

ABSTRACT SOCCULT DUBLIN

Who leaves the city? The influence of ethnic segregation and family ties

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Spatial assimilation of migrants is examined using administrative individual data covering the entire population of Amsterdam. The tendency of outflow from the city to suburbs is proposed to be spatial assimilation since the share of migrants is substantially higher in the city, compared to suburbs. The analysis shows that Surinamese and Antillean migrants have a higher probability of moving to suburbs while Moroccans and Turks tend to remain in the city. It is shown that neighbourhood quality has only a modest impact on the probability of moving while family ties hamper the out-mobility of all individuals. However, no indication is found for a larger effect of family ties for migrants in particular.