Up until now Scandinavia has been considered a part of the world with a very low incidence of child poverty. An interesting question is whether this observation is becoming less adequate as more immigrant children from less-developed countries enter the Scandinavian welfare states.

In the present study, the focus will be on use of panel data to examine the incidence and duration of child poverty for immigrants with different national backgrounds in Norway, Denmark and Sweden. The available panel data makes it possible to compare the experiences of immigrant children with those of native children in each of the Scandinavian countries in the period 1993-2001 while at the same time uncovering any differences between the Scandinavian countries in terms of immigrant child poverty. The rich panel data sets containing a multitude of individual background factors also make it possible to focus also on the dynamics of poverty, i.e. to estimate entry and exit rates to and from poverty and the incidence of child poverty in selected years relative to relevant background factors.