Online Appendix

Stopgappers? : The Occupational Trajectories of Men in Female-Dominated Occupations

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Table A1. Odds Ratio Coefficients of Exit From a Female-Dominated Occupation (Time Dummies; Only Men).

	Exit		
	All workers	High-status occupations	Low-status occupations
High-status occupations (r.c.: low-status occupations)	0.708*** (0.082)		
Top manager (r.c.: professionals)		0.877 (0.316)	
Managers (r.c.: professionals)		1.402 (0.431)	
Blue-collar (r.c.: service, sales, clerical workers)			1.352† (0.247)
Last occupation (r.c.: female)			
Male	2.031*** (0.197)	2.014*** (0.517)	2.025*** (0.205)
Neutral	1.740*** (0.179)	1.724† (0.483)	1.709*** (0.183)
Unemployed	1.596**	1.495	1.549**

Table A1. (continued)

	Exit		
	All workers	High-status occupations	Low-status occupations
	(0.306)	(0.890)	(0.315)
Work experience			
Tenure (years)	0.321***	0.403***	0.297***
	(0.014)	(0.044)	(0.016)
Tenure^2 (years)	1.051***	1.031***	1.058***
	(0.003)	(0.007)	(0.005)
Tenure of the occupation	0.984	1.010	0.969
	(0.029)	(0.049)	(0.034)
Full-time worker	1.115	1.089	1.100
	(0.110)	(0.345)	(0.119)
Number of prior jobs	0.900***	0.895**	0.892***
	(0.017)	(0.042)	(0.018)
Unemployment episodes	0.928**	0.949	0.924**
	(0.035)	(0.080)	(0.034)
Total years of work experience	0.950***	1.031	0.933***
	(0.017)	(0.047)	(0.017)
Sociodemographic controls			
College	1.865***	2.184**	1.280
	(0.382)	(0.758)	(0.414)
Field of study: female-dominated	0.891	0.759	0.916
	(0.074)	(0.154)	(0.085)
Married (r.c.: single)	1.341***	1.112	1.403***
	(0.109)	(0.231)	(0.121)
Separated or divorced (r.c.: single)	1.461***	1.406	1.481***
	(0.169)	(0.542)	(0.179)
N	5,252	1,009	4,243
Clusters	1,293	199	1,218
χ^2	1.181.122	226.652	1.039.589

Note. Time dummies not shown. Exponentiated coefficients; numbers in parentheses are robust standard errors. Individuals are clustered. r.c. = reference category.
***$p<.01$. **$p<.05$. †$p<.01$.

Table A2. Probability of Change in Occupations. Odds Ratio Coefficients for Men and Women.

	High-status occupations	Low-status occupations
Top manager (r.c.: professionals)	0.882**	
	(0.044)	
Managers (r.c.: professionals)	1.060	
	(0.043)	
Blue-collar (r.c.: service, sales, clerical workers)		1.112***
		(0.043)
Sex composition of the occupation (r.c.: male)		
Neutral	1.065	0.918
	(0.072)	(0.061)
Female	0.519***	0.760***
	(0.033)	(0.046)
Male	0.809***	0.679***
	(0.038)	(0.035)
Sex composition of the occupation × Male		
Neutral × Male	0.970	1.278***
	(0.081)	(0.101)
Female × Male	1.896***	1.987***
	(0.221)	(0.138)
Work experience		
Full-time worker	0.860***	0.750***
	(0.040)	(0.021)
Number of prior jobs	1.061***	1.083***
	(0.007)	(0.005)
Unemployment episodes	1.051***	1.037***
	(0.011)	(0.007)
Total years of work experience	0.994	1.033***
	(0.008)	(0.006)
Sociodemographic controls	0.786**	1.327**
College	(0.086)	(0.178)
	1.051	1.124***
Field of study: female-dominated	(0.048)	(0.051)
	0.967	0.941**
Getting married	(0.041)	(0.026)
	1.011	1.042
Getting separated or divorced	(0.062)	(0.038)

Table A2. (continued)

	High-status occupations	Low-status occupations
	1.101**	1.108***
Change in parental status	(0.042)	(0.028)
	0.897***	0.923***
Time	(0.013)	(0.007)
	0.998***	0.997***
Time^2	(0.000)	(0.000)
N	26,855	62,671
χ^2	3.231.911	7.722.902

Note. Exponentiated coefficients; numbers in parentheses are robust standard errors. Individuals are clustered. r.c. = reference category.
***$p < .01$. **$p < .05$.

Table A3. Odds Ratio Coefficients of Exit From a Female-Dominated Occupation (Only Women).

	Exit		
	All workers	High-status occupations	Low-status occupations
Top manager (r.c.: professionals)		1.166	
		(0.458)	
Managers (r.c.: professionals)		1.465**	
		(0.263)	
Blue-collar (r.c.: service, sales, clerical workers)			2.112***
			(0.218)
Last occupation (r.c.: female)			
Male	1.046	1.023	1.041
	(0.058)	(0.149)	(0.062)
Neutral	0.498***	0.336***	0.549***
	(0.025)	(0.043)	(0.029)
Unemployed	0.654***	0.569**	0.678***
	(0.054)	(0.127)	(0.060)
Work experience			
Tenure (years)	0.520***	0.551***	0.509***
	(0.010)	(0.027)	(0.011)

Table A3. (continued)

	Exit		
	All workers	High-status occupations	Low-status occupations
Tenure^2 (years)	1.020***	1.016***	1.022***
	(0.001)	(0.003)	(0.001)
Tenure of the occupation	0.978**	1.030	0.995
	(0.011)	(0.023)	(0.015)
Full-time worker	1.156***	1.018	1.176***
	(0.053)	(0.136)	(0.058)
Number of prior jobs	0.958***	1.011	0.945***
	(0.009)	(0.022)	(0.010)
Unemployment episodes	0.949***	0.963	0.946***
	(0.012)	(0.037)	(0.014)
Total years of work experience	0.979**	1.004	0.995
	(0.010)	(0.022)	(0.011)
Sociodemographic controls			
College	1.438**	1.630†	1.414†
	(0.246)	(0.446)	(0.279)
Field of study: female-dominated	0.634***	0.468***	0.689***
	(0.064)	(0.108)	(0.076)
Getting married	1.002	1.141	0.975
	(0.051)	(0.154)	(0.053)
Getting separated or divorced	1.124†	0.832	1.143†
	(0.079)	(0.167)	(0.084)
Change in parental status	1.004	1.076	0.982
	(0.047)	(0.126)	(0.049)
Time	1.209***	1.183***	1.217***
	(0.017)	(0.051)	(0.018)
Time^2	0.994***	0.993***	0.994***
	(0.000)	(0.001)	(0.000)
N	25,144	5,905	19,239
χ^2	2.242.783	418.760	1.826.061
Clusters	2,140	770	2,013

Note. Exponentiated coefficients; numbers in parentheses are robust standard errors. Individuals are clustered. r.c. = reference category.
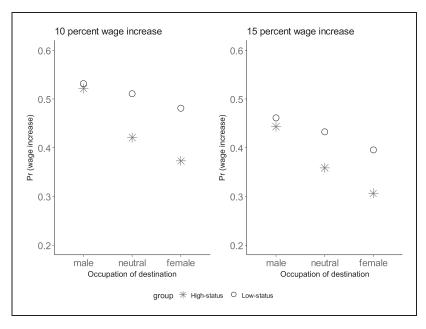***$p < .01$. **$p < .05$. †$p < .01$.

Figure A1. Probability of wage increase by occupation of destination.