

Employment Decisions By Women Pregnant with Their First Child in Amsterdam

Cecile Wetzels
cwetzels@fee.uva.nl

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Abstract: More than half of the young living in European cities such as Amsterdam have at least one migrant parent. This analysis contributes to the understanding of women's labor supply of these urban populations by distinguishing between human capital effects and effects from generation of migration, ethnic mixed marriages, income and percentage unemployment in the neighborhood. Furthermore, particularly in the Dutch setting it is interesting to distinguish between two categories of part time jobs (short part time and long part time). We estimate a structural model for employment that distinguishes between non-wage work, two categories of part-time paid work, and fulltime paid work. We use a representative sample of the Amsterdam population that covers 8,100 pregnant women and includes partner information

JEL Classifications: D10, J22, J13, J15.

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