



## Table of Contents

<b>List of Figures</b>	1
<b>List of Tables</b>	1
<b>List of Abbreviations</b>	1
<b>CHAPTER 1: Introduction</b>	2
1.1 Background	2
1.2 Research Question	4
1.3 Conceptual Framework	4
1.3.1 Segmented Labor Theory	4
1.3.2 Migration Network Theory	6
1.4 Research Methodology	7
1.5 Main Argument	7
1.6 Structure of the Thesis	8
<b>CHAPTER 2: Understanding the 2015 Refugee Crisis and Migrant - Natives Division in Sweden</b>	10
2.1. The Importance of the 2015 Refugee Crisis for Swedish Labor Market	10
2.2 Contextualizing Swedish Polarized Society	14
2.2.1 The Definition of ‘Polarized Society’	14
2.2.2 Evidence of Native - Migrants Disparities in Sweden	14
2.2.2.1 Residential Segregation	14
2.2.2.2 Occupational Segregation	15
2.3 Chapter Recapitulation	18
<b>CHAPTER 3: The Three Reasons behind a More Polarized Division between Native Swedes and Migrants in the Post 2015 Refugee Crisis</b>	19
3.1 Withdrawal from Welfare State	19
3.1.1. The Declining Role of Swedish Public Employment Service (PES) throughout the 2015 Refugee Crisis	20
3.1.2 Sweden’s Incentives for Low-Skilled Industries to Hire Immigrants	23
3.2 The Surge of Temporary Residence Permits	26
3.2.1 Swedish Temporary Residence Permit Policies addressing the 2015 Refugee Crisis	26
3.2.2 Temporary Residence Permit and Migrants’ Working Environment	27
3.2.3 Temporary Residence Permit as Insecurity and Deportability	29
3.3. The Erosion of Migrants Social Rights in the Post 2015 Refugee Crisis	30
3.3.1 Social Rights for Immigrants in Sweden	30
3.3.2 Cases of the Declining Social Rights for Migrants	32
<b>CHAPTER 4: Conclusion</b>	35
<b>List of References</b>	39