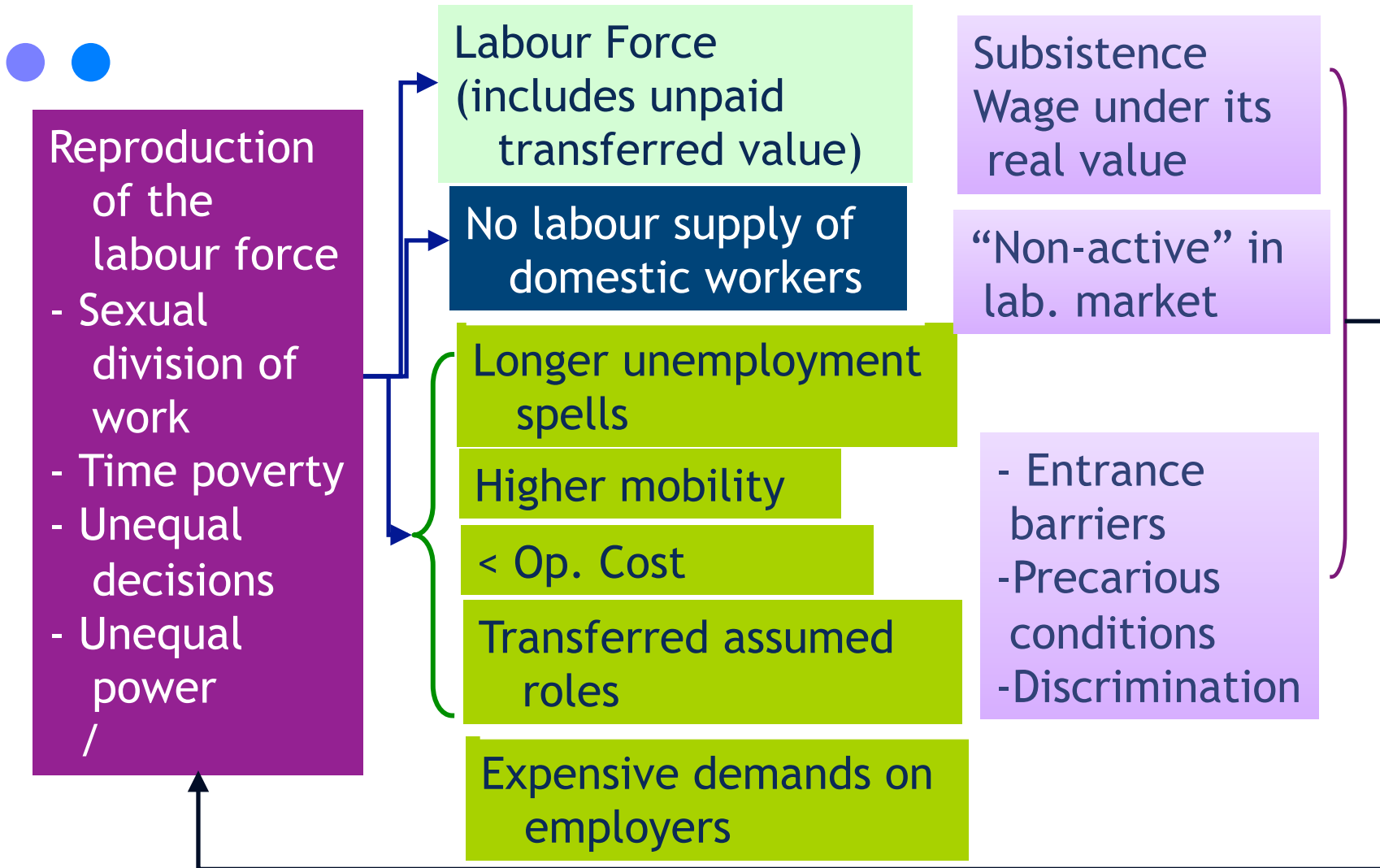


**PRECARIOUS WORK,
PRECARIOUS LIFE:
INTERACTIONS BETWEEN PAID
AND UNPAID WORK FOR
WOMEN IN ECUADOR BEFORE
AND DURING RECENT
ECONOMIC CRISIS**

Alison Vásconez Rodríguez



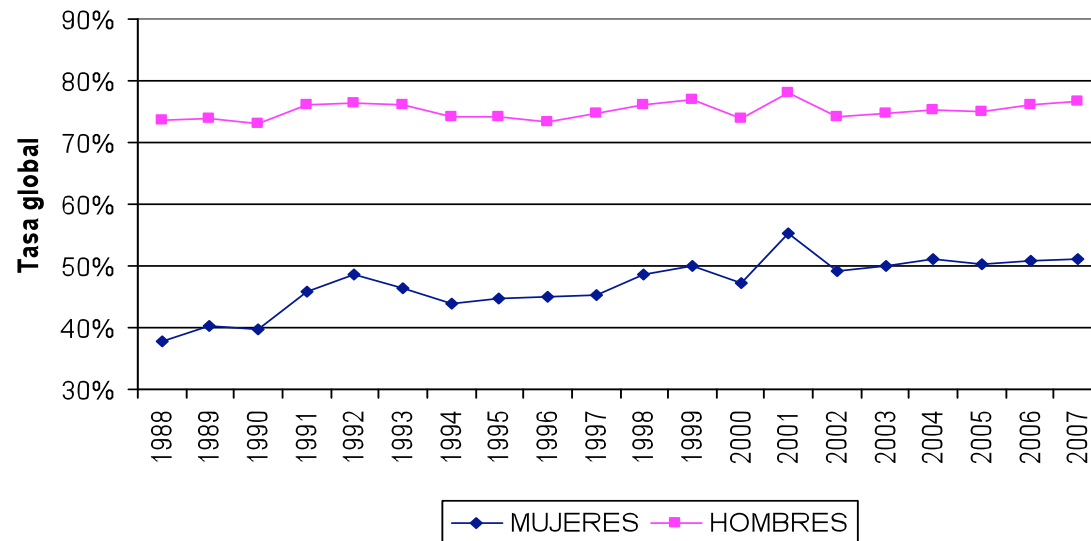
CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK



Feminist economics describes the relationship between labour precariousness and the accumulation regime as a conflictive process between production and reproduction spheres.

HISTORIAL FACTS

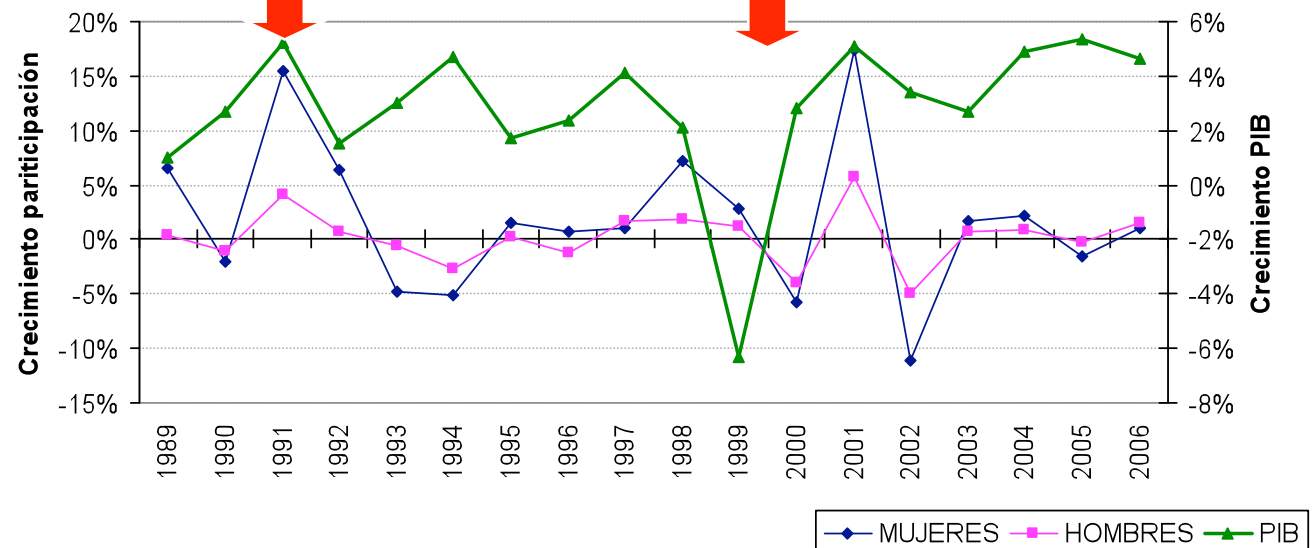
Ecuador: Participación laboral



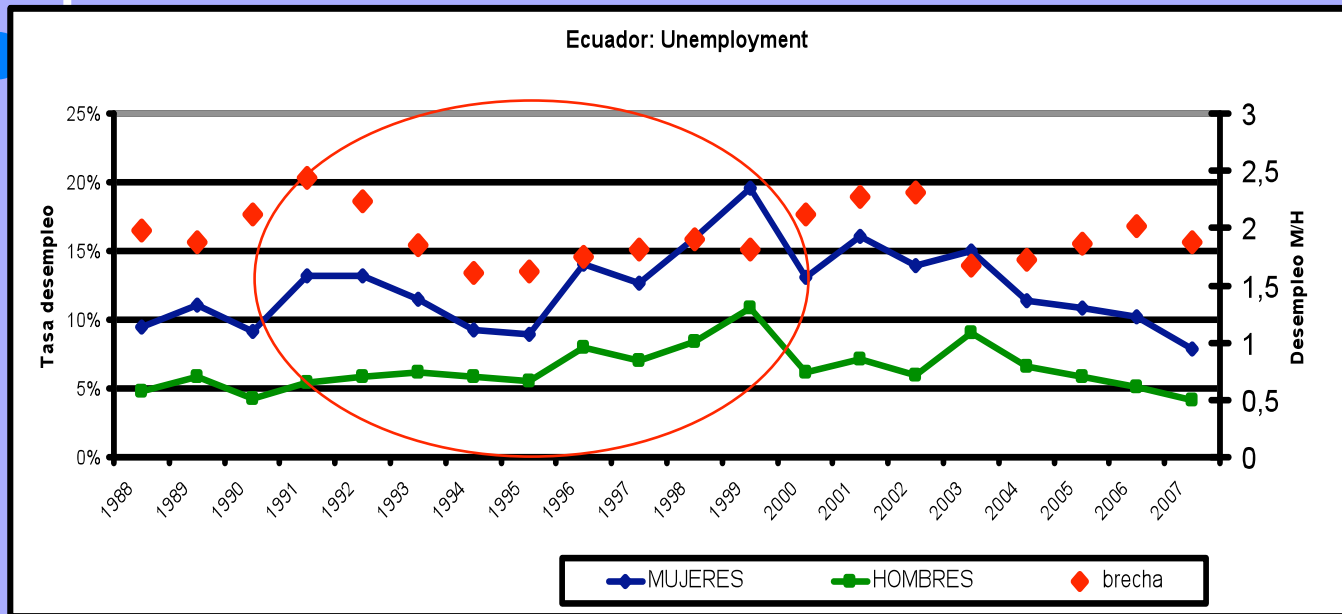
Women's
participation and
employment
variations
more
unstable



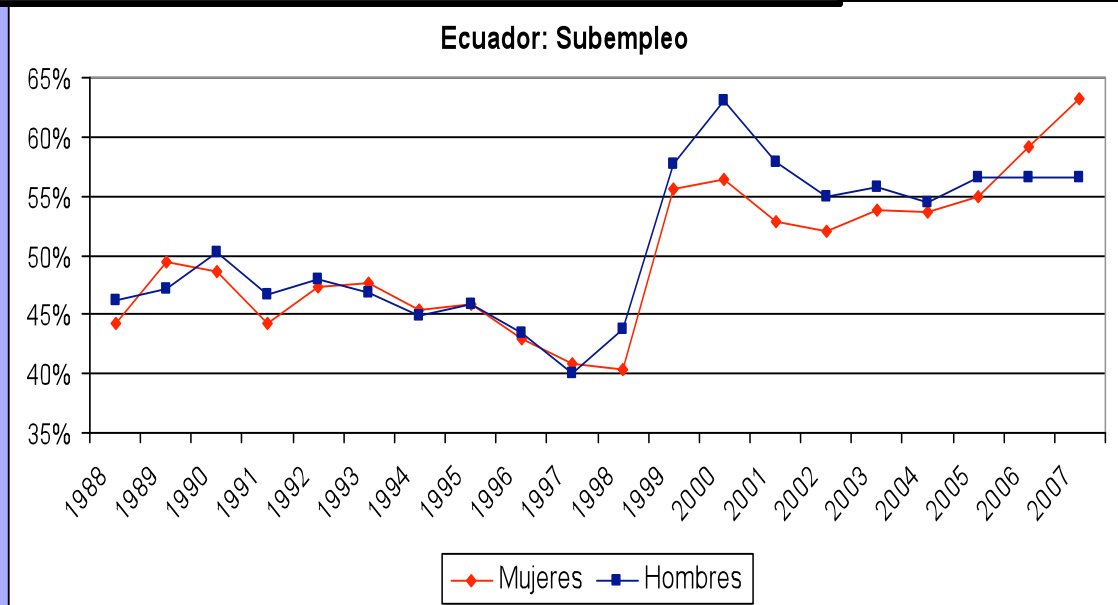
Ecuador: Evolución de la Participación Laboral



HISTORICAL FACTS

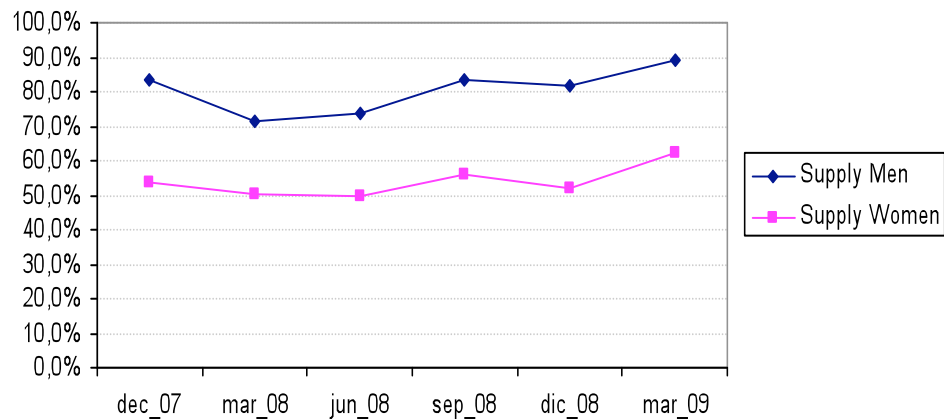


Underemployment raised on crisis. It differs between women and men since then.
 → Economic stabilization via precarious employment

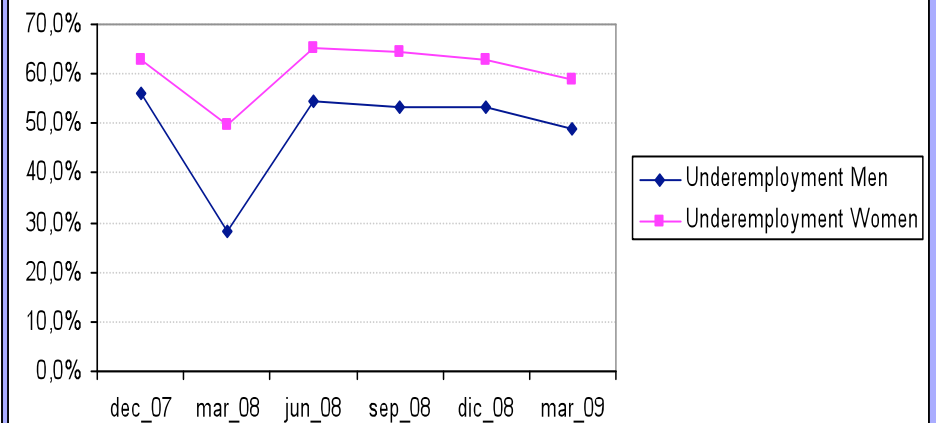


CRISIS PERIOD

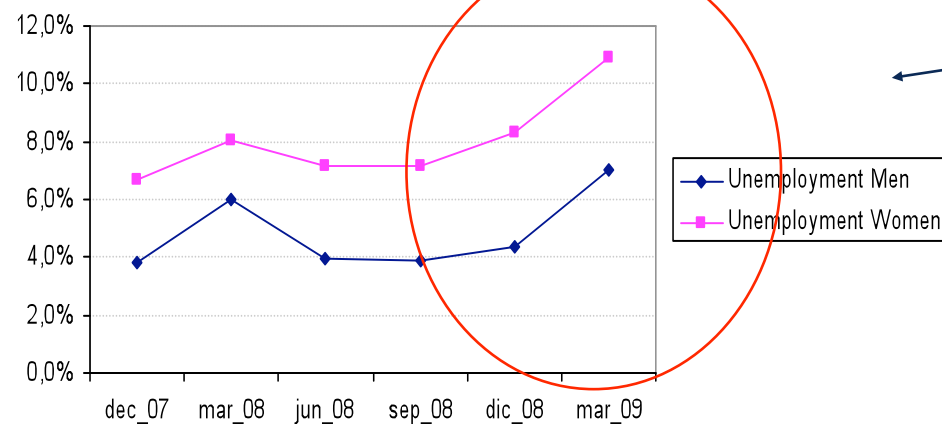
Ecuador: labour supply



Ecuador: Underemployment



Ecuador: unemployment



Gap
widens

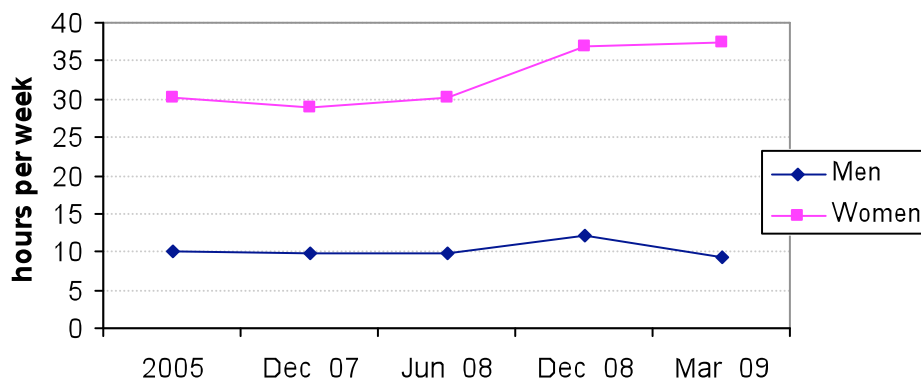
DOMESTIC UNPAID CARE WORK

FACTS

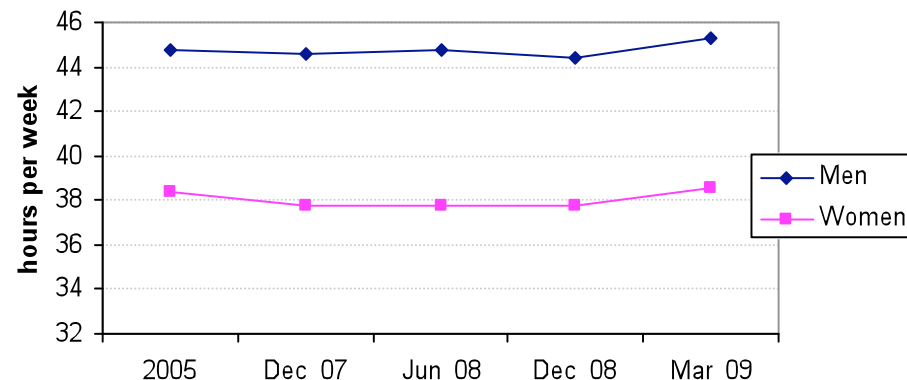
- 97% are women, 60% >15 is also involved in market labour.
- hours-per week: women's domestic care work is 3 times that of men.
- Women dedicate more time to work (paid and unpaid domestic) during their whole lifetime.

	2005		Dec_07		Jun_08		Dec_08		Mar_09	
	Exclusive care work >15	Exclusive care work/ inactive	Exclusive care work >15	Exclusive care work/ inactive	Exclusive care work >15	Exclusive care work/ inactive	Exclusive care work >15	Exclusive care work/ inactive	Exclusive care work >15	Exclusive care work/ inactive
Men	0%	1%	0,23%	1,35%	0,09%	0,56%	0,11%	0,58%	0,08%	0,34%
women	32%	63%	30,63%	66,11%	27,81%	62,86%	27,63%	63,51%	28,03%	56,80%

Ecuador: Dedication to domestic unpaid care work



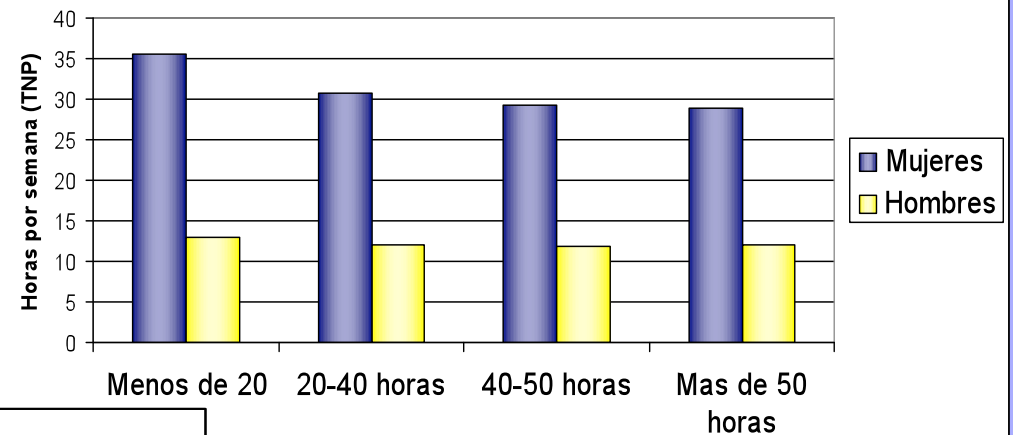
Ecuador: Dedication to market labour



DOMESTIC UNPAID CARE WORK FACTS

Not clear trade-off

Ecuador: Dedicación al trabajo no pagado (no exclusivo) por carga de trabajo mercantil



Ecuador: Dedication to work per income level



Horas por semana (Mercantil)

Relation with
poverty

Determinants of domestic work load (1)

Especification 1	Especification 2	Especification 3
Labour and income	With human capital	With demographic
unemploy_carer	unemploy_carer	unemploy_carer
formal_carer	formal_carer	formal_carer
formal_head	formal_head	formal_head
under_carer	under_carer	under_carer
under_head	under_head	under_head
employment_child_16	employment_child_16	employment_child_16
Quintil1_Y_hh	Quintil1_Y_hh	Quintil1_Y_hh
Quintil2_Y_hh	Quintil2_Y_hh	Quintil2_Y_hh
Quintil5_Y_hh	Quintil5_Y_hh	Quintil5_Y_hh
Income_carer	Income_carer	Income_carer
agriculture_head	agriculture_head	agriculture_head
agriculture_carer	agriculture_carer	agriculture_carer
industry_carer	industry_carer	industry_carer
commerce_carer	commerce_carer	commerce_carer
pers_service_carer	pers_service_carer	pers_service_carer
house_worker_carer	house_worker_carer	house_worker_carer
noplace_worker_carer	noplace_worker_carer	noplace_worker_carer
house_worker_head	house_worker_head	house_worker_head
noplace_worker_head	noplace_worker_head	noplace_worker_head
	high_educ_carer	high_educ_carer
	high_educ_head	high_educ_head
		Age_carer
		age2_carer
		menor_5_sum
		monoparental
		urban
		coast
		indigenous

2 Models (dependent):

1. Distribution of work load: gap carer /others
2. Own time restriction: work load/disposable time

Determinants of domestic work load (2)

Model 1: Dependent= Distribution of work load GAP (0-1)

Especification 1

	2005	Dec_07	Jun_08	Sept_08	Mar_09
(Constant)	0,692	0,717	0,720	0,7218	0,694
unemploy_carer	0,012	0,075	0,063	0,0648	0,040
formal_carer	-0,107	-0,123	-0,117	-0,1015	-0,113
formal_head	-0,006	0,031	0,031	0,0153	0,031
under_carer	0,015	0,002		-0,0144	-0,040
under_head	-0,015	-0,022	-0,041	-0,0269	-0,034
employment_child_16	-0,041	-0,031	0,042	0,0597	0,059
Quintil1_Y_hh	0,020	0,020		0,0299	0,024
Quintil2_Y_hh	0,019	0,019		0,0106	0,008
Quintil5_Y_hh	0,011	-0,019		-0,0367	-0,014
Income_carer	0,000		-0,002	-0,0016	-0,007
agriculture_head	0,054	0,066	0,066	0,0697	0,105
agriculture_carer	-0,068	-0,086	-0,107	-0,1436	-0,017
house_worker_carer	0,027	0,030	0,040	0,0712	0,062
noplace_worker_carer	-0,044	-0,007		0,0323	0,022
house_worker_head	-0,045	0,056	0,024	-0,0379	-0,011
noplace_worker_head	0,012		0,051	0,0421	0,063

Determinants of domestic work load (2)

Model 1: Dependent= Distribution of work load

- Women unemployment 1,2% - 4% peak September 6,5%
- Formality of men: reduced gap in 2005, increases after, deepen in crisis
- Employment children (16-17): entering as substitute labour force, increases gap: 5,9% (due to absence)
- Underemployment: 3 - 4%
- Income: 2005, no differentiation, during crisis: reduction in 5th quintile (1,4%)
- Own income: reduces gap, consistent but low, 0,2-0,7%
- Agriculture head: increases in 10%(growing) - related with rural families and to precarious jobs of men
- Agriculture carer: decreases (but less in crisis)
- House work (woman): increases, consistently: 2→ 6%
- No place: increases consistently

Determinants of domestic work load (2)

Dependent: Distribution of work load

Especification 3

	2005	Dec_07	Jun_08	Sept_08	Mar_09
(Constant)	0,686	0,660	0,603	0,6501	0,562
unemploy_carer	0,012	0,042	0,044	0,0483	0,002
formal_carer	-0,101	-0,104	-0,106	-0,0919	-0,078
formal_head	-0,013	0,028	0,025	0,0049	0,026
under_carer	0,021	0,011		-0,0109	-0,028
under_head	-0,007	-0,029	-0,039	-0,0326	-0,038
employment_child_16	-0,042	0,041	0,048	0,0657	0,069
Quintil1_Y_hh	0,001	0,003		0,0077	0,003
Quintil2_Y_hh	0,003	0,004		-0,0079	-0,004
Quintil5_Y_hh	0,025	0,005		-0,0222	0,035
Income_carer	0,000	-0,002	-0,002	-0,0019	-0,006
agriculture_head	0,019	0,032	0,044	0,0466	0,084
agriculture_carer	-0,066	-0,069	-0,104	-0,1157	-0,009
house_worker_carer	0,020	0,028		0,0674	0,046
noplace_worker_carer	-0,039	0,011		0,0335	0,012
house_worker_head	-0,039	0,047		-0,0367	-0,017
noplace_worker_head	-0,003	0,033	0,032	0,0176	0,036
high_educ_carer	0,000	-0,047	0,022	0,0141	-0,060
high_educ_head	0,000	-0,013	-0,033	-0,1762	-0,034
Age_carer	0,030	0,003	-0,018	0,0497	0,006
age2_carer	-0,121	-0,002	-0,043	0,0114	-0,001
menor_5_sum	-0,027	0,023	0,005	0,030	0,020
monoparental	0,041	-0,140	0,000	-0,0272	-0,144
urban	-0,030	-0,037	0,030	0,0225	
coast	-0,010	0,062	0,153	0,0037	0,088
indigenous	-0,023	-0,062	-0,041	-0,0354	-0,072

Determinants of domestic work load (2)

Dependent: Distribution of work load

Adding cultural, location and demographic reduces impact but significance remains

- Women unemployment 1,2% - 4% peak September 5%
- Formality of men: trends are the same, but effect reduces to half
- Employment children (16-17): entering as substitute labour force, increases gap: 6,9% (due to absence), major effect when controlling for other situation variables (shows substitution and sharing)
- Income and Own income: reduces gap, consistent and effect are the same
- Agriculture head: increases in 10%(growing) - labour intensification
- Agriculture carer: decreases (but less in crisis)
- Children under 5: same as in 2005 (structural factor remains, services haven't changed)
- Coast: increases and growing (cultural factor, crisis-related?)
- Indigenous: reduces and decreasing (communitary, time-vision, data?)

Determinants of domestic work load (3)

Model 2: Dependent= Own time restriction (%)

Especificacion 1

	2005	Dec_07	Jun_08	Sept_08	Mar_09
(Constant)	0,330	0,305	0,337	0,319	0,325
unemploy_carer	0,007	0,024	0,011	0,014	0,023
formal_carer	-0,035	-0,032	-0,051	-0,039	-0,040
formal_head	0,020	0,044	0,025	0,021	0,026
under_carer	0,016	0,006	0,002	-0,009	-0,012
under_head	-0,019	0,002	0,005	0,012	0,002
employment_child_16	-0,001	-0,015	-0,017	-0,016	-0,018
Quintil1_Y_hh	0,043	0,044	0,033	0,075	0,051
Quintil2_Y_hh	0,029	0,033	0,031	0,052	0,035
Quintil5_Y_hh	-0,046	-0,070	-0,053	-0,061	-0,065
ingreso_cuidadora_sum	0,000	-0,003		-0,004	-0,008
agriculture_head	0,022	0,015	0,002	0,019	-0,005
agriculture_carer	-0,051	-0,045	-0,065	-0,059	-0,050
house_worker_carer	0,006	0,014	0,018	0,019	0,012
noplace_worker_carer	0,006	0,000	0,012	0,020	0,017
house_worker_head	-0,042	-0,020	-0,017	0,004	-0,006
noplace_worker_head	0,022	0,019	0,018	0,039	0,014

Determinants of domestic work load (3)

Model 2: Dependent= Own time restriction (%)

- In general: gap is more sensible to variables, own time restriction varies less (basic care load needed, assumed by women): they do not “switch” their time use easily, even other share it (hypothesis)

Major differences:

- Income variables become more important: 5% increase by being in a poor household, 0.8% increase for own income
- Working of children reduces load (support for the mother?)
- Head/spouse working at home increases load (before it was ambiguous)

Determinants of domestic work load (3)

Model 2: Dependent= Own time restriction

Especificacion 3

	2005	Dec_07	Jun_08	Sept_08	Mar_09
(Constant)	0,301	0,301	0,291	0,280	0,263
unemploy_carer	0,006	0,022		0,030	0,026
formal_carer	-0,035	-0,036	-0,050	-0,036	-0,039
formal_head	0,011	0,028	0,012	0,013	0,012
under_carer	0,016	0,010		-0,007	-0,006
under_head	-0,008	0,003		0,007	-0,001
employment_child_16	0,005	-0,009	-0,012	-0,016	-0,017
Quintil1_Y_hh	0,021	0,016		0,034	0,021
Quintil2_Y_hh	0,012	0,017	0,011	0,025	0,015
Quintil5_Y_hh	-0,027	-0,047	-0,029	-0,035	-0,040
ingreso_cuidadora_sum	0,000	-0,007		-0,008	-0,008
agriculture_head	0,009	0,011	-0,013	0,010	-0,005
agriculture_carer	-0,040	-0,046	-0,050	-0,016	-0,033
house_worker_carer	0,006	0,022	0,019	-0,050	0,011
noplace_worker_carer	0,004	-0,002	0,017	0,012	0,004
house_worker_head	-0,026	-0,010		0,014	0,000
noplace_worker_head	0,011	0,013		0,002	0,001
edad_cuidadora_first	0,002	0,001		0,028	
age2_carer	0,000	0,000	-0,011	0,002	
menor_5_sum	0,042	0,046	0,033	0,045	0,057
monoparental	-0,017	-0,037	0,000	0,046	-0,029
urban	0,013	0,003	0,045	-0,026	
coast	0,019	0,004	-0,032	0,071	
indigenous	-0,021	-0,035	-0,012	-0,038	-0,024
high_educ_carer	-0,016	-0,018	-0,049	-0,014	-0,015
high_educ_head	-0,005		-0,023	-0,019	

Determinants of domestic work load (3)

Model 2: Dependent= Own time restriction

- Major differences:

Urban and coast become irrelevant (effect of crisis)

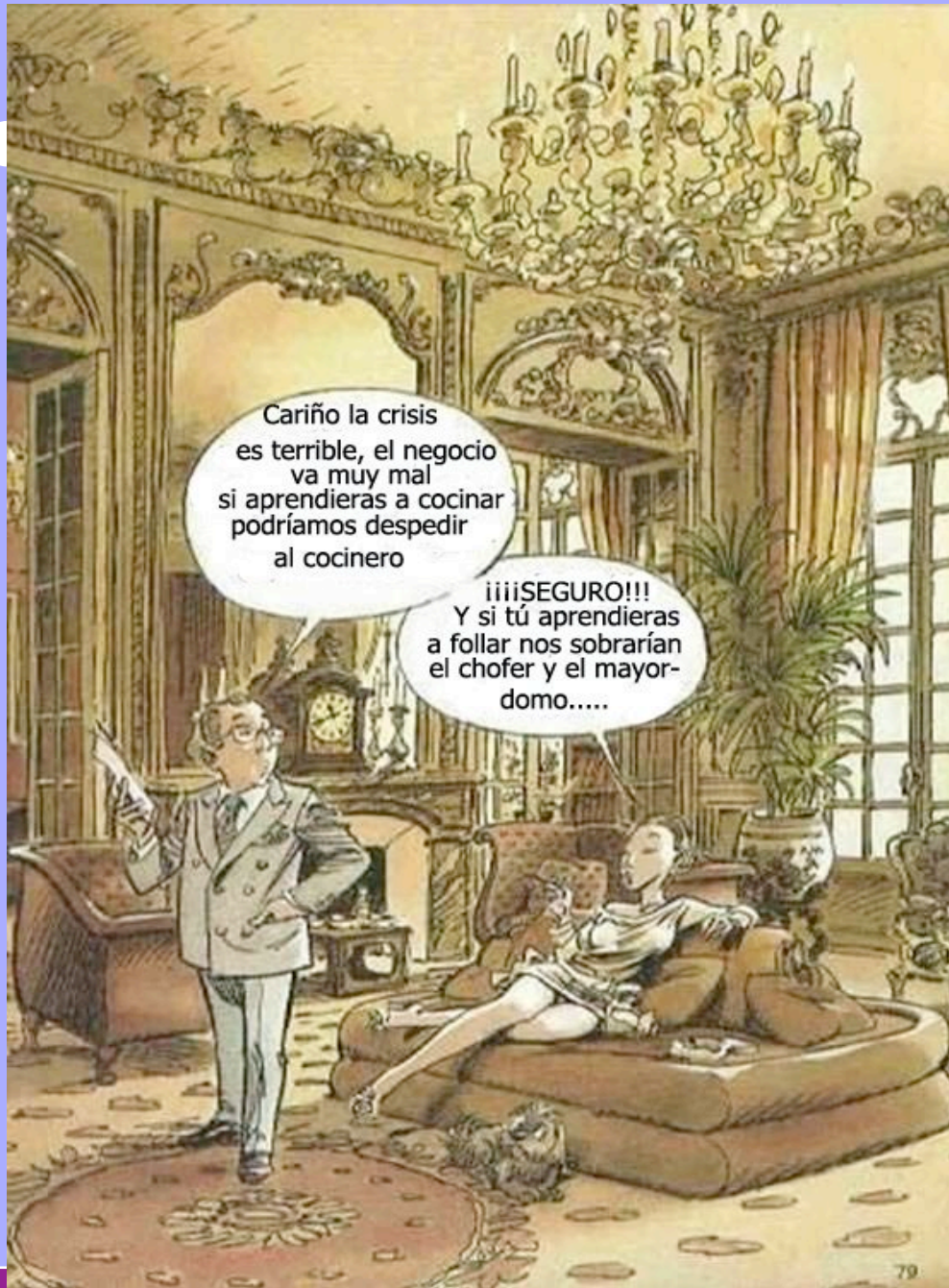
Income becomes more important 0.8% (own income), and differences with rich women deepen

Head/spouse Underemployment appears as important, increasing load

In Crisis period:

- Unemployment highly associated with intrahousehold gaps and time restriction (transmission of market crisis): more intensity but less people dedicated (systemic crisis is a care crisis as well)
- Important poverty at household level (even more than own income).
- Domestic own load (in favor of disposable time) is hard to be reduced in critical periods. Cultural factors important for gaps mostly

Income related crisis, pollarization, potential precariousness circle (care crisis)



Thank you