New Perspective on Family Formation – What can we learn from Sequence Analysis?

Anette Eva Fasang, Humboldt University, Berlin & Social Science Research Center, Berlin (WZB) fasang@wzb.eu

and

Silke Aisenbrey, Yeshiva University, New York silke.aisenbrey@yu.edu

Abstract:

This project explores the added value of sequence analysis for the study of family formation over the life course. We elaborate possibilities from bringing the new tools (methods and computer power) of sequence analysis into the work family research field. In particular, we will use two applications where multichannel sequence analysis can deliver new insights. First, we present a thick descriptive study of parallel employment and family trajectories in different welfare state contexts. Here we will present a comparison of US-American and German work -family trajectories of men and women. This sub-project uses large-scale national panel survey data. Second, we adopt multichannel sequence analysis to analyze dyadic sequences, where each member of the dyad is considered a separate channel. This approach can yield new insights in the intergenerational transmission of family formation by analyzing family formation of parent-child dyads and sibling dyads. For this subproject we use the US Longitudinal Study of Generations and Finish Register Data.