

Curriculum Vitae

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

ONGOING RESEARCH (DETAILS [HERE](#))

Social Mobility and Stratification, Educational Mobility in the United States, New Classes and Mobility, Institutional Barriers in Higher Education, Inequality and Political Radicalization

OCCUPATIONAL POSITIONS

- | | | | |
|---------|---|---------|--|
| 04.2021 | - | 03.2026 | PI Researchgroup ACCESS – Institutional barriers in higher education decisions – social inequality, selection processes and their consequences |
| 09.2016 | - | 03.2021 | Research Associate (Post-Doc), University Hamburg, Chair for Sociology, in particular Social Research Methods |
| 10.2017 | - | 03.2018 | Visiting professor for Sociology (W3), Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences |
| 09.2015 | - | 08.2016 | Post-Doctoral Max Weber Fellow, European University Institute Florence, Max Weber Program |
| 11.2009 | - | 07.2015 | Researcher Associate, University of Bremen, Chair for Sociology, in particular Education, Work and Social Inequality |
| 05.2009 | - | 10.2009 | Researcher Associate, Deutsche Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung (DIW), Department Sozio-oekonomisches Panel (SOEP)
Researcher Associate |
| 02.2003 | - | 08.2004 | Freelance Editor and Journalist, Free University Berlin, Marketing and Communication division |

EDUCATION

- | | | | |
|---------|---|---------|--|
| 09.2010 | - | 10.2015 | Affiliated doctoral student, Bremen International Graduate School of Social Sciences (BIGSSS),
<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>Chairs: Olaf Grob-Samberg, Fabian T. Pfeffer</i> |
| 10.2003 | - | 03.2009 | Free University Berlin, Department of Political and Social Sciences,
<i>Dipl-soz. (summa cum laude), 2009 (equivalent to M.A. in Sociology)</i>
<i>Thesis: Labor Market Integration of Female Migrants.</i>
<i>Chairs: Jürgen Gerhards, Jürgen Schupp</i>
<i>Major: Sociology; Minors: Political Sciences, Economics</i> |
| 09.2006 | - | 03.2007 | University of Glasgow, School of Social and Political Sciences
Erasmus Fellow |
| 04.2002 | - | 09.2003 | Free University Berlin, Institute for classical Archeology
Studies of Archaeology, East European Studies and Sociology |
| 10.2000 | - | 03.2001 | Technical University Berlin, Institute for Mathematics
Studies of Mathematics |

FIELDS OF SPECIALIZATION

Social Inequality, Intergenerational Class Mobility, Cross-country Comparisons, Post-industrialization, Poverty Research, Measurement issues in stratification research

(COMPETITIVE) VISITING GRANTS, AWARDS AND FELLOWSHIPS

2021	BMBF Researchgroup ACCESS – Institutional barriers in higher education decisions – social inequality, selection processes and their consequences (NWGWIHO01). 01.04.21-31.03.26.
2020	International Sociological Association's RC28 Significant Scholarship Award for The Relation between Inequality and Intergenerational Class Mobility in 39 Countries .
2019	Research grant of the Faculty of Business, Economics and Social Sciences. Project “Foundations in empirical methods – chances and challenges of digitalization for teaching (Digi-GeM)”
2018	Research grant of the Faculty of Business, Economics and Social Sciences. Project “ Institutional Barriers to Higher Education in Germany ”
2018	WISO Graduate School travelling grant for ISA Congress in Toronto
2017	DAAD (German Academic Exchange Service) travelling grant for RC28 in NYC and 112th Annual Meeting ASA in Montreal
2015-2016	Max Weber Fellowship at the European University Institute in Florence
2015	InGRID visiting grant for a two-week research stay at the University of Bremen
2015	DGS Traveling Grant to participate at the Autumn Meeting of the German Sociological Association's section on Social Inequality and Social Structure Analysis
2015	Young Scholar Grant for participating at the “(Persistent) Inequalities Revisited” conference, Monte Verità, Switzerland
2013	DAAD (German Academic Exchange Service) Fellowship for a research visit at the University of Michigan
2012	Best Poster Prize at the ECSR/Equalsoc Conference, University of Stockholm.
2006-2007	ERASMUS Scholarship for two trimesters of undergraduate studies at the University of Glasgow

IN PROGRESS

Smallenbroek, Oscar, Hertel, Florian R. & Barone, Carlo, submitted, Measuring class hierarchies in postindustrial societies: a criterion and construct validation of EGP and ESEC across 31 countries.

Hertel, Florian R. & Groh-Samberg, Olaf, in progress, Changing Tides – The impact of rising inequality on social mobility in the US.

Breznau, Nate & Hertel, Florian R., in progress, Social States and Income Inequality: How Neoliberal Ideals fail Social Mobility.

Hertel, Florian R. & Esche, Frederike, in progress, Arbeitsmarktkonkurrenz und Erfolg rechter Parteien in Deutschland und Europa.

MONOGRAPHS & EDITED VOLUMES

Staab, Philipp S. & Hertel, Florian R., 2020, [Ungleichheit im Dienstleistungssektor](#). WSI-Mitteilungen 03/2020 Schwerpunktheft. Baden-Baden: Nomos.

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

JOURNAL ARTICLES (PEER REVIEWED)

Hertel, Florian R., 2020, [Sozialstrukturelle Veränderungen und Ungleichheit in der deutschen Klassengesellschaft](#). *WSI-Mitteilungen*, 73(3), S. 155-164.

Hertel, Florian R. & Groh-Samberg, Olaf, 2019, [The Relation between Inequality and Intergenerational Class Mobility in 39 Countries](#). *American Sociological Review*, 84(6), pp. 1099 - 1133. (Open Access)

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, pp. 1-19. (Open Access)

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?](#) *Research in Social Stratification and Mobility*, 58, pp. 33-43.

Pfeffer, Fabian T. & Hertel, Florian R., 2015, [How Has Educational Expansion Shaped Social Mobility Trends in the United States?](#) *Social Forces*, 94(1), pp. 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, pp. 35–52.

Working Paper Version: [open Access](#) provided by the University Library of University of Bremen.

Groh-Samberg, Olaf & Hertel, Florian R., 2011, [Laufbahnklassen – Zur empirischen Umsetzung eines dynamisierten Klassenbegriffs mithilfe von Sequenzanalysen](#). [Trajectory classes – On the empirical application of a dynamic class concept on the basis of sequence analysis.] *Berliner Journal für Soziologie*, 21, pp. 115-145.

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

BOOK CHAPTERS AND OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Barone, Carlo, Hertel, Florian R. & Oscar Smallenbroek. 2021. [What We Think When We Speak About Stratification](#). SocArXiv.

Hertel, Florian R. & Pfeffer, Fabian T., 2020, The Land of Opportunity? Long-term trends in social mobility and education in the United States. In: Breen, Richard & Müller, Walter (eds.): [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

Staab, Philipp S. & Hertel, Florian R., 2020, [Ungleichheit im Dienstleistungssektor](#). [Inequality in the service sector] In: *WSI-Mitteilungen*, 73(3), S. 154.

Hertel, Florian R. & Esche, Frederike, 2019, Die rechte Mitte? Zur Rolle objektiver Ungleichheit und subjektiver Verunsicherung für die Identifikation mit rechten Parteien.[The right center? About the role of social inequality and subjective insecurities for the identification with far right parties] In: Lübke, Christiane & Delhey, Jan (eds.): [Diagnose Angstgesellschaft? Was wir wirklich über die Gefühlslage der Menschen wissen.](#) Bielefeld: transcript Verlag, pp. 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. (Most recent version)

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

Hertel, Florian R., 2017, Fällt der Apfel bald gar nicht mehr vom Stamm? [Like father like son?] In: Relativ 32, pp. 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](#) [Detailed (historical and practical) descriptions of 13 concepts used in social mobility research], in: Diaz-Bone, Rainer & Weischer, Christoph (eds.), *Methoden-Lexikon für die Sozialwissenschaften [Lexicon of Methods in Social Sciences]*. Wiesbaden: Springer VS.

Groh-Samberg, Olaf & Hertel, Florian R., 2015, [Ende der Aufstiegsgesellschaft?](#) [The End of the Upwardly Mobile Society?] In: Seibring, Anne (ed.), [Oben – Mitte – Unten](#), Bonn: Bundeszentrale für Politische Bildung, pp. 256-567.

Additionally printed in: [Aus Politik und Zeitgeschichte](#), 65(10), pp. 25-32.

Groh-Samberg, Olaf & Hertel, Florian R., 2010, [Abstieg der Mitte? Zur langfristigen Mobilität von Armut und Wohlstand.](#) [Descending middle classes? On long-term mobility of poverty and affluence.], in: Berger, Peter A. & Burzan, Nicole (eds.), [Dynamiken \(in\) der gesellschaftlichen Mitte](#), Wiesbaden: VS Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften, pp. 137-157.

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

Groh-Samberg, Olaf & Hertel, Florian R., 2009, [The Marital History Files BIOMARSM and BIOMARSY.](#) In: Frick, Joachim R. & Lohmann, Henning (Hg.), [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.](#) [Old Age Economic Security of Germans with Migration Background], Bundesministerium für Arbeit und Soziales (BMAS) (eds.), Berlin: Bundesdruckerei.

MEDIA IMPACT

When social distancing is increasing social distances: COVID-19 and its possible effects on social mobility. ASA IPM Newsletter 7(1): 3-4

Puls – die Frage (25.07.2015), [Was wurde aus meiner Grundschulklasse?](#) [Where did my school classmates go?], Christine Auerbach. [Feature focusing on social mobility in Germany]

Sozialökonomie an der Uni Hamburg in 100 Schlaglichter (11.06.2019), [Institutionelle Hürden beim Hochschulzugang](#), Universität Hamburg. [Short blog entry about the role of institutional barriers to higher education in Germany]

CONFERENCE PRESENTATIONS¹

2020 EGP Klassen(theorie) in der Praxis, 40. DGS Kongress „Gesellschaft unter Spannung“, Berlin, September, 16th.

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, March, 21st.

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

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

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, May, 27th.

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, May, 27th.

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

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

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

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

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, June, 8th.

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“, University of Cologne, March, 31st.

2016 Multidimensional Closure and Intergenerational Mobility, 38. Kongress der Deutschen Gesellschaft für Soziologie "Closed Societies", Universität Bamberg, September, 29th.

The Relation between Multidimensional Inequality and Social Mobility, ISA's RC-28 Summer Meeting „Economic inequalities, deprivation, and poverty“, University of Bern, August, 31st.

¹ Excluding presentations at the respective places of work (e.g. Thematic research group presentations at EUI, Brownbag in Bremen, Sociology Colloquium in Hamburg, etc.).

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, June 9th.

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, May 13th.

2015 Das Ende der Stabilität? Zum Zusammenhang von berufsstrukturellem Wandel, zunehmender Ungleichheit und intergenerationaler Klassenmobilität. Autumn Meeting of the German Sociological Association’s section on Social Inequality and Social Structure Analysis, University Bremen, October 5th.

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, July 28th.

Bad side effects? From workbenches to bedsides. Occupational Structural Change and Intergenerational Mobility. RC28 Spring Conference, Tilburg University, May 30th.

2014 How Has Educational Expansion Shaped Social Mobility Trends in the United States? Social Mobility over Cohorts in a Comparative Perspective, Uni Mannheim (MZES), July 1st.

SOEP - PointerMatrix Projekt 2009/2012. SOEP-Brownbag, DIW Berlin, April 16th.

How Has Educational Expansion Shaped Social Mobility Trends in the United States? Universidad de los Andes, Bogota, February 19th.

2013 Reconsidering the Constant Flux. PSID Lunchtime Seminar (ISR), University of Michigan, September 27th.

Social Mobility in Postindustrial Times? 11th ESA Conference, Torino, August 29th.

Three-Generational Mobility in Germany and the USA. 11th ESA Conference, Torino, August 29th.

2012 Can moments tell stories? Rethinking time-discrete conventions of intergenerational social mobility research. ECSR & EQUALSOC Conference, September 25th. Poster. (Best Poster Award)

Social Mobility Across Three Generations in Germany and the USA. Inequality Across Multiple Generations, University of Michigan, September 14th. Poster.

2011 Class in Transition. An empirical implementation of a dynamic class concept. RC28 Spring Conference, University of Essex, April 14th.

2010 „Laufbahnklassen“. Zur empirischen Umsetzung eines dynamisierten Klassenbegriffs mithilfe von Sequenzanalysen. Deutsche Gesellschaft für Soziologie (DGS). Universität Duisburg Essen, May 27th.

INVITED TALKS

2020 Data debates: Talking About My Generation. The Alan Turing Institute and British Library, December 10th.

2019 Die rechte Mitte? Zur Rolle objektiver Position und subjektiver Verunsicherung für die Identifikation mit rechten Parteien. Networkmeeting „Rechtspopulismus als Forschungsgegenstand“, Universität Hamburg, May 24th.

- 2018 Von der Aufstiegs- zur Abstiegsgesellschaft?, Rosa-Luxemburg-Stiftung, Gesprächskreis Klassen und Sozialstruktur, November 30th.
- 2017 Who is the new right in Germany?, Colloquium „parcours de vie et inégalités“, Université de Lausanne, December 19th.
- Right voting in times of material inequality and mass migration in Germany, Colloquium “Global Migration as the New Social Question”, Universität Bielefeld, July 12th.
- The great U-turn? Zur Reproduktion der oberen Klassen in den USA im 20. und 21. Jahrhundert, Soziologisches Kolloquium, Universität Duisburg Essen, May 10th.
- 2016 Too unequal to be fair? Inequality and Mobility. Inequality Working Group, European University Institute. November 24th.
- 2015 Armut in Europa. Die Armutsbekämpfung in der EU - wurden die Ziele der Europa2020-Strategie bisher erreicht? Arbeitskreis Europa, SPD Fraktion Bremen, March 12th.

PROFESSIONAL SERVICE

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 Foundation.

Professional Membership

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Soziologie (Sektion Soziale Ungleichheit und Sozialstrukturanalyse); International Sociological Association (RC 28); European Sociological Association (RN 30); Member of the Centre for Globalisation and Governance, University Hamburg.

Conferences & Workshops

- Discussant “Demography and Inequality - Final workshop”, WZB, 2019.
- Discussant “Roundtable Consequences of Educational Upgrading in Modern Societies: No Reduction of Inequalities?”, FU Berlin, 2018.
- Chair “Income Inequality Around the World” auf dem 112th ASA Annual Meeting, Montreal, Canada, 2017.
- Chair “Stratification and Mobility I: Long-Term Inequality and Historical Perspectives” at the RC28 Spring Meeting, Cologne, 2017.
- Chair of the session “The Young and the Elderly: Policymaking and Outcomes” at the 10th Max Weber Fellows June Conference, EUI, 2016.
- Chair of the session “Intergenerational Mobility in the middle classes” at the German Sociological Association’s biannual conference in Trier, 2014.
- Organization of a one week Summer School on “Advanced Poverty Research” at U Bremen, funded by the EU-FP7 project InGRID, 2014.
- Chair of the session “Losing Ground or Standing Firm: How Stable are the Middle Classes in Shrinking Welfare States?” at the BIGSSS International Conference, 2014.
- One day workshop “Introduction to the German Socio-Economic Panel (Sozio-oekonomisches Panel)” for the working group of Michael Windzio (EMPAS), University Bremen, 2013.
- Organization of Bremen Brown Bag for Social Sciences (BBSS), 2010-2015.

Professional Services

- Spokesperson for research associates at the Institute of Sociology, U Bremen, 2012-2015.

- BIGSSS Fellow Representative, 2011-2012.

Data Production

- 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)

Visiting Fellowships

- DIW Berlin; Socio-economic Panel, October – December 2017
- BIGSSS; University Bremen, October 2015
- Survey Research Center; PSID, University of Michigan, September – December 2013

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

WiSe 2020/21	S Social Inequality – Reading seminar (BA) (4 SWS)
WiSe 2020/21	T Foundations of Empirical Methods – Digital Data and Webscraping (BA)
SoSe 2019	S Empirical Internship: Social Inequality (Quantitative) (BA) (4 hrs/week)
WiSe 2018/19	(L/S) Introduction to Sociology (BA) (4 hrs/week)
WiSe 2018/19	S Social Inequality in Higher Education (MA)
SoSe 2018	(L/S) Introduction to Sociology (BA) (4 hrs/week)
WiSe 2017/18	L Introduction to Sociology (BA)
WiSe 2017/18	T Introduction to Sociology (BA)
WiSe 2017/18	T Introduction to Sociology (BA)
WiSe 2017/18	V Social Inequality (BA)
SoSe 2017	S Social Inequality - Dimensions, Causes, Results (BA) (4 hrs/week)
SoSe 2017	S Capitalism Critique in Contemporary Societies (MA)
WiSe 2016/17	S Advanced Quantitative Methods: Categorical Data Analysis (PhD – EUI)
WiSe 2016/17	L Foundations of Empirical Methods (BA)
WiSe 2016/17	T Foundations of Empirical Methods – Face to Face Interview (BA)
WiSe 2014/15	T Introduction to Fundamental Notions in Sociology (BA)
WiSe 2014/15	S Sociology of Education and Social Inequality (BA)
SoSe 2014	S Sociology of Education and Social Inequality (BA)
WiSe 2013/14	S Sociology of Poverty - From "Underclass" to Advanced Marginality (BA)
SoSe 2013	S Deindustrialization and Social Change in Class Societies (BA)
WiSe 2012/13	S Sociology of Education and Social Inequality (BA)
SoSe 2012	S Introduction to the Sociology of Pierre Bourdieu (BA)
WiSe 2011/12	S Sociology of Education and Social Inequality (BA)
SoSe 2011	S Introduction to Data Analysis using Stata (BA/MA)
WiSe20 10/11	S Introduction to Data Analysis using Stata (BA/MA)
SoSe 2010	T Theory and Praxis of Social Change (BA)

Note: T = tutorial; S = Seminar; L = Lecture; EUI = European University Institute Florence

METHODS, IT SKILLS AND LANGUAGES

Methods: Linear and non-linear regression analysis (usual regression models, simple and complex loglinear models), cluster analysis, sequence analysis.

IT: MS Office (professional), STATA (professional), R (advanced), IEM (advanced).

Language fluency: German (native), English (professional), Italian (fluent), French (basic)

ONGOING RESEARCH PROJECTS

RIGHT VOTING IN TIMES OF MATERIAL INEQUALITY AND MASS MIGRATION IN GERMANY (WITH 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 (WITH 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 (WITH 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.

INSTITUTIONAL BARRIERS TO HIGHER EDUCATION – SOCIAL INEQUALITY, ADMISSION REGIMES AND THEIR CONSEQUENCES (WITH THERESA BÜCHLER, TALKE CASSING UND ERIK SCHWARTZ)

Only recently, inequality in admission to higher education became subject of sociological interest. Universities use admission tests to regulate access to study courses effectively becoming the gatekeeper to middle class positions. While US-American research pointed out that increasing competition can advantage aspiring students from privileged backgrounds, little is known about the role of admission tests in creating inequality in access to university or choice of field of study in Germany. Generally, universities erect admission testing in Germany if demand outpaces supply for a specific field of study. Additionally, access to selected fields of studies (veterinary and human medicine, dentistry and pharmacy) are centrally regulated by a state agency (Stiftung für Hochschulzulassung formerly known as ZVS). Either the type of admission testing or the shifting level of required grades might influence social inequality in admission by selecting on

capacities that are more common among students from better-off families or indirectly through informing parenting styles years ahead of the actual point of admissions. This research tries to overcome the theoretical, methodological and empirical gap in inequality in higher education research by explaining the role admission testing plays in recreating inequality in Germany. Moreover, the German case is situated in a greater international comparison that investigates to what extent country differences in inequality in higher education are associated with different admission regimes. It also aims at providing policy makers with knowledge about the degree to which different admission systems cause varying levels of diversity among students and develop best practice models to regulate access effectively and allow for higher levels of diversity. The research project is conducted by a junior research group funded by the BMBF for the period of 5 years.