Intergenerational Educational Mobility in Japan:

An Empirical Analysis of Three Generations

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Abstract

In this study, we estimate the educational mobility across multiple generations in Japan, using the Preference and Life Satisfaction Survey (PLiSS). Most previous studies researching intergenerational transmission of human capital are limited to analyses with two generations, and they predict the long-term persistence of inequality from it. Since PLiSS has information about educational attainments of three generations, we can test that standard two-generation estimations correctly predict intergenerational mobility over three generations. Our result shows that the predicted value overestimates the mobility. In addition, we find that grandparental education influences grandchildren's education even after taking the parental factor into account.

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