Effects of the social composition of the neighborhood on the first required school choice in Germany. A small-scale, ego-centered and multiscalar approach.

This research contribution investigates the effects of the social composition of the neighborhood on the first required transition from primary school to secondary school in Germany. Based on data from the GSOEP, spatial consumer marketing data and GPS coordinates of all schools, I can control for a wide array of individual and household level variables, while geographically situate the households in small-scaled, ego-centered and multiscalar neighborhoods. Propensity score matching algorithms are used to obtain the counterfactual outcome and calculate the ATT.

First results indicate significant effects of the social composition depending on thresholds and characteristics of the household of origin.