Gendered Effects of Social Origin on the Paths to High Occupational Status?

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Data

Methods
• Sequence analysis and optimal matching (for educational trajectories)
• Multinomial logistic regression (for predicted probabilities)
• Linear regression (for effects on occupational status)

Conclusion
• Strong social origin effects on occupational status (total effect).
• Mainly mediated through the choice of educational pathways.
• No gendered origin effects found, but men overrepresented in vocational and women in specialized and academic secondary tracks.