Capturing the impact of demographic processes on social stratification in education in Germany

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Outline

Inequality of Educational Opportunity versus Reproduction of Educational Categories

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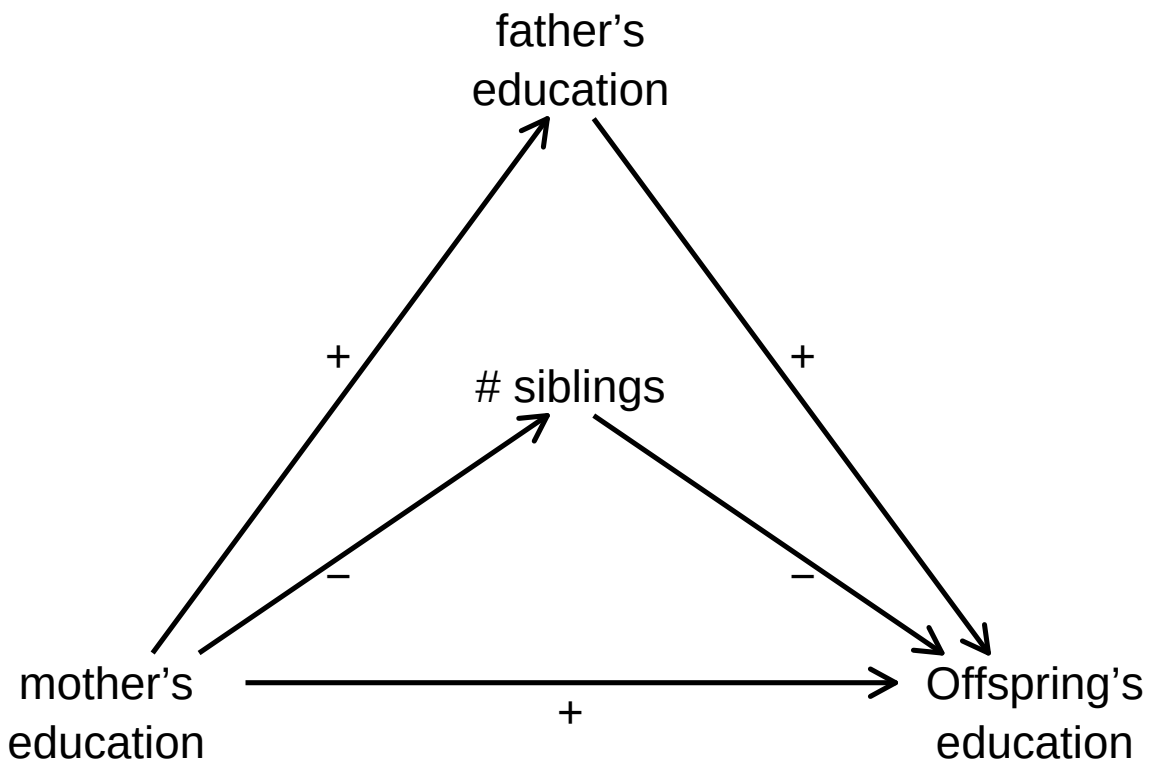
- Reproduction includes indirect effects through demographic processes:
- Inequality of Educational Opportunity $\rightarrow$ How close is a country to the meritocratic model?
- Reproduction of Educational categories $\rightarrow$ What are the long term processes that shape the structure of society?

Reproduction of educational categories and demographic processes



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- Alternative is to reconstruct such a dataset using simulation:
  - It is possible to use a wider range of datasources.
  - Extrapolation to more recent cohorts is natural within this framework.

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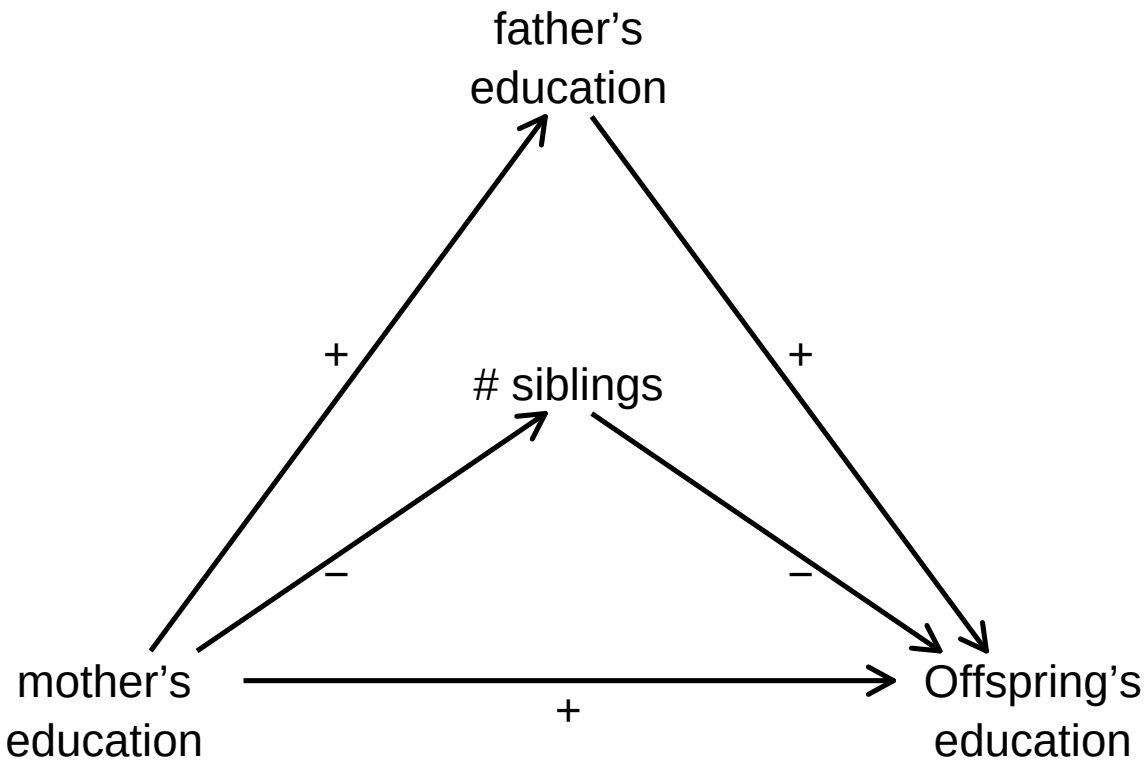
Mother's education → Father's education

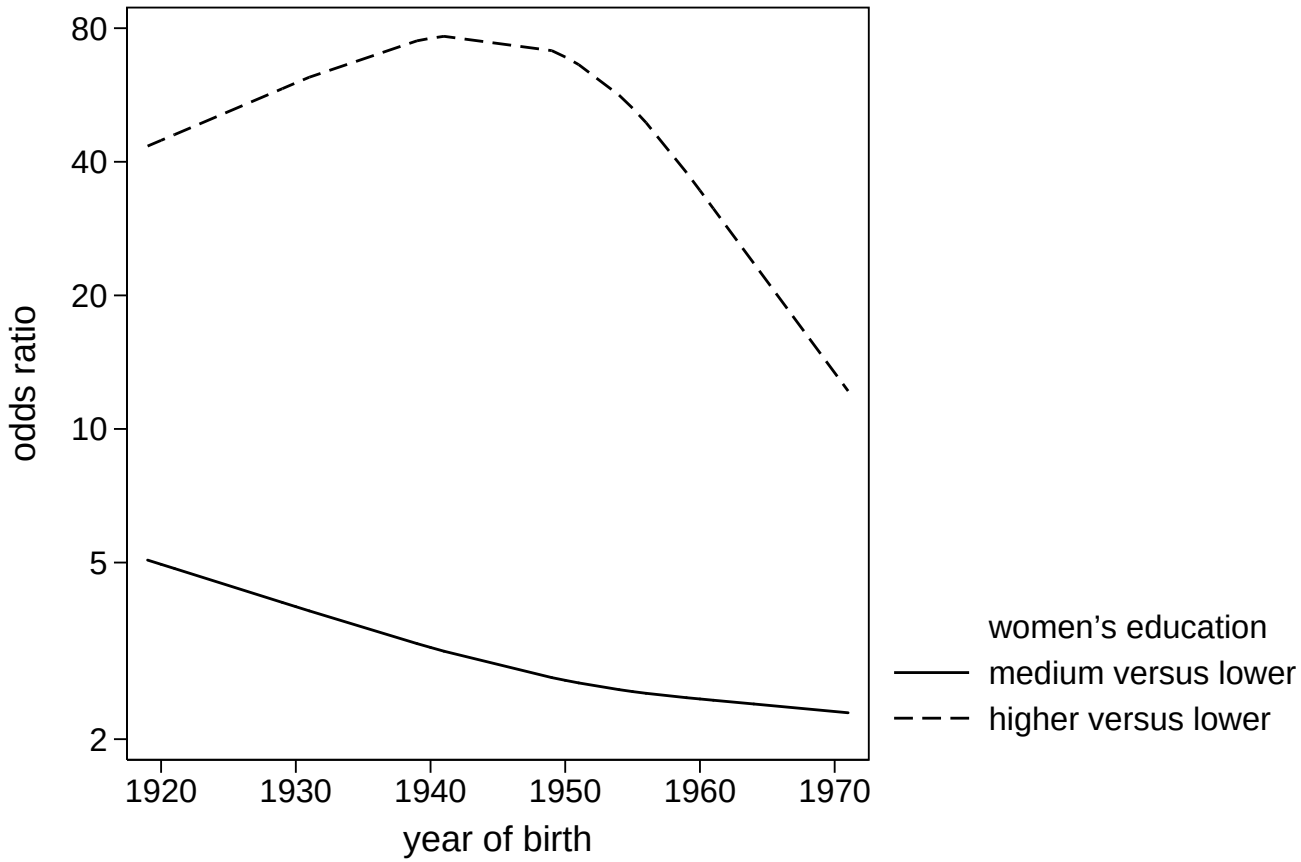


Mother's education → Father's education

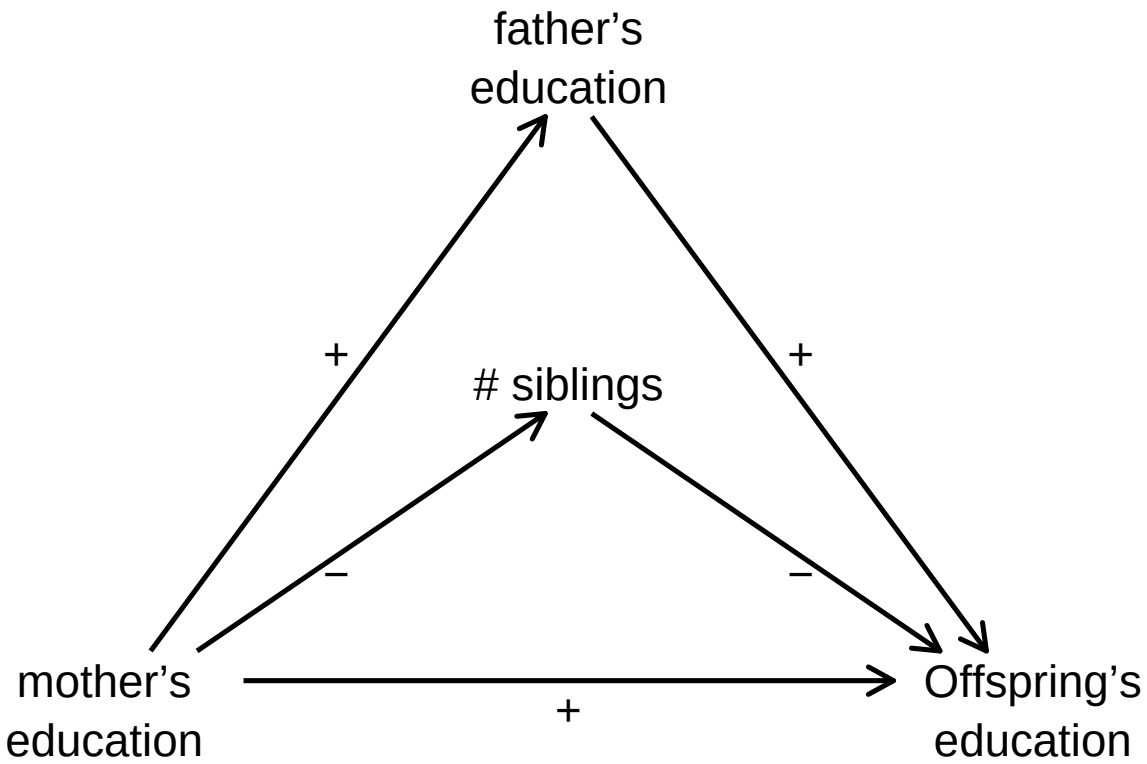
Data & Methods

- Collected as part of the program "Sociology and the Study of the Life Course".
- Cohorts born in 1920 1930 1940 1950 1955 1960 1964 1971
- 4,231 observations (350 – 850 observations per cohort)
- retrospective reconstruction of the life course.
- Ordered logit of Father's education on Mother's education, year of birth of the mother, and interaction between mother's education and year of birth.

Mother's education → Father's education



Father's education → Offspring's education



Father's education → Offspring's education

Data & Methods

- Life History Study and ALLBUS 2006 and 2008
- ALLBUS is a general survey, approx. 2,000 observations per survey
- Not a sample of mothers but a sample for offspring.
- Ordered logit of Offspring's education on Father's and Mother's education, number of siblings, offsrping's year of birth.
- Interactions of year of birth with Father's and mother's education and number of siblings.

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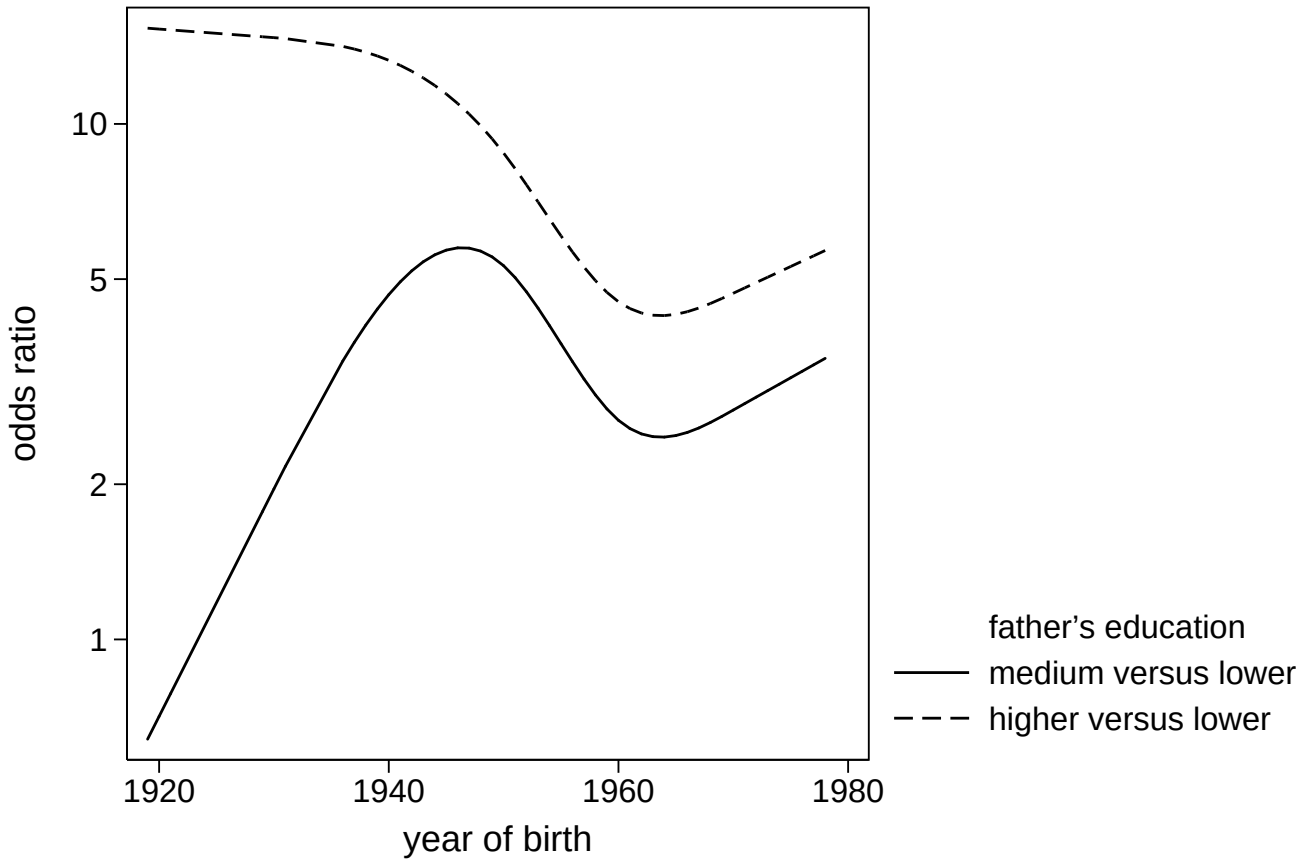

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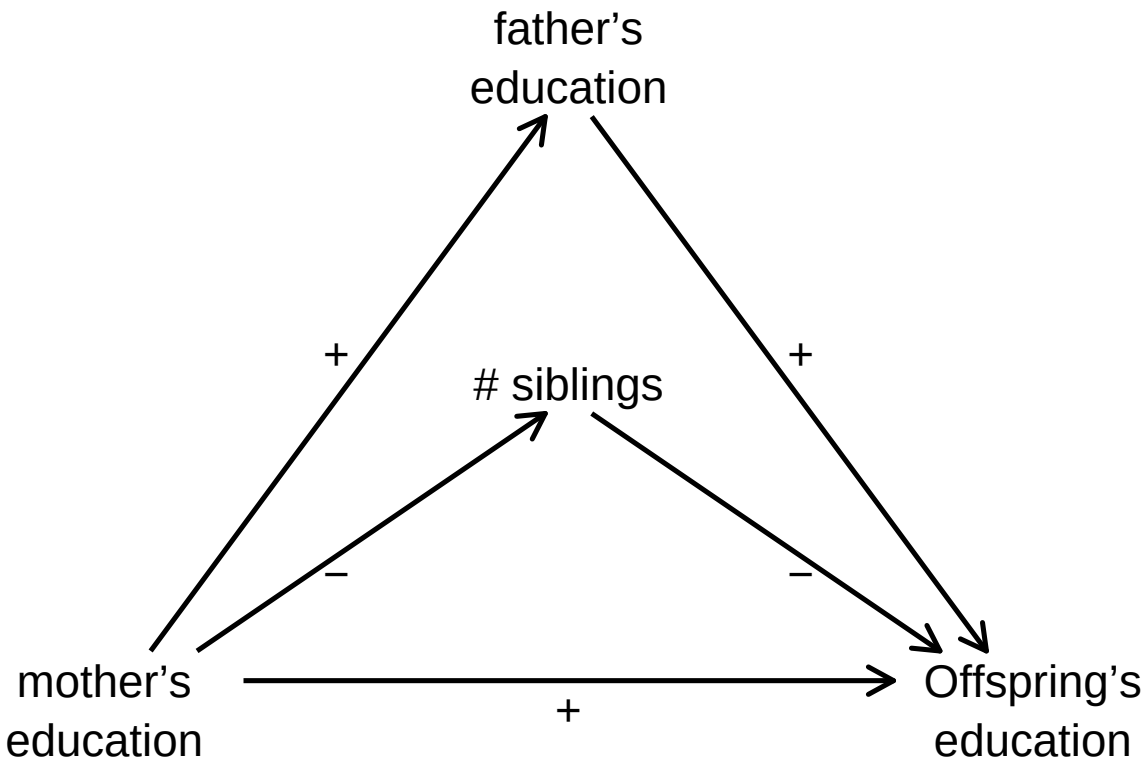

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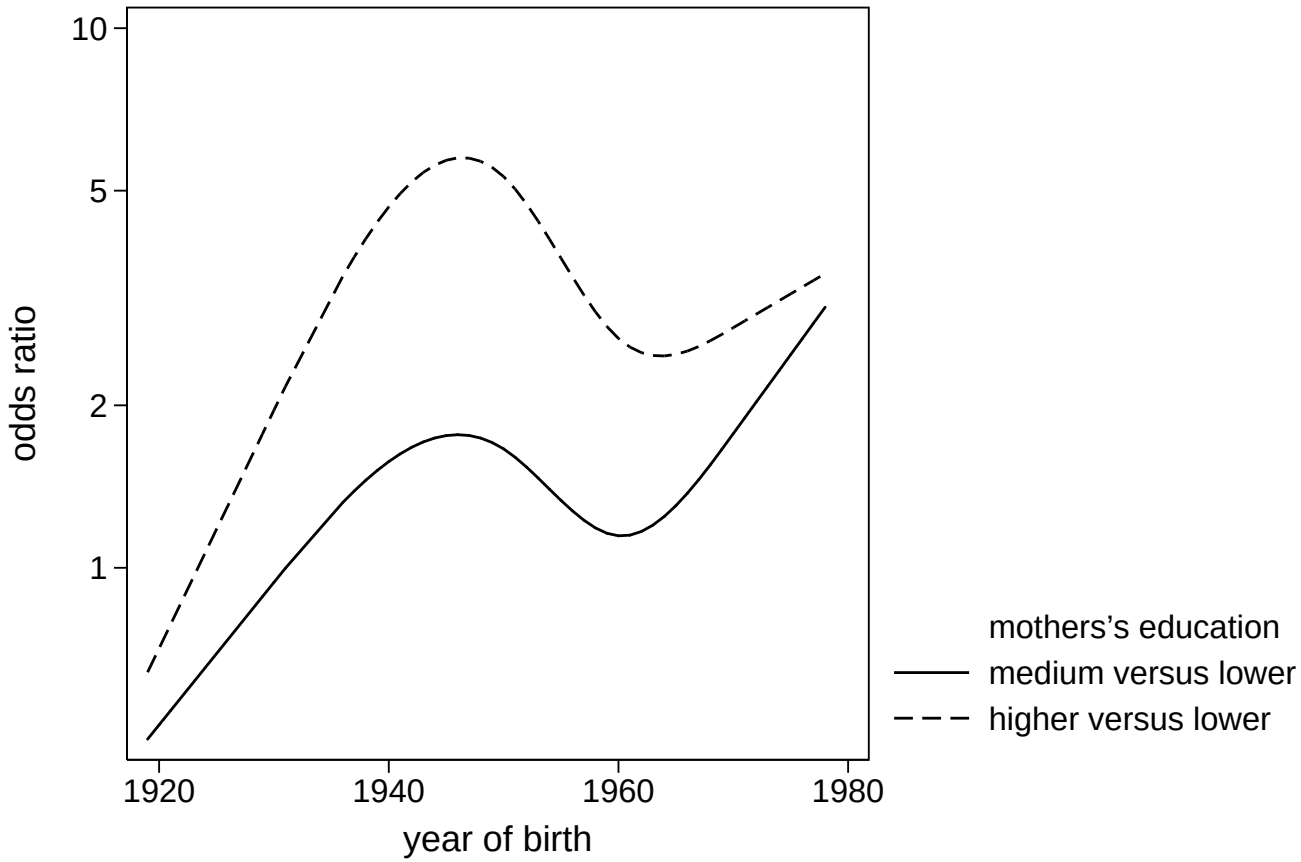
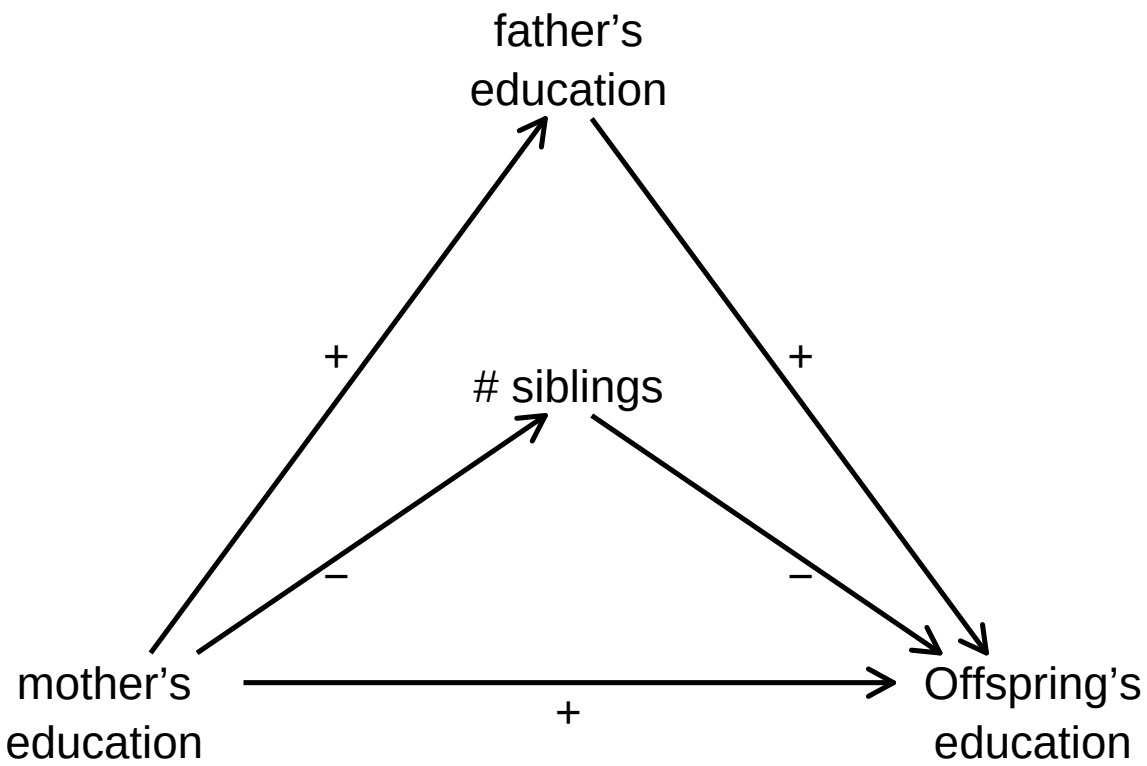


Mother's education → Fertility



Mother's education → Fertility

Data & Methods

- Life history Study
- Discrete time event history model
- predicted hazards are calibrated using register data

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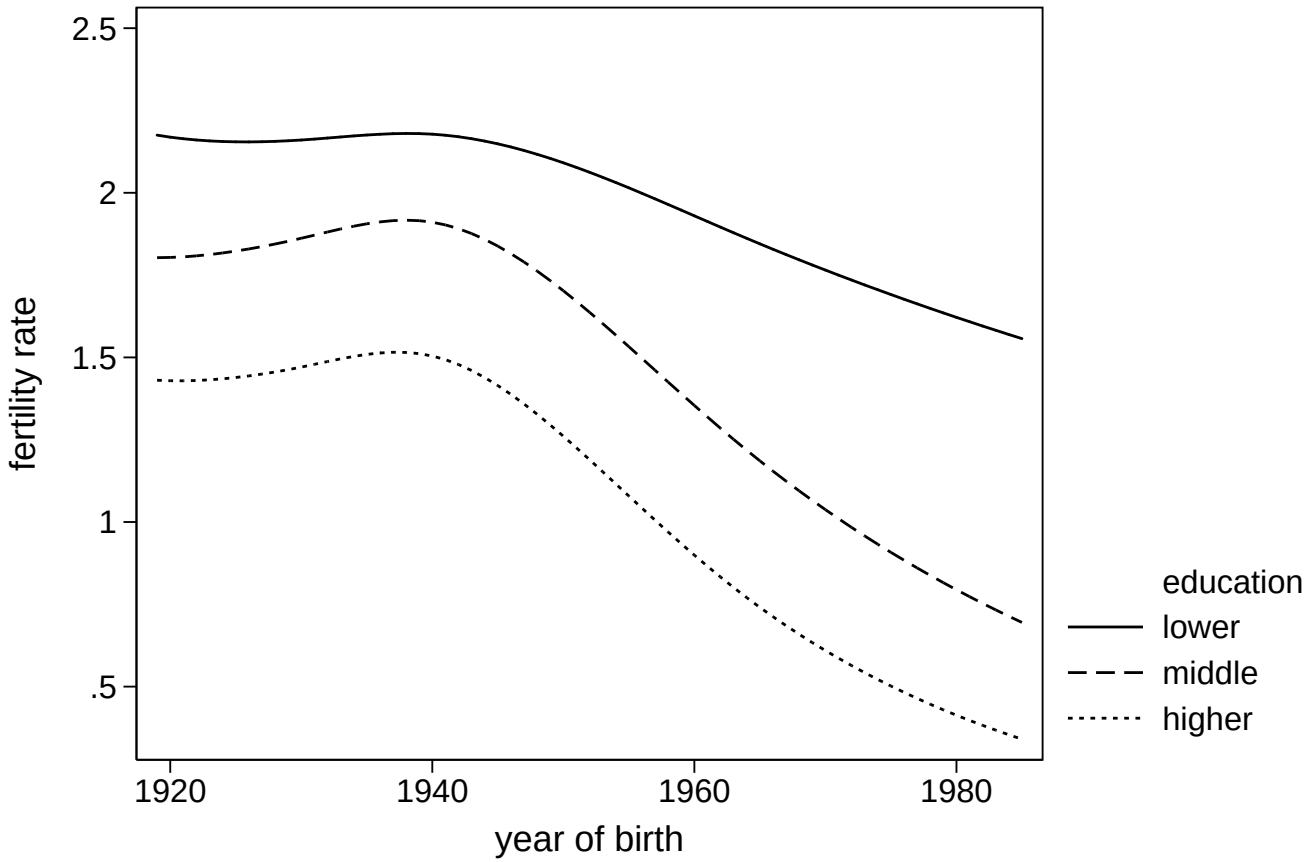
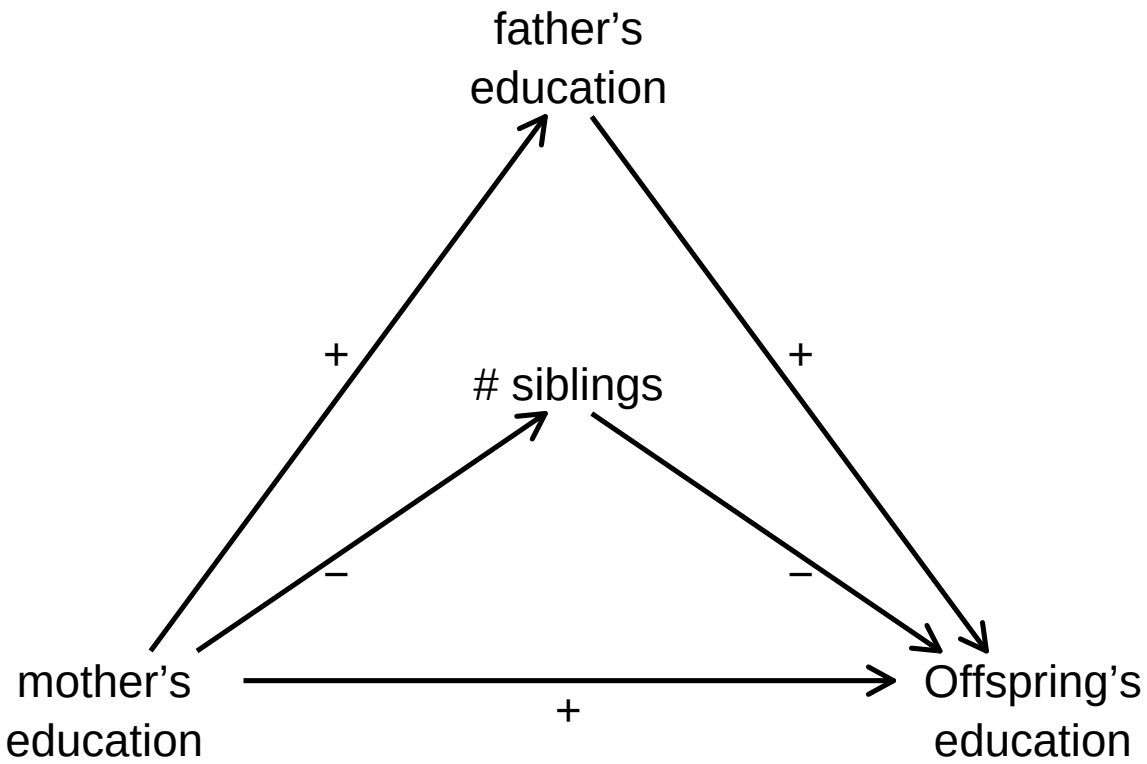


Number of siblings → Offspring's education



Number of siblings → Offspring's education

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- number of siblings in ALLBUS are imputed

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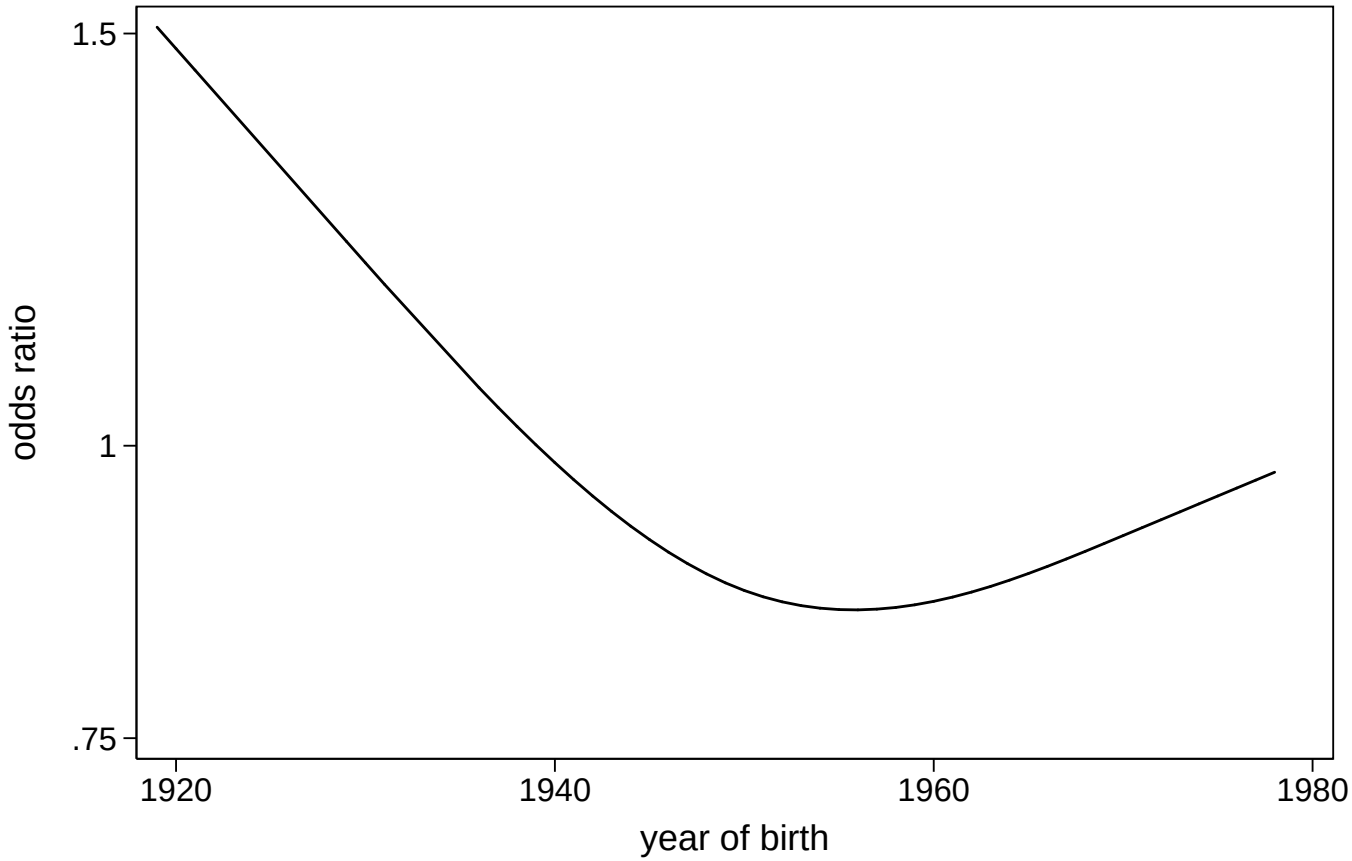

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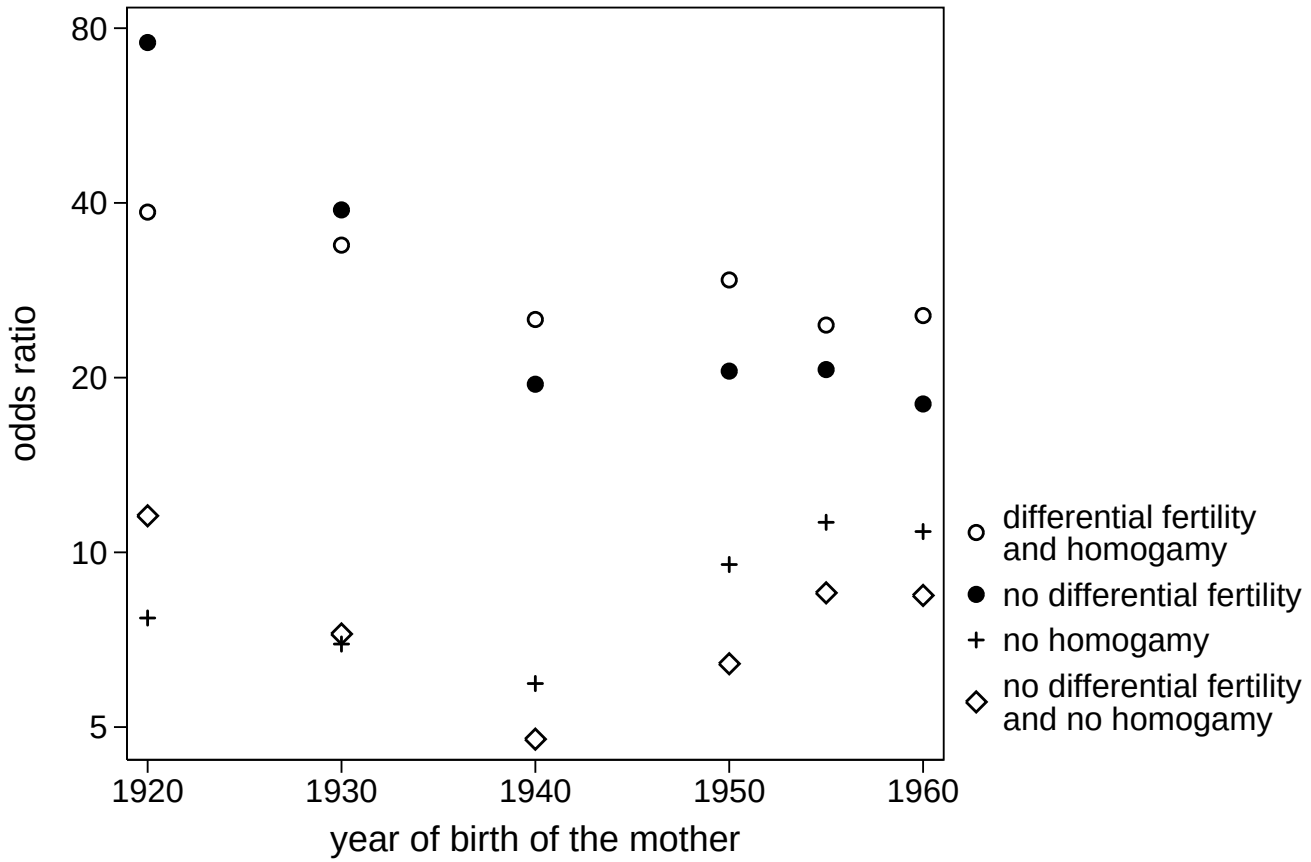
- Analyze the simulated dataset
- One can study the impact of differential fertility and homogamy by creating counterfactual scenarios where these don't exist.

Resutls


80
40
20
10
5
odds ratio
1920
1930
1940
1950
1960
year of birth of the mother
differential fertility and homogamy
no differential fertility
no homogamy
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- Evidence for an indirect effect through the number of siblings is mixed.

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