



The parenthood penalty?

Work-life balance, pregnancy and parenthood related discrimination: equality bodies and MEPs contributing to new EU national initiatives

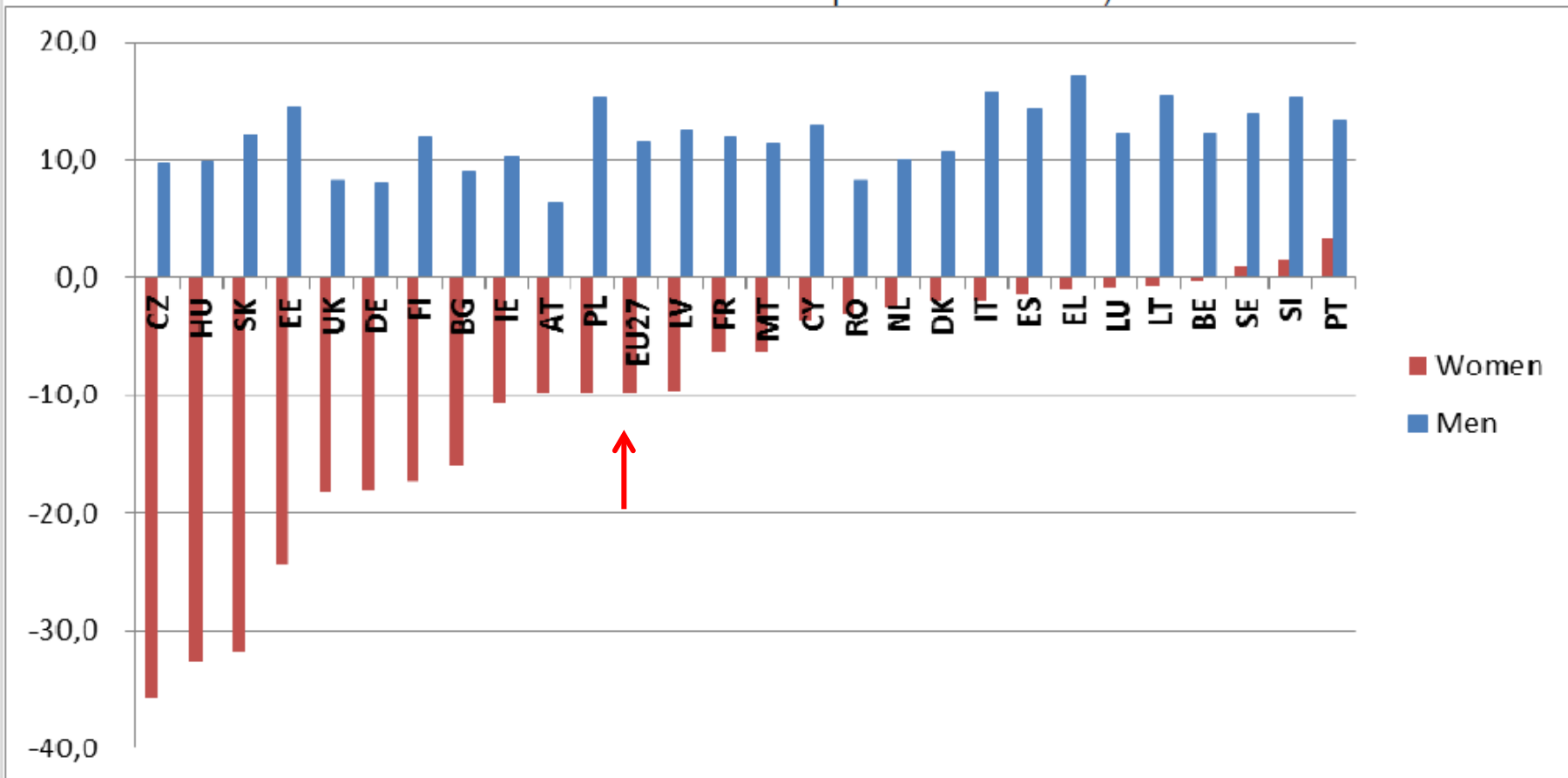


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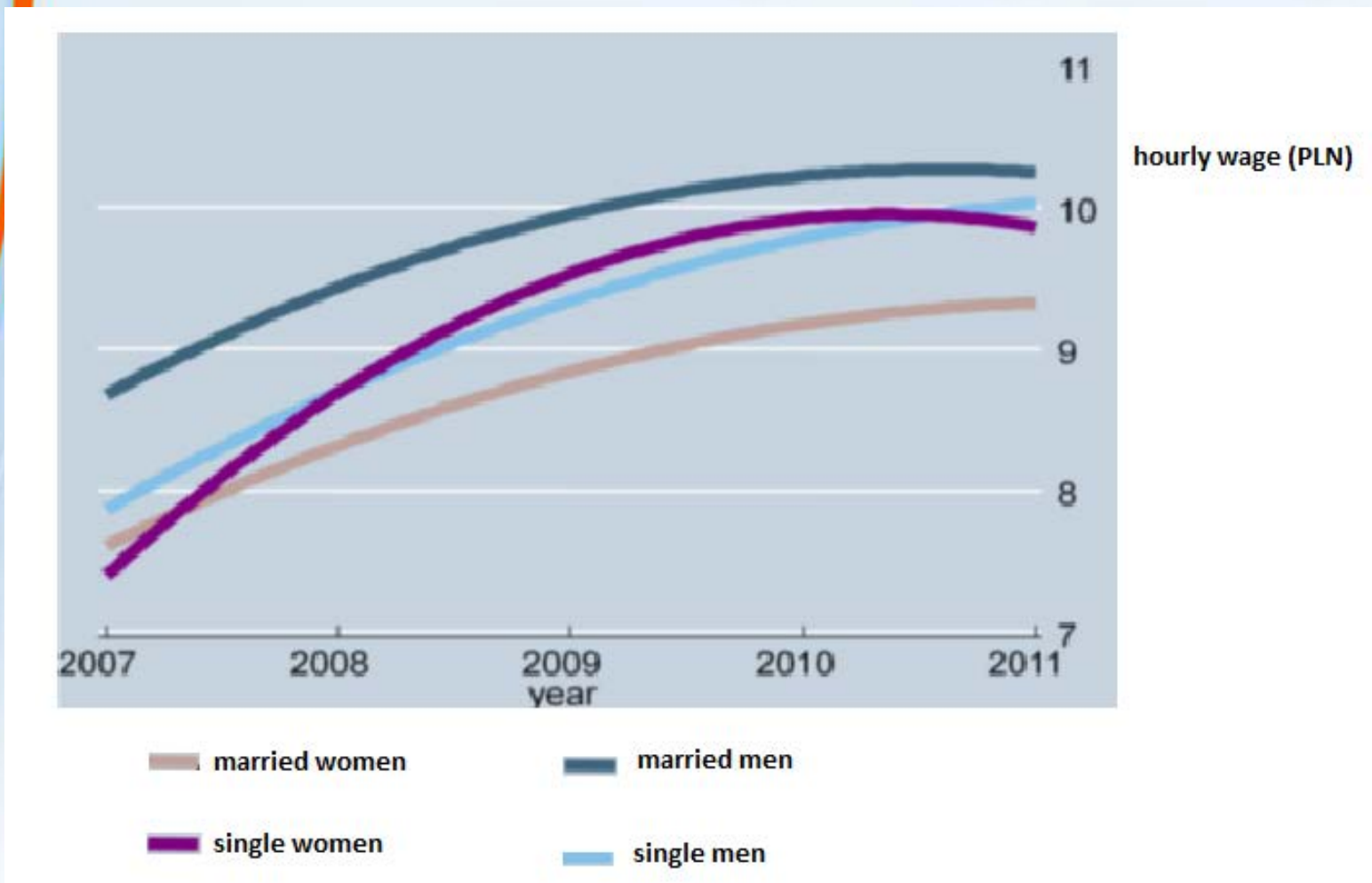
Figure 3. Employment impact of parenthood in 2012

(Difference in percentage points between employment rate of women and men - age 20-49 - without a child and in the presence of a child)



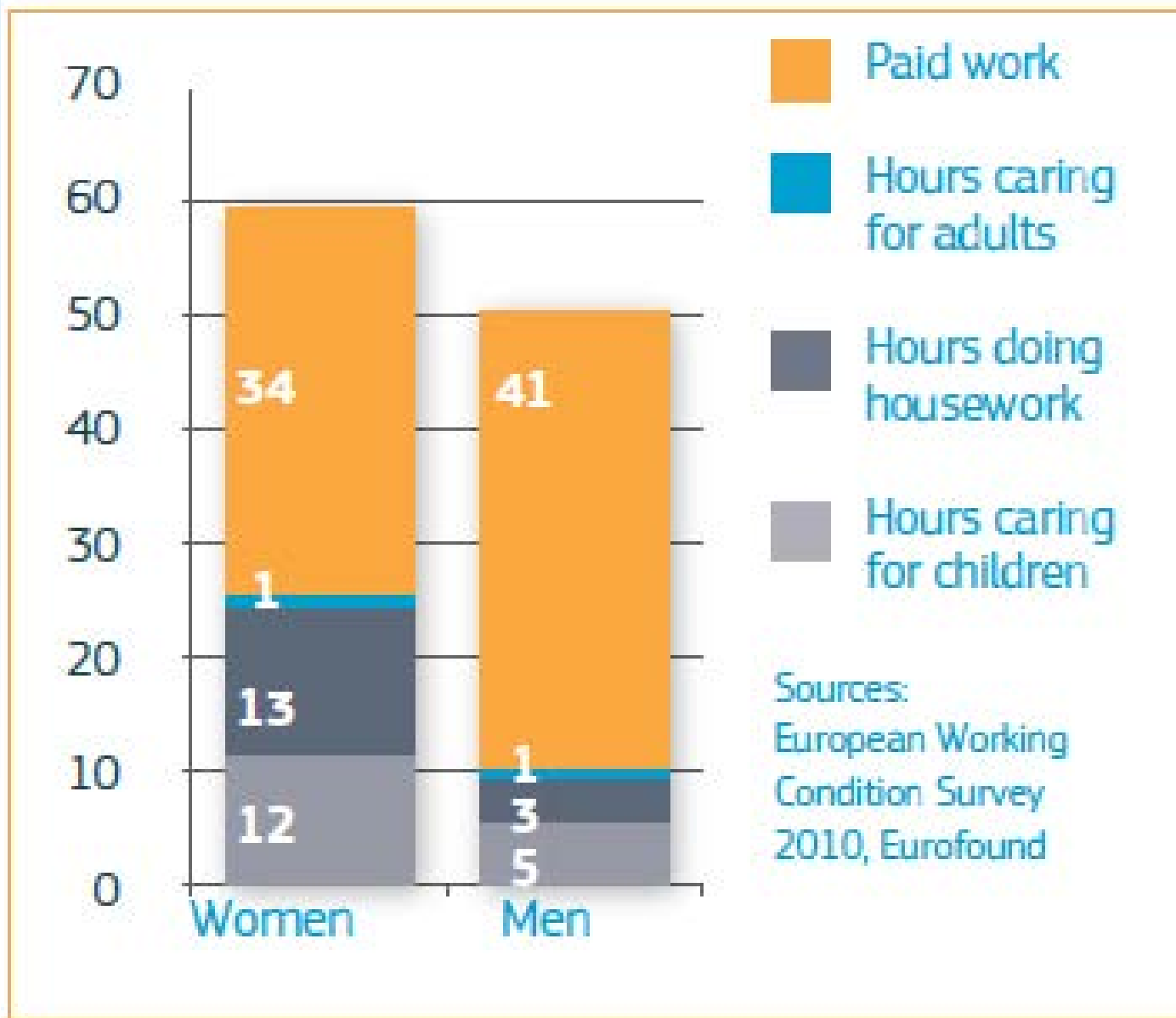
Source: Eurostat, LFS

Married men earn the most, while married women earn the least

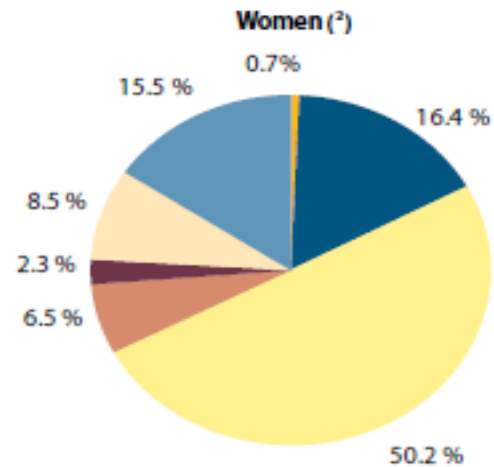
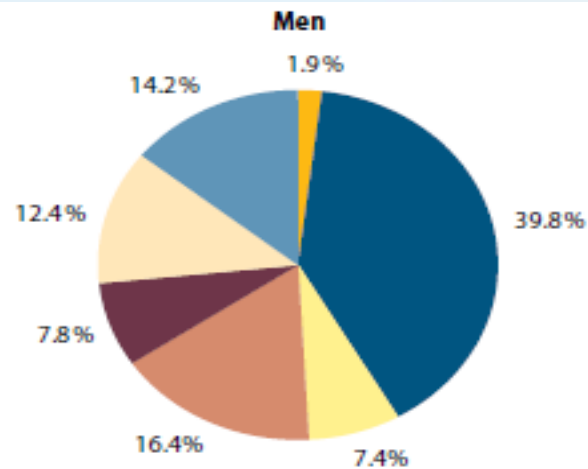


Source: World Bank Report 2013, based on Labour Force Survey in Poland

Average time spent by workers on paid and unpaid work



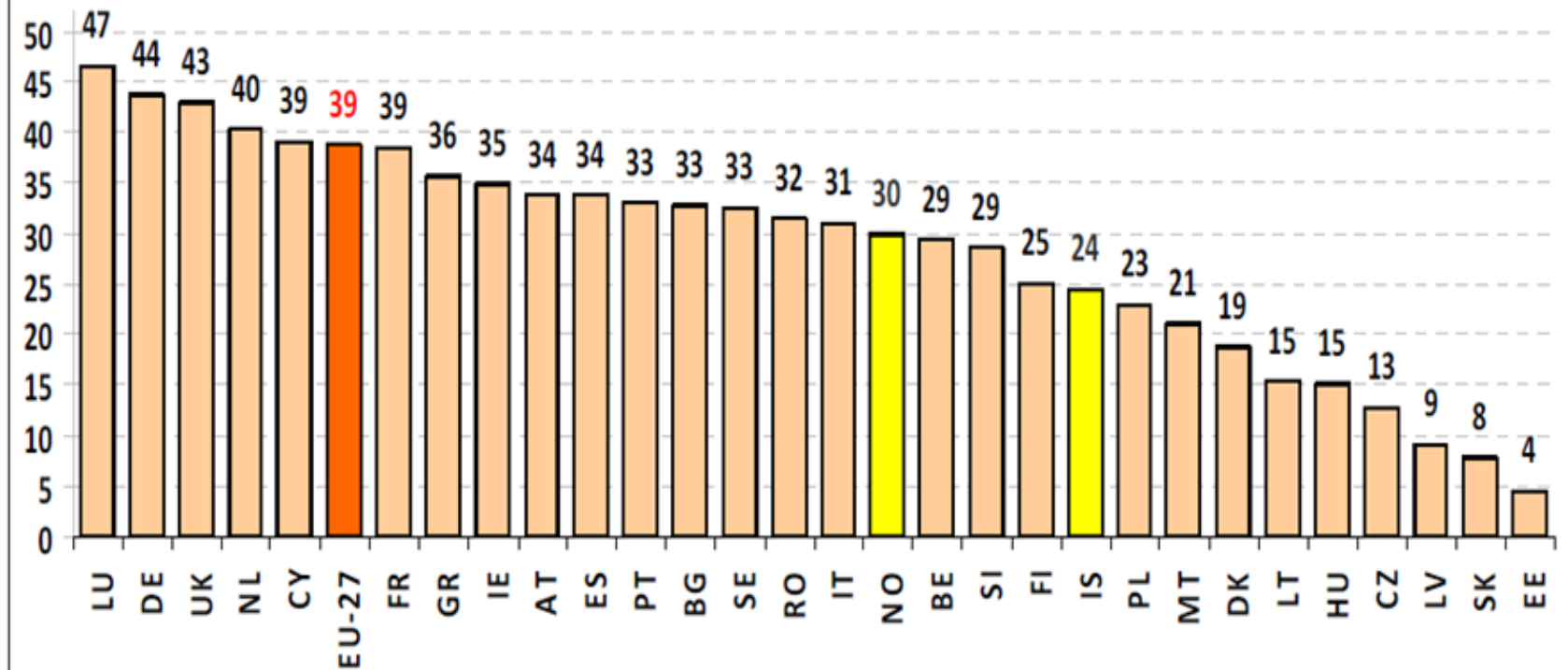
Reasons for economic inactivity of women and men



- Awaiting recall to work (on lay-off)
- Own illness or disability
- Family or personal responsibilities
- In education or training
- Retired
- Think no work is available
- Other reasons

Gender Gap in Pension (%), pensioners aged over 65 years

*Gender Gap in Pension (GGP);
Pensioners aged 65+*



Source: ENEGE, May 2013 (forthcoming), The gender gap in pension in the EU

Note: Estimation based on EU-SILC 2010. Estimates for CY and IE are based on 2009 data.



Thank you!

