ROSTOCK SOCIAL SCIENCE NEWS

Redaktion: Marion Hesse, Lehrstuhl für Mikroökonomie, Universität Rostock. Ulmenstraße 69, D-18057 Rostock Phone: +49 (0)381-4984340; Fax: +49 (0)381-4984341; email: <u>rssnews@uni-rostock.de</u> Verantwortliche Lehrstühle: Lehrstuhl für Mikroökonomie (Prof. Wichardt), Lehrstuhl für Demographie (Prof. Rau) http://www.wiwi.uni-rostock.de/vwl/mikrooekonomie/rssnews

No. 166

März 2020

What's on Next Week?

Montag,02./9./16./23./30.03.2020

Dienstag, 03./10./17./24./31.03.2020

03.03.2020 Süßmilch Lecture Series 15 Uhr, MPI, Konrad-Zuse-Str. 1

Professor J. Mark Ellis, PhD (Universität Washington, USA), Vortrag: *"The Geographic Immobility of Young Adults in the US: Evidence from Linked IRS, Social Security, and Census Records"*

Mittwoch, 04./11./18./25.03.2020

Donnerstag, 05./12./19./26.03.2020

Freitag, 06./13./20./27.03.2020



Dienstag, 03.03., 15 Uhr, MPI, Konrad-Zuse-Str. 1: Professor J. Mark Ellis, PhD (Universität Washington, USA), Vortrag: "The Geographic Immobility of Young Adults in the US: Evidence from Linked IRS, Social Security, and Census Records"



Geographical immobility describes an absence of mobility, voluntary or otherwise, for a meaningful period of time. It occurs at multiple spatial scales from immobilities in daily life in and outside the home through continuous long-term or lifetime residence in a particular place, region or country. Here I am concerned with the category of the geographically immobile who remain in the same region for a long period of time, never migrating from it. I focus in particular on young adults, those at the age when migration is most likely but who never migrate. I will review theoretical and measurement issues associated with doing research on this population of long-term or life-time stayers.

To address the measurement issues, I will introduce a novel dataset for the analysis of US migration and immobility built from individual level Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and Social Security Administration (SSA) administrative records linked to survey data from the US Census, including the decennial census and annual American Community Surveys. I use these linked administrative and survey micro-data to calculate the size and assess the socio-demographic characteristics of the geographically immobile US population (those who *never* undertake an interstate migration between 2000 and 2015).

Mark Ellis is a population and economic geographer interested in the causes and consequences of residential and economic change within cities and across regions. In his current projects he examines the relations skilled migration and regional economic development; immigration and labor markets; residential neighborhood change, segregation, and diversity; immigrant settlement geography, immigration politics, and nativism.

What happens in the future?

Der nächste Newsletter erscheint am 26.03.2020.



