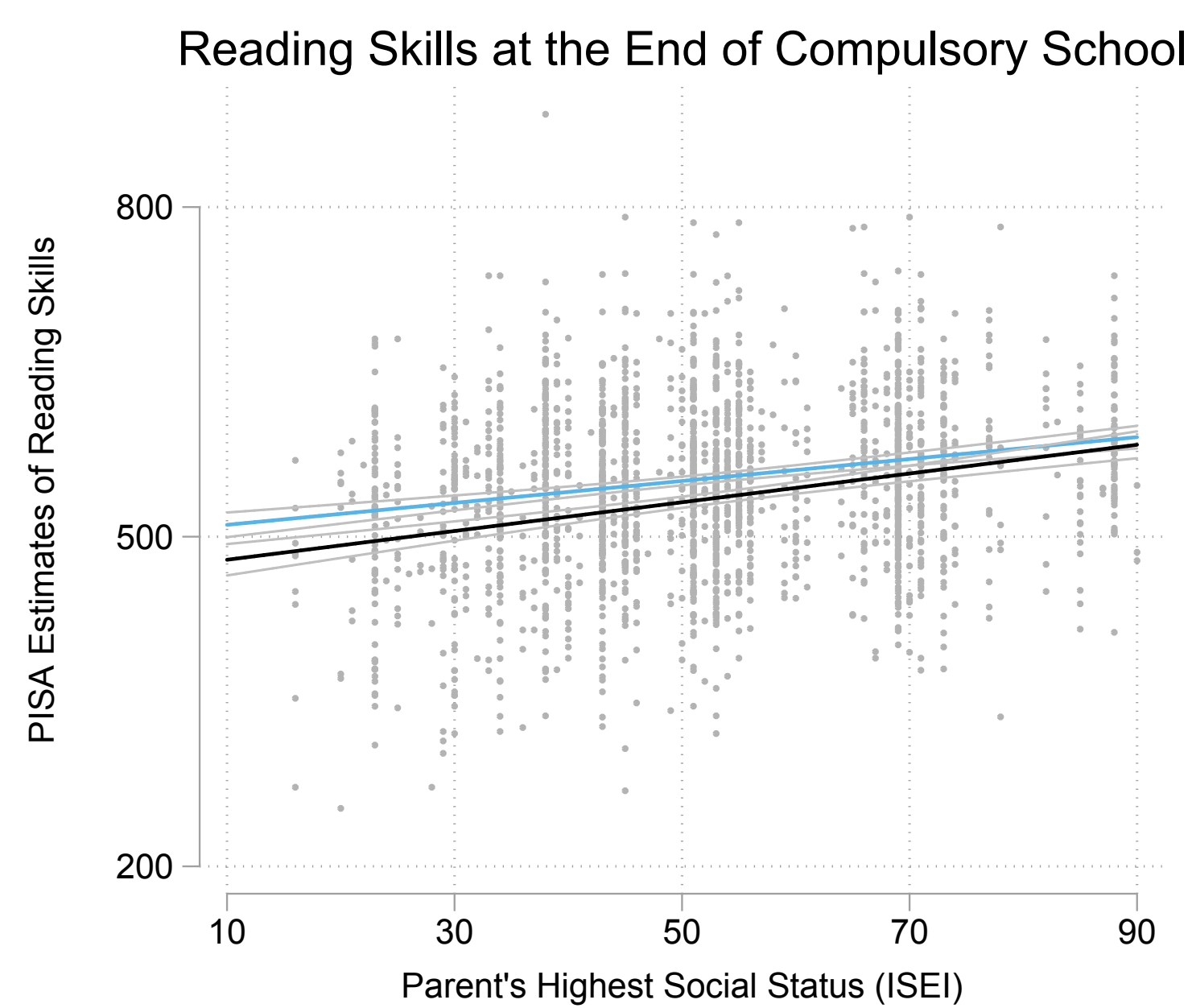


# Gendered Effects of Social Origin on the Paths to High Occupational Status?

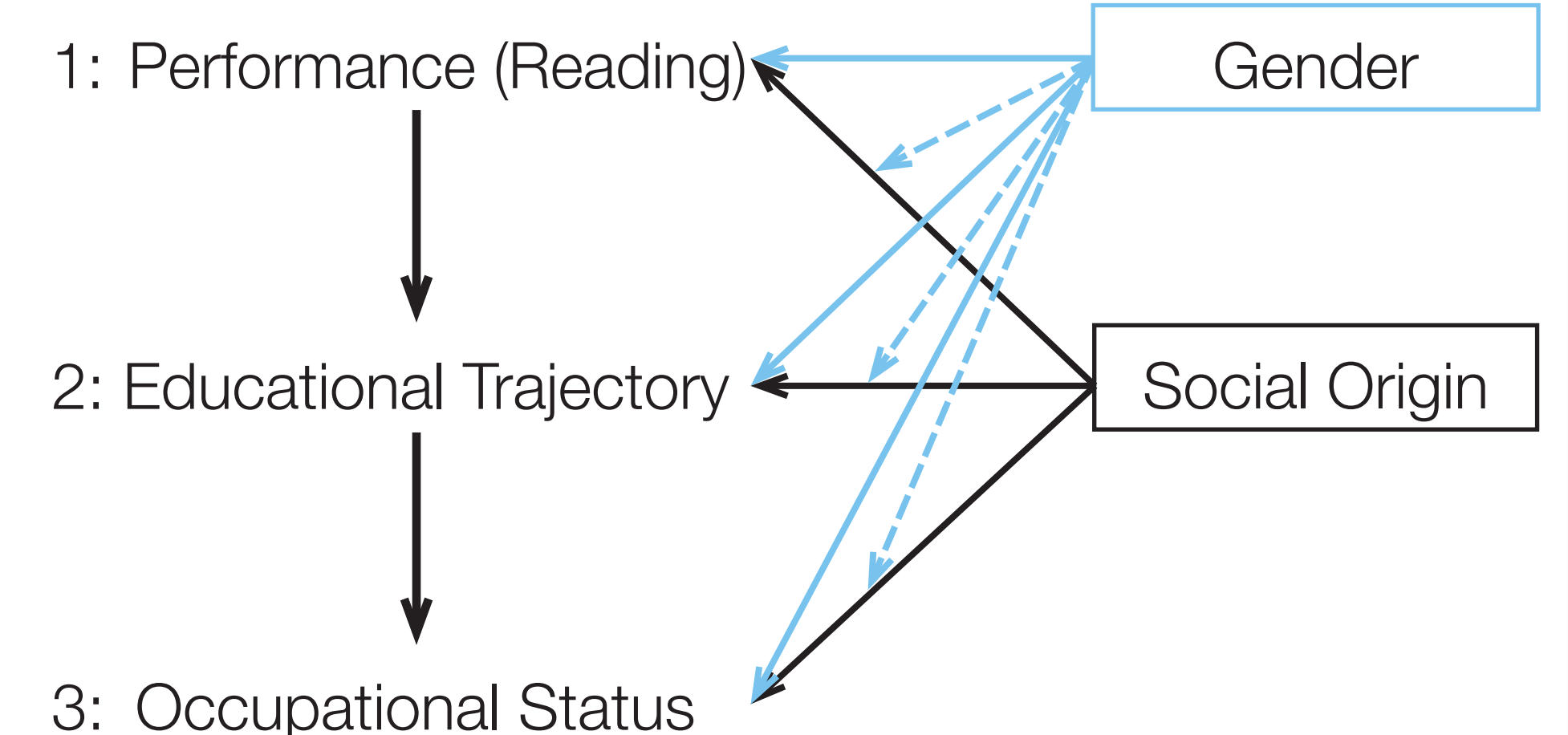
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1: Performance (Reading)

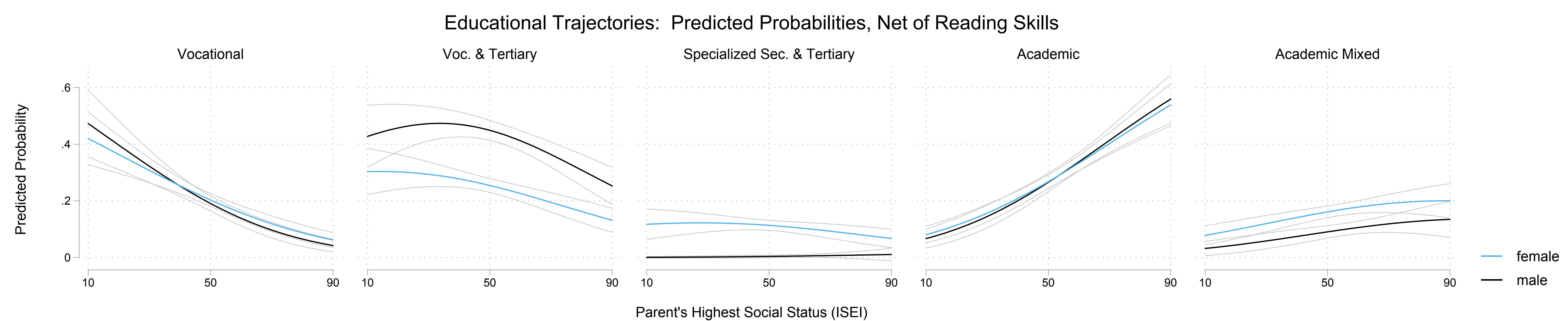
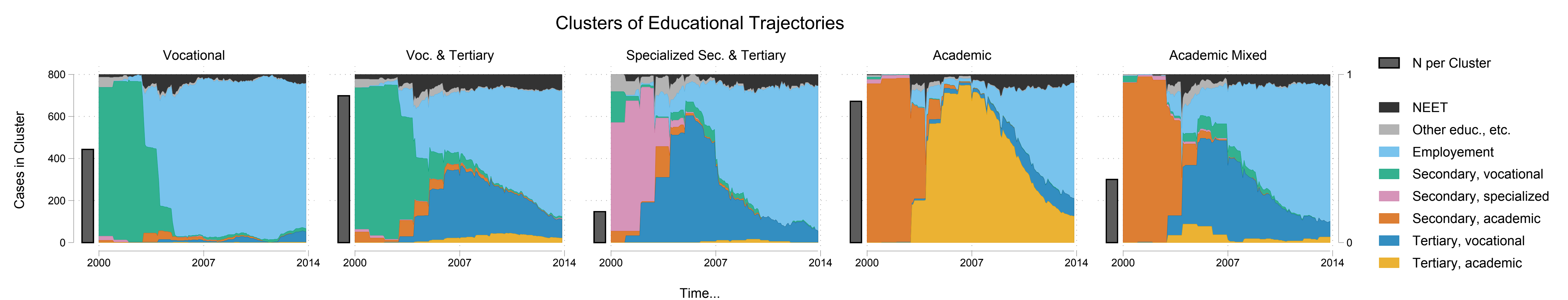


## Research Question

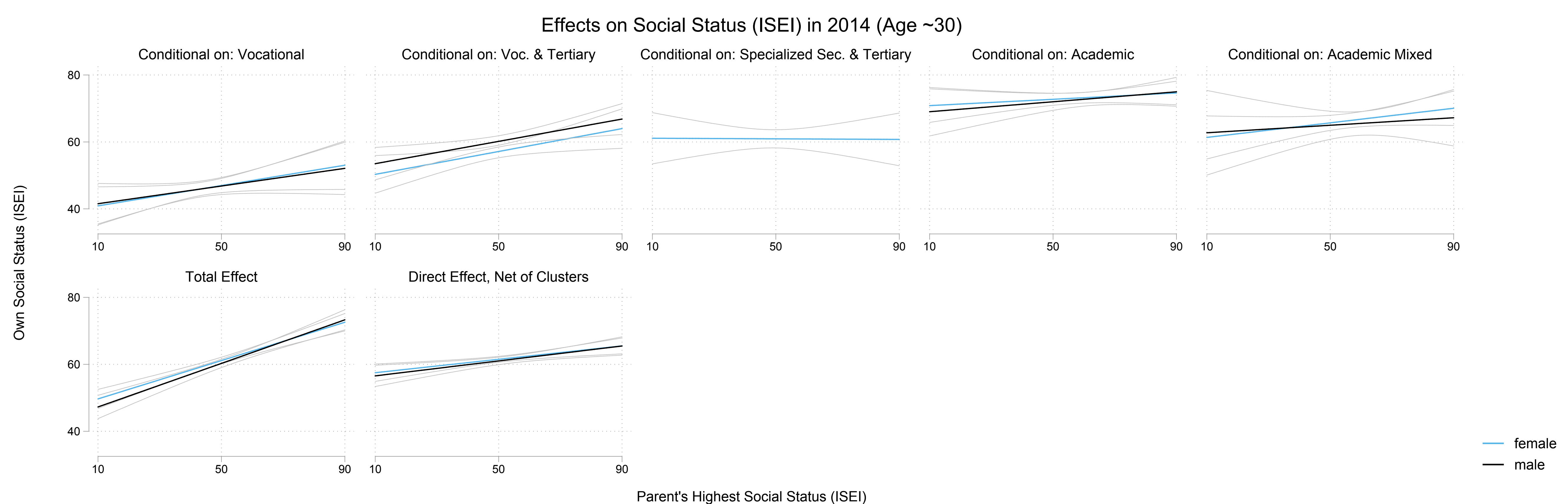
- What leads to differences in occupational status by social origin and gender?
- When in the life-course do these differences emerge?
- What's the role of performance and the choice of the educational trajectory in this process?



2: Educational Trajectory



3: Occupational Status



## Data

TREE (Transitions from Education to Employment, follow-up of PISA 2000) 2001–2014 panel data, covering school leavers' post-compulsory pathways through education and into the labor market and adult life in Switzerland. Analytical sample:  $N=2260$ .

## 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.