

Supplementary online materials for the article

The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the employment situation and financial well-being of families with children in Austria: Evidence from the first ten months of the crisis

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Supplementary material

Using regression analysis on a sample of persons who were in dependent employment in February 2020 (N=1,388), we test separately for men and women how the presence of children affected their odds of short-time work (STW) or unemployment (UNE) in June 2020 (Table S1). To this end, we compute the combined risk of STW or UNE in June 2020 and use it as the dependent variable in a logistic regression model that tests for the impact of the household type (Model 1) and of working hours before crisis onset (full- versus part-time), controlling for age, education, citizenship, and sector of activity before the crisis (Model 2 in Table 2). Very much in line with the results from the register data (Table 2), we find no impact of the presence or age of children on labour market risks, either for men or for women. In a pooled model of women and men, no main effect of gender is found (not shown). We also tested for the impact of the number of children (no significant effects, not shown).

Table S1: Logistic regression analysis of having been affected by STW or UNE in June 2020, by gender

	Model 1				Model 2			
	Men	SE	Women	SE	Men	SE	Women	SE
Household type (ref: childless couple)								
Single parent child <18	-	-	0.51	0.20	-	-	0.55	0.25
Couple with child <6	1.09	0.27	1.22	0.34	0.70	0.21	1.13	0.41
Couple with child 6<18	0.75	0.19	0.60	0.17	0.62	0.19	0.66	0.22
Single household	0.85	0.23	0.20	0.28	0.63	0.20	0.81	0.26
Other household types	0.91	0.35	0.12	0.39	0.48	0.45	0.91	0.42
Employment in 02/2020 (ref: full-time)								
Part-time					2.06	0.77	1.34	0.33
Marginal employment						1.08	0.81	0.64
Cons	0.31	0.06	0.35	0.44	2.64	1.92	2.26	2.09
McFadden	0.01		0.01		0.18		0.17	

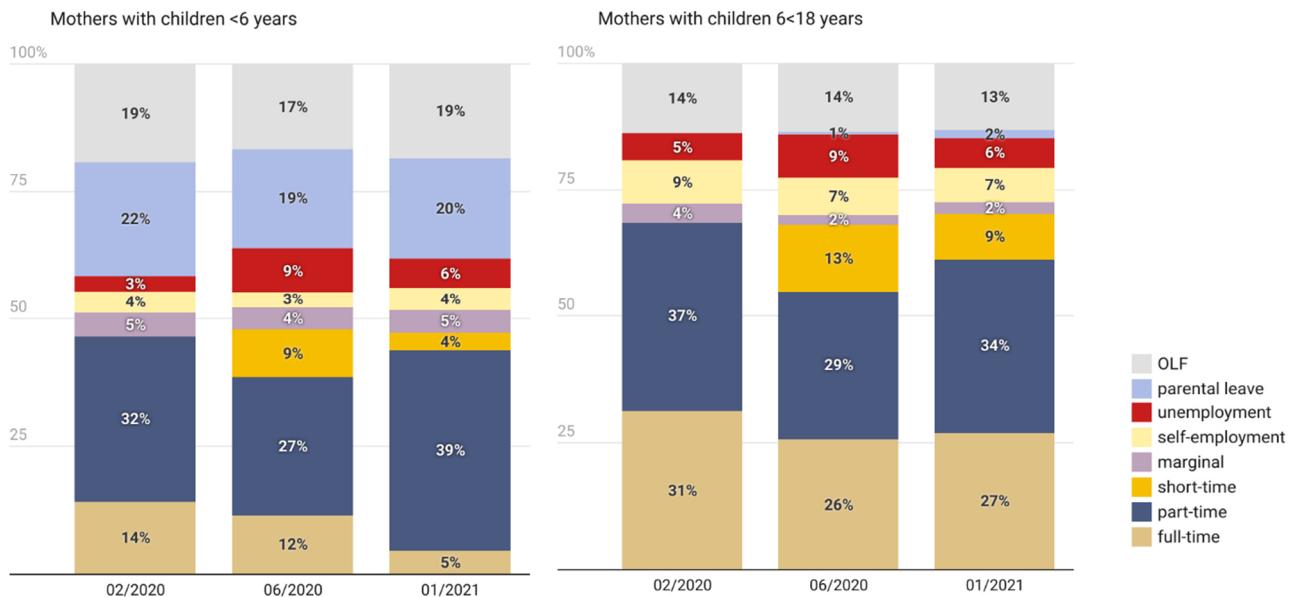
Sample: Employees in 02/2020, N=741 men and 647 women. Model 2 additionally controls for age, level of education, citizenship, region and sector of activity (industry). Shown are odds ratios. None of the effects reaches statistical significance. – case numbers too low for male single parents.

Table S2: Logistic regression analysis of four dimensions of financial well-being, June 2020

	Financial fragility: difficulties managing (1)	Financial distress: savings debts (2)	Financial distress: failure to pay bills (3)	Financial anxiety: Future worry (4)
Household type (ref: childless couple)				
Single parent child <18	2.92***	1.86*	2.66*	3.00***
Couple with child <6	1.51*	1.44	1.71	1.59*
Couple with child 6<18	1.39	1.40	1.40	1.44
No. observations (sample 1)	1457	1470	1470	1455
Number of children (ref: one)				
2 minor children	0.88	0.59*	1.01	0.89
3 or more minor children	2.08*	0.98	2.20	1.24
No. observations (sample 2)	796	799	799	789
Breadwinner model 02/2020 (ref: dual-earner both high-educated)				
Dual-earner both low-educated	2.43*	2.07*	1.96	2.13*
Male breadwinner model	2.84**	1.41	2.53	1.93*
No. observations (sample 3)	527	529	529	526

Shown are odds ratios. Sample 1: Childless couples, single parents with minor child/ren and couples with minor child/ren. Sample 2: couples with minor child/ren. Sample 3: Dual-earner parents homogamous in terms of education and male breadwinner parents before the crisis (1) Agreement to the statement that the household has difficulties managing on current household income (2) Agreement that the household has to use savings or to accrue debts to maintain living standard; (3) Agreement that household is not able anymore to pay bills, rent, mortgages. (4) Worry that the household may run into financial difficulty in this crisis (values 7-10 on a 11-point response scale). * p<0.05; ** p<0.01; *** p<0.001.

Figure S1: Maternal employment by age of children pre-crisis, three and ten months after crisis-onset



Sample: Mothers with children <6 years in February 2020 (N=382 in W1 und 238 in W2) and mothers with children 6-18 years in February 2020 (N=403 in W1 and 292 in W2).