

EQUALLIVES: Inequality, early adult life courses and economic outcomes at mid-life in

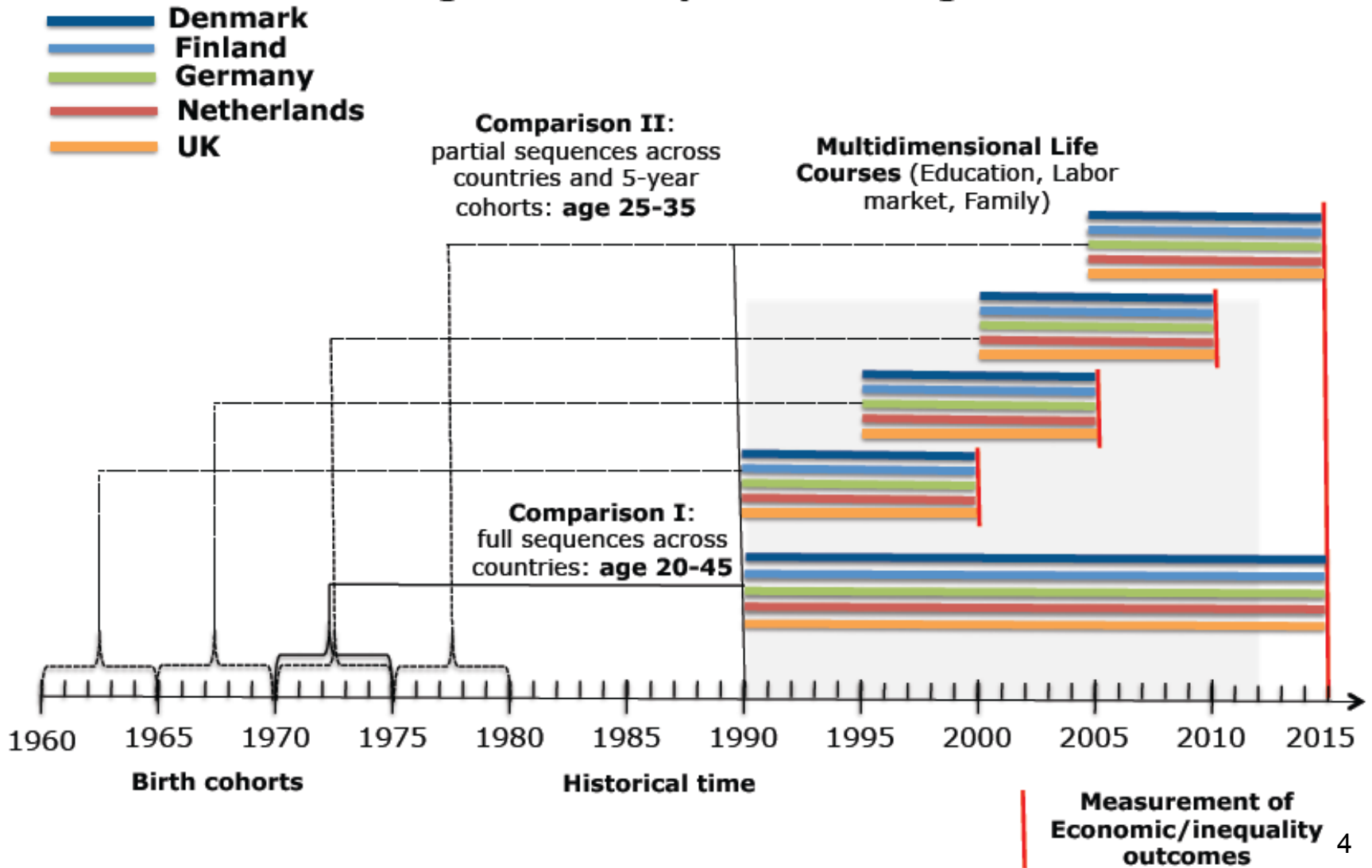
EQUALLIVES: Inequality, early adult life courses and economic outcomes at mid-life

- Susan Harkness (Coordinator), Selcuk Beduk, Bristol
- Mads Meier Jaeger, Stefan Bastholm Andrade, Copenhagen
- Jani Erola, Aleksi Karhula, (Marika Jalovaara), Turku
- Thomas Leopold, Amsterdam
- Anette Fasang, Zafer Büyükkececi (Zachary Van Winkle, Rob Gruijters), Berlin

EQUALLIVES: Research Questions

- 1) *Transition into early adulthood*: How do the pathways that young people *follow into* adulthood vary across countries, and how do structural differences between countries affect these pathways?
- 2) *Transition into midlife*: What are the *consequences* of following particular pathways in early adulthood? In particular, how do decisions taken in early adulthood accumulate to influence economic outcomes at midlife, and how important are structural differences in ameliorating or exacerbating inequalities?
- 3) *Intergenerational inequality*: How important is family background to (1) and (2), and how do structural differences between countries influence the persistence of inequalities across generations?
- 4) What are the implications of 1) to 3) for overall levels of inequality in different country contexts?

Figure 1: Comparative design



Projects

Additional comparison countries:

United States, Egypt, Israel (so far)

Threefold strategy:

1. Basic comparative projects
2. Pilot research designs in single countries, then extend to comparative
3. Methodological issues:
 - comparability & validity of life course typologies and their associations with outcomes
 - Combination of sequence analysis with matching methods, quantile regression, dyadic approaches

Example Projects

- Young adult work-family life courses: transnational upper class lives and country specific lower class lives
- Sibling similarity in early adult life courses and economic outcomes
- Family life courses, gender and mid-life earnings
- Work-family life courses and wealth accumulation: baby boomers and millenials compared
- Apples and oranges: comparing life course typologies across countries
- Classification error and bootstrapping in cluster analysis of life courses