Accepted Manuscript

Title: Institutional change and women's work patterns along the family life course

Authors: Haya Stier, Noah Lewin-Epstein, Michael Braun

PII:	S0276-5624(17)30219-6
DOI:	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rssm.2018.07.001
Reference:	RSSM 371
To appear in:	Research in Social Stratification and Mobility
Received date:	18-12-2017
Revised date:	16-6-2018
Accepted date:	9-7-2018

Accepted date: 9-7-2018 Please cite this article as: Stier H, Lewin-Epstein N, Braun M, Institutional change and women's work patterns along the family life course, *Research in Social Stratification and Mobility* (2018), https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rssm.2018.07.001

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Institutional change and women's work patterns along the family life course

Haya Stier Tel Aviv University, Israel <u>haya1@tauext.tau.ac.il</u>

Noah Lewin-Epstein Tel Aviv University, Israel <u>noah1@tauex.tau.ac.il</u>

Michael Braun

GESIS, Germany

Michael.braun@gesis.org

This This study was supported by Israel Science Foundation, grant no. 1377/15. We I would like to thank Efrat Herzberg and Judy Chassida for their valuable research assistance.

Abstract

This study examines country variation and change over time in mothers' work patterns along the family life course, focusing on the effect of policies and labor market characteristics. Using ISSP data from 1994 and 2012, the findings show that in many countries, although not in all, mothers increased their attachment to market work. Family policy and the opportunities open for women affected the decision to work when children were young, as well as the choice of strong or moderate attachment to the labor force. Family policy also had an effect on reducing educational differences in mothers' work patterns. Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/9953097

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/9953097

Daneshyari.com