Corona & Care
How the Corona-Crisis has affected Fathers' Involvement in Germany

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Frauen werden eine entscheidende Rolle in der Corona-Krise spielen. Die Familie in der Corona-Krise: Werden Frauen die Hauptlast der Krise tragen?

Comeback

Wir um 30 Jahre zurückgeworfen?

Frauen tragen die Hauptlast der Krise

Allerdings der Interview

Von Johannes Pennekamp
Aktualisiert am 17.05.2020 - 15:05
Corona: Re-Traditionalisation of Gender Roles?
• The Corona-Crisis has resulted into a re-traditionalization of care patterns and lead to an even more unequal gendered division of care.

Corona: A Push for Gender Equality?
• The Corona-Crisis has affected male-dominated fields of employment more strongly than women’s (BiB 2020).
• Particularly medium and lowly educated men were strongly affected by short-work (IAB 2020). These men had more time to engage with their children.
Prior Research
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authors</th>
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<th>Fieldwork</th>
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Data & Method
How does your working day look like? How many hours do you spend on average on the following activities?

- Child care [Hours per Day]
Analytical Sample

- Women und men in partnerships with children ages 0-11
  (Fathers: n=322; Mothers: n=603)

Method

- Linear Regression (Difference care work 2019 and 2020)
- Fixed-Effects Modell

Variables

- Education, East/West, migration, Age, number of children
- Employment status (time varying)
Descriptive Results
Care Time (Hours per Day)

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<th>Mothers</th>
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<td>2019</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>6.7</td>
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Source: Kreyenfeld/Zinn 2020
Care Time (Hours per Day)

- **Fathers**:
  - 2019: 2.8 hours
  - 2020: 2.5 hours

- **Mothers**:
  - 2019: 6.7 hours
  - 2020: 2.9 hours

Source: Kreyenfeld/Zinn 2020
Linear Regression:
Change between 2019 and 2020
Regression Results

Dep. Variable: Difference in care work 2020-2019
Method: Linear Regression
Displayed: Predicted values

Notes: Other variables in model are migration background, number of children 2019, employment status 2019, care time 2019
Regression Results
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Notes: Other variables in model are migration background, number of children 2019, employment status 2019, care time 2019
Conclusion
FINDINGS

Elevator-Effect:

• Mothers bore most of the child care burden during the lockdown.
• However, the 'lockdown-increase' in child care time was similar for both gender.

Effect-Heterogeneity:

• Medium and lowly educated fathers have altered behaviour most strongly.
• Some of this change can probably be attributed to the increase in short-work (more research needed here).
LIMITATIONS

• We operated with small sample sizes. No distinction by industry branch was possible.

• We only focused on couple households. The special situation of lone and non-resident parents was not part of this study.

• We only focused on time use by fathers and mothers and did not study the division of care work.

• We relied on the subjective assessment of time use.
Thanks for your Attention!
Care Time (Hours per Day)

Source: Kreyenfeld/Zinn 2020