

# Racism

## in the housing market

### Motivation

Finding a room in Munich is difficult, especially for foreign students. We wanted to find out how much more difficult it is to find a room for foreign students and whether the political shift to the right correlates with it.

### Setup

We have sent applications to more than 750 housing offers on "wg-gesucht.de" using our own web crawler. Each application is completely identical except the name we used. We sent applications under the names of Sebastian Winkler and Achmet Bukhari.

### Sebastian

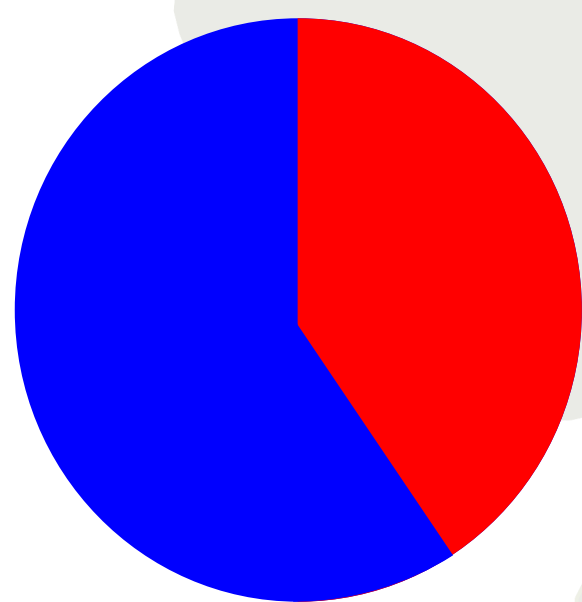
- 22 years old
- 3rd semester student
- mechanical engineering
- non smoker
- sporty

**35.0 %**  
positive responses

### Achmet

- 22 years old
- 3rd semester student
- mechanical engineering
- non smoker
- sporty

**24.5 %**  
positive responses



### Response ratio

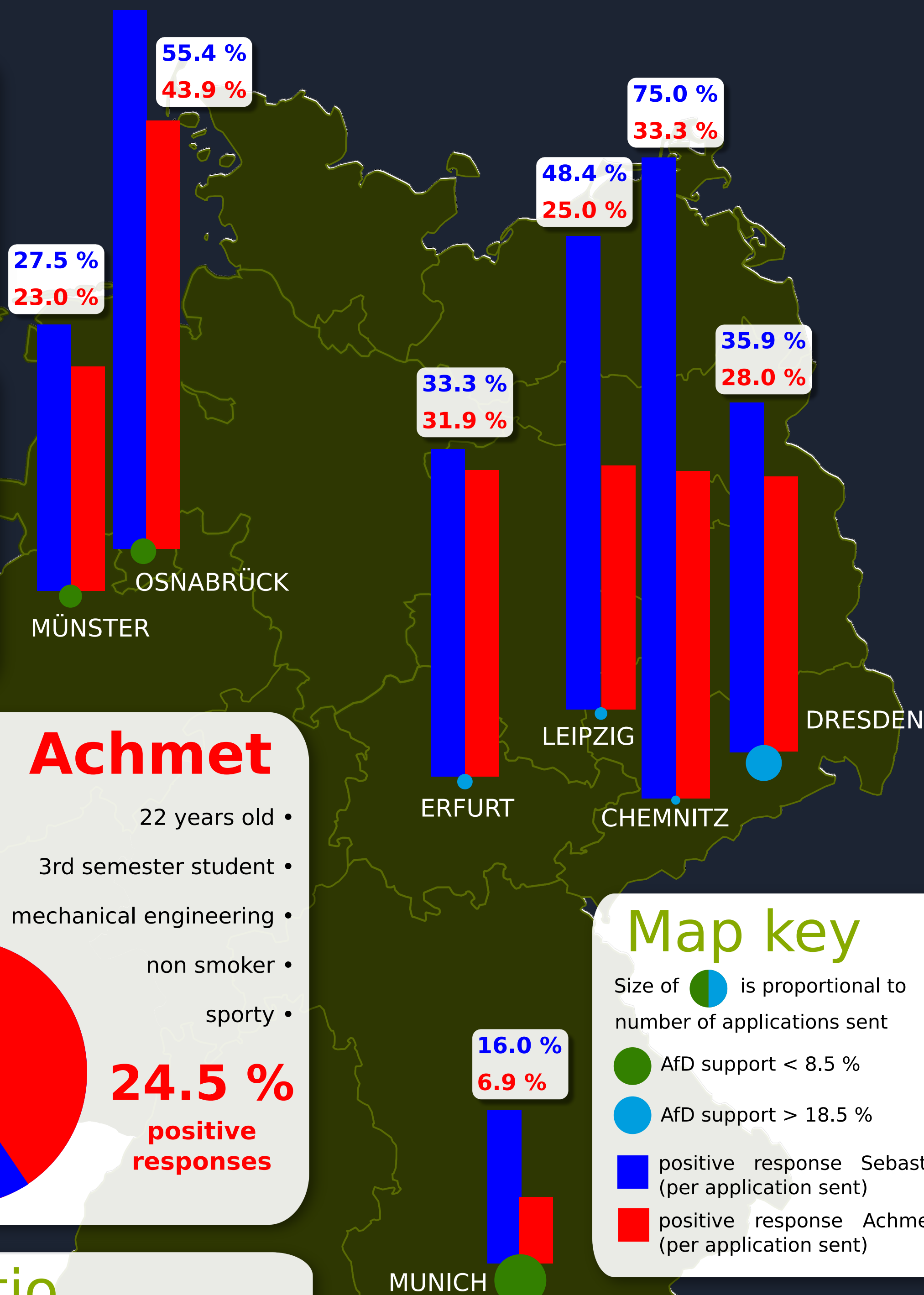
The more inhabitants a city has, the less answers you get independently from your name or your application. This is probably due to a higher amount of applications in larger cities and thus a tighter selection process done by the stakeholders.

### Conclusion

In total, our persona with the foreign name got 10.5% less positive answers than the one with the German name.

There seems to be a correlation between the difference in positive responses and the percentage of populist supporters in those cities.

Furthermore it is evident, that it becomes less likely to receive an answer to a request with an increasing number of inhabitants.



### Map key

Size of ● is proportional to number of applications sent

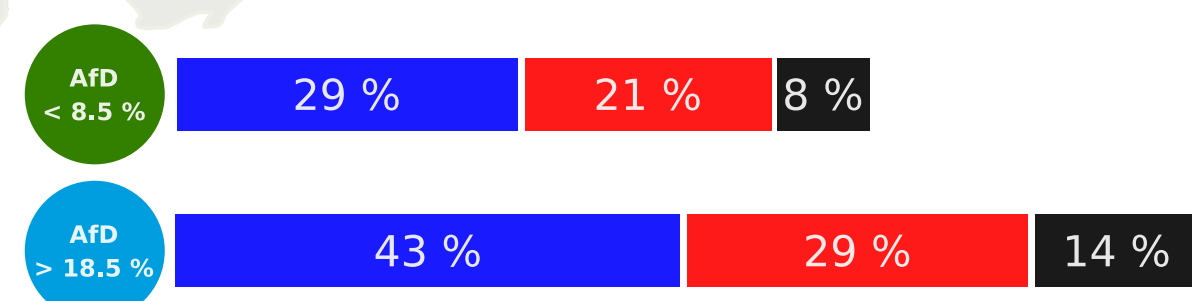
● AfD support < 8.5 %

● AfD support > 18.5 %

■ positive response Sebastian (per application sent)

■ positive response Achmet (per application sent)

### Populist support



Comparing cities with high and low percentage of AfD voters in the Bundestagswahl 2017 results in a gap of positive answers (invitations to apartment visitation) between Sebastian and Achmet.

For comparison, we chose Münster, Osnabrück and Munich (4.9%, 7.3%, 8.4% AfD support respectively) and Chemnitz, Dresden, Leipzig, Erfurt (24.3%, 23.2%, 18.3%, 18.2%).