

Author's Accepted Manuscript

Social mobility at the top and the higher education system

Elise S. Brezis, Joël Hellier



European Journal of
POLITICAL ECONOMY

CONTENTS

C. Costantini, V. Luperotini and A.A. Papadimitrou: Political budget cycles and innovation progress in Green's municipalities	1
J. Harjuot and A. Rikkinen: Entry environments and firm performance: Evidence from EU countries	14
A. Aggarwal, V. Varni and the role of government	23
A.S. Iqbal: More for everyone? The effect of local interests on spending on infrastructure	41
V. Giamprini, M. Garcia Villa and S. Kitz: Key drivers of EU budget allocation: Does power matter?	57
C. Giamprini, J.F. Gomez and L. Perez: Corruption and growth in Brazil	71
S. Balle, A. Botasso, M. Conti and C. Picardi: To let or not to let: That is the question: Public procurement, project complexity and corruption	83
R.P. Colner and E.J. Muller: Measuring political information costs: Evidence from the European agricultural reform	107
A. Gassen and E. Tommaso: A dirty deal: How did cheap Reporting the Market of a national reform on local politicians	127
P. Jager and S. Schmitt: The political economy of public government when population is aging: A panel investigation analysis	145
M. Hernandez and A. Siles: Spain history, historical legitimacy and modern ethnic diversity	159

www.elsevier.com

PII: S0176-2680(16)30116-1

DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ejpoleco.2017.04.005>

Reference: POLECO1643

To appear in: *European Journal of Political Economy*

Received date: 5 August 2016

Revised date: 21 November 2016

Accepted date: 14 April 2017

Cite this article as: Elise S. Brezis and Joël Hellier, Social mobility at the top and the higher education system, *European Journal of Political Economy* <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ejpoleco.2017.04.005>

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain

SOCIAL MOBILITY AT THE TOP AND THE HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM

Elise S. Brezis¹, Joël Hellier²¹Director, Azrieli Center for Economic Policy (ACEP), Bar-Ilan University, Israel.²LEM-CNRS (UMR 9221) and LEMNA, Univ. de Nantes, France.

elise.brezis@biu.ac.il

joel.hellier@wanadoo.fr

Abstract

This paper relates social mobility and social stratification to the structure of higher education. We develop an intergenerational model which shows that a two-tier higher education characterised by a division between elite and standard universities can be a key factor in generating permanent social stratification, social immobility and self-reproduction of the 'elite'. In our approach, low mobility at the top is essentially explained by the differences in quality and in selection between elite and standard universities.

A key result is that the wider the quality gap and the difference in per-student expenditures between elite and standard universities, the less social mobility. This is because a larger quality gap reinforces the weight of family backgrounds at the expense of personal ability. Our simulations show that this impact can be large. These findings provide theoretical bases for the differences in social mobility at the top observed between advanced countries.

Keywords: Elite, Higher Education, Intergenerational mobility, Social stratification.

JEL Classification: I21, J62, O15, Z13.

1. Introduction

This paper relates social mobility and social stratification to the structure of higher education. We show that a two-tier higher education characterised by a division between elite and standard universities leads to permanent social stratification, social immobility and self-reproduction of the elite. In our approach, low mobility at the top is essentially explained by differences in quality and in selection between elite and standard universities.

Democratization in higher education is a world-wide phenomenon. In most advanced economies, the share in a generation of the individuals pursuing tertiary education has

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7351770>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/7351770>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)