Title: The Impact of COVID-19 on Gender Equality

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Abstract

The economic downturn caused by the current COVID-19 outbreak has substantial implications for gender equality, both during the downturn and the subsequent recovery. Compared to "regular" recessions, which affect men's employment more severely than women's employment, the employment drop related to social distancing measures has a large impact on sectors with high female employment shares. In addition, closures of schools and daycare centers have massively increased child care needs, which has a particularly large impact on working mothers. The effects of the crisis on working mothers are likely to be persistent, due to high returns to experience in the labor market. Beyond the immediate crisis, there are opposing forces which may ultimately promote gender equality in the labor market. First, businesses are rapidly adopting flexible work arrangements, which are likely to persist. Second, there are also many fathers who now have to take primary responsibility for child care, which may erode social norms that currently lead to a lopsided distribution of the division of labor in house work and child care.

The project involves both empirical and theoretical components. The empirical part uses data from the American Community Survey (ACS) as well as the American Time Use Survey (ATUS). A model of different family types and the division of labor in the household will be calibrated to the US economy to analyze the effect of the COVID-19 induced economic downturn.

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Preliminary Version: