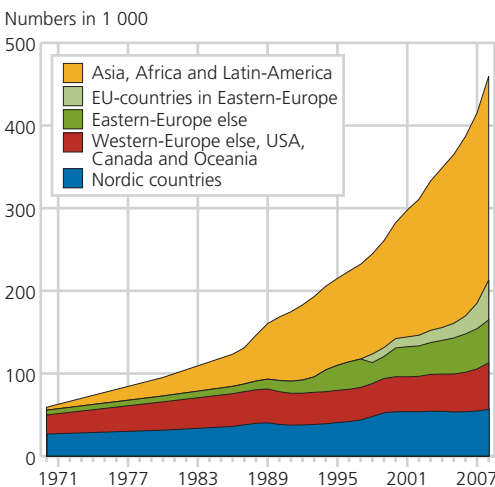
In 1970, 59 200 of the immigrants and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents had backgrounds from Europe (80 per cent). Since then, the number from Europe has risen to 203 000 persons, and constitutes 44 per cent of all immigrants and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents. Almost a quarter of these (48 000) were from the new EU countries in Eastern Europe.

The increase from Asia, Africa and Latin America has been even greater; 243 000 persons in total. The proportion of all immigrants and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents coming from these countries has increased from 6 per cent in 1970 to 54 per cent at the beginning of 2008.

Most came from Europe

At the beginning of 2008, immigrants and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents from Europe was the largest group, and accounted for 203 000 persons. A total of 100 000 of these came from Eastern Europe, whereas 52 000 came from countries outside the EU and 48 000 from the EU countries. Asia was next with 174 000 and Africa with 56 400 persons (table 2.1.2).

Figure 2.1.1. **Immigrants and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents, by country background 1970-2008. Absolute numbers**



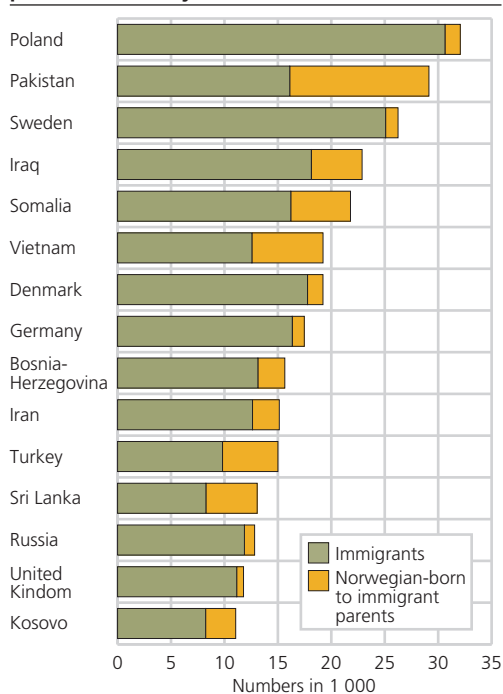
Source: Population Statistics, Statistics Norway.

Almost five times as many immigrants as Norwegian-born to immigrant parents

A total of 381 000 immigrants lived in Norway as per 1 January 2008. In addition, there are 79 000 Norwegian-born to immigrant parents resident in Norway. This means that almost five times as many immigrants as Norwegian-born to immigrant parents live in Norway. Most immigrants had country backgrounds from Poland (30 700), Sweden (25 100), Iraq (18 100) and Denmark (17 800).

Those with Pakistani parents made up the largest group of all Norwegian-born to immigrant parents, with 13 000. Norwegian-born to Vietnamese parents was the second largest group (6 700), followed by those with parents from Somalia (5 600),

Figure 2.1.2. **The 15 largest groups among immigrants and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents. 1 January 2008. Absolute numbers**



Source: Population Statistics, Statistics Norway.

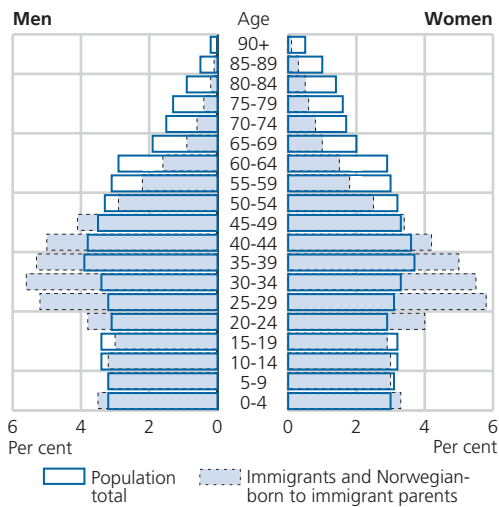
Turkey (5 200) and Sri Lanka (4 800). The reasons why so few people with Danish or Swedish parents are born in Norway compared to other large immigrant groups may be that Swedes and Danes to a larger extent have children with a person of Norwegian origin, and if two Danes or Swedes become a couple and have children they are more likely to move back to their country of origin than other groups (tables 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and figure 2.1.2).

Of the largest groups, Norwegian-born to Pakistani parents has the highest proportion of all the Norwegian-born to immigrant parents, with 45 per cent. The proportion is well over 30 per cent among persons with backgrounds from Sri Lanka, Turkey and Vietnam. Among persons with backgrounds from Thailand, USA, Sweden and Poland the percentage is less than 4 per cent. These differences can partly be explained by length of stay in Norway, but also due to different marriage patterns within the country groups (Daugstad 2006 and 2008).

Many young adults

The immigrant population is made up of a relatively high number of young adults compared with the population as a whole (figure 2.1.3). At the beginning of 2008, almost half of all immigrants and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents were aged 20-44 years, while the corresponding figure for the population as a whole was one third. At the same time, there was a lower proportion of elderly among immigrants and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents. People aged 65 years and older accounted for six per cent of all immigrants and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents, and 13 per cent of the population as a whole. For people younger than 20 years old, the distribution was equal.

Figure 2.1.3. **Total population, immigrants and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents by gender and age. Per cent. 1 January 2008**



Source: Population Statistics, Statistics Norway.

One out of three Norwegian-born to immigrant parents are younger than five years old

It is not only when we compare the entire Norwegian population with immigrants and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents that we find differences in the age composition. The differences are even larger when we compare immigrants against Norwegian-born to immigrant parents (figure 2.1.4). As at 1 January 2008, one third of Norwegian-born to immigrant parents were four years or younger and 73 per cent were younger than 15 years old. The corresponding figures for immigrants were two and eight per cent. Fourteen per cent of Norwegian-born to immigrant parents were aged 20-44 years, while more than half of the immigrants were in this age group. Almost no Norwegian-born to immigrant parents were older than 60 years, while one out of ten immigrants had reached this age.

The age structure is unequal between the two groups because most of those im-

Figure 2.1.4. **Immigrants and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents, by gender and age. 1 January 2008. Per cent**



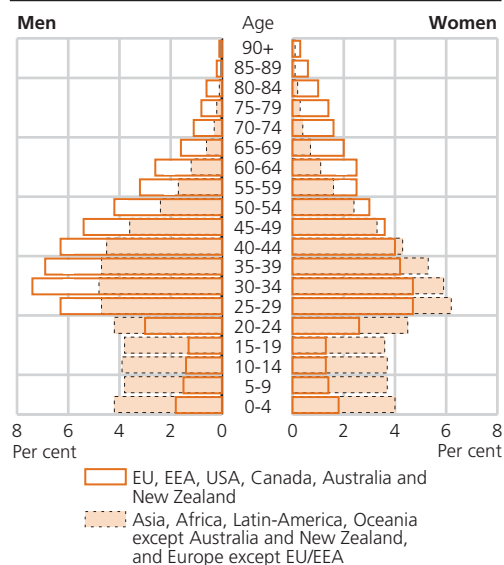
Source: Population Statistics, Statistics Norway.

migrating to Norway are young adults. Relatively few children and elderly immigrate, while many of those immigrating have children after they are settled here. In a few decades time, the age structure will become more alike, since many of the Norwegian-born to immigrant parents are getting older.

Young and elderly unequally represented

We also find differences in the age composition when we compare immigrants and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents depending on country background (figure 2.1.5). This figure shows persons with country backgrounds from the EU/EEA, USA, Canada, Australia and New Zealand as one group and persons with backgrounds from Asia, Africa, Latin America, Oceania excluding Australia and New Zealand and Europe excluding the EU/EEA. This distinction might be useful because there are, and have been, different restrictions for immigration to Norway depending on where a person comes from.

Figure 2.1.5. **Immigrants and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents, by country background, age and gender. Per cent. 1 January 2008**



Source: Population Statistics, Statistics Norway.

About twelve per cent of persons with country backgrounds from the EU/EEA, USA, Canada, Australia and New Zealand were younger than 20 years of age, while the corresponding figure was 31 per cent for the group from Asia, Africa, Latin America, Oceania excluding Australia and New Zealand and Europe excluding the EU/EEA. This difference is partly because there are more persons born in Norway among the latter group. The first mentioned group marries more often with a person from the rest of the population (Daugstad 2008). Children born of those couples are not counted as Norwegian-born to immigrant parents, since this group includes only those with two foreign-born parents.

The age structure for those aged 20-60 years was fairly equal, but a larger proportion is found among those aged 60 and over with country backgrounds from the EU/EEA, USA, Canada, Australia and New Zealand. Many of those have stayed

in Norway for a long time and many immigrated to Norway in their working age. Since the immigration to Norway from Asia, Africa, Latin America, Oceania excluding Australia and New Zealand and Europe excluding the EU/EEA only really began in 1970, there are few people in this group who have reached 60 yet. In a few years time, the differences in age structure can be expected to be smaller in the older age groups, but persist among the youngest. As the tendency so far has been that persons with country backgrounds from many Asian, African and Eastern European countries marry someone with the same country background, their children are termed “Norwegian-born to immigrant parents”. Because persons with country backgrounds from the EU/EEA, USA, Canada, Australia and New Zealand often have children with persons from the rest of the population, it could be expected that the group from Asia, Africa, Latin America, Oceania excluding Australia and New Zealand and Europe excluding the EU/EEA will also on average be younger than the other group in the future.

Men in majority among labour immigrants

There were almost as many women as men among immigrants and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents in total. However there are differences depending on country background. In the largest immigrant groups, men from countries with many labour immigrants and newly-arrived refugees are in the majority. This applies to Poland (68 per cent men), Great Britain (61 per cent) and Iraq and Afghanistan (both 58 per cent).

Women made a high share of those from Thailand (85 per cent), the Philippines (81 per cent) and Russia (66 per cent). Immigration from the first two countries mentioned has been mainly family im-

migration; mostly family establishment to men in the rest of the population. Among immigrants from Russia, the distribution is more complex and refugees and labour immigrants are included.

Variation in the duration of residence

Immigrants can be divided into three different groups with regard to duration of residence in Norway. About 40 per cent have lived in Norway less than 5 years, 28 per cent between 5-14 years and 30 per cent have been resident in Norway for at least 15 years. However the differences in the duration of residence between the different country groups are great (table 2.1.4). Nearly half of the Danes have lived in Norway for 25 years or more, and almost two out of three have lived in the country for 15 years or more. A large number of Chileans have also lived in Norway for many years, with three out of four having lived here for 15 years or more. In 1973, a coupe d'état took place in Chile and many Chileans fled the country. Half of the groups from Vietnam, Pakistan, Morocco and USA have stayed here for more than 15 years. Immigrants from India, Morocco, Pakistan and Turkey were among the first labour immigrants to Norway, arriving from the late 1960s until the immigration freeze in 1975. Since then, immigration from these countries has been mostly family immigration.

Among the largest immigrant groups, immigrants from Poland and Afghanistan have the shortest stay, with 82 and 72 per cent respectively having resided in Norway less than five years. The proportion is higher among immigrants from Liberia, Burundi, Burma and Lithuania, but these groups are still small. Other larger groups, where half of them have a stay of less than 5 years, were from Thailand, Ethiopia and Russia. Among the immigrants from Iraq, 85 per cent have lived here for less than

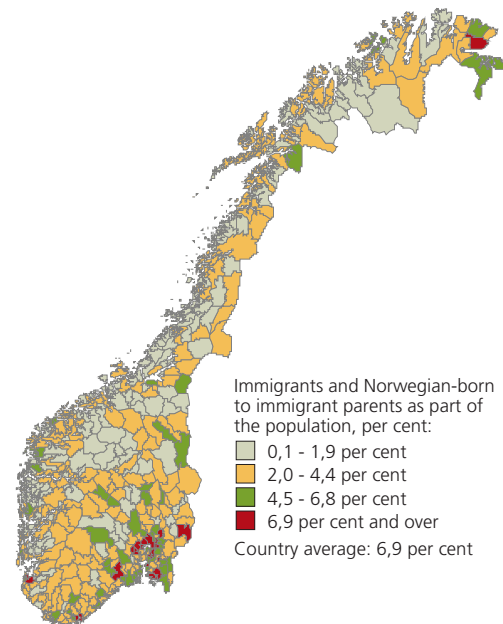
ten years. For Somalia the corresponding figure is 75 per cent.

Many immigrants and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents live in or near Oslo

All the municipalities in Norway had immigrants and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents. However the distribution between the municipalities varies considerably. More than half of all immigrants and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents lived in the three largest cities in Norway. A total of 30 per cent lived in Oslo, followed by Bergen (17 per cent) and Stavanger (12 per cent). Only five per cent lived in North Norway (figure 2.1.6).

The distribution of immigrants and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents compa-

Figure 2.1.6. **Immigrants and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents from Asia, Africa, Latin America, Europe excluding the EU/EEA and Oceania excluding Australia and New Zealand, as a percentage of the population 1 January 2008**



Source: Population Statistics, Statistics Norway.
Copyright: Norwegian Mapping Authority.

red to the total population in each municipality was somewhat different. Oslo had the highest proportion of immigrants and Norwegian-born to immigrants, with 25 per cent. There were also high proportions in Drammen (19 per cent), Lørenskog (17 per cent) and Skedsmo (16 per cent). In 21 of the country's municipalities, ten per cent or more of the total population were immigrants or Norwegian-born to immigrant parents.

The suburbs in Oslo are higher than average

Most immigrants and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents in Norway live in Oslo, both in relative and absolute figures. They account for 25 per cent, in total 140 000 persons. Immigrants accounted for 19 per cent of the population and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents for six per cent.

All suburbs are higher than the national average of 9.7, excluding the suburb of Marka. The suburbs with the highest proportion of immigrants and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents are Søndre Nordstrand with 15 500 persons (44 per cent), Alna 18 300, Stovner 11 900 and Grorud 9 700 (all 41 per cent). With proportions around 12 per cent, Nordstrand, Vestre Aker and Nordre Aker have the lowest shares in Oslo (table 2.1.5).

Table 2.1.1. **Immigrants and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents. Immigration category and country background¹. 1 January 2008**

Immigrants and Norwegian born to immigrant parents	459 614	Immigrants, in total	380 644	Norwegian born to immigrant parents, in total	78 970
Poland	32 069	Poland	30 636	Pakistan	13 024
Pakistan	29 134	Sweden	25 081	Vietnam	6 655
Sweden	26 244	Iraq	18 132	Somalia	5 587
Iraq	22 881	Denmark	17 775	Turkey	5 184
Somalia	21 795	Germany	16 348	Sri Lanka	4 799
Vietnam	19 226	Somalia	16 208	Iraq	4 749
Denmark	19 220	Pakistan	16 110	Marocco	2 917
Germany	17 472	Bosnia- Herzegovina	13 130	Kosovo	2 814
Bosnia Herzegovina	15 649	Iran	12 626	India	2 635
Iran	15 134	Vietnam	12 571	Bosnia Herzegovina	2 519
Turkey	15 003	Russia	11 869	Iran	2 508
Sri Lanka	13 063	United Kingdom	11 145	Chile	1 482
Russia	12 823	Turkey	9 819	Denmark	1 445
United Kingdom	11 784	Philippines	9 671	Poland	1 433
Kosovo	11 052	Thailand	9 448	Sweden	1 163
Philippines	10 817	Sri Lanka	8 264	Philippines	1 146
Thailand	9 750	Kosovo	8 238	Germany	1 124
India	8 484	Afghanistan	7 054	China	964
Afghanistan	8 012	USA	6 918	Afghanistan	958
Marocco	7 553	Finland	6 057	Russia	954
Chile	7 279	India	5 849	Macedonia	883
USA	7 171	Chile	5 797	Eritrea	832
Finland	6 528	Netherlands	5 422	Etiopia	708
China	6 124	China	5 160	Lebanon	705
The Netherlands	5 998	Lithuania	4 951	United Kingdom	639
Lithuania	5 119	Marocco	4 636	Netherlands	576
Etiopia	3 856	Iceland	3 225	Croatia	555
Iceland	3 586	Ethiopia	3 148	Serbia	505
Eritrea	3 440	France	2 981	Syria	493
Croatia	3 212	Croatia	2 657	Finland	471
France	3 171	Eritrea	2 608	Ghana	447
Macedonia	2 947	Serbia	2 302	Hungary	391
Serbia	2 807	Romania	2 257	Iceland	361
Romania	2 415	Brasil	2 081	Gambia	347
Lebanon	2 248	Macedonia	2 064	Algerie	346
Brasil	2 150	Burma	1 990	Thailand	302
Burma	2 142	Ukraine	1 840	USA	253
Ukraine	1 928	Spain	1 677	Tunisia	222
Hungary	1 923	Lebanon	1 543	Sudan	213

¹ Own, mother's or father's country of birth for persons with two foreign-born parents, otherwise Norway.

Source: Population statistics, Statistics Norway.

Table 2.1.2. Immigration background, country of birth and citizenship by country background and gender

	Immigration background			Country of birth ¹	Citizenship
	Immigrants	Norwegian-born to immigrant parents	Immigrants and Norwegian-born with immigrant parents		
Both sexes					
Abroad, total	380 644	78 970	459 614	445 360	266 260
The Nordic countries	52 972	3 511	56 483	70 368	60 181
Western Europe	43 523	3 032	46 555	56 030	43 694
Eastern Europe	89 022	11 038	100 060	90 035	60 325
Africa	43 036	13 340	56 376	45 702	25 378
Asia included Turkey	128 409	45 631	174 040	142 899	58 065
North-America	8 240	293	8 533	17 711	9 365
South- and Central-America	14 027	2 091	16 118	20 545	6 771
Oseania	1 415	34	1 449	2 070	1 305
Stateless	-	-	-	-	1 109
Unknown	-	-	-	-	67
Men					
Abroad, total	192 964	40 452	233 416	224 499	138 688
The Nordic countries	25 358	1 792	27 150	34 350	30 611
Western Europe	24 392	1 612	26 004	30 845	25 293
Eastern Europe	47 868	5 588	53 456	48 451	35 082
Africa	23 466	6 848	30 314	24 886	13 528
Asia included Turkey	61 311	23 328	84 639	66 721	25 402
North-America	3 715	149	3 864	8 460	4 527
South- and Central-America	6 013	1 115	7 128	9 612	2 691
Oseania	841	20	861	1 174	800
Stateless	-	-	-	-	718
Unknown	-	-	-	-	36
Women					
Abroad, total	187 680	38 518	226 198	220 861	127 572
The Nordic countries	27 614	1 719	29 333	36 018	29 570
Western Europe	19 131	1 420	20 551	25 185	18 401
Eastern Europe	41 154	5 450	46 604	41 584	25 243
Africa	19 570	6 492	26 062	20 816	11 850
Asia included Turkey	67 098	22 303	89 401	76 178	32 663
North-America	4 525	144	4 669	9 251	4 838
South- and Central-America	8 014	976	8 990	10 933	4 080
Oseania	574	14	588	896	505
Stateless	-	-	-	-	391
Unknown	-	-	-	-	31

¹ Own, mother's or father's country of birth for persons with two foreign-born parents, otherwise Norway.

Source: Population statistics, Statistics Norway.

Table 2.1.3. **Population, by country background¹. 1970-2008. Foreign country background refers to immigrants and Norwegian born with immigrant parents²**

	Total	Norway	Abroad, total	Nordic countries	West Europe except Turkey	East- Europe	EU- count- ries in East- Europe	North- America and Oceania	Asia, Africa South and Central America, Turkey
<i>Real numbers</i>									
1.1.1970	3 874 133	3 814 937	59 196	26 548	15 190	5 806	..	8 103	3 549
1.1.1980	4 091 132	3 995 930	95 202	31 210	22 686	7 114	..	11 810	22 382
1.1.1986	4 159 187	4 035 839	123 348	35 766	28 503	8 868	..	11 332	38 879
1.1.1987	4 175 521	4 044 379	131 142	37 880	28 797	9 374	..	11 320	43 771
1.1.1988	4 198 289	4 051 992	146 297	39 509	29 420	10 639	..	11 350	55 379
1.1.1989	4 220 686	4 060 393	160 293	40 037	29 972	11 878	..	11 292	67 114
1.1.1990	4 233 116	4 064 818	168 298	38 089	29 107	13 551	..	10 769	76 782
1.1.1991	4 249 830	4 075 162	174 668	37 285	28 208	14 663	..	10 558	83 954
1.1.1992	4 273 634	4 090 640	182 994	37 589	28 000	15 926	..	10 552	90 927
1.1.1993	4 299 167	4 106 072	193 095	38 176	28 524	18 647	..	10 584	97 164
1.1.1994	4 324 815	4 119 217	205 598	39 060	28 581	26 321	..	10 338	101 298
1.1.1995	4 348 410	4 133 362	215 048	40 608	28 853	30 276	..	10 211	105 100
1.1.1996	4 369 957	4 146 160	223 797	41 643	29 188	33 200	..	10 037	109 729
1.1.1997	4 392 714	4 160 522	232 192	43 696	29 491	34 486	..	9 879	114 640
1.1.1998	4 417 599	4 172 894	244 705	47 886	30 250	35 733	..	9 694	121 142
1.1.1999	4 445 329	4 184 587	260 742	52 338	31 795	37 430	..	9 787	129 392
1.1.2000	4 478 497	4 196 010	282 487	53 445	33 097	46 098	..	9 578	140 269
1.1.2001	4 503 436	4 205 705	297 731	53 480	33 271	48 257	..	9 272	153 451
1.1.2002	4 524 066	4 213 362	310 704	53 466	33 961	49 677	..	9 159	164 441
1.1.2003	4 552 252	4 219 459	332 793	54 277	35 243	53 249	..	9 413	180 611
1.1.2004	4 577 457	4 228 517	348 940	53 940	35 906	56 339	..	9 456	193 299
1.1.2005	4 606 363	4 241 382	364 981	53 201	36 960	46 361	14 981	9 176	204 302
1.1.2006	4 640 219	4 253 520	386 699	53 551	38 635	49 345	18 865	9 214	217 089
1.1.2007	4 681 134	4 265 816	415 318	54 467	41 464	48 741	30 881	9 537	230 228
1.1.2008	4 737 171	4 277 557	459 614	56 483	46 555	51 808	48 252	9 982	246 534

Table 2.1.3. (cont.). **Population, by country background¹. 1970-2008. Foreign country background refers to immigrants and Norwegian born with immigrant parents²**

	Abroad, totalt	Nordic countries	West Europe except Turkey	East- Europe	EU- countries in East- Europe	North- America and Oceania	Asia, Africa South and Central America, Turkey
<i>Per cent of immigrants and norwegian born with immigrant parents</i>							
1.1. 1970	100.0	44.8	25.7	9.8	..	13.7	6.0
1.1. 1980	100.0	32.8	23.8	7.5	..	12.4	23.5
1.1. 1986	100.0	29.0	23.1	7.2	..	9.2	31.5
1.1. 1987	100.0	28.9	22.0	7.1	..	8.6	33.4
1.1. 1988	100.0	27.0	20.1	7.3	..	7.8	37.9
1.1. 1989	100.0	25.0	18.7	7.4	..	7.0	41.9
1.1. 1990	100.0	22.6	17.3	8.1	..	6.4	45.6
1.1. 1991	100.0	21.3	16.1	8.4	..	6.0	48.1
1.1. 1992	100.0	20.5	15.3	8.7	..	5.8	49.7
1.1. 1993	100.0	19.8	14.8	9.7	..	5.5	50.3
1.1. 1994	100.0	19.0	13.9	12.8	..	5.0	49.3
1.1. 1995	100.0	18.9	13.4	14.1	..	4.7	48.9
1.1. 1996	100.0	18.6	13.0	14.8	..	4.5	49.0
1.1. 1997	100.0	18.8	12.7	14.9	..	4.3	49.4
1.1. 1998	100.0	19.6	12.4	14.6	..	4.0	49.5
1.1. 1999	100.0	20.1	12.2	14.4	..	3.8	49.6
1.1. 2000	100.0	18.9	11.7	16.3	..	3.4	49.7
1.1. 2001	100.0	18.0	11.2	16.2	..	3.1	51.5
1.1. 2002	100.0	17.2	10.9	16.0	..	2.9	52.9
1.1. 2003	100.0	16.3	10.6	16.0	..	2.8	54.3
1.1. 2004	100.0	15.5	10.3	16.1	..	2.7	55.4
1.1. 2005	100.0	14.6	10.1	16.8	10.5	2.5	56.0
1.1.2006	100.0	13.8	10.0	17.6	4.9	2.4	56.1
1.1.2007	100.0	13.1	10.0	11.7	7.4	2.3	55.4
1.1.2008	100.0	12.3	10.1	11.3	10.5	2.2	53.6

¹ Own, mothers or fathers country of birth for persons with two foreign-born parents, otherwise Norway.

² Persons with two foreign-born parents.

Source: Population statistics, Statistics Norway.

Table 2.1.4. **Immigrants, by length of residence in Norway, country background¹ and gender.**
1 January 2008

Country back-ground	Total	Length of stay, in years						Length of stay, in years. Per cent					
		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25+	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25+
Both sexes, total	380 644	154 967	66 467	43 077	43 394	20 522	52 217	41	17	11	11	5	14
The Nordic countries, total	52 972	13 761	9 651	5 325	4 182	3 832	16 221	26	18	10	8	7	31
Of which													
Denmark	17 775	3 238	1 911	1 238	1 643	1 502	8 243	18	11	7	9	8	46
Sweden	25 081	8 298	5 630	2 832	1 860	1 415	5 046	33	22	11	7	6	20
Western Europe, total	43 523	17 945	5 945	3 064	2 304	2 591	11 674	41	14	7	5	6	27
Of which													
France	2 981	1 419	472	232	158	154	546	48	16	8	5	5	18
Netherlands	5 422	2 439	712	450	270	270	1 281	45	13	8	5	5	24
Spain	1 677	656	213	140	125	103	440	39	13	8	7	6	26
United Kingdom	11 145	2 978	1 316	944	769	993	4 145	27	12	8	7	9	37
Germany	16 348	8 438	2 415	840	570	619	3 466	52	15	5	3	4	21
Eastern Europe, total	89 022	49 656	12 740	16 379	4 648	1 736	3 863	56	14	18	5	2	4
Of which													
Bosnia-Herzegovina	13 130	1 153	1 523	10 117	140	36	161	9	12	77	1	0	1
Kosovo	8 238	1 515	2 977	2 412	1 258	28	48	18	36	29	15	0	1
Croatia	2 657	476	1 400	193	135	47	406	18	53	7	5	2	15
Lithuania	4 951	4 539	317	64	12	1	18	92	6	1	0	0	0
Poland	30 636	25 135	979	969	1 422	1 154	977	82	3	3	5	4	3
Russia	11 869	7 885	2 701	991	162	35	95	66	23	8	1	0	1
Serbia	2 302	933	395	321	191	65	397	41	17	14	8	3	17
Ukraine	1 840	1 320	370	98	30	5	17	72	20	5	2	0	1
Africa, total	43 036	20 813	9 235	3 871	5 101	1 465	2 551	48	21	9	12	3	6
Of which													
Burundi	866	783	77	6	0	0	0	90	9	1	0	0	0
Eritrea	2 608	1 243	198	171	711	154	131	48	8	7	27	6	5
Ethiopia	3 148	1 578	950	149	309	91	71	50	30	5	10	3	2
Ghana	1 362	490	280	192	305	72	23	36	21	14	22	5	2
Kenya	937	402	170	103	127	50	85	43	18	11	14	5	9
Congo	1 478	1 203	160	37	48	13	17	81	11	3	3	1	1
Liberia	917	891	11	3	7	4	1	97	1	0	1	0	0
Morocco	4 636	851	894	570	936	403	982	18	19	12	20	9	21
Somalia	16 208	8 498	4 397	1 750	1 505	39	19	52	27	11	9	0	0

Table 2.1.4. (cont.). **Immigrants, by length of residence in Norway, country background¹ and gender. 1 January 2008**

Country background	Total	Length of stay, in years						Length of stay, in years. Per cent					
		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25+	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25+
Asia included	128												
Turkey	409	44 825	25 612	12 677	22 676	9 380	13 239	35	20	10	18	7	10
Of which													
Afghanistan	7 054	5 051	1 671	76	216	37	3	72	24	1	3	1	0
Philippines	9 671	4 470	1 430	756	1 372	880	763	46	15	8	14	9	8
India	5 849	2 004	595	428	676	726	1 420	34	10	7	12	12	24
Iraq	18 132	7 105	8 256	1 846	852	49	24	39	46	10	5	0	0
Iran	12 626	2 676	3 204	1 445	4 708	487	106	21	25	11	37	4	1
China	5 160	2 417	619	504	895	298	427	47	12	10	17	6	8
Pakistan	16 110	2 879	2 139	1 494	2 433	2 200	4 965	18	13	9	15	14	31
Sri Lanka	8 264	1 290	1 483	1 435	3 042	778	236	16	18	17	37	9	3
Thailand	9 448	5 590	1 714	939	716	307	182	59	18	10	8	3	2
Turkey	9 819	2 331	1 722	1 105	2 171	755	1 735	24	18	11	22	8	18
Vietnam	12 571	1 514	888	1 745	3 815	2 304	2 305	12	7	14	30	18	18
Burma	1 990	1 924	29	11	15	2	9	97	1	1	1	0	0
North-America , total													
Of which	8 240	2 554	1 013	710	546	522	2 895	31	12	9	7	6	35
USA													
	6 918	2 022	842	584	478	446	2 546	29	12	8	7	6	37
South- and Central-America, total													
Of which	14 027	4 610	2 096	959	3 874	952	1 536	33	15	7	28	7	11
Brazil													
Chile	2 081	1 320	317	126	139	75	104	63	15	6	7	4	5
Colombia	5 797	653	429	275	3 196	565	679	11	7	5	55	10	12
	953	398	272	59	106	45	73	42	29	6	11	5	8
Oceania, total													
Of which	1 415	803	175	92	63	44	238	57	12	7	4	3	17
Australia													
Australia	998	602	119	56	45	29	147	60	12	6	5	3	15

¹ Own, mother's or father's country of birth for persons with two foreign-born parents, otherwise Norway.

Source: Population statistics, Statistics Norway.

Table 2.1.5. **Immigrants and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents in Oslo, by two groups of country background¹. Urban districts of Oslo. 1 January 2008**

Urban district	All	Back- ground in Asia, Africa, South- and Central America, Turkey	Immigrant population in parts of town, per cent		Immigrant population in whole country, per cent		Popu- lation of Oslo in per cent of total popu- lation	Popu- lation, total
			All	Back- ground in Asia, Africa, South- and Central America, Turkey	All	Back- ground in Asia, Africa, South- and Central America, Turkey		
Whole Oslo	139 878	95 853	25.0	17.1	30.4	38.9	11.8	560 484
01 Gamle Oslo	13 324	9 984	33.7	25.3	2.9	4.0	0.8	39 500
02 Grünerløkka	11 478	7 468	27.2	17.7	2.5	3.0	0.9	42 129
03 Sagene	6 940	4 496	21.4	13.9	1.5	1.8	0.7	32 394
04 St. Hanshaugen	5 875	2 643	19.5	8.8	1.3	1.1	0.6	30 144
05 Frogner	9 038	3 158	19.0	6.6	2.0	1.3	1.0	47 618
06 Ullern	3 789	1 485	13.1	5.1	0.8	0.6	0.6	28 898
07 Vestre Aker	5 222	2 052	12.4	4.9	1.1	0.8	0.9	42 042
08 Nordre Aker	5 641	2 671	12.9	6.1	1.2	1.1	0.9	43 843
09 Bjerke	8 982	6 949	34.2	26.5	2.0	2.8	0.6	26 229
10 Grorud	9 659	8 052	37.9	31.6	2.1	3.3	0.5	25 461
11 Stovner	11 926	10 406	40.6	35.5	2.6	4.2	0.6	29 351
12 Alna	18 269	15 061	40.5	33.4	4.0	6.1	1.0	45 114
13 Østensjø	8 058	5 524	18.1	12.4	1.8	2.2	0.9	44 399
14 Nordstrand	5 381	2 705	12.0	6.0	1.2	1.1	0.9	44 802
15 Søndre Nordstrand	15 447	12 794	44.2	36.6	3.4	5.2	0.7	34 980
16 Sentrum	391	148	45.4	17.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	861
17 Marka	96	18	6.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1 585
Unknown, without permanent adress	362	239	31.9	21.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	1 134

¹ Own, mother's or father's country of birth for persons with two foreign-born parents, otherwise Norway.

Source: Population statistics, Statistics Norway.

Table 2.1.6. Immigrants and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents, by country background¹ and municipalities. 1 January 2008. Absolute numbers and per cent

	Immigrants and norwegian born to immigrant parents		Immigrants and norwegian born to immigrant parents in per cent of total population		Proportion of immigrants and norwegian born to immigrant parents in whole country, per cent		Population, total
	All	Country background from countries outside Europe, USA, Canada, Australia og New Zealand	All	Country background from countries outside Europe, USA, Canada, Australia og New Zealand	All	Country background from countries outside Europe, USA, Canada, Australia og New Zealand	
Hele landet	459 614	325 331	9.7	6.9	100.0	100.0	4 737 171
0301 Oslo	139 878	114 193	25.0	20.4	30.4	35.1	560 484
1201 Bergen	23 682	16 107	9.6	6.5	5.2	5.0	247 746
1103 Stavanger	16 636	10 207	13.9	8.5	3.6	3.1	119 586
0219 Bærum	14 293	8 684	13.2	8.0	3.1	2.7	108 144
1601 Trondheim	14 147	10 091	8.6	6.1	3.1	3.1	165 191
0602 Drammen	11 624	9 660	19.3	16.1	2.5	3.0	60 145
1001 Kristiansand	9 237	6 973	11.7	8.8	2.0	2.1	78 919
0231 Skedsmo	7 264	5 866	15.7	12.7	1.6	1.8	46 146
0106 Fredrikstad	7 204	5 591	10.0	7.8	1.6	1.7	71 976
1102 Sandnes	6 828	4 565	11.0	7.4	1.5	1.4	62 037
0220 Asker	6 677	3 994	12.6	7.5	1.5	1.2	52 922
0105 Sarpsborg	5 367	4 048	10.5	7.9	1.2	1.2	51 053
0230 Lørenskog	5 339	4 280	16.8	13.4	1.2	1.3	31 853
0806 Skien	4 941	3 800	9.7	7.5	1.1	1.2	50 864
1902 Tromsø	4 686	2 738	7.2	4.2	1.0	0.8	65 286
0706 Sandefjord	4 049	2 847	9.6	6.7	0.9	0.9	42 333
0104 Moss	3 890	2 929	13.4	10.1	0.8	0.9	29 073
0704 Tønsberg	3 362	2 104	8.8	5.5	0.7	0.6	38 393
0709 Larvik	3 340	2 304	8.0	5.5	0.7	0.7	41 723
1106 Haugesund	3 326	1 897	10.1	5.8	0.7	0.6	32 956
0906 Arendal	3 105	1 989	7.6	4.9	0.7	0.6	40 701
0235 Ullensaker	3 013	2 244	11.2	8.3	0.7	0.7	26 934
0213 Ski	3 001	2 189	10.9	8.0	0.7	0.7	27 479
0626 Lier	2 729	1 831	12.0	8.1	0.6	0.6	22 700
0805 Porsgrunn	2 722	1 896	8.0	5.5	0.6	0.6	34 186
0625 Nedre Eiker	2 557	1 872	11.6	8.5	0.6	0.6	22 092
0101 Halden	2 527	1 876	9.0	6.7	0.5	0.6	28 092
1504 Ålesund	2 487	1 486	5.9	3.6	0.5	0.5	41 833
0217 Oppegård	2 363	1 585	9.8	6.5	0.5	0.5	24 201
1124 Sola	2 278	1 096	10.6	5.1	0.5	0.3	21 446
0502 Gjøvik	2 250	1 744	8.0	6.2	0.5	0.5	28 301
1804 Bodø	2 204	1 624	4.8	3.5	0.5	0.5	46 049
0701 Horten	2 158	1 525	8.6	6.1	0.5	0.5	25 098
0403 Hamar	2 106	1 499	7.5	5.4	0.5	0.5	27 976
0124 Askim	2 079	1 651	14.4	11.4	0.5	0.5	14 472
0214 Ås	2 076	1 439	13.5	9.4	0.5	0.4	15 324
0605 Ringerike	2 055	1 309	7.2	4.6	0.4	0.4	28 523
1149 Karmøy	2 052	1 095	5.3	2.8	0.4	0.3	38 926
0228 Rælingen	2 041	1 580	13.5	10.5	0.4	0.5	15 112
0604 Kongsberg	1 965	1 198	8.2	5.0	0.4	0.4	23 997

¹ Own, mother's or father's country of birth for persons with two foreign-born parents, otherwise Norway.

Source: Population statistics, Statistics Norway.

Table 2.1.7. **Immigrants and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents, by country background¹. Counties. 1 January 2008**

	All	Country background					
		Nordic countries	West Europe except Turkey	East-Europe outside EU	EU-countries in East-Europe	North-America and Oceania	Asia, Africa, Central and South-America
Total	459 614	56 483	46 555	51 851	48 209	9 982	246 534
01 Østfold	25 949	3 721	1 673	5 144	2 895	326	12 190
02 Akershus	58 787	9 503	6 309	5 598	6 558	1 429	29 390
03 Oslo	139 878	13 426	8 702	10 060	9 661	2 176	95 853
04 Hedmark	9 973	1 974	1 085	1 604	989	170	4 151
05 Oppland	9 611	1 502	1 177	1 594	1 082	181	4 075
06 Buskerud	27 179	3 505	2 437	3 370	2 984	382	14 501
07 Vestfold	18 424	2 683	1 997	2 737	2 478	436	8 093
08 Telemark	12 343	1 583	1 402	1 870	1 105	210	6 173
09 Aust-Agder	7 345	1 063	1 096	1 140	777	271	2 998
10 Vest-Agder	14 889	1 498	1 784	2 819	1 166	623	6 999
11 Rogaland	38 748	3 739	6 099	4 685	5 716	1 460	17 049
12 Hordaland	33 158	2 895	4 357	2 993	4 819	971	17 123
14 Sogn og Fjordane	5 348	629	1 006	543	861	103	2 206
15 Møre og Romsdal	12 323	1 363	2 001	1 524	1 919	280	5 236
16 Sør-Trøndelag	18 558	1 981	2 318	2 029	2 500	430	9 300
17 Nord-Trøndelag	4 899	716	525	542	915	94	2 107
18 Nordland	9 577	1 600	1 026	1 458	812	218	4 463
19 Troms Romsa	8 063	1 710	1 252	998	722	188	3 193
20 Finnmark Finnmark	4 562	1 392	309	1 143	250	34	1 434

¹ Own, mother's or father's country of birth for persons with two foreign-born parents, otherwise Norway.

Source: Population statistics, Statistics Norway.

Table 2.1.8. **Immigrants, by marital status, gender and country background¹. Chosen countries. 1 January 2008. 1 January 2008**

Chosen countries	Total	Married		Unmarried		Other ²	
		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Europe	195 336	50 738	45 348	41 200	30 504	11 248	16 298
Denmark	17 775	4 393	4 480	2 953	2 019	1 578	2 352
Finland	6 057	843	1 602	1 118	1 224	481	789
Iceland	3 225	606	645	746	760	191	277
Sweden	25 081	4 127	4 931	6 455	5 836	1 485	2 247
France	2 981	685	588	877	488	150	193
Netherlands	5 422	1 522	1 264	1 078	949	315	294
United Kingdom	11 145	3 716	2 429	1 904	807	1 143	1 146
Germany	16 348	3 668	3 435	4 065	2 973	870	1 337
Bosnia Herzegovina	13 130	3 598	3 627	2 394	1 959	487	1 065
Kosovo	8 238	2 161	2 042	1 834	1 402	394	405
Africa	43 036	9 712	7 755	10 381	8 104	3 373	3 711
Eritrea	2 608	509	466	691	569	154	219
Ethiopia	3 148	615	605	868	632	188	240
Ghana	1 362	330	289	258	206	138	141
Kongo	1 478	243	220	502	416	32	65
Morocco	4 636	1 617	1 311	447	261	594	406
Somalia	16 208	3 185	2 276	4 608	3 618	957	1 564
Asia	118 590	29 739	37 439	20 971	16 301	5 033	9 107
Afghanistan	7 054	1 530	1 253	2 439	1 499	91	242
Sri Lanka	8 264	3 091	2 992	961	565	254	401
Philippines	9 671	913	4 637	779	2 088	149	1 105
India	5 849	2 190	1 969	688	353	263	386
Iraq	18 132	4 816	3 797	4 813	3 059	891	756
Iran	12 626	3 017	2 672	2 983	1 726	997	1 231
China	5 160	1 231	1 708	791	831	206	393
Pakistan	16 110	6 217	5 697	1 573	1 139	551	933
Thailand	9 448	114	5 250	1 196	1 419	129	1 340
Vietnam	12 571	3 380	3 675	1 839	1 545	817	1 315
North- and Latin America	10 967	2 666	3 441	1 256	1 150	859	1 595
Canada	1 322	319	398	183	197	76	149
Mexico	583	99	247	69	62	46	60
USA	6 918	1 907	2 115	696	629	534	1 037
South America	11 300	2 000	3 354	1 970	1 702	977	1 297
Argentina	529	104	170	78	61	40	76
Brasil	2 081	152	1 003	290	327	58	251
Chile	5 797	1 292	1 217	1 137	838	651	662
Colombia	953	128	315	192	177	48	93
Oceania	1 415	396	287	364	190	81	97
Australia	998	284	187	264	154	51	58
New Zealand	358	97	82	89	35	26	29

¹ Own, mother's or father's country of birth for persons with two foreign-born parents, otherwise Norway.

² Separated, divorced, registered partner, or surviving partner.

Source: Population statistics, Statistics Norway.

2.2. Demographic changes

- From 1 January 2005 until 1 January 2008, the number of immigrants and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents increased by 95 000. During the same period, the population as a whole increased by 131 100.
- From 2005-2008, immigrants and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents had an excess of births of 13 000 and an immigration surplus of 82 000.
- Since 2005, the number of persons with country backgrounds from Poland, Germany and Somalia has increased the most in absolute figures.
- In 2007, the number of immigrants and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents increased by 44 000, net immigration was almost 40 000 and the birth excess nearly 5 000.
- Net migration was largest among those with a Polish country background (13 000), while the birth excess was largest among Somalians (nearly 700).
- 38 per cent of the immigrants in Norway on 1 January 2008 were Norwegian citizens.
- 14 900 were granted Norwegian citizenship in 2007, which is the highest number ever.
- During the year 2007, 25 000 marriages were contracted. Seventeen per cent of these marriages were contracted between immigrants or Norwegian-born to immigrant parents.
- About 10 900 marriages ended in divorce in 2007. In 1 200 cases, or 11 per cent, both spouses were immigrants or Norwegian-born to immigrant parents.
- Total fertility rate (TFR) was 2.06 for immigrant women and Norwegian-born women to immigrant parents, compared to 1.90 for all women in Norway. Women with an African background have the highest TFR, 2.94.

Immigration hits record

The composition and number of immigrants and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents changes for the same reasons as the Norwegian population – number of births, deaths, immigrations and emigrations. From 2005-2008, the Norwegian population increased by 131 000. Immigrants and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents increased by 95 000. This accounted for 73 per cent of the population growth in Norway in the last three years. The excess of births for immigrants and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents was 13 000, and the immigration surplus in the period 1 January 2005-1 January 2008 was record high with a total of 82 000 (table 2.2.1).

A total of 23 000 persons have immigrated to Norway from Poland since 2005. They account for 25 per cent of the total immigration to Norway in the last three years. Other groups with a high increase were Germans, Somalians and Iraqis with 5 600, 5 000 and 4 500 respectively. These were already among the largest groups in Norway. There has also been a high increase in smaller groups; the groups with country backgrounds from Russia and Lithuania have both risen by 3 800.

High excess of births among Norwegian-born to immigrant parents

Immigrants and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents rose by 44 500 in 2007; an increase of 10.7 per cent. In comparison, the total population increased by 56 000, or 1.2 per cent. The migration surplus for this group was 39 700 (table 2.2.2). The

birth surplus was 4 700. Immigrants and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents in Norway are relatively young, so there are few deaths during a year. This is the main reason for the high birth surplus.

The number of people with one foreign-born parent increased by 6 300 in 2007, and totals 193 000 persons. Neither these nor those who are foreign-born with one or two Norwegian-born parents are counted as immigrants or Norwegian-born to immigrant parents.

During 2007, immigration from Eastern Europe increased the most, both in per cent and absolute figures, by 20 400 persons (25 per cent), followed by Asia with a growth of 10 500 persons (6 per cent) and Africa with 4 800 persons (9 per cent). Immigration from the new EU countries in Eastern Europe has caused the unusually large growth in recent years. The amount from Asia and Africa has been stable. The birth surplus was highest among persons with backgrounds from Somalia, Iraq and Pakistan with 700, 600 and 400 respectively. The growth from the other countries is mostly immigration surplus.

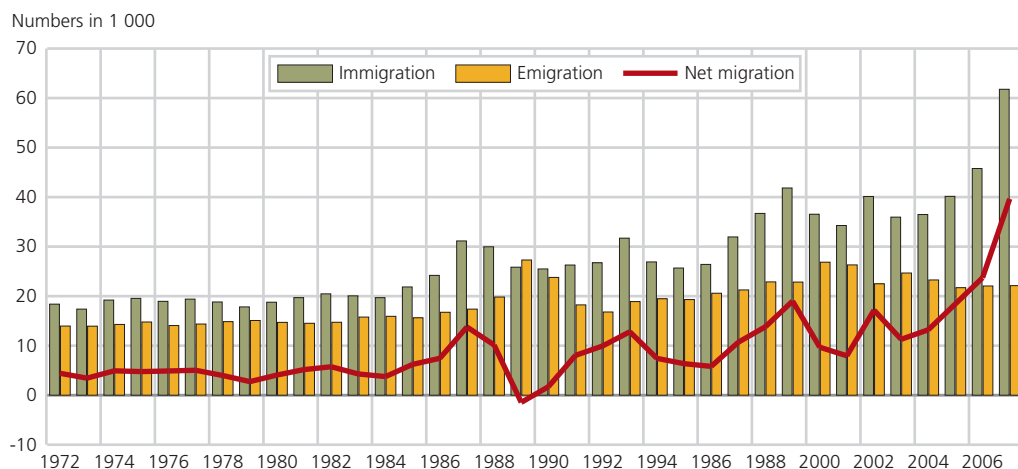
Highest net migration ever

In 2007, 61 800 immigrations and 22 100 emigrations were registered, making the net migration 39 700 and the highest ever. The net migration in 2006 was also higher than any previous year, in total 23 800. The number of emigrations has been relatively stable in the last few years. Since 1971, Norway has had a migration surplus in all years except 1989 (figure 2.2.1 and table 2.2.2).

When a country has a stable and growing economy, as is the case in Norway at the moment, fewer people tend to emigrate. When the economy is good, it is easier to get a job here in Norway. Swedish citizens accounted for most emigrations in 2007 (2 200) followed by Danes (1 000), Poles (600) and Germans (500). A total of 8 300 Norwegian citizens moved from Norway while 8 800 moved to the country, giving a net emigration of 500. This figure has varied over the years, from a net migration of

-9 300 in 1989 to 1 000 in 1993, and then -3 200 in year 2000. In 2006, there was a net emigration of Norwegian citizens of 1 200. Norwegian citizens constitute a

Figure 2.2.1. Immigration and emigration, 1972-2008



Source: Population Statistics, Statistics Norway.

considerable part of those who immigrate from some of the countries.

Highest net immigration of Polish citizens

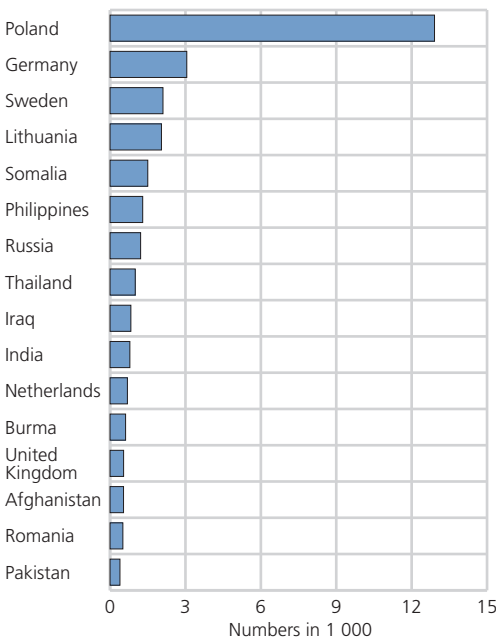
Among the foreign citizens, Poles had the highest net migration in 2007. In a few years, the Poles have become the largest immigrant group in Norway, from being the 14th largest in 2003. Poles had the highest net immigration with 13 400 compared with 6 800 the year before. Germans and Swedes then follow with, 3 100 and 2 100 net immigrations respectively. In 2003, the net immigration from Poland was 300. The large increase is a consequence of the expansion of the EU in 2004, which led to a large growth in labour immigration from the new member countries, especially Polish men. There has also been an increase in Polish women coming to Norway to be reunited with their Polish husbands. Not all immigrant groups had high immigra-

tion in the last years. Pakistan is one of the largest immigrant groups but their net immigration consisted of only 400 persons (figure 2.2.2). In 2002 and 2003, there was a slight decrease in the number of immigrants from Poland. This is probably because they expected immigration to Norway to be easier after the expansion of the EU. Polish and Lithuanian citizens accounted for most of the net immigration from the new member countries in the EU in 2007.

Highest number of naturalisations ever

A total of 14 900 persons became Norwegian citizens in 2007; the highest number ever registered. Seven out of ten had previously held a citizenship in a non-European country. Compared to the previous record year 2005, 2 200 more citizenships were granted in 2007. The total number of naturalisations since 1977 is 203 000, and more than 140 000 (69 per cent) of those naturalised have non-European origins (figure 2.2.3).

Figure 2.2.2. **Net immigration of foreign citizens. 2007**

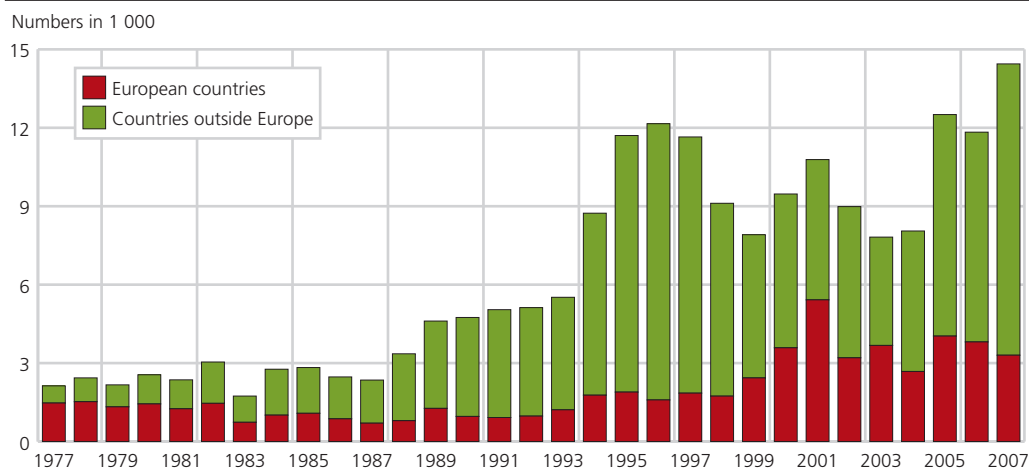


Source: Population Statistics, Statistics Norway.

Iraqis and Somalians were the two largest groups of foreign citizens to become naturalised in 2007, with 2 600 and 2 200 naturalisations respectively. Many of the Iraqis and Somalians immigrated to Norway in 1998 and the following years, meaning they have now qualified for Norwegian citizenship. The main rule to qualify for Norwegian citizenship is continuous residence in Norway for the past seven years.

45 per cent of the immigrants and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents are Norwegian citizens

At the beginning of 2008, 38 per cent of the immigrants were Norwegian citizens. Among the Norwegian-born to immigrant parents, 81 per cent were Norwegian citizens. There were major differences between the groups. Among those with

Figure 2.2.3. **Naturalisations. 1977-2007**

Source: Population Statistics, Statistics Norway.

a country background from Vietnam, 91 per cent had Norwegian citizenship. Also among persons with backgrounds from Morocco, Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Kosovo, Turkey, Iran and Bosnia Herzegovina, more than 70 per cent had Norwegian citizenship.

The differences are great among the largest immigrant groups. The proportions with Norwegian citizenship are particularly low among immigrants from European countries. Roughly 15 per cent from Sweden, the Netherlands, Poland and Great Britain have been granted Norwegian citizenship. Many of these, except the Poles, have been residents in Norway for many years and differ from the non-Europeans, where a higher proportion are naturalised when they qualify for it.

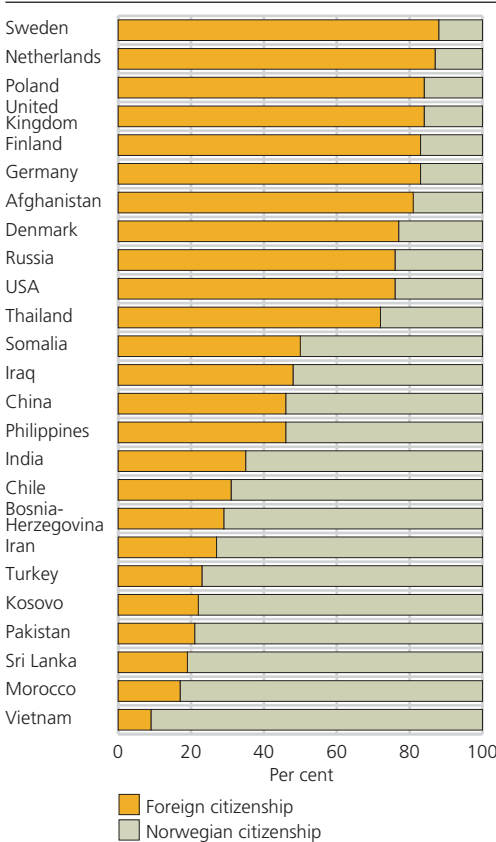
The differences between some of the country groups from the same world region can be explained by length of residence. However immigrants from many European countries also keep their citizenship when they have been living in Norway for many years. This is mainly because they have the same legal rights as Norwegian citizens

and many of them are not planning to stay in Norway permanently.

Higher proportion of marriages between two immigrants or Norwegian-born to immigrant parents

The number of contracted marriages between two immigrants or Norwegian-born to immigrant parents has risen every year. In 2007, 25 000 marriages were contracted, of which 4 300 (17.3 per cent) were between two immigrants or Norwegian-born to immigrant parents. In 1990, only 900 of the marriages (4.2 per cent) were contracted between two immigrants or Norwegian-born to immigrant parents (figure 2.2.5, tables 2.2.5 and 2.2.6). The number of marriages between two persons from the rest of the population is steadily decreasing. Immigrants and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents account for an increasingly higher proportion of the population, and they more often choose marriage as a way of living together. For the whole population, cohabitation is a very common way of living together. Among people aged 18-29, 17 per cent were cohabitants and 9 per cent married. Among those with an Asian country background

Figure 2.2.4. **Immigrants and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents, by Norwegian/foreign citizenship. The 25 largest groups. 1 January 2008. Per cent**



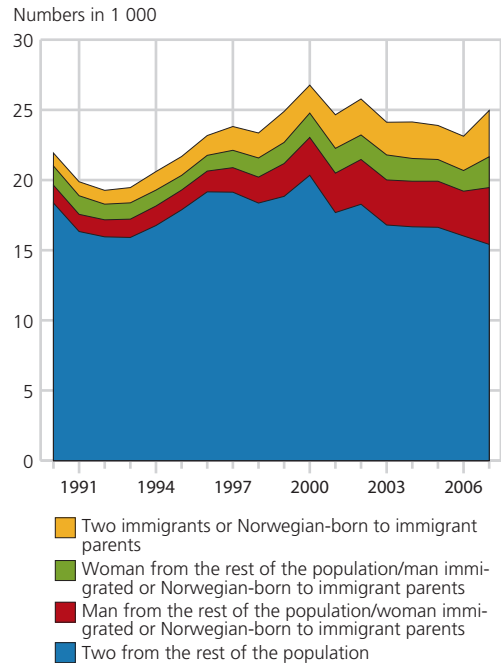
Source: Population Statistics, Statistics Norway.

in the same age group, 4 per cent were cohabitants and 32 per cent were married (Daugstad 2008).

Still large numbers of Thai, Russian and Philippine women who marry Norwegian men

The number of contracted marriages between immigrants and Norwegian-born to immigrant parent has risen steadily in recent years. In 2007, 6 200 out of 25 000, or one in four contracted marriages, were between an immigrant or Norwegian-born to immigrant parents and a person from

Figure 2.2.5. **Contracted marriages, by immigration category. Absolute figures. 1990-2007**



Source: Population Statistics, Statistics Norway.

the rest of the population. In 1990, only 2 600 out of 21 900, or 12 per cent, such marriages were contracted (figure 2.2.5 and table 2.2.7).

Contracted marriages between men without an immigrant background and immigrant women, or women born to immigrant parents, have increased the most since 1990. In 2007, there were 4 000 such marriages compared with only 1 300 in 1990. In 2007, only 2 200 marriages were contracted between immigrant men or men born to immigrant parents and women from the rest of the population.

The law on citizenship has been changed and the law entered into force on 1 September 2006. More information is available at http://www.ssb.no/english/subjects/02/02/statsborger_en/. Information can also be found at <http://www.udi.no/>.

The number of marriages between women from Thailand, Russia and the Philippines and men from the rest of population increased substantially up to 2005 and has been stable since then. Up until 1998, only a few such couples married yearly, while 1 300 such marriages were contracted in 2007. Women from these three countries have been in the majority in recent years. In total, 700 women from Thailand married a man from the rest of the population last year.

About 10 900 marriages ended in divorce in 2007. In 1 200 of them, or 11 per cent, both spouses were immigrants or Norwegian-born to immigrant parents (table 2.2.8). Marriages between two immigrants and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents seem to be stable.

Highest fertility rate among women with African immigrant background

Since the mid 1970s, the total fertility rate (TFR) in Norway has been lower than 2.1. 2.1 is the number of children each woman on average needs to give birth to so that the population in Norway will stay stable when immigration and emigration is not taken into account. The TFR was lowest at the beginning of the 1980s, at slightly below 1.7, and was between 1.8 and 1.9 in the 1990s. Since 2006, the TFR has been 1.9 for women in the whole population.

In the period 2002-2007, there was an increase for women in the whole population of 0.15. For immigrant women and Norwegian-born women to immigrant parents there was a decrease of 0.26, while the increase among women in the rest of the population was 0.16.

Generally, immigrant women and Norwegian-born women to immigrant parents have had a higher TFR than the average for women in the whole population, while

Definition of Total Fertility Rate (TFR)

Average number of babies born alive per woman in the course of her life, under the provision that the fertility pattern in the period applies to the woman's entire reproductive period (15-49 years) and that deaths do not occur. To prevent a decrease in the population in a long-term perspective, excluding immigration and emigration, the TRF should be around 2.08.

women in the rest of the population have had a lower TFR. This was also the case in 2007. Women in the rest of the population had a TFR of 1.85, while the TFR for immigrant women and Norwegian-born women to immigrant parents was 2.06. The TFR for immigrant women and Norwegian-born women has shown a decrease while the TFR for the whole population has risen slightly. The TFR for the whole population is 0.05 higher due to the immigrant women and Norwegian-born women to immigrant parents.

There were large differences in the TFR among the different groups of immigrant women and Norwegian-born women to immigrant parents. Women with backgrounds from the Nordic countries, Western Europe, North America and Oceania had a lower TFR than 1.9, which was the average for the whole population. The other country groups had a higher TFR than average. As in previous years, women with an African background had the highest TFR (2.94) followed by women with an Asian background (2.13). Only these two groups have considerably higher TFRs than average for the whole population (table 2.2.9).

The TFR varies somewhat from one year to another, especially in groups where there are few fertile women. A few births can give large variations in the TFR.

Table 2.2.1. **Population 1 January 2005 and 2008 and changes for the period 2005-2008, by immigration category and country background. Absolute numbers**

Country background	Population 1.1.2005	Live-births	Deaths	Excess of births	Immigrations	Emigrations	Net migrations	Increase in population ¹	Population 1.1.2008
Population, total	4 606 363	173 760	124 438	49 322	147 698	65 884	81 814	131 1364	737 171
Immigrants and Norwegian-born with immigrant parents	364 981	16 738	3 891	12 847	124 449	42 519	81 930	94 777	459 614
Without immigrant background	4 241 382	157 022	120 547	36 475	23 249	23 365	-116	36 3594	277 557
Immigrants without Norwegian background	301 045	2 663	3 766	-3 703	123 154	39 405	83 749	80 046	380 644
Norwegian-born to immigrant parents	63 936	16 675	125	16 550	1 295	3 114	-1 819	14 731	78 970
Foreign-born to one Norwegian-born parent	26 468	7	152	-145	3 836	1 342	2 494	2 349	28 968
Norwegian-born to one foreign born parent	173 741	20 809	1 228	19 581	2 224	3 362	-1 138	18 443	192 637
Foreign-born to Norwegian-born parents ³	33 630	6	138	-132	2 111	415	1 696	1 564	35 748
Immigrants and Norwegian-born to immigrant parents, by country background⁵	364 981	16 738	3 891	12 847	124 449	42 519	81 930	94 777	459 614
Total	53 201	748	1 195	-447	15 715	11 872	3 843	3 396	56 483
Nordic Countries	61 342	3 195	656	2 539	42 725	6 641	36 084	38 623	100 060
Eastern Europe	36 960	774	672	102	16 579	6 738	9 841	9 943	46 555
Western Europe	146 851	7 880	682	7 198	29 314	9 280	20 034	27 232	174 040
Asia with Turkey	43 794	3 802	189	3 613	12 863	4 277	8 586	12 199	56 376
Afrika	13 657	224	90	134	3 674	1 358	2 316	2 450	16 118
South- and Central America	8 092	101	391	-290	2 736	1 886	850	560	8 533
Northern America	1 084	14	16	-2	843	467	376	374	1 449
Oseania									

¹The difference in population two subsequent years as a rule will deviate from the total of birth surplus and net migration. The deviation in the population accounts is due to belated reports, annulments, corrections etc.

²These persons have re-registered. They should only have been birth-registered.

³Inter-country adopted persons are included here.

⁴Due to changes in the variable country background, deviation for the population growth can occur.

Source: Population statistics, Statistics Norway.

Table 2.2.2. **Population 1 January 2007 and 2008 and changes for 2007, by immigration category.****Absolute numbers**

Country background	Population 1.1.2007	Live- births	Deaths	Excess of births	Immi- gra- tions	Emi- gra- tions	Net mig- ra- tions	Increase in popu- lation ¹	Population 1.1.2008
Population, total	4 681 134	58 459	41 953	16 506	61 774	22 122	39 652	56 158	4 737 171
Immigrants and Norwe- gian-born to immigrant parents ⁴	415 318	6 067	1 338	4 729	54 334	14 613	39 721	44 450	459 614
Persons without immi- grant background	4 265 816	52 392	40 615	11 777	7 440	7 509	-69	11 708	4 277 557
Immigrant without Norwegian background	341 830	² 24	1 298	-1 298	53 817	13 609	40 208	38 910	380 644
Norwegian-born to immigrant parents	73 488	6 043	40	6 003	517	1 004	-487	5 516	78 970
Foreign-born to one parent born in Norway	28 092	-	52	-52	1 329	439	890	838	28 968
Norwegian-born to one foreign-born parent	186 152	7 108	402	6 706	733	1 093	-360	6 346	192 637
Foreign-born to Nor- wegian-born parents ³	35 187	6	37	-31	628	134	494	463	35 748
Immigrants and Norwegian with im- migrant parents, by country background⁵	415 318	6 067	1 338	4 729	54 334	14 613	39 721	44 450	459 614
Total	54 467	261	426	-165	6 082	3 859	2 223	2 058	56 483
Nordic Countries	79 622	1 310	214	1 096	22 250	2 892	19 358	20 454	100 060
Eastern Europe	41 464	293	249	44	7 254	2 185	5 069	5 113	46 555
Western Europe	163 536	2 673	219	2 454	11 147	3 082	8 065	10 519	174 040
Asia with Turkey	51 598	1 402	68	1 334	4 808	1 355	3 453	4 787	56 376
Afrika	15 094	104	32	72	1 428	460	968	1 040	16 118
South- and Central America	8 284	18	125	-107	1 035	644	391	284	8 533
Northern America Oceania	1 253	6	5	1	330	136	194	195	1 449
Selected groups within the immigrant popu- lation									
Poland	18 834	364	48	316	14 227	1 303	12 924	13 240	32 069
Pakistan	28 278	465	61	404	866	402	464	868	29 134
Sweden	24 527	138	153	-15	3 793	2 038	1 755	1 740	26 244
Iraq	21 418	593	14	579	1 118	247	871	1 450	22 881
Somalia	19 656	701	20	681	1 793	363	1 430	2 111	21 795
Vietnam	18 783	272	29	243	297	115	182	425	19 226
Denmark	19 090	47	208	-161	1 272	969	303	142	19 220
Germany	14 467	161	83	78	3 661	738	2 923	3 001	17 472
Bosnia-Herzegovina	15 667	175	61	114	238	92	146	260	15 649
Iran	14 662	168	15	153	513	190	323	476	15 134
Turkey	14 546	225	16	209	424	176	248	457	15 003
Sri Lanka	12 757	212	8	204	345	241	104	308	13 063
Russia	11 338	212	22	190	1 547	262	1 285	1 475	12 823
United Kingdom	11 349	30	86	-56	1 045	542	503	447	11 784

¹ The difference in population two subsequent years as a rule will deviate from the total of birth surplus and net migration. The deviation in the population accounts is due to belated reports, annulments, corrections etc.

² These persons have re-registered. They should only have been birth-registered.

³ Inter-country adopted persons are included here.

⁴ Due to changes in the variable country background, deviation for the population growth can occur.

Source: Population statistics, Statistics Norway.

Table 2.2.3. Migrations to and from abroad, by county. 1996-2007

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Immigration	26 407	31 957	36 704	41 841	36 542	34 264
Emigration	20 590	21 257	22 881	22 842	26 854	26 309
Net migration	5 817	10 700	13 823	18 999	9 688	7 955
01 Østfold	226	541	590	554	244	101
02 Akershus	652	1 309	1 643	1 703	554	839
03 Oslo	1 910	3 106	2 156	2 472	549	688
04 Hedmark	191	333	349	880	526	145
05 Oppland	95	239	506	893	478	259
06 Buskerud	234	552	548	813	484	368
07 Vestfold	205	434	505	692	324	261
08 Telemark	187	451	530	721	478	405
09 Aust-Agder	43	114	241	556	210	141
10 Vest-Agder	166	187	390	1 023	451	294
11 Rogaland	27	404	1 513	1 453	- 87	671
12 Hordaland	- 170	338	1 142	1 701	1 087	926
14 Sogn og Fjordane	263	236	387	294	352	417
15 Møre og Romsdal	260	399	618	758	832	454
16 Sør-Trøndelag	234	507	642	1 001	603	439
17 Nord-Trøndelag	137	153	435	514	389	212
18 Nordland	499	708	615	1 453	1 076	739
19 Troms Romsa	367	319	563	827	460	301
20 Finnmark Finnmarku	291	370	450	691	678	295
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Immigration	40 122	35 957	36 482	40 148	45 776	61 774
Emigration	22 498	24 672	23 271	21 709	22 053	22 122
Net migration	17 174	11 285	13 211	18 439	23 723	39 652
01 Østfold	315	279	616	797	967	1 422
02 Akershus	1 289	814	1 409	1 857	2 827	4 207
03 Oslo	3 610	863	1 555	3 001	4 008	6 890
04 Hedmark	575	376	546	589	605	883
05 Oppland	672	615	499	767	668	1 049
06 Buskerud	767	622	683	789	1 071	2 083
07 Vestfold	646	227	542	730	1 048	1 902
08 Telemark	451	640	522	525	614	1 075
09 Aust-Agder	386	288	394	451	476	818
10 Vest-Agder	838	693	641	786	840	1 422
11 Rogaland	973	998	1 317	1 761	3 329	5 182
12 Hordaland	1 500	1 169	877	2 005	2 119	3 974
14 Sogn og Fjordane	541	272	338	376	405	834
15 Møre og Romsdal	1 045	665	738	804	1 198	1 971
16 Sør-Trøndelag	1 036	388	800	1 055	1 350	2 276
17 Nord-Trøndelag	401	408	303	412	470	965
18 Nordland	990	1 025	801	785	934	1 122
19 Troms Romsa	706	639	405	763	563	1 010
20 Finnmark Finnmarku	433	304	225	186	231	567

Source: Population statistics, Statistics Norway.

Table 2.2.4. Naturalisations by previous citizenship and world region. 1977-2007

	Total	The Nordic countries	Western Europe, else	North America and Oceania	Eastern Europe	Africa, Asia, Turkey and South and Central America	Stateless and unknown
1977-2007	202 865	13 333	10 750	2 702	35 909	137 704	2 467
1977	2 213	814	491	131	168	525	84
1978	2 501	710	584	120	230	791	66
1979	2 242	592	599	127	136	714	74
1980	2 680	553	721	164	165	951	126
1981	2 441	541	574	176	138	931	81
1982	3 095	534	735	161	192	1 419	54
1983	1 754	374	234	59	128	944	15
1984	2 798	387	361	59	262	1 697	32
1985	2 851	470	397	81	213	1 669	21
1986	2 486	365	318	73	186	1 529	15
1987	2 370	308	229	53	165	1 596	19
1988	3 364	271	255	62	272	2 496	8
1989	4 622	366	302	65	600	3 275	14
1990	4 757	279	248	45	433	3 740	12
1991	5 055	251	227	60	441	4 065	11
1992	5 132	252	236	56	485	4 093	10
1993	5 538	337	266	75	610	4 229	21
1994	8 778	403	316	83	1 054	6 878	44
1995	11 778	283	265	60	1 343	9 754	73
1996	12 237	248	294	85	1 049	10 481	80
1997	12 037	351	322	90	1 178	9 709	387
1998	9 244	351	275	79	1 111	7 297	131
1999	7 988	467	239	80	1 728	5 397	77
2000	9 517	494	274	81	2 818	5 801	49
2001	10 838	473	222	75	4 724	5 290	54
2002	9 041	394	286	57	2 523	5 725	56
2003	7 867	433	249	86	2 994	4 057	48
2004	8 154	453	302	115	1 925	5 258	101
2005	12 655	533	334	80	3 167	8 392	149
2006	11 955	609	330	100	2 871	7 923	122
2007 ¹	14 877	437	265	64	2 600	11 078	433

¹ Include 335 registered reports of naturalisations from one of the earlier years.

Source: Population statistics, Statistics Norway.

Table 2.2.5. **Contracted marriages¹, by country background² of men and women. 2007**

Country background male	Total	Country background of female								
		Norway	The rest of the Nordic countries	Eastern Europe	Western Europe	Asia including Turkey	Africa	North-America and Oceania	South- and Central-America	Stateless and unknown
Total	24 956	18 782	432	1 300	318	2 459	497	148	447	573
Norway	20 638	17 272	342	686	191	1 310	132	129	358	218
The rest of the Nordic countries	482	342	55	22	6	31	8	3	7	8
Eastern Europe	620	84	4	458	4	7	2	2	2	57
Western Europe	528	352	10	28	80	29	7	3	10	9
Asia including Turkey	1 445	233	5	29	15	953	13	3	2	192
Africa	535	130	4	5	11	8	288	5	3	81
North-America and Oceania	156	131	2	4	3	9	3	2	1	1
South- and Central-America	174	97	3	5	4	2	.	0	56	7
Stateless and unknown	378	141	7	63	4	110	44	1	8	0

¹ At least one of the spouses resident in Norway.

² If not Norway, then the person has two foreign-born parents and four foreign-born grandparents. If foreign, own, mother's or father's country of birth is used.

Source: Population statistics, Statistics Norway.

Table 2.2.6. **Contracted marriages¹, by country background² of men and women. 1990**

Country background male	Total	Country background of female								
		Norway	The rest of the Nordic countries	Eastern Europe	Western Europe	Asia including Turkey	Africa	North-America and Oceania	South- and Central-America	Stateless and unknown
Total	21 926	19 736	364	112	142	498	71	60	62	881
Norway	19 635	18 367	302	66	116	147	12	54	39	532
The rest of the Nordic countries	281	222	38	2	3	3	1	-	1	11
Eastern Europe	143	83	4	21	1	3	-	-	-	31
Western Europe	205	170	4	5	11	2	-	2	1	10
Asia including Turkey	610	120	4	4	2	245	3	1	3	228
Africa	222	109	4	3	-	3	42	1	-	60
North-America and Oceania	61	54	1	1	3	2	-	-	9	-
South- and Central-America	56	35	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	9
Stateless and unknown	713	576	6	9	5	93	13	2	9	.

¹ At least one of the spouses resident in Norway.

² If not Norway, then the person has two foreign-born parents and four foreign-born grandparents. If foreign, own, mother's or father's country of birth is used.

Source: Population statistics, Statistics Norway.

Table 2.2.7. **Contracted marriages¹, by country background² of men and women. Chosen nationalities. 2007**

	Both with same country background	Country background of male is norwegian and country background of female is foreign	Country background of female is norwegian and country background of male is foreign
Norway	17 272	17 272	17 272
Thailand	12	683	6
Sweden	27	203	189
Russia	22	269	5
Philippines	34	346	2
Turkey	114	10	108
Poland	133	79	16
Pakistan	188	8	12
Denmark	7	72	123
Unitid Kingdom	7	36	140
Germany	45	65	60
Vietnam	115	36	7
Iraq	100	4	15
Iran	68	17	17
Bosnia Herzegovina	61	17	7
Morocco	37	10	31
Sri Lanka	55	6	7
Somalia	65	1	1
Afghanistan	36	1	7

¹ At least one of the spouses resident in Norway.

² If not Norway, then the person has two foreign-born parents and four foreign-born grandparents. If foreign, own, mother's or father's country of birth is used.

Source: Population statistics, Statistics Norway.

Table 2.2.8. **Divorce¹, by country background² of men and women. 2007**

Country background of male	Country background of female							
	Total	Norway	Europe, except Turkey	Asia, include Turkey	Africa	North-America and Oceania	South- and Central America	Un-known
Total	10 849	8 675	700	865	296	45	149	119
Norway	8 834	7 819	474	344	49	40	97	11
Europe, except Turkey	609	372	179	22	8	3	5	20
Asia, include Turkey	723	186	16	461	11	.	3	46
Africa	384	137	9	5	192	.	2	39
South- and Central America	102	53	4	1	1	.	41	2
North-America and Oceania	73	69	1	1	.	1	.	1
Unknown	124	39	17	31	35	1	1	.

¹ At least one of the spouses resident in Norway.

² If not Norway, then the person has two foreign-born parents and four foreign-born grandparents. If foreign, own, mother's or father's country of birth is used.

Source: Population statistics, Statistics Norway.

Table 2.2.9. **Total fertility rate¹. 2001-2007**

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Country background	1.78	1.75	1.80	1.83	1.84	1.90	1.90
Total population	2.33	2.32	2.36	2.35	2.28	2.12	2.06
Immigrant population, total ²	1.73	1.69	1.73	1.77	1.78	1.85	1.85
Rest of the population							
Country background of immigrants and norwegian born with two foreign born parents							
Nordic countries	1.89	1.85	1.89	1.93	1.95	1.87	1.75
Western Europe	1.90	2.03	1.75	2.06	1.83	1.83	1.79
Eastern Europe	1.84	1.83	1.90	1.88	1.91	2.01	1.97
North America and Oceania	2.05	1.86	2.11	2.07	1.59	1.87	1.69
South- and Central America	2.29	1.91	2.05	2.01	1.97	2.14	2.06
Asia, include Turkey	2.61	2.58	2.60	2.50	2.36	2.20	2.13
Africa	3.18	3.13	3.24	3.25	3.23	2.94	2.94

¹ Total of one-year-age-specific fertility rates 15-49 years. The average number of live-born children born to a woman passing through the child-bearing period exposed at each age to the existing fertility but not exposed to mortality.

² The fertility of women who have two foreign born-parents and four foreign-born grandparents.

Source: Population statistics, Statistics Norway.

2.3. Immigrants, by reason for immigration

- In the period between 1990 and 2007, more than 328 000 persons with non-Nordic citizenship immigrated to Norway. In 2007 the immigration was record high, with 44 000 first-time immigrations.
- Two out of three immigrants had backgrounds from Eastern Europe and Asia including Turkey, while one out of seven came from Africa.
- 42 per cent of all first-time immigrations in the period 1990-2007 were family immigrations. 27 per cent of the first time immigrants came as refugees and 21 per cent came for work purposes. 11 per cent were granted permission to stay for educational reasons.
- One out of three of those 87 500 who came to Norway as refugees had a background from the former Yugoslavia.
- The majority of the family immigrants came from Thailand, Iraq and Poland.
- Eight out of ten labour immigrants came from non-Nordic EU-countries. 43 per cent of labourers had backgrounds from new EU countries in Eastern Europe. The labour migration from these countries has risen substantially in the last three years. A mere 15 000 first-time immigrants arrived from these countries in 2007.
- Three out of four first-time immigrants with non-Nordic citizenship, who immigrated to Norway in the period between 1990 and 2007, still lived in the country on 1 January 2008. Refugees and family immigrants had the highest portion of residents.
- More men (51 per cent) than women (49 per cent) immigrated to Norway between 1990 and 2007.
- Nine out of ten first-time immigrants were younger than 40 years at the time of arrival.

The statistics on reason for immigration include all immigrants with non-Nordic citizenship that immigrated to Norway between 1990 and 2007. A total of 328 000 persons immigrated to Norway in this period (table 2.3.1). About 135 000 (41 per cent) immigrated as family immigrants. Those coming to Norway as family immigrants to persons with a refugee background are also classified as family immigrants. Approximately one third of the given population have arrived as refugees, while 21 per cent immigrated due to labour. Eleven per cent were granted permission to stay for educational reasons in the period between 1990 and 2007. In addition, 89 000 immigrations from Nordic countries have been registered in the same period. No information is available concerning reason for immigration for citizens of Nordic countries because they don't need to apply for a residence permit in Norway.

The Statistics on reason for immigration include all immigrants with non-Nordic citizenship that immigrated to Norway between 1990 and 2007. Persons who have come to Norway as family immigrants to persons with refugee background are classified as family immigrants. Employees on short-term stays (less than six months) are not registered as residents in the population register and thus not included in the statistics. Persons adopted from abroad are not included in the statistics because they are not considered as immigrants in this context.

The most important data sources are the Central Population Register (CPR) in the Directorate of Taxes, and the Aliens Register (UDB) in the Norwegian Directorate of Immigration.

Nearly one out of two from Europe

In the period between 1990 and 2007, the majority of the people immigrating to Norway were from Europe (except Nordic countries). They accounted for nearly 154 000 persons or 47 per cent of all immigrations in this period (table 2.3.2). Two out of three of all immigrants with a European citizenship had a background from Eastern Europe (as politically defined previously).

A total of 37 per cent of those who immigrated from Europe came due to labour, 39 per cent came as family immigrants, while 22 per cent were refugees. Family immigrations were the main reason for immigration from Asia (including Turkey), with 55 per cent. The most frequent reason for immigration from Africa was

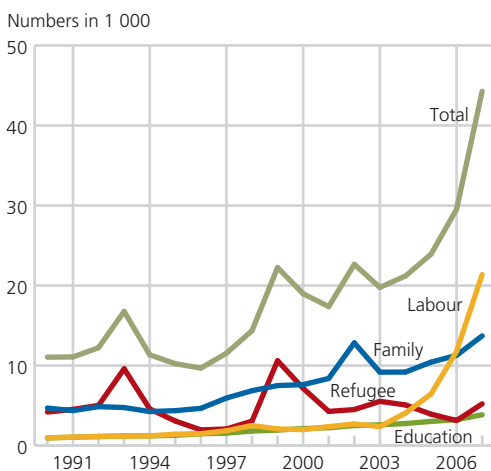
flight; 45 per cent of all immigrants from this continent were refugees.

One third with refugee background

The effects of the Balkan conflicts are obvious when we look at the people who immigrated to Norway as refugees (family immigrants are not included). The peak years were 1993 and 1999, and this was mainly due to immigration from Bosnia-Herzegovina in 1993-1994 and Serbia (mainly Albanians from Kosovo) in 1999. The slight increase in immigrations due to flight after the year 2000 was mainly because of immigrations from Iraq, Somalia, Afghanistan and Russia (Chechens). The largest groups with flight as a reason for immigration are from Serbia (Kosovo), Bosnia-Herzegovina, Iraq and Somalia (figure 2.3.2).

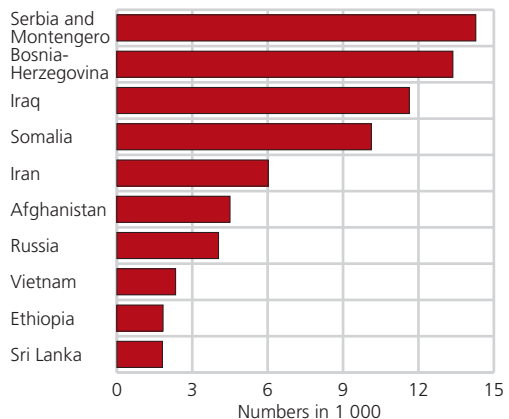
In the period between 1990 and 2007, 87 500 immigrants with non-Nordic citizenship were granted a residence permit in Norway due to flight, i.e. 27 per cent of all immigration in the given period. In addition, 35 000 persons came to Norway

Figure 2.3.1. Immigrations from non-Nordic countries, by reason for and year of immigration. 1990-2007



Source: Population Statistics, Statistics Norway.

Figure 2.3.2 Immigrants from non-Nordic countries with flight as reason for immigration. 1990-2007. Ten most common country backgrounds



Source: Population Statistics, Statistics Norway.

as family immigrants to persons with a refugee background (table 2.3.2). As a whole, these two groups made up 37 per cent of the immigration from non-Nordic countries in this period.

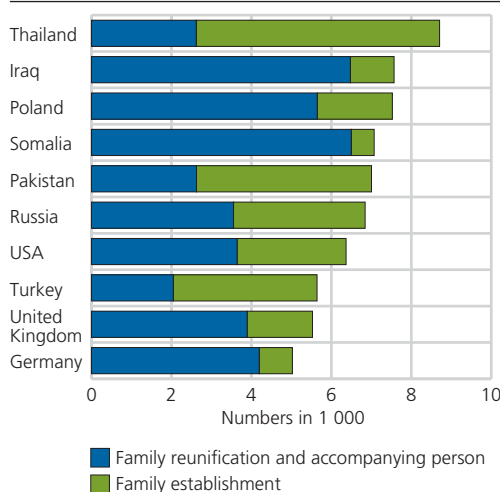
Most family immigrations from Thailand and Iraq

Family immigration was the most common reason for immigration in the period 1990-2007. Family immigration includes both persons who immigrate through family reunification and those who immigrate through family establishment. During the period 1990-2007, almost 77 000 persons came on family reunification, of whom 35 000 came as family reunited to a refugee. A total of 58 000 persons immigrated for family establishment through marriage. Out of those who came to Norway due to family reasons, immigrants from Thailand were the largest group (8 800), followed by people from Iraq (7 600), Poland (7 500), Somalia (7 100) and Pakistan (7 000) (figure 2.3.3).

Among family immigrants from Iraq and Somalia who came in the period between 1990 and 2007, nine out of ten had family reunification as a reason for immigration. Of the people who immigrated for family establishment through marriage in the same period, the majority came from Thailand, Pakistan, Turkey and Russia.

Family establishments through marriage from Pakistan involved immigrants or Norwegian-born to immigrant parents with a background from Pakistan exclusively. On the other side, a clear majority of immigrants from Thailand immigrated to a person from the rest of the population. The term “the rest of the population” includes persons with at least one Norwegian-born parent.

Figure 2.3.3 **Immigrants from non-Nordic countries with family as reason for immigration. 1990-2007. Ten most common country backgrounds**



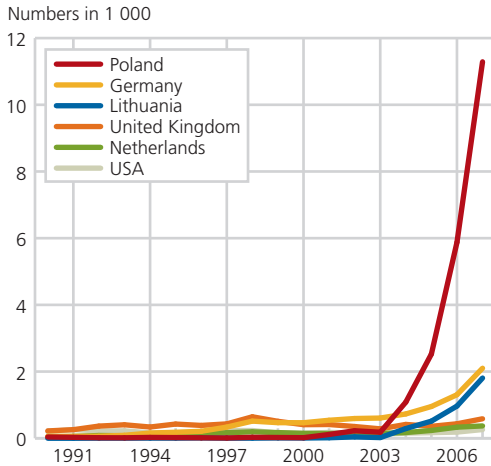
Source: Population Statistics, Statistics Norway.

There were many women from Thailand, Russia and the Philippines among the immigrants who family immigrated to a man from the rest of the population (see also Daugstad 2008). Men from USA and Great Britain dominated among the family immigrants to a woman from the rest of the population.

The highest increase in labour immigration

During the period 1990-2007, almost 68 100 persons immigrated to Norway due to labour. A total of 85 per cent of them (57 700) had a European country background, mostly from Poland, Germany and Great Britain. Over the last two years, the labour immigration has almost tripled (figure 2.3.1). There has been a substantial increase in the number of labour immigrants from the new EU countries in Eastern Europe. Labour immigration made up 48 per cent of the total immigration in 2007.

Figure 2.3.4 Immigrants from non-Nordic countries with labour as reason for immigration. Six most common country backgrounds. 1990-2007



Source: Population Statistics, Statistics Norway.

Norway has been a popular destination for labour immigrants from Poland for the last two to three years (figure 2.3.4). Polish citizens were the largest immigrant group in 2007, with 13 900 registered first-time immigrations. Eight out of ten were men. Eight out of ten were labour immigrants.

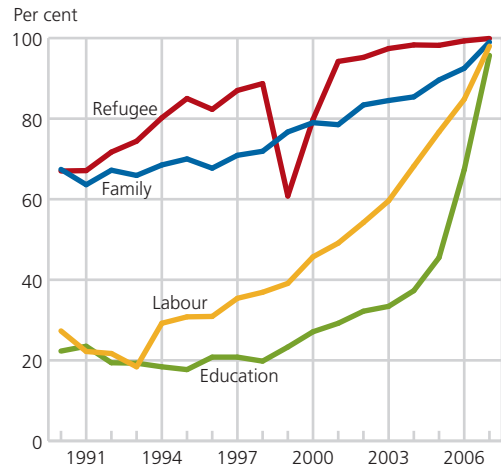
More people immigrate for education

The number of persons who immigrate for education has risen slowly but significantly through the period 1990-2007. Eleven per cent of those who immigrated from non-Nordic countries in this period did so because of education. A total of 45 per cent came from Europe. There has been a noticeable rise in the number of immigrations for education from China, Russia, the Philippines and Poland.

Not everyone stays in the country

Not everyone immigrating to Norway stays here for the rest of their lives. More than 328 000 people immigrated to Norway between 1990 and 2007, and 74 per cent still lived in the country at the start of

Figure 2.3.5 Resident immigrants per 1.1.2008, by reason for and year of immigration. Per cent



Source: Population Statistics, Statistics Norway.

2008 (figure 2.3.5). The reason for immigration has a bearing on the degree to which they leave the country. Of those who immigrated for education, only 39 per cent still lived here on 1 January 2008. The number of labour immigrants still living in Norway drops substantially after a few years. Among those who immigrated for labour in 1990, only one out of four remained in Norway in 2008. It is too early to say whether we will experience a change in this pattern among labour immigrants from the new EU countries in Eastern Europe.

On the other side, 82 per cent of persons who immigrated as refugees in the period 1990-2007, and 81 per cent of family immigrants, still lived in the country by 1 January 2008.

More men than women

A slight majority of the persons that immigrated to Norway between 1990 and 2007 were men (table 2.3.7). There were however larger differences between men and women regarding reason for immi-

gration. Most men immigrated as labour immigrants and refugees (32 and 31 per cent respectively), while a great deal of the women, 55 per cent, came to Norway as family immigrants. Women made up a relatively low share of the persons who immigrated due to labour, 21 per cent.

Mainly young people immigrated to Norway between 1990 and 2007. About 2/3 were younger than 30 years old, and as many as 9 out of 10 were younger than 40 years old. There were also differences in the age structure between the different reasons for immigration. The age structure among refugees or family immigrants was most dispersed, because of the children we find in these groups.

Table 2.3.1. **Immigrations¹ by reason for and year of immigration. 1990-2007**

Year of immigration	Total	Labour	Family	Refugee	Training ²	Other
Total, 1990-2007	328 225	68 056	134 911	87 541	35 991	1 726
1990	11 051	987	4 692	4 197	959	216
1991	11 079	1 051	4 372	4 524	1 049	83
1992	12 234	1 153	4 870	5 027	1 132	52
1993	16 771	1 166	4 756	9 598	1 207	44
1994	11 346	1 217	4 255	4 587	1 215	72
1995	10 235	1 427	4 366	3 072	1 291	79
1996	9 681	1 488	4 656	1 963	1 480	94
1997	11 545	1 856	5 946	2 078	1 558	107
1998	14 360	2 512	6 862	3 057	1 819	110
1999	22 242	2 084	7 504	10 608	1 938	108
2000	18 975	1 994	7 616	7 152	2 126	87
2001	17 370	2 375	8 392	4 274	2 232	97
2002	22 651	2 703	12 838	4 502	2 507	101
2003	19 771	2 383	9 178	5 531	2 601	78
2004	21 193	4 065	9 189	5 085	2 758	96
2005	23 915	6 438	10 425	3 931	3 027	94
2006	29 538	11 783	11 286	3 133	3 235	101
2007	44 268	21 374	13 708	5 222	3 857	107

First citizenship from new EU-countries in Eastern Europe³

Total, 1990-2007	48 339	29 427	12 798	622	5 412	80
1990	781	92	359	241	69	20
1991	646	71	354	132	82	7
1992	610	43	393	39	132	3
1993	546	41	351	34	117	3
1994	562	52	320	12	173	5
1995	592	55	313	11	211	2
1996	600	55	305	6	234	.
1997	680	55	387	3	229	6
1998	726	91	367	10	256	2
1999	827	87	369	11	358	2
2000	919	82	431	26	377	3
2001	1 280	195	520	13	550	2
2002	1 731	434	669	23	603	2
2003	1 476	295	572	9	598	2
2004	2 835	1 616	728	11	475	5
2005	4 869	3 438	1 019	12	395	5
2006	9 897	7 678	1 910	7	298	4
2007	18 762	15 047	3 431	22	255	7

¹ First time immigrations by immigrants (born abroad to foreign-born parents) with non-Nordic citizenship.² Au pairs have training/education as reason for immigration.³ The group consists of the new EU members from Eastern Europe; Poland, Lithuania, Estonia, Czech Republic, Hungary, Latvia, Slovenia, Slovakia, Bulgaria and Romania.

Source: Population statistics, Statistics Norway.

Table 2.3.2. **Immigrations¹ by reason for immigration and citizenship. 1990-2007**

	Total	Labour	Family		Refugee	Training	Other
			Family, total	Family reunified with refugee			
Total	328 225	68 056	134 911	34 819	87 541	35 991	1 726
Europe	154 143	57 651	44 512	4 197	34 623	16 297	1 060
Asia with Turkey	102 747	3 880	56 512	19 943	32 043	10 080	232
Africa	42 770	903	17 813	9 324	19 102	4 888	64
North and Central- America	16 905	4 161	9 542	196	157	2 735	310
South America	7 261	516	4 984	806	483	1 247	31
Oceania	2 680	930	1 052	12	14	657	27
Stateless	1 719	15	496	341	1 119	87	2

First citizenship from Africa, Asia with Turkey, South- and Central-America, Europe except EU/EEA, Oseania except Australia and New Zealand and stateless

EU/EEA, USA, Canada, Australia and New Zealand	211 142	7 633	95 662	34 072	86 673	20 744	430
	117 083	60 423	39 249	747	868	15 247	1 296

Selected citizenships

Poland	30 497	21 521	7 525	199	193	1 220	38
Iraq	19 244	21	7 569	7 113	11 635	10	9
Germany	17 851	9 420	5 025	50	30	3 054	322
Serbia and Montenegro	17 234	283	2 410	1 316	14 283	247	11
Somalia	17 212	4	7 071	6 472	10 126	2	9
Bosnia- Herzegovina	14 846	105	1 290	1 027	13 371	72	8
Russia	14 126	942	6 845	582	4 046	2 249	44
United Kingdom	13 592	7 222	5 528	45	40	547	255
USA	11 964	3 411	6 368	51	76	1 848	261
Thailand	9 266	51	8 707	99	101	395	12
Iran	9 141	119	2 855	2 239	6 019	143	5
Philippines	8 404	518	4 837	69	184	2 838	27
Pakistan	7 946	139	7 004	738	405	328	70
Afghanistan	6 967	6	2 450	2 303	4 503	6	2
Turkey	6 528	183	5 642	872	439	231	33
Vietnam	6 315	62	3 679	2 299	2 338	223	13
Netherlands	6 259	2 863	2 788	35	11	472	125
Sri Lanka	6 184	67	3 867	2 584	1 816	427	7
China	6 180	669	2 558	175	366	2 572	15
Lithuania	6 059	3 699	1 427	19	14	912	7
France	5 638	2 614	2 106	22	24	839	55

¹ First time immigrations by immigrants (born abroad to foreign-born parents) with non-Nordic citizenship.

Source: Population statistics, Statistics Norway.

Table 2.3.3. Immigrations¹ by reason for immigration and citizenship. 2007

Citizenship	Total	Labour	Family		Refugee	Training	Other
			Family, total	Family reunified to person with refugee background			
Total	44 268	21 374	13 708	2 130	5 222	3 857	107
Europe	28 328	19 345	6 694	223	854	1 358	77
Asia with Turkey	9 052	1 122	4 138	869	2 062	1 722	8
Africa	4 128	210	1 515	886	1 985	409	9
North- and Central America	1 188	393	582	18	8	198	7
South America	829	142	539	23	1	141	6
Oceania	299	157	115	1	3	24	-
Stateless	444	5	125	110	309	5	-
First citizenship from Africa, Asia with Turkey, South- and Central America, Europe except EU/EEA and Oseania except Australia og New Zealand							
	16 884	1 895	7 359	1 972	4 879	2 724	27
EU/EEA, USA, Canada, Australia og New Zealand							
	26 940	19 474	6 224	48	34	1 128	80
Stateless	444	5	125	110	309	5	-
Selected citizenships							
Poland	13 941	11 288	2 552	6	11	89	1
Germany	3 569	2 100	1 172	4	2	273	22
Lithuania	2 289	1 806	455	1	3	22	3
Somalia	1 583	-	672	632	911	-	-
Philippines	1 561	137	490	1	21	909	4
Russia	1 372	164	430	1	589	189	-
Thailand	1 107	12	1 005	-	4	86	-
India	952	525	359	5	6	62	-
United Kingdom	933	584	305	2	2	21	21
Iraq	925	3	260	210	658	4	-
Netherlands	847	370	441	4	-	23	13
China	717	135	240	18	63	279	-
USA	704	261	317	4	2	120	4
Burma	622	-	69	67	551	2	-
Slovakia	585	539	36	2	-	10	-
France	571	289	155	-	-	121	6
Romania	547	383	110	4	4	50	-
Afghanistan	541	4	241	218	296	-	-
Pakistan	508	36	410	49	15	46	1
Serbia	501	76	192	84	205	28	-
Latvia	435	326	100	1	-	8	1

¹ First time immigrations by immigrants (born abroad to foreign-born parents) with non-Nordic citizenship.

Source: Population statistics, Statistics Norway.

Table 2.3.4. Family immigrations¹ by type of family unification, immigrant category of reference person and citizenship. 2007 and 1990-2007

Citizenship	Total	Family reunification and accompanying person	Family establishment		
			Total	Reference person is an immigrant or Norwegian-born to immigrant parents	Reference person belongs to the rest of the population
Selected countries					
Poland	2 552	2 450	102	60	42
Germany	1 172	1 123	49	17	32
Thailand	1 005	352	653	32	621
Somalia	672	598	74	73	1
Philippines	490	209	281	28	253
Lithuania	455	430	25	10	15
Netherlands	441	419	22	6	16
Russia	430	193	237	30	207
Pakistan	410	139	271	262	9
India	359	291	68	51	17
USA	317	183	134	8	126
United Kingdom	305	234	71	8	63
Brazil	283	101	182	13	169
Iraq	260	143	117	114	3
Afghanistan	241	163	78	71	7
China	240	152	88	39	49
Turkey	212	66	146	92	54
Serbia	192	98	94	83	11
Vietnam	175	74	101	80	21
France	155	134	21	3	18
Iran	146	63	83	79	4
Alt 1990-2007	134 911	76 643	58 268	23 905	34 363
Selected citizenships					
Thailand	8 707	2 619	6 088	254	5 834
Iraq	7 569	6 476	1 093	1 048	45
Poland	7 525	5 646	1 879	417	1 462
Somalia	7 071	6 498	573	562	11
Pakistan	7 004	2 625	4 379	4 206	173
Russia	6 845	3 552	3 293	292	3 001
USA	6 368	3 642	2 726	141	2 585
Turkey	5 642	2 045	3 597	2 258	1 339
United Kingdom	5 528	3 893	1 635	238	1 397
Germany	5 025	4 195	830	138	692
Philippines	4 837	1 577	3 260	382	2 878
Sri Lanka	3 867	1 908	1 959	1 886	73
Vietnam	3 679	1 831	1 848	1 566	282
Iran	2 855	1 588	1 267	1 140	127
Netherlands	2 788	2 421	367	69	298
China	2 558	1 623	935	516	419
Morocco	2 530	640	1 890	1 095	795
India	2 489	1 254	1 235	1 048	187
Afghanistan	2 450	2 131	319	295	24
Serbia and Montenegro	2 410	1 093	1 317	994	323

¹ First-time immigrations by family unification among immigrants (born abroad to foreign-born parents) with non-Nordic citizenship. Foreign-born persons with two foreign-born parents.

Source: Population statistics, Statistics Norway.

Table 2.3.5. **Family immigrations¹, by type of family unification, immigration category of reference person, year of immigration and citizenship. 1990-2007**

Selected citizenships and year of immigration	Total	Family reunification and accompanying person	Family establishment			
			Total	Reference person is an immigrant	Reference person is Norwegian-born to immigrant parents	Reference person belongs to the rest of the population
Total	134 911	76 643	58 268	21 983	1 922	34 363
1990	4 692	2 979	1 713	614	2	1 097
1991	4 372	2 671	1 701	608	4	1 089
1992	4 870	2 844	2 026	776	9	1 241
1993	4 756	2 834	1 922	720	16	1 186
1994	4 255	2 127	2 128	918	22	1 188
1995	4 366	2 154	2 212	997	34	1 181
1996	4 656	2 453	2 203	969	52	1 182
1997	5 946	3 172	2 774	1 201	83	1 490
1998	6 862	3 676	3 186	1 410	111	1 665
1999	7 504	4 160	3 344	1 337	127	1 880
2000	7 616	4 217	3 399	1 148	133	2 118
2001	8 392	4 474	3 918	1 321	160	2 437
2002	12 838	7 906	4 932	1 868	176	2 888
2003	9 178	4 727	4 451	1 446	206	2 799
2004	9 189	4 344	4 845	1 685	224	2 936
2005	10 425	5 698	4 727	1 699	226	2 802
2006	11 286	6 788	4 498	1 654	186	2 658
2007	13 708	9 419	4 289	1 612	151	2 526

¹ First-time immigrations by family unification among immigrants (born abroad to foreign-born parents) with non-Nordic citizenship. Persons with two foreign-born parents.

Source: Population statistics, Statistics Norway.

Table 2.3.6. **Immigrations¹ by reason for immigration, year of immigration, and immigrants still resident on 1 January 2008. 1990-2007. Absolute numbers and per cent**

Year of immigration	Total	Still resident 1.1. 2008					
		Total	Reason for immigration				
			Labour	Family	Refugee	Training	Other
1990-2007	328 225	243 909	48 225	108 642	72 063	13 990	989
1990	11 051	6 533	269	3 162	2 812	214	76
1991	11 079	6 342	233	2 780	3 037	246	46
1992	12 234	7 380	250	3 273	3 602	220	35
1993	16 771	10 742	214	3 135	7 142	233	18
1994	11 346	7 200	355	2 913	3 681	223	28
1995	10 235	6 369	439	3 057	2 612	228	33
1996	9 681	5 574	460	3 152	1 615	308	39
1997	11 545	7 059	657	4 217	1 808	324	53
1998	14 360	8 987	927	4 935	2 713	361	51
1999	22 242	13 525	814	5 752	6 451	452	56
2000	18 975	13 257	912	6 015	5 705	577	48
2001	17 370	12 475	1 166	6 585	4 027	652	45
2002	22 651	17 327	1 464	10 701	4 284	807	71
2003	19 771	15 484	1 421	7 755	5 389	868	51
2004	21 193	16 727	2 774	7 848	4 999	1 030	76
2005	23 915	19 592	4 938	9 346	3 860	1 378	70
2006	29 538	25 812	9 993	10 444	3 110	2 176	89
2007	44 268	43 524	20 939	13 572	5 216	3 693	104

Immigrants still resident in per cent

1990-2007	100	74.3	70.9	80.5	82.3	38.9	57.3
1990	100	59.1	27.3	67.4	67.0	22.3	35.2
1991	100	57.2	22.2	63.6	67.1	23.5	55.4
1992	100	60.3	21.7	67.2	71.7	19.4	67.3
1993	100	64.1	18.4	65.9	74.4	19.3	40.9
1994	100	63.5	29.2	68.5	80.2	18.4	38.9
1995	100	62.2	30.8	70.0	85.0	17.7	41.8
1996	100	57.6	30.9	67.7	82.3	20.8	41.5
1997	100	61.1	35.4	70.9	87.0	20.8	49.5
1998	100	62.6	36.9	71.9	88.7	19.8	46.4
1999	100	60.8	39.1	76.7	60.8	23.3	51.9
2000	100	69.9	45.7	79.0	79.8	27.1	55.2
2001	100	71.8	49.1	78.5	94.2	29.2	46.4
2002	100	76.5	54.2	83.4	95.2	32.2	70.3
2003	100	78.3	59.6	84.5	97.4	33.4	65.4
2004	100	78.9	68.2	85.4	98.3	37.3	79.2
2005	100	81.9	76.7	89.6	98.2	45.5	74.5
2006	100	87.4	84.8	92.5	99.3	67.3	88.1
2007	100	98.3	98.0	99.0	99.9	95.7	97.2

¹First time immigrations by immigrants (born abroad to foreign-born parents) with non-Nordic citizenship.

Source: Population statistics, Statistics Norway.

Table 2.3.7. **Immigrations¹ by reason for immigration, gender and age. 1990-2007**

	Total	Labour	Family	Refugee	Training	Other
Both sexes, total	328 225	68 056	134 911	87 541	35 991	1 726
0-17	78 132	2	45 866	28 711	3 333	220
18-29	131 125	28 160	46 764	28 279	27 461	461
30-59	112 293	39 556	38 822	28 065	5 175	675
60-79	6 314	336	3 267	2 392	22	297
80+	361	2	192	94	.	73
Males, total	166 729	53 507	46 290	51 455	14 635	842
0-17	40 299	2	23 519	15 520	1 160	98
18-29	59 715	19 647	12 244	17 684	9 924	216
30-59	64 089	33 599	9 391	17 217	3 534	348
60-79	2 485	258	1 056	997	17	157
80+	140	.	80	37	.	23
Females, total	161 496	14 549	88 621	36 086	21 356	884
0-17	37 833	.	22 347	13 191	2 173	122
18-29	71 410	8 513	34 520	10 595	17 537	245
30-59	48 204	5 957	29 431	10 848	1 641	327
60-79	3 829	78	2 211	1 395	5	140
80+	220	1	112	57	.	50

¹ First time immigrations by immigrants (born abroad to foreign-born parents) with non-Nordic citizenship.

Source: Population statistics, Statistics Norway.