Enormous amount of literature in political science, sociology and economics argues that ethnic or racial diversity hinders pro social attitudes and behaviors (see Schaeffer, 2013 and Meer Tolsma, 2014 for recent reviews). Few papers provide evidence that ethnic composition of society is negatively correlated with donating for charitable causes as well (Okten and Osili, 2004a; 2004b; Andreoni et al., 2016; Dimitrova-Grajzl et al., 2016; Amankwaa Devlin, 2017). However research designs of these studies leave a lot to be desired. Some measure ethnic diversity at the very large spatial scale, such as U.S. State (Okten and Osili, 2004a; 2004b; Dimitrova-Grajzl et al., 2016; Amankwaa Devlin, 2017). Profound variation in ethnic diversity thus might be hidden. Other papers observe donation rates only at the levels of religious congregation (Dimitrova-Grajzl et al., 2016) or neighborhoods (Andreoni et al, 2016). Consequently, differences between individuals cannot be accounted for. This paper contributes to existing research stock by analyzing case of Germany: country which experienced large influx of immigrants from 2010 onwards (BAMS; 2015). It explores if increasing share of immigrants affect monetary and blood donations of native Germans. Shortcomings of previous studies are addressed by combining individual level panel data from Socio-Economic Panel with indicators of immigrant share measured at house and street level. Special attention is given to the charitable contributions for refugees.
Literature


