LIFE COURSE TRANSITIONS:
CROSS-OVER AND SPILLOVER EFFECTS

27th November 2020

Organizers

Prof Laura Bernardi and Dr Danilo Bolano – University of Lausanne, NCCR LIVES

Venue

On-line workshop – Link will be sent to the participants

The workshop mobilizes three key concepts of the life course: the notion of linked lives (ties between individuals and related crossover effects), multidimensionality of the life course (interdependency between spheres of lives and related spillover effects) and the notion of timing of events.

The aim of the workshop is to bring together evidence of the critical role of the timing of event(s), to discuss how the effects extend and persist across generations and domains, and data availability to conduct such studies.

Four experts will present and discuss qualitative and quantitative studies in this perspective on topics concerning family and work transitions across generations, the effect of working and family trajectories on health, the link between material mental health and child development, and the effect of time of parental separation on child wellbeing.

Please register by filling in the doodle.
https://doodle.com/poll/ccnpcscf22rcwazs?utm_source=poll&utm_medium=link
The link for the Zoom meeting will be sent to the participants few days before the workshop

Program

9.00 – 9.10	Introduction, Laura Bernardi (University of Lausanne)
9.10 – 9.50	*Transition to Grandparenthood and Early Retirement: Interdependencies of Life Domains Across Generations,* Danilo Bolano (University of Lausanne)
09.50 – 10.30	*Life course influences on healthy ageing – findings based on life history data from the Gateway to Global Aging Data platform* (www.g2aging.org), Christian Deindl (TU Dortmund University)
10.30 – 10.40	Screen break
10.40 – 11.20	*The contribution of the 1958 and 1970 British birth cohort studies to Life Course research on family transitions,* Alissa Goodman (University College London)
11.20 – 12.00	*The effects of parental separation on childhood multidimensional deprivation and well-being: A Life Course approach,* Lidia Panico (INED)
12.00 – 12.45	Overall discussion and conclusions (moderated by Laura Bernardi and Matthias Studer – University of Geneva)

Abstracts and speakers' short bio

Transition to Grandparenthood and Early Retirement: Interdependencies of Life Domains Across Generations

This paper aims to capture the interrelationships between two life transitions linking the generation of elderly parents and their adult children: (early) retirement and the transition to (grand)parenthood. Our interest lies in the extent to which parents' retirement decisions and their adult children's transition to parenthood are linked, producing crossover effects across family members and spillover effects across life domains. Preliminary results show that becoming a grandparent has a significant and positive effect on the likelihood of early retirement for both men and women. Among newly grandfathers, those who are highly educated have a higher probability of early retirement than those with less education. On the other hand, early retirement does not predict grandparenthood in a significant way. Estimates by gender point in opposite directions: grandfather's early retirement hinders his children's transition to parenthood, while grandmother's early retirement is positively associated with her children's fertility.
Joint work with Laura Bernardi.

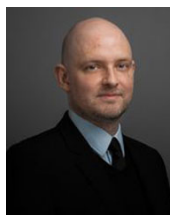**Dr Danilo Bolano** – Senior Researcher University of Lausanne – LIVES Center

Danilo is senior researcher at the LIVES Center in the CCI1 – Stress and Resource Dynamics Across Life Domains. Danilo is a social statistician and social demographer. His main research interest is in life course research and in applying and developing advanced statistical tools to improve understanding of individual behaviors and attitudes. I am interested in identifying and studying the impact of events and circumstances on life trajectories and decision-making process.

Life course influences on healthy ageing – findings based on life history Data from the Gateway to Global Aging Data platform (www.g2aging.org)

There is increasing recognition that health at older ages is influenced by various factors over the life course. The HRS-family of surveys provides remarkable opportunities for such studies as they offer comparable and detailed life history data for older men and women, with detail on previous fertility, partnership, accommodation, employment, and health history. This presentation will introduce new harmonized life history data based on ELSA and SHARE from the Gateway to Global Aging Data platform (www.g2aging.org) and present selected results based on employment histories. Specifically, we will show how own employment histories, including their interrelation with family trajectories and histories of partners across the life course, are linked to health at older ages, and how histories differ between countries, sex and socioeconomic position.
Joint work with Morten Wahrendorf (University Dusseldorf) and Martina Brandt (TU Dortmund University).

Dr Christian Deindl – TU Dortmund

Christian is docent and researcher at TU Dortmund at the Institute of Sociology. He is Fellow at the Munich Center for the Economics of Ageing (MEA). He holds a PhD in Sociology at University of Zurich. He is an expert in ageing and gerontology in particular around the topics of loneliness, social exclusion among older adults and health. He is involved in the harmonization of the life history data of the Gateway to Global Aging Data platform (www.g2aging.org). He published in several prestigious outlets such as Ageing and Society, JMF, Social Indicators Research.

The contribution of the 1958 and 1970 British Birth Cohort Studies to Life Course Research on Family Transition

This presentation focusses on the ways in which the 1958-born and 1970-born British birth cohort studies have developed our understanding of family transitions, and social changes more broadly, in Britain over the past four decades. We highlight how data from the studies has been used to examine a number of demographic trends, for example including redefining our understanding of the impact of family dissolution on children's outcomes; examining the increasing numbers of lone parent families, considering the potential benefits of postponing parenthood, as well as examining the stability of same sex unions. We focus on the findings from a subset of studies identified through systematic methods that have been particularly influential in the field and that help us to understand how changes in policy and social attitudes, as well as the socioeconomic profile of cohort members, influence the way in which people experience family life and their demographic, social and health outcomes.

Based on a joint work with Aase Villadsen (UCL), Ann Berrington (U of Southampton) and Dylan Kneale (UCL).

Professor Alissa Goodman – University College London, the UK

Alissa is Professor of Economics and Director of the UCL Centre for Longitudinal Studies. Alissa is also Principal Investigator of the 1958 National Child Development Study (NCDS). In her previous employment, she served as deputy director of the Institute for Fiscal Studies.

Her research interests cover a range of issues relating to education policy, inequality and poverty, health and wellbeing. Her current work is concerned with explaining the 'socio-economic gap' in child outcomes and in higher education participation; the importance of the development of cognitive and social skills in childhood for outcomes in adult life; and higher education funding policy.

The Effects of Parental Separation on Childhood Multidimensional Deprivation and Well-being: A Life Course Approach.

A large literature has documented the impact of parental separation on children's financial poverty. However, income has been increasingly criticized as an indicator of childhood living conditions and deprivation. In this paper, we propose a conceptual framework and adapt existing measures of adult multi-domain deprivation to produce childhood deprivation indicators that are age-specific and child-centered. These new indicators allow within-individual, longitudinal analyses to measure the impact of a shock on children's living conditions. First, we apply this method to consider the long-term effects of parental separation on childhood deprivation, considering four dimensions of children's lives: leisure; material conditions; parenting behaviours and routines; and basic material goods. Second, we consider whether multi-domain deprivation can explain the impact of separation on child well-being. Throughout, we check whether children's age at separation modifies these relationships. We track children over the first decade of life by using a nationally representative UK cohort of over 18,000 children.
Joint work with Marion Leturcq (INED).

Dr Lidia Panico - Senior Researcher at INED and Adjunct Lecturer at Science Po Paris, France

Lidia is an economist and tenured researcher at INED. She hold a PhD from University College London (UCL). In her previous employments, she worked at LSE – London School of Economics and Political Sciences and UCL.
Her research interests focus on describing and explaining socio-economic inequalities in well-being, with a focus on child outcomes and family processes. In particular, she makes use of longitudinal methods and data, notably birth cohorts such as the UK Millennium Cohort Study, and the new French birth cohort, Elfe. She published in a wide range of journals in epidemiology, sociology, and population studies.