Entering a Stepfamily - Family Reconstitution in Sweden 1970 - 2000 Jani Turunen



Stepfamily Entry

New family forms under the Second Demographic Transition

Larger pool of children under risk of stepfamily formation due to SDT

Reason for stepfamily formation mainly divorce/separation under SDT

Social differences in probability of stepfamily formation?

New Family Forms

Second Demographic Transition:

- Increasing rates of union dissolution and divorce
- Cohabitation
- Repartnering
- Non-marital fertility

Multi-partnered fertility

= Increasing pool at risk for stepfamily formati

Data: LNU 1991 & 2000

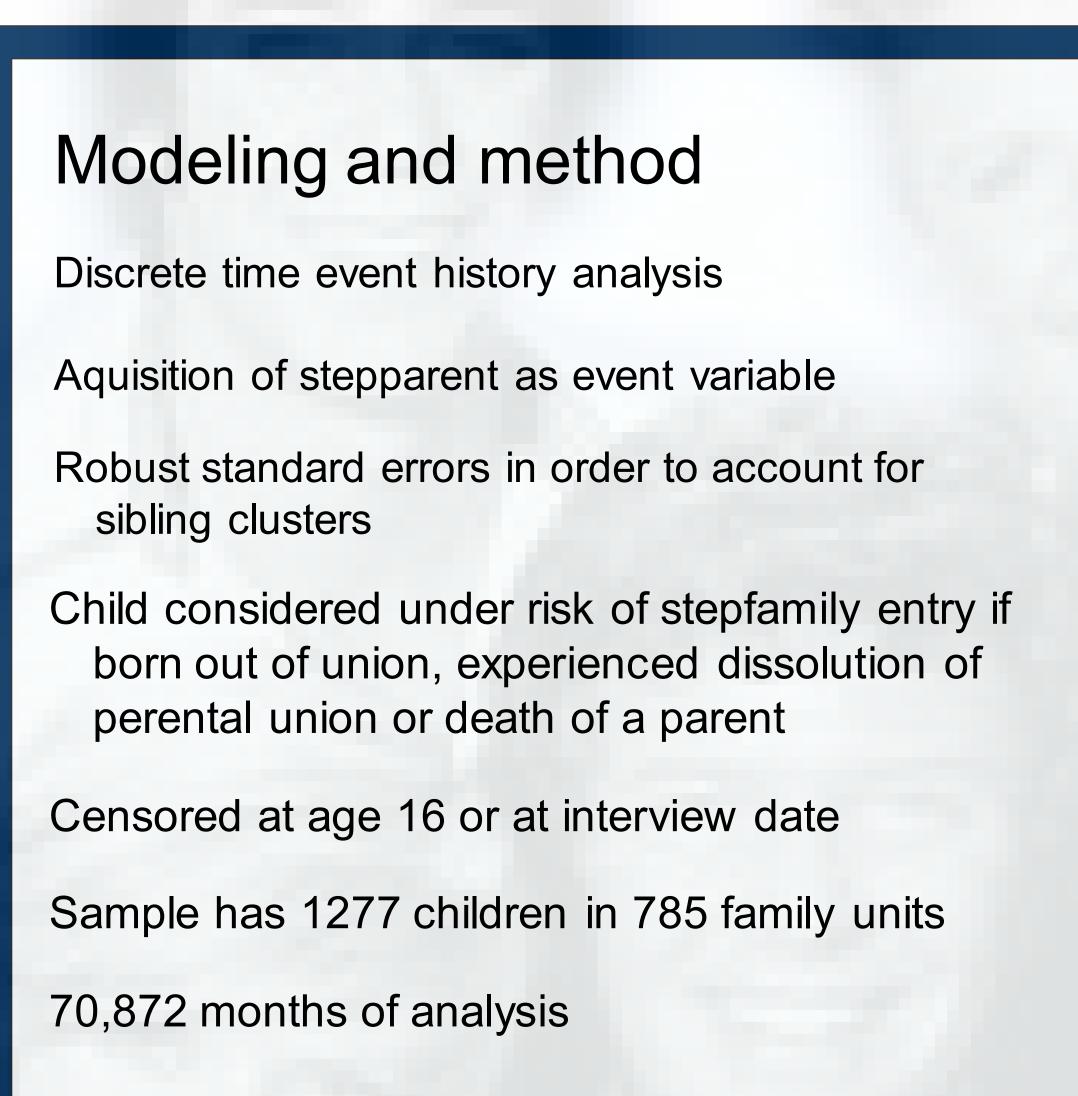
Swedish Level of Living Survey, 1991 and 2000

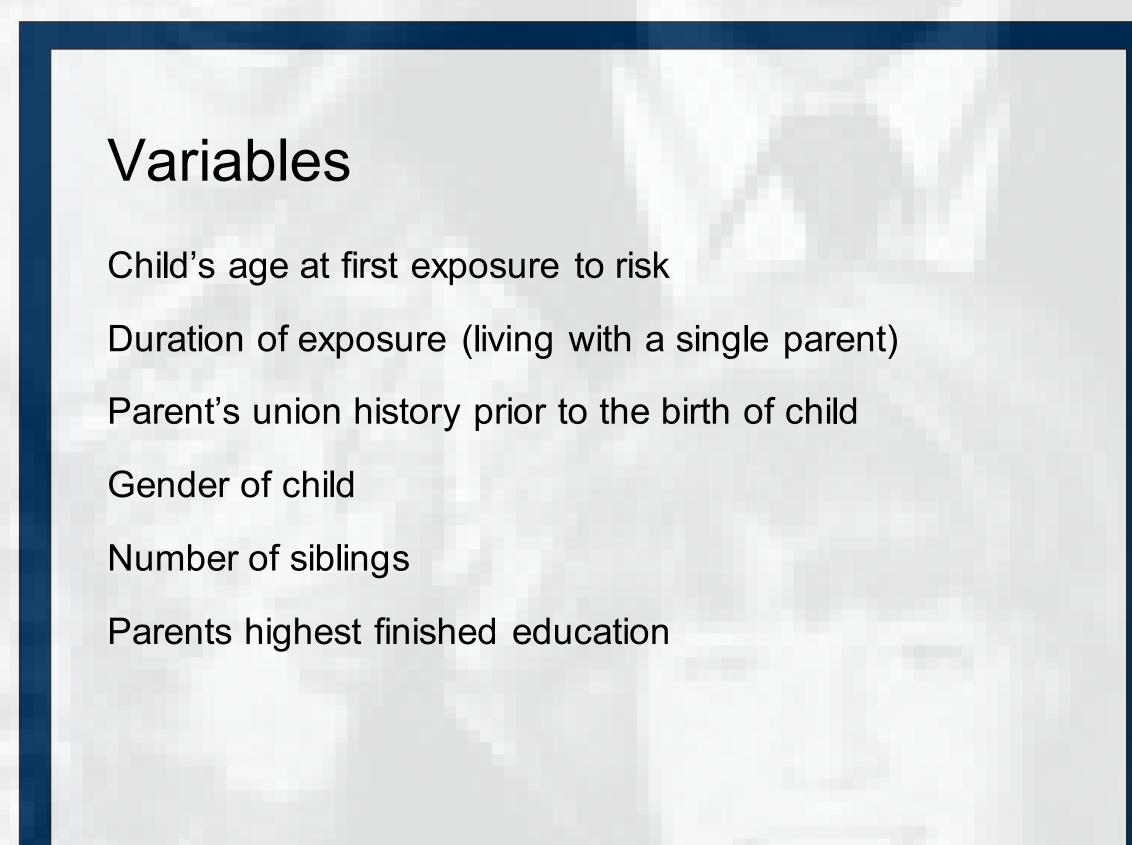
Random 1/1000 sample of the Swedish population aged 18-75

Including full union- and educational histories

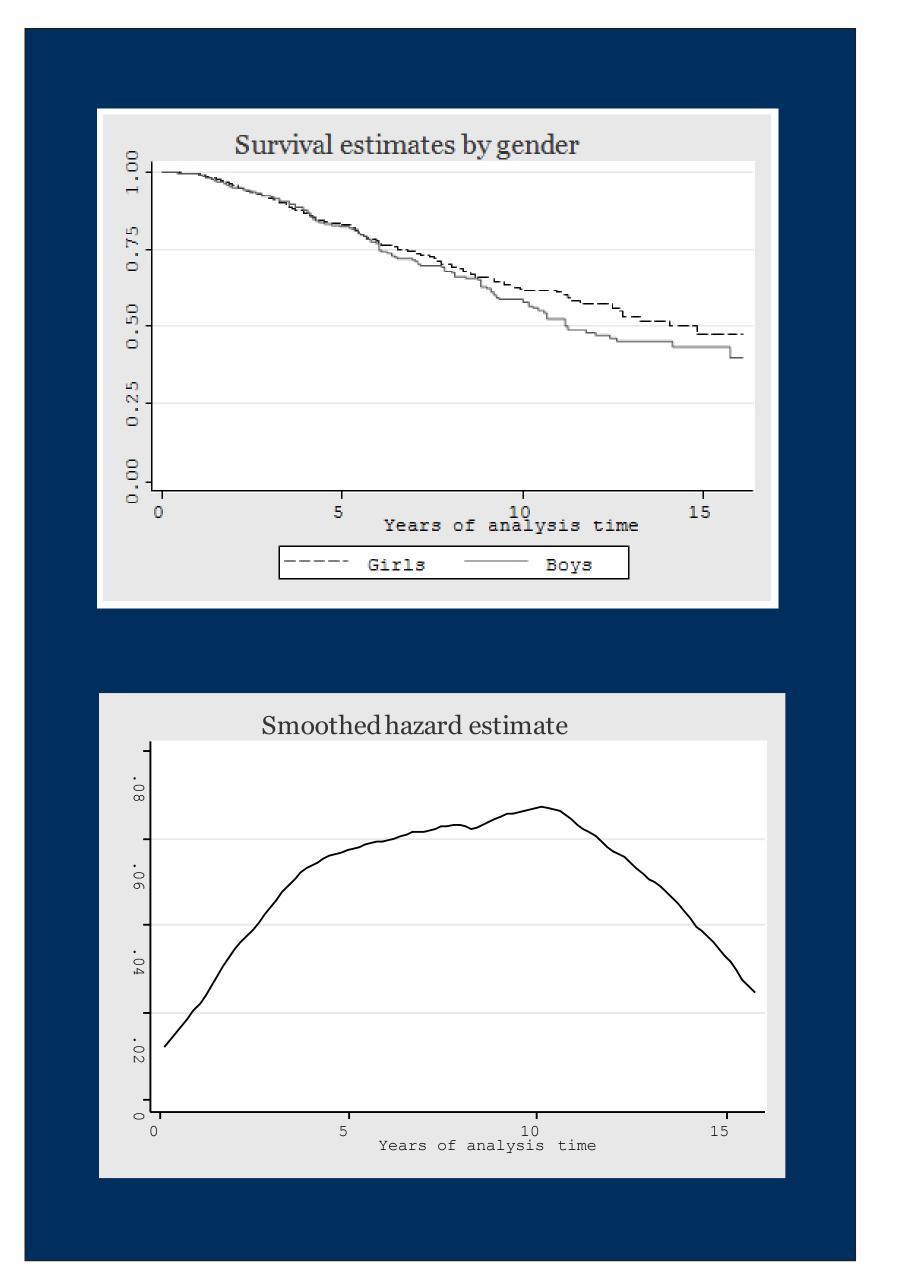
Children of Swedish born respondents as unit of analysis

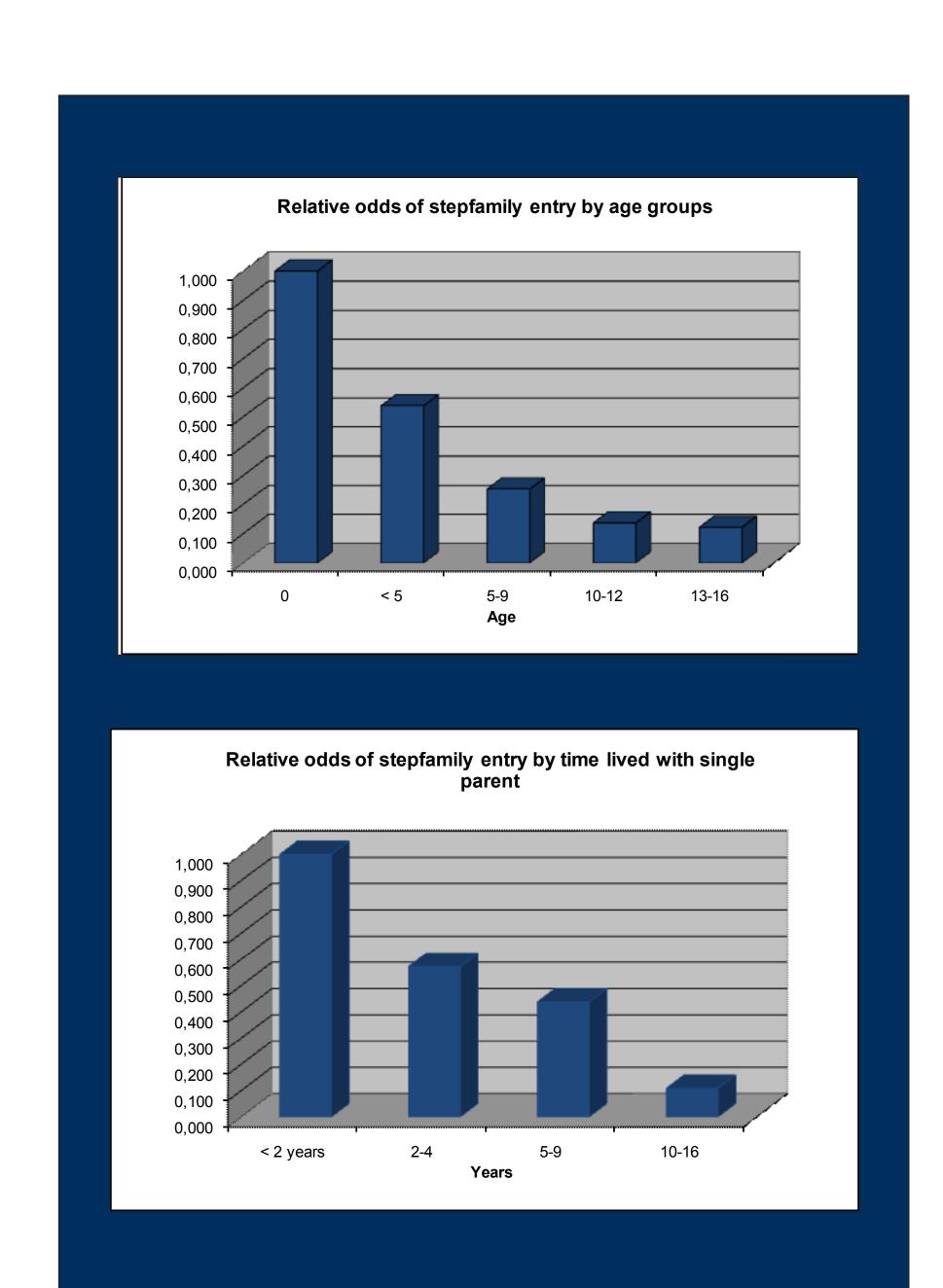
Relative odds of stepfamily entry





| | ratio | P> z |
|------------------------|---------|-------|
| Child's age at first e | xposure | |
| to risk: | 7 | |
| 0 | 1 | |
| < 5 | 0.54 | 0.034 |
| 5-9 | 0.25 | 0.000 |
| 10-12 | 0.14 | 0.000 |
| 13-16 | 0.12 | 0.000 |
| | | |
| Duration: | | |
| < 2 years | 1 | |
| 2-4 | 0.57 | 0.012 |
| 5-9 | 0.44 | 0.000 |
| 10-16 | 0.11 | 0.000 |
| | | |
| No edu/7 year | 1 | |
| primary | 1 | 0 722 |
| 9 year primary | 0.87 | 0.732 |
| Secondary | 0.83 | 0.612 |
| Some college | 1.17 | 0.773 |
| University | 0.60 | 0.305 |
| Education missing | 0.70 | 0.433 |
| | | |
| No siblings | 1 | |
| 1 | 1.37 | 0.142 |
| 2 or more | 0.77 | 0.365 |
| | | |
| Born in parent s | | |
| first union | 1 | |
| Parent has had | | |
| prior unions | 0.29 | 0.000 |
| | | |
| Girl | 1 | |
| Boy | 0.68 | 0.026 |
| | | |





Conclusions

- No educational differences!
- More than half of children born to a sing parent or experiencing parental separation enter a stepfamily by age 16.
- As expected, stepfamily entry declines wage and time.
- Stepfamily entry appears less likely if thε

