HUNGARIAN **DEMOGRAPHIC**
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Value Selection and Value Adaptation
during the partnership formation
process **(LAT, cohabitation, marriage)**
France and Hungary

Kapitány Balázs – DRI-Budapest
European Population Conference
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Structure of presentation

- *Theoretical questions*

- *The original selection-adaptation modell of Lesthaeghe and Surkyn, and its modifications*

- *Databases, used subsamples*

- *Definition and measuring the partnership formation process*

- *Measuring the family values, indexes*

- *Univariate results and the logic of interpretation of the results*

- *Modelling techniques*

- *Multivariate analysis and results*

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Theory I.:
value-based selection and event-based value adaptation

2004: Lesthaeghe - Surkyn:Value Orientations and the Second Demographic Transition .. in Europe: An update. (One of the most cited article in demography in the last decade)

The correlation between personal values and household/partnership positions is a well-known clear empirical evidence, from the sixties.."The existence of such a connection is a crucial element in the… SDT." But: the direction of this connection is not clear!

Exists a "values-based self selection of individuals into alternative living arrangement or household types" OR / AND "event-based adaptation of values to the newly chosen household situation" ?

→ *This is the „values selection and adaptation model"*

→ *"Any testing of such… model requires the use of panel data."*

At that time they didn't have big European panel datasets in demography. (Moors tested the theory using a very small German dataset, but there was only two years between the two waves of the survey and the number of events was very weak: He found only one significant effect in the case of adaptation.)
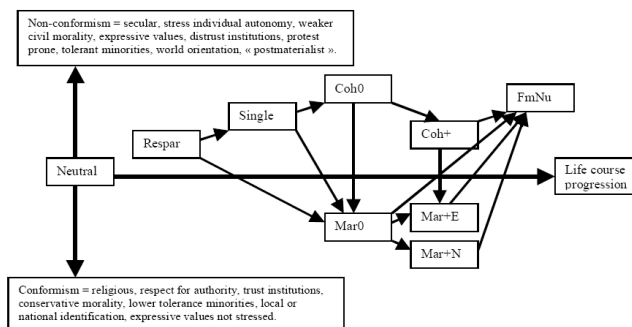
The idea of my presentation is very-very simple: I took the original idea but for empirical testing I use a real longitudinal dataset: the GGS survey.

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The original empirical model of Surkyn and Lesthaeghe

Non-conformism = secular, stress individual autonomy, weaker civil morality, expressive values, distrust institutions, protest prone, tolerant minorities, world orientation, « postmaterialist ».

Conformism = religious, respect for authority, trust institutions, conservative morality, lower tolerance minorities, local or national identification, expressive values not stressed.

Respar = resident with parents ;
Single = never married and not in a union ;
Coh0 = cohabiting and no children ;
Mar0 = married and no children ;

Coh+ = cohabiting with children ;
Mar+E = married with children and ever cohabited ;
Mar+N = married with children and never cohabited ;
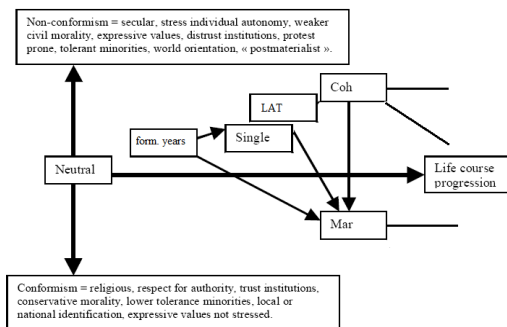**FmNu** = formerly married or in union, not yet in new union.

„Chart 4.1. Flow chart of life-course development and hypothesised changes in value orientations stemming from selection-adaptation mechanism" p. 54.

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The modifications

Non-conformism = secular, stress individual autonomy, weaker civil morality, expressive values, distrust institutions, protest prone, tolerant minorities, world orientation, « postmaterialist ».

Coh

LAT

form. years — Single

Neutral — Life course progression

Mar

Conformism = religious, respect for authority, trust institutions, conservative morality, lower tolerance minorities, local or national identification, expressive values not stressed.

I. Small modifications in the starting point (respar→ form. years):
- age limit (35 year) for the respondents living in parental household
- drop out the people who live with partner in the parental household
- Inclusion in the formative years those students, who hadn't already lived in the parental household, but they didn't have a cohabiting partner

II. Including a new category: living apart together.

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Databases

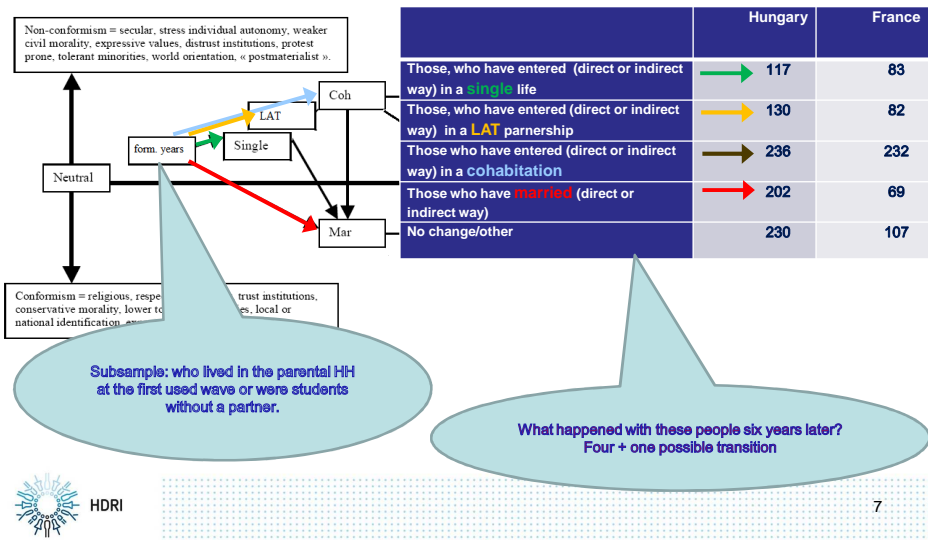|	Hungarian GGS (Életünk fordulópontjai)	French GGS (l'Étude des relations familiales et intergénérationnelles)
Used waves of the survey	2004/5 (2nd wave) 2012 (4th wave)	2005 (1st wave) 2011 (3rd wave)
Sample size at the first used wave	13540	10079
Longitudinal sample size	8103	5781
Panel attrition between the used waves	40,2%	42,6%
Age range at the first wave	20-78	18-79
Size of the used longitudinal subsample*	Original: 791 Weighted (longitudinal weight) 916	Original: 366 Weighted (longitudinal weight) 572
Used follow-up time between the two waves	Appr. 78 months	Appr. 72 months
Documentation	www.eletunkfordulopontjai.hu	https://erfi.web.ined.fr/
*R's are those, who lived in the parental HH at the first used wave or were students without a partner.		

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Slide 1

Transitions

Non-conformism = secular, stress individual autonomy, weaker civil morality, expressive values, distrust institutions, protest prone, tolerant minorities, world orientation, « postmaterialist ».

Coh

LAT

form. years

Single

Neutral

Mar

Conformism = religious, respe... ... trust institutions, conservative morality, lower to... ...es, local or national identification, ...

		Hungary	France
Those, who have entered (direct or indirect way) in a **single** life	→	117	83
Those, who have entered (direct or indirect way) in a **LAT** parnership	→	130	82
Those who have entered (direct or indirect way) in a **cohabitation**	→	236	232
Those who have **married** (direct or indirect way)	→	202	69
No change/other		230	107

Subsample: who lived in the parental HH at the first used wave or were students without a partner.

What happened with these people six years later?
Four + one possible transition

Slide 2

Measuring of the value orientations – potential variables in the used surveys

Items reffering to the family values in the datasets			direct index (5 items, related directly to the partnership formation)
Marriage is an outdated institution	+		
It is all right for an unmarried couple to live together	+		
Marriage is a lifetime relationship and should never be ended	–		
It's all right for a couple to divorce even if they have children	+		
A woman has to have children in order to be fulfilled		not connected to the topic	
A man has to have children in order to be fulfilled		not connected to the topic	
A child needs a home with father and mother to grow up happily	–		
Woman can have child as single parent even without stable relationship	+		
When children turn about 18-20 years they should live independently			
Homosexual couples should have same rights as heterosexual		translation problems	
In a couple it is better for the man to be older than the woman		translation problems	
If woman earns more than partner, not good for relationship		not connected to the topic	
On the whole, men make better political leaders than women		not connected to the topic	
Women should be able decide how to spend money without asking partner		not connected to the topic	
Looking after the home/family is just as fulfilling as working for pay		not connected to the topic	
A pre-school child is likely to suffer if his/her mother works	–		
Children often suffer because fathers concentrate too much on work			
If parents divorce it's better for child stay with mother than father		not connected to the topic	
Children should take responsibility for care parents if parents in need		translation problems	
Children should adjust working lives to the needs of their parents	–		
When parents in need, daughters should take more caring responsibility		translation problems	
Children should provide financial help if parents financial difficulty			
Children should live with parents when no longer look after themselves	–		
			indirect index (2+2+2 items; related to parnership formation; children-parents, parents-children responsibilites)

Results and its interpretations – an univariate example: „Marriage is an outdated institution" - Country: *Hungary*

1 – totally agree 5 – totally disagree

	Mean value at wave 2004 / 2005	Mean value at wave 2012
Those who have entered in a single life	3,8	3,4
Those who have entered in a LAT parnership	3,4	3,6
Those who have entered in a cohabitation	3,5	3,2
Those who have married	4,0	4,6

Adaptation:
- R's, who were single or lived in cohabitation in the second wave, agreed by more chance with this statement as 6 years before.
- People who married, were more marriage-friendly as 6 years before.
- Lat: no sig. change

Selection:
People, who later married, had significantly less agreed with the statement, already in the parental house.

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Univariate results
with significance levels

Univariate results		France									Hungary								
		Selection				Adaptation				Selection					Adaptation				
	Direction	sig	sing.	LAT	coh.	marr.	sing.	LAT	coh.	marr.	sig	sing.	LAT	coh.	marr.	sing.	LAT	coh.	marr.
Marriage is outdated institution	+	***	4,14	3,69	3,87	4,40	3,63 ***	3,63	3,82	4,51	***	3,76	3,38	3,51	4,03	3,39 **	3,61	3,22 ***	4,58 ***
It is all right for an unmarried couple to live together	+	***	1,93	1,72	1,63	2,25	1,69 **	1,68	1,41 ***	1,93 **		1,59	1,70	1,48	1,92	1,78	1,86	1,35 **	2,15 **
Marriage is a lifetime relationship and should never be ended	-	***	2,45	2,49	2,57	1,89	2,77 *	2,82 *	2,55	2,17		3,58	3,86	3,68	3,42	3,82	3,45 ***	3,54	2,80 ***
It's all right for a couple to divorce even if they have children	+	*	1,71	1,69	1,68	2,04	1,69	1,53	1,71	1,78	**	1,87	1,73	1,80	2,09	1,86	2,01 **	1,67	2,21
A child needs a home with father and mother to grow up happily	-	*	1,74	1,65	1,61	1,37	1,88	1,91 *	2,06 ***	1,65 ***		1,32	1,43	1,41	1,42	1,77 ***	1,62 *	1,40	1,34
Woman can have child as single parent even without stable relationship	+	*	2,96	2,59	2,71	3,06	2,33 ***	2,43	2,85	2,87	**	1,91	1,89	1,84	2,18	2,09	2,32 ***	1,97	2,36
A pre-school child is likely to suffer if his/her mother works	-		3,00	3,41	3,15	3,09	3,48 ***	3,33	3,20	3,41		1,72	1,70	1,76	1,65	2,25 ***	2,19 ***	2,24 ***	2,25 ***
Children should adjust working lives to the needs of their parents	-	***	3,94	3,67	4,12	3,77	3,94	3,89	3,89 **	3,65		2,10	2,18	2,21	2,09	2,41 **	2,30	2,40 **	2,42 **
Children should live with parents when no longer look after themselves	-		2,30	2,20	2,40	2,50	2,60 *	2,80 ***	2,99 ***	2,57	***	3,13	3,66	3,23	3,22	3,20	3,10 ***	3,32	3,46 **
Direct index	+	***	14,29	13,19	13,32	15,86	12,57	12,34 **	13,25	14,91 **	***	11,40	10,83	10,99	12,80	11,30	12,38 **	10,65	14,49 ***
Indirect (composite) index	+	*	17,66	17,31	17,11	18,37	16,08	15,89 ***	16,52 *	17,37 **	***	19,53	18,70	19,10	19,85	18,03 ***	18,96	18,31 ***	19,07 ***

→ As we can see robust univariate connections, there is a legitimate reason for looking multivariate analysis

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Multiavariate modelling – methodological questions

Method:
- *repeated measures general linear model (procedure „repeated GLM" SPSS)*
- *four parallel model: for the two country and for the two indexes*
- *For the interpretation plots of „estimated marginal means"*
- *only fixed factors no covariates (because post hoc tests)*

Dependent variables: direct / indirect index of family values
(low value = agreeing with "non-conform", individualist statements)

Fixed factors:
- *partnership form at the second wave (key variable for us!)*
- *gender*
- *age group*
- *number of parents in the household at first measure*
- *number of siblings in the household at the first measure*
- *the duration of the respondent's partnership form at the second wave (less than a year, between 1-3 years, above 3 years)*

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Multiavariate modelling – results

Are you interested?
Welcome on 26th June 2014 Budapest, 14:00-15:30 Session 27

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