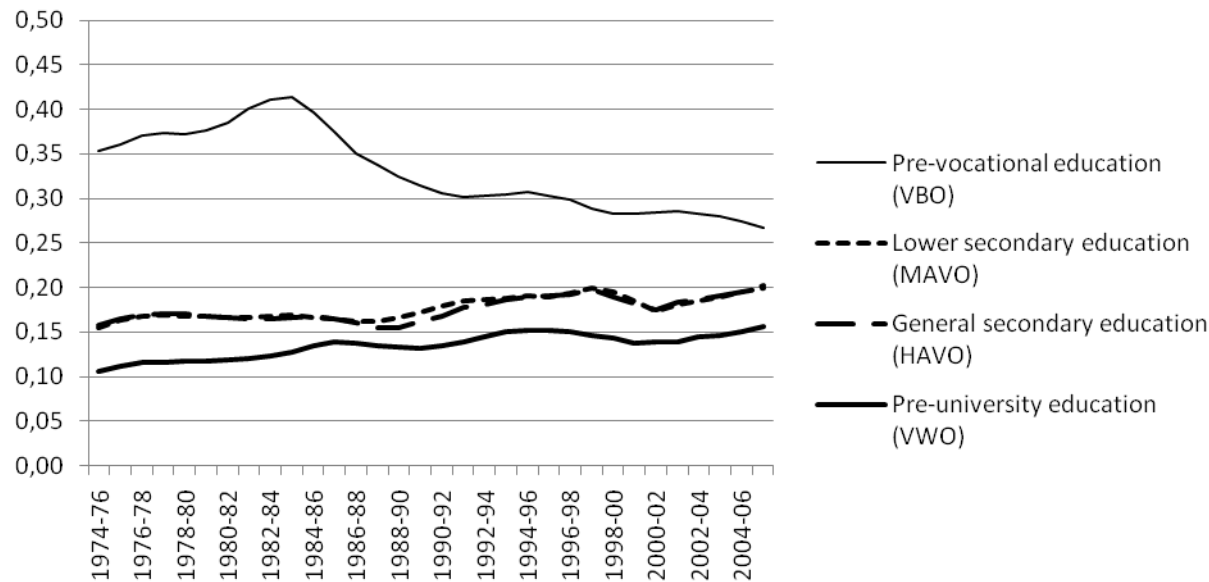


Web appendix

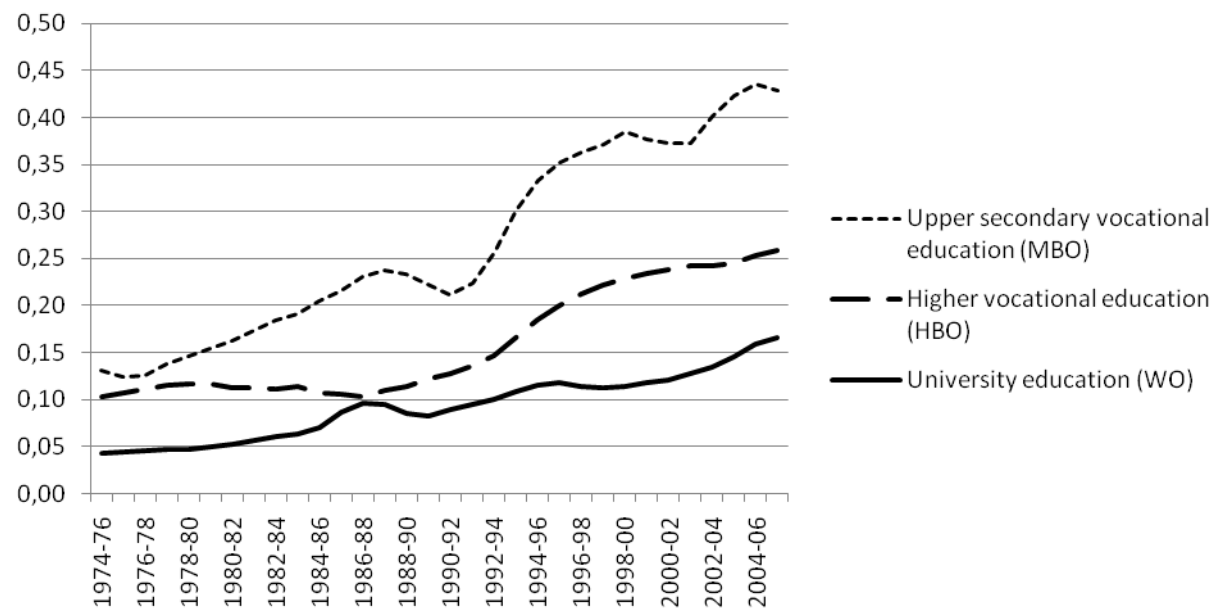
Figure A4.1. Share of pupils with a final diploma in secondary education tracks, in the relevant age-range*), for the years 1974 to 2007 (3-year moving averages)



Source: CBS Statline, own calculations

* The relevant age for those obtaining a lower vocational diploma (VBO) or lower general diploma (MAVO) is 16 years; for those obtaining a pre-college diploma (HAVO) it is 17 years and for those obtaining a pre-university diploma (VWO) it is 18 years. The share of pupils with a final diploma is calculated as follows: the total number of pupils with a lower vocational diploma (VBO) in each year is divided by the total population of 16 years-olds in each year. The same procedure is carried out for the total number of pupils with a diploma each year in either lower general track (MAVO), pre-college track (HAVO) or pre-university track (VWO), which is then divided by the total population of 16, 17 and 18 year-olds in each year, respectively.

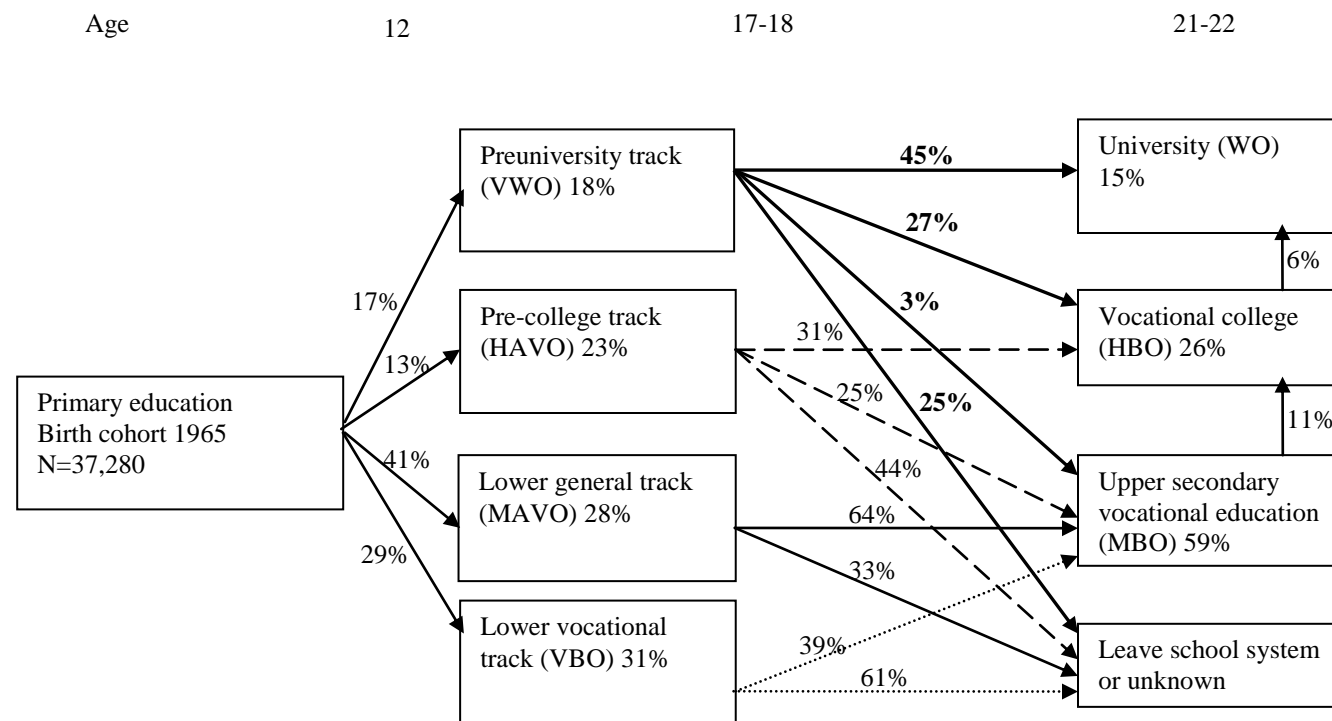
Figure A4.2. Share of pupils with a final diploma in post-secondary education tracks, in the relevant age-range*), for the years 1974 to 2007 (3-year moving averages)



Source: CBS Statline, own calculations

* The relevant age for those obtaining an upper secondary vocational diploma (MBO) is 20 years; for those obtaining a vocational college diploma (HBO) it is 22 years and for those obtaining a university diploma (WO) it is 23 years. The share of pupils with a final diploma is calculated as follows: the total number of pupils with an upper secondary vocational education diploma (MBO) in each year is divided by the total population of 20 year-olds in each year. The same procedure is carried out for the total number of pupils with a diploma each year in either vocational college (HBO) or university (WO), which is then divided by the total population of 22 and 23 year-olds in each year, respectively.

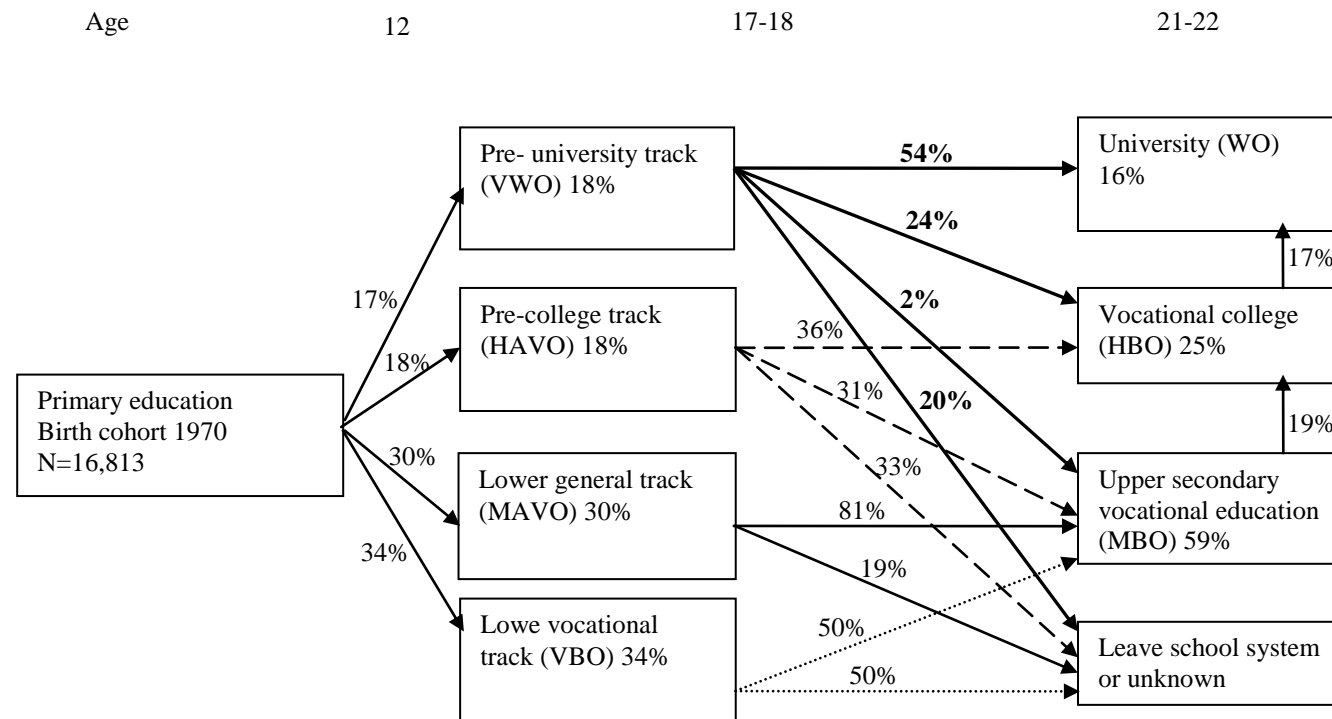
Figure A4.3. Transition and completion rates in secondary and post-secondary education, 1965 birth cohort



Source: CBS cohort 1965; our calculations.

Note: The arrows represent the transition from one track to another track and add up to 100%. The figures in the boxes represent the highest completed level of secondary or post-secondary education. These can differ from the inflow as a result of up- or downward mobility. For the transition at age 12 we have information for all students. For the transition at age 17–18 we lack information for students who dropped out of the panel or who left school altogether; they are taken together in the category “Leave school system or unknown.”

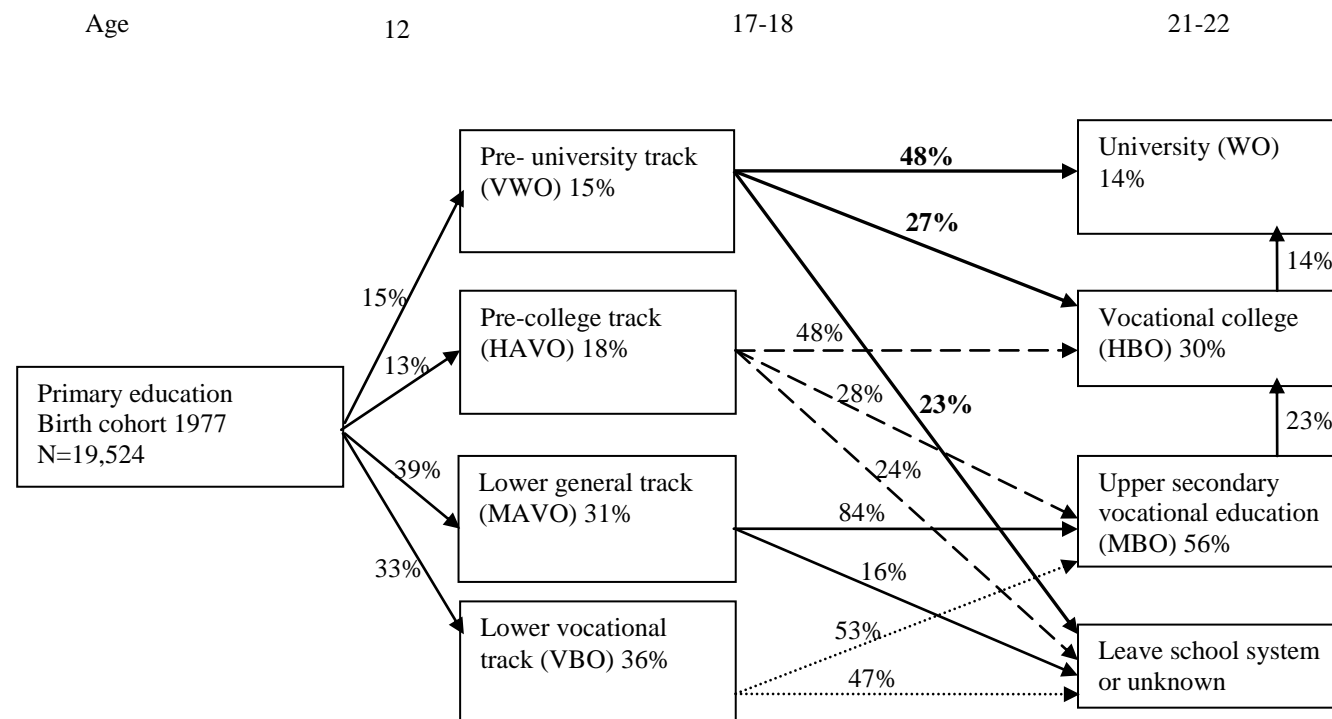
Figure A4.4. Transition and completion rates in secondary and post-secondary education, 1970 birth cohort



Source: CBS cohort 1970; our calculations.

Note: The arrows represent the transition from one track to another track and add up to 100%. The figures in the boxes represent the highest completed level of secondary or post-secondary education. These can differ from the inflow as a result of up- or downward mobility. For the transition at age 12 we have information for all students. For the transition at age 17-18 we lack information for students who dropped out of the panel or who left school altogether; they are taken together in the category “Leave school system or unknown.”

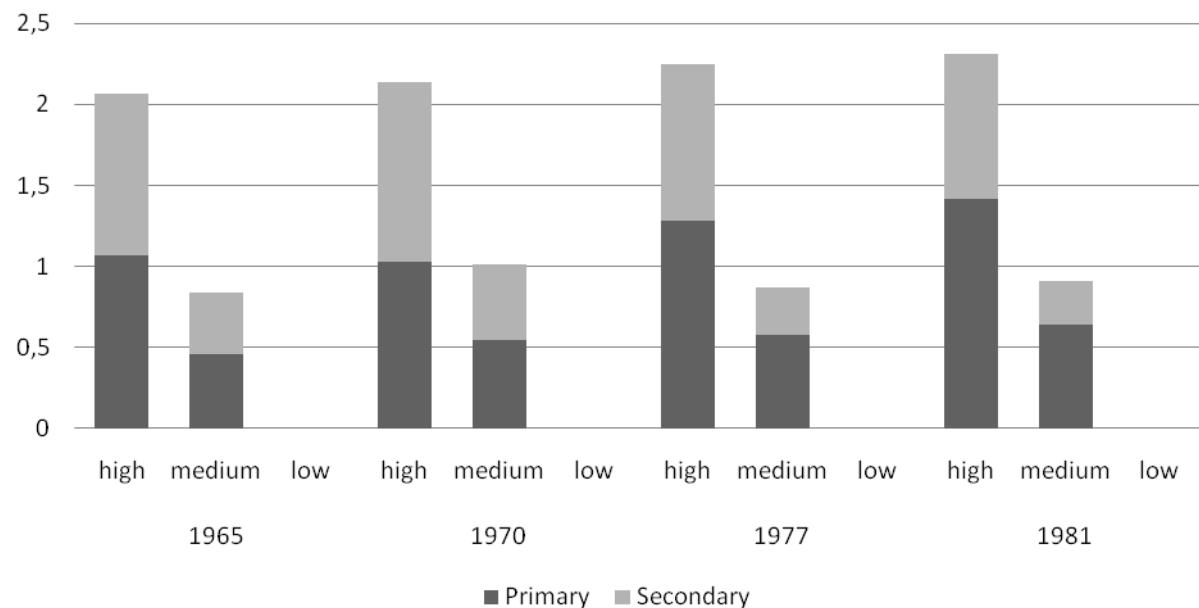
Figure A4.5. Transition and completion rates in secondary and post-secondary education, 1977 birth cohort



Source: CBS cohort 1977; our calculations.

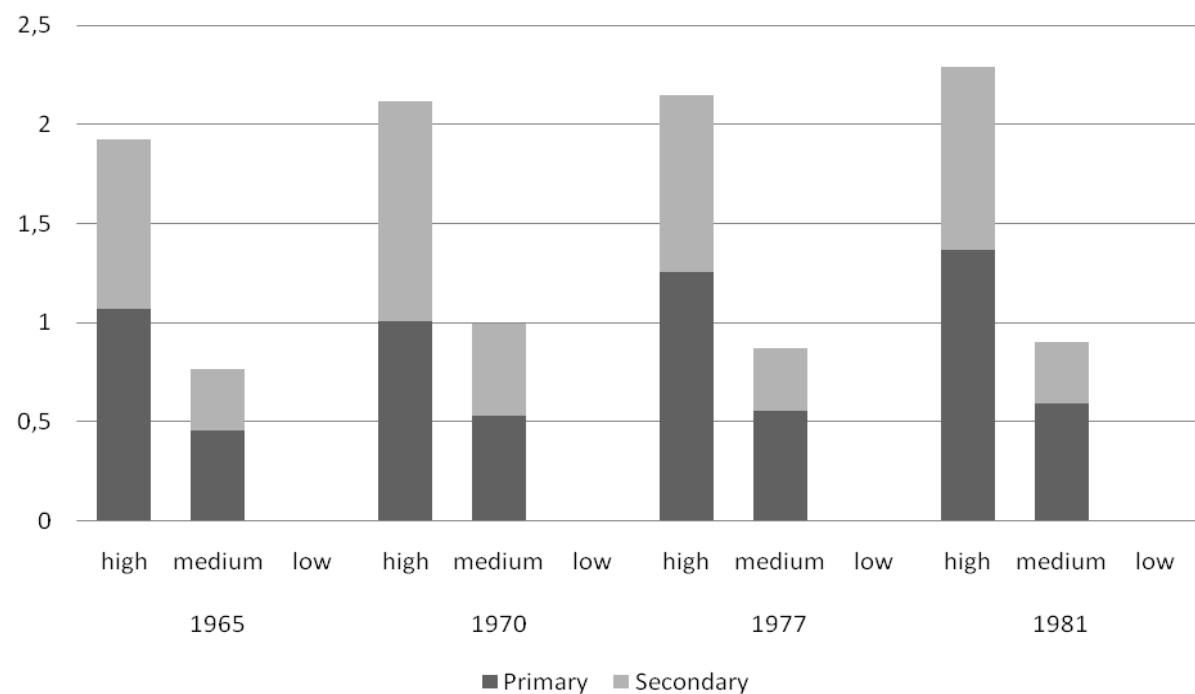
Note: The arrows represent the transition from one track to another track and add up to 100%. The figures in the boxes represent the highest completed level of secondary or post-secondary education. These can differ from the inflow as a result of up- or downward mobility. For the transition at age 12 we have information for all students. For the transition at age 17–18 we lack information for students who dropped out of the panel or who left school altogether; they are taken together in the category “Leave school system or unknown.”

Figure A4.6. Transition at age 12, from primary education to pre-university track (VWO). Log odds ratios representing the expected size of parental education inequalities if only primary or secondary effects are operating (relative to 'low education')



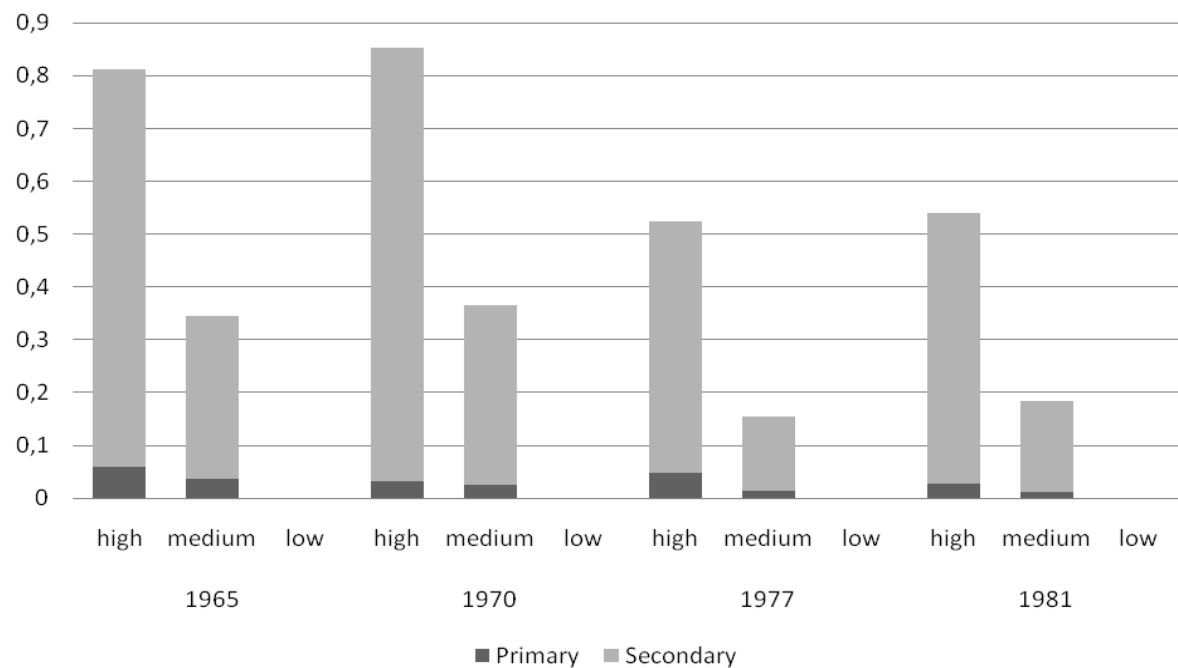
Source: CBS cohorts 1965, 1970, 1977, 1981 our calculations

Figure A4.7. Transition at age 12, from primary education to pre-college track (HAVO) or pre-university track (VWO). Log odds ratios representing the expected size of parental education inequalities if only primary or secondary effects are operating (relative to 'low education')



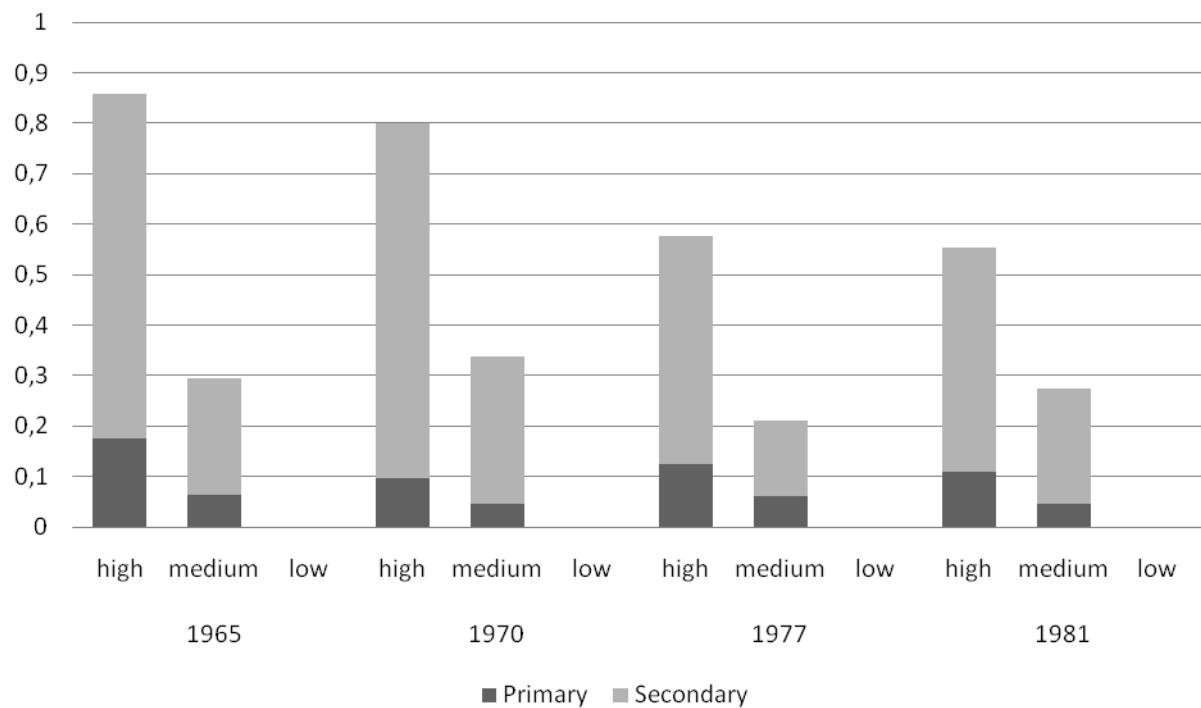
Source: CBS cohorts 1965, 1970, 1977, 1981 our calculations

Figure A4.8. Transition at age 17/18, from pre-university track (VWO) to university (WO). Log odds ratios representing the expected size of parental education inequalities if only primary or secondary effects are operating (relative to 'low education')



Source: CBS cohorts 1965, 1970, 1977, 1981 our calculations

Figure A4.9. Transition at age 17/18, from pre-college track (HAVO)/pre-university track (VWO) to vocational college (HBO) or university (WO). Log odds ratios representing the expected size of parental education inequalities if only primary or secondary effects are operating (relative to 'low education')



Source: CBS cohorts 1965, 1970, 1977, 1981 our calculations

Table A4.1. Children entering secondary education at age 12 by parental education, birth cohorts 1965, 1970, 1977, 1981 (%)

	Child enters				
	vbo	mavo	havo	vwo	
Education parents 1965					
Low	39	42	10	9	100
Medium	21	46	15	18	100
High	7	32	19	42	100
Education parents 1970					
Low	47	37	9	7	100
Medium	22	43	17	18	100
High	8	30	22	40	100
Education parents 1977					
Low	48	38	8	6	100
Medium	28	44	15	13	100
High	8	33	21	38	100
Education parents 1981					
Low	55	30	9	6	100
Medium	32	38	16	14	100
High	10	26	24	40	100

Source: CBS cohorts 1965, 1970, 1977, 1981 our calculations.

Table A4.2. Means and standard deviation of standardized performance scores at age 15, 1977 and 1981 birth cohorts

	1977	1981
Parents' education		
Low	-0.34 (0.922)	-0.36 (0.910)
Medium	0.08 (0.923)	0.05 (0.937)
High	0.63 (0.995)	0.54 (0.946)

Source: CBS cohorts 1977, 1981 our calculations

Table A4.3 Predicted and synthesized proportions. Transition at age 12, from primary education to pre-college track (HAVO) or pre-university track (VWO)

		1965			1970			1977			1981		
		Choice			Choice			Choice			Choice		
		Low	Medium	High	Low	Medium	High	Low	Medium	High	Low	Medium	High
Performance	Low	19	24	35	17	24	38	14	18	28	15	20	31
	Medium	27	33	46	25	35	51	22	28	41	24	30	44
	High	40	48	61	35	46	62	36	44	58	41	49	64

Source: CBS cohorts 1965, 1970, 1977, 1981 our calculations

Table A4.4. Predicted and synthesized proportions. Conditional transition at age 17/18, from pre-college track (HAVO) or pre-university track (VWO) to vocational college (HBO) or university (WO)

		1965			1970			1977			1981		
		Choice			Choice			Choice			Choice		
		Low	Medium	High	Low	Medium	High	Low	Medium	High	Low	Medium	High
Performance	Low	41	47	58	47	54	64	53	57	64	53	58	63
	Medium	43	48	60	48	56	65	55	59	66	54	59	64
	High	45	51	62	50	57	67	56	60	67	55	61	66

Source: CBS cohorts 1965, 1970, 1977, 1981 our calculations

Table A4.5. Predicted and synthesized proportions. Unconditional transition at age 17/18: all students to vocational college (HBO) or university (WO)

		1965			1970			1977			1981		
		Choice			Choice			Choice			Choice		
		Low	Medium	High	Low	Medium	High	Low	Medium	High	Low	Medium	High
Performance	Low	12	17	27	10	16	27	10	13	22	9	14	21
	Medium	16	22	34	14	23	36	14	19	30	14	20	30
	High	23	31	46	20	31	46	23	29	43	23	32	45

Source: CBS cohorts 1965, 1970, 1977, 1981 our calculations

Table A4.6. Relative importance of secondary effects. Unconditional transition at age 17/18 to vocational college (HBO) or university (WO), using performance scores at age 15, 1977 and 1981 birth cohorts

	1977	1981
Medium /Low	0.26	0.36
High /Low	0.39	0.49
High /Medium	0.48	0.57
Average	0.38	0.47

Source: CBS cohorts 1977, 1981 our calculations