

Curriculum Vitae

Universität Hamburg
Fakultät Wirtschafts- und Sozialwissenschaften
Fachbereich Sozialökonomie
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Link zu Google Scholar – [Florian Hertel](#)

LAUFENDE FORSCHUNG (DETAILS [HIER](#))

Sozialstrukturanalyse und soziale Ungleichheit, Intergenerationale Klassenmobilität, Post-Industrialisierung und sozialer Wandel, Politische Partizipation und Ungleichheit, Bildungsungleichheit.

BERUFLICHER WERDEGANG

- | | | | |
|---------|---|---------|--|
| 09.2016 | - | heute | Wissenschaftlicher Mitarbeiter (Post-Doc), Universität Hamburg, Lehrstuhl für Soziologie, insb. Methoden der empirischen Sozialforschung |
| 10.2017 | - | 03.2018 | Vertretungsprofessur für Soziologie II (W3), Karlsruher Institut für Technologie, Fakultät für Geistes- und Sozialwissenschaften |
| 09.2015 | - | 08.2016 | Max Weber Fellow, Europäisches Hochschulinstitut Florenz |
| 11.2009 | - | 07.2015 | Wissenschaftlicher Mitarbeiter, Universität Bremen, Lehrstuhl für Soziologie, mit Schwerpunkt auf Bildung, Arbeit und Soziale Ungleichheit |
| 05.2009 | - | 10.2009 | Wissenschaftlicher Mitarbeiter, Deutsches Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung (DIW), Abteilung Sozio-oekonomisches Panel (SOEP) |
| 02.2003 | - | 08.2004 | Freelance Editor and Journalist, Freie Universität Berlin, Kommunikationsabteilung des Präsidenten |

AUSBILDUNG

- | | | | |
|---------|---|---------|--|
| 09.2010 | - | 10.2015 | Affiliierter Doktorand, Bremen International Graduate School of Social Sciences (BIGSSSS),
<i>Dr. rer. pol. (summa cum laude), 2015</i>
<i>Dissertation: Social Mobility over the course of the 20th century in Germany and the United States</i>
<i>Gutachter: Olaf Grob-Samberg, Fabian T. Pfeffer</i> |
| 10.2003 | - | 03.2009 | Freie Universität Berlin, Institut für Soziologie,
<i>Dipl.-soz. (summa cum laude), 2009</i>
<i>Diplomarbeit: Arbeitsmarktintegration von Migrantinnen in Deutschland.</i>
<i>Gutachter: Jürgen Gerhards, Jürgen Schupp</i>
<i>Hauptfächer: Soziologie; Beifächer: Politologie, Volkswirtschaftslehre</i> |
| 09.2006 | - | 03.2007 | University of Glasgow, School of Social and Political Sciences
Erasmus Fellow |
| 04.2002 | - | 09.2003 | Freie Universität Berlin, Institut für Archäologie
Studien der klassischen Archäologie, Osteuropastudien, Soziologie |
| 10.2000 | - | 03.2001 | Technische Universität Berlin, Mathematisches Institut
Mathematik |

INTERESSENSGEBIETE

Soziale Ungleichheit, Intergenerationale Klassenmobilität, Vergleichende Wohlfahrtsforschung, Post-Industrialisierung und sozialer Wandel, Armut und Bildungsungleichheit

(KOMPETITIVE) FORSCHUNGSFÖRDERUNG, PREISE UND STIPENDIEN

2019	Forschungsförderung durch die Fakultät für Wirtschafts- und Sozialwissenschaften. Projekt “Grundlagen empirischer Methoden - Herausforderungen digitalen Wandels für die Lehre (Digi-GeM)” (41.844€)
2018	Forschungsförderung durch die Fakultät für Wirtschafts- und Sozialwissenschaften. Projekt „ Institutionelle Hürden beim Hochschulzugang “ (11.554€)
2018	WISO Graduate School Reisestipendium für die Teilnahme am ISA Kongress in Toronto (1.000€)
2017	DAAD Kongressreisestipendium für RC28 in NYC und 112th Annual Meeting ASA in Montreal (€2.200)
2015-2016	Max Weber Stipendium, Europäisches Hochschulinstitut (€25.000)
2015	InGRID Forschungsförderung für einen 2-wöchigen Aufenthalt an der Universität Bremen (€1.700)
2015	Reisestipendium (€400) für die Teilnahme am Herbsttreffen der Sektion Soziale Ungleichheit und Sozialstrukturanalyse der DGS
2015	Young Scholar Grant (€1.000) zur Teilnahme an der Konferenz “(Persistent) Inequalities Revisited”, Monte Verità, Schweiz
2013	DAAD Kurzzeitstipendium für einen Forschungsaufenthalt an der Universität Michigan (€8.000)
2012	Best Poster Prize auf der ECSR/Equalsoc Conference, Universität Stockholm.
2006-2007	ERASMUS Stipendium für zwei Trimester Studien an der Universität Glasgow (€2.000)

IN VORBEREITUNG

Hertel, Florian R. & Pfeffer, Fabian T., im Druck, The Land of Opportunity? Educational Expansion and Social Mobility in the United States over the 20th century. In: Breen, Richard: *Education and Intergenerational Social Mobility in Europe and the United States*. Palo Alto: Stanford University Press.

Working Paper Version: [Inequality Lab Discussion Papers](#), DP-2018-2.

Hertel, Florian R. & Groh-Samberg, Olaf, conditional acceptance, The relation between Inequality and Intergenerational Class Mobility in 38 countries. *American Sociological Review*. (Manuskript auf Nachfrage erhältlich)

MONOGRAPHIEN

Hertel, Florian R., 2017, [Social Mobility in the 20th Century. Class Mobility and occupational Change in the United States and Germany](#). Wiesbaden: Springer VS.

ARTIKEL (PEER REVIEWED)

Hertel, Florian R. & Schöneck-Voß, Nadine, 2019, [Conflict perceptions across 27 OECD countries: The roles of socioeconomic inequality and collective stratification beliefs](#). *Acta Sociologica*, Early Access, S. 1-19.

Bernardi, Fabrizio; Hertel; Florian R. & Yastrebov, Gordey, 2018, [A U-turn in social inequality in college attainment in the US? Research on Stratification and Social Mobility](#), 58, S. 33-44.

Pfeffer, Fabian T. & Hertel, Florian R., 2015, [How Has Educational Expansion Shaped Social Mobility Trends in the United States?](#) *Social Forces*, 94(1), S. 143-180.

Working Paper Version: [PSC Research Report](#), 14-817, 2014.

Hertel, Florian R. & Groh-Samberg, Olaf, 2014, [Class Mobility Across Three Generations in the U.S. and Germany](#), *Research in Social Stratification and Mobility*, 35, S. 35–52.

Working Paper Version: [open Access](#) bereitgestellt durch die Universitätsbibliothek der Universität Bremen

Groh-Samberg, Olaf & Hertel, Florian R., 2011, [Laufbahnklassen – Zur empirischen Umsetzung eines dynamisierten Klassenbegriffs mithilfe von Sequenzanalysen](#). *Berliner Journal für Soziologie* 21, S. 115-145.

Working Paper Version: [SOEP papers on Multidisciplinary Panel Data Research](#), 374, 2011.

BUCHKAPITEL UND ANDERE PUBLIKATIONEN

Hertel, Florian R. & Esche, Frederike, 2019, Die rechte Mitte? Zur Rolle objektiver Ungleichheit und subjektiver Verunsicherung für die Identifikation mit rechten Parteien. In: Lübke, Christiane & Delhey, Jan (Hrsg.): [Diagnose Angstgesellschaft? Was wir wirklich über die Gefühlslage der Menschen wissen](#). Bielefeld: transcript Verlag, S. 255-286. (Open Access)

Hertel, Florian R. & Pfeffer, Fabian T., 2018, [The Land of Opportunity? Educational Expansion and Social Mobility in the United States over the 20th century](#). The Inequality Lab Discussion Paper, 2018/2. (Aktualisierte und überarbeitete Fassung)

Eckert, Falk B., Hertel, Florian R. & Philipp Ramos Lobato, 2017, [Zeitdiagnosen](#). In: *Kölner Zeitschrift für Soziologie und Sozialpsychologie*, 69 (3), S. 511–515.

Hertel, Florian R., 2017, Fällt der Apfel bald gar nicht mehr vom Stamm? In: *Relatif* 32, S. 36-43.

Hertel, Florian R. & Pfeffer, Fabian T., 2016, [The Land of Opportunity? Educational Expansion and Social Mobility in the United States over the 20th century](#). EUI MWP Working Papers, 2016/14.

Groh-Samberg, Olaf & Hertel, Florian R., 2015, [13 Begriffsdefinitionen und Erklärungen zum Thema Klassenmobilität](#), In: Diaz-Bone, Rainer & Weischer, Christoph (Hg.), *Methoden-Lexikon für die Sozialwissenschaften*. Wiesbaden: Springer VS.

Groh-Samberg, Olaf & Hertel, Florian R., 2015, [Ende der Aufstiegsgesellschaft?](#) In: Seibring, Anne (Hg.), [Oben – Mitte – Unten](#), Bonn: Bundeszentrale für Politische Bildung. S. 256-567.

auch erschienen in: [Aus Politik und Zeitgeschichte](#), 65 (10), S. 25-32.

Groh-Samberg, Olaf & Hertel, Florian R., 2010, [Abstieg der Mitte? Zur langfristigen Mobilität von Armut und Wohlstand](#). In: Berger, Peter A. & Burzan, Nicole (Hrsg.), *Dynamiken (in) der gesellschaftlichen Mitte*, Wiesbaden: VS Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften, S. 137-157.

Hertel, Florian R., 2010, [Rezension von: Wacquant, Loïc J.D.: Bestrafen der Armen, Zur neoliberalen Regierung der sozialen Unsicherheit](#). *Erziehungswissenschaftliche Revue*, 9(3).

Groh-Samberg, Olaf & Hertel, Florian R., 2009, [The Marital History Files BIOMARSM and BIOMARSY](#). In: Frick, Joachim R. & Lohmann, Henning (Hrsg.), *Biography and Life History Data in the German Socio Economic Panel (SOEP, v26, 1984-2009)*.

Frick, Joachim R., Grabka, Markus M., Groh-Samberg, Olaf, Hertel, Florian R. & Tucci, Ingrid, 2009, [Alterssicherung von Personen mit Migrationshintergrund](#). Bundesministerium für Arbeit und Soziales (BMAS) (Hrsg.), Berlin: Bundesdruckerei.

PRESSE UND MEDIEN

Puls – die Frage (25.07.2015), [Was wurde aus meiner Grundschulklasse?](#), Christine Auerbach.

KONFERENZ PRÄSENTATIONEN

2019 Changing Tides - Does rising inequality mute social mobility in the US?, ISA's RC-28 Spring Meeting "Long-term consequences of the Great Recession for stratification, mobility and inequality", Goethe Universität Frankfurt, 21. März.

2018 Identification with the radical right in times of increasing social inequality - Evidence from Germany, XIX ISA World congress of Sociology, Toronto, 21. Juli.

Squeezing the Data? The Effect of Data Handling Practices in Stratification Research, XIX ISA World congress of Sociology, Toronto, 20. Juli.

Who is the "new" right in Germany? Identification with the extreme right in times of rising inequality, ISA's RC-28 Spring Meeting "Rethinking Social Inequality in the Globalizing World", Yonsei University, 27. Mai.

Social Mobility Improves by States Taxing and Spending, or, Why Neoliberalism Ruins Social Mobility, ISA's RC-28 Spring Meeting "Rethinking Social Inequality in the Globalizing World", Yonsei University, 27. Mai.

Social States and Income Inequality: How Neoliberal Ideals fail Social Mobility, DSPI Social Inequality Research Group, University of Oxford, 24. April.

Wer ist die extreme Rechte in Deutschland? Annual Meeting of the German Sociological Association's section on Social Indicators, University Duisburg-Essen, 22. März.

2017 The relation between social mobility and social inequality in 35 countries, ASA's 112th Annual Meeting "Social Stratification and Mobility", Montreal, 15. August.

The relation between inequality and intergenerational class mobility, ISA's RC-28 Summer Meeting "Social Stratification and Mobility", Columbia University (New York), 10. August.

A U-turn in college graduation inequality? Long term trends in educational mobility in the USA, 11th Max Weber Fellows June Conference on "Transformation, Instability and Diversity", EUI Florenz, 8. Juni.

- A U-turn in college graduation inequality? Long term trends in educational mobility in the USA, ISA's RC-28 Spring Meeting „Social Inequality and Mobility Revisited“, Universität Köln, 31. März.
- 2016 Multidimensionale Schließung und Intergenerationale Mobilität, 38. Kongress der Deutschen Gesellschaft für Soziologie “Geschlossene Gesellschaften”, Universität Bamberg, 29. September.
- The Relation of Multidimensional Inequality and Social Mobility, ISA's RC-28 Summer Meeting „Economic inequalities, deprivation, and poverty“, Universität Bern, 31. August.
- The Relation of Multidimensional Inequality and Social Mobility? 10th Max Weber Fellows June Conference on “Dimensions of Equality, Effectiveness and Efficiency – Past and Future”, EUI, 9. Juni.
- Education as the great equalizer? Trend in educational mobility in USA: from a lower to an higher education (im)mobility equilibrium? Workshop Sociology as Population Science, Nuffield College, University of Oxford, 13. Mai.
- 2015 Das Ende der Stabilität? Zum Zusammenhang von berufsstrukturellem Wandel, zunehmender Ungleichheit und intergenerationaler Klassenmobilität. Herbsttreffen der Sektion Soziale Ungleichheit und Sozialsstrukturanalyse der DGS, Universität Bremen, 5. Oktober.
- The Land of Opportunity? Trends in U.S. Social Mobility and the Role of Education. (Persistent) Inequalities Reconsidered: Social Origin, Education, and Social Mobility, Monte Verità, 28. Juli.
- Bad side effects? From work benches to bedsides. Occupational Structural Change and Intergenerational Mobility. RC28 Spring Conference, Tilburg University, 30. Mai.
- 2014 How Has Educational Expansion Shaped Social Mobility Trends in the United States? Social Mobility over Cohorts in a Comparative Perspective, Uni Mannheim (MZES), 1. Juli.
- SOEP - PointerMatrix Projekt 2009/2012. SOEP-Brownbag, DIW Berlin, 16. April.
- How Has Educational Expansion Shaped Social Mobility Trends in the United States? Universidad de los Andes, Bogota, 19. Februar.
- 2013 Reconsidering the Constant Flux. PSID Lunchtime Seminar (ISR), University of Michigan, 27. September.
- Social Mobility in Postindustrial Times? 11th ESA Conference, Torino, 29. August.
- Three-Generational Mobility in Germany and the USA. 11th ESA Conference, Torino, 29. August.
- 2012 Can moments tell stories? Rethinking time-discrete conventions of intergenerational social mobility research. ECSR & EQUALSOC Conference, 25. September. Poster. (Best Poster Award)
- Social Mobility Across Three Generations in Germany and the USA. Inequality Across Multiple Generations, University of Michigan, 14. September. Poster.
- 2011 Class in Transition. An empirical implementation of a dynamic class concept. RC28 Spring Conference, University of Essex, 14. April.
- 2010 „Laufbahnklassen“. Zur empirischen Umsetzung eines dynamisierten Klassenbegriffs mithilfe von Sequenzanalysen. Deutsche Gesellschaft für Soziologie (DGS). Universität Duisburg Essen, 27. Mai.

INVITED TALKS

- 2019 Die rechte Mitte? Zur Rolle objektiver Position und subjektiver Verunsicherung für die Identifikation mit rechten Parteien. Vernetzungstreffen „Rechtspopulismus als Forschungsgegenstand“, Universität Hamburg, 24. Mai.
- 2018 Von der Aufstiegs- zur Abstiegs-gesellschaft?, Rosa-Luxemburg-Stiftung, Gesprächskreis Klassen und Sozialstruktur, 30. November.
- 2017 Who is the new right in Germany?, Kolloquium „parcours de vie et inégalités“, Université de Lausanne, 19. Dezember.
- Right voting in times of material inequality and mass migration in Germany, Kolloquium “Global Migration as the New Social Question”, Universität Bielefeld, 12. July.
- The great U-turn? Zur Reproduktion der oberen Klassen in den USA im 20. und 21. Jahrhundert, Soziologisches Kolloquium, Universität Duisburg Essen, 10. Mai.
- 2016 Too unequal to be fair? Inequality and Mobility. Inequality Working Group des SPS Departments, Europäisches Hochschulinstitut, 24. November.
- 2015 Armut in Europa. Die Armutsbekämpfung in der EU - wurden die Ziele der Europa2020-Strategie bisher erreicht? Arbeitskreis Europa, SPD Fraktion Bremen, 12. März.

WISSENSCHAFTLICHE DIENSTLEISTUNGEN

Reviewer

American Sociological Review; Social Forces; Demography; European Sociological Review; Sociology of Education; Research in Social Stratification and Mobility; European Societies; Social Science Research; KZfSS; Hans Böckler Stiftung.

Mitgliedschaften

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Soziologie (Sektion Soziale Ungleichheit und Sozialstrukturanalyse); International Sociological Association (RC 28); European Sociological Association (RN 30); Mitglied am Centre for Globalisation and Governance (CGG), Universität Hamburg.

Organisation: Konferenzen & Workshops

- Discussant Roundtable Consequences of Educational Upgrading in Modern Societies: No Reduction of Inequalities? FU Berlin, 2018.
- Chair “Income Inequality Around the World” auf dem 112 ASA Annual Meeting, Montreal, Canada, 2017.
- Chair “Stratification and Mobility I: Long-Term Inequality and Historical Perspectives” auf dem RC28 Spring Meeting, Cologne, 2017.
- Chair “The Young and the Elderly: Policymaking and Outcomes” auf dem 10th Max Weber Fellows June Conference, Florenz, 2016.
- Chair “Intergenerational Mobility in the middle classes” auf dem Kongress der Deutschen Gesellschaft für Soziologie, Trier, 2014.
- Organisation einer einwöchigen Summer School “Advanced Poverty Research” an der Universität Bremen, finanziert durch das EU FP7 Projekt InGRID, 2014.
- Chair “Losing Ground or Standing Firm: How Stable are the Middle Classes in Shrinking Welfare States?” auf der BIGSSS International Conference, 2014.
- Eintägiger Workshop “Introduction to the German Socio-Economic Panel (Sozio-ökonomisches Panel)” für die AG Windzio (EMPAS), Universität Bremen, 2013.

- Organisation des Bremen Brown Bag Seminar for Social Sciences (BBSS), 2010-2015.

Hochschulpolitische Funktionen

- Sprecher des wissenschaftlichen Mittelbaus am Institut für Soziologie, Universität Bremen, 2012-2015.
- BIGSSS Fellow Representative, Universität Bremen und Jacobs University, 2011-2012.

Produktion von Datensätzen

- Harmonized socio-demographic variables for Panel Study of Income Dynamics (PLONG)
- EGP Class schema for Panel Study of Income Dynamics (USA-EGP)
- Extended Family Network pointer for German Socio-economic Panel (FAMNET)
- Marital Biography of all respondents of German Socio-economic Panel (BIOMARS)
- Migratory Background for all respondents of German Socio-economic Panels (MIGBACK)

Gastaufenthalte

- DIW Berlin; Sozio-oekonomisches Panel, Oktober – Dezember 2017
- BIGSSS; Universität Bremen, Oktober 2015
- Survey Research Center; PSID, University of Michigan, September – Dezember 2013

LEHRERFAHRUNG

SoSe 2019	S Empirisches Praktikum: Soziale Ungleichheit (Quantitativ) (BA) (4 SWS)
WiSe 2018/19	(V/S) Grundkurs Soziologie (BA) (4 SWS)
WiSe 2018/19	S Soziale Ungleichheiten im Hochschulstudium (MA)
SoSe 2018	(V/S) Grundkurs Soziologie (BA) (4 SWS)
WiSe 2017/18	V Einführung in die Soziologie (BA)
WiSe 2017/18	Ü Einführung in die Soziologie (BA)
WiSe 2017/18	Ü Einführung in die Soziologie (BA)
WiSe 2017/18	V Sozialforschung – Soziale Ungleichheit (BA)
SoSe 2017	S Soziale Ungleichheit - Dimensionen, Ursachen, Folgen (BA) (4 SWS)
SoSe 2017	S Kapitalismuskritik und Gegenwartsdiagnostik (MA)
WiSe 2016/17	S Advanced Quantitative Methods: Categorical Data Analysis (PhD – EUI)
WiSe 2016/17	V Grundlagen empirischer Methoden (BA)
WiSe 2016/17	T Grundlagen empirischer Methoden (BA)
WiSe 2014/15	T Einführung in die Soziologie (BA)
WiSe 2014/15	S Bildungssoziologie und soziale Ungleichheit (BA)
SoSe 2014	S Bildungssoziologie und soziale Ungleichheit (BA)
WiSe 2013/14	S Armutsoziologie – Von „Underclass“ zu „Advanced Marginality“ (BA)
SoSe 2013	S Deindustrialisierung und Sozialer Wandel in der Klassengesellschaft (BA)
WiSe 2012/13	S Bildungssoziologie und soziale Ungleichheit (BA)
SoSe 2012	S Einführung in die Soziologie Pierre Bourdieus (BA)
WiSe 2011/12	S Bildungssoziologie und soziale Ungleichheit (BA)
SoSe 2011	S Einführung in die Datenaufbereitung und -analyse mit STATA (BA/MA)
WiSe20 10/11	S Einführung in die Datenaufbereitung und -analyse mit STATA (BA/MA)
SoSe 2010	T Sozialer Wandel (BA)

Abkürzungen: V = Vorlesung; T = Tutorium/Übung; S = Seminar; EUI = Europäisches Hochschulinstitut Florenz

METHODISCHE UND EDV FÄHIGKEITEN

Methoden: Lineare und nichtlineare Regressionsanalyse (OLS, logistische Regressionen, einfache und komplexe additive und multiplikative Loglineare Model, Panelregressionen), Clusteranalysen, Sequenzanalysen.

IT: MS Office (professionell), STATA (professionell), R (fortgeschritten), IEM (fortgeschritten), LyX/LaTeX (beginner).

SPRACHEN

Deutsch, Englisch (C2), Italienisch (B1), Französisch (A1)

LAUFENDE FORSCHUNGSARBEITEN

RIGHT VOTING IN TIMES OF MATERIAL INEQUALITY AND MASS MIGRATION IN GERMANY (MIT FREDERIKE ESCHE)

Capitalizing on recent immigration, the AfD, the most recent political reincarnation of Germany's ultra-right, successfully made inroads in German state elections sending members to 10 of the 16 state parliaments. At the same time, PEGIDA, an association that organizes regular anti-immigrant demonstrations in Dresden since fall 2014, has been the most successful right social movement since the founding of the Federal Republic of Germany. Reliable evidence about the characteristics of individuals to vote for or identify as extreme right is however scant. This project aims at understanding the factors that drive right wing party identification. It compares the influence of subjective and objective characteristics and studies the effect of changing attributes on party identification. It rests on empirical analyses of the socio-demographics of extreme right party identification in Germany since 1990. Employing data from the Socio-Economic Panel (SOEP), we study the objective (demographic, socio-economic) and subjective (attitudes and preferences) attributes characterizing Germans that switch to right-party identification. Additionally, we ask whether right-wing identification is also the result of inter- and intragenerational social mobility as suggested by several recent publications like, e.g., Die Abstiegs-gesellschaft or Returning to Reims and contrasts these accounts with the traditionally employed authoritarianism hypothesis.

SOCIAL MOBILITY AND STRATIFICATION (MIT OLAF GROH-SAMBERG)

The project aims at broadening our understanding regarding the relationship between stratification and social mobility. Over the last decade, economists have made substantial contributions to answering whether economic inequality limits intergenerational income mobility. Sociological mobility researchers, on the contrary, have just begun to entertain the idea of systematic differences in social mobility. This article studies the extent to which multidimensional inequality is related to intergenerational class mobility. Based on a review of the existing literature, we suggest a microsociological explanation for the effect of inequality on social mobility. To test the derived hypotheses, we employ nationally representative survey data from seven international survey programs conducted in 38 countries during the first decade of the 2000s. We consider educational, earnings, and income inequality. The results show that between-class inequality is superior in predicting overall social mobility when compared to other distributional measures. Analyzing country variation of mobility chances among different origin and destination classes suggests that (a) the level of inequality, especially educational inequality, is positively related to the strength of the intergenerational class association; (b) inequality levels differently affect chances of relative mobility depending on social origins

and class destinations; and (c) the level of inequality reduces upward and downward mobility between the highest and the lowest classes. Reducing the inequality consequently promotes social mobility.

SOCIAL MOBILITY IN THE UNITED STATES (MIT FABIAN T. PFEFFER)

This project aims to compare the role of education for social mobility across U.S. states. We propose to use GSS data to estimate the shape and degree of social inequality in educational opportunity, returns to education, and occupational mobility rates for each U.S. state with sufficient numbers of observation. The specific aims of this research project are (1) to relate cross-state differences in social inequality in educational opportunity to differences in the demographic makeup of states as well as differences in state educational and social policies; (2) to investigate the relationship between cross-state differences in social inequalities in educational opportunity and social mobility; (3) to assess the mediating role of education for social mobility processes in each state.

NEW CLASSES AND MOBILITY

The Research connects the study of occupational change with the research on social mobility. At least two hypotheses relating societal change to inequality have been formulated in each research tradition (Erikson & Goldthorpe, 1992; Oesch, 2013). First, the skill-biased technological change hypothesis suggests that the surge in educational attainment and ongoing automation and computerization results in an *upgrading* of the occupational structure that leads to an increasing demand in high-skilled non-manual jobs and a continuous decline in routine occupations (Autor & Katz, 1999; Goldin & Katz, 2008). Similarly, industrialization theory suggested that the advent of universalism would result in increasing social fluidity due to increasingly meritocratic recruitment and the expansion of white collar occupations at the expense of traditional working class jobs (Bell, 1974; Blau & Duncan, 1967; Treiman, 1970; Treiman & Yip, 1989). Second, the *routinization* hypothesis suggests that technological change is task biased to the extent that only those low skilled jobs vanish which can be easily substituted through the investment into new technology (Autor, Levy, & Murnane, 2003; Goos & Manning, 2007; Goos, Manning, & Salomons, 2009; Manning, 2004). Consequently, routinization could result in a simple shift from low-grade routine occupations, e.g. clerks and machine operators, to low-grade non-routine occupations in interpersonal work environments, e.g. cleaner, personal care aides or security personal. If social fluidity is similar between old and new low-grade jobs, routinization could effectively counteract fluidity increasing societal change. In the latter case, substantial horizontal social mobility could occur between industrial and interpersonal occupations, without any vertical change. Hence, the generally preferred “constant fluidity” hypothesis could in spite of massive occupational change remain valid (Breen, 2004; Erikson & Goldthorpe, 1992; Featherman, Lancaster Jones, & Hauser, 1975). On the contrary, however, the expansion of highly skilled occupations could theoretically result in a u-shaped occupational distribution, hence polarization. The latter is true especially if emerging or expanding low-grade classes are populated by outsider positions within the secondary labor market segment (Doeringer, 1971; Lindbeck & Snower, 1986). If institutions which disadvantage inter-segment mobility also affect vertical social mobility chances, a decrease of social fluidity would become possible.

EDUCATIONAL INEQUALITY AND STRUCTURAL CHANGE (MIT FABRIZIO BERNARDI UND GEORDEY YASTREBOV)

This project tries to explain the long-term trend in educational mobility in the United States. We study the evolution of intergenerational transmission of college attainment in the United States over the 20th century. For this purpose, we expand the Breen-Goldthorpe model of educational investment behavior in order to show formally how the dynamics of inequality in college attainment are related to the change in economic resource inequality and costs of college education over time. In our empirical analysis we use five different national representative surveys and focus on the chances of college attainment by parental education for

birth cohorts from 1900 to 1987. Our results confirm that relative inequality in college attainment, measured in terms of odds ratios, declined over most of the 20th century with equalization levelling off beginning with birth cohorts in the 1950s. At the same time, the absolute differences in the percentage of graduates among children of college-educated parents and children of non-graduates have remained remarkably stable across the century. Based on our formal model, we also explore future scenarios for the trends in college attainment inequality. Under the assumption of stagnating college attainment and persisting patterns of economic inequality, our simulation predicts a rise in relative inequality in college attainment by parental education, revealing a possible U-shape trend in the near future.