

Paid work & parenthood: Gender roles, attitudes and practices

Leonor Rodrigues, Rita Correia & Vanessa Cunha

ICS-ULisboa



Session 3: Gender roles and work-family balance: attitudes and practices.
Main findings from the ISSP 2012 Survey

MAIN TOPICS

CURRENT TRENDS - PORTUGAL

Conjugal division of paid work

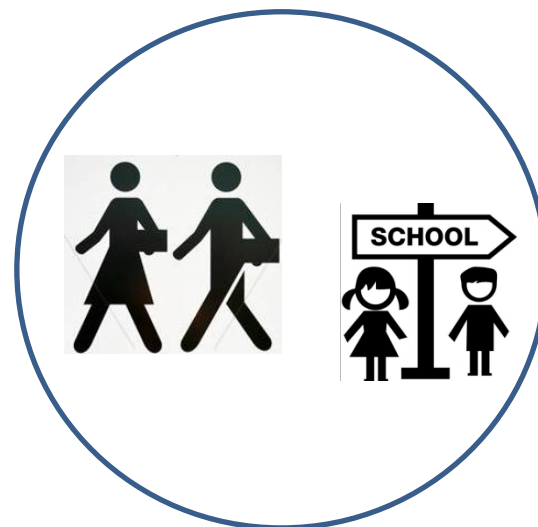
- In general
- In particular in couples with children under school age

OUR FOCUS:

- to study individual's **attitudes** and **practices**
- to compare **men and women's practices** from different **generations** and **educational backgrounds**
- to understand how individual's practices are **consistent** with their attitudes

Male Breadwinner Model

Dual Earner Model



Other Possible Models



Methodology

INSTRUMENT

*International Social Survey Programme – ISSP 2012
(data collection in Portugal 2014)*

SAMPLE

Portuguese representative sample, 18+ (N=1001)



Attitudes

Work

A man's job is to earn money, a woman's job is to look after the home and family

Work

Both man and woman should contribute to the household income



Work in parenthood

Index (4 items) e.g. A pre-school child is likely to suffer if his or her mother works full-time

Practices

Work

*Conjugal division of paid work
Self/spouse work status
&
paid work hours*

Work in parenthood

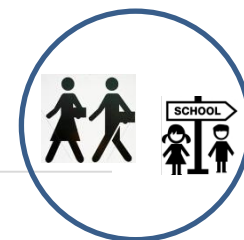
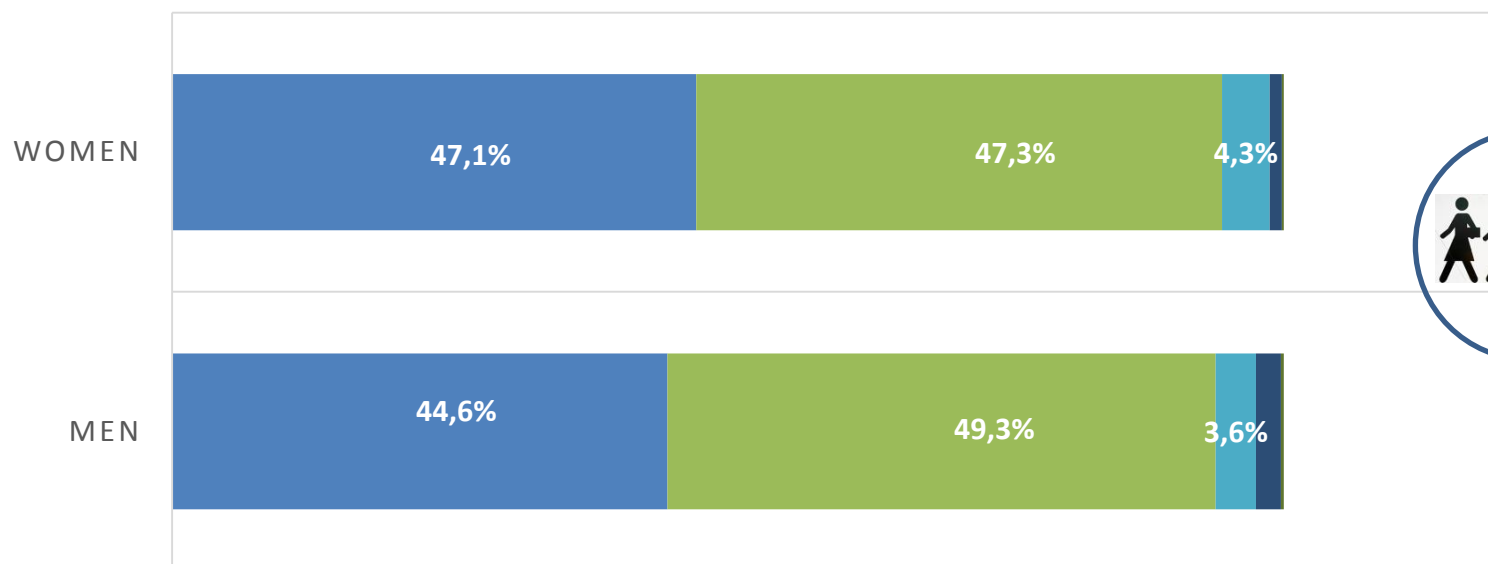
In your case, did you work outside home, full time/ half-time until your child reach school age? What about your spouse?

Paid work & parenthood: gender roles and attitudes

Paid work Attitudes: conjugal division of paid work (by Sex) - Portugal, 2014

BOTH SHOULD CONTRIBUTE TO HOUSEHOLD INCOME

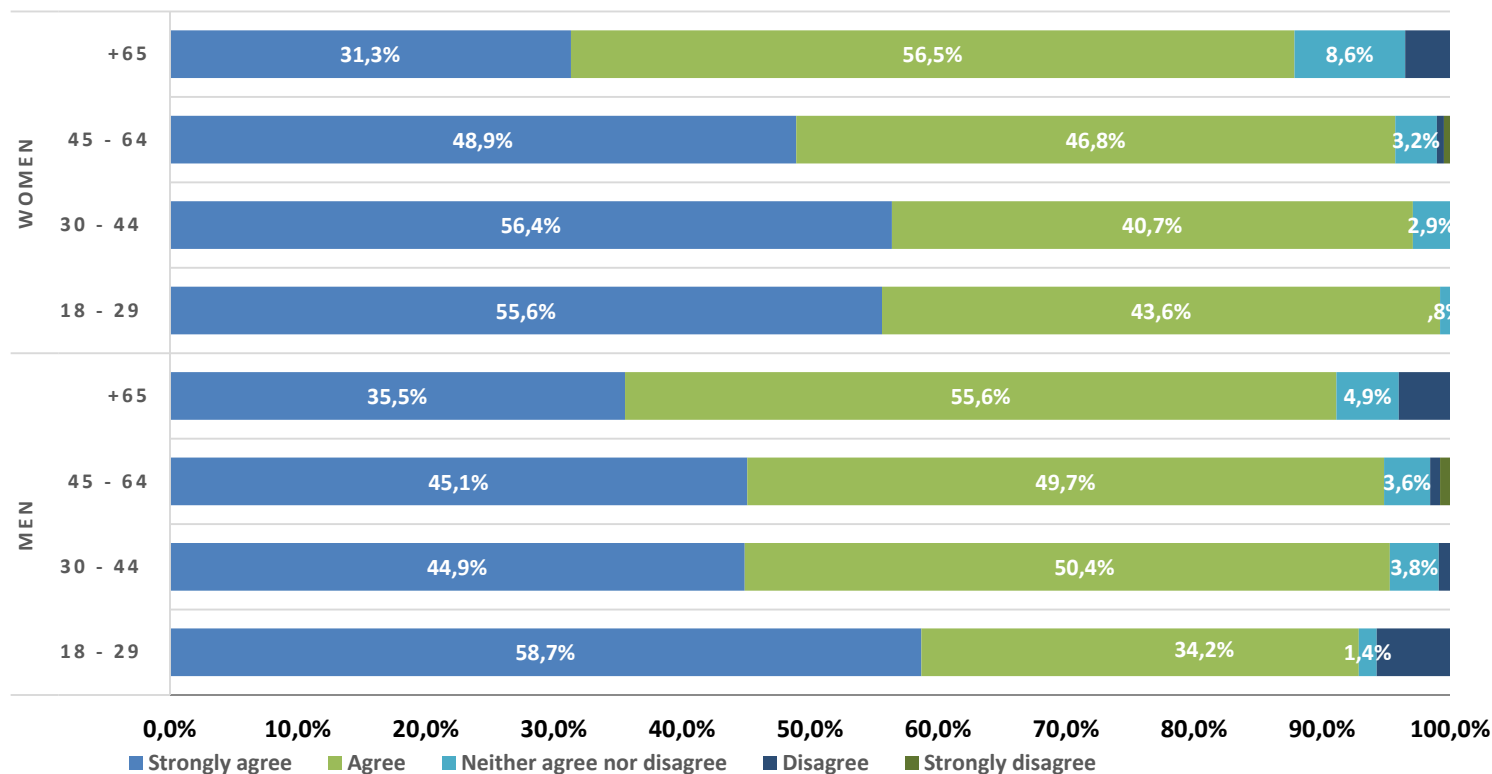
■ Strongly agree ■ Agree ■ Neither agree nor disagree ■ Disagree ■ Strongly disagree



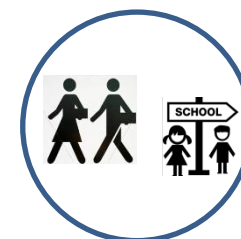
SOURCE: ISSP-2012, *Family and changing gender roles*

Paid work Attitudes: conjugal division of paid work (by Sex and Age group) - Portugal, 2014

BOTH SHOULD CONTRIBUTE TO HOUSEHOLD INCOME (BY SEX AND AGE)



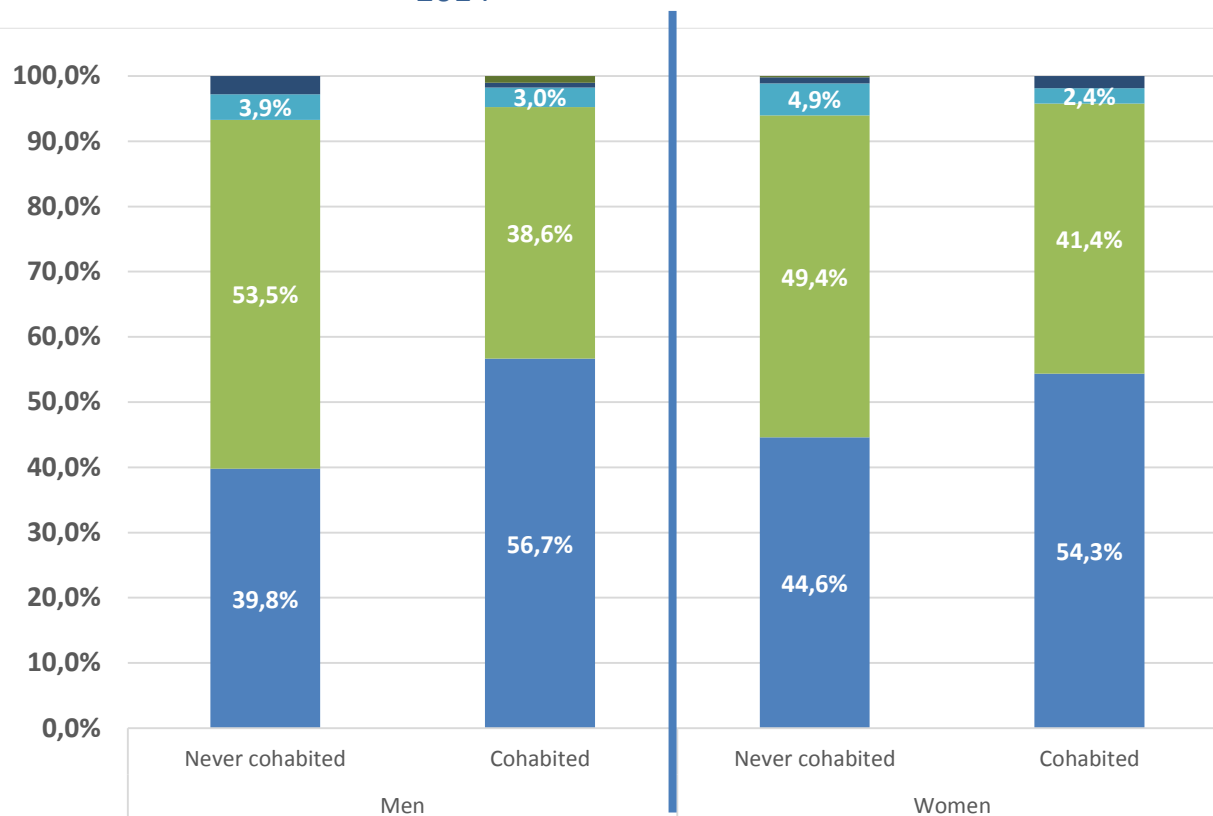
The greater the age, less agreement



SOURCE: ISSP-2012, *Family and changing gender roles*

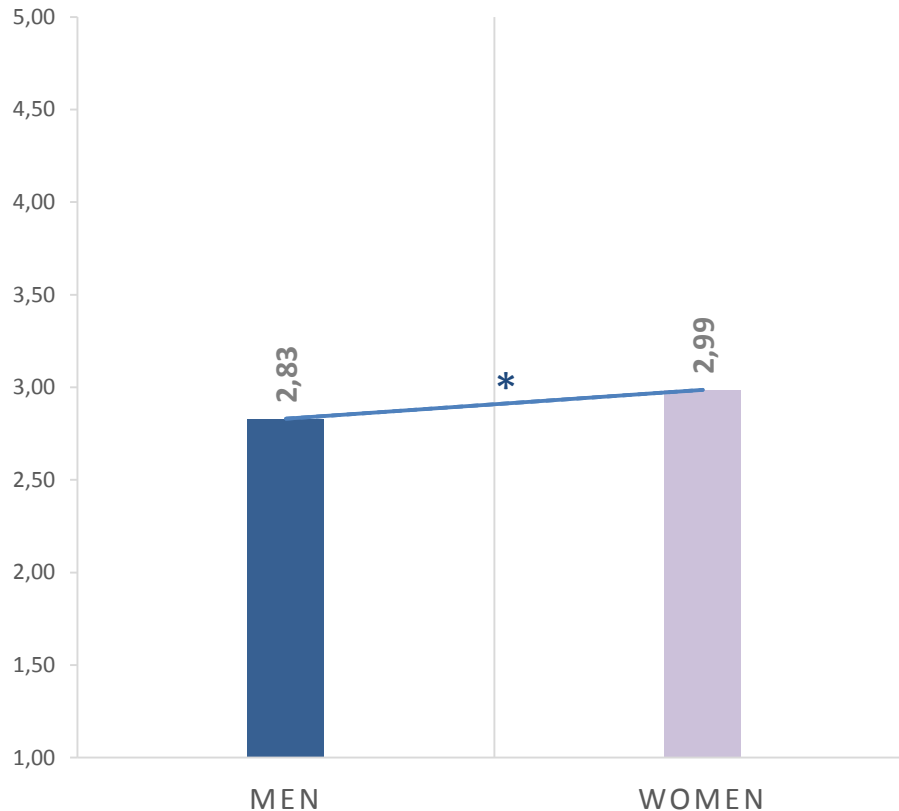
Paid work Attitudes: conjugal division of paid work (by Sex and Cohabitation Status) - Portugal, 2014

**BOTH SHOULD
CONTRIBUTE TO
HOUSEHOLD
INCOME**



SOURCE: ISSP-2012, *Family and changing gender roles*

Women's Work and Family (Attitudinal Index by sex) (Portugal, 2014)



- ITENS**
- “Working mom: Preschool child is likely to suffer”
 - “Working woman: Family life suffers when woman has full-time job”
 - “Working woman: What women really want is home and kids
 - “Working woman: Being housewife is as fulfilling as working for pay”

1- TOTALLY AGREE

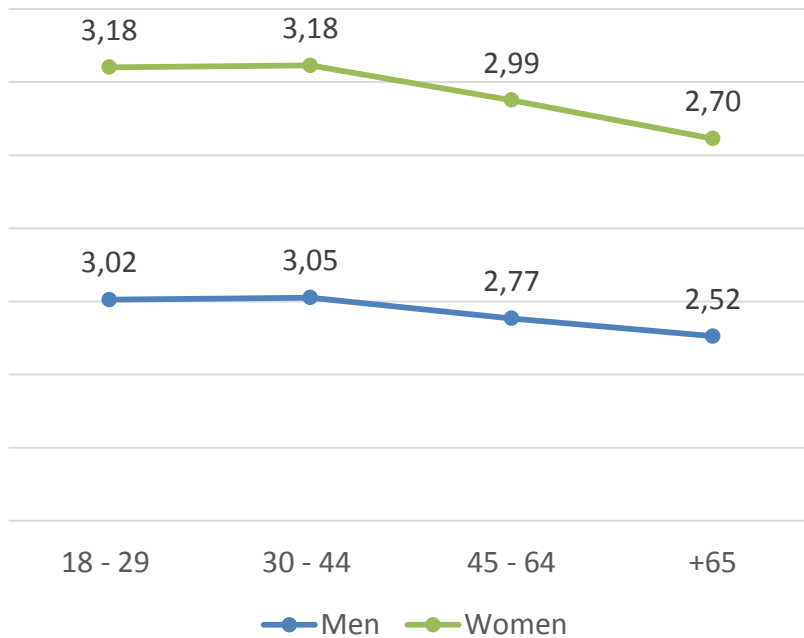
5 – TOTALLY DISAGREE

M= 2.92 α= .68

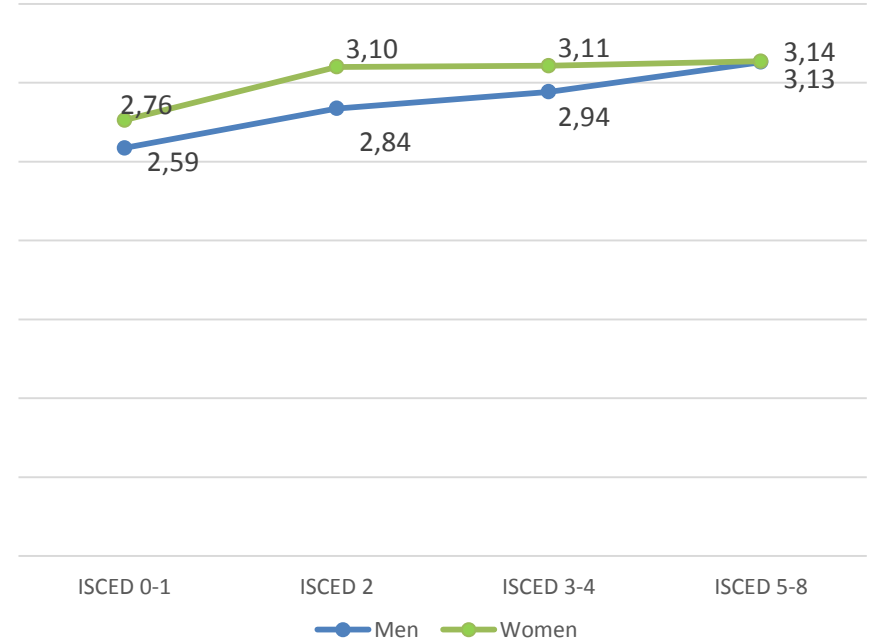
SOURCE: ISSP-2012, *Family and changing gender roles*

Women's Work and Family (Attitudinal Index by Sex and Age group and Sex and Educational Level) Portugal, 2014

Attitudinal Index By Age group



Attitudinal Index By Educational Level



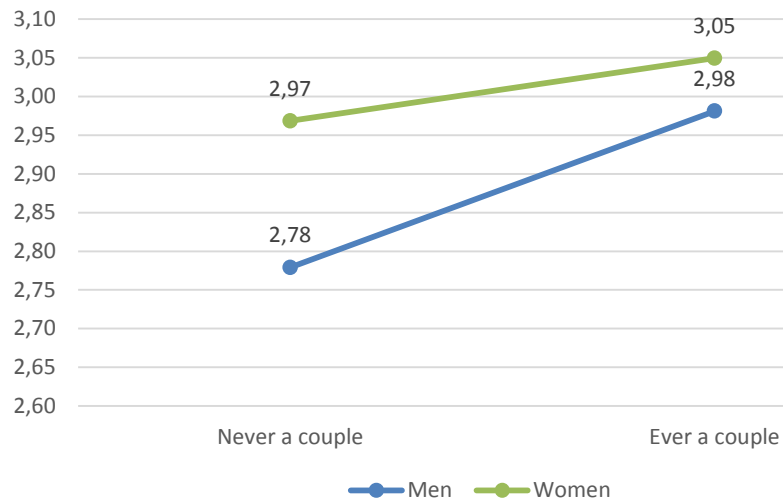
1- Totally Agree 5- Totally Disagree

SOURCE: ISSP-2012, *Family and changing gender roles*

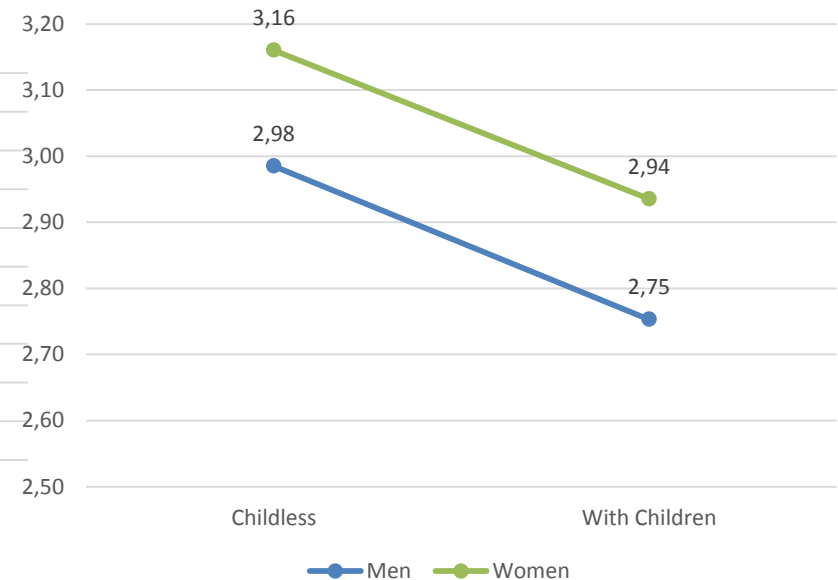
Women's Work and Family (Attitudinal Index by Sex, Cohabiting Status, Parental Status)

- Portugal, 2014

Attitudinal Index - Women's work outside home – By Cohabiting Status



Attitudinal Index - Women's work outside home – Parental Status

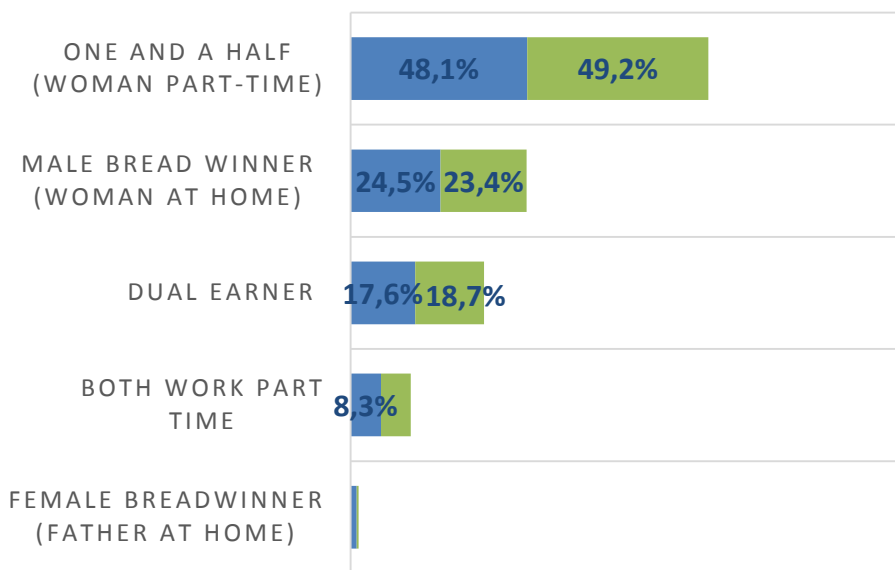


SOURCE: ISSP-2012, *Family and changing gender roles*

Paid work attitudes: Paid work and Parental Care Options (by sex) - Portugal, 2014

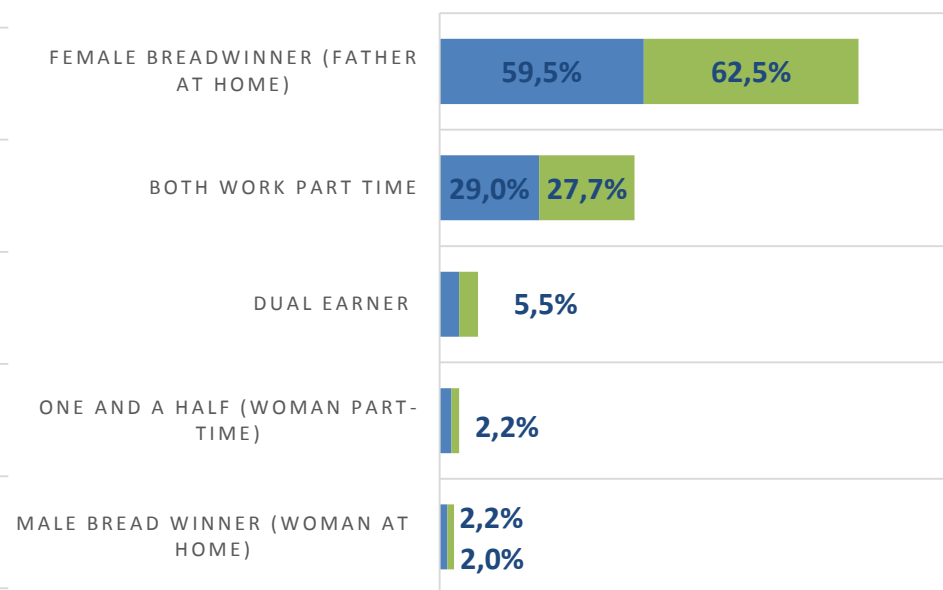
BEST PARENTAL CARE OPTION - CHILD UNDER SCHOOL AGE

■ Men ■ Women



WORST PARENTAL CARE OPTION - CHILD UNDER SCHOOL AGE

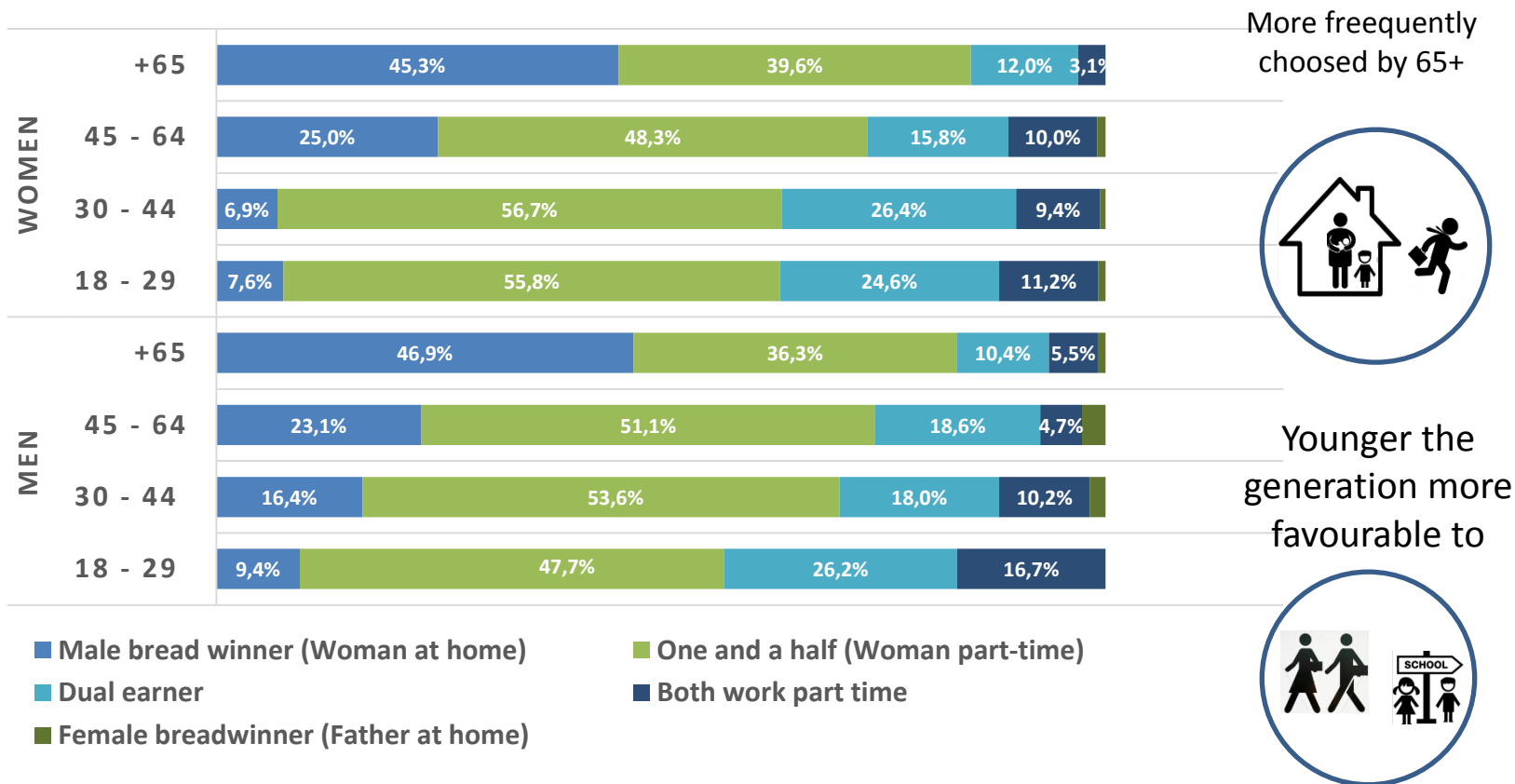
■ Men ■ Women



SOURCE: ISSP-2012, *Family and changing gender roles*

Paid work attitudes: paid work and parenthood (by Sex and Age group)- Portugal, 2014

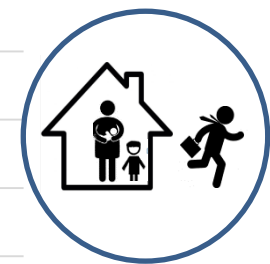
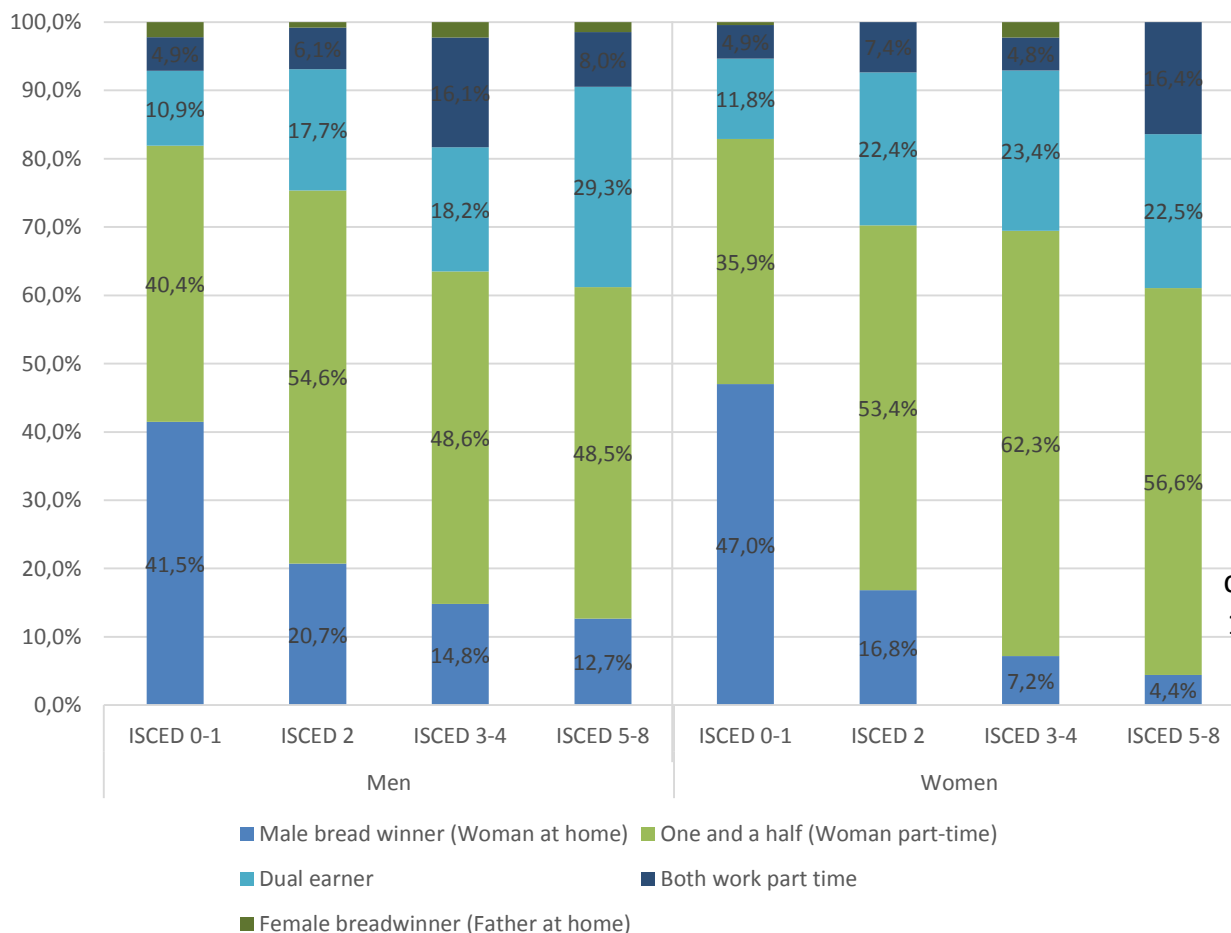
BEST PARENTAL CARE OPTION - CHILD UNDER SCHOOL AGE



SOURCE: ISSP-2012, Family and changing gender roles

Paid work attitudes: Paid work and Parental Care Options (by Sex and Educational level) - Portugal, 2014

BEST PARENTAL CARE OPTION - CHILD UNDER SCHOOL AGE

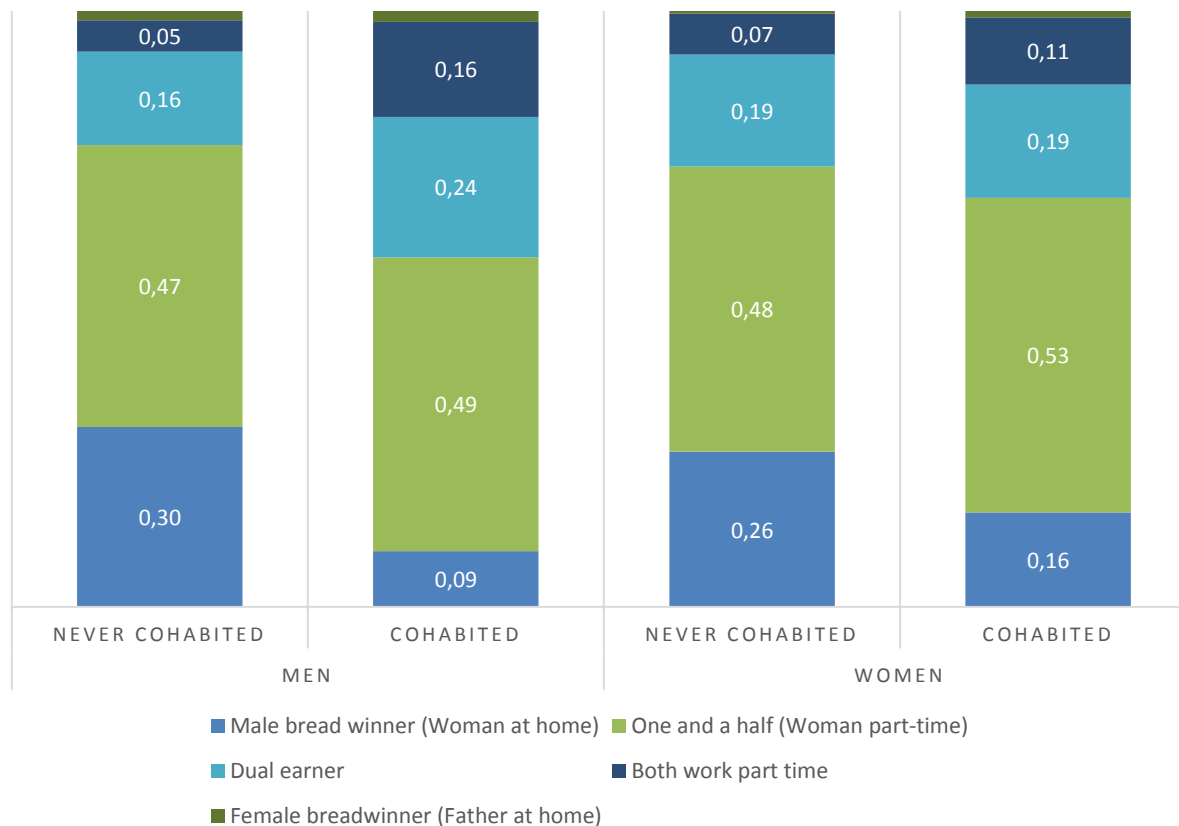


More frequently chosen by ISCED 0-1, and less by ISCED 5-8

SOURCE: ISSP-2012, *Family and changing gender roles*

Paid work attitudes: Paid work and Parental Care Options (by Sex and Cohabitation Status) Portugal, 2014

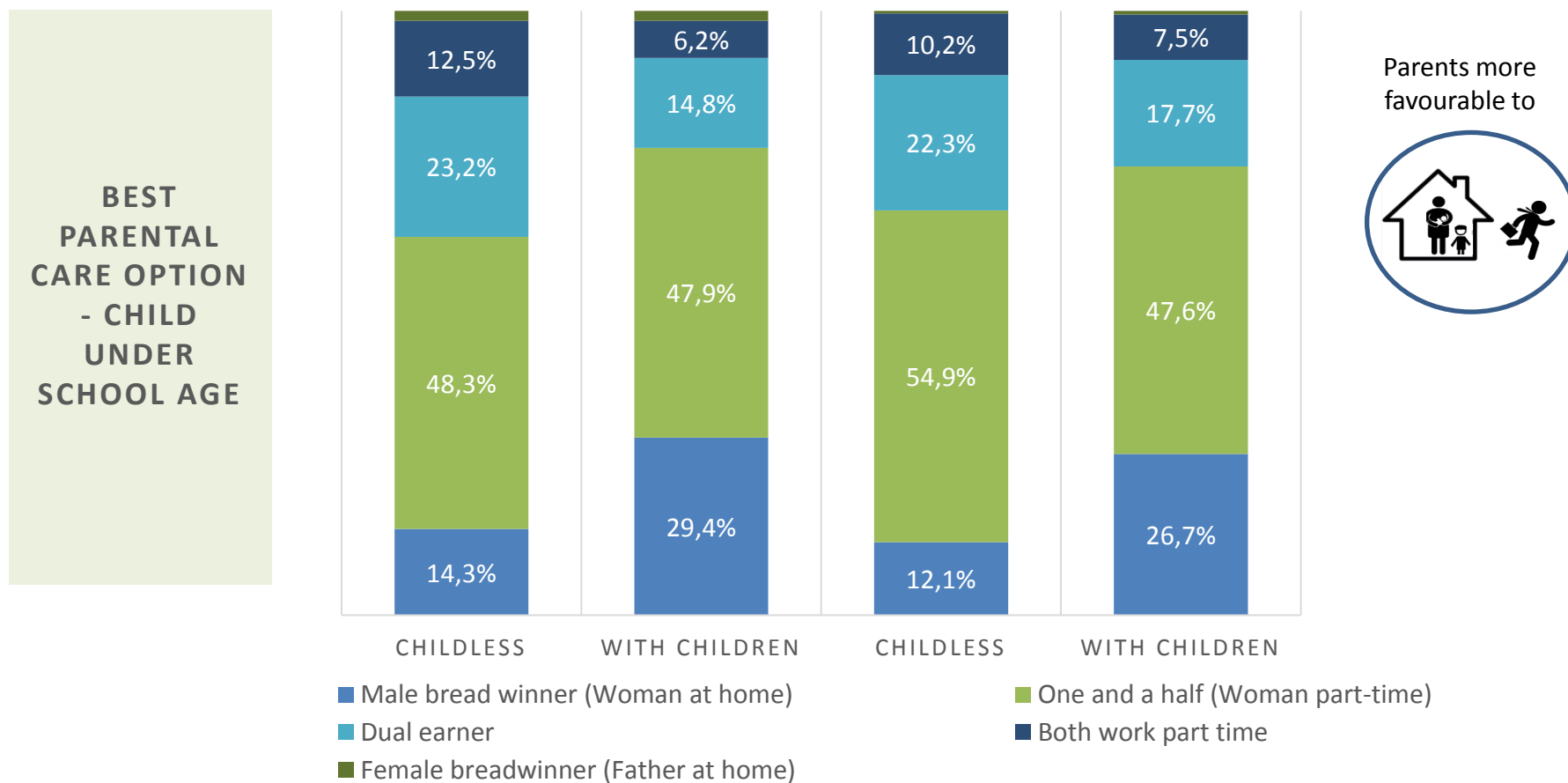
**BEST
PARENTAL
CARE OPTION
- CHILD
UNDER
SCHOOL AGE**



More frequent for those who never cohabited as a couple

SOURCE: ISSP-2012, *Family and changing gender roles*

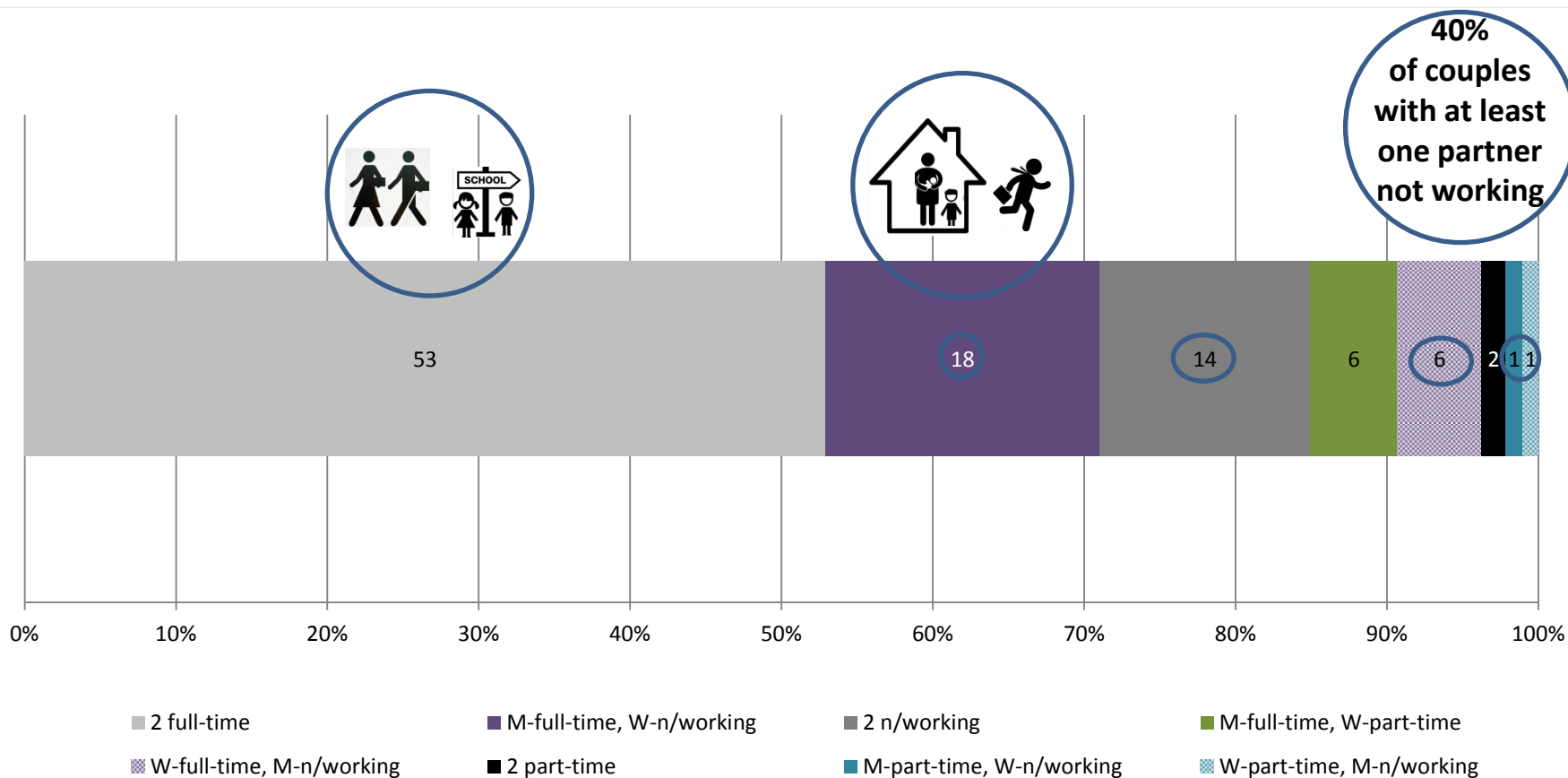
Paid work attitudes: Paid work and Parental Care Options (by sex and Parental Status) - Portugal, 2014



SOURCE: ISSP-2012, *Family and changing gender roles*

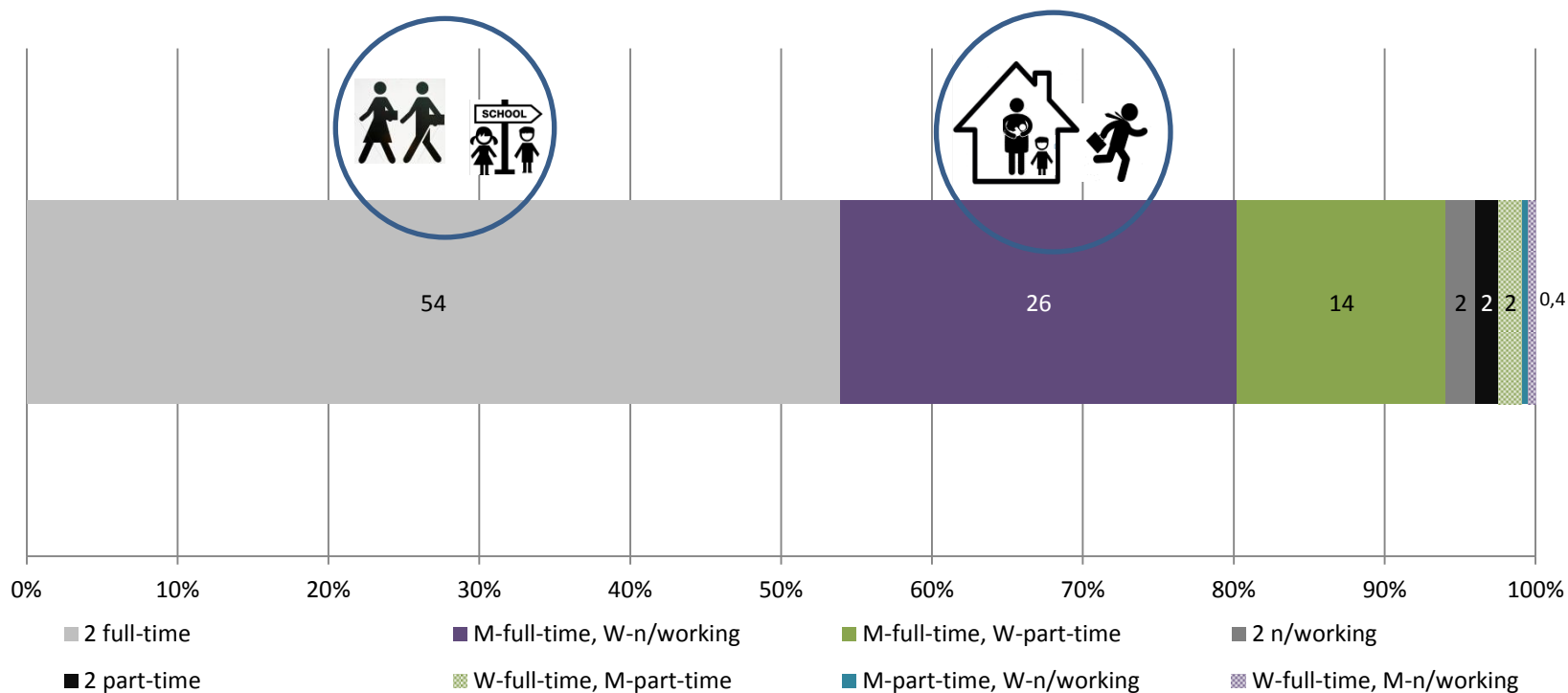
Paid work & parenthood: gender roles and practices

Paid work practices: conjugal division of paid work below age 65 (%) – Portugal, 2014



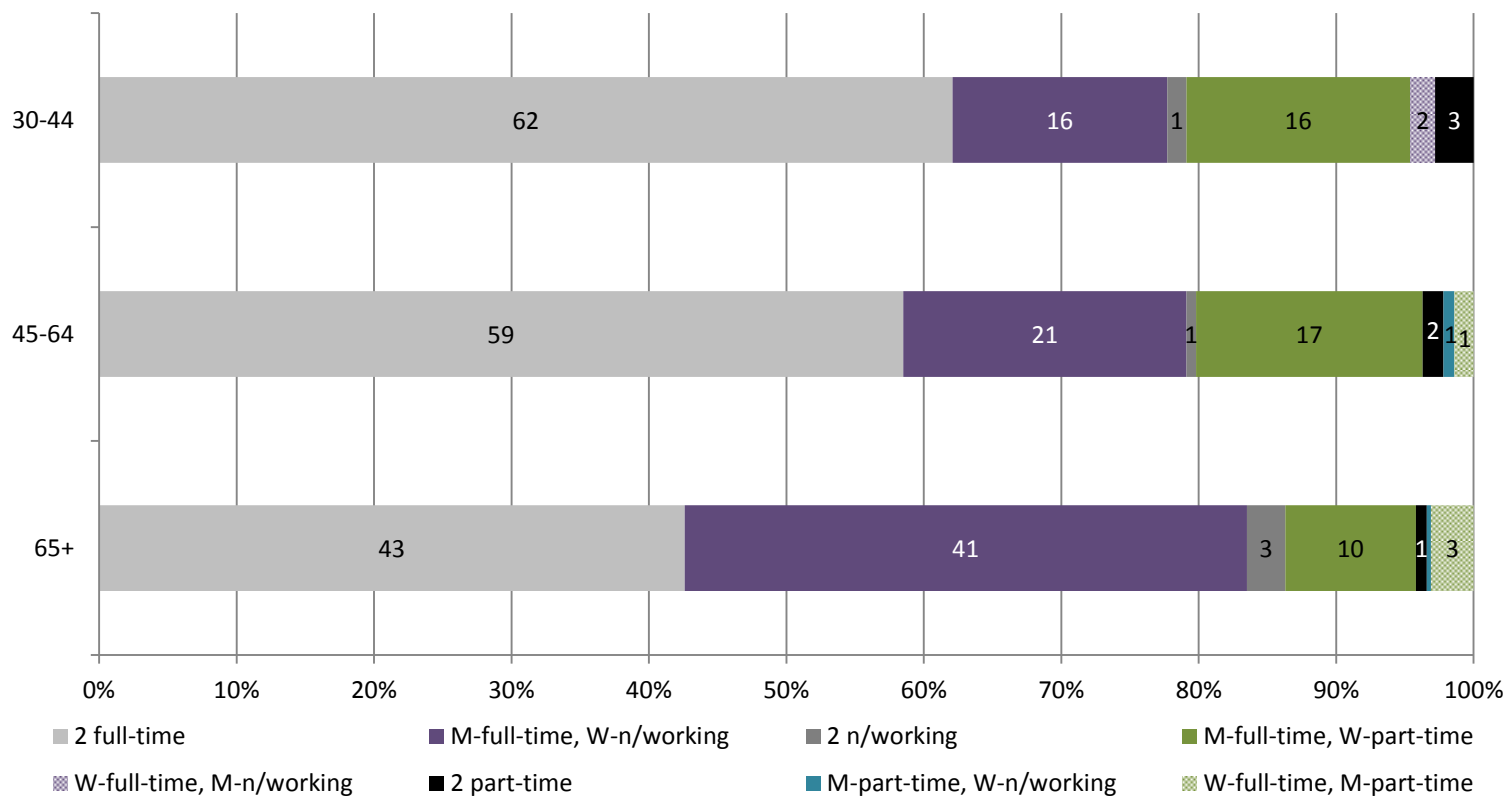
SOURCE: ISSP-2012, *Family and changing gender roles*

Paid work practices: conjugal division of paid work when children are/were below school age (%) – Portugal

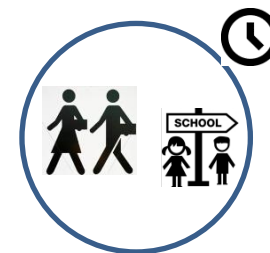


SOURCE: ISSP-2012, *Family and changing gender roles*

Paid work practices: conjugal division of paid work when children are/were below school age (% , by age group) – Portugal, 2014



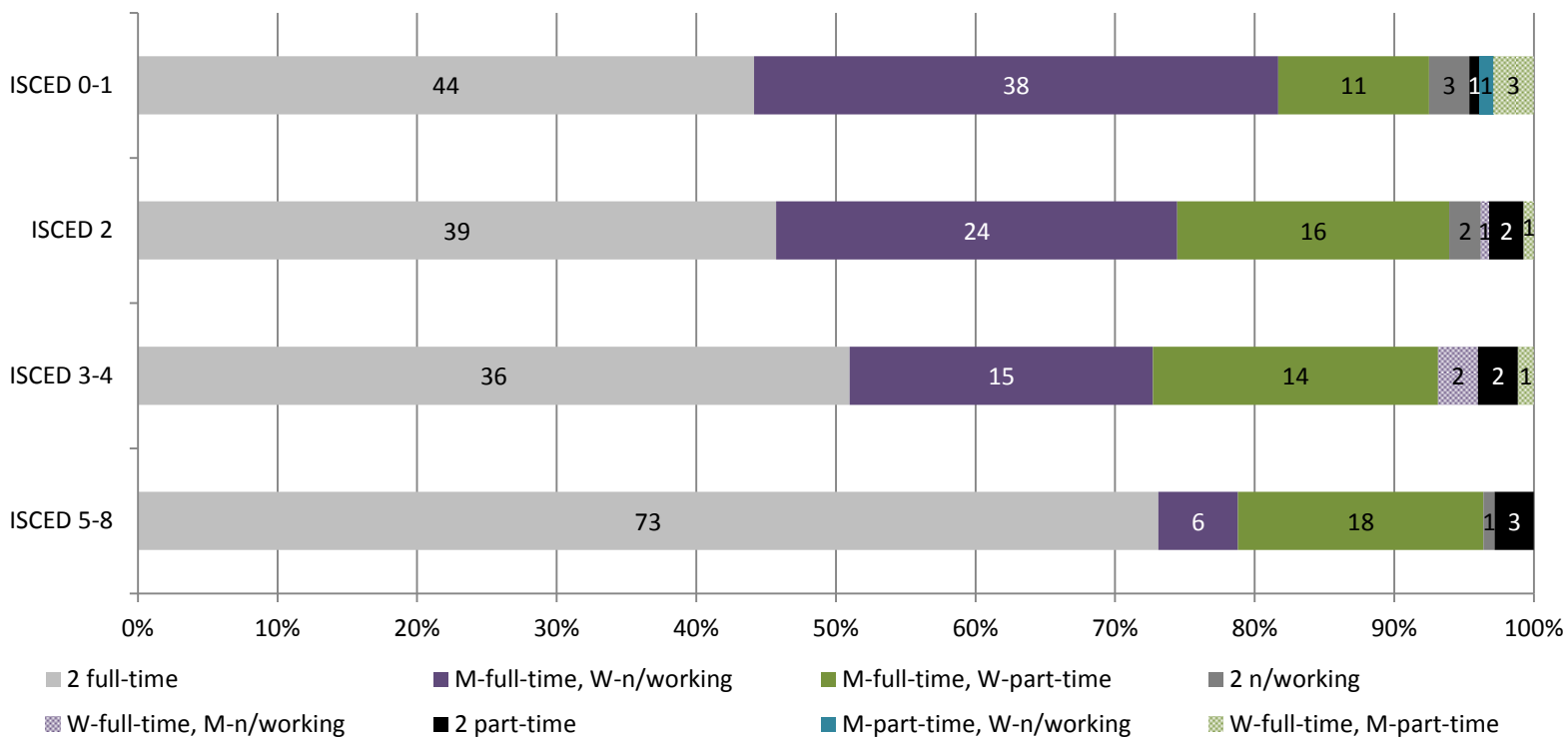
More frequent in older group



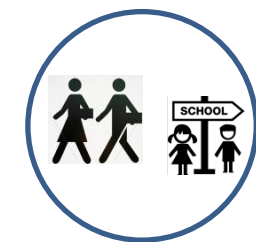
More frequent in younger group

SOURCE: ISSP-2012, *Family and changing gender roles*

Paid work practices: conjugal division of paid work when children are/were below school age (%, by degree) – Portugal, 2014



More frequent in low educational levels



More frequent in high educational levels

SOURCE: ISSP-2012, *Family and changing gender roles*

FINAL REMARKS

- Data reveals a positive **attitude**
 - dual earner model
 - mother's work outside the home
 - the division of household income responsibility.
- When asked about ideal forms of **child care of children below school age** the respondents are more favorable to the **male breadwinner or partial male breadwinner model** (with the woman working part- time).
- As regards the work division practices, the dual earner model seems to be the most frequent practice between couples.
- This trend is particularly marked in the younger and more educated generations .
- It appears to exist a real gap between **attitudes and practices** with regard to the division of paid work and family.