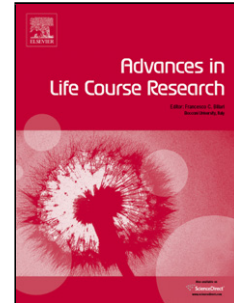


## Accepted Manuscript

Title: Do women's pre-birth relative wages moderate the parenthood effect on gender inequality in working hours?

Authors: Jonas Wood, Tine Kil, Leen Marynissen

PII: S1040-2608(18)30050-9  
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.alcr.2018.04.002>  
Reference: ALCR 231



To appear in:

Received date: 27-4-2017  
Revised date: 26-3-2018  
Accepted date: 3-4-2018

Please cite this article as: Wood J, Kil T, Marynissen L, Do women's pre-birth relative wages moderate the parenthood effect on gender inequality in working hours?, *Advances in Life Course Research* (2018), <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.alcr.2018.04.002>

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.

**Do women's pre-birth relative wages moderate the parenthood effect on gender inequality in working hours?**

**Jonas Wood, Tine Kil & Leen Marynissen**

University of Antwerp (Sint-Jacobstraat 2, 2000 Antwerp, Belgium)

**Corresponding author:** jonas.wood@uantwerpen.be  
003232655035  
Sint-Jacobstraat 2, 2000 Antwerp, Belgium

**Abstract:**

**Although young couples increasingly divide paid and unpaid work equally, the transition to parenthood is associated with the production of gender inequality. Given the rising prevalence of female breadwinner households in Europe, this paper assesses whether the parenthood effect on gender inequality in employment is counteracted in couples where women were the main income providers before the onset of family formation. Using longitudinal micro-data (1999-2010) from the Belgian Crossroads Bank for Social Security and the National Register, population-averaged logit models assess the effect of pre-birth relative earnings on parental employment strategies following the transition to parenthood. Results indicate that a female main earner constellation positively relates to egalitarian and female-oriented employment strategies. Although pre-birth relative earnings affect the magnitude of the negative relationship between parenthood and gender inequality in paid work, male-oriented parental employment strategies continue to occur most, even among female main earner couples. Hence, variation in pre-birth relative earnings cannot fully account for the rise in gender inequality in employment following the transition to parenthood, suggesting that cultural as well as structural factors limit parents to opt for an egalitarian employment division.**

**Keywords:** relative resources; Belgium; childbearing; life course; labor; gender

متن کامل مقاله

دریافت فوری ←

**ISI**Articles

مرجع مقالات تخصصی ایران

- ✓ امکان دانلود نسخه تمام متن مقالات انگلیسی
- ✓ امکان دانلود نسخه ترجمه شده مقالات
- ✓ پذیرش سفارش ترجمه تخصصی
- ✓ امکان جستجو در آرشیو جامعی از صدها موضوع و هزاران مقاله
- ✓ امکان دانلود رایگان ۲ صفحه اول هر مقاله
- ✓ امکان پرداخت اینترنتی با کلیه کارت های عضو شتاب
- ✓ دانلود فوری مقاله پس از پرداخت آنلاین
- ✓ پشتیبانی کامل خرید با بهره مندی از سیستم هوشمند رهگیری سفارشات