## The Effect of Unemployment Experience to First Birth Fertility

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RN33\_05a: Labour markets, workplaces and occupational issues, 22. 08. 2018



# How unemployment affects fertility?



### Unemployment experience → postponement of fertility

long-term unemployment, high educated women

(e.g.: Adsera, 2005; Adsera, 2011; Kreyenfeld, 2009; Andersen and Ozcan, 2013; Inanc, 2015)



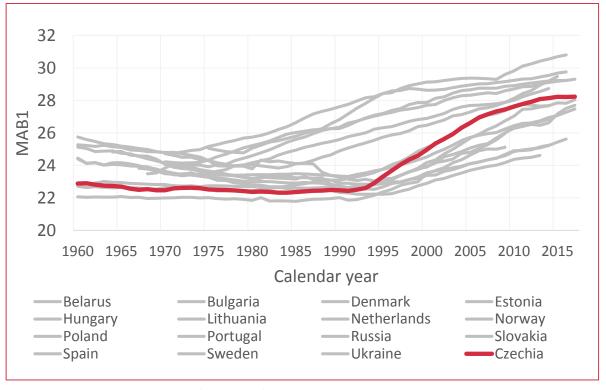
## Unemployment experience → realisation of fertility

low educated women, women older than 30

(e.g.: Kreyenfeld, 2009; Fahlén and Oláh, 2018; Schmitt, 2012; Inanc, 2015)

# How has changed fertility timing in Europe?

### Mean age of mother at first birth, selected European countries, 1960-2017



Data source: Human Fertility Database



West x East countries

#### **Case of Czechia:**

Quick transition from low MAB1

(1990: 22 years  $\rightarrow$  2017: 28 years)



### RESEARCH QUESTIONS

Does the individual experience of unemployment affect the unplanned postponement of first birth fertility?

Is the individual experience of unemployment related to specific reasoning of first birth unplanned postponement?

### WHAT IS THE UNPLANNED POSTPONEMENT?

TOTAL POSTPONEMENT =
Planned age at first birth + Addition (unplanned) postponement

#### MORE:

Family Planning and Unplanned Postponement of Childbearing

(RN13\_08: Family planning and fertility II)

Šťastná Anna

Thursday 6:00pm - 7:30pm (UP.1.219)



### **DATA**



### **SURVEY QUESTIONS:**

- The monthly history of socioeconomic status of women (GGS2008 + W2016) -> individual experience of unemployment (timing + length)
- The first child's date of birth
- The respondent's date of birth
- The respondent's education
- The three main reasons for the unplanned postponement

### **FINAL SAMPLE:**

1212 women, who have or plan at least one child



## **RESULTS 1**

Odds ratio of women to unplannedly postpone the first birth

Cads ratio or women to amplanneary postpone the mist birth								
		Model A		Model B		Model C		
		Exp(B)	S.E.	Exp(B)	S.E.	Exp(B)	S.E.	
Education	Less than tertiary	ref.		ref.		ref.		
	Tertiary	1.647***	0.127	1.612***	0.126	1.622***	0.126	
Cohort	1966–1982	ref.		ref.		ref.		
	1983-1990	1.755***	0.126	1.780***	0.126	1.682***	0.128	
Individual experience of unemploymet	No	ref.						
before the first birth (IEBFB)	Yes	1.371	0.165					
IEBFB with length of six months and	No			ref.				
more	Yes			1.236	0.221			
IEBFB in the 2008 and later	No					ref.		
	Yes					1.888**	0.238	
Constant		0.363***	0.102	0.377***	0.099	0.375***	0.097	
Negelkerke R		0.059		0.056		0.063		

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> p<0.001, \*\* p<0.01, \*p<0.05



# **RESULTS 2 – How to read the next table**

Education * P01 Crosstabulation									
				P(					
				0	1	Total			
Education	2.00 Less	% within		74.0%	26.0%	100.0%			
	than Tertiary	Education							
		Adjusted		-2.8	2.8				
		Residual							
	3.00 Tertiary	% within		84.3%	15.7%	100.0%			
		Education							
		Adjusted		2.8	-2.8				
		Residual							
Total		% within		80.0%	20.0%	100.0%			
		Education							

# **RESULTS 2**

The relative frequency of given reason for unplanned postponement (contingancy table analysis)

Reasons	то	ТОР 3		Tertiary educated		Cohort 1983–1990		Unemployment start in 2008 or later	
	N	%	%		%		%		
My or my partner's health	85	19.9	15.7		13.3		17.0		
It took longer to get pregnant for a firt child than I expected	103	24.1	21.2	-	19.2		19.1		
My partner wished to have a second child later	42	9.8	8.8		10.6		NPDA		
Because I was a student/was improving my qualifications I could not have a second child earlier	55	12.9	19.0	+++	18.8	+++	14.9		
My work and professional activities prevented me from having a second child earlier	48	11.2	14.6	++	16.1	+++	10.6		
Concerns about unemployment/losing one's job/ending up in a worse job	39	9.1	12.0	+	12.2	++	NPDA		
My interests prevented me from having a second child earlier	13	3.0	4.7		4.3		NPDA		
Unsuitable housing situation	65	15.2	13.1		15.7		31.9	+++	
Lack of money	63	14.8	14.2		17.6	+	27.7	++	
I didn't have a suitable partner	157	36.8	36.1		36.9		36.2		
Broke up with/divorced my partner	72	16.9	17.5		19.2		21.3		
Other reason	34	8.0	8.4		7.1		NPDA		

N=427 who declared unplanned postponement of the first child

Note. 1.: "How to read the table"

Note 2.: Each respondent could give one to three main reasons for the unplanned postponement of the first child.

Note 3: NPDA = One cell (25 %) expected count is less than 5.

### The relative frequency of given reason for unplanned postponement (selection >10 %)

Reasons	TOP 3 educated		Cohort 1983-1990		Unemployment start in 2008 or later			
	N	%	%		%		%	
I didn't have a suitable partner	157	36.8	36.1		36.9		36.2	
It took longer to get pregnant for a first child than I expected	103	24.1	21.2	-	19.2		19.1	
My or my partner's health	85	19.9	15.7		13.3		17.0	
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N=427 who declared unplanned postponement of the first child

# Thank you for your attention!

Under a specific condition, the unemployment experience can lead to the unplanned postponement of the first birth due to material conditions.

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