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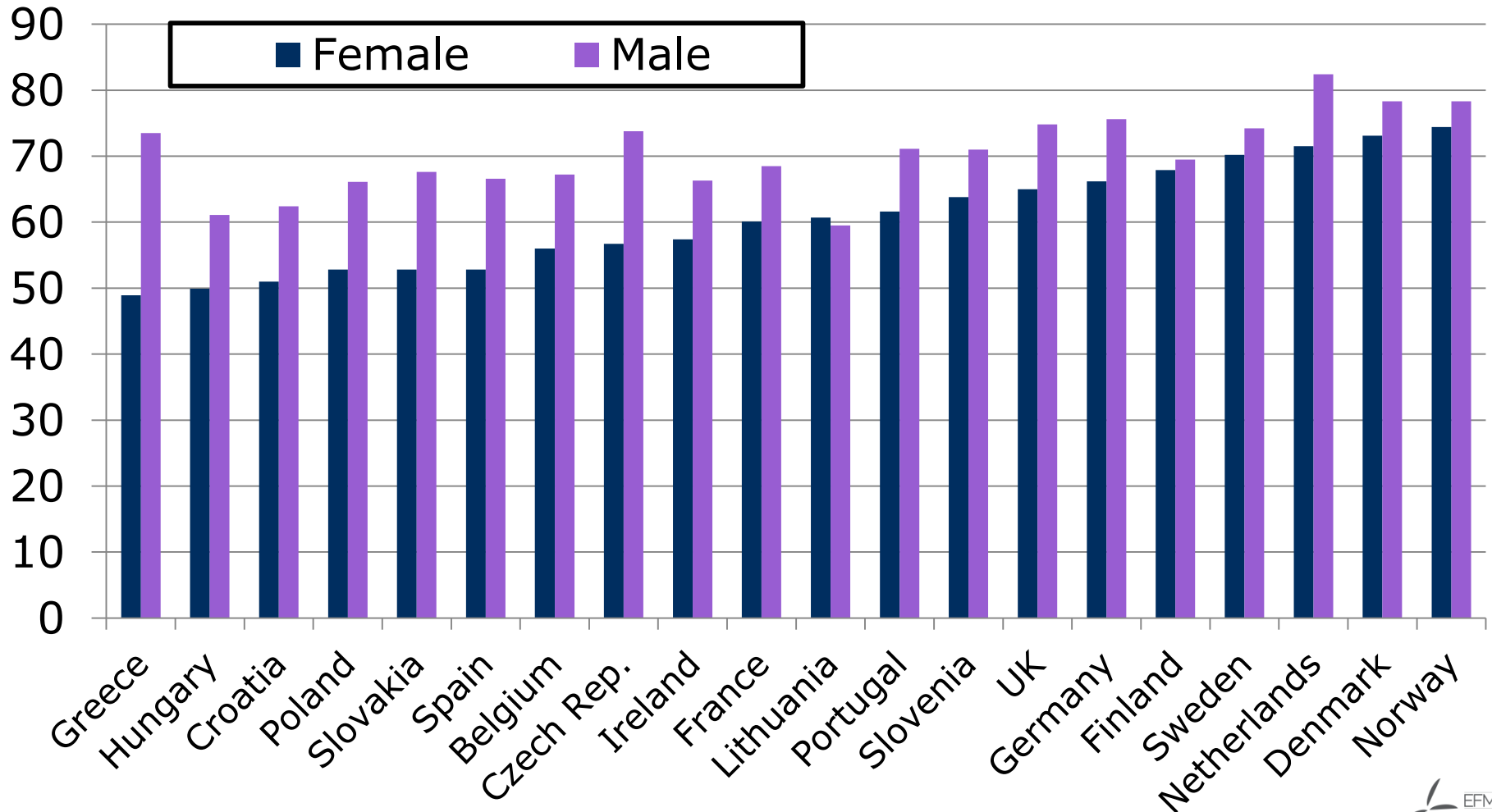
Explaining the gender gap in housework – a focus on the balancing potential of parental leave policies

By Helene Dearing, July 2015

24th IAFFE Annual Conference, Berlin

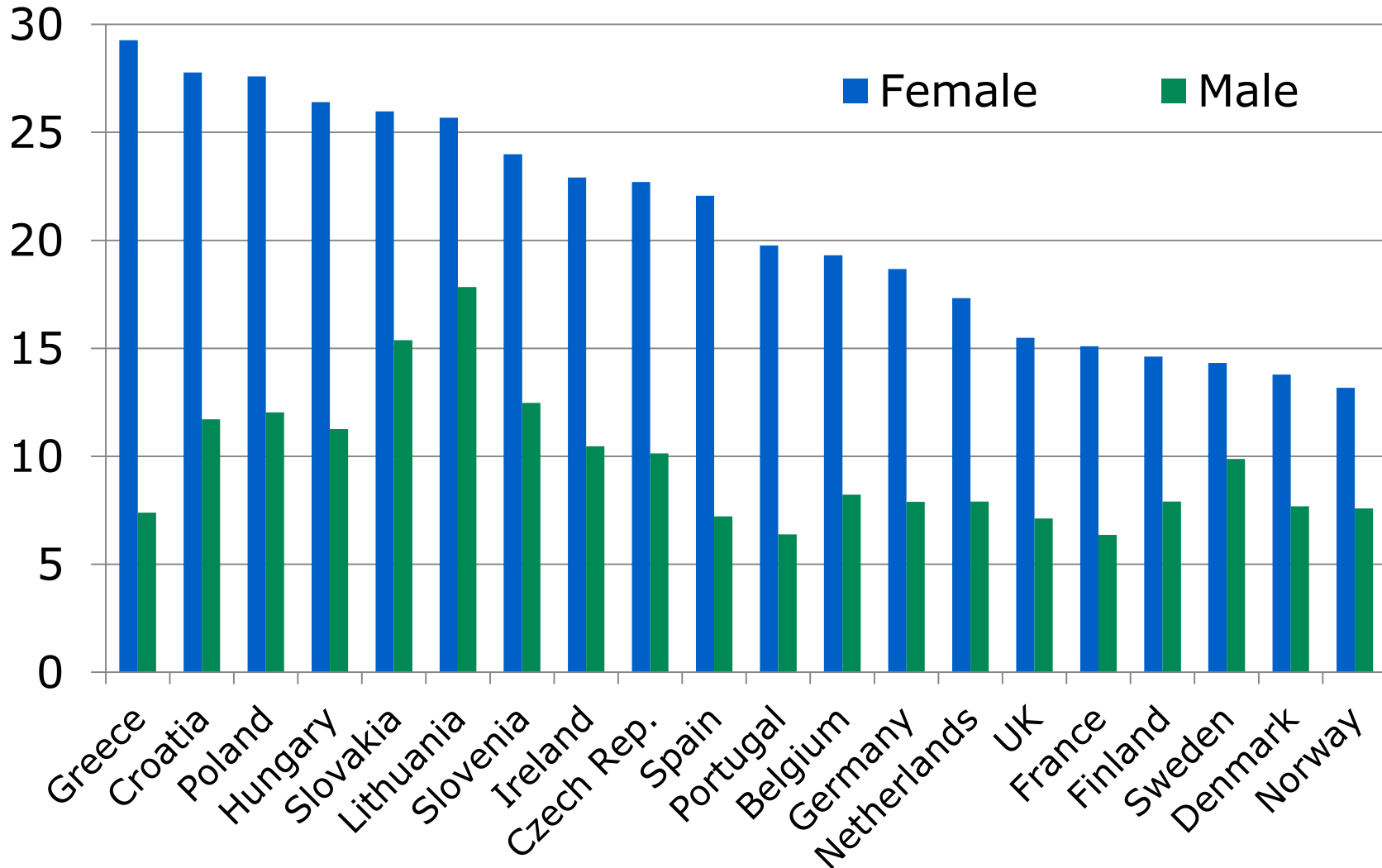
Employment Rates

Labour Force Survey 2009

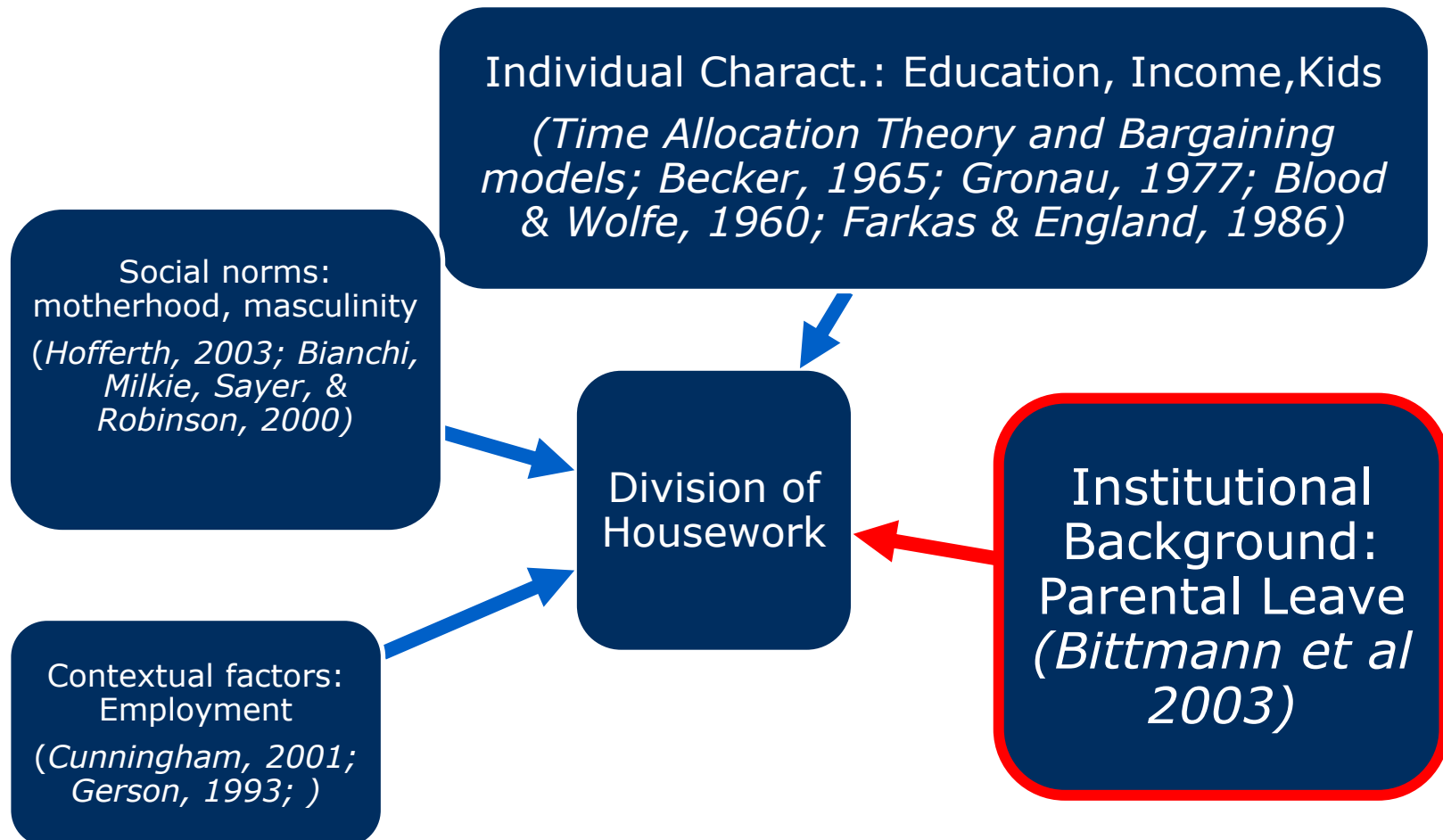


Weekly Hours in Housework

European Social Survey 2010



Determinants of Housework



Parental Leave Policies in Europe

- Maternity, Paternity, Parental Leave
- Vary tremendously across Europe (Moss 2014)
- HUNGARY:
 - job protection until the 3rd birthday (BD)
 - flat-rate benefit for non-insured until 3rd BD
 - 70 % of previous earnings for insured until 2nd BD
 - Only mothers can take leave until first BD
- SWEDEN:
 - 13 months of well-paid leave, 2 reserved for fathers
 - 10 days paternity leave

Individual Level Data

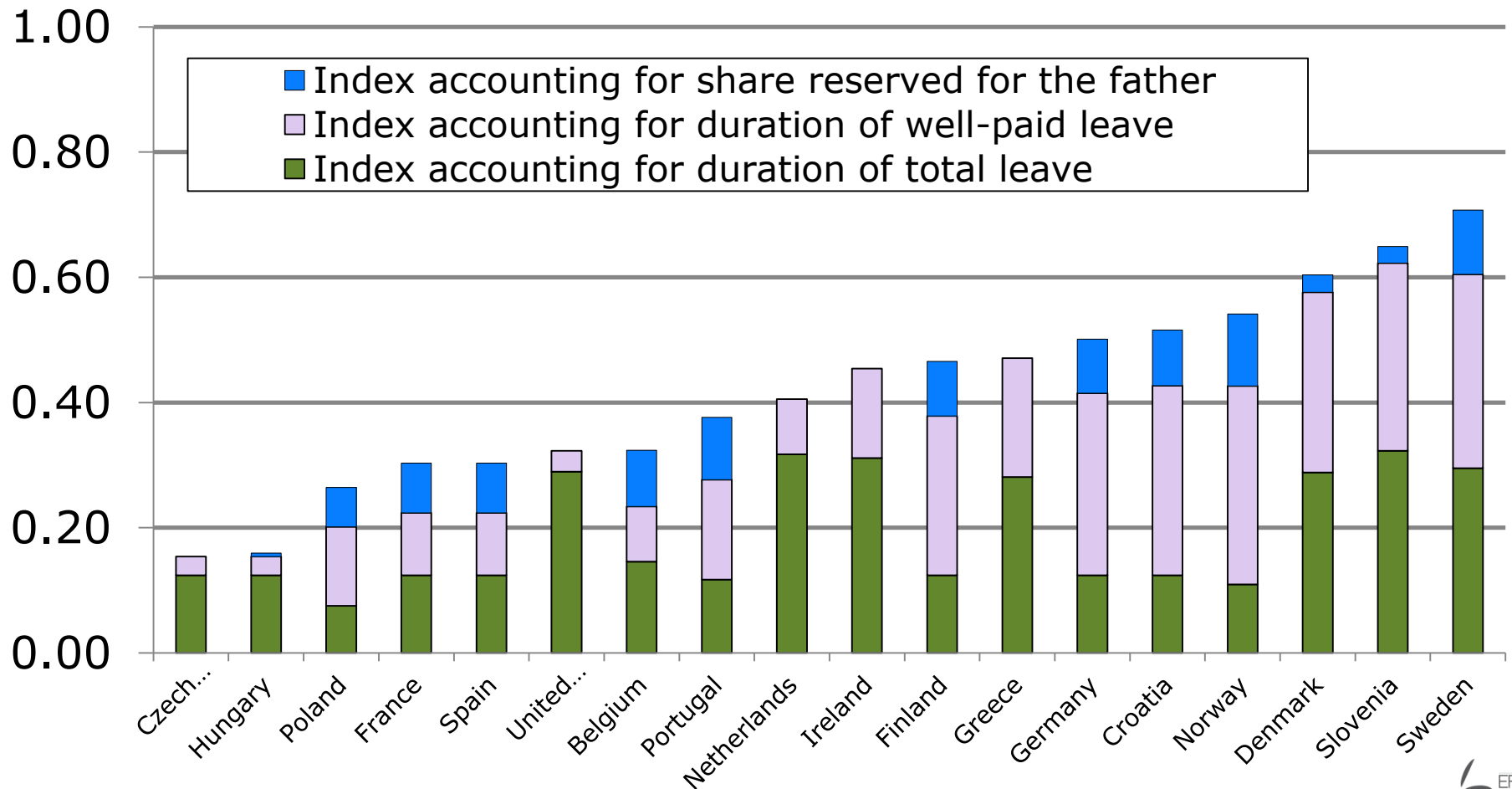
- „European Social Survey“ for 21 countries
- Special module in 2010 on family work:
 - weekly hours spend in housework activities
 - + individual characteristics

Macro Level Data

- „International Review of Leave Policies and Related Research 2010“ (*Moss 2010*)
- Total duration, duration of well-paid leave and share reserved for fathers (*Dearing 2015*)
- Not enough to capture length or payments!
(*Akgunduz and Plantenga, 2012; Genre et al., 2010; Pettit and Hook, 2005; Misra et al., 2011*)

EGDL Indicator, Dearing (2015)

(forthcoming Journal of European Social Policy)



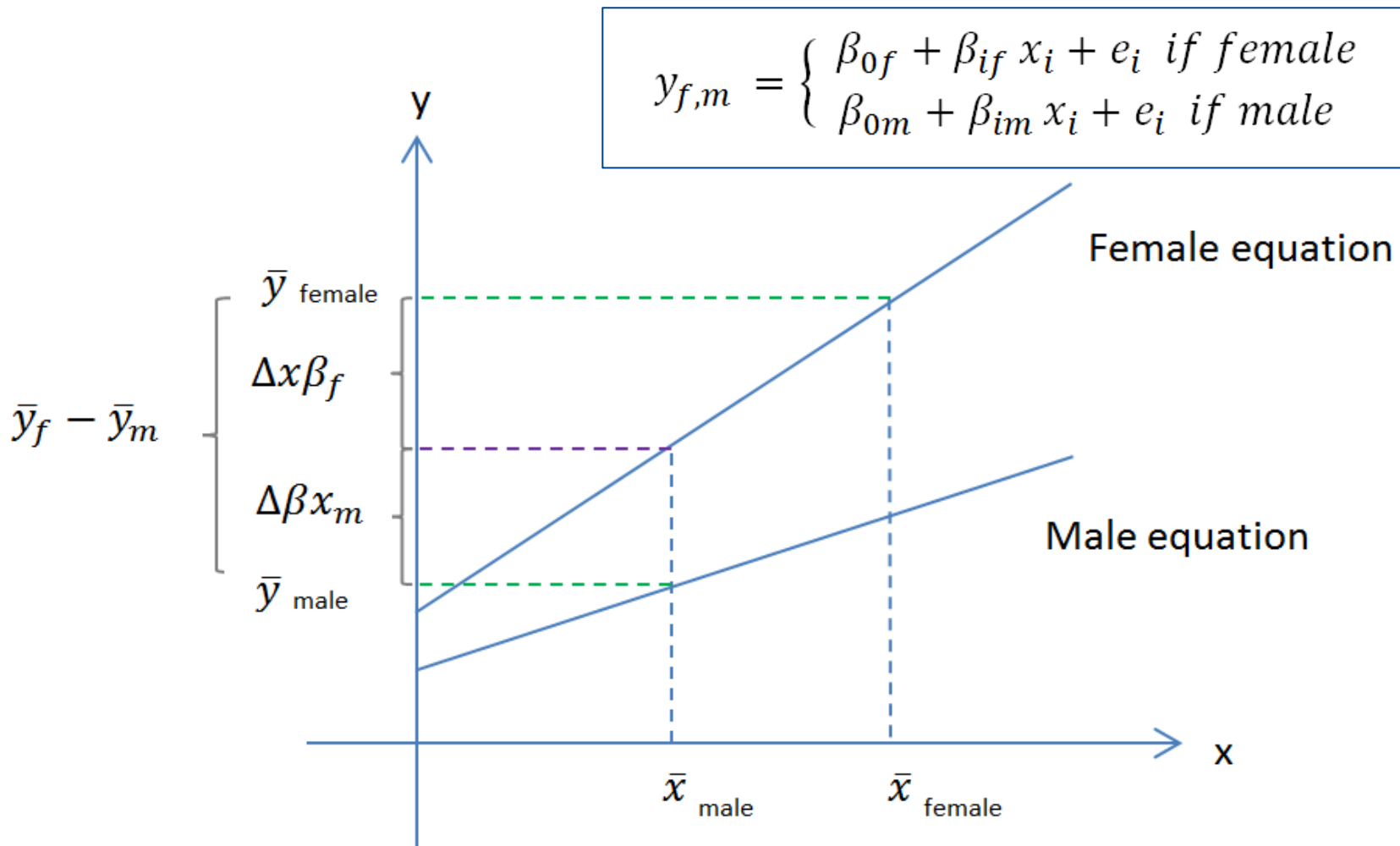
Explaining weekly hours of HW: *OLS Estimation for all countries*

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	18,369
-----				F(6, 18362)	=	1034.30
Model	836752.359	6	139458.726	Prob > F	=	0.0000
Residual	2475823.89	18,362	134.834108	R-squared	=	0.2526
-----				Adj R-squared	=	0.2524
Total	3312576.25	18,368	180.344961	Root MSE	=	11.612

hw	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	

gender	8.274053	.2060749	40.15	0.000	7.870127	8.677979
edu	-.5500416	.0491639	-11.19	0.000	-.6464073	-.4536758
wkh	-.0193895	.0063781	-3.04	0.002	-.0318912	-.0068878
phhinc	-1.962763	.0655957	-29.92	0.000	-2.091337	-1.834189
age	.1080304	.0077526	13.93	0.000	.0928346	.1232262
chh	3.134554	.182522	17.17	0.000	2.776794	3.492314
_cons	15.04346	.5921891	25.40	0.000	13.88271	16.2042

Method: Blinder-Oaxaca Decomposition



Decomposition for Hungary

Blinder-Oaxaca decomposition

Number of obs

=

713

1: gender = 0

2: gender = 1

hw	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
-----+-----						
Differential						
Prediction_1	11.33333	.5874623	19.29	0.000	10.18193	12.48474
Prediction_2	26.32115	.7961198	33.06	0.000	24.76078	27.88151
Difference	-14.98782	.9894032	-15.15	0.000	-16.92701	-13.04862
-----+-----						
Decomposition						
Explained	-.6459034	.6456211	-1.00	0.317	-1.911297	.6194907
Unexplained	-14.34191	1.103895	-12.99	0.000	-16.50551	-12.17832
-----+-----						

Decomposition for Sweden

Blinder-Oaxaca decomposition

Number of obs

=

691

1: gender = 0

2: gender = 1

	hw	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	

Differential							
Prediction_1		9.873156	.3449409	28.62	0.000	9.197085	10.54923
Prediction_2		14.23864	.4525374	31.46	0.000	13.35168	15.12559
Difference		-4.36548	.5690117	-7.67	0.000	-5.480722	-3.250238

Decomposition							
Explained		-1.012847	.3773122	-2.68	0.007	-1.752366	-.273329
Unexplained		-3.352633	.6635686	-5.05	0.000	-4.653203	-2.052062

Scatter: „Unexplained“ part versus Parental Leave

