Does the Region Make a Difference? Social Inequality in Transitions to Adulthood across Cohorts in West Germany

Table S1. Correlation between regional variables. Data: Federal Employment Agency, Federal Statistical Office, German Council of Science and Humanities, BBSR.

	Classic univ. town	Supply with study fields	Unemployment
Classic univ. town	1.0		
Supply with study fields	0.463	1.0	
Unemployment	-0.171	0.097	1.0

Table S2. Discrete-time event history LPM on the probability of entering university within the first five years after school graduation (AME)
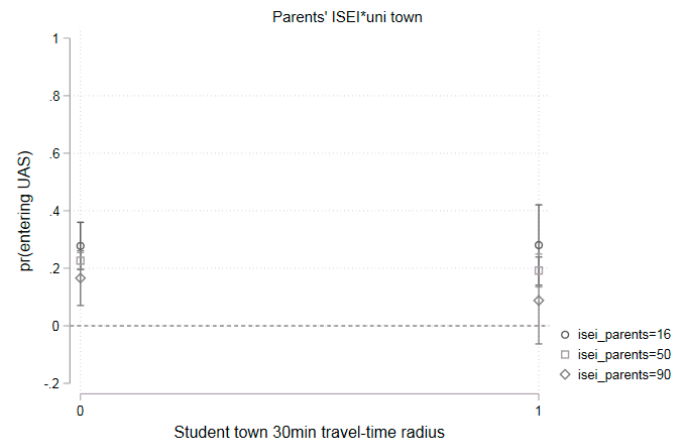
Individual level	*Model 1*	*Model 2*	*Model 3*
Baseline (year of graduation and one year after) *(Ref. year 2-5)*	**0.013****	0.018	0.018
	(0.006)	(0.017)	(0.017)
Parents ISEI (combined max.)	**0.008*****	**0.005*****	**0.009*****
	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.002)
Parents' education school (combined max.) intermediate *(Ref. low)*		0.053	0.053
		(0.041)	(0.041)
Parents' education school (combined max.) high *(Ref. low)*		**0.131*****	**0.120*****
		(0.044)	(0.044)
Migration background *(Ref. no mig. background)*		**0.087****	**0.083****
		(0.034)	(0.035)
Sex (female)		-0.036	-0.038
		(0.031)	(0.031)
Year (1986-2011)		0.002	0.001
		(0.002)	(0.002)
Final grade		**0.195*****	**0.179*****
		(0.017)	**(0.021)**
Regional level			
Supply of study fields (45 min. travel time)		**0.015*****	**0.025*****
		(0.008)	(0.003)
Classic university town (45 min. travel time)		**0.067****	**0.032****
		(0.027)	(0.006)
Unemployment rate (15 min. travel time)		**0.012****	**0.011****
		(0.005)	(0.006)
Upper-level secondary school graduates (45 min. travel time)		0.006	0.001
		(0.005)	(0.005)
Supply of study fields (45 min. travel time)* ISEI parents			**-0.003***
			(0.001)
Classic university town (45 min. travel time) * ISEI parents			0.006
			(0.001)
Unemployment rate (15 min. travel time) * ISEI parents			**0.002***
			(0.001)
McFadden's Pseudo R²	0.0531	0.1221	0.1356
N person years	3,479	3,479	3,479 (1,854)
(n individuals)	(1,854)	(1,854)	

Presented are average marginal effects (AMEs); clustered S.E. in parentheses, significance level: *p<0.05, **p<0.005, ***p<0.001, additionally controlled for federal states(dummies); data: NEPS-SC6, Federal Employment Agency, Federal Statistical Office, German Council of Science and Humanities, BBSR; Additionally included: federal states (dummies) to account for institutional specifications
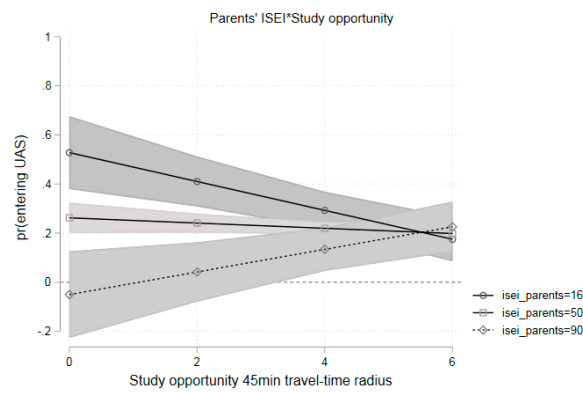
Table S3. LPM on the probability of staying in the home region to study (AME)

Individual level	*Model 1*	*Model 2*	*Model 3*
Parents ISEI (combined max.)	0.002	0.002	0.002
	(0.012)	(0.002)	(0.015)
Parents' education school (combined max.) intermediate *(Ref. low)*		-0.047	-0.016
		(0.058)	(0.010)
Parents' education school (combined max.) high *(Ref. low)*		**0.107****	**0.109****
		(0.061)	(0.061)
Migration background *(Ref. no mig. background)*		**-0.118****	**0.119****
		(0.044)	(0.044)
Sex (female)		0.008	0.019
		(0.039)	(0.036)
Year (1986-2011)		-0.002	-0.003
		(0.003)	(0.003)
Final grade		0.016	0.017
		(0.030)	(0.030)
Regional level			
Supply of study fields (45 min. travel time)		**0.017*****	**0.016*****
		(0.007)	(0.004)
Classic university town (45 min. travel time)		**0.174*****	**0.049****
		(0.008)	(0.015)
Unemployment rate (15 min. travel time)		**-0.005***	**-0.005***
		(0.001)	(0.002)
Upper-level secondary school graduates (45 min. travel time)		0.0001***	0.0001***
		(0.000)	(0.000)
Supply of study fields (45 min. travel time)* ISEI parents			0.001
			(0.001)
Classic university town (45 min. travel time) * ISEI parents			0.004
			(0.002)
Unemployment rate (15 min. travel time) * ISEI parents			0.002
			(0.003)
McFadden's Pseudo R²	0.002	0.3551	0.3595
N person years (n individuals)	1,149	1,149	1,149

Presented are average marginal effects (AMEs); clustered S.E. in parentheses, significance level: *p<0.05, **p<0.005, ***p<0.001, additionally controlled for federal states(dummies); data: NEPS-SC6, Federal Employment Agency, Federal Statistical Office, German Council of Science and Humanities, BBSR; Additionally included: federal states (dummies) to account for institutional specifications
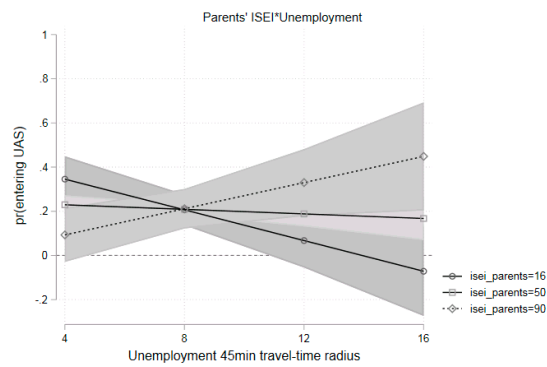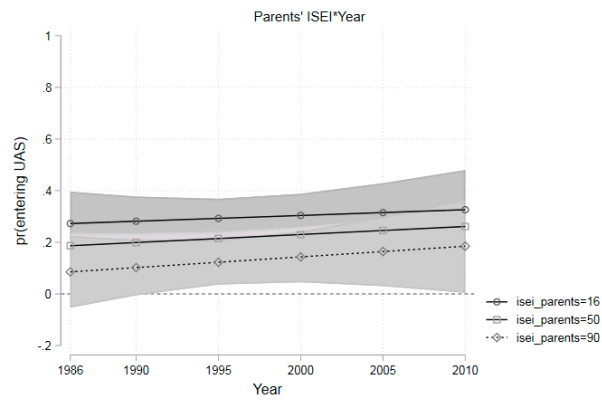
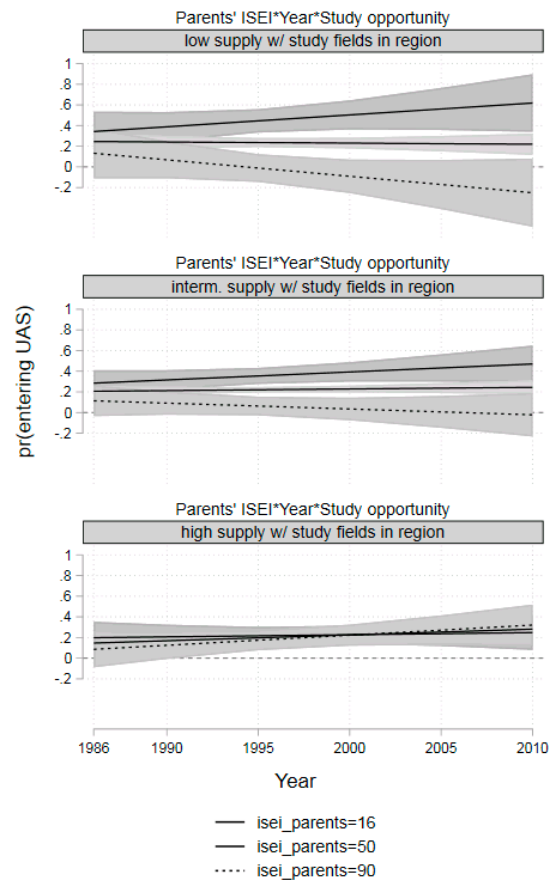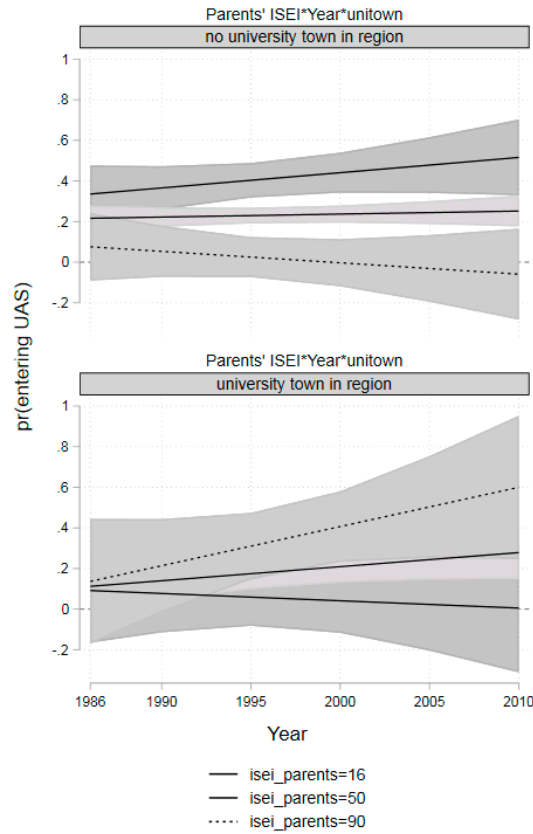# Interactions UAS vs. Uni/VET

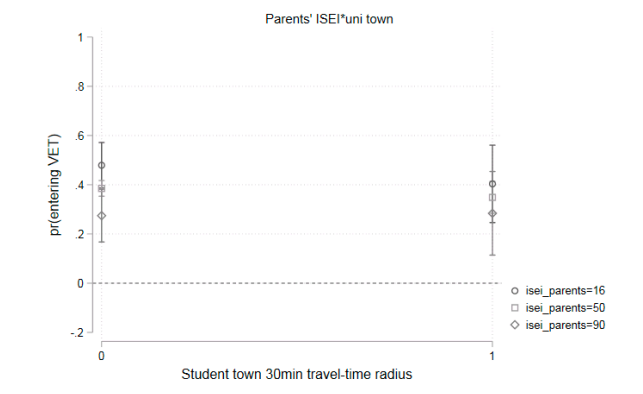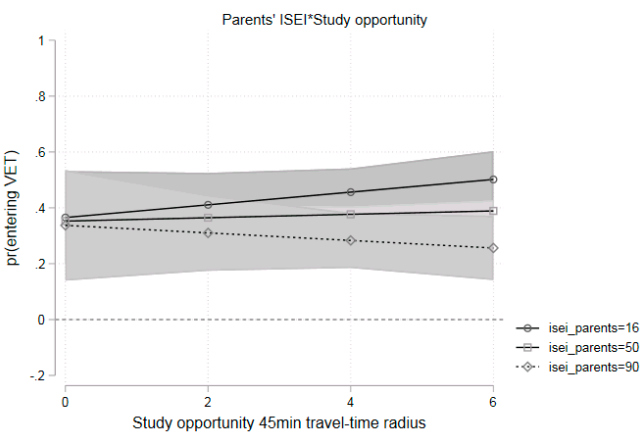
(a)

(b)

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(e)

5

(f)

Figure S1. (a) Predicted probabilities; interaction parents' ISEI and classic university town in 45-min travel time radius on probability of entering UAS (vs. uni or VET). Data: NEPS-SC6, Federal Employment Agency, Federal Statistical Office, German Council of Science and Humanities; *n=1,854.* (b) Predicted probabilities; interaction parents' ISEI and fields of study available in 45-min travel time radius on the probability of entering UAS (vs. uni or VET). Data: NEPS-SC6, Federal Employment Agency, Federal Statistical Office, German Council of Science and Humanities, *n=1,854.* (c) Predicted probabilities; interaction parents' ISEI and unemployment in 45-min travel time radius on probability of entering UAS (vs. uni or VET). Data: NEPS-SC6, Federal Employment Agency, Federal Statistical Office, German Council of Science and Humanities, *n=1,854.* (d) Predicted probabilities; interaction parents' ISEI and observation time on probability of entering UAS (vs. uni or VET). Data: NEPS-SC6, Federal Employment Agency, Federal Statistical Office, German Council of Science and Humanities, *n=1,854.* (e) Predicted probabilities; three-way interaction parents' ISEI, supply w/ study fields in region and time on probability of entering UAS (vs. uni or VET). Data: NEPS-SC6, Federal Employment Agency, Federal Statistical Office, German Council of Science and Humanities, *n=1,854.* (f) Predicted probabilities; three-way interaction parents' ISEI, university town in region and time on probability of entering UAS (vs. uni or VET). Data: NEPS-SC6, Federal Employment Agency, Federal Statistical Office, German Council of Science and Humanities, *n=1,854.*
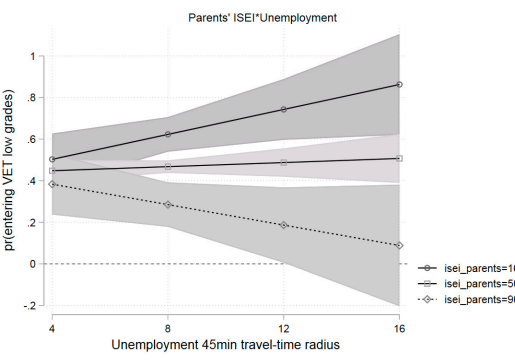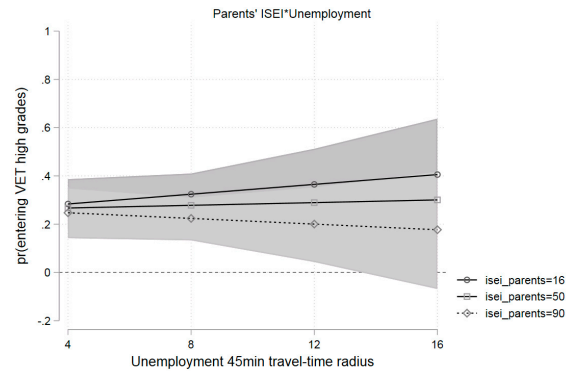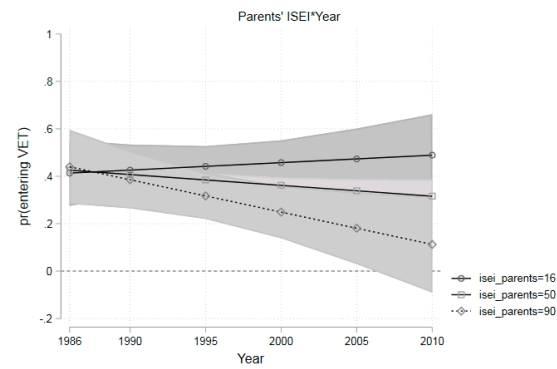
Interactions VET vs. Uni/UAS
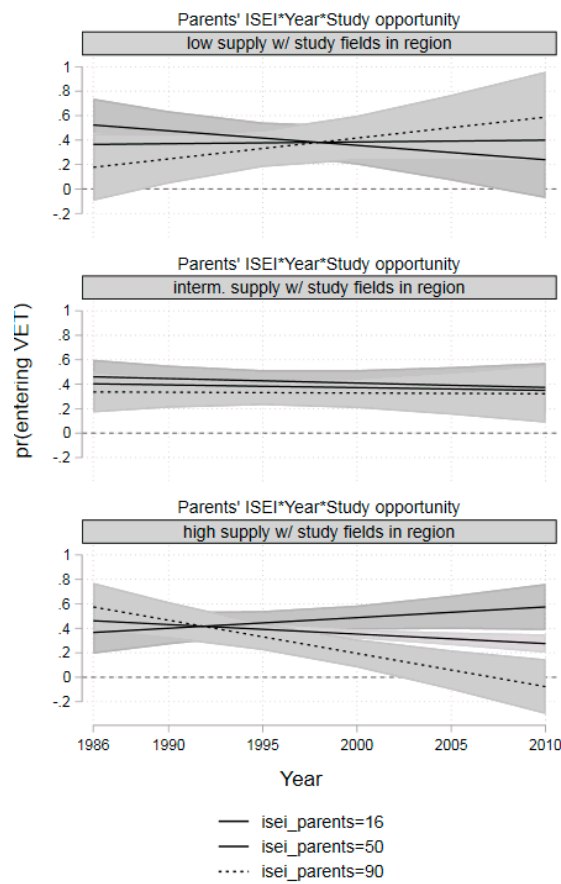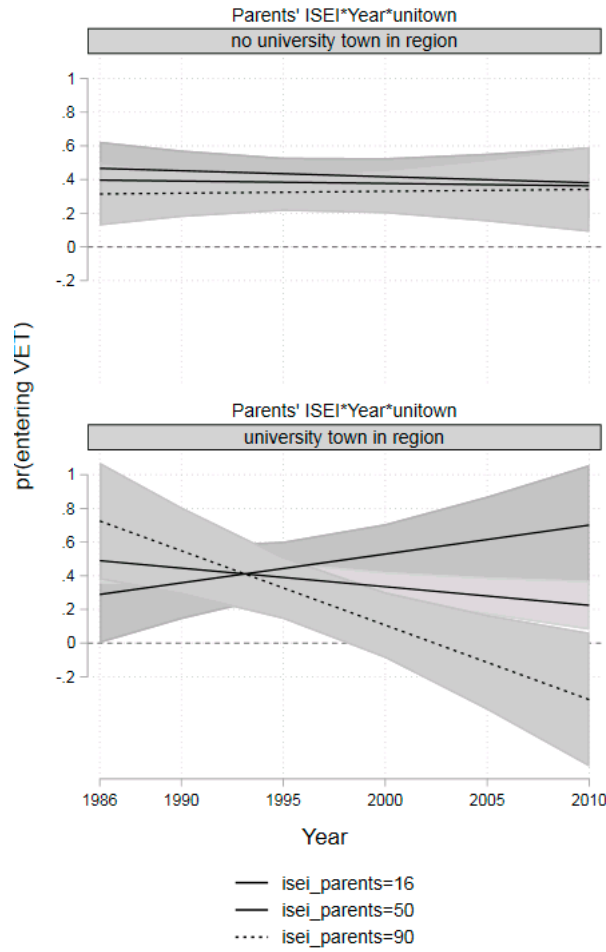

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

(e)

(f)

(g)

Figure S2. (a) Predicted probabilities; interaction parents' ISEI and classic university town in 45-min travel time radius on probability of entering VET (vs. uni or UAS). Data: NEPS-SC6, Federal Employment Agency, Federal Statistical Office, German Council of Science and Humanities; *n=1,854.* (b) Predicted probabilities; interaction parents' ISEI and fields of study available in 45-min travel time radius on the probability of entering VET (vs. uni or UAS). Data: NEPS-SC6, Federal Employment Agency, Federal Statistical Office, German Council of Science and Humanities, *n=1,854.* (c) Predicted probabilities; interaction parents' ISEI and unemployment in 45-min travel time radius on probability of entering VET (vs. uni or UAS) for students with grades below average. Data: NEPS-SC6, Federal Employment Agency, Federal Statistical Office, German Council of Science and Humanities, *n=1,854.* (d) Predicted probabilities; interaction parents' ISEI and unemployment in 45-min travel time radius on probability of entering VET (vs. uni or UAS) for students with grades above average. Data: NEPS-SC6, Federal Employment Agency, Federal Statistical Office, German Council of Science and Humanities, *n=1,854.* (e) Predicted probabilities; interaction parents' ISEI and unemployment in 45-min travel time radius on probability of entering VET (vs. uni or UAS). Data: NEPS-SC6, Federal Employment Agency, Federal Statistical Office, German Council of Science and Humanities, *n=1,854.* (f). Predicted probabilities; three-way interaction parents' ISEI, supply w/ study fields in region and time on probability of entering VET (vs. UAS or uni). Data: NEPS-SC6, Federal Employment Agency, Federal Statistical Office, German Council of Science and Humanities, *n=1,854.* (g) . Predicted probabilities; three-way interaction parents' ISEI, university town in region and time on probability of entering VET (vs. UAS or uni). Data: NEPS-SC6, Federal Employment Agency, Federal Statistical Office, German Council of Science and Humanities, *n=1,854.*