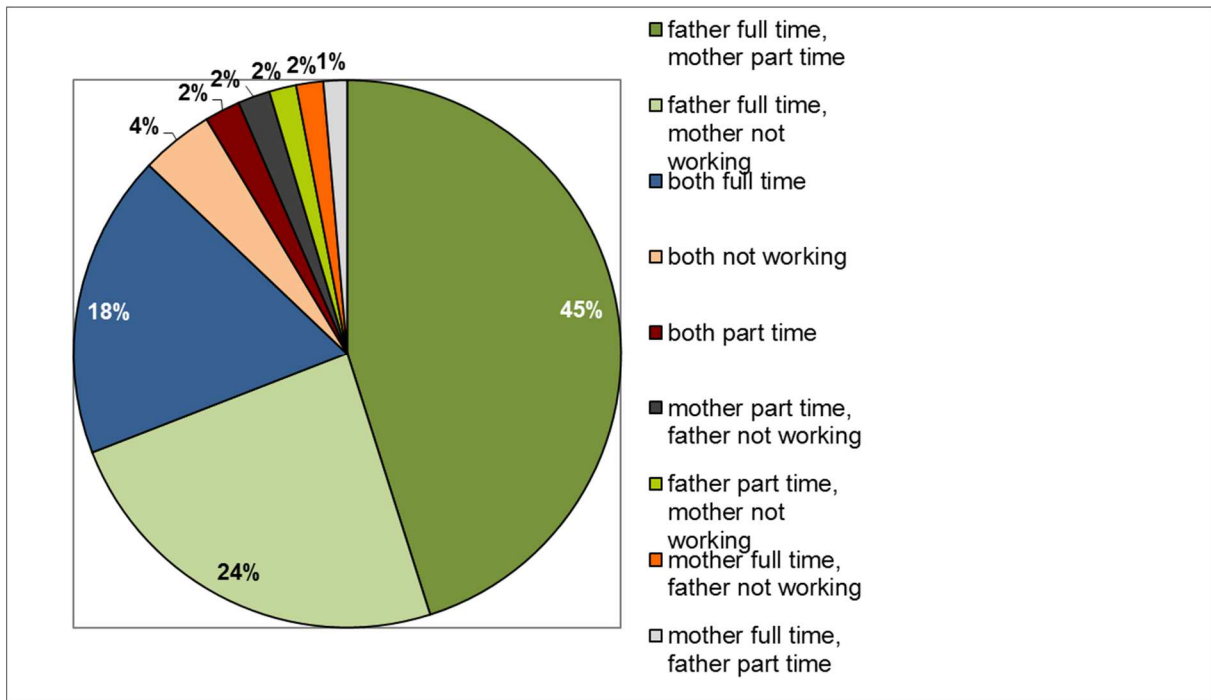


Factsheet concerning the reconciliation of work and family – recommendation 29/30



father full time mother part time	father full time mother not working	both full time	both not working	both part time	Mother part time, father not working	Father part time, mother not working	Mother full time, father not working	Mother full time, father part time
45,10%	24,00%	18,00%	4,30%	2,10%	1,90%	1,60%	1,60%	1,40%

Income patterns of parents with minor children; source: Forth Poverty- and Wealth Report of the government, special analysis sample census 2011

Child care: Full time child care in West Germany rarely developed

Full time care for children under 3 years is still rarely developed.

In March 2015 in nationwide average less than every fifth child (18,1%) under 3 years was permanently taken care of at a kindergarten or day care for more than 7 hours.

Whereas in East Germany more than every third child (39,6%) was in full time care, in West-Germany the full time quota was only at 12,8 of all children in this age group.

(statistical offices 2015, page 14)

Care work and care expenses in Germany

The amount of unpaid care work for the elderly in need of care adds up to an estimated value of 4,9 billion hours per year; 2/3 performed by women; 1/3 by men – which equates to 3,2 million full time jobs.

source: Backes, Gertrud Maria; Amrhein, Ludwig; Wolfinger, Martina: Gender in der Pflege : Herausforderungen für die Politik ; Expertise im Auftrag der Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung/2008; <http://library.fes.de/pdf-files/wiso/05587.pdf>

The share of public care expenses in the gross national product amounts to 0,82% in 2010 in Germany , while this share in Sweden is 3%, in Denmark 2,47% and in Norway 2,55% (2009).

source: Heintze, Cornelia: Auf der Highroad - der skandinavische Weg zu einem zeitgemäßen Pflegesystem : ein Vergleich zwischen fünf nordischen Ländern und Deutschland; Bonn, 2015.