

Abstract

Discrimination is a broadly discussed issue. The housing market is no exception and we may observe many examples of discriminatory behaviour. Discrimination in various subjects (e.g. race, gender) was a target of a large number of experiments. However, researches regarding discrimination between two nations are lacking. The thesis presents a field experiment on discrimination of Slovaks in the Prague rental housing market and further examines the effect of working status on the discrimination rate. The experiment uses eight male fictitious identities which reveal their national affiliation through a language of the request (Slovak or Czech) and their names typical for Slovak and Czech nationalities. The request specifies working status of a potential tenant (student or full-time worker). Data indicates that applications in the Slovak language have about 10 percent lower chance of receiving a positive response than Czech applications, which is significant on 1 per cent level. Students compared to workers received about 6 per cent fewer invitations for a flat viewing. Even though students have slightly lower response rate than workers, the difference is insignificant.

Keywords

Discrimination, Housing market, Rental housing market, Field Experiment, Response Rate, Slovakia, Czech Republic, Internet