European migration in the context of free movement of persons

German migration flows to Switzerland prior to the First World War and after 2002

Ilka Steiner, Institute of Demographic and Life Course Studies (IDEMO), University of Geneva Ilka.Steiner@unige.ch

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Context

GfK GeoMarketing

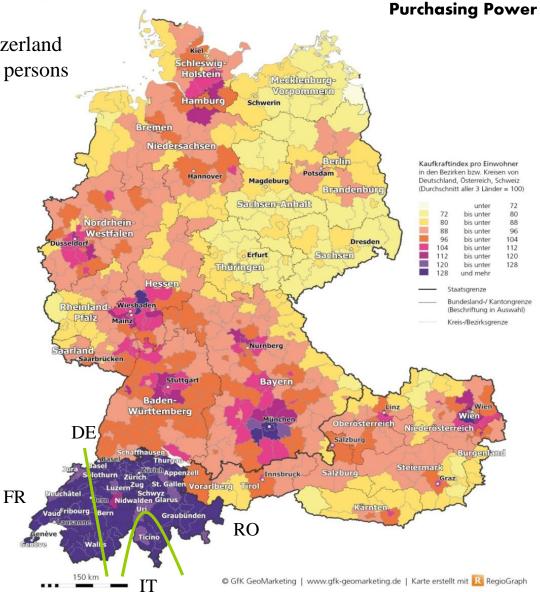
GfK Kaufkraft®
2011

Migration flows from Germany to Switzerland

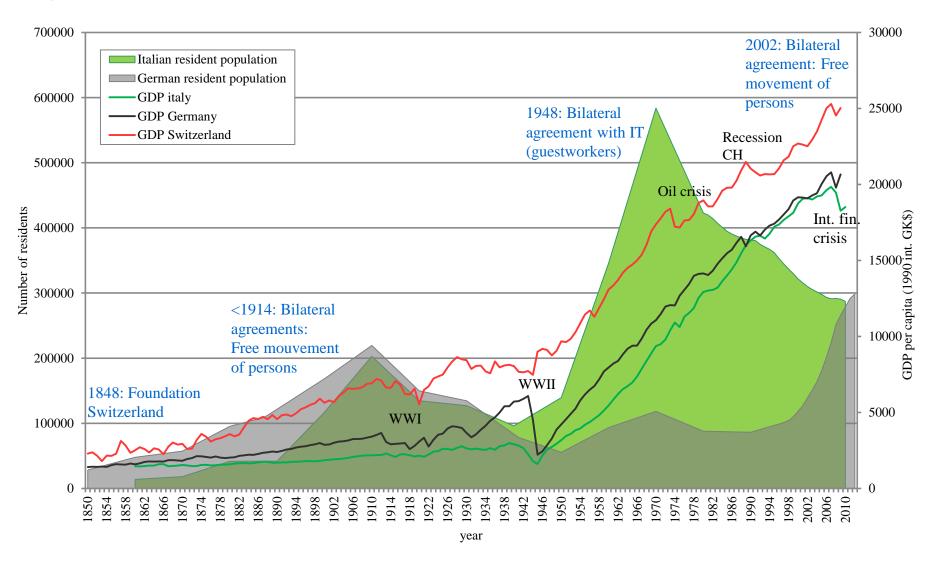
• in the context of free movements of persons

1848-1914 2002-2010

at regional scale
 Swiss cantons
 German states



Context



Source: 1850-1990 Census data (linear extrapolation for inter-decennial data), 1995-2009 PETRA, since 2010 STATPOP, GDP=New Maddison Project Database, Bolt and Zanden (2013)

Context

In the context of free movement of persons, can international migration be conceptualized as an extrapolation of internal migration and when for whom the national or the regional scale matters?

- The territorial state matters because of its power and its associated national social institutions (*Ellis 2012*)
- International migration
 - brings in a political economical perspective (*Zolberg 1989*, *zited by King and Skeldon 2010*)
 - is a distinctive social process because international migrants are moving into a different political entity with its own distinct legal system (*King and Skeldon 2010*)

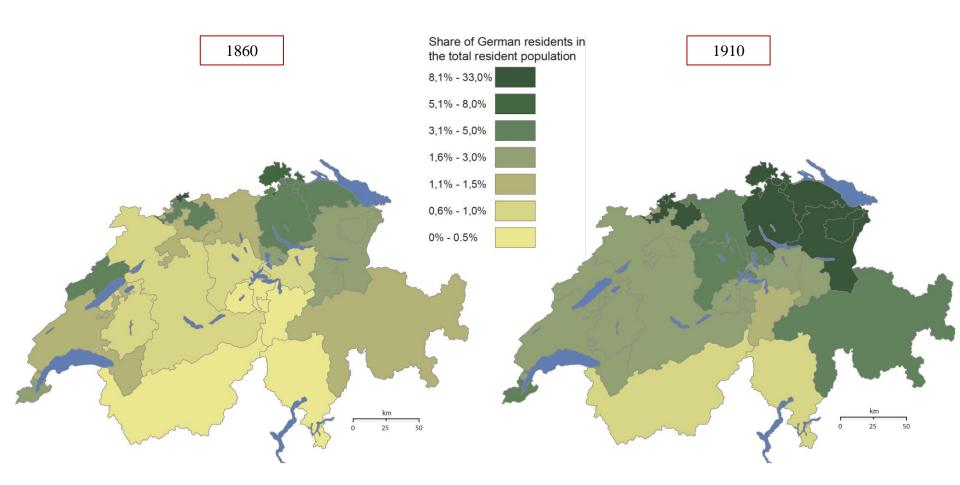
Macro-contextual level

- Dissolution or creation of borders (Skeldon 2006)
 - Frontier-free 'Schengenland' (Kind and Skeldon 2010)
- Geographical proximity, language and culture (Belot and Ederveen 2012)

More complex migratory trajectories

- New more temporary and circular forms of migration (Faist 2008) -> Eurostars (Braun and Arsene 2009)
- New lifestyles, consumption, leisure, self-fulfilment, search for a healthier environment and better quality of life (*Santacreu et al. 2009*)

Where they live and where they come from *Distribution in the cantons*

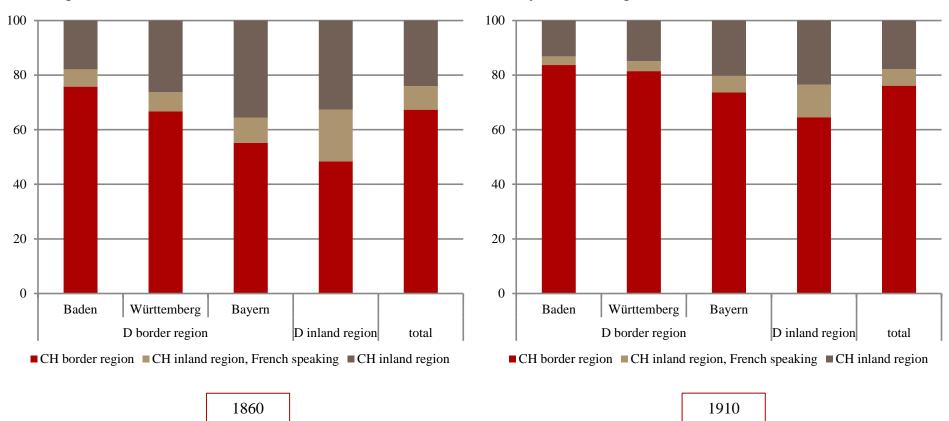


Source: 1860/1910 = Urner (1976)

Maps created with Philcarto, based on SFSO ThemKart 2010

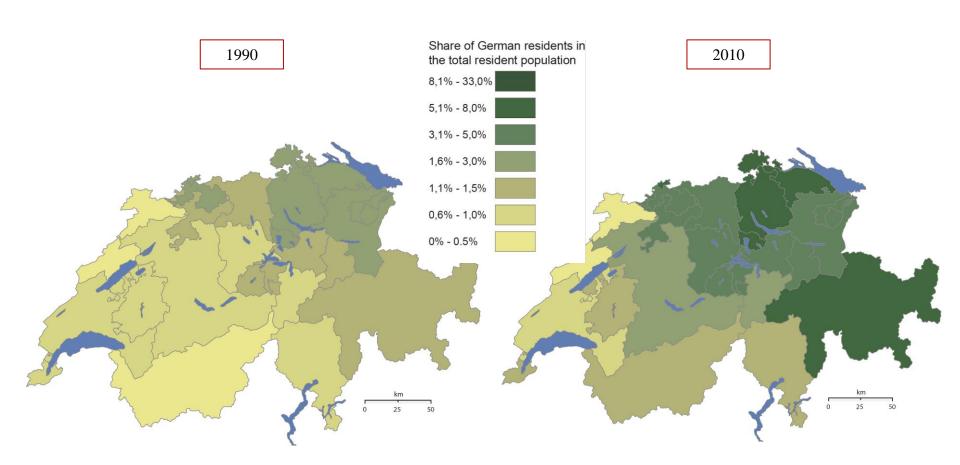
Where they live and where they come from *Population osmosis 1860/1910*

Figure: Distribution of German residents in the Swiss cantons, by state of origin



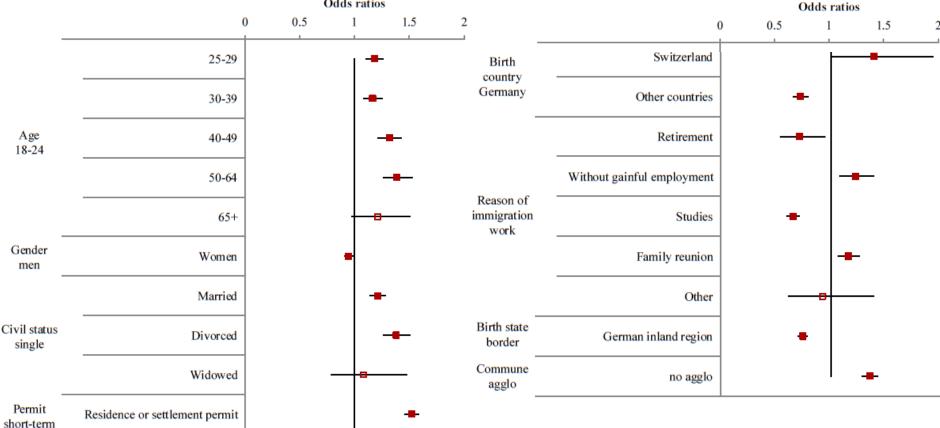
Source: 1860/1910 = Urner (1976)

Where they live and where they come from *Distribution in the cantons*



Where they move and where they come from Osmosis-settlement and economically motivated migration, 2010

Figure: Factors influencing the choice of a Swiss border region for German immigrants



- Border-Border: osmosis-settlement
- Inland migration: economically motivated, Eurostar-mobility

Source: SFSO – STATPOP, Longitudinal Data Base

Conclusions

Immigration policy is decisive in the demographic evolution of the neighbouring European foreign population in Switzerland.

The territorial state still matters but should rather be viewed as contingent in its definition of migration processes

Opportunity structures (Haas 2011) for German migrants to Switzerland

- are determined by the linguistic, cultural as well as geographic proximity to the home country/regions
- are fostered within the framework of the free movement of persons
- have been established over a century ago
- have rendered the aspirations to move for whatever reason achievable:
 - Osmosis-settlement along the Swiss-German border: to settle down in a culturally close environment
 - Eurostar Mobility: work or study-related aspirations, short-term migration

What will happen next, because the initiative "Against mass immigration" (09.02.2014) was accepted?

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Thank you

Ilka Steiner
Institute of Demographic and Life Course Studies, University of Geneva
Ilka.Steiner@unige.ch