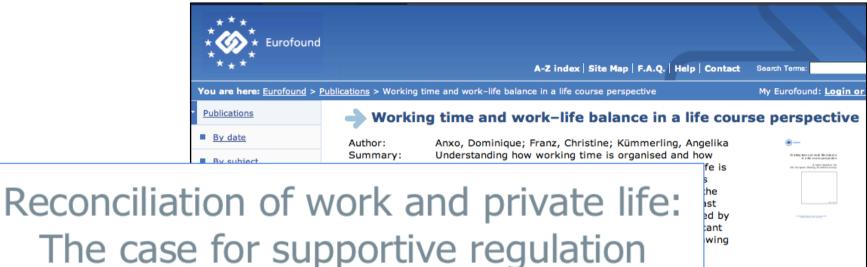


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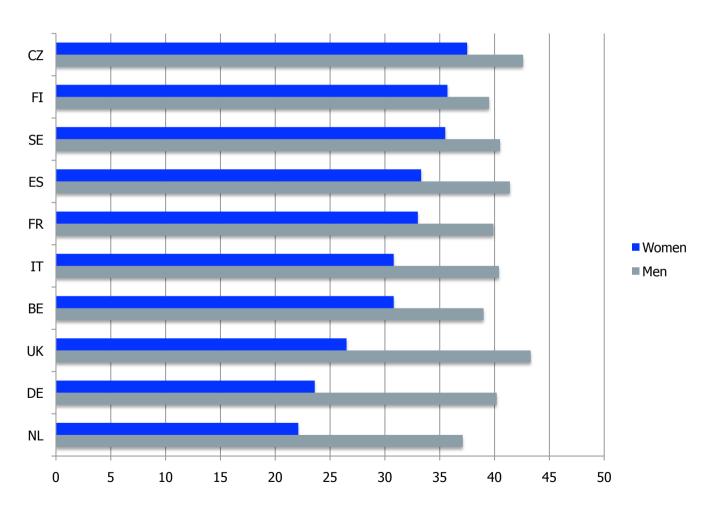
and institutions

EU Conference on Working Conditions Bruxelles, 28 April 2014

Steffen Lehndorff Institut Arbeit und Qualifikation Universität Duisburg-Essen



Working-times of women and men with children (3-5*), 2008

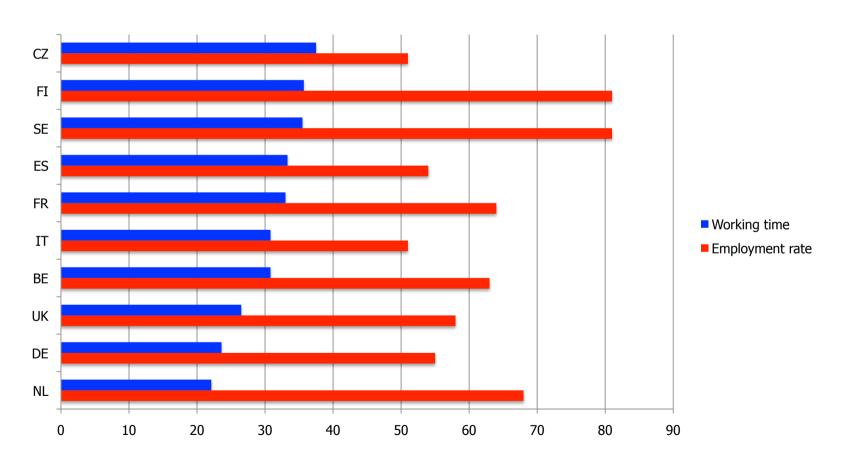


^{*} Youngest child in the household

Source: European Labour Force Survey / IAQ; data for Sweden EWCS/IAQ, age of youngest child 0-6



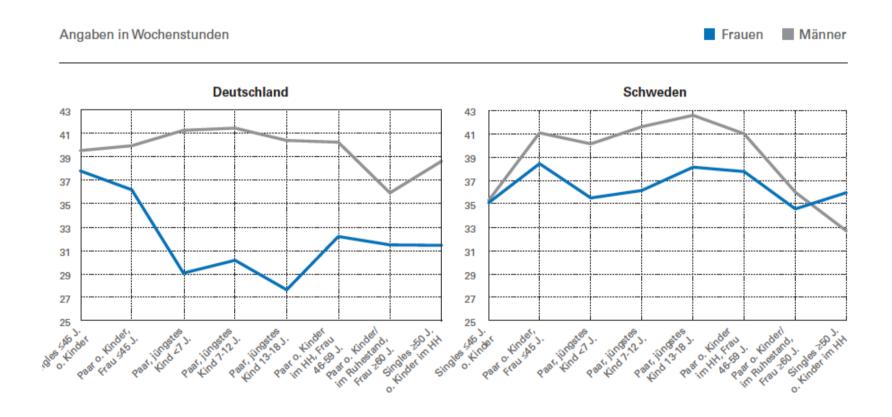
Working-times (hrs) and employment rates (%) of women with children (age of youngest child 3-5)



Sources: employment rates (ca. 2005): OECD 2007 (Babies and Bosses); working times (2008): European Labour Force Survey / IAQ; data for Sweden EWCS/IAQ, age of youngest child 0-6, 2010



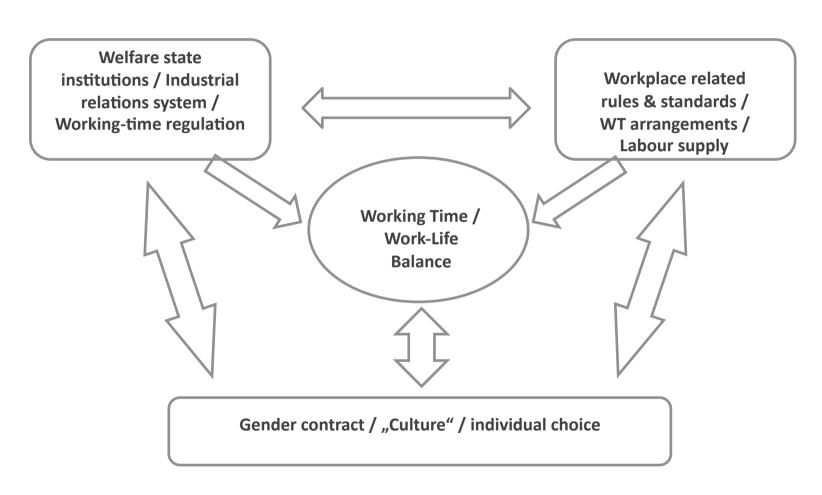
Reconciliation without gender equity? (Working hours over the life course, men/women, DE/SE, 2010)



Source: Anxo/Franz/Kümmerling — EWCS — European Foundation 2013



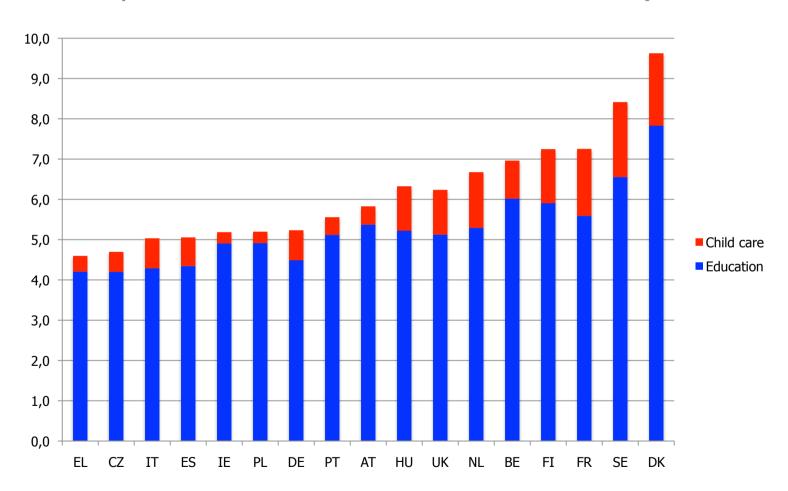
Interactions affecting working time and work-life-balance



Source: Anxo/Franz/Kümmerling – European Foundation 2013



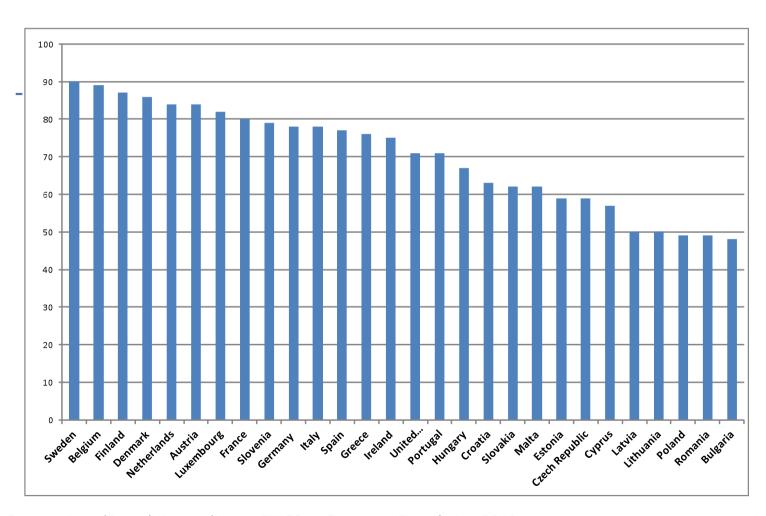
Public expenditure for education + child care (% of GDP)



Source: OECD Social Expenditure and Education Databases; 2007 data



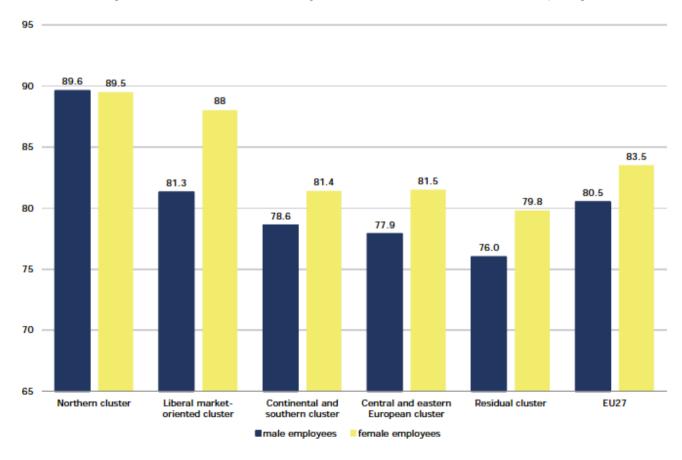
Labour Rights Standards Index



Source: Anxo/Franz/Kümmerling — EWCS — European Foundation 2013



Proportion of women and men who report that their working hours fit well or very well with their private life demands, by cluster (%)



Source: Anxo/Franz/Kümmerling — EWCS — European Foundation 2013