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429 Educational Expansion in Switzerland – A Reanalysis with Special Consideration of Gender [G] | Christoph Zangger and Rolf Becker

Using data from the Swiss census from 1970 to 2000, this contribution investigates how gender-specific disparities in acquiring the high school diploma (Matura) and therewith the admission to university, as well as other diplomas changed in and with the educational expansion in Switzerland. Thereby, the decision-theoretic extension of a recent contribution is taken as a starting point. During the period under study, gender-specific inequalities declined. At the same time as the gender gap with higher chances to obtain a high school diploma for young women aged 18 to 21 decreased, these women also became more likely to participate in vocational education, previously dominated by men. Furthermore, the differentiation of additional levels of educational attainment compared to prior studies also allows us to make more precise statements about the development of inequalities due to social origin.

Keywords: Educational expansion, educational opportunities, gender-specific educational decisions, Switzerland, census

443 The Gender Wage Gap in Switzerland over Time [E] | Flurina Schmid

This article analyzes the gender wage gap in Switzerland, using data from the Swiss Household Panel. The results show that women in Switzerland earn still less than men with the same endowments. One of the main reasons for this gap is occupational segregation: women and men working in female-dominated occupations have lower wages than those in integrated and male-dominated occupations. In order to have equally distributed job categories, 40% of the male or female employees would need to change jobs. But the “preferences” for jobs between genders seem to have been frozen for decades. The gender wage gap is particularly large within part-time employees working below 50%. Younger cohorts, however, seem less exposed to gender wage differentials.

Keywords: Gender discrimination, human capital, occupational gender segregation, part-time, wage gap

469 **Dissolving or Rebuilding Partnerships: An Analysis of Gender Effects on Income** [G] | Maurizia Masia

This article adopts a multilevel perspective of investigating the impact of a partnership event (separation/divorce and repartnering) on women's and men's individual income. Alongside individual resources, the focus of interest is the gender-specific influence on income. The theoretical reference points of the analysis combine a life course perspective with microeconomic and gender-role considerations. The gendered patterns of differences in income after the dissolution of marriage and the rebuilding of a new partnership after separation are analyzed for the period of 1999–2007 on the basis of data from the Cross-National Equivalent File (CNEF) for Switzerland and Germany. Results suggest that there are different gender effects regarding dissolution of partnerships and repartnering. The effects of gender on income are estimated by means of multilevel analysis and controlling for individual and contextual factors of income. The results indicate that there are opposite gender-specific effects on income depending on the partnership event.

Keywords: Income, partnership event, gender, CNEF, multilevel analysis

499 **Social Networks, an Inegalitarian Resource?** [F] | Nicolas Turtschi

An unemployed person's social network is frequently considered a fundamental factor in his or her professional reintegration. Nevertheless, such networks do not develop *ex nihilo*. Rather, this article shows that the composition of an individual's social network is closely linked to his or her own sociodemographic characteristics. Furthermore, the least vulnerable people on the job market possess the necessary characteristics to form a network which is beneficial for their professional integration. This difference significantly increases the inequalities between this group and more vulnerable job seekers.

Keywords: Social network, unemployment, inequalities, sociodemographic characteristics, social resources

521 **"I Have Tried to Prove Myself." Marginalization and Discrimination in the Career-Entry Phase – Experiences and Coping Strategies among University Graduates with a Migrant Background in Austria** [G] | Roland Verwiebe, Lena Seewann, Margarita Wolf, and Melek Hacioglu

In this article we discuss the everyday working life of Austrian university graduates with immigration background. On the basis of 21 problem-centered interviews we ask on the one hand what kind of discrimination and exclusion the graduates experience on the labor market after graduation and on the other hand how they deal with their situation. To analyze the interviews we use a combination of theme analyses and categorizing methods. Empirical results indicate that the immigration background of academics often leads to the disavowal of their abilities, as well as to a rise of conflicts along religious, ethnical or stereotypical ascriptions. The coping strategies range from preventative to responsive strategies.

Keywords: University graduates with migration background, labour market, exclusion and discrimination, coping strategies, Austria

543 **Employees with Caregiving Responsibilities: The Example of Two Employers in Switzerland [G]** | Andrea Radvanszky, Julie Craviolini, and Iren Bischofberger

In the future, more persons in the workforce will provide care and assistance to a family member while being employed. Little is known about this group in Switzerland. Comprehensive research has to be conducted on the phenomenon of the reconciliation and the interrelation of pertinent indicators. This paper describes a multivariate analysis of factors influencing the commitment and extent of family care, based on two surveys among employees in a public administration and a private company. Age, gender and wage level are relevant factors for the commitment to care, while characteristics of specific care situations correlate with the provided extent of care. Also, divergences between the two employers illustrate the effect of structural variables, allowing a closer insight into measures supporting reconciliation between work and care.

Keywords: Employment, care, corporate services, company survey, multivariate analysis

573 **Sexual Nationalism: The Case of Female Circumcision and Female Genital Cosmetic Surgery in Swiss Expert Discourses [F]** | Dina Bader

This article examines the frames that are mobilized within contemporary Swiss expert discourses to demarcate female circumcision from female genital cosmetic surgery, focusing on labiaplasty. The analysis is based on interviews conducted with experts who have in-depth knowledge of the practices of genital modification in Switzerland. The results suggest that female circumcision and labiaplasty act as an “inverted mirror” to each other: whereas labiaplasty is described in positive terms, female circumcision is depicted as its negative mirror. I argue that the debate in Switzerland on “female genital mutilation” thus reproduces the allegory of “Us versus Them” following the rhetoric of sexual nationalism.

Keywords: Female genital mutilation/cutting, genital cosmetic surgery, labiaplasty, sexual nationalism, migration

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Sous la direction de Jean-Marie Le Goff et René Levy

Devenir parents, devenir inégaux

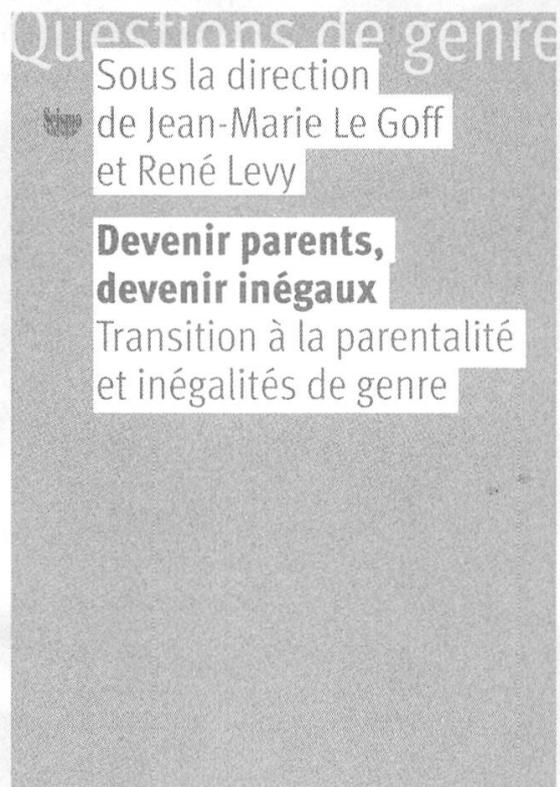
Transition à la parentalité et inégalités de genre

Devenir parent, donc la transition à la parentalité, marque les parcours de vie par une multitude de changements touchant autant les partenaires que leur couple : transformation de la division du travail, reconfiguration du réseau social, ajustements identitaires... Souvent, ces changements rapprochent l'organisation du couple des rôles traditionnels de père et de mère, modèle qui inclut également les inégalités de genre. Le présent ouvrage vise à comprendre les mécanismes sociaux à l'œuvre dans la manifestation des inégalités entre les hommes et les femmes au moment de la naissance de leur premier enfant dans le contexte social et institutionnel de la Suisse.

Le livre présente les résultats d'un projet interdisciplinaire regroupant des psychologues, psychologues sociaux, sociologues et démographes. L'étude a été réalisée en Suisse romande, associant matériaux quantitatifs et qualitatifs sur la transition à la parentalité et relevés en trois vagues autour de la naissance d'un premier enfant.

Jean-Marie Le Goff est démographe, maître d'enseignement et de recherche à l'Université de Lausanne et chercheur associé au NCCR Lives. Il a participé à l'élaboration du projet devenir parent et de l'enquête Devenir parent, puis a été chef de projet de la collecte des données de cette enquête.

René Levy est sociologue (inégalités sociales, rapports sociaux de sexe, parcours de vie), professeur émérite à l'Université de Lausanne, ancien directeur du centre Pavie. Il a dirigé le projet Devenir parent.



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