

**Supplementary Table S1.** Means, Standard Deviations and Reliability amongst Characterization and Validation Variables

	<i>Mean</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>Min-Max</i>	<i>Wave</i>	<i>No. Items</i>	<i>Reliability</i>	<i>Example item</i>	<i>Author</i>
<i>Congruence</i>	0.81	0.32	4 - 0*	1	-	n/a	-	Holland (1997); Ertl & Hartmann (2019)
<i>Prestige</i>	135.9	27.0	20 - 187	1	-	n/a	-	Christoph (2005)
<i>Same-Sex Proportion</i>	0.61	0.21	0 - 1	1	-	n/a	-	-
<i>Study Outcome Expectation</i>	4.39	0.65	1 - 5	1	1	n/a	"How likely is it for you to successfully complete a course of study"	Esser & Stocké (2003)
<i>Chances for getting a good job</i>	4.14	0.78	1 - 5	1	1	n/a	"Once you do complete the degree course successfully, what are your chances of getting a good job?"	Esser & Stocké (2003)
<i>Status Maintenance (Both Parents)</i>	2.81	1.34	1 - 5	1	2 (1 each) <sup>†</sup>	0.88	"How important is it to you to have a job one day that is as good as or better than that of your [parent]?"	Stocké (2005)
<i>Intention to Dropout</i>	1.48	0.58	1 - 5	2	5	0.85	"I have often thought about quitting my studies"	Trautwein, Köller & Watermann (2004)
<i>Study Satisfaction [A]</i>								Westermann et al. (1996)
- <i>Study content</i>	7.75	1.57	1 - 10	3	3	0.88	"I really enjoy the subject I'm studying"	Westermann et al. (1996)
- <i>Study conditions</i>	4.91	2.13	1 - 10 <sup>§</sup>	3	3	0.75	"I wish that the study conditions at the higher education institution were better" (r)	Westermann et al. (1996)
- <i>Coping with study burdens</i>	5.83	2.08	1 - 10 <sup>¶</sup>	3	3	0.78	"My course of study is wearing me down" (r)	Westermann et al. (1996)
<i>Gender Role Attitude</i>	3.27	0.41	1-4	4	8	0.71	"The man's job is to earn money; the woman's job is to take care of the household and family."	Athenstaedt (2000); Deutsches Jugendinstitut (2001)
<i>Study Outcomes</i>	-	-	-	Episodes	-	-	-	Ertl, Hartmann & Wunderlich (2022)
<i>Standardized Grades at the end of studies</i>	-0.02	0.99	-	Episodes	-	-	-	Ertl, Hartmann & Wunderlich (2022)

*Note.* SD = Standard deviation; Min-Max = Range of the scale, Reliability = Cronbach's alpha; (r) = reverse coded items; n/a = Not available. Wave 1 = between Winter Semester 2010 until the end of 2011, Wave 2 = Winter Semester 2011, Wave 3 = Summer Semester 2012. Episodes = Units of life history recorded during interviews. \*Congruence is reversed coded to allow for a higher congruence (i.e. 0) to correlate to a higher prestige. <sup>†</sup>To avoid issues with multicollinearity this study uses an aggregate score for the status maintenance of both parents; <sup>§</sup> Better study conditions signified by higher scores (i.e. 10); <sup>¶</sup>Coping better with study burdens signified by higher scores (i.e. 10).

**Supplementary Table S2.** Latent Profile Model Fit Information for the Selection of Career Profiles (n=9277)

#	LL	AIC	BIC	SABIC	BLRT( <i>p</i> )	LMR( <i>p</i> )	Entropy	Repl.	Largest class
3	-37717.991	75463.982	75563.876	75519.386	0.0000	0.0000	0.749	Yes	6183 (66.6%)
4	-37105.618	74247.236	74375.671	74318.470	0.0000	0.0000	0.908	Yes	5123 (55.2%)
5	-35686.119	71356.239	71513.215	71443.303	0.0000	0.0000	0.970	Yes	4748 (51.1%)
6	-35543.671	69139.341	69324.859	69242.235	0.0000	0.0000	0.982	Yes	4570 (49.3%)
7	-32925.855	65911.710	66125.769	66030.433	0.0000	0.0000	0.991	Yes	4543 (49.0%)
8	-32091.826	64251.652	64494.252	64386.206	0.0000	0.0000	0.995	No	4235 (45.7%)
9	-31249.321	62574.641	62845.782	62725.025	0.0000	0.0000	0.985	Yes	4235 (45.7%)
10	-30624.200	61332.399	61632.082	61498.612	0.0000	0.0000	0.984	Yes	4022 (43.3%)
<b>11</b>	<b>-30146.962</b>	<b>60385.925</b>	<b>60714.148</b>	<b>60567.967</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.986</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>4021 (43.3%)</b>
12	-29929.219	59952.437	60309.202	60150.310	0.0000	0.0226	0.983	No	4021 (43.3%)
13	-29666.737	59441.473	59826.779	59826.779	0.0000	0.0178	0.986	No	4021 (43.3%)
14	-29415.295	58946.590	59360.437	59176.123	0.0000	0.1481	0.947	No	3443 (37.1%)
15	-28881.481	57886.962	58329.350	58132.324	1.0000	0.8406	0.970	No	4021 (43.3%)
16	-28919.759	57971.519	58442.448	58232.711	1.0000	1.0000	0.978	No	3158 (34.0%)
17	-28349.761	56839.522	57338.993	57116.544	1.0000	0.9903	0.957	No	3838 (41.4%)
18	-28225.595	56599.189	57127.201	56892.041	1.0000	0.9581	0.984	No	3137 (33.8%)
19	-27959.679	56075.358	56631.911	56384.040	1.0000	0.9208	0.985	No	3135 (33.8%)
20	-27804.475	55772.950	56385.044	56097.461	1.0000	0.9995	0.916	No	3114 (33.6%)

Note. LL = Log likelihood, AIC = Akaike Information Criterion, BIC = Bayesian Information Criterion, SABIC = Sample-adjusted Bayesian Information Criterion, BLRT(*p*) = *p*-value for the Bootstrapped Likelihood Ratio Test, LMR(*p*) = *p*-value for the Lo-Mendell-Rubin, Repl. = Log likelihood replicated more than five times.

**Supplementary Table S3** Correlation matrix of Career Choice Dimensions and other Characterization Variables for the whole sample (sex-combined)

<i>Factors</i>	<i>Congruence</i>	<i>Prestige</i>	<i>Female Prop.</i>	<i>Outcome Expectation</i>	<i>Chances for getting a good job</i>	<i>Status M. Parents</i>
<i>Congruence</i>	-					
<i>Prestige</i>	.067***	-				
<i>Female Proportion</i>	0.203***	0.172***	-			
<i>Outcome Expectation</i>	0.067***	0.044***	0.008	-		
<i>Chances for getting a good job</i>	-0.123***	0.056***	-0.285***	0.091***	-	
<i>Status M. Parents</i>	-0.024*	-0.057***	-0.128***	-0.015	0.029**	-

*Note.* n = 9091, Female Prop. = Proportion of Females in the Aspired Occupation which is adapted from the Same-Sex Proportion (SSP) variable. Status M Parents = Importance of Status Maintenance of Parents; The correlation matrix uses the original and unstandardized scales. Congruence is reversed coded to allow for a higher congruence to correlate to a higher prestige and higher SSP. Correlations are calculated with Spearman's rho. \* $p < .05$ ; \*\* $p < .01$ ; \*\*\* $p < .001$ .

**Supplementary Table S4.** Correlations amongst Career Choice Dimensions and other Characterization Variables for sex-separated samples (upper triangle female; lower triangle male)

<i>Factors</i>	<i>Congruence</i>	<i>Prestige</i>	<i>Female Prop.</i>	<i>Outcome Expectation</i>	<i>Chances for getting a good job</i>	<i>SM. Parents</i>
<i>Congruence</i>	-	-0.024	-.201***	-.065***	0.102***	.0038**
<i>Prestige</i>	-0.045***	-	-.167***	.035**	0.183***	-0.029*
<i>Female Prop.</i>	-0.048**	0.455***	-	.006	-0.197***	-0.123***
<i>Outcome Expectation</i>	-0.069***	0.047**	.016	-	0.116***	-0.029*
<i>Chances for getting a good job</i>	0.039*	-0.012	-0.186***	.063***	-	0.015
<i>SM. Parents</i>	-0.008	-0.09***	-.130***	0.007	0.037*	-

Note. Male  $n = 3523$ , Female  $n = 5568$ , Whole sample  $n = 9091$ , Female Prop. = Proportion of Females in the Aspired Occupation which is adapted for the Same-Sex Proportion (SSP) variable. SM Parents = Importance of Status Maintenance Parents; The correlation matrix uses the original and unstandardized scales. Congruence is reversed coded to allow for a higher congruence to correlate to a higher prestige and higher SSP. Correlations are calculated with Spearman's rho; \* $p < .05$ ; \*\* $p < .01$ ; \*\*\* $p < .001$ .

**Supplementary Table S5.** Descriptive Statistics: Sex ratio, Age and Study Fields of Career Profiles (n=9277)

	P1 (n = 149)	P2 (n = 397)	P3 (n = 288)	P4 (n = 414)	P5 (n = 652)	P6 (n = 608)	P7 (n = 157)	P8 (n = 718)	P9 (n = 4021)	P10 (n = 1565)	P11 (n = 308)	Total
<b><i>Females in Profile</i></b>												
<i>n (%)</i>	57 (38%)	210 (53%)	167 (58%)	364 (88%)	473 (73%)	261 (43%)	41 (26%)	489 (68%)	2982 (74%)	480 (31%)	155 (50%)	5679 (61%)
<b><i>Age at start of panel</i></b>												
<i>Mean (SD)</i>	21.0 (1.8)	20.2 (1.5)	20.9 (2.0)	20.7 (1.9)	21.2 (2.1)	20.8 (1.9)	21.1 (1.9)	20.6 (2.2)	20.5 (1.7)	20.5 (1.6)	20.7 (1.7)	20.6 (1.8)
<b><i>Study Clusters</i></b>												
<i>n [Column %]</i>												
<i>STEM-L</i>	99 [66]	116 [29]	95 [33]	173 [42]	97 [15]	318 [52]	116 [73]	27 [4]	210 [5]	833 [53]	97 [31]	2181
<i>STEM-M</i>	13 [9]	240 [60]	29 [10]	67 [16]	46 [8]	46 [8]	7 [4]	79 [11]	1326 [33]	229 [15]	128 [42]	2210
<i>Medicine</i>	30 [1]	1 [<1]	1 [<1]	1 [<1]	-	1 [<1]	-	576 [80]	6 [<1]	2 [<1]	31 [10]	623
<i>Economics</i>	27 [18]	37 [9]	144 [50]	139 [34]	125 [19]	66 [11]	19 [12]	8 [1]	386 [10]	201 [13]	15 [5]	1167
<i>Education</i>	1 [<1]	1 [<1]	6 [2]	10 [2]	341 [52]	17 [3]	6 [4]	11 [2]	399 [10]	19 [1]	11 [4]	822
<i>Language</i>	8 [5]	2 [<1]	13 [5]	24 [6]	43 [7]	160 [26]	9 [6]	17 [2]	1694 [42]	281 [18]	26 [8]	2277

**Supplementary Table S6.** Descriptive Statistics: Study Cluster and Sex Interaction by Career Profile ( $n=9277$ )

	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9	P10	P11	Total
<i>STEM-L*Male</i>	76	79	73	15	72	<b>275</b>	102	11	152	<b>820</b>	72	1747
<i>STEM-L*Female</i>	23	37	22	<b>158</b>	25	43	14	16	<b>58</b>	13	25	434
<i>STEM-M*Male</i>	4	<b>95</b>	7	19	19	14	3	23	<b>406</b>	67	59	716
<i>STEM-M*Female</i>	9	<b>145</b>	22	48	27	32	4	56	<b>920</b>	<b>162</b>	69	1494
<i>Medicine*Male</i>	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	<b>183</b>	-	2	8	194
<i>Medicine*Female</i>	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	<b>393</b>	6	-	23	426
<i>Economics*Male</i>	12	12	41	3	47	26	10	3	<b>133</b>	<b>188</b>	5	480
<i>Economics*Female</i>	15	25	<b>103</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>78</b>	40	9	5	<b>253</b>	13	10	687
<i>Education*Male</i>	-	-	-	2	<b>31</b>	4	1	3	<b>53</b>	-	3	97
<i>Education*Female</i>	1	1	6	8	<b>310</b>	13	5	8	<b>346</b>	19	8	725
<i>Language*Male</i>	-	1	-	11	10	27	-	6	<b>295</b>	8	6	364
<i>Language*Female</i>	8	1	13	13	33	133	9	11	<b>1399</b>	<b>273</b>	20	1913
Total	149	397	288	414	652	608	157	718	4021	1565	308	9277

Note. Gray values represent less than 5% of the subject\*sex subsample, bold values more than 10%.

**Supplementary Table S7.** Crosstabulation of Females and Whole Sample Career Profiles

		Female Sample Career Profiles											
		F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8	F9	F10	F11	Total
Low Prestige Technical Aspirations	P1	52	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	57
Natural Science Aspirations	P2	-	-	-	208	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	210
Low Prestige Economic Aspirations	P3	-	-	167	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	167
Low Same-sex Aspirations	P4	-	-	-	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	292	364
Low Prestige Social Aspirations	P5	-	-	-	-	-	-	473	-	-	-	-	473
Less Distinguish. Aspirations	P6	-	-	-	-	261	-	-	-	-	-	-	261
Low Prestige High Same-sex Aspirations	P7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	-	-	-	41
High Prestige Medical Aspirations	P8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	489	-	-	489
Teaching Aspirations	P9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2982	-	2982
High Same-sex Aspirations	P10	-	460	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	480
Academic-Research Aspirations	P11	-	-	-	-	-	155	-	-	-	-	-	155
Total		52	460	168	291	261	155	477	41	489	2984	301	5679

**Supplementary Table S8.** Crosstabulation of Whole Sample Career Profiles (P11) with Males Sample Career Profiles

		Male Sample Career Profiles											
		M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	M8	M9	M10	M11	Total
Low Prestige Technical Aspirations	P1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	88	-	92
Natural Science Aspirations	P2	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	179	187
Low Prestige Economic Aspirations	P3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	121	-	-	-	121
Low Same-sex Aspirations	P4	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
Low Prestige Social Aspirations	P5	-	-	-	166	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	179
Less Distinguish Aspirations	P6	-	-	-	-	-	-	347	-	-	-	-	347
Low Prestige High Same-sex Aspirations	P7	5	-	-	-	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	116
High Prestige Medical Aspirations	P8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	229	-	-	229
Teaching Aspirations	P9	-	1039	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1039
High Same-sex Aspirations	P10	-	-	888	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	197	1085
Academic-Research Aspirations	P11	-	-	-	-	-	153	-	-	-	5	-	153
Total		5	1047	938	167	111	153	347	124	229	101	376	3598



**Supplementary Table S9.** Cross-tabulated Distribution of Whole and Sex-Separated Profiles ( $n=9277$ )

P11 - Whole Sample Profiles				Distribution of Sex-Separated Profiles	
#	Profile Label	<i>n</i>	% of Females	F11 - Female Profiles ( <i>n</i> , %)	M11 - Male Profiles ( <i>n</i> , %)
P1	Low Prestige	149	38%	F1 (52, 91%)	M10 (88, 96%)
	Technical			F7 (3, 7%)	M8 (3, 3%);
	Aspirations			F3 (1, >1%)	M4 (1, >1%);
P2	Natural Science	397	53%	F4 (208, 99%)	M11 (179, 96%)
	Aspirations			F10 (2, >1%)	M2 (8, 4%);
P3	Low Prestige Economic Aspirations	288	58%	F3 (167, 100%)	M8 (121, 100%)
P4	Low Same-sex Aspirations	414	88%	F11 (292, 80%) F4 (72, 20%);	M3 (50, 100%)
P5	Low Prestige Social Aspirations Less	652	73%	F7 (473, 100%)	M4 (166, 93%); M10 (13, 7%)
P6	Distinguish. Aspirations	608	43%	F5 (261, 100%)	M7 (347, 100%)
P7	Low Prestige High Same-sex Aspirations	157	26%	F8 (41, 100%)	M5 (111, 96%); M1 (5, 4%)
P8	High Prestige Medical Aspirations	718	68%	F9 (489, 100%)	M9 (229, 100%)
P9	Teaching Aspirations	4021	74%	F10 (2982, 100%)	M2 (1039, 100%);
P10	High Same-sex Aspirations	1565	31%	F2 (460, 96%) F4 (11, 2%) F11 (9, 2%)	M3 (888, 82%); M11 (197, 18%)
P11	Academic- Research Aspirations	308	50%	F6 (155, 100%)	M6 (153, 100%)

**Supplementary Table S10.** Career Profile Labels according to Career Choice Dimension Levels

	P1 (n = 149)	P2 (n = 397)	P3 (n = 288)	P4 (n = 414)	P5 (n = 652)	P6 (n = 608)	P7 (n = 157)	P8 (n = 718)	P9 (n = 4021)	P10 (n = 1565)	P11 (n = 308)
<b><i>Career Profile Labels</i></b>	Low Prestige Technical Aspirations	Natural Science Aspirations	Low Prestige Economic Aspirations	Low Sextype Aspirations	Low Prestige Social Aspirations	Less Distinguish. Aspirations	Low Prestige High Sextype	High Prestige Medical Aspirations	Teaching Aspirations	High Sextype Aspirations	Academic- Research Aspirations
<b><i>Career Choice Dimensions Levels</i></b>											
<i>Interest</i>	Clear Below	Below	Below	Below	Above	Above	Clear Below	Above	Average	Average	Below
<i>Congruence</i>	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average			Average
<i>Prestige</i>	<b>Low</b>	Above Average	<b>Low</b>	Below Average	<b>Low</b>	Clear Below Average	<b>Low</b>	<b>High</b>	Above Average	Below Average	Clear Above Average
<i>Same-sex Proportion</i>	Above Neutral	Above Neutral	Above Neutral	<b>Low</b>	Above Neutral	Above Neutral	<b>High</b>	Neutral	Above Neutral	<b>High</b>	Neutral
<b><i>Career Choice Dimension Means, Standard Deviations and Confidence Intervals</i></b>											
<i>Interest</i>	1.11 (.32)	0.91 (0.28)	0.94 (0.37)	0.90 (0.33)	0.72 (0.35)	0.74 (0.38)	1.09 (0.33)	0.66 (0.24)	0.82 (0.30)	0.80 (0.32)	0.87 (0.35)
<i>Congruence</i>	[1.16; 1.06]	[0.95; 0.89]	[0.98; 0.89]	[0.94; 0.87]	[0.75; 0.70]	[0.77; 0.71]	[1.14; 1.04]	[0.68; 0.65]	[0.83; 0.81]	[0.82; 0.79]	[0.92; 0.84]
<i>Prestige</i>	<b>80 (2.6)</b> [80; 81]	140 (2.2) [140; 140]	<b>70 (3.3)</b> [70; 71]	130 (2.8) [130; 130]	<b>92 (3.3)</b> [92; 92]	<b>114 (2.3)</b> [114; 114]	<b>49 (5.7)</b> [48; 50]	<b>179 (1.7)</b> [179; 179]	149 (0.8) [149; 149]	130 (2.6) [130; 130]	160 (0.3) [160; 160]
<i>Same-Sex Proportion</i>	0.64 (0.31) [0.59; 0.69]	0.55 (0.21) [0.53; 0.57]	0.59 (0.20) [0.57; 0.62]	<b>0.25 (0.14)</b> [0.24; 0.26]	0.65 (0.18) [0.64; 0.67]	0.65 (0.25) [0.63; 0.67]	<b>0.73 (0.28)</b> [0.69; 0.77]	0.51 (0.09) [0.50; 0.52]	0.57 (0.15) [0.57; 0.58]	<b>0.85 (0.12)</b> [0.84; 0.86]	0.53 (0.15) [0.51; 0.55]

*Note.* Means are indicated followed by standard deviation in brackets “()”. Below the mean and standard deviation are the upper and lower confidence intervals in square brackets “[]”. Same-Sex Proportion is in bold (i.e. high/low) if it is outside of the typical/neutral range of .3 to .7. Interest congruence is bold if outside of +1 standard deviation (SD) [1.14 -0.49], and Prestige is bold if outside of +1 SD [109-163].

**Supplementary Table S11.** Matrix of Effect Size Comparisons amongst Career Profiles based on Interest Congruence

				Career Profile	<i>P1</i>	<i>P2</i>	<i>P3</i>	<i>P4</i>	<i>P5</i>	<i>P6</i>	<i>P7</i>	<i>P8</i>	<i>P9</i>	<i>P10</i>	<i>P11</i>	<i>Total</i>
				<i>n</i>	149	397	288	414	652	608	157	718	4021	1565	308	9277
				<b>M</b>	1.11	0.91	0.94	0.90	0.72	0.74	1.09	0.66	0.82	0.80	0.87	0.81
<b>#</b>	<b><i>n</i></b>	<b>M</b>	<b>SD</b>	<b>SD</b>	0.32	0.28	0.37	0.37	0.35	0.38	0.33	0.24	0.30	0.32	0.35	0.32
<i>P1</i>	149	1.11	0.32		-											
<i>P2</i>	397	0.91	0.28		0.686	-										
<i>P3</i>	288	0.94	0.37		0.481	-0.093	-									
<i>P4</i>	414	0.90	0.37		0.587	0.030	0.108	-								
<i>P5</i>	652	0.72	0.35		1.132	0.584	0.618	0.503	-							
<i>P6</i>	608	0.74	0.38		1.003	0.494	0.531	0.426	-0.055	-						
<i>P7</i>	157	1.09	0.33		0.062	-0.610	-0.421	-0.529	-1.069	-0.945	-					
<i>P8</i>	718	0.66	0.24		1.761	0.981	0.988	0.816	0.202	0.256	1.664	-				
<i>P9</i>	4021	0.82	0.30		0.964	0.302	0.393	0.260	-0.325	-0.257	0.896	-0.549	-			
<i>P10</i>	1565	0.80	0.32		0.969	0.352	0.426	0.302	-0.243	-0.178	0.904	-0.471	0.065	-		
<i>P11</i>	308	0.87	0.35		0.705	0.128	0.195	0.083	-0.429	-0.351	0.641	-0.756	-0.165	-0.215	-	
<b>Total</b>	9277	0.81	0.32													

Note. *n* = sample size; M = mean; SD = Standard deviation. Effect sizes measure using Cohen's *d*.

**Supplementary Table S12.** Matrix of Effect Size Comparisons amongst Career Profiles based on the Magnitude Prestige Scale

Career Profile				<i>P1</i>	<i>P2</i>	<i>P3</i>	<i>P4</i>	<i>P5</i>	<i>P6</i>	<i>P7</i>	<i>P8</i>	<i>P9</i>	<i>P10</i>	<i>P11</i>	<i>Total</i>	
<i>n</i>				149	397	288	414	652	608	157	718	4021	1565	308	9277	
<i>M</i>				80	140	70	130	92	114	49	179	149	130	160	135.9	
<i>#</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>S</i> <i>D</i>	2.6	2.2	3.3	2.8	3.3	2.3	5.7	1.7	0.8	2.6	0.3	27
<i>P1</i>	149	80	2.6		-											
<i>P2</i>	397	140	2.2		-25.906	-										
<i>P3</i>	288	70	3.3		3.248	25.761	-									
<i>P4</i>	414	130	2.8		-18.192	3.962	-19.899	-								
<i>P5</i>	652	92	3.3		-3.772	16.368	-6.667	12.198	-							
<i>P6</i>	608	114	2.3		-14.394	11.499	-16.525	6.363	-7.688	-						
<i>P7</i>	157	49	5.7		6.939	25.560	4.881	21.186	11.072	19.713	-					
<i>P8</i>	718	179	1.7		-52.506	-20.600	-47.891	-22.601	-33.618	-32.539	-45.395	-				
<i>P9</i>	4021	149	0.8		-74.462	-8.923	-68.629	-16.587	-39.616	-31.295	-73.784	3.291	-			
<i>P10</i>	1565	130	2.6		-19.231	3.962	-22.054	0	-13.456	-6.350	-26.843	20.813	12.382	-		
<i>P11</i>	308	160	0.3		-53.160	-12.028	-39.061	-14.089	-24.955	-24.443	-33.423	13.272	-14.191	-12.606	-	
<i>Total</i>	9277	135.9	27													

Note. *n* = sample size; *M* = mean; *SD* = Standard deviation. Effect sizes measure using Cohen's *d*.

**Supplementary Table S13.** Matrix of Effect Size Comparisons amongst Career Profiles based on Same-Sex Proportion

				Career Profile	<i>P1</i>	<i>P2</i>	<i>P3</i>	<i>P4</i>	<i>P5</i>	<i>P6</i>	<i>P7</i>	<i>P8</i>	<i>P9</i>	<i>P10</i>	<i>P11</i>	<i>Total</i>
				<i>n</i>	149	397	288	414	652	608	157	718	4021	1565	308	9277
				<i>M</i>	0.64	0.55	0.59	0.25	0.65	0.65	0.73	0.51	0.57	0.85	0.53	0.61
#	<i>n</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>SD</i>	0.31	0.21	0.20	0.14	0.18	0.25	0.73	0.09	0.15	0.12	0.15	0.21
<i>P1</i>	149	0.64	0.31		-											
<i>P2</i>	397	0.55	0.21		0.373	-										
<i>P3</i>	288	0.59	0.20		0.206	-0.194	-									
<i>P4</i>	414	0.25	0.14		1.954	1.688	2.033	-								
<i>P5</i>	652	0.65	0.18		-0.048	-0.521	-0.322	-2.415	-							
<i>P6</i>	608	0.65	0.25		-0.038	-0.426	-0.255	-1.883	0.000	-						
<i>P7</i>	157	0.73	0.73		-0.159	-0.421	-0.303	-1.197	-0.222	-0.201	-					
<i>P8</i>	718	0.51	0.09		0.853	0.277	0.609	-2.344	0.998	0.770	0.688	-				
<i>P9</i>	4021	0.57	0.15		0.442	-0.128	0.130	-20.146	0.518	0.480	0.784	-0.421	-			
<i>P10</i>	1565	0.85	0.12		-1.432	-2.100	-1.918	-4.821	-1.425	-1.198	-0.483	-3.051	-1.969	-		
<i>P11</i>	308	0.53	0.15		0.510	0.107	0.341	-1.940	0.702	0.542	0.453	-0.179	0.267	2.551	-	
<i>Total</i>	9277	0.61	0.21													

Note. *n* = sample size; *M* = mean; *SD* = Standard deviation. Effect sizes measure using Cohen's *d*.

**Supplementary Table S14. Top Five Occupational Aspirations of Career Profiles by Sex ( $n=9277$ )**

#	<i>n</i>	Profile label	Fem. %	% asp. (m/f)	Occupational Aspirations	
					Male	Female
P1	149	Low Prestige Technical Aspirations	38%	63/62	Electrical engineering (23%), Machine operation (16%), Business admin. (9%), Medicine (8%), Police personnel (7%)	Police personnel (19%), Medical technician (19%), Procurement /Purchasing (14%), Business operation (10%)
P2	397	Natural Science Aspirations	53%	78/72	Physicists (26%), Chemists (25%), Biologists (16%), Executive/Managing directors (6%), Geologists (5%)	Biologists <sup>A</sup> (36%), Chemists (21%), Executive/Managing directors (9%), Physicists (6%)
P3	288	Low Prestige Economic Aspirations	58%	73/54	Technical design (25%), Business operation (17%), Bankers (17%), Event management (7%), Marketing (7%)	Marketing (14%), Business operation (14%), Bankers (11%), Event Management (10%), Chemical techn. Laboratory (5%)
P4	414	Low Same-sex Aspirations	88%	88/45	Primary school teacher (60%), Chemical/Pharmaceutical engineering (28%)	Construct. Scheduling (15%), Product. Planning (9%), Business consulting (9%), Controlling (7%), Machine building/operating (5%)
P5	652	Low Prestige Social Aspirations	73%	54/67	Social work (15%), Musicians (13%), Graphic design (9%), Financial investment advisers (9%), Sales (8%)	Social work (53%), Child care (9%), Social and special pedagogy (5%)
P6	608	Less Distinguish. Aspirations	43%	59/61	Computer scientist <sup>B</sup> (21%), Software developer (12%), Business information (10%), Programming (9%), Editors/Journalists (7%)	Editors/Journalists (31%), Copy editors (12%), Interpreter/translator (7%), Computer scientist <sup>B</sup> (6%), Hotel executives (5%)
P7	157	Low Prestige High Same-sex Aspirations	26%	64/22	Mechatronics (22%), Business supervisors (21%), Machine building/operating (16%), Information & telecom. Technology (5%)	Business supervisors (22%)
P8	718	High Prestige Medical Aspirations	68%	80/81	Medical Doctor <sup>B</sup> (70%), Surgeon (10%)	Medical Doctor <sup>B</sup> (69%), Pediatrics (7%), Surgeon (5%)
P9	4021	Teaching Aspirations	74%	89/82	Secondary school teacher (79%), Executive/Managing directors (10%)	Secondary school teacher (82%)
P10	1565	High Same-sex Aspirations	31%	56/93	Machine building/operating (18%), Production planning (11%), Electrical engineering (10%), Construction supervision (9%), Business consulting (8%)	Primary school teacher (93%)
P11	308	Academic-Research Aspirations	50%	97/84	University/College research/teacher (83%), Dentist (14%)	University/College researcher/teacher (56%), Dentists (18%), Veterinarian (10%)

Note. *n* = sample size; % asp (m/f) = Percentage of top five aspirations in relation to profile *n*. An occupation is omitted if less than 5% of the profile's *n* by sex aspire to it. ; <sup>A</sup> = 8% Biologists with no specialization, 24% with specializations; <sup>B</sup> = All occupations with no specialization.

**Supplementary Table S15.** Chi Square Test Contingency Table of Gender Distribution in relation to the Career Profiles

Gender	Career Profiles											Total
	P1 (n = 149)	P2 (n = 397)	P3 (n = 288)	P4 (n = 414)	P5 (n = 652)	P6 (n = 608)	P7 (n = 157)	P8 (n = 718)	P9 (n = 4021)	P10 (n = 1565)	P11 (n = 308)	
Male	92 [61.7] 4.500***	187 [47.1] 2.662**	121 [42.0] 0.880	50 [12.1] -8.726***	179 [27.5] -4.645***	347 [57.1] 7.241***	116 [73.9] 7.062***	229 [31.9] -2.965**	1039 [25.8] -13.181***	1085 [69.3] 19.403***	153 [49.7] 3.069**	3598 [38.8]
Female	57 [38.3] -3.582***	210 [52.9] -2.119*	167 [58.0] -0.701	364 [87.9] 6.945***	473 [72.5] 3.698***	261 [42.9] -5.764***	41 [26.1] -5.621***	489 [68.1] 2.360*	2982 [74.2] 10.491***	480 [30.7] -15.444***	155 [50.3] -2.443*	5679 [61.2]
Total	149	397	288	414	652	609	157	718	4021	1565	308	9277

Note.  $n=9277$ ,  $\chi^2(10) = 1301.216$ ,  $p < .001$ . Contingency Coeff. = 0.351, Cramer's V = 0.375;  $n[\%]$  = cell count [column percentages],  $z$  = Standardized residuals measured in  $z$ -scores. \* $p < .05$  if  $z > \pm 1.96$ ; \*\* $p < .01$  if  $z > \pm 2.58$ ; \*\*\* $p < .001$  if  $z > \pm 3.29$ .

**Supplementary Table S16.** Chi Square Test Contingency Table of Study Clusters in relation to the Career Profiles

Study Clusters	Career Profiles											Total
	P1 (n = 149)	P2 (n = 397)	P3 (n = 288)	P4 (n = 414)	P5 (n = 652)	P6 (n = 608)	P7 (n = 157)	P8 (n = 718)	P9 (n = 4021)	P10 (n = 1565)	P11 (n = 308)	
STEM-L	99 [66.4] 10.808***	116 [29.2] 2.346*	95 [33.0] 3.317**	173 [41.8] 7.670***	97 [14.8] -4.546***	318 [52.3] 14.642***	116 [73.9] 13.018***	27 [3.8] -10.914***	210 [5.2] -23.916***	833 [53.2] 24.246***	97 [31.5] 2.890**	2181 [23.5]
STEM-M	13 [8.7] -3.776***	240 [60.5] 14.954***	29 [10.1] -4.782***	67 [16.2] -3.184**	46 [7.1] -8.772***	46 [7.6] -8.213***	7 [4.5] -4.971***	79 [11.0] -7.038***	1326 [33.0] 11.894***	229 [14.6] -7.449***	128 [41.6] 6.377***	2210 [23.8]
MED	1 [0.7] -2.839**	1 [0.3] -4.957***	1 [0.3] -4.159***	1 [0.2] -5.070***	0 [0.0] -6.601***	1 [0.2] -6.218***	0 [0.0] -3.239***	576 [80.2] 76.224***	6 [0.1] -16.027***	2 [0.1] -10.031***	31 [10.1] 2.296**	620 [6.7]
ECO	27 [18.1] 1.907	37 [9.3] -1.831	144 [50.0] 17.905***	139 [33.6] 12.045***	125 [19.2] 4.746***	66 [10.9] -1.199	19 [12.1] -0.169	8 [1.1] -8.662***	386 [9.6] -5.328***	201 [12.8] 0.294	15 [4.9] -3.815***	1167 [12.6]
EDU	1 [0.7] -3.358***	1 [0.3] -5.762***	6 [2.1] -3.864***	10 [2.4] -4.406***	341 [52.3] 37.263***	17 [2.8] -5.024***	6 [3.8] -2.121**	11 [1.5] -6.597***	399 [9.9] 2.263**	19 [1.2] -10.162***	11 [3.6] -3.118**	822 [8.9]
LANG	8 [5.4] -4.725***	2 [0.5] -9.669***	13 [4.5] -6.861***	24 [5.8] -7.700***	43 [6.6] -9.251***	160 [26.3] 0.882	9 [5.7] -4.758***	17 [2.4] -11.995***	1694 [42.1] 22.507***	281 [18.0] -5.262***	26 [8.4] -5.704***	2277 [24.5]
Total	149	397	288	414	652	608	157	718	4021	1565	308	9277

*Note.*  $n=9277$ ;  $\chi^2(50) = 12267.61$ ,  $p < .001$ . Minimum expected frequency: 9.957961;  $n[\%]$  = cell count [column percentages],  $z$  = Standardized residuals measured in  $z$ -scores. \* $p < .05$  if  $z > \pm 1.96$ ; \*\* $p < .01$  if  $z > \pm 2.58$ ; \*\*\* $p < .001$  if  $z > \pm 3.29$ . STEM-L = STEM studies with a sex proportion between 30-70%; STEM-M = STEM studies with a female proportion between of less than 30%, MED = Medicine, ECO = Economics, EDU = Education, LANG = Language.



**Supplementary Table S17.** Chi Square Test Contingency Table of Study Teaching Orientation in relation to the Career Profiles

Study Teaching Orientation	Career Profiles											Total
	P1 (n = 149)	P2 (n = 397)	P3 (n = 288)	P4 (n = 414)	P5 (n = 652)	P6 (n = 608)	P7 (n = 157)	P8 (n = 718)	P9 (n = 4021)	P10 (n = 1565)	P11 (n = 308)	
Teaching	10 [6.7] -6.885***	11 [2.8] -12.419***	16 [5.6] -9.867***	40 [9.8] -10.434***	82 [12.6] -12.117***	57 [9.4] -12.920***	7 [4.5] -7.492***	49 [6.8] -15.068***	3357 [83.5] 37.491***	436 [27.9] -9.705***	31 [10.1] -9.014***	4096 [44.2]
Non-teaching	139 [93.3] 6.130***	386 [97.2] 11.058***	272 [94.4] 8.785***	367 [90.2] 9.290***	568 [87.4] 10.788***	551 [90.6] 11.504***	150 [95.5] 6.670***	669 [93.2] 13.416***	661 [16.5] -33.380***	1127 [72.1] 8.641***	277 [89.9] 8.026***	5167 [55.8]
Total	149	397	288	407	650	608	157	718	4018	1563	308	9263

Note.  $n=9263$ ;  $\chi^2(10) = 4635.636$ ,  $p < .001$ . Contingency Coeff = 0.578, Cramer's V = 0.707;  $n[\%]$  = cell count [column percentages],  $z$  = Standardized residuals measured in  $z$ -scores. \* $p < .05$  if  $z > \pm 1.96$ ; \*\* $p < .01$  if  $z > \pm 2.58$ ; \*\*\* $p < .001$  if  $z > \pm 3.29$ .

**Supplementary Table S18. Descriptive Statistics of Early Background Variables by Career Profiles**

	P1 ( <i>n</i> = 149)	P2 ( <i>n</i> = 397)	P3 ( <i>n</i> = 288)	P4 ( <i>n</i> = 414)	P5 ( <i>n</i> = 652)	P6 ( <i>n</i> = 608)	P7 ( <i>n</i> = 157)	P8 ( <i>n</i> = 718)	P9 ( <i>n</i> = 4021)	P10 ( <i>n</i> = 1565)	P11 ( <i>n</i> = 308)	Total
<i>Study Outcome</i>	149	397	288	414	651	608	157	717	4019	1565	308	9273
<i>Expectations</i>	4.21 (0.69) [4.10; 4.33]	4.39 (0.66) [4.32; 4.45]	4.29 (0.73) [4.21; 4.38]	4.37 (0.67) [4.31; 4.44]	4.37 (0.67) [4.32; 4.42]	4.43 (0.68) [4.38; 4.48]	4.25 (0.69) [4.15; 4.36]	4.49 (0.67) [4.44; 4.54]	4.39 (0.63) [4.37; 4.41]	4.39 (0.64) [4.35; 4.42]	4.48 (0.70) [4.40; 4.56]	4.39 (0.65)
<i>Chances for getting a good job</i>	149	394	287	412	647	605	153	717	4006	1559	305	9234
	4.32 (0.7) [4.20; 4.43]	4.07 (0.8) [3.98; 4.15]	4.18 (0.7) [4.09; 4.27]	4.10 (0.8) [4.03; 4.18]	3.87 (0.8) [3.81; 3.93]	3.97 (0.9) [3.90; 4.04]	4.20 (0.8) [4.07; 4.32]	4.49 (0.7) [4.44; 4.54]	3.96 (0.8) [3.93; 3.98]	4.14 (0.8) [4.10; 4.18]	4.20 (0.8) [4.11; 4.29]	4.06 (0.81)
<i>Importance of Status</i>	146	392	282	405	640	600	154	709	3965	1542	299	9134
<i>Maintenance of Parents</i>	2.81 (1.3) [2.60; 3.02]	2.96 (1.3) [2.83; 3.10]	3.05 (1.3) [2.90; 3.20]	3.04 (1.4) [2.90; 3.17]	2.81 (1.3) [2.71; 2.92]	3.07 (1.3) [2.97; 3.18]	2.89 (1.4) [2.68; 3.11]	2.67 (1.3) [2.57; 2.76]	2.70 (1.3) [2.66; 2.74]	2.85 (1.3) [2.79; 2.92]	3.05 (1.4) [2.89; 3.20]	2.81 (1.34)

*Note.* *n* = Profile sample size from whole sample. Profile sample size by variable indicated in italics. Means are indicated followed by standard deviation in brackets “( )” Lower and upper confidence intervals indicated in square brackets “[ ]”.

**Supplementary Table S19.** Descriptive Statistics of Validation Variables by Career Profiles

	P1 ( <i>n</i> = 149)	P2 ( <i>n</i> = 397)	P3 ( <i>n</i> = 288)	P4 ( <i>n</i> = 414)	P5 ( <i>n</i> = 652)	P6 ( <i>n</i> = 608)	P7 ( <i>n</i> = 157)	P8 ( <i>n</i> = 718)	P9 ( <i>n</i> = 4021)	P10 ( <i>n</i> = 1565)	P11 ( <i>n</i> = 308)	Total
<b>Study Satisfaction</b>	104	283	194	280	452	397	91	550	2930	1117	217	6615
- Study Content	7.39 (1.78) [7.04; 7.74]	8.08 (1.47) [7.91; 8.26]	7.64 (1.69) [7.40; 7.87]	7.87 (1.60) [7.68; 8.06]	7.63 (1.73) [7.47; 7.79]	7.77 (1.51) [7.62; 7.92]	7.56 (1.61) [7.23; 7.90]	8.16 (1.41) [8.04; 8.28]	7.66 (1.56) [7.60; 7.72]	7.72 (1.52) [7.63; 7.81]	8.03 (1.48) [7.83; 8.23]	7.75 (1.57)
- Study Conditions	5.30 (2.08) [4.89; 5.70]	5.26 (2.03) [5.03; 5.50]	5.53 (2.19) [5.22; 5.84]	5.42 (2.26) [5.15; 5.69]	5.19 (2.06) [4.99; 5.38]	5.63 (2.18) [5.41; 5.85]	5.19 (1.97) [4.78; 5.60]	5.02 (2.09) [4.84; 5.19]	4.48 (2.04) [4.40; 4.56]	5.13 (2.13) [5.00; 5.25]	5.33 (2.22) [5.03; 5.62]	4.91 (2.13)
- Coping with Study Burdens	5.97 (2.07) [5.56; 6.37]	5.26 (2.11) [5.01; 5.51]	5.69 (2.14) [5.39; 5.99]	5.87 (2.04) [5.63; 6.11]	6.37 (2.04) [6.18; 6.56]	6.13 (1.98) [5.94; 6.33]	5.41 (2.00) [4.99; 5.82]	4.78 (2.21) [4.59; 4.96]	5.94 (2.05) [5.87; 6.02]	5.90 (1.95) [5.79; 6.02]	5.71 (2.03) [5.44; 5.98]	5.83 (2.08)
<b>Intention to Dropout</b>	95	259	182	271	411	380	85	482	2623	974	202	5964
	1.58 (.64) [1.45; 1.71]	1.47 (0.59) [1.40; 1.54]	1.56 (0.71) [1.46; 1.67]	1.45 (0.57) [1.38; 1.52]	1.49 (0.60) [1.43; 1.54]	1.50 (0.63) [1.43; 1.56]	1.46 (0.53) [1.34; 1.57]	1.40 (0.55) [1.35; 1.45]	1.49 (0.56) [1.47; 1.51]	1.44 (0.56) [1.40; 1.47]	1.51 (0.65) [1.42; 1.60]	1.48 (0.58)
<b>Standardized Grades at the End of Studies</b>	47	160	77	126	190	150	40	265	1184	473	112	2824
	0.01 (0.99) [-0.28; 0.31]	-0.13(0.96) [-0.28; 0.02]	0.05 (1.06) [-0.19; 0.29]	-0.19(0.89) [-0.34; -0.03]	0.14 (0.03) [-0.01; 0.29]	-0.09(1.00) [0.25; 0.07]	-0.10(0.86) [-0.37; 0.19]	-0.08(1.04) [-0.20; 0.05]	0.02 (0.99) [-0.04; 0.07]	-0.06(0.94) [-0.15; 0.02]	-0.18(0.99) [-0.36; 0.01]	-0.03 (0.99)
<b>Gender Role Attitude</b>	71	174	122	181	284	245	59	387	1998	638	142	4301
	3.27 (0.35) [3.18; 3.35]	3.32 (0.35) [3.27; 3.37]	3.13 (0.42) [3.06; 3.21]	3.35 (0.40) [3.30; 3.41]	3.37 (0.41) [3.32; 3.41]	3.24 (0.43) [3.19; 3.30]	3.20 (0.39) [3.09; 3.30]	3.33 (0.40) [3.29; 3.37]	3.30 (0.39) [3.29; 3.32]	3.11 (0.45) [3.08; 3.15]	3.30 (0.45) [3.22; 3.37]	3.27 (0.41)

Note. *n* = Profile sample size from whole sample. Profile sample size by variable indicated in italics. Means are indicated followed by standard deviation in brackets “( )” Lower and upper confidence intervals indicated in square brackets “[ ]”.

**Supplementary Table S20.** Matrix of Effect Size Comparisons amongst Career Profiles based on Intentions to Dropout

				Career Profile	<i>P1</i>	<i>P2</i>	<i>P3</i>	<i>P4</i>	<i>P5</i>	<i>P6</i>	<i>P7</i>	<i>P8</i>	<i>P9</i>	<i>P10</i>	<i>P11</i>	<i>Total</i>
				<i>n</i>	95	259	182	271	411	380	85	482	2623	974	202	5964
				<b>M</b>	1.58	1.47	1.56	1.45	1.49	1.50	1.46	1.40	1.49	1.44	1.51	1.48
#	<i>n</i>	<b>M</b>	<b>SD</b>	<b>SD</b>	0.64	0.59	0.71	0.57	0.60	0.63	0.53	0.55	0.56	0.56	0.65	0.58
<i>P1</i>	95	1.58	0.64		-											
<i>P2</i>	259	1.47	0.59		0.182	-										
<i>P3</i>	182	1.56	0.71		0.029	−0.140	-									
<i>P4</i>	271	1.45	0.57		0.221	0.034	0.175	-								
<i>P5</i>	411	1.49	0.60		0.148	−0.034	0.110	−0.068	-							
<i>P6</i>	380	1.50	0.63		0.127	−0.049	0.091	−0.083	−0.016	-						
<i>P7</i>	85	1.46	0.53		0.203	0.017	0.152	−0.018	0.051	0.065	-					
<i>P8</i>	482	1.40	0.55		0.318	0.124	0.268	0.090	0.157	0.170	0.110	-				
<i>P9</i>	2623	1.49	0.56		0.160	−0.036	0.123	−0.071	0.000	0.018	−0.054	−0.161	-			
<i>P10</i>	974	1.44	0.56		0.247	0.053	0.205	0.018	0.087	0.103	0.036	−0.072	0.089	-		
<i>P11</i>	202	1.51	0.65		0.108	−0.065	0.074	−0.099	−0.032	−0.016	−0.081	−0.189	−0.035	−0.121	-	
<i>Total</i>	5964	1.48	0.58													

Note. *n* = sample size; *M* = mean; *SD* = Standard deviation. Effect sizes measure using Cohen's *d*.

**Supplementary Table S21.** Matrix of Effect Size Comparisons amongst Career Profiles based on Satisfaction with Study Content

				Career Profile	<i>P1</i>	<i>P2</i>	<i>P3</i>	<i>P4</i>	<i>P5</i>	<i>P6</i>	<i>P7</i>	<i>P8</i>	<i>P9</i>	<i>P10</i>	<i>P11</i>	<i>Total</i>
				<i>n</i>	104	283	194	280	452	397	91	550	2930	1117	217	6615
				<i>M</i>	7.39	8.08	7.64	7.87	7.63	7.77	7.56	8.16	7.66	7.72	8.03	7.75
<i>#</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>SD</i>	1.78	1.47	1.69	1.60	1.73	1.51	1.61	1.41	1.56	1.52	1.48	1.57
<i>P1</i>	104	7.39	1.78		-											
<i>P2</i>	283	8.08	1.47		-0.442	-										
<i>P3</i>	194	7.64	1.69		-0.145	0.281	-									
<i>P4</i>	280	7.87	1.60		-0.291	0.137	-0.140	-								
<i>P5</i>	452	7.63	1.73		-0.138	0.275	0.006	0.143	-							
<i>P6</i>	397	7.77	1.51		-0.242	0.208	-0.083	0.065	-0.086	-						
<i>P7</i>	91	7.56	1.61		-0.100	0.345	0.048	0.193	0.041	0.137	-					
<i>P8</i>	550	8.16	1.41		-0.522	-0.056	-0.349	-0.196	-0.339	-0.268	-0.417	-				
<i>P9</i>	2930	7.66	1.56		-0.172	0.271	-0.013	0.134	-0.019	0.071	-0.064	0.325	-			
<i>P10</i>	1117	7.72	1.52		-0.214	0.238	-0.052	0.098	-0.057	0.033	-0.105	0.296	-0.039	-		
<i>P11</i>	217	8.03	1.48		-0.404	0.034	-0.246	-0.103	-0.242	-0.173	-0.309	0.091	-0.238	-0.205	-	
<i>Total</i>	6615	7.75	1.57													

Note. *n* = sample size; *M* = mean; *SD* = Standard deviation. Effect sizes measure using Cohen's *d*.

**Supplementary Table S22.** Matrix of Effect Size Comparisons amongst Career Profiles based on Satisfaction with Study Conditions

Career Profile				<i>P1</i>	<i>P2</i>	<i>P3</i>	<i>P4</i>	<i>P5</i>	<i>P6</i>	<i>P7</i>	<i>P8</i>	<i>P9</i>	<i>P10</i>	<i>P11</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>n</i>				104	283	194	280	452	397	91	550	2930	1117	217	6615
<i>M</i>				5.30	5.26	5.53	5.42	5.19	5.63	5.19	5.02	4.48	5.13	5.33	4.91
#	<i>n</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>SD</i>	2.08	2.03	2.19	2.26	2.06	2.18	1.97	2.09	2.04	2.13	2.13
<i>P1</i>	104	5.3	2.08		-										
<i>P2</i>	283	5.26	2.03		0.020	-									
<i>P3</i>	194	5.53	2.19		-0.107	-0.129	-								
<i>P4</i>	280	5.42	2.26		-0.054	-0.075	0.049	-							
<i>P5</i>	452	5.19	2.06		0.053	0.034	0.162	0.108	-						
<i>P6</i>	397	5.63	2.18		-0.153	-0.175	-0.046	-0.095	-0.208	-					
<i>P7</i>	91	5.19	1.97		0.054	0.035	0.160	0.105	0.000	0.205	-				
<i>P8</i>	550	5.02	2.09		0.134	0.116	0.241	0.186	0.082	0.287	0.082	-			
<i>P9</i>	2930	4.48	2.04		0.402	0.383	0.512	0.456	0.348	0.559	0.348	0.264	-		
<i>P10</i>	1117	5.13	2.13		0.080	0.062	0.187	0.134	0.028	0.233	0.028	-0.052	-0.315	-	
<i>P11</i>	217	5.33	2.22		-0.014	-0.033	0.091	0.040	-0.066	0.137	-0.065	-0.146	-0.414	-0.093	-
<i>Total</i>	6615	4.91	2.13												

Note. *n* = sample size; *M* = mean; *SD* = Standard deviation. Effect sizes measure using Cohen's *d*.

**Supplementary Table S23.** Matrix of Effect Size Comparisons amongst Career Profiles based on Satisfaction with Coping with Study Burdens

				Career Profile	<i>P1</i>	<i>P2</i>	<i>P3</i>	<i>P4</i>	<i>P5</i>	<i>P6</i>	<i>P7</i>	<i>P8</i>	<i>P9</i>	<i>P10</i>	<i>P11</i>	<i>Total</i>
				<i>n</i>	104	283	194	280	452	397	91	550	2930	1117	217	6615
				<i>M</i>	5.97	5.26	5.69	5.87	6.37	6.13	5.41	4.78	5.94	5.90	5.71	5.83
#	<i>n</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>SD</i>	2.07	2.11	2.14	2.04	2.04	1.98	2.00	2.21	2.05	1.95	2.03	2.08
<i>P1</i>	104	5.97	2.07		-											
<i>P2</i>	283	5.26	2.11		0.338	-										
<i>P3</i>	194	5.69	2.14		0.132	-0.203	-									
<i>P4</i>	280	5.87	2.04		0.049	-0.294	-0.086	-								
<i>P5</i>	452	6.37	2.04		-0.196	-0.537	-0.328	-0.245	-							
<i>P6</i>	397	6.13	1.98		-0.080	-0.427	-0.216	-0.130	0.119	-						
<i>P7</i>	91	5.41	2.00		0.275	-0.072	0.134	0.227	0.472	0.363	-					
<i>P8</i>	550	4.78	2.21		0.544	0.221	0.415	0.506	0.745	0.638	0.289	-				
<i>P9</i>	2930	5.94	2.05		0.015	-0.331	-0.122	-0.034	0.210	0.093	-0.259	-0.559	-			
<i>P10</i>	1117	5.90	1.95		0.036	-0.323	-0.106	-0.015	0.238	0.117	-0.251	-0.549	0.020	-		
<i>P11</i>	217	5.71	2.03		0.127	-0.217	-0.010	0.079	0.324	0.210	-0.148	-0.430	0.112	0.097	-	
<i>Total</i>	6615	5.83	2.08													

Note. *n* = sample size; *M* = mean; *SD* = Standard deviation. Effect sizes measure using Cohen's *d*.

**Supplementary Table S24.** Matrix of Effect Size Comparisons amongst Career Profiles based on Grades at the End of Studies

				Career Profile	<i>P1</i>	<i>P2</i>	<i>P3</i>	<i>P4</i>	<i>P5</i>	<i>P6</i>	<i>P7</i>	<i>P8</i>	<i>P9</i>	<i>P10</i>	<i>P11</i>	<i>Total</i>
				<i>n</i>	47	160	77	126	190	150	40	265	1184	473	112	2824
				<i>M</i>	0.01	-0.13	0.05	-0.19	0.14	-0.09	-0.10	-0.08	0.02	-0.06	-0.18	-0.03
<i>#</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>SD</i>	0.99	0.96	1.06	0.89	1.03	1.00	0.86	1.04	0.99	0.94	0.99	0.99
<i>P1</i>	47	0.01	0.99		-											
<i>P2</i>	160	-0.13	0.96		0.145	-										
<i>P3</i>	77	0.05	1.06		-0.039	-0.181	-									
<i>P4</i>	126	-0.19	0.89		0.218	0.065	0.251	-								
<i>P5</i>	190	0.14	1.03		-0.127	-0.270	-0.087	-0.338	-							
<i>P6</i>	150	-0.09	1.00		0.100	-0.041	0.137	-0.105	0.226	-						
<i>P7</i>	40	-0.10	0.86		0.118	-0.032	0.151	-0.102	0.239	0.010	-					
<i>P8</i>	265	-0.08	1.04		0.087	-0.049	0.124	-0.111	0.212	-0.010	-0.020	-				
<i>P9</i>	1184	0.02	0.99		-0.010	-0.152	0.030	-0.214	0.121	-0.111	-0.122	-0.100	-			
<i>P10</i>	473	-0.06	0.94		0.074	-0.074	0.115	-0.140	0.207	-0.031	-0.043	-0.020	0.082	-		
<i>P11</i>	112	-0.18	0.99		0.192	0.051	0.226	-0.011	0.315	0.090	0.084	0.098	0.202	0.126	-	
<i>Total</i>	2824	-0.03	0.99													

Note. *n* = sample size; *M* = mean; *SD* = Standard deviation. Effect sizes measure using Cohen's *d*.



**Supplementary Table S25.** Matrix of Effect Size Comparisons amongst Career Profiles based on Gender Role Attitudes

				Career Profile	<i>P1</i>	<i>P2</i>	<i>P3</i>	<i>P4</i>	<i>P5</i>	<i>P6</i>	<i>P7</i>	<i>P8</i>	<i>P9</i>	<i>P10</i>	<i>P11</i>	<i>Total</i>	
				<i>n</i>	71	174	122	181	284	245	59	387	1998	638	142	4301	
				<b>M</b>	3.27	3.32	3.13	3.35	3.37	3.24	3.20	3.33	3.30	3.11	3.30	3.27	
<i>#</i>	<i>n</i>	<b>M</b>	<b>SD</b>	<b>SD</b>	0.35	0.35	0.42	0.40	0.41	0.43	0.39	0.40	0.39	0.45	0.45	0.41	
<i>P1</i>	71	3.27	0.35		-												
<i>P2</i>	174	3.32	0.35		0.145	-											
<i>P3</i>	122	3.13	0.42		−0.039	−0.181	-										
<i>P4</i>	181	3.35	0.40		0.218	0.065	0.251	-									
<i>P5</i>	284	3.37	0.41		−0.127	−0.270	−0.087	−0.338	-								
<i>P6</i>	245	3.24	0.43		0.100	−0.041	0.137	−0.105	0.226	-							
<i>P7</i>	59	3.20	0.39		0.118	−0.032	0.151	−0.102	0.239	0.010	-						
<i>P8</i>	387	3.33	0.40		0.087	−0.049	0.124	−0.111	0.212	−0.010	−0.020	-					
<i>P9</i>	1998	3.30	0.39		−0.010	−0.152	0.030	−0.214	0.121	−0.111	−0.122	−0.100	-				
<i>P10</i>	638	3.11	0.45		0.074	−0.074	0.115	−0.140	0.207	−0.031	−0.043	−0.020	0.082	-			
<i>P11</i>	142	3.30	0.45		0.192	0.051	0.226	−0.011	0.315	0.090	0.084	0.098	0.202	0.126	-		
<i>Total</i>	4301	3.27	0.41														

*Note.* *n* = sample size; *M* = mean; *SD* = Standard deviation. Effect sizes measure using Cohen's *d*.

**Supplementary Table S26.** Chi Square Test Contingency Table of Study Outcomes in relation to the Career Profiles

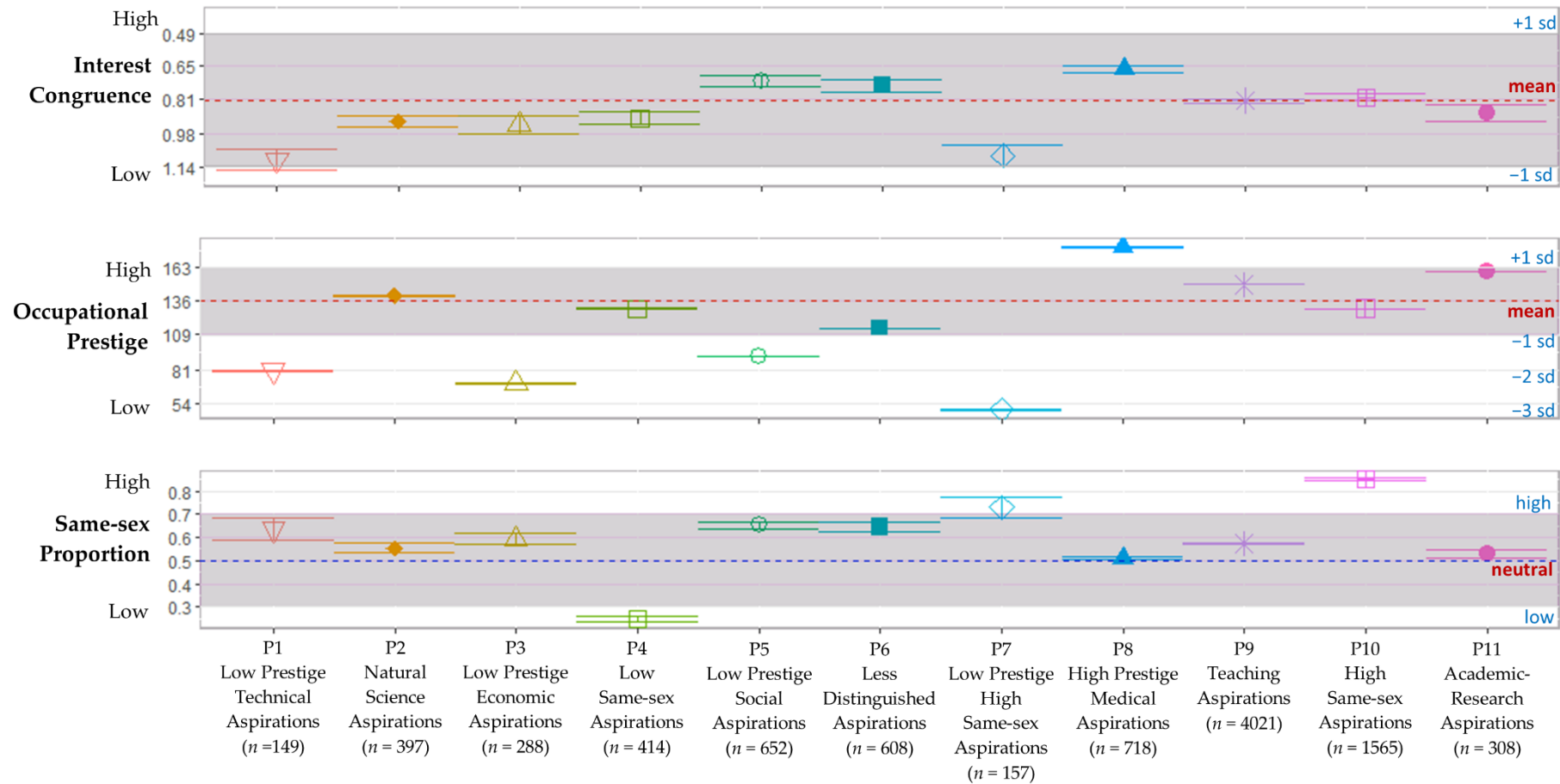
Study Outcome	Career Profiles											Total
	P1 (n = 149)	P2 (n = 397)	P3 (n = 288)	P4 (n = 414)	P5 (n = 652)	P6 (n = 608)	P7 (n = 157)	P8 (n = 718)	P9 (n = 4021)	P10 (n = 1565)	P11 (n = 308)	
Successfully finished	75 [50.7] 1.391	201 [51.8] 2.590**	115 [41.4] -0.456	198 [48.9] 1.753	315 [48.8] 2.193*	226 [37.9] -1.974*	57 [37.5] -1.063	351 [50.4] 2.918**	1579 [39.7] - 3.363 ***	686 [44.3] 0.672	144 [47.2] 1.076	[43.2] 3947
Failed	29 [19.6] 0.313	77 [19.8] -0.399	57 [20.5] -0.097	61 [15.0] -2.520*	106 [16.4] -2.415*	128 [21.4] 0.361	27 [17.8] -0.813	92 [13.2] -4.370***	981 [24.6] 5.364***	267 [17.2] -3.049**	74 [24.3] 1.339	[20.8] 1899
Open	44 [29.7] -1.284	110 [28.4] - 2.531*	106 [38.1] 0.573	146 [36.0] -0.006	224 [34.7] -0.566	243 [40.7] 1.886	68 [44.7] 1.780	253 [36.4] 0.124	1421 [35.7] -0.392	596 [38.5] 1.579	87 [28.5] -2.193*	[36.1] 3298
Total	148	388	278	405	645	597	152	696	3981	1549	305	9144

*Note.*  $n=9144$ ;  $\chi^2 (20) = 138.297$ ,  $p < .001$ . Contingency Coeff = 0.122, Cramer's V = 0.087; The cell counts are indicated outside the brackets while column percentages are indicated inside the square brackets; below the cell counts and percentages are the standardized residuals measured in z-scores. \* $p < .05$  if  $z > \pm 1.96$ ; \*\* $p < .01$  if  $z > \pm 2.58$ ; \*\*\* $p < .001$  if  $z > \pm 3.29$ .

**Supplementary Table S27. Descriptive Statistics of Career Profile's Occupational Prestige with Parents**

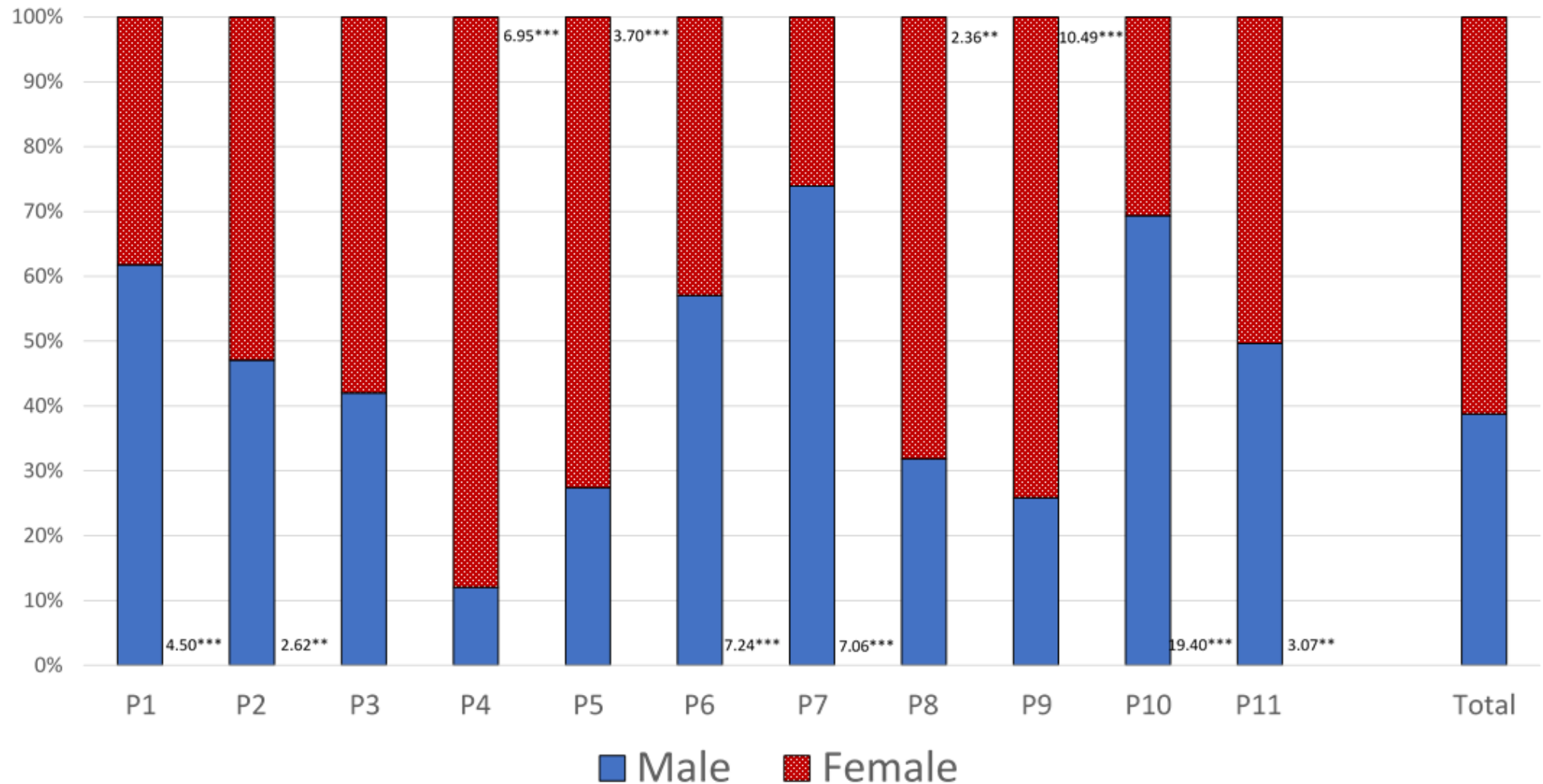
	P1 ( <i>n</i> = 149)	P2 ( <i>n</i> = 397)	P3 ( <i>n</i> = 288)	P4 ( <i>n</i> = 414)	P5 ( <i>n</i> = 652)	P6 ( <i>n</i> = 608)	P7 ( <i>n</i> = 157)	P8 ( <i>n</i> = 718)	P9 ( <i>n</i> = 4021)	P10 ( <i>n</i> = 1565)	P11 ( <i>n</i> = 308)	Total <i>n</i> =9277
<b><i>Career Profile's Prestige</i></b>	80.4 (2.6) [80; 81]	140.0 (2.2) [140; 140]	70.2 (3.3) [70; 71]	130.0 (2.8) [130; 130]	91.8 (3.3) [92; 92]	114.0 (2.3) [114; 114]	49.0 (5.7) [48; 50]	179.0 (1.7) [179; 179]	149.0 (0.8) [149; 149]	130.0 (2.6) [130; 130]	160.0 (0.3) [160; 160]	135.9 (27)
<b><i>Parent's Highest Prestige</i></b>	135 95.5 (38) [89; 102]	370 104.0 (41) [100; 108]	269 94.3 (38) [90; 99]	390 97.8 (39) [94; 102]	624 94.2 (39) [91; 97]	569 93.7 (40) [90; 97]	139 90.2 (40) [84; 97]	675 123.5 (45) [120; 127]	3761 100.0 (40) [99; 101]	1461 99.9 (41) [98; 102]	284 105.8 (41) [101; 110]	8677 101.0 (41)
<b><i>Father's Prestige</i></b>	115 92.2 (42) [84; 100]	313 95.5 (44) [91; 100]	222 86.9 (43) [81; 93]	323 89.4 (42) [85; 94]	536 85.2 (42) [82; 89]	480 85.3 (43) [81; 89]	120 82.7 (.43) [75; 91]	583 119.0 (48) [115; 123]	3156 91.8 (44) [90; 93]	1242 93.2 (45) [91; 96]	238 97.1 (46) [91; 103]	7328 93.2 (44)
<b><i>Mother's Prestige</i></b>	102 79.3 (32) [73; 86]	302 89.1 (38) [85; 93]	211 79.9 (32) [76; 84]	301 85.1 (37) [81; 89]	504 81.8 (33) [79; 85]	442 84.6 (36) [81; 88]	106 79.3 (30) [73; 85]	553 104.6 (43) [101; 108]	2999 86.8 (36) [86; 88]	1112 84.1 (35) [82; 86]	230 90.5 (37) [86; 95]	6862 87.0 (37)

*Note.* *n* = Profile sample size from whole sample. Profile sample size by variable indicated in italics. Means are indicated followed by standard deviation in brackets “( )” Lower and upper confidence intervals indicated in square brackets “[ ]”. Prestige is measured using the Magnitude Prestige scales (MPS: Christoph, 2005)

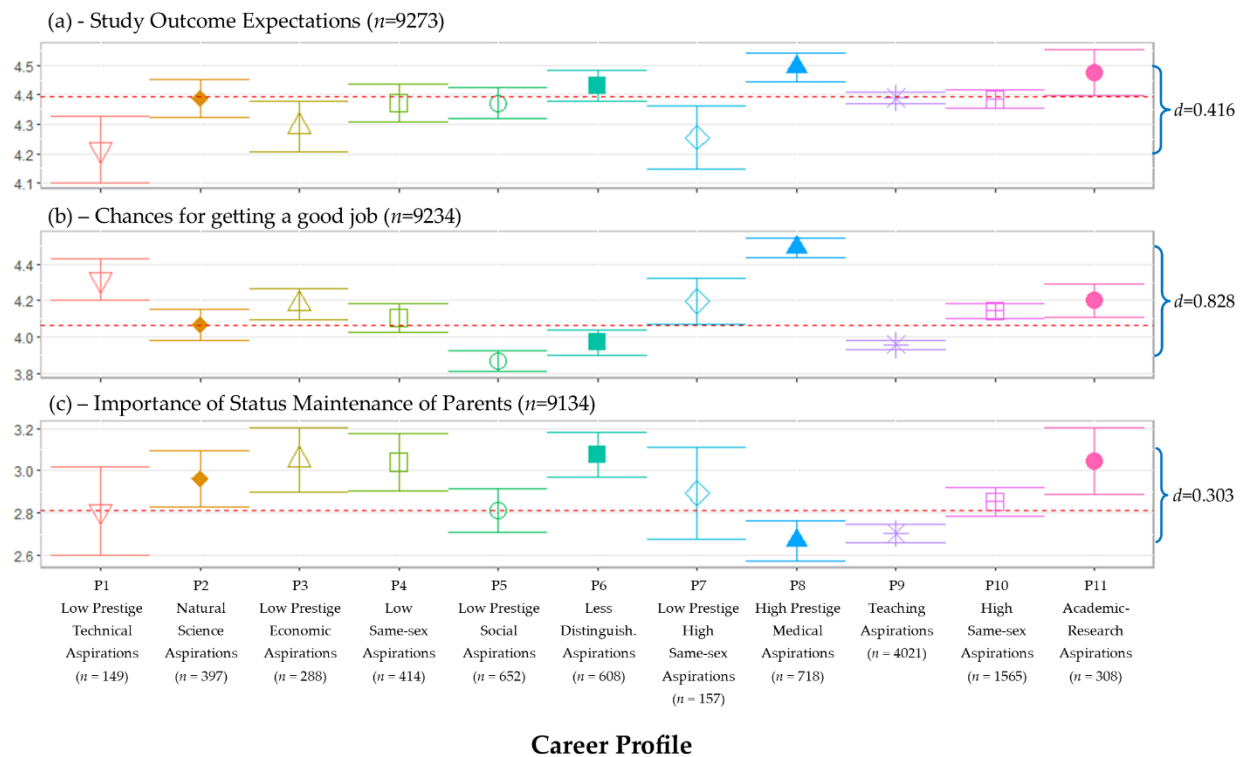


### Career Profile

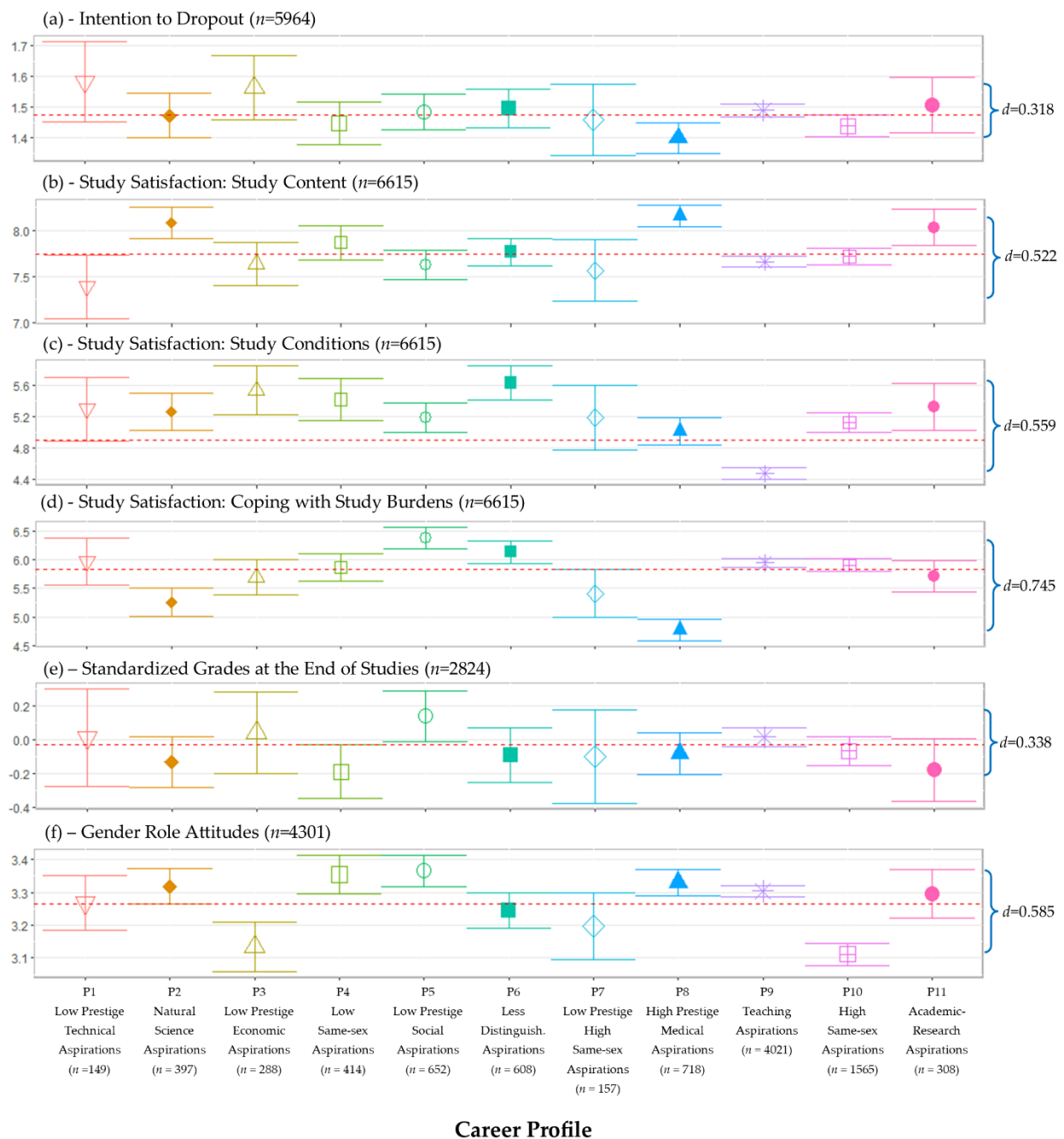
**Supplementary Figure S1.** The Means and Confidence Intervals of Career Profiles across the three Career Choice Dimensions (Zoomed-in Version). *Note.*  $n=9277$ ; Each dimension is displayed in its original and unstandardized scale. Congruence ranges from 0 (perfect) to ~4 (poor), Prestige ranges from ~20 (low) to ~187 (high), SSP ranges from 0 (low) to 1 (high). Interest congruence is reverse coded so that a higher score correlates with a higher prestige and a higher SSP.



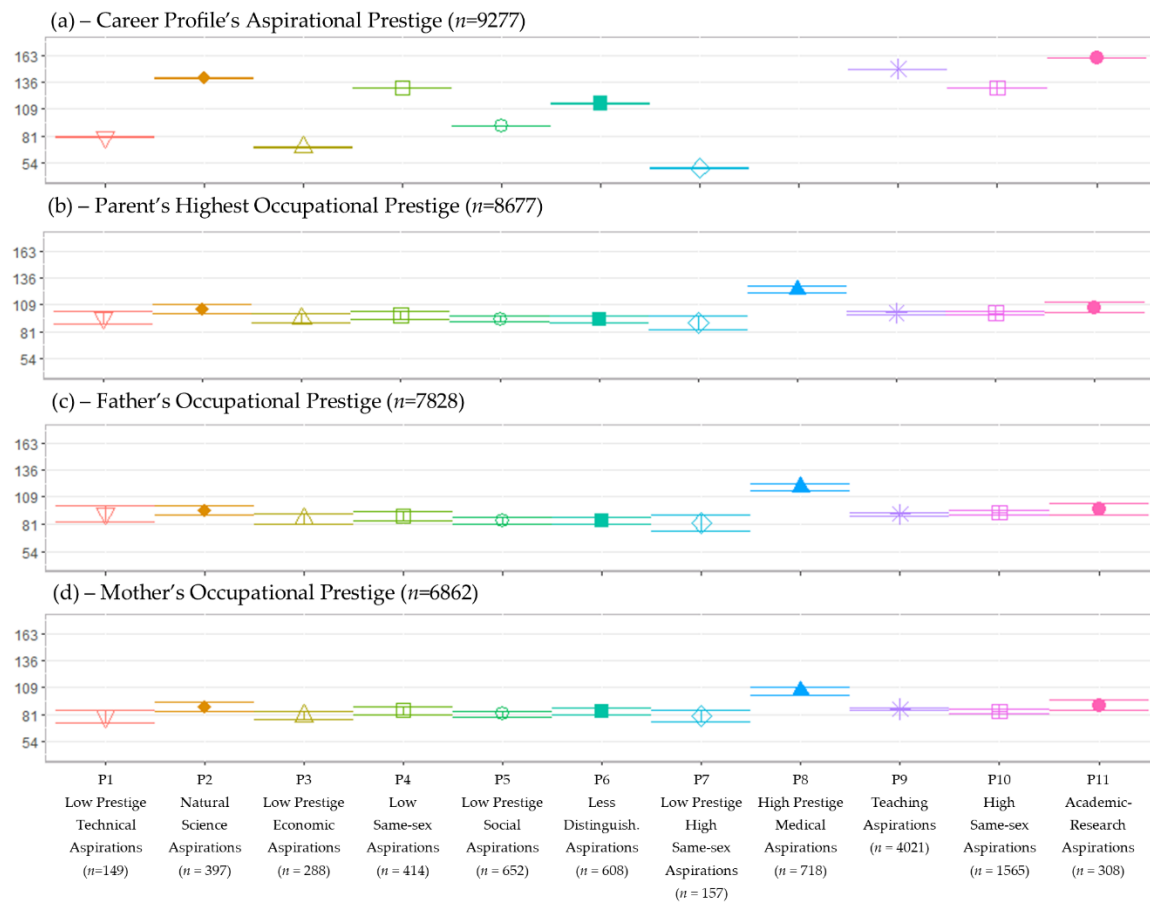
**Supplementary Figure S2.** Bargraph of the Gender Distribution of Career Profiles with Significance based of Chi Square Test Z-scores. *Note.*  $n=9277$ ;  $\chi^2(10) = 1301.216$ ,  $p < .001$ . Contingency Coeff = 0.351, Cramer's V = 0.375; Positive and significant standardized residuals, measured in  $z$ -scores, are indicated adjacent to the corresponding group. Significant standardized residuals are indicated as: \* $p < .05$  if  $z > \pm 1.96$ ; \*\* $p < .01$  if  $z > \pm 2.58$ ; \*\*\* $p < .001$  if  $z > \pm 3.29$ .



**Supplementary Figure S3:** Variables for the Validation of the Compromise Profiles (Zoomed-in Version). *Note.* Sample sizes vary according to availability in the NEPS dataset. Sample means are illustrated as the dotted red line. The effect size (Cohen's  $d$ ) is illustrate the range between the highest vs. the lowest mean score across the career profiles for each variable. For the full-scale version see Figure 3.



**Supplementary Figure S4:** Variables for the Validation of the Compromise Profiles (Zoomed-in Version). *Note.* Sample sizes vary according to availability in the NEPS dataset. Sample means are illustrated as the dotted red line. The effect size (Cohen's  $d$ ) is illustrate the range between the highest vs. the lowest mean score across the career profiles for each variable. For the full-scale version see Figure 5.



### Career Profile

**Supplementary Figure S5:** Comparison of Career Profile's Occupational Prestige with Parents. *Note.* Sample sizes vary according to availability in the NEPS dataset. Prestige is measured using the Magnitude Prestige scales (MPS: Christoph, 2005)



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