Households and economic crisis in Europe

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University of Brighton
Household types
(Activity status of both members of the couple based on self-definition of respondents)
1. Both full-time (both members employed full-time)
2. Modified semi-subsistence
   - Men works full-time, woman works part-time
3. Dual breadwinner
   - Men works full-time, she is not employed, either:
      3.1. In domestic/child care work
      3.2. Unemployed
      3.3. Other inactive
4. Female breadwinner—Only the woman is in employment
5. Workless—Neither member of the couple is in employment
6. At least one out of the labour force (invalid, disabled)
7. At least one employed part-time
8. At least one studying

Data source and sample
- European Union Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC)
- Household based data
- Sample: identifiable nuclear, heterosexual couples, both 25-55 years old
- 26 European countries (including EGO)
- Weighted

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Final remarks
- Plural causation (Crompton & Lyonnott, 2006)
- Consistency of country clusters over periods of expansion and crisis: But...
- Hybridization of models (Robey, 2011) and lack of evidence of gender contracts (O’Reilly & Nazio, 2014)

Findings

Household employment patterns in comparative literature
- Smith (2005): Dual earning in Europe - time and occupational equity (DE, FR, NL, UK)
- Haan et al. (2006): Eastern EU (CZ, HU, BG, HU, SI) and Western Europe (NL, SE, UK)
- Lewis et al. (2009): EU-15 but IT and LU
  - Dual, full-time (Nordic and Balto)
  - Polarized (Mediterranean & ECE)
  - One-and-a-half-earner (FR, NL, AT, BE, DE, UK, IE)
- Hook (2009): 6 countries (AU, Japan, USA)
  - Dual, full-time (Nordic)
  - One-and-a-half-earner (Central Europe: UK, IE, Japan)
  - Polarized (Mediterranean, FR, USI)
Household employment patterns in comparative literature

- **Smith (2005):** Dual earning in Europe - time and occupational equity (DE, FR, IT, NL, UK)
- **Haas et al. (2006):** Eastern (CZ, RU, BG, HU, SI) and Western Europe (NL, SE, UK)
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  - Duall full-time (Nordic and Baltic)
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  - One-and-a-half-earner (FR, NL, AT, BE, DE, UK, IE)
- **Hook (2015):** 16 countries (EU, Japan, USA)
  - Dual full-time (Nordic)
  - One-and-a-half-earner (Central Europe, UK, IE, Japan)
  - Polarized (Mediterranean, FR, US)
Data source and sample

- *European Union Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC)*
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- Sample: identifiable nucleus, heterosexual couples, both 25-55 years old
- 26 European countries (including ECE)
- Weighted
Household types

[Activity status of both members of the couple based on self-definition of respondents]

1. Both full-time - Both members employed full-time
2. Modified male breadwinner
   Man works full-time, woman works part-time
3. Male breadwinner
   Man works full-time, she is not employed, either:
   3.1. In domestic and care work
   3.2. Unemployed
   3.3. Other inactive
4. Female breadwinner - Only the woman is in employment
5. Workless - Neither member of the couple in employment
6. At least one out of the labour force (retired, disabled.)
7. Man employed part-time
8. At least one studying
Findings
Country groups according to the prevalence of different household employment patterns
2005, couples aged 25-55, 26 countries
aged 25-55, percentages (2007)

Dual earners mixed

Dual earners full-time
Household's ability to make ends meet, by household types (BFT, MMBW & MBW). 2005, percentages
Household's ability to make ends meet, by household types (BFT, MMBW & MBW). 2005, percentages
Evolution (2007-2010-2012) of household types by country groups, couples aged 25-55, percentages
Findings
Final remarks

- Plural causation (Crompton & Lyonette, 2006)
- Consistence of country clusters over periods of expansion and crisis. But...
- Hybridazation of models (Rubery, 2011) and balkanization of gender contracts (O'Reilly & Nazio, 2014)
**Household types**

Activity status of both members of the couple based on self-definition of respondents:

1. Both full-time
2. Both members employed full-time
3. Modified nuclear/extended nuclear
   - Man works full-time, woman works part-time
4. Modified nuclear
   - Man works full-time, woman is not employed, either:
     - 3.1. In domestic/care work
     - 3.2. Unemployed
     - 3.3. Other inactive
5. Female head of household — only the woman is in employment
6. Workless — neither member of the couple is in employment
7. At least one of the labour force index disabled
8. At least one studying

**Data source and sample**

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- Household based data
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**Findings**

**Final remarks**

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- Consistency of country clusters over periods of expansion and crisis: But
- Hybridization of models (Robey, 2017) and balanization of gender contracts (O’Reilly & Nazlo, 2014)

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