Christine Leibbrand and Stew Tolnay have published a paper in *Demography* that examines long-term economic and social effects of the Great Migration on the migrants' children. Their results reveal modest but statistically significant advantages in education, income, and poverty status for the African American children of the Great Migration relative to the children of southerners who remained in the South. In contrast, second-generation white migrants experienced few benefits from migrating relative to southern or northern stayers.

Read a great CityLab Article about this research

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**People Involved:**  
Stewart Tolnay  
Christine Leibbrand

**News Category:**  
Faculty and Staff  
Graduate Education  
Research

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