Table of Contents

**1 Introduction ..... 11**

**2 Theoretical considerations ..... 21**

2.1 Welfare regimes, childcare, and fertility ..... 21

2.1.1 Esping-Andersen's three worlds of welfare capitalism ..... 22

2.1.2 Gendered welfare regimes ..... 25

2.1.3 Coherent family policies ..... 28

2.1.4 The opportunities and the limits of welfare regime typologies as analytical tools ..... 30

2.2 Childcare services and fertility behavior on the micro level ..... 31

2.2.1 The economic view: direct and indirect costs of children ..... 31

2.2.2 The sociological view: role compatibility and gender equality ..... 35

2.2.3 The opportunities and the limits of micro-level approaches ..... 38

2.3 Integrating fertility determinants and childcare policies: the Theory of Planned Behavior ..... 40

2.3.1 The Theory of Planned Behavior ..... 42

2.3.2 A model of childcare, attitudes, and childbearing ..... 50

2.3.3 How childcare interacts with attitudinal and institutional aspects ..... 53

2.3.4 Summary and research hypotheses ..... 58

**3 Previous research on childcare, coherent policies, attitudes, and fertility behavior ..... 61**

3.1 Empirical evidence: childcare and fertility ..... 61

3.1.1 Country level studies ..... 62

3.1.2 Individual level studies ..... 64

3.2 Empirical evidence: institutional settings and policy uptake ..... 67

3.3 Empirical evidence: attitudes and fertility behavior ..... 70



Bibliografische Informationen
http://d-nb.info/1045299863

digitalisiert durch DEUTSCHE NATIONAL BIBLIOTHEK

**4 Fertility development and the institutional context in Sweden and Germany ..... 75**
4.1 Fertility development ..... 75
4.2 Family policies in Sweden: dual-earner support ..... 81
4.3 Family policies in Germany: departure from male breadwinner support ..... 86
4.4 Summary: Childcare in Sweden and Germany ..... 94

**5 Excursus: Who uses public childcare? The policy context in Sweden and western Germany ..... 97**
5.1 Coherent family policies and public childcare usage ..... 98
5.2 Prior research on the determinants of childcare usage ..... 100
5.3 Method and data ..... 103
5.4 Regression results ..... 113
5.5 Discussion ..... 117

**6 How do attitudes and childcare availability affect fertility in Germany and Sweden? ..... 121**
6.1 Method: multilevel discrete-time hazard model ..... 122
6.2 Case study: Germany ..... 123
6.2.1 Data and sample selection ..... 124
6.2.2 Dependent variable and data structure ..... 125
6.2.3 Childcare availability ..... 126
6.2.4 Attitudes toward children and family life ..... 128
6.2.5 Control variables ..... 135
6.2.6 How important is public childcare in the decision to have a child? ..... 139
6.2.7 Regression results ..... 145
6.3 Case study: Sweden ..... 156
6.3.1 Data and sample selection ..... 157
6.3.2 Dependent variable and data structure ..... 158
6.3.3 Childcare enrollment ..... 159
6.3.4 Attitudes toward family and career ..... 162

6.3.5 Control variables ..... 166
6.3.6 Regression results ..... 169
6.4 Summary of findings ..... 173

**7 Conclusions ..... 177**
7.1 Research contribution and key findings ..... 178
7.2 Critical reflections and research perspectives ..... 182

**8 Appendix ..... 187**
Appendix A: Studies on the effect of public childcare on individual level fertility ..... 188
Appendix B: Institutional comparison Sweden and Germany ..... 191
Appendix C: Factor analyses ..... 193
Appendix D: Regional enrollment rates in Sweden ..... 197
Appendix E: Discrete-time hazard models ..... 198

**9 References ..... 199**

Index ..... 231