



University of Ljubljana



HUNGARIAN DEMOGRAPHIC  
RESEARCH INSTITUTE

# HISTORICAL ASPECTS OF UNPAID WORK IN EUROPE: NTTA RESULTS BY AGE AND GENDER

**agenta**

Ageing Europe – An Application of  
National Transfer Accounts for Explaining  
and Projecting Trends in Public Finances

Ana Šeme

Lili Vargha

Tanja Istenič

Jože Sambt

Vienna, 20 November, 2017

# NATIONAL TIME TRANSFER ACCOUNTS

- Estimates of economic flows in the household economy:
  1. Who are the providers of unpaid household labour? → household production (eg. cooking, cleaning, shopping, care) by age and gender

# NATIONAL TIME TRANSFER ACCOUNTS

- Estimates of economic flows in the household economy:
  1. **Who are the providers of unpaid household labour?** → household production (eg. cooking, cleaning, shopping, care) by age and gender
  2. **Who consumes these services?** → consumers of household goods and services by age and gender

# NATIONAL TIME TRANSFER ACCOUNTS

- Estimates of economic flows in the household economy:
  1. **Who are the providers of unpaid household labour?** → household production (eg. cooking, cleaning, shopping, care) by age and gender
  2. **Who consumes these services?** → consumers of household goods and services by age and gender
  3. **Who gives the services to whom?** → time transfers by age and gender, net beneficiaries and providers

# NATIONAL TIME TRANSFER ACCOUNTS

- Estimates of economic flows in the household economy:
  - 1. Who are the providers of unpaid household labour?**  
→ household production (eg. cooking, cleaning, shopping, care) by age and gender
  - 2. Who consumes these services?** → consumers of household goods and services by age and gender
  - 3. Who gives the services to whom?** → time transfers by age and gender, net beneficiaries and providers
  - 4. What is the value of the services provided?**  
→ household production in time and in monetary terms (input method, specialist replacement wage approach)

# EUROPEAN HISTORICAL NTTA: DATA SOURCES

- Main data source:  
Multinational Time Use Survey (MTUS)
- Results for at least two time points for each country

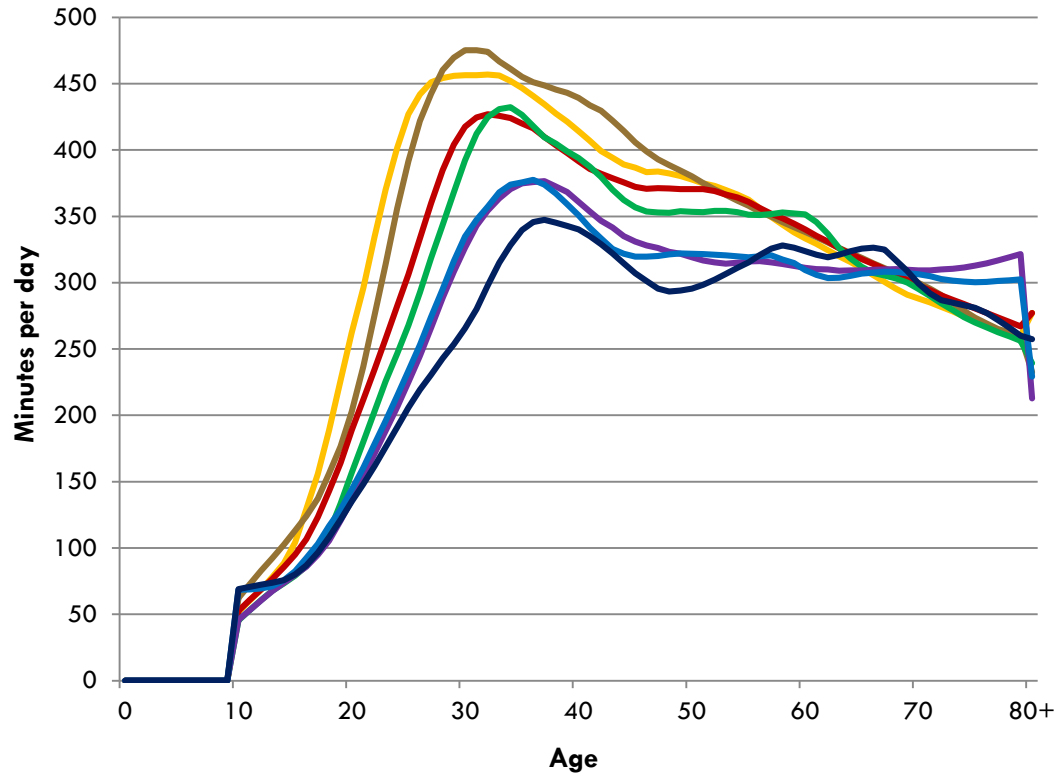
COUNTRY	YEAR
AUSTRIA	1992
DENMARK	1987, 2001
GERMANY	1992, 2001
ITALY	1988, 2002
THE NETHERLANDS	1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005
SPAIN	2003, 2010
THE UK	1974, 1983, 1987, 1995, 2001, 2005

PRODUCTION

# WOMEN

## The Netherlands

## TRENDS



- New job opportunities
- Declining fertility rates

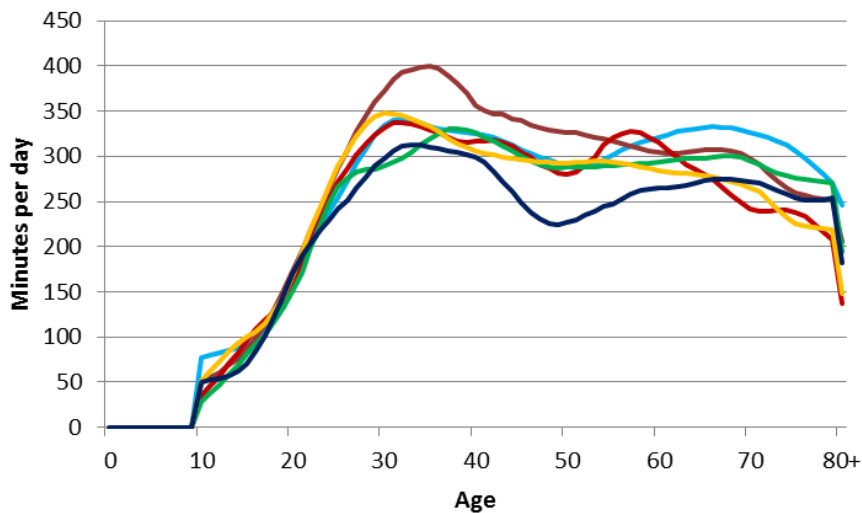
The Netherlands:

- Highest decline in production
- Employment rates increased by almost 20 percentage points
- Work and family policies



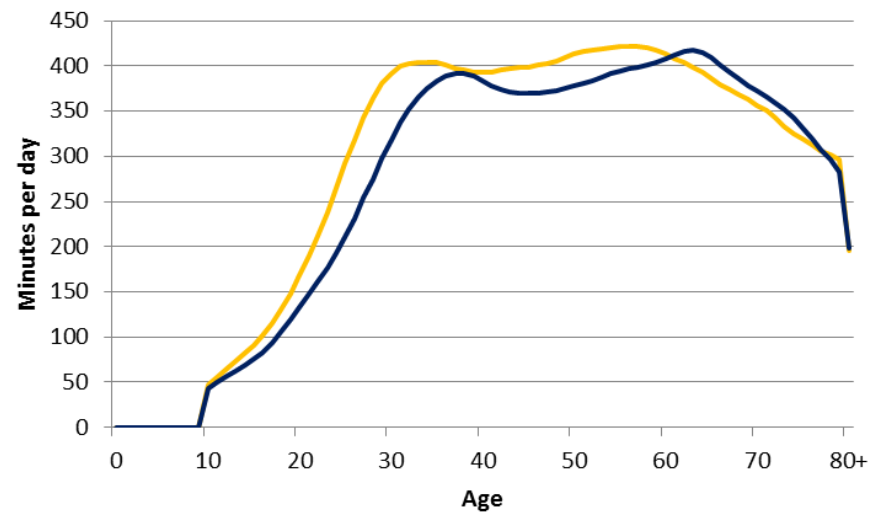
# WOMEN

## The UK, 1974-2005



— 1974 — 1983 — 1987 — 1995 — 2001 — 2005

## Italy, 1988-2002

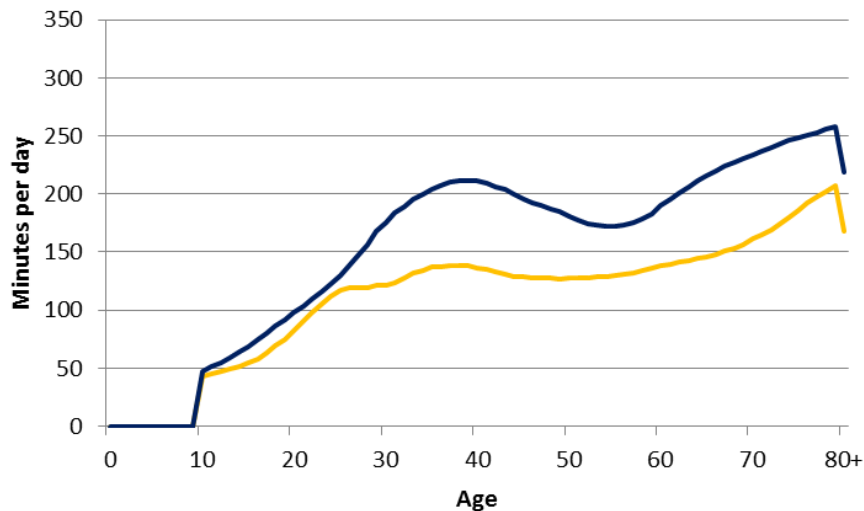


— 1988 — 2002

- Differently pronounced changes
- Institutional background
- Gender ideology

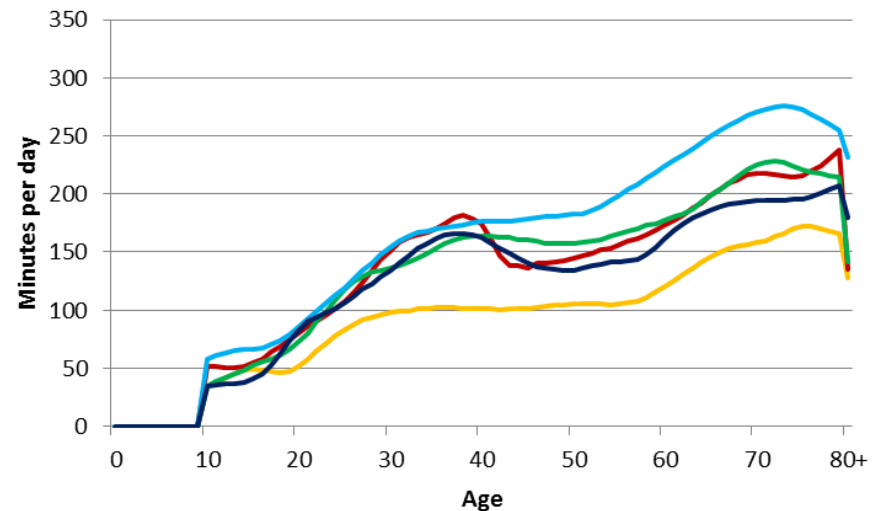
# MEN

## Denmark, 1987-2001



— 1987 — 2001

## The UK, 1974-2005

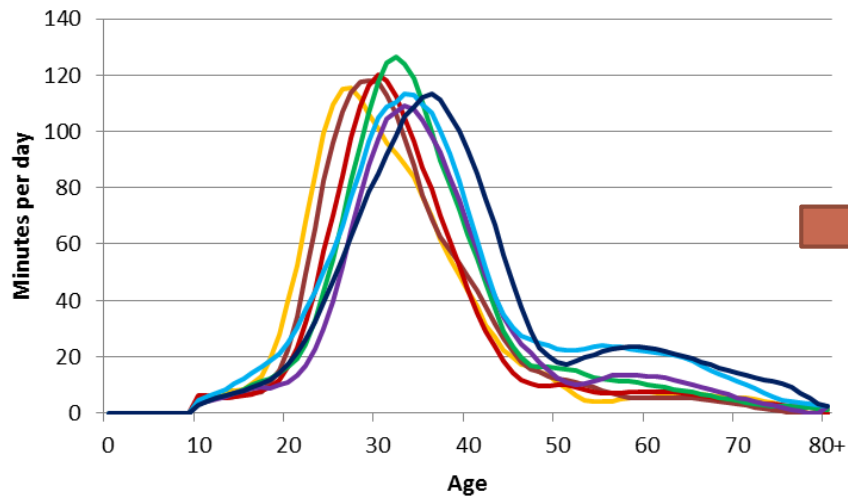


— 1974 — 1983 — 1995 — 2001 — 2005

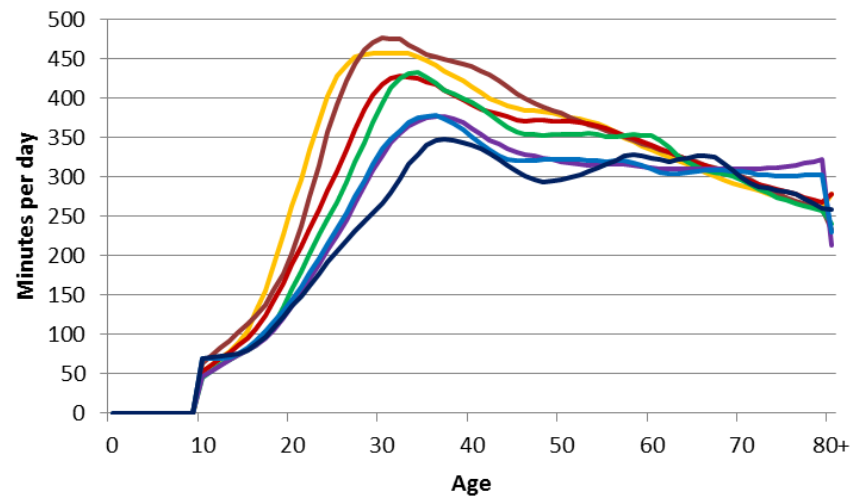
- An increasing demand for men's participation in unpaid work
- Increase in time devoted to unpaid work
- Gender convergence

# CHILDCARE: THE NETHERLANDS, WOMEN

## Childcare production



## Total production



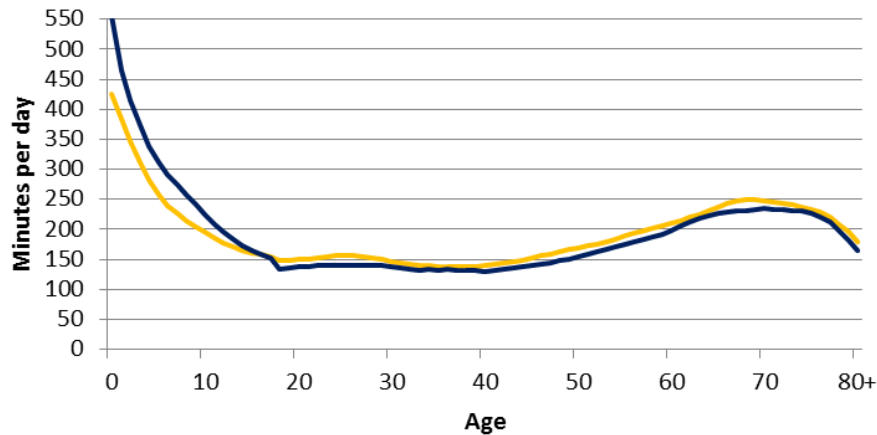
— 1975 — 1980 — 1985 — 1990 — 1995 — 2000 — 2005

- Decision for delayed parenthood
- Childcare production shifts to the right
- Shift of the production peak to the right

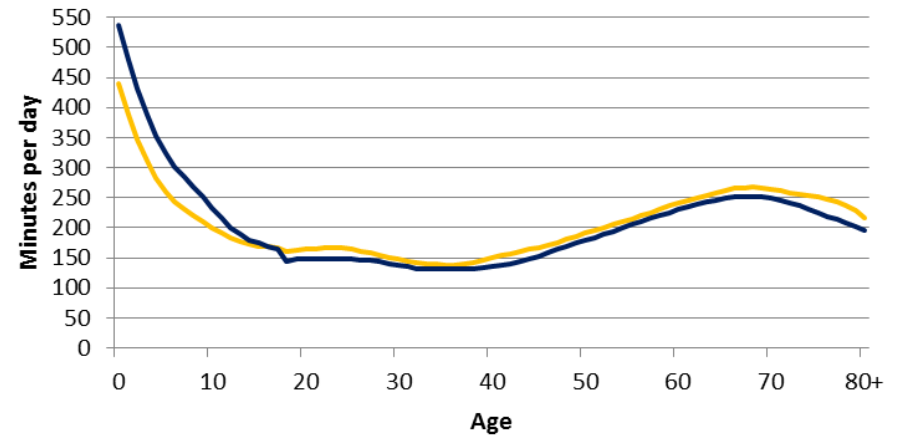
CONSUMPTION

# SPAIN

## Men



## Women

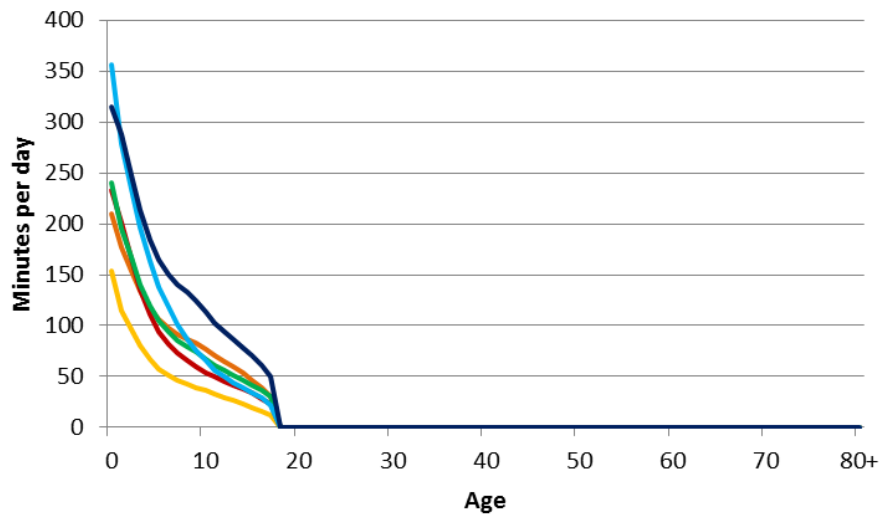


— 2003 — 2010

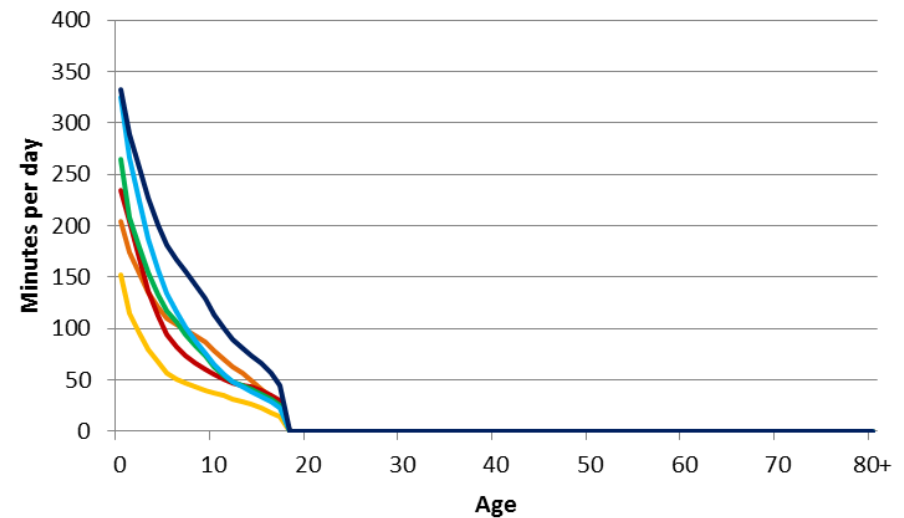
- Similarities between genders
- The shape of the profile does not change significantly over time

# CHILDCARE CONSUMPTION: THE UK

## Boys



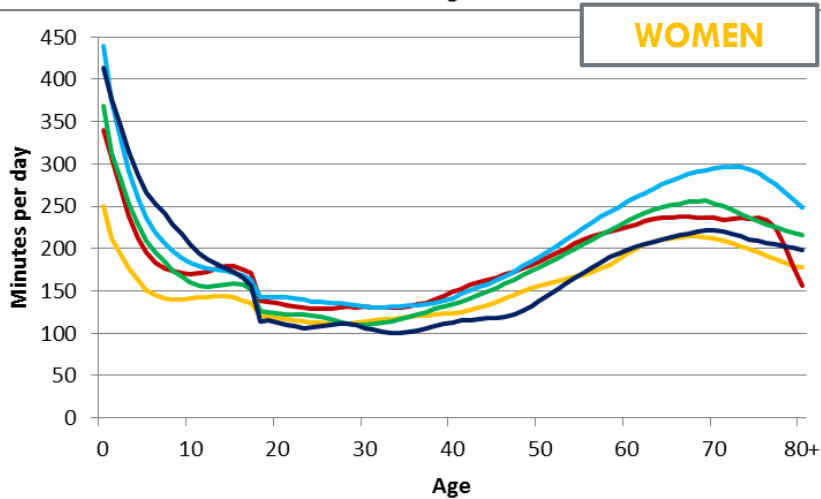
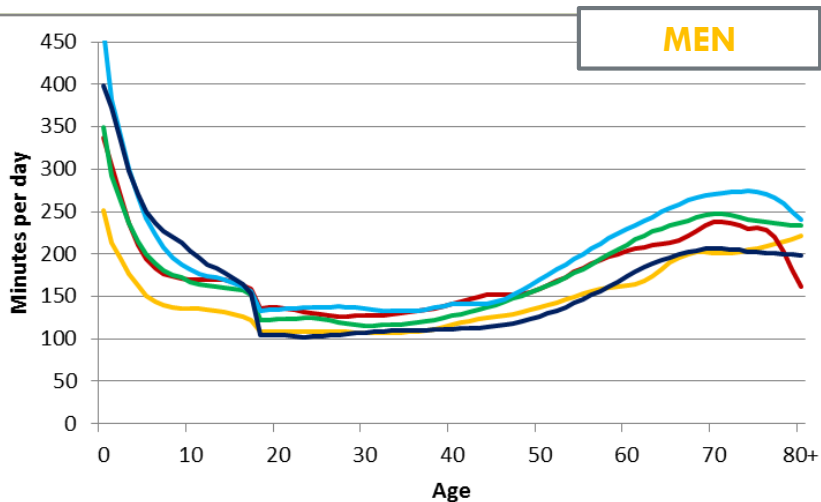
## Girls



— 1974 — 1983 — 1987 — 1995 — 2001 — 2005

- Childcare consumption is increasing over time
- Quantity-quality trade-off

# CONSUMPTION: THE UK



1974 1987 1995 2001 2005

Working-age and elderly population:

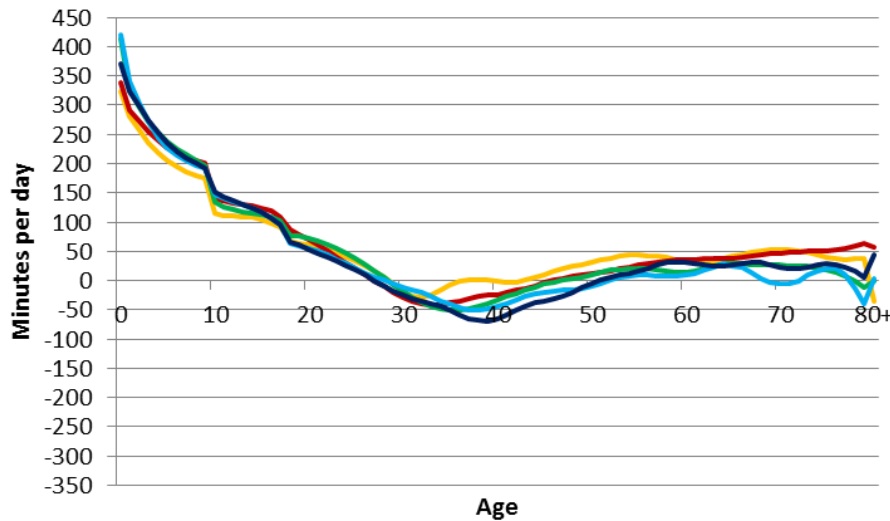
- No clear trends
- Upwards trend until 2000, but negligible overall change
- In general: consumption corresponds to production levels

# NET TRANSFERS

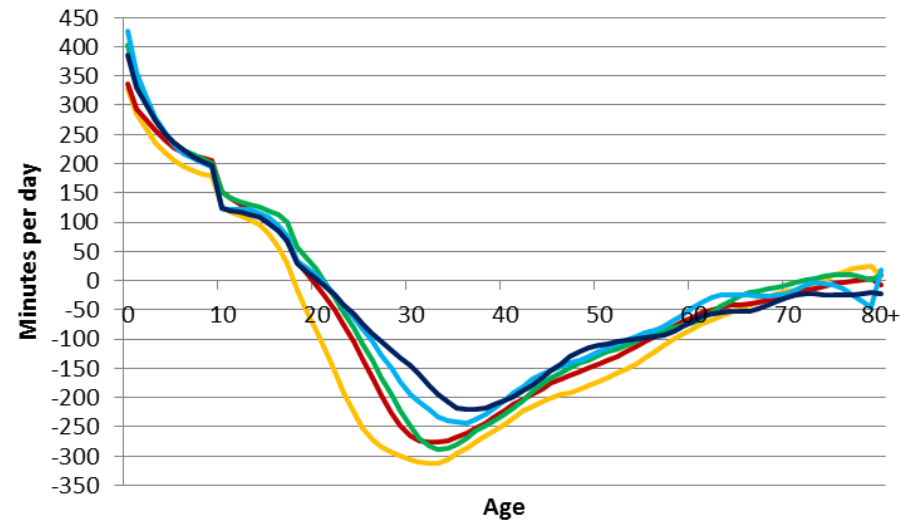


# THE NETHERLANDS

## Men



## Women

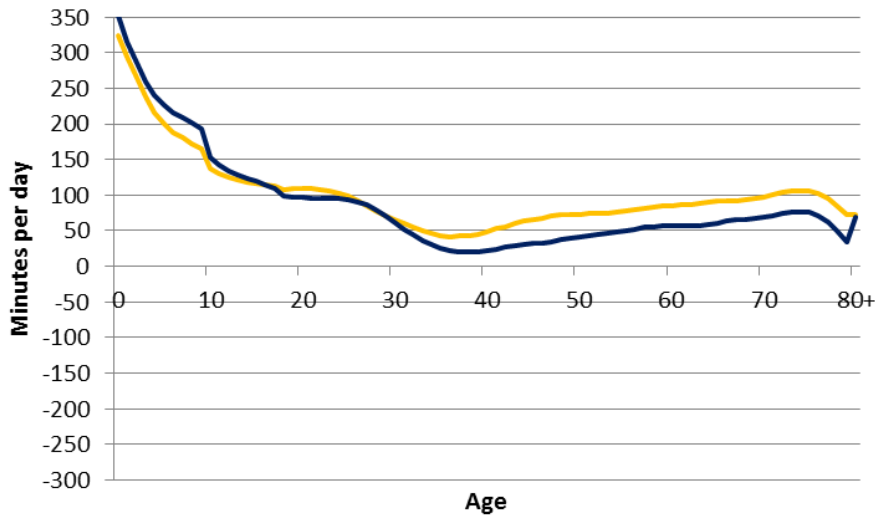


— 1975 — 1985 — 1990 — 2000 — 2005

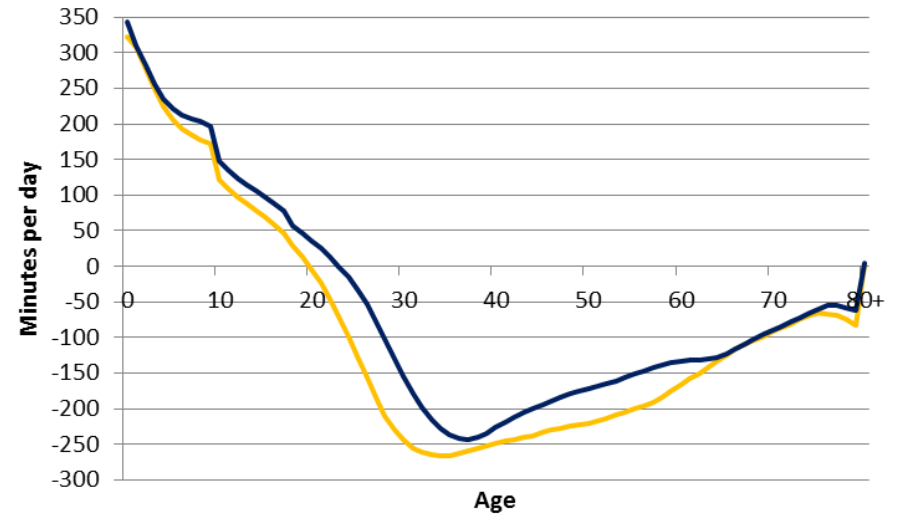
- Children receive more transfers than in the previous decades
- Men transfer more and women transfer less (parenthood years)
- Gender convergence
- Shift to the right

# ITALY

## Men



## Women



— 1988 — 2002

- Italian men are net receivers of transfers during their whole life
- Transfers flow: 1) from women to men  
2) from working-age mostly to the young, and the elderly

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Thank you for your attention!



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme for research, technological development and demonstration under grant agreement no 613247.



Wittgenstein Centre

FOR DEMOGRAPHY AND  
GLOBAL HUMAN CAPITAL

A COLLABORATION OF IIASA, VID/OAW, WU

agenta