Trends of family-related attitudes in Europe

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Is this a problem?



Is this a problem?



From Family Collapse America's Decline MITCH PEARLSTEIN



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Do the changes of family imply a mean that the ties between people become weaker?

Theoretical answer

Second Demographic Transition

A set of changes which affected family and related spheres in developed countries since 1960's. These changes included:

These changes included:

- low (sub-replacement) fertility and negative natural growth;
- a variety of living arrangements and family forms;
- the disconnection between marriage and fertility;

cultural and values change.

implies atomization, fragmentation

Empirical evidence

- growing acceptance of gender equality and tolerance to various family forms
- constant or increasing commitment within family
- USA scarce evidence about Europe

Operationalization (Thornton and Young-DeMarco, 2001)

Gender equality

How do men and women decide upon their lives and how prestigious are the roles of men and women?

Tolerance

Do people accept various forms of families, or do they expect adherence to specific pattern?

Commitment

Are people attached to their families, and committed within their families?

Hypotheses

1. In Europe, perceived commitment within families declined over time

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2. Family-related attitudes become increasingly similar across regions

Data and method

- EVS-WVS, 1990-2009 (4 waves)
- 30 countries
- ► Trend: β $FA = \alpha + \beta YEAR + \mu_y$ (for each country separately)
- Convergence: β_2 $FA = \alpha + \beta_1 YEAR + \beta_2 YEAR \cdot REG + \beta_3 REG + \mu_{cy}$

Results: overall trends

- Increasing support for gender equality in majority of countries
- Increasing tolerance for various forms of family in majority of countries
- Mixed results for the perception of commitment within family
 - increased: family importance and parental obligations

- decreased: filial obligations
- mixed change for justifiability of adultery

Results: convergence

- Southern and Central-Eastern countries: mix of convergence and divergence
- Post-soviet countries (Russia, Belarus):
 - mostly divergence
 - more traditional region becomes even more traditional

Conclusions

- No consistent decline of perceived commitment within family
- Claims about 'atomization' not well justified
- Greater freedom for single and childless, but not for married and parents

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Conclusions:

- Eastern and Southern Europe:
 - only a partial convergence to the North-West

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- they are not late
- it is a specific pattern
- Post-soviet countries: own path
- what does it mean?

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Thank you!



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Increase of gender equality?

	variable	\uparrow	\downarrow	\leftrightarrow
(-)	Pre-school child suffers if his or her mother works	3	26	1
(-)	A woman has to have children to be fulfilled	3	26	1
(-)	A job is alright but what most women really want is a home and children	4	24	2
(+)	A working mother – warm and secure a relationship with her children	23	6	1

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Increase of tolerance?

	variable	↑	\downarrow	\leftrightarrow
(-)	Child needs a home with a father and a mother	1	27	2
(-)	Important for successful mar- riage: Children ··· Children	2	23	5
(+)	Marriage is an out-dated institu- tion	27	2	1
(+)	Justified · · · Homosequality	26	3	1
(+)	Justified · · · Divorce	22	6	2

Decrease of commitment?

	variable	\uparrow	\downarrow	\leftrightarrow
(+)	Family is important in life ···· Family	20	6	4
(+)	One must always love and re- spect parents	4	21	5
(+)	Parents responsibilities to chil- dren even at the expense of their own well-being	22	2	6
(-)	Justified · · · Adultery	13	14	3

Southern: Greece, Italy, Malta, Spain, Portugal

variable in		interaction term		gap	change	South		
	β	s.e.	1990	2009	of	more		
					gap t	radition	al	
Gender equality:								
Pre-school child suffers	0.023	0.001*	-0.28	-0.13	_	_	conv	
A woman has to have children	0.001	0.001	0.05	0.06	+	+	div	
Women want a home and children	0.005	0.001*	-0.06	-0.02	_	_	conv	
Working mother good relationship	-0.025	0.001*	0.13	-0.04	-	2009	conv	
Tolerance to various family forms:								
Child needs a home with both parents-0.016		0.001*	0.01	-0.08	+	1990	div	
Important for marriage: Children	-0.004	0.001*	0.10	0.08	_	+	conv	
Marriage is out-dated	0.006	0.001*	-0.01	0.03	+	1990	div	
Justifiable: homosexuality	-0.002	0.000*	0.03	-0.00	_	_	conv	
Justifiable: divorce	-0.001	0.000*	0.06	0.04	-	-	conv	
Commitment within families:								
Family is important in life	0.003	0.001*	-0.00	0.01	+	2009	div	
Respect and love for parents	0.012	0.001*	0.13	0.22	+	+	div	
Parents responsibilities to children	-0.006	0.001*	0.19	0.13	_	+	conv	
Justifiable: adultery	-0.001	0.000*	-0.02	-0.04	+	+	div	

Baltic, Central-Eastern and South-Eastern

variable	interact β	tion term s.e.	gap 1990	gap 2009	change of gap	East more tradition	al	
Gender equality:					0.1			
Pre-school child suffers	-0.004	0.001*	-0.18	-0.22	+	_	div	
A woman has to have children	-0.014	0.001*	0.08	-0.01	_	1990	conv	
Women want a home and children	-0.016	0.001*	0.17	0.08	_	+	conv	
Working mother good relationship	-0.014	0.001*	0.10	0.01	-	-	conv	
Tolerance to various family forms:	Tolerance to various family forms:							
Child needs a home with both parents-0.000		0.001	0.02	0.04	+	+	div	
Important for marriage: Children	-0.009	0.001*	0.16	0.10	_	+	conv	
Marriage is out-dated	0.010	0.001*	-0.01	0.05	+	1990	div	
Justifiable: homosexuality	-0.007	0.000*	-0.04	-0.16	+	+	div	
Justifiable: divorce	-0.003	0.000*	0.12	0.06	-	-	conv	
Commitment within families:								
Family is important in life	-0.006	0.001*	0.00	-0.03	+	_	div	
Respect and love for parents	0.006	0.001*	0.15	0.21	+	+	div	
Parents responsibilities to children	-0.006	0.001*	0.16	0.11	_	+	conv	
Justifiable: adultery	-0.002	0.000*	0.08	0.05	-	-	conv	

Post-soviet countries: Russia, Belarus

variable	interaction term		gap	gap	changePost-soviet		
	β	s.e.	1990	2009	of more		
					gap	tradition	al
Gender equality:							
Pre-school child suffers	0.025	0.002*	-0.13	0.04	-	2009	conv
A woman has to have children	-0.003	0.002	0.33	0.37	+	+	div
Women want a home and children	-0.001	0.002	0.25	0.30	+	+	div
Working mother good relationship	0.006	0.003*	0.05	0.10	+	-	div
Tolerance to various family forms:							
Child needs a home with both parents 0.013		0.003*	0.05	0.13	+	+	div
Important for marriage: Children	0.002	0.002	0.14	0.17	+	+	div
Marriage is out-dated	-0.011	0.002*	0.02	-0.04	+	2009	div
Justifiable: homosexuality	-0.011	0.001*	-0.17	-0.38	+	+	div
Justifiable: divorce	-0.006	0.001*	0.02	-0.09	+	2009	div
Commitment within families:							
Family is important in life	0.002	0.002	-0.04	-0.03	_	_	conv
Respect and love for parents	0.007	0.002*	0.14	0.19	+	+	div
Parents responsibilities to their c	-0.012	0.002*	-0.01	-0.09	+	_	div
Justifiable: adultery	0.005	0.001*	-0.05	0.05		1990	

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