

Households and economic crisis in Europe

Núria Sánchez-Mira
Jacqueline O'Reilly

IWPLMS Conference 2016
7th july 2016



University of Brighton

Data source and sample

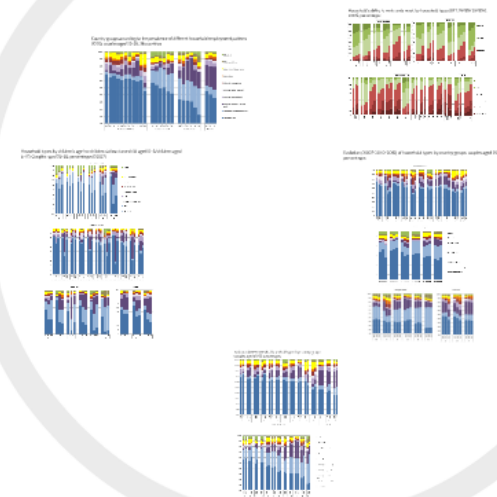
- European Union Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC)
- Household based data
- Sample: identifiable nucleus, heterosexual couples, both 25-55 years old
- Cross-sectional data: 2005, 2007, 2010, 2012
- 26 European countries (including ECE)
- Weighted

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



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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)
- Lewis et al. (2008): EU-15 (but IT and LU)
 - Dual full-time (Nordic and Baltic)
 - Polarized (Mediterranean & ECE)
 - 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)

Final remarks

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

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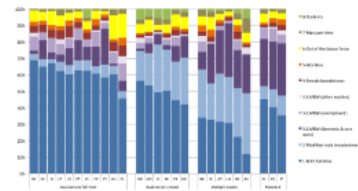
Household types

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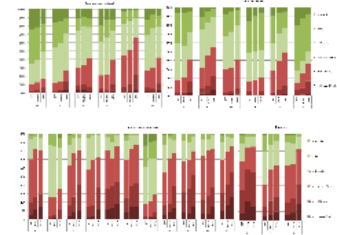
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Findings

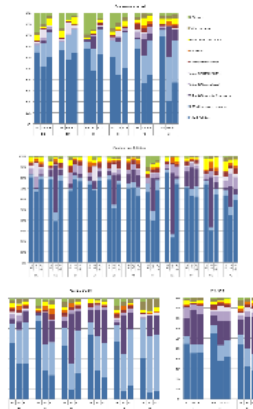
Country groups according to the prevalence of different household employment patterns
2005, couples aged 25-55, 26 countries



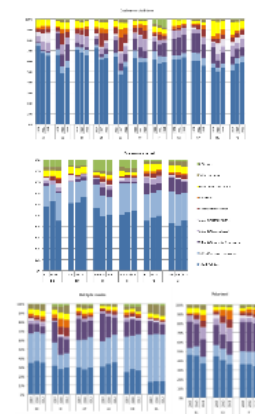
Household's ability to make ends meet, by household types (BFT, MMW & MBW)
2005, percentages



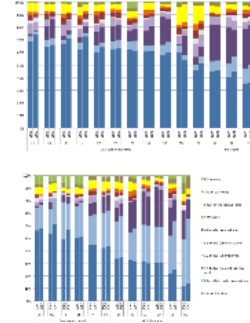
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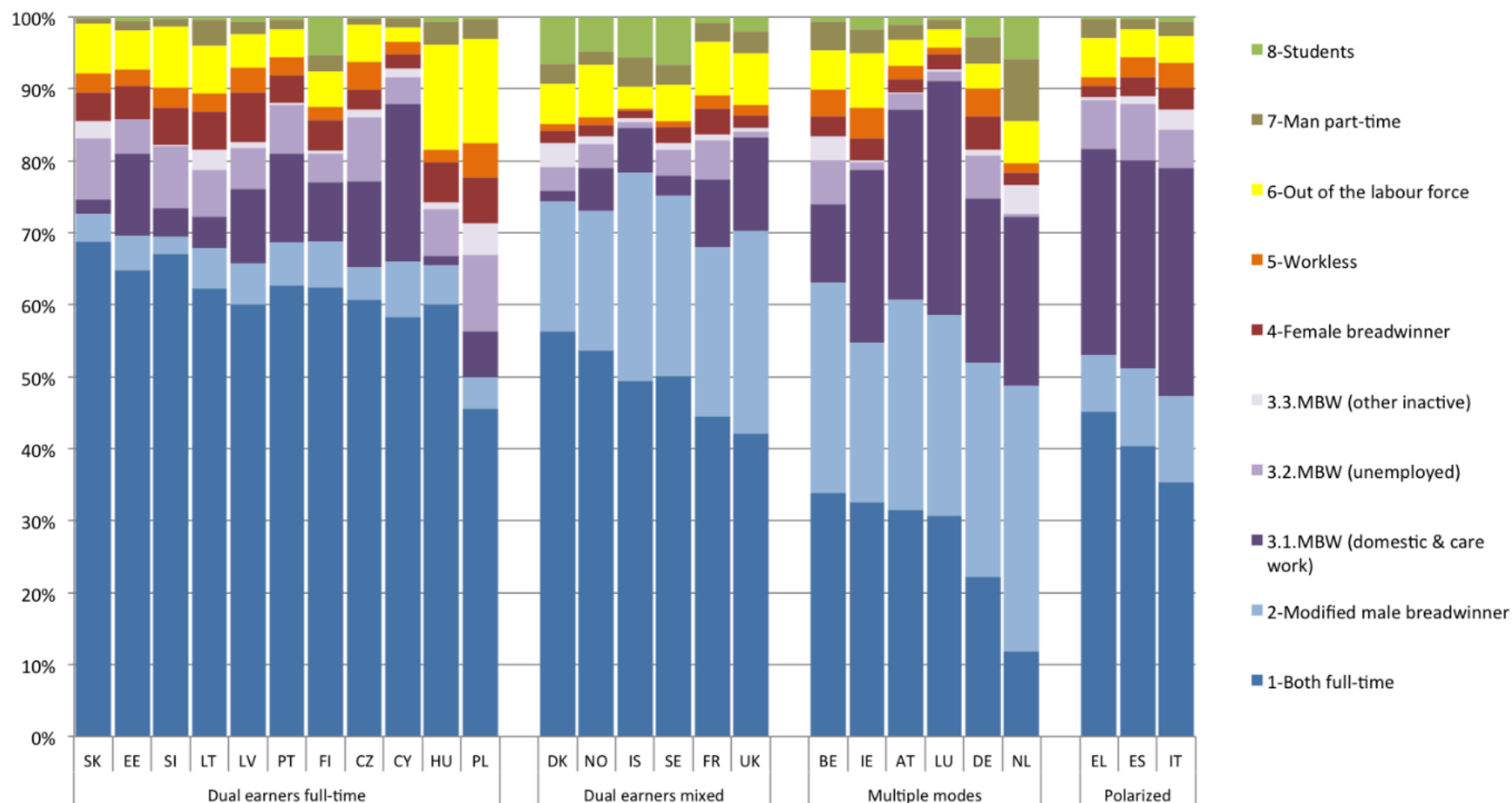
Evolution (2007-2010-2012) of household types by country groups, couples aged 25-55, percentages



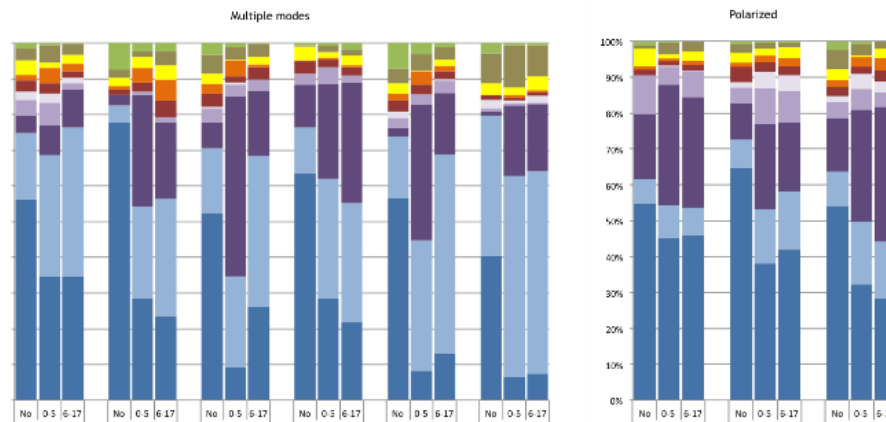
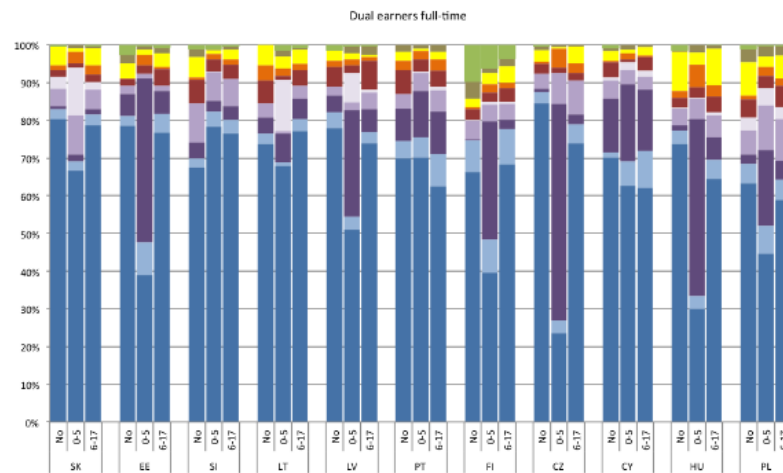
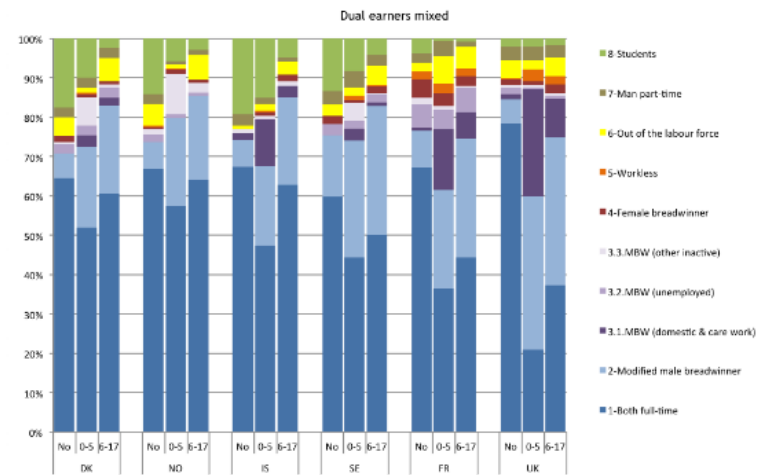
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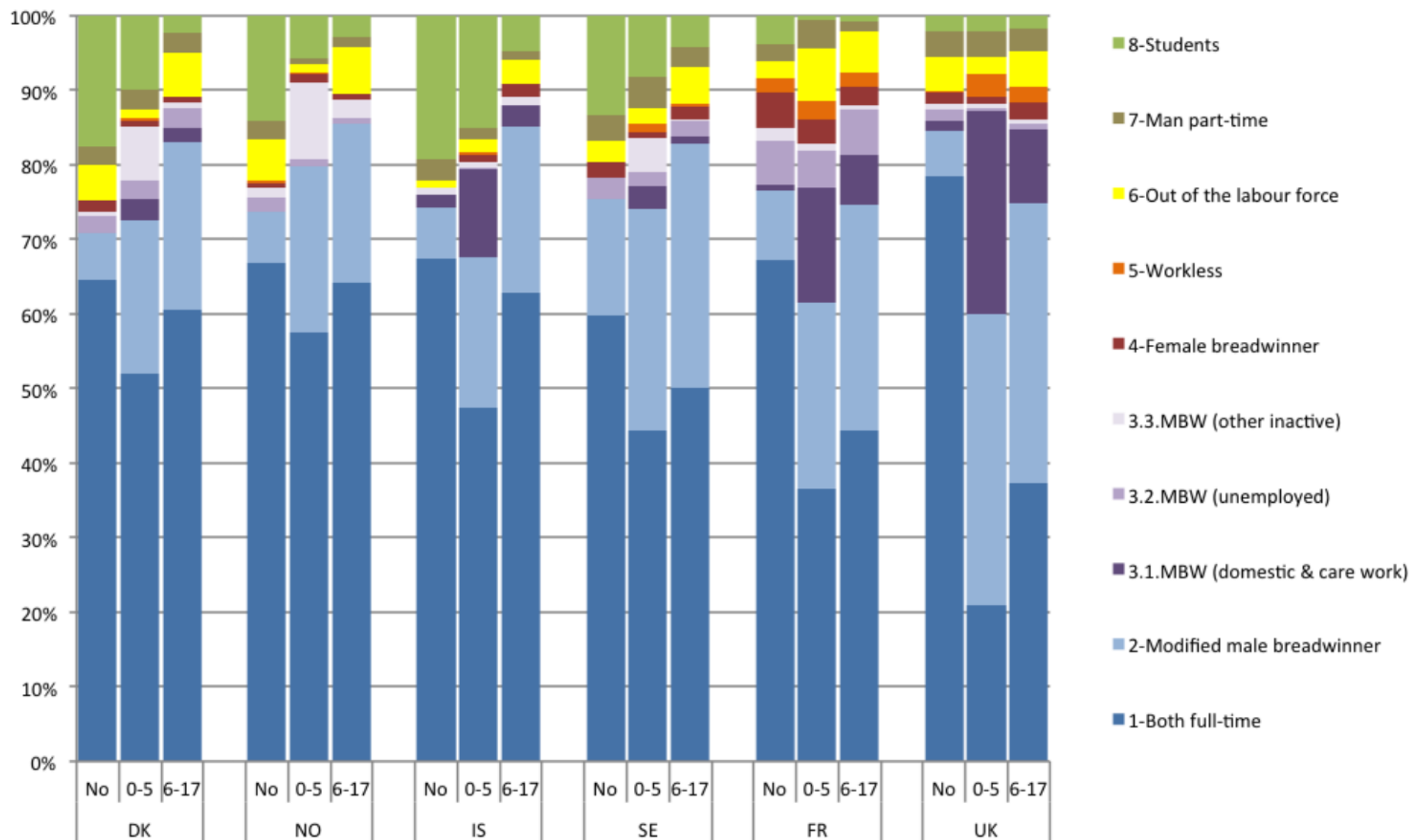


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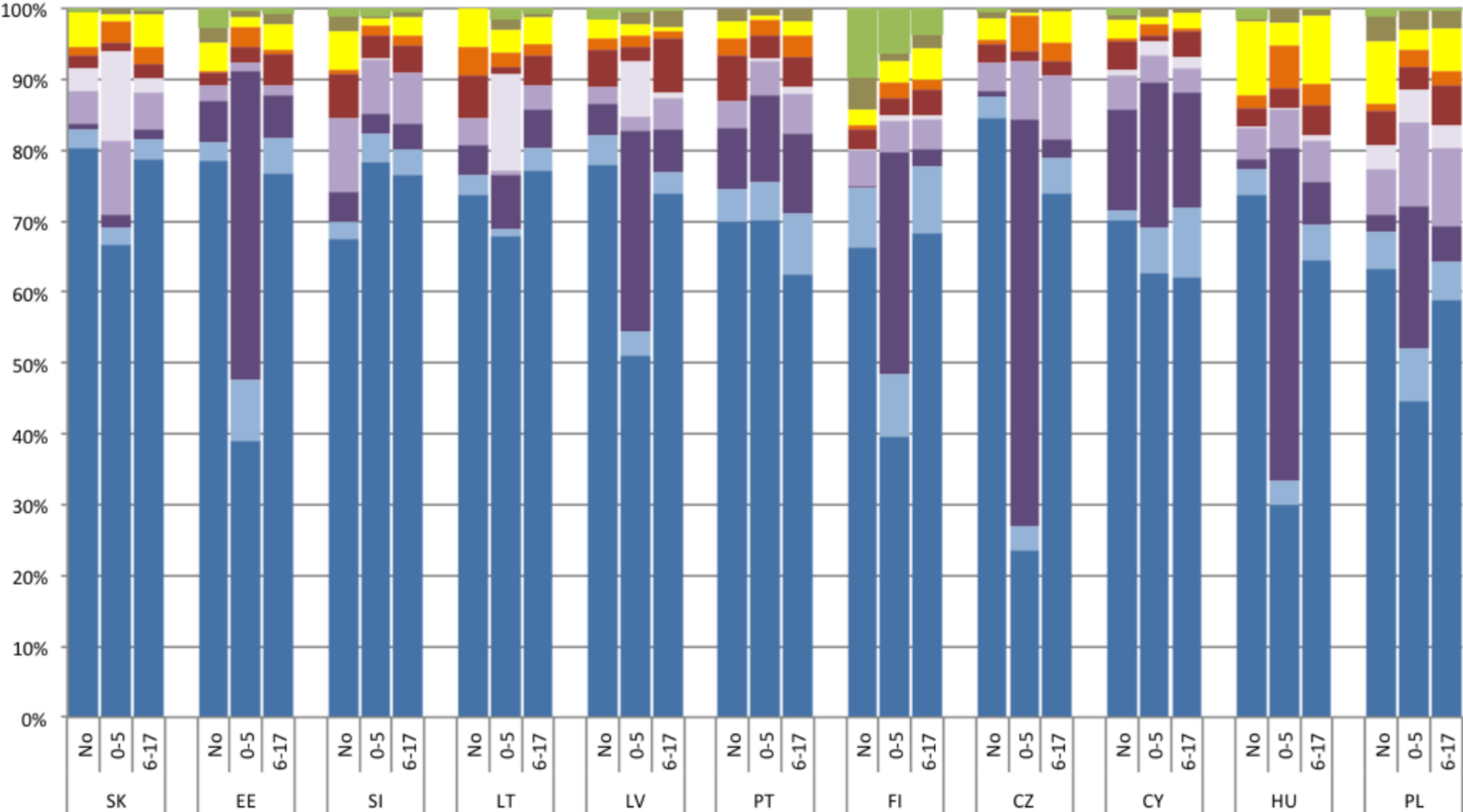
Dual earners mixed



Dual earners full-time

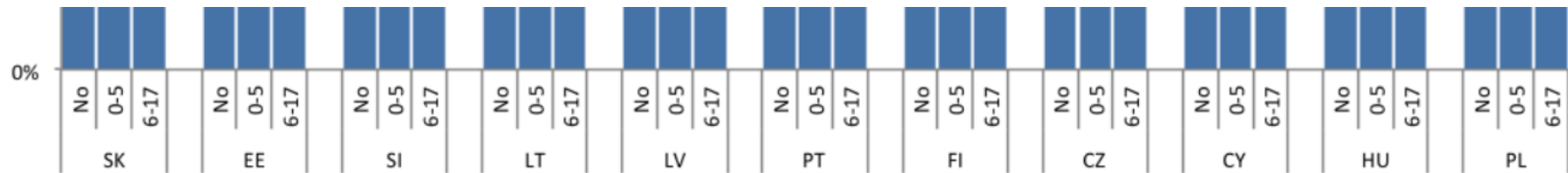
No	0-5	6-17	No	0-5	6-17	No	0-5	6-17	No	0-5	6-17	No	0-5	6-17	No	0-5	6-17
DK			NO			IS			SE			FR			UK		

Dual earners full-time



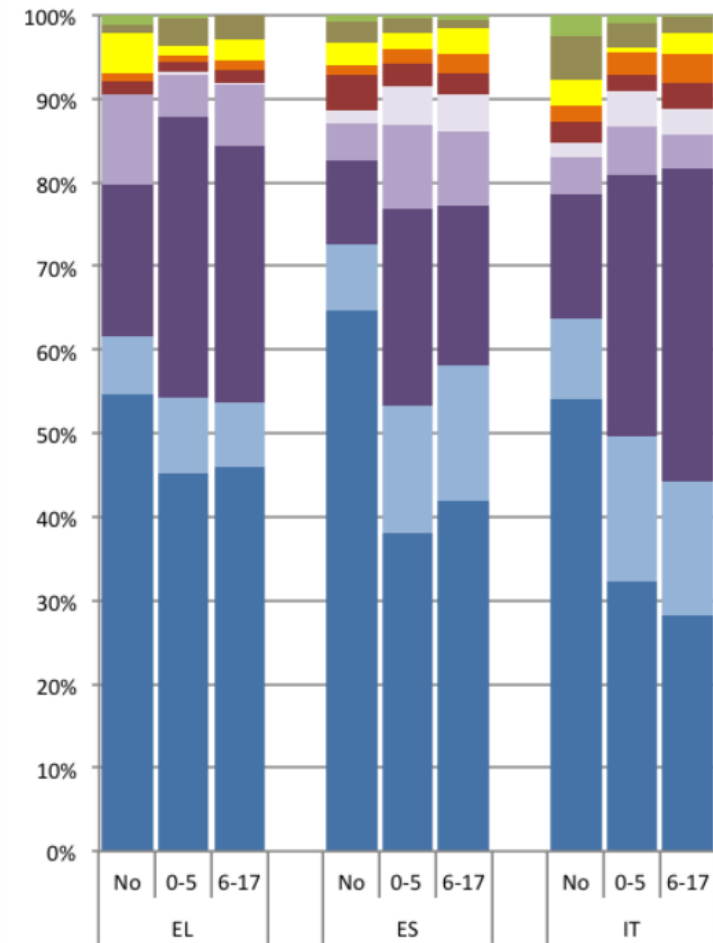
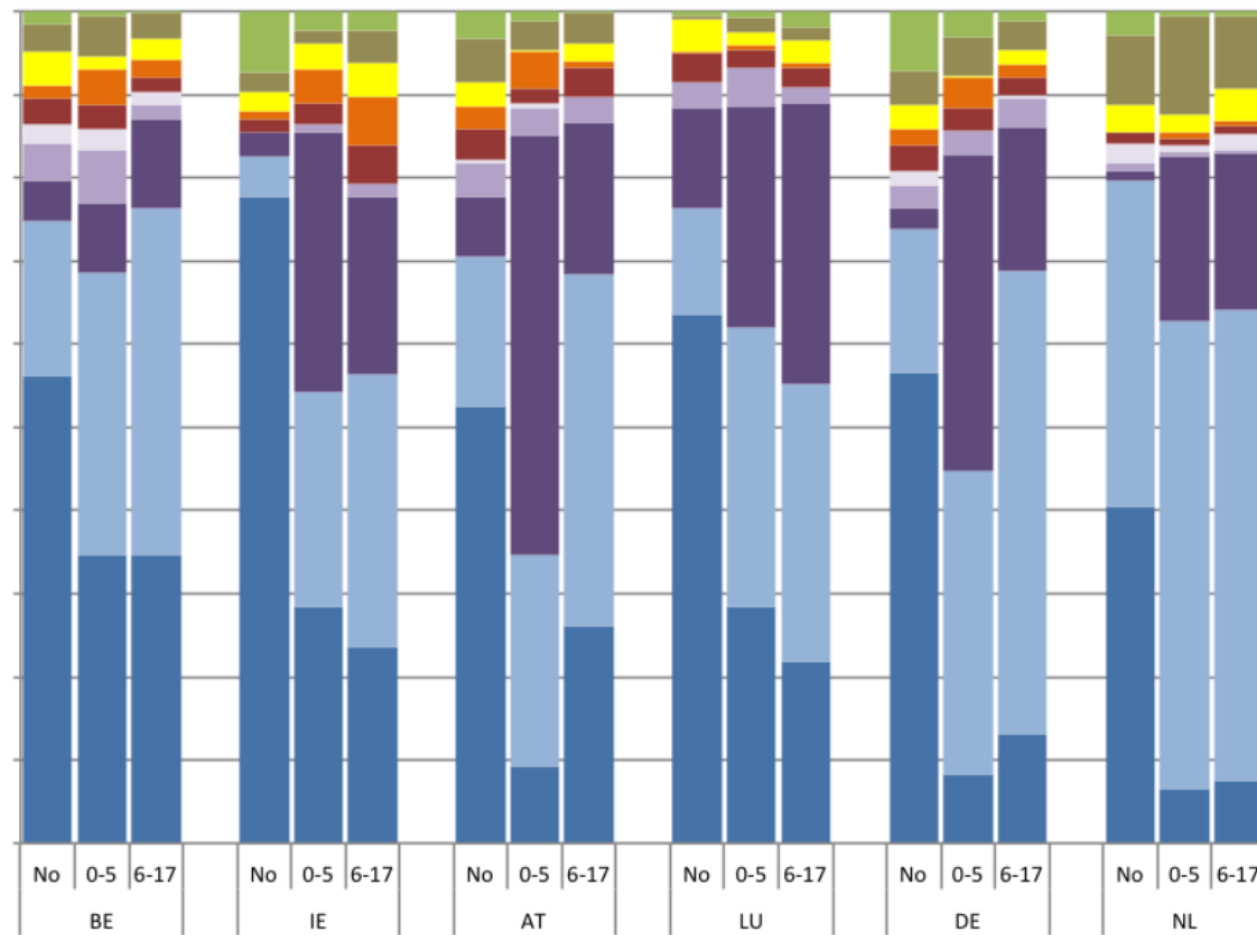
Multiple modes

Polarized

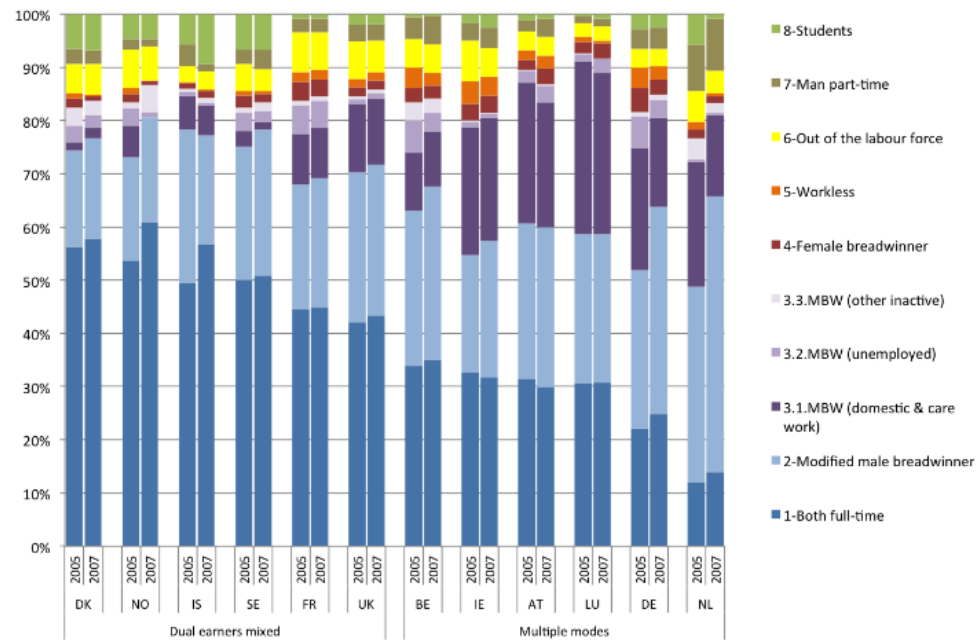
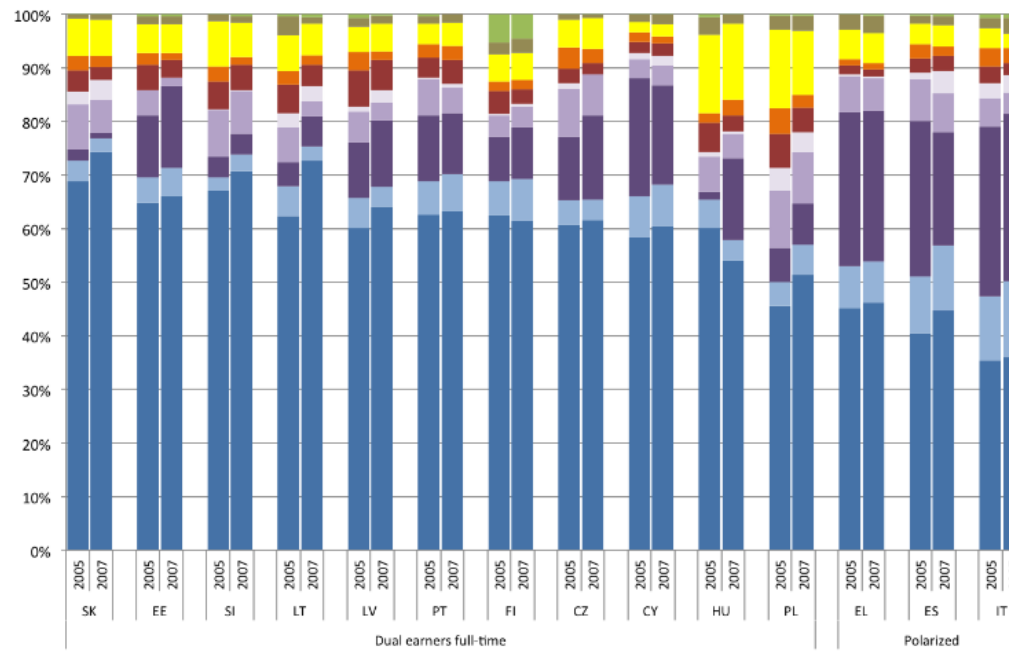


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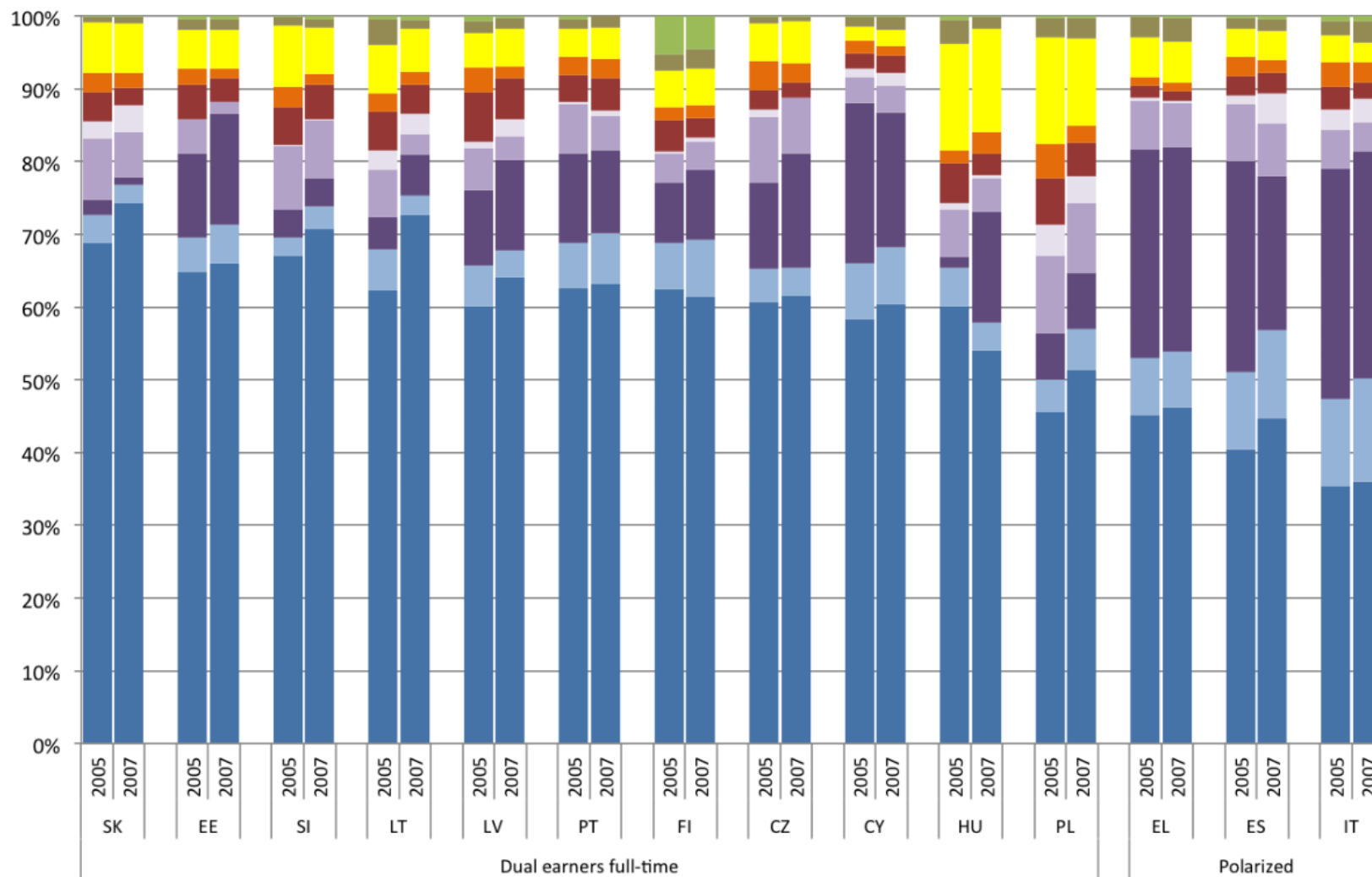
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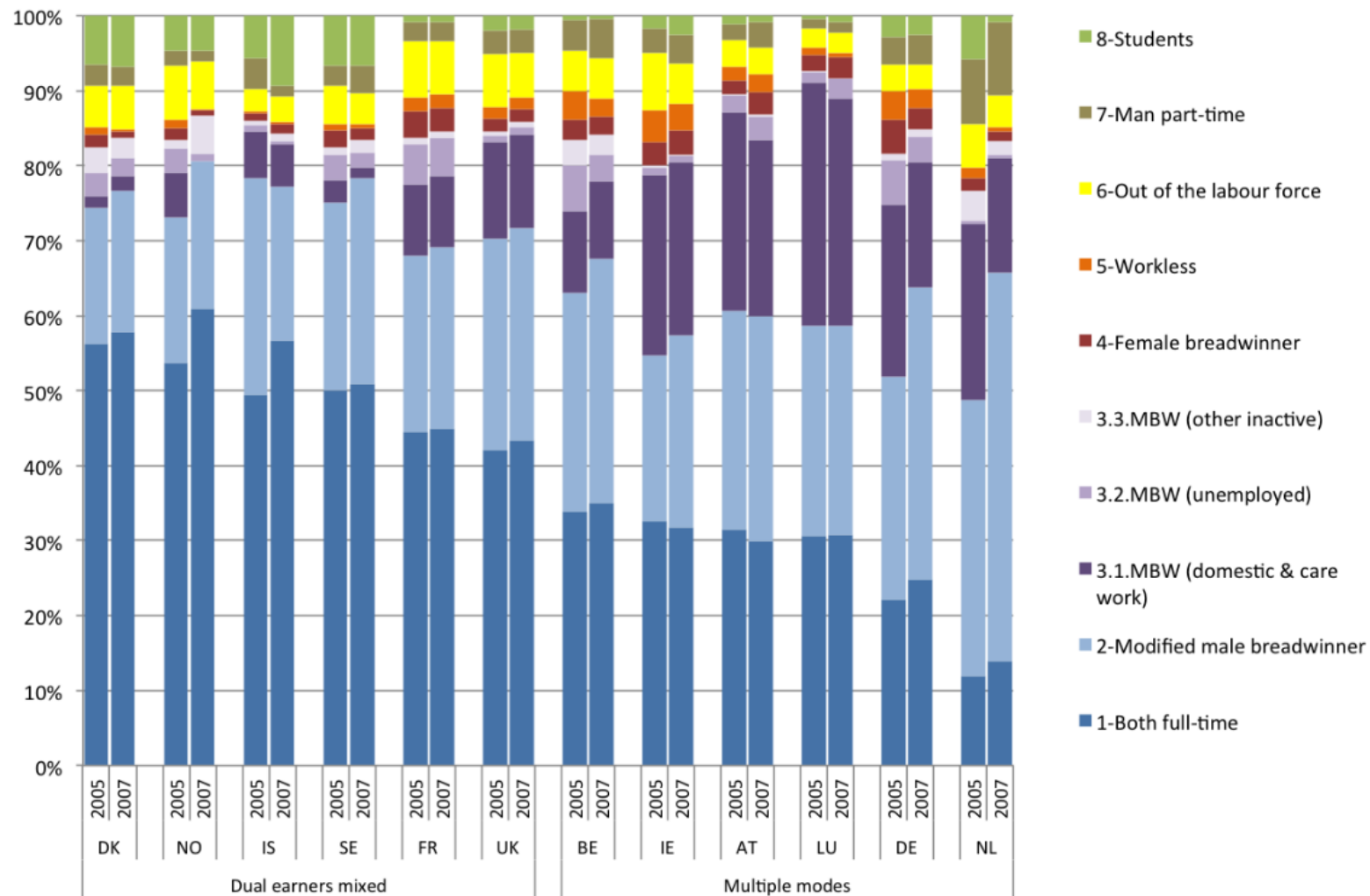
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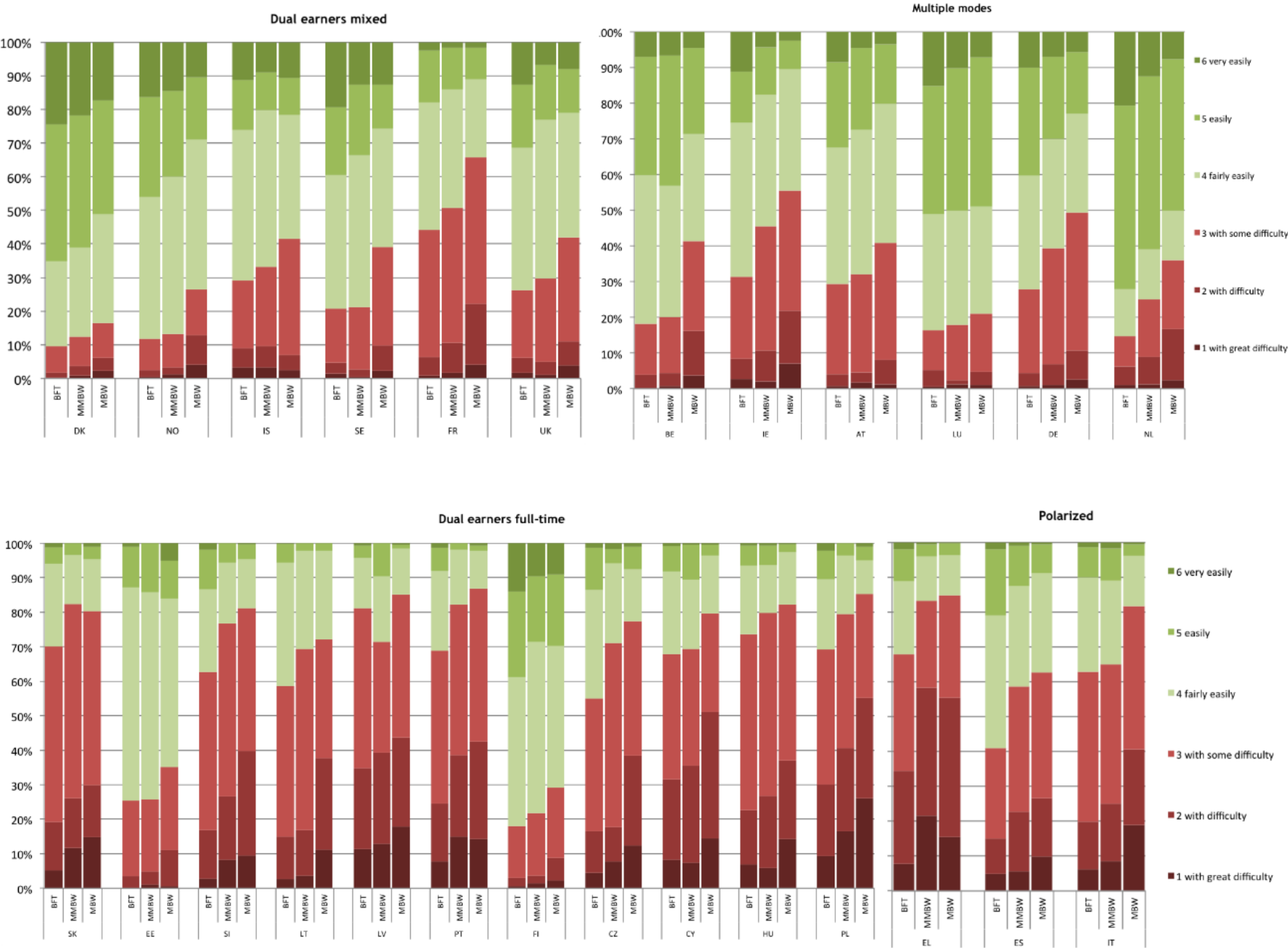
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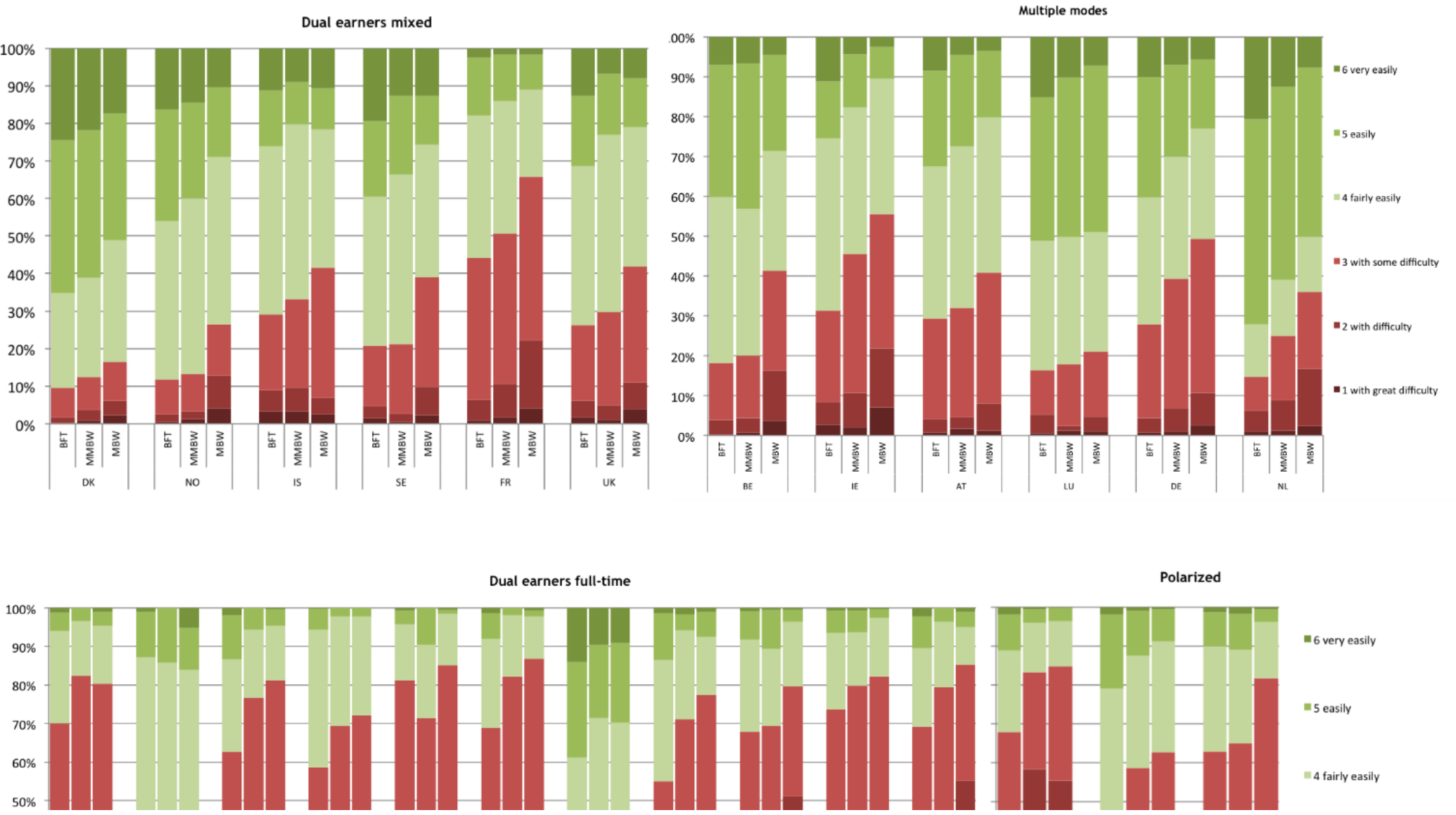
200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
SK		EE		SI		LT		LV		PT		FI		CZ		CY		HU	
Dual earners full-time										Polarized									

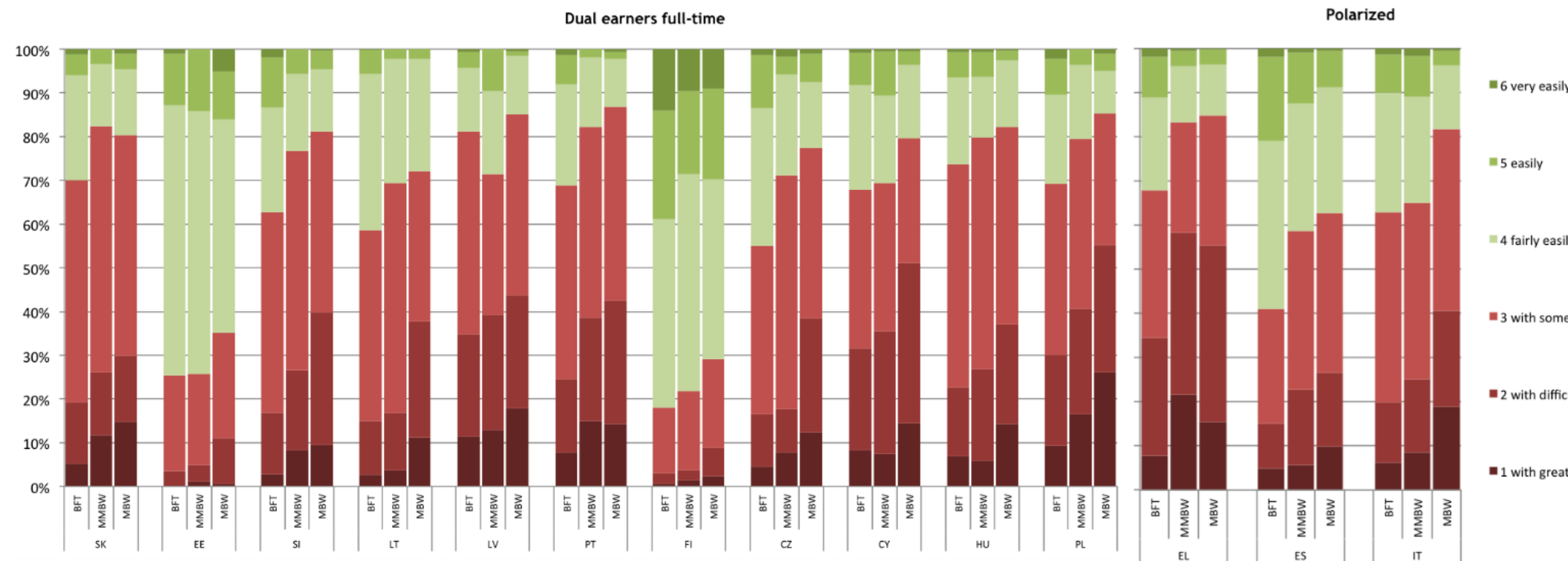
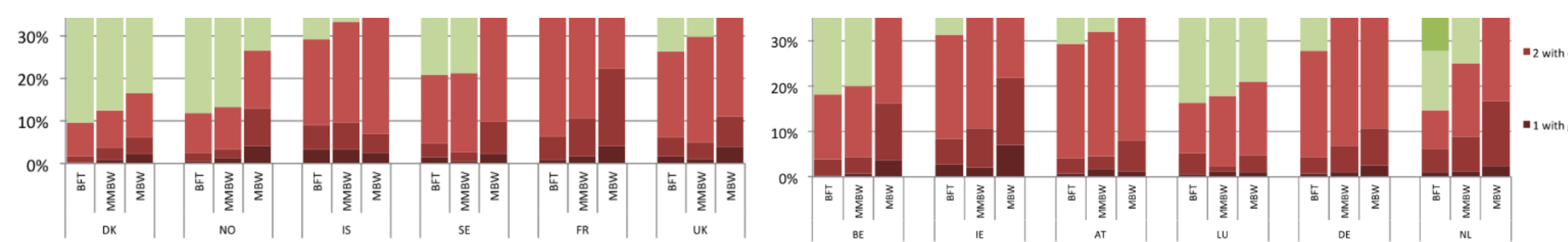


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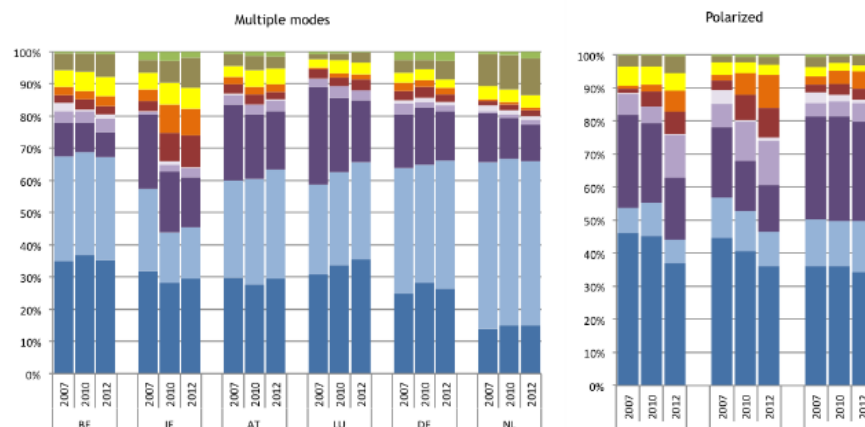
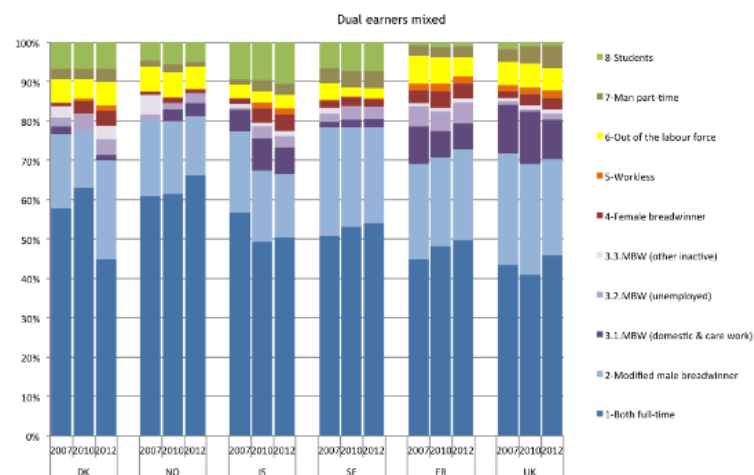
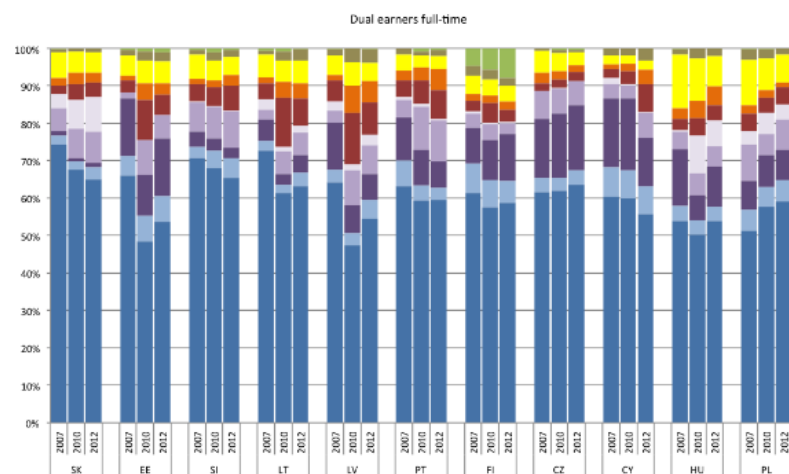


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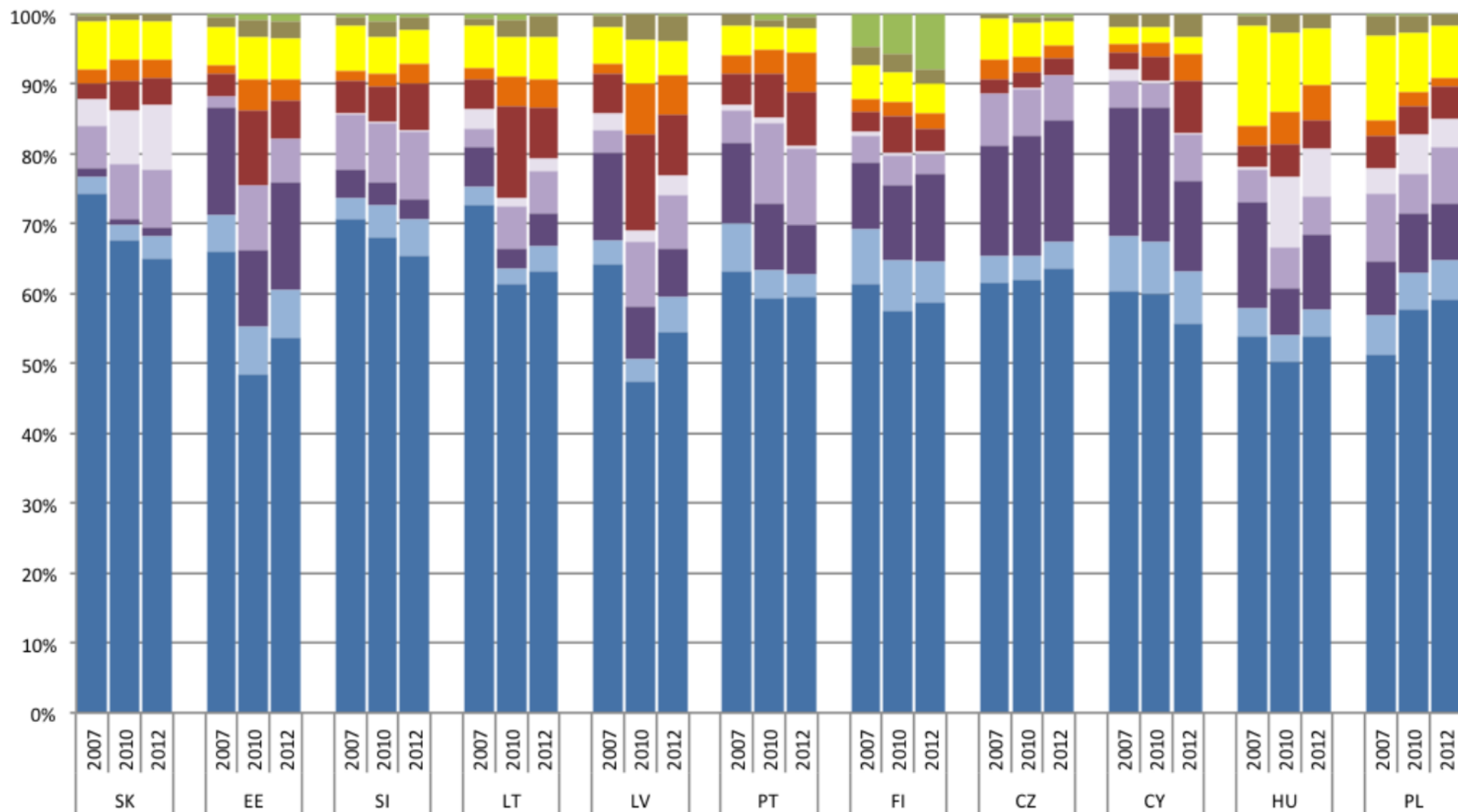




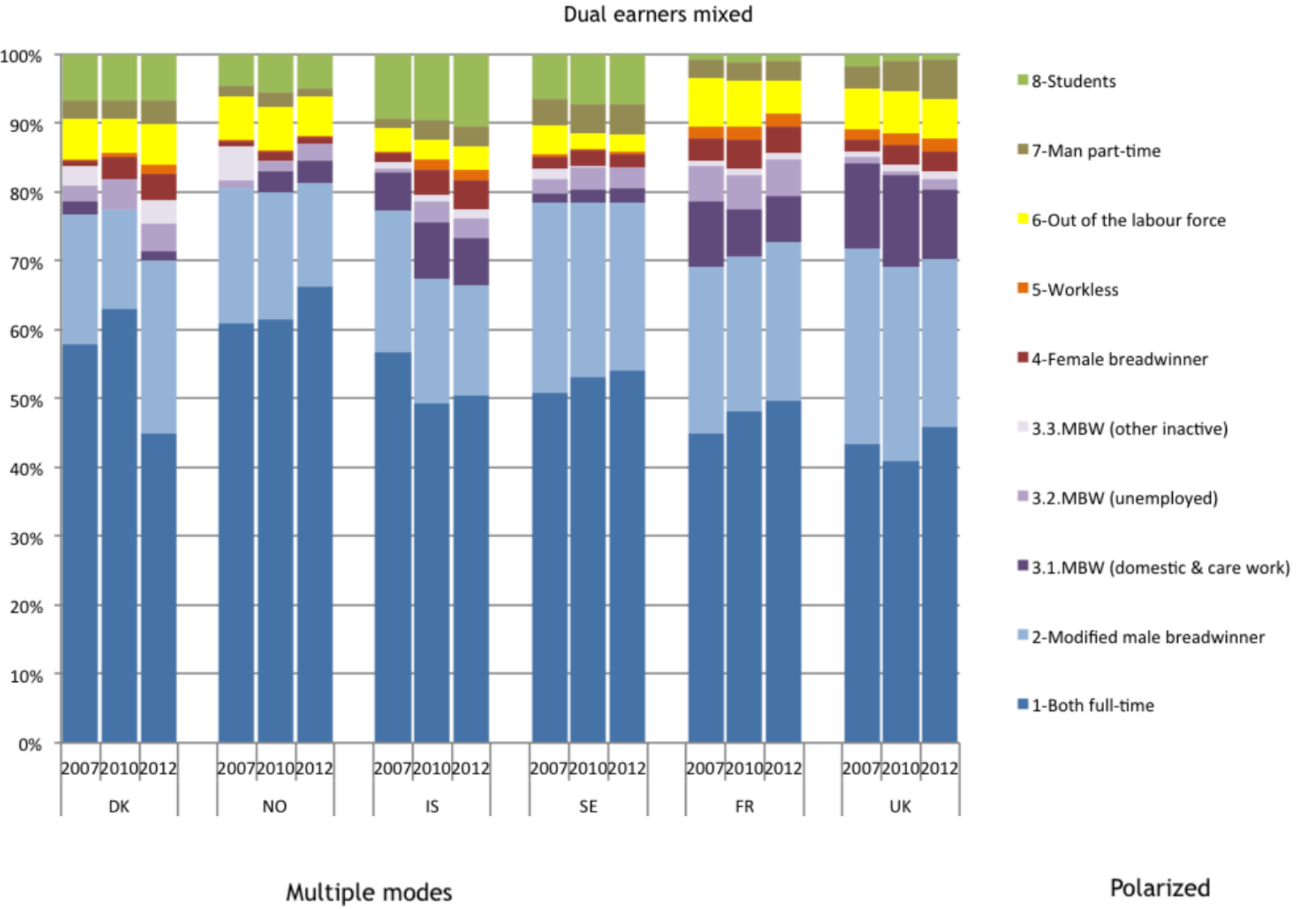
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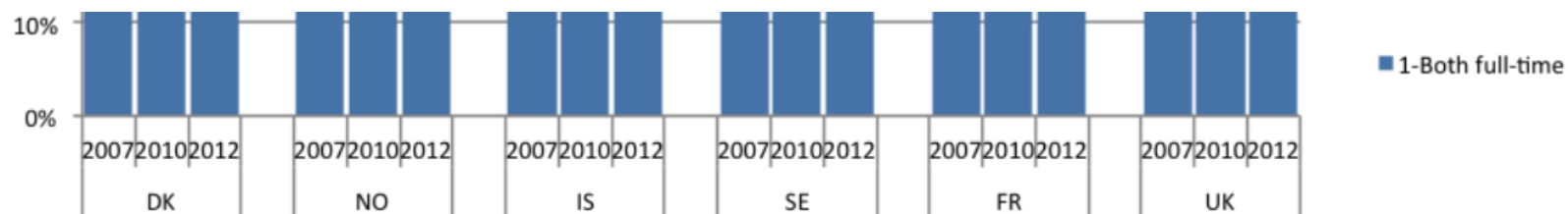


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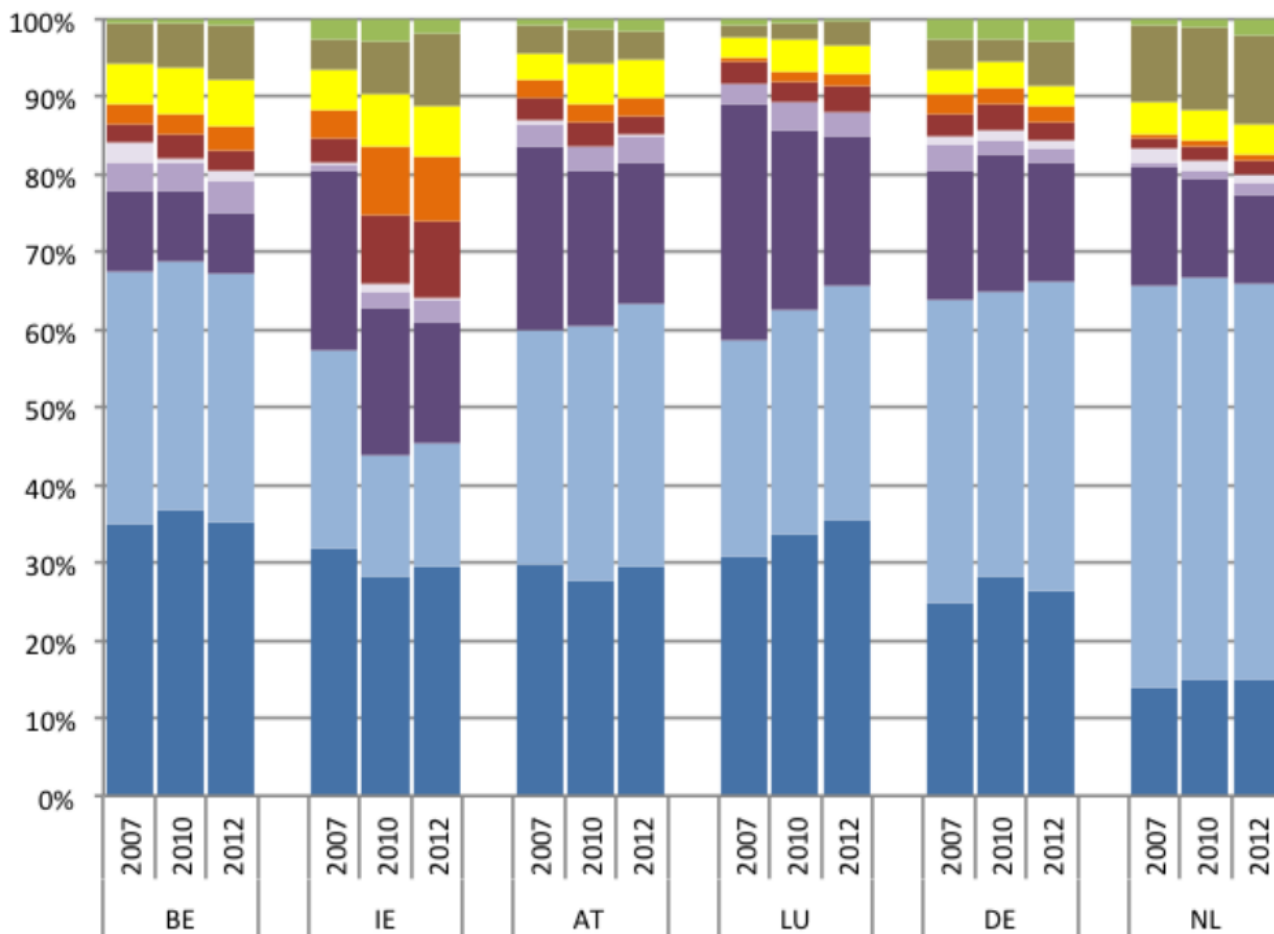


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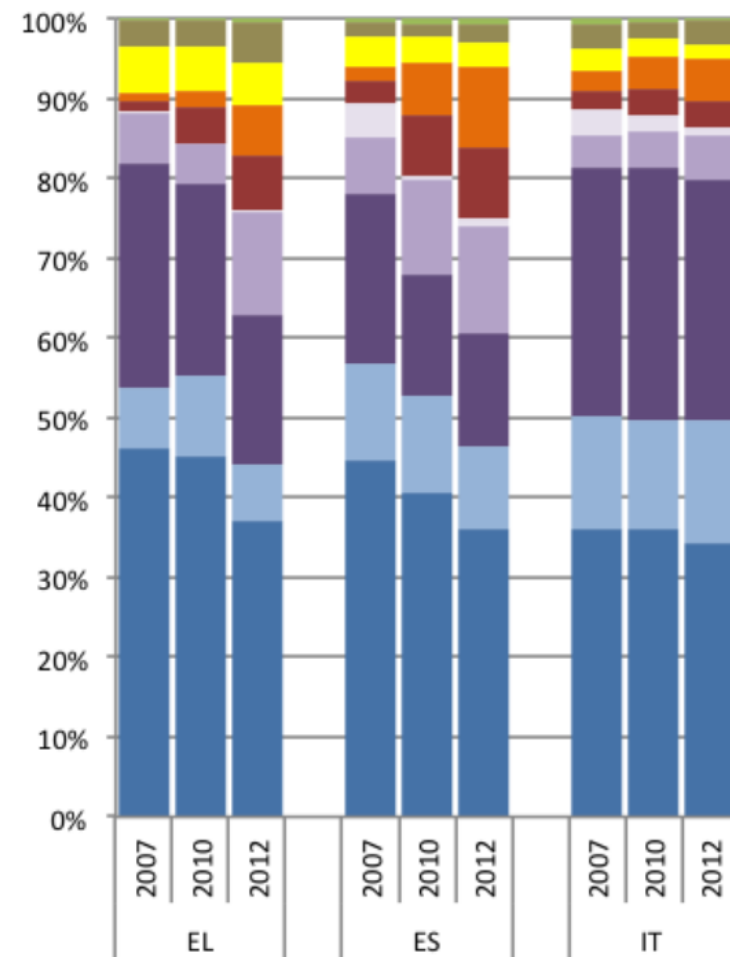




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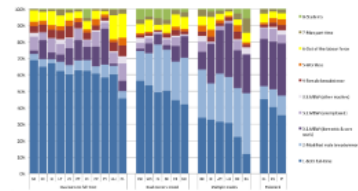


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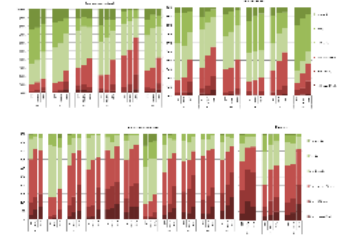


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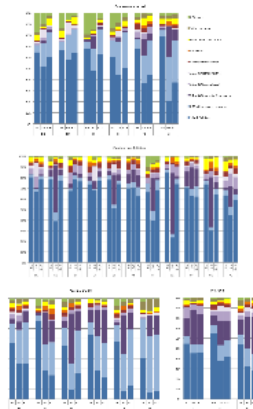
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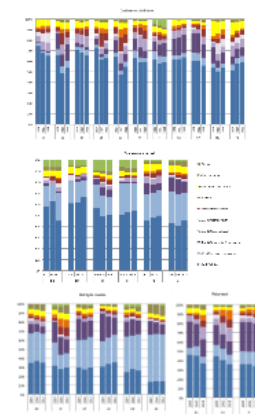
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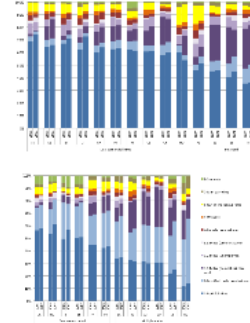
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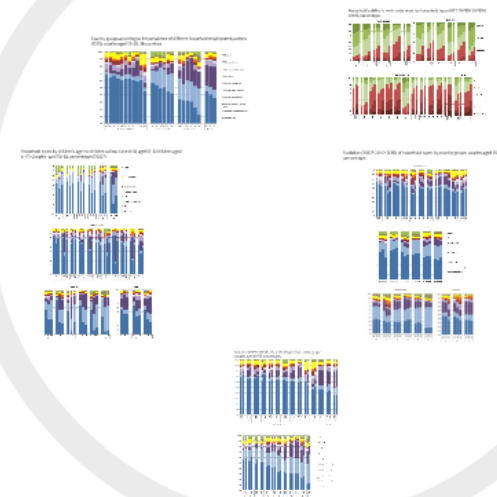
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