

Abstract

The aim of this thesis is to examine heterogeneity in immigration impacts on both the native-born population and immigrants. It consists of three essays that all use administrative register data from Norway and exploit a substantial variation over time and across countries of origin in immigration to Norway during the past decades. Chapter 1 analyzes the effects of Eastern European immigration on the earnings of natives employed in occupations with different language requirements. Chapter 2 examines the effects of low- and high-income immigration, respectively, on natives' economic mobility; that is, their prime-age earnings rank relative to the earnings rank of their parents. Finally, Chapter 3 investigates the economic mobility of immigrants from three country of origin groups and underlying mechanisms behind migrants' economic success. In particular, the role of entrepreneurship is examined.