

Mujer, Familia y Estrategia Europea de Empleo

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ESTRATEGIA EUROPEA DE EMPLEO

Objetivo básico:

- ❑ TA femenina media UE: 60% en 2010. Mantener tendencia creciente.

Objetivo intermedio:

- ❑ Conseguirlo sin dañar la fertilidad (envejecimiento de la población, pensiones, empleo futuro).
- ❑ 33% de los menores de 3 años en cuidados formales fuera de la familia

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Año 2005	Tasa de actividad (%)			Ratio M/H
	Total	Hombres	Mujeres	
UE-25	70,2	77,8	62,5	0,80
UE-15	71,0	78,9	63,2	0,80
España	69,7	80,9	58,3	0,72
Alemania	73,8	80,6	66,9	0,83
Austria	72,4	79,3	65,6	0,83
Bélgica	66,7	73,9	59,5	0,81
Dinamarca	79,8	83,6	75,9	0,91
Finlandia	74,7	76,6	72,8	0,95
Francia	69,5	75,1	64,1	0,85
Grecia	66,8	79,2	54,5	0,69
Holanda	76,9	83,7	70,0	0,84
Irlanda	70,8	80,6	60,8	0,75
Italia	62,5	74,6	50,4	0,68
Luxemburgo	66,6	76,0	57,0	0,75
Portugal	73,4	79,0	67,9	0,86
Reino Unido	75,3	81,9	68,8	0,84
Suecia	78,7	80,9	76,3	0,94
Chipre	72,4	82,9	62,5	0,75
Eslovaquia	68,9	76,5	61,5	0,80
Eslovenia	70,7	75,1	66,1	0,88
Estonia	70,1	73,6	66,9	0,91
Hungría	61,3	67,9	55,1	0,81
Letonia	69,6	74,4	65,1	0,88
Lituania	68,4	72,1	64,9	0,90
Malta	58,1	79,1	36,9	0,47
Polonia	64,4	70,8	58,1	0,82
República Checa	70,4	78,4	62,4	0,80

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Table 7. Summary indicators of childcare arrangements in selected OECD countries

Country	Publicly provided slots per hundred children	Proportion of children using formal childcare
Southern European countries		
Greece	3	3
Italy	6	6
Portugal	12	12
Spain	2	5
Other European countries		
Finland	21	n.a.
France	23	29
Germany (Western)	3	10
Germany (Eastern)	36	36
Sweden	33	48
United Kingdom	2	34
Non-European countries		
Australia	2	15
Canada	5	45
Japan	n.a.	13
United States	1	54

Source: Statistics in columns 1 and 2 are taken from Wrohlich (2006) and from The Family Policy Database, version 2, Luxembourg Income Study (2003), respectively.



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Table 4. Labour force participation rates by sex and age groups

Country	Females					Males				
	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	(3) over (1)	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	(7) over (5)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(3) over (1)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(7) over (5)
Southern European countries										
Greece	66.1	61.7	45.3	24.5	68.6	95.0	97.0	91.4	59.3	96.3
Italy	60.7	58.9	44.2	15.2	72.8	87.9	96.0	87.4	44.9	99.4
Portugal	81.1	78.7	65.8	38.1	81.1	92.7	95.1	90.8	63.2	97.9
Spain	69.6	59.6	42.3	20.8	60.8	92.4	95.2	90.7	57.5	98.2
Other European countries										
Finland	77.6	87.8	87.3	41.5	112.5	90.9	92.7	87.3	45.4	96.0
France	78.0	79.2	75.6	31.6	96.9	94.1	96.4	93.4	42.0	99.2
Germany	74.3	77.1	72.8	32.8	97.9	91.1	96.0	92.7	54.2	101.7
Norway	80.2	84.4	81.6	59.5	101.8	90.8	93.3	91.0	73.8	100.2
Sweden	82.0	88.4	88.5	64.5	107.9	89.2	92.4	91.6	71.8	102.7
United Kingdom	73.2	76.6	75.4	40.8	102.9	93.7	93.1	88.8	63.2	94.7
OCDE	66.2	69.7	66.2	37.4	100.1	93.5	94.7	90.5	63.1	96.8
Std. Dev	6.4	9.7	14.4	14.2		2.1	1.8	2.6	12.3	
Non-European countries										
Australia	68.3	70.9	68.4	31.3	100.1	92.8	92.2	87.9	60.9	94.7
Canada	77.7	79.0	73.2	38.0	94.2	91.4	92.4	88.8	59.4	97.1
Japan	62.1	65.8	69.8	49.2	112.3	97.0	97.9	97.4	84.9	100.5
United States	75.6	77.3	75.7	50.4	100.2	93.1	92.6	89.0	67.1	95.6

Notes: We report average values for the period 1994-2000. Source: OECD Database on Labour Force Statistics (online).



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Table 5. Employment rates by sex and age groups

Country	Females					Males				
	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	(3) over (1)	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	(7) over (5)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Southern European countries										
Greece	54.0	55.3	41.6	23.6	77.1	86.9	93.4	88.1	57.3	101.5
Italy	49.5	52.9	41.4	14.6	83.6	78.2	91.7	84.3	43.0	107.7
Portugal	74.7	74.4	62.8	37.0	84.1	87.7	91.6	87.1	60.2	99.4
Spain	49.0	46.3	35.0	18.4	71.5	76.6	85.4	82.2	51.3	96.9
Other European countries										
Finland	66.9	78.7	79.1	35.3	118.3	80.0	83.5	78.3	38.2	97.9
France	65.5	69.8	68.5	29.0	104.6	83.2	88.8	86.4	38.6	103.8
Germany	68.0	70.2	65.7	27.8	96.6	84.3	89.5	86.1	47.5	102.1
Norway	76.6	82.1	80.2	58.6	104.7	86.4	90.5	88.9	72.1	102.8
Sweden	74.1	82.5	84.4	60.6	113.9	80.4	85.1	85.9	65.8	106.9
United Kingdom	68.6	72.8	72.5	39.3	105.8	86.1	87.2	83.3	58.0	96.7
OCDE	60.4	65.3	63.0	35.7	104.3	87.3	90.2	86.5	59.5	99.1
Std. Dev	8.3	10.4	14.4	13.8		4.2	3.3	3.7	12.1	
Non-European countries										
Australia	63.6	66.7	65.0	30.0	97.9	85.6	86.7	83.0	56.0	97.0
Canada	71.3	73.2	68.4	35.3	104.2	83.1	85.5	83.0	54.9	99.9
Japan	58.6	63.9	68.2	47.9	86.0	93.3	95.5	95.0	80.2	101.8
United States	71.7	74.2	73.4	48.9	97.6	89.0	89.3	86.2	64.9	96.9

Notes: We report average values for the period 1994-2000. Source: OECD Database on Labour Force Statistics (online).



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Table 6. Tertiary education attainment by sex and age groups. 2003

Country	Females					Males				
	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	(3) over (1)	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	(7) over (5)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
Southern European countries										
Greece	27.5	23.9	15.0	7.9	54.6	21.8	25.6	22.8	15.6	104.6
Italy	17.1	12.6	10.6	5.7	62.3	12.1	11.3	11.3	8.7	93.7
Portugal	23.5	15.1	11.0	6.7	46.7	13.7	10.4	8.5	6.7	61.9
Spain	42.4	29.0	17.4	8.4	41.1	34.1	27.7	21.5	16.6	63.1
Other European countries										
Finland	46.7	47.1	35.6	23.7	76.3	29.7	32.9	29.4	27.0	99.1
France	41.5	24.7	18.5	13.5	44.5	34.7	22.4	17.3	15.3	50.0
Germany	22.5	23.1	21.4	14.6	95.0	23.3	30.5	31.0	31.1	132.8
Norway	45.8	36.6	30.3	20.2	66.0	32.8	31.7	28.5	26.3	86.8
Sweden	47.1	38.3	36.1	28.8	76.6	37.7	33.2	29.8	25.8	79.0
United Kingdom	34.6	28.8	26.2	21.0	75.8	34.7	30.0	28.4	23.6	81.8
OECD average	37.0	30.0	25.0	18.0	67.6	29.0	27.0	24.0	21.0	82.8
Non-European countries										
Australia	40.7	32.4	32.0	22.2	78.6	31.5	29.8	29.6	23.8	93.8
Canada	59.8	50.7	43.4	34.7	72.5	46.8	43.3	39.3	34.3	83.9
Japan	54.0	44.0	29.0	14.0	53.7	49.4	46.5	36.1	24.3	73.2
United States	41.9	41.1	40.8	33.1	97.4	36.2	37.8	40.5	39.6	111.9

Source: OECD Education at a Glance 2006 (online).

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Table 2. Grandparenting time and the residential location of emancipated women

Country	Daughters living close ^a (%)	Grandparenting		Grandparenting (weekly hours) ^e		
		Frequency ^c	Daily basis ^d	Daughters living		
				All	Close	Far
Greece	82.0	56.6	51.8	36.0	36.6	14.9
Italy	82.3	66.5	63.1	25.3	26.2	8.2
Spain	83.7	54.0	55.2	24.4	25.2	9.5
France	57.4	53.7	18.2	14.9	15.3	8.8
Germany	67.4	65.4	22.1	9.4	10.6	4.7
Sweden	57.3	59.5	5.4	5.9	6.3	5.2
United States	44.4 ^b	35.8	n.a.	5.2	6.7	6.6

Notes: ^a Percent of daughters living less than 25 kilometers away from their mothers. ^b Percent of daughters living less than 10 miles (16.1 kilometers) away from their mothers. ^c Percent of grandparents that take care of their grandchildren at least one hour a week. ^d Percent of grandparents that take care of their grandchildren on a daily basis among those taking care of their grandchildren at least one hour a week. ^e Average over respondents taking care of their grandchildren at least one hour a week. Source: Author's calculations using SHARE and HRS data.



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Table 3. Grandparenting time received by couples living close to the maternal grandmother^a

Country	Mother's labour status		Age youngest grandchild					
			All			Employed mothers		
	Employed	Non-employed	< 3	3 to 6	≥ 6	< 3	3 to 6	≥ 6
Greece	40.1	28.8	41.0	32.7	27.1	43.3	40.2	29.2
Italy	29.3	22.6	20.8	26.3	34.1	30.7	30.2	31.5
Spain	28.2	18.3	32.9	27.7	12.4	43.4	30.7	15.1
France	15.9	10.7	16.2	13.5	17.7	16.0	14.4	20.5
Germany	13.1	6.6	10.0	12.9	8.7	14.0	14.9	11.2
Sweden	5.6	5.7	4.3	9.2	6.3	4.4	9.0	5.9
United States	7.5	3.3	6.7	6.7	6.7	7.6	7.5	7.5

Notes: ^a Living less than 25 kilometers away from the mother in European countries and less than 10 miles away in the United States. Source: Author's calculations using SHARE and HRS data.

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Table 4.9. Summary indicators of work/family reconciliation policies and relevant flexible work arrangements

All indicators scaled so as to have mean zero and standard deviation unity, across the countries included^a

	Child-care coverage for under-3s	Child-care coverage for over-3s	Maternity pay entitlement ^b	Total maternity/child-care leave	Voluntary family leave in firms ^c	Flexi-time working	Voluntary part-time working	Composite index ^d	Employment rate for women aged 30-34
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Canada	1.1	-1.2	-0.7	-0.8	..	-0.5	0.2	0.2	71.8
United States	1.6	-0.1	-1.4	-1.6	-0.8	2.0	-0.5	1.2	72.0
Japan	-0.6	-2.1	-0.7	-0.6	-2.1	-0.9	0.3	-2.9	52.6
Denmark	2.1	1.0	1.3	-0.1	-0.4	-0.3	-0.1	2.9	78.8
Finland	-0.1	-0.3	1.9	1.6	-0.6	-0.6	-1.2	-0.3	70.7
Sweden	1.3	0.4	2.3	0.0	-1.9	0.6	0.2	3.3	76.7
Greece	-1.1	-1.4	-0.7	-0.9	1.1	-0.5	-1.6	-3.4	57.1
Italy	-1.0	1.2	0.2	-0.5	1.2	-0.9	-0.7	-1.9	52.6
Portugal	-0.7	0.1	0.8	0.9	-0.1	-0.9	-1.3	-2.2	75.7
Spain	-1.0	0.6	0.0	1.6	0.6	-0.8	-1.0	-2.5	49.3
Ireland	0.7	-0.9	-0.5	-0.9	-0.5	-0.9	-0.2	-1.1	69.1
United Kingdom	0.5	-0.7	-0.7	-0.9	-0.2	0.5	1.1	1.3	69.4
Austria	-1.1	-0.2	0.0	0.5	1.5	-0.6	0.3	-0.6	72.6
Germany	-0.8	0.3	-0.1	1.6	1.5	0.7	0.8	1.3	68.6
Netherlands	-1.0	1.3	0.0	-0.4	0.3	1.0	2.5	2.7	71.5
Belgium	0.3	1.3	-0.4	-0.4	0.4	-0.1	0.2	0.2	70.8
France	0.3	1.4	0.0	1.6	0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1	65.6
Australia	-0.5	-0.7	-1.4	-0.7	-0.1	2.6	1.3	1.9	64.2
Correlation with the employment rate for women aged 30-34	0.59	0.20	0.36	-0.04	-0.18	0.26	0.25	0.68	

.. Data not available.

a) This is designed to put the indicators onto a common scale. A value of zero implies that the country concerned is at the average value for the countries in the table.

b) Calculated as the product of the duration of maternity leave and the earnings replacement rate.

c) Average of data for the three kinds of leave shown in Table 4.8.

d) Calculated as the sum of the indicators in columns (1), (3), (6) and (7), plus half of that in column (5).

Source: Tables 4.7 and 4.8.