

Global perspective on estimates and implications of the Counting Women's Work Project

Gretchen Donehower

University of California at Berkeley

Principal Investigator, Counting Women's Work

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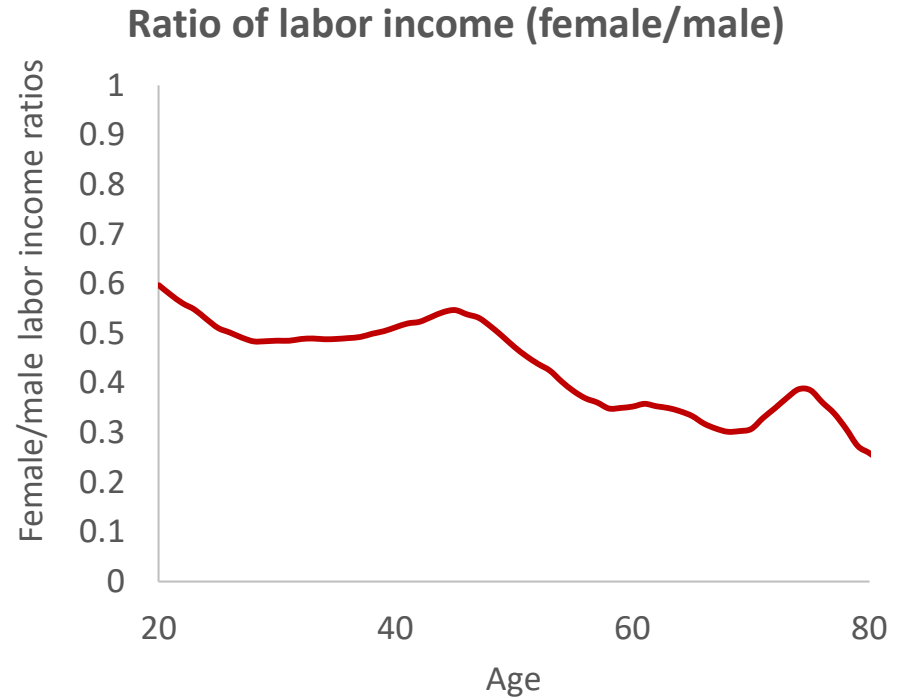
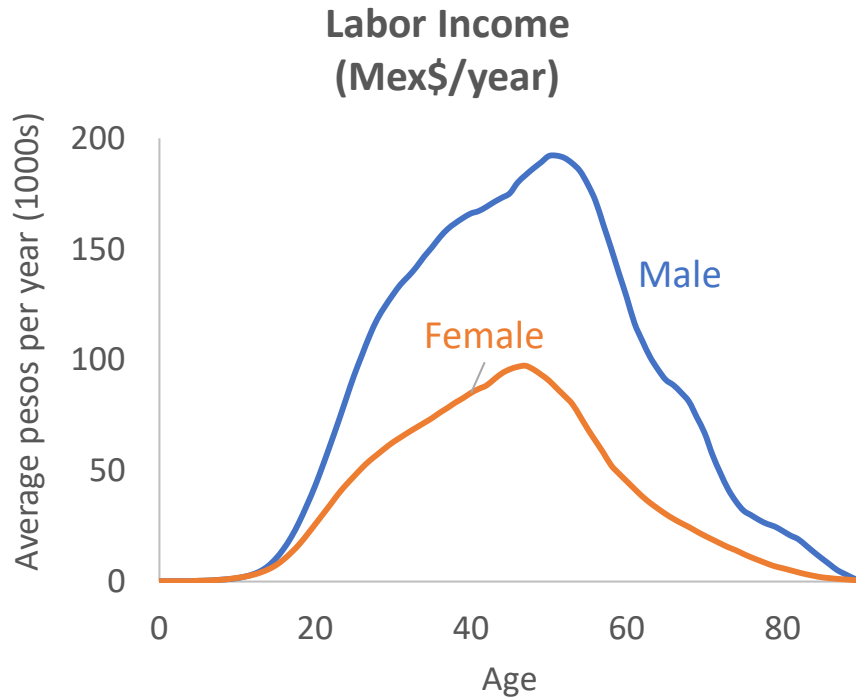


Demographic transition is a gender transition

- In high-fertility context, women specialize in bearing and raising children
- Fertility decline means this can change, but often changes more slowly
- Why study the gendered economy?
 - To do good (support equal rights, achieve SDGs)
 - To do well (remove inefficiency, enhance growth)

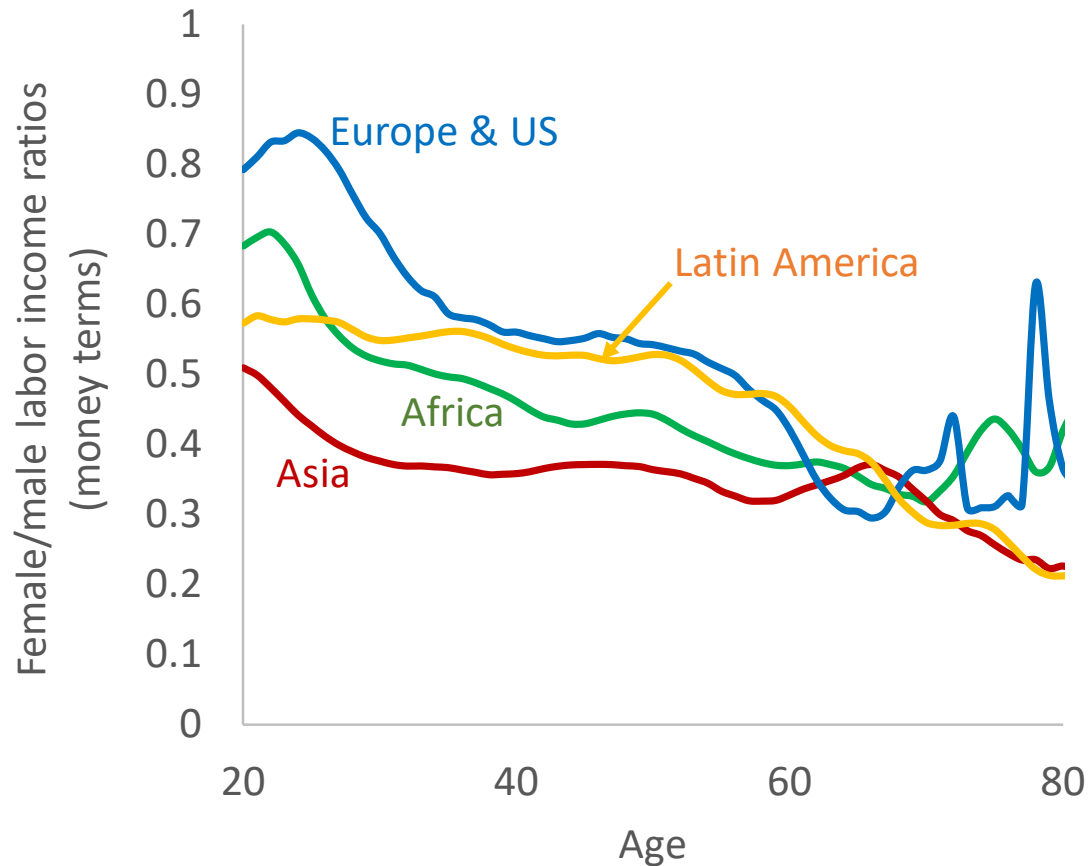
Gender in the market economy

- Mexico, 2014



Gender in the market economy

- Ratios of female/male labor income



Africa: Ghana, Senegal, South Africa

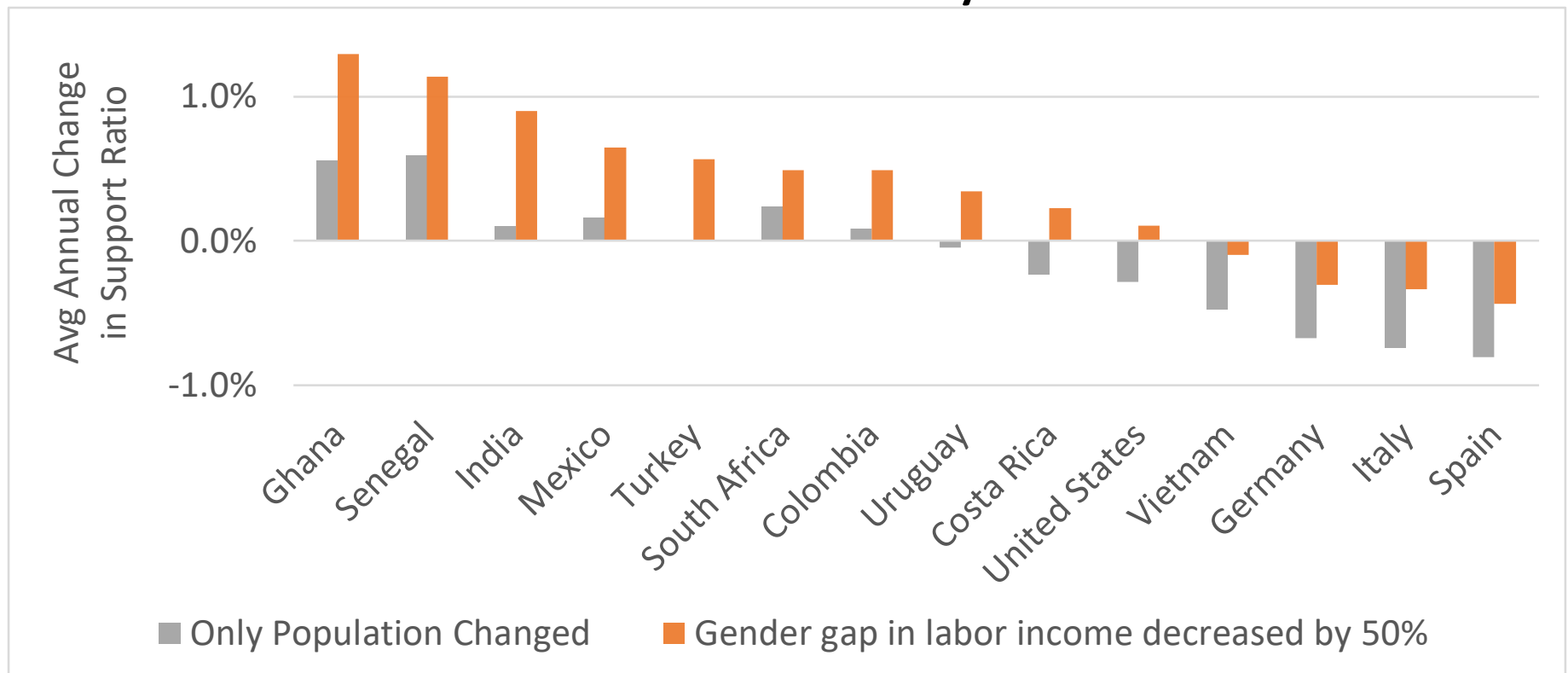
Asia: India, Vietnam, Turkey

Latin America: Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico, Uruguay

Europe & US: Germany, Italy, Spain, US

Closing gaps can enhance growth

- Example: what would happen to the first dividend from 2015 to 2050 if the gender gap in market labor decreased by half?



What is missing?

- Work also takes place outside of the market, outside of most economic measurement
- Unpaid care work (UCW)
 - Direct care for children, elders, sick or disabled persons, other community members
 - Indirect care in the form of housework, household management and maintenance
- Recognized SDG5, aspect of gender equality

Counting Women's Work: Measuring the gendered economy

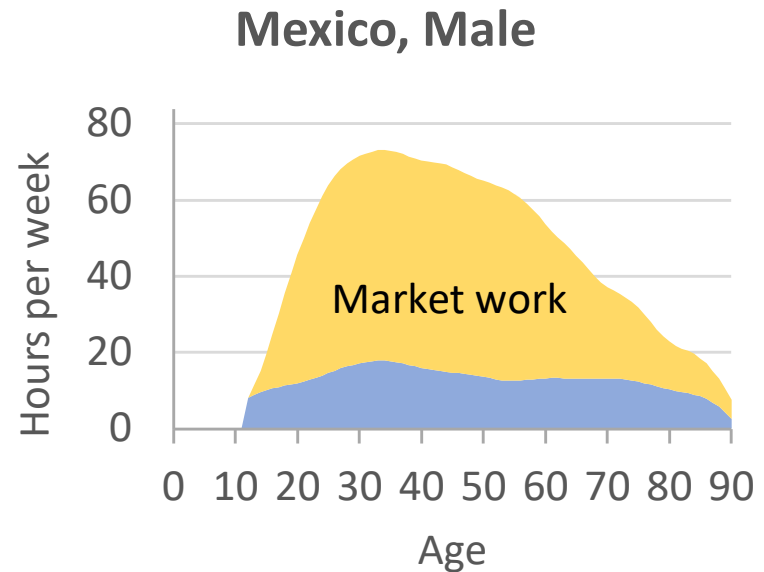
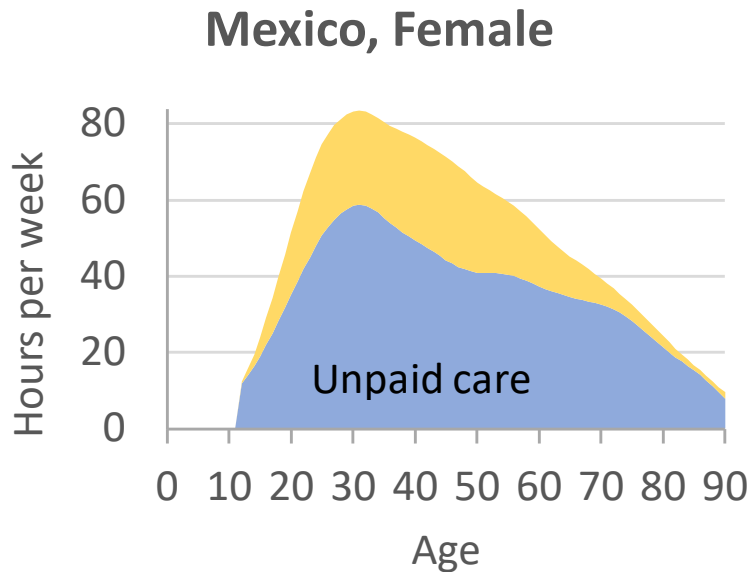
- Estimate NTA by sex
- National Time Transfer Accounts (NTTA)
 - Time-use surveys provide data to estimate consumption, production, and transfers of UCW time
 - Value time by a market wage for \$-valued estimates comparable to NTA



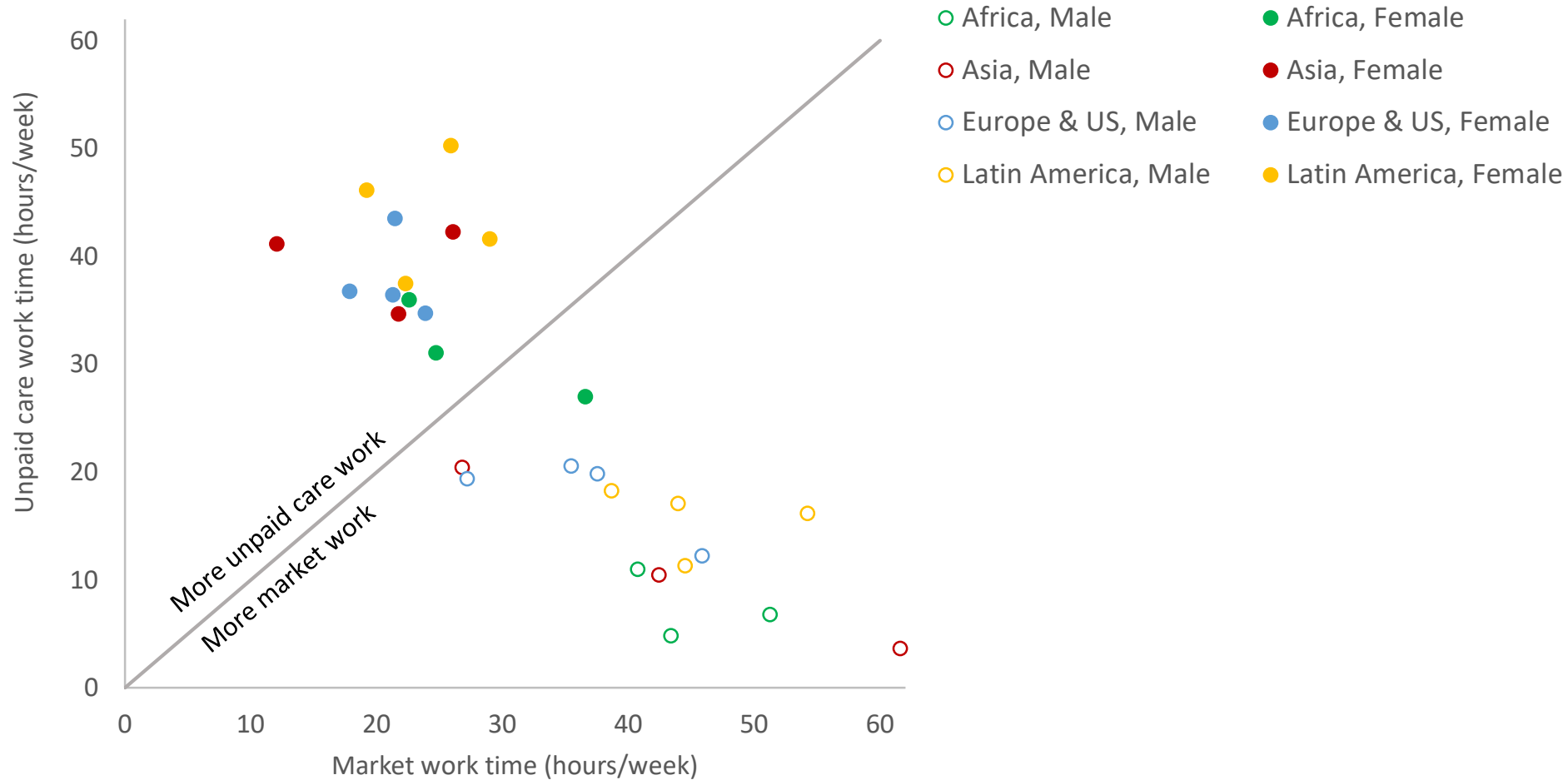
**COUNTING
WOMEN'S
WORK**

The gendered economy, time

- Women specialize in unpaid care work and men specialize in market work
- Example: Mexico, 2014



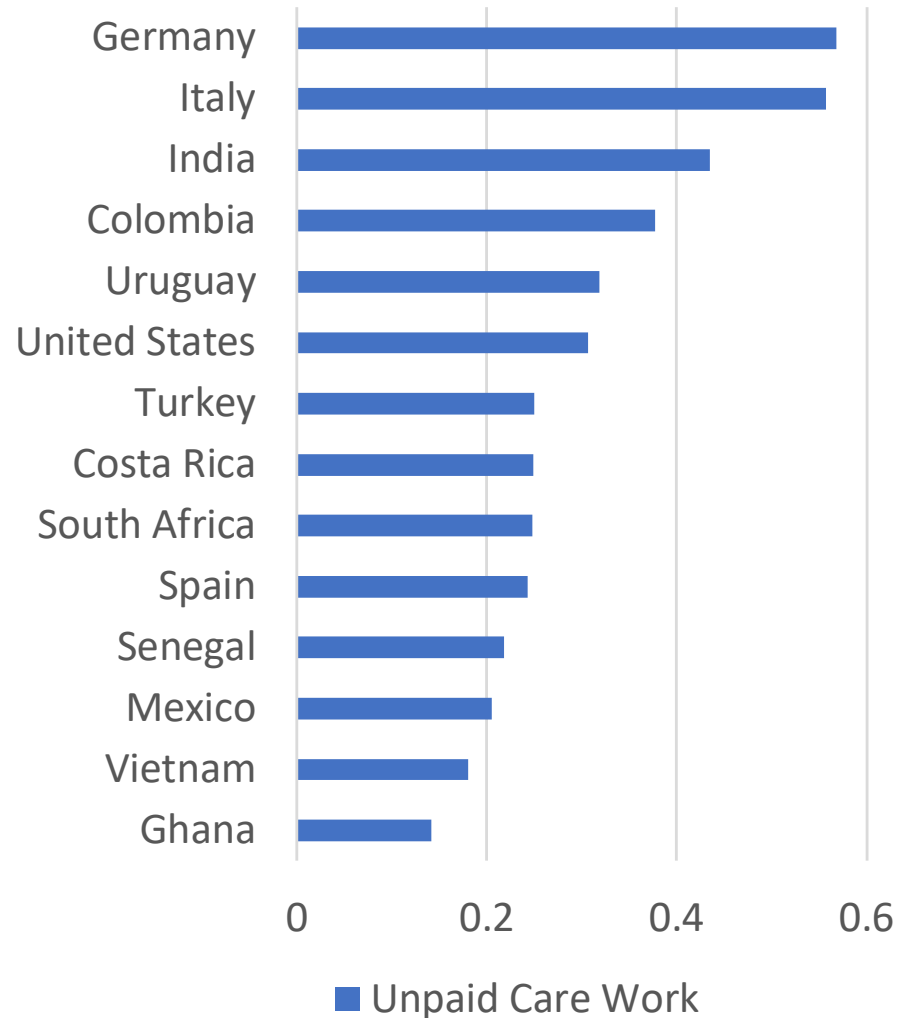
Specialization and variation in the gendered economy



Points are age-standardized averages for ages 30-49

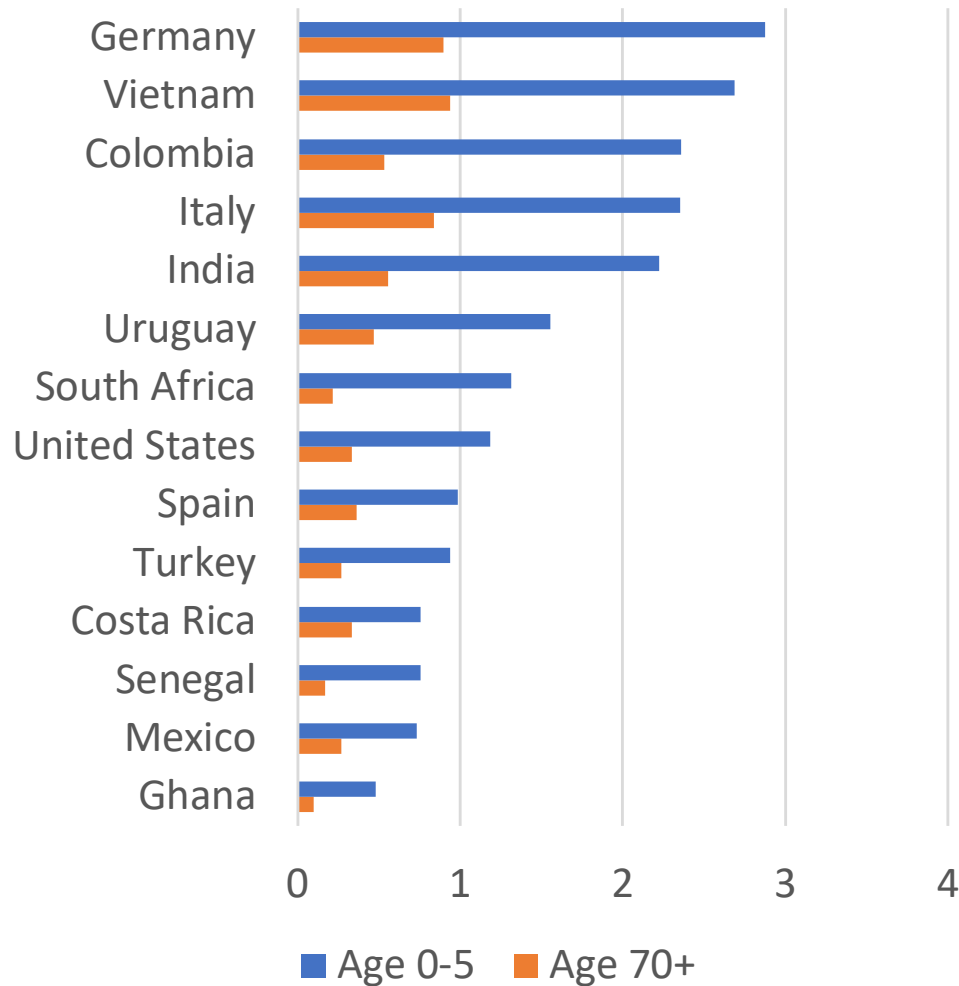
UCW is a large part of our economies

Aggregate monetary value of work, relative to GDP



Children consume a lot of UCW

Consumption of UCW,
relative to consumption of market
goods & services



Averages are age
standardized.

Policy relevance

- Gender equity
- Efficiency
- Invisibility of UCW can lead to misleading analyses and policy mistakes
 - Efforts to increase female labor force participation
 - Impacts of population aging
 - Responses to below-replacement fertility?