

**Mobile, Single, Stressed  
The Effects of Mobility on Family Life and  
Individual Well-Being**

**Final Conference Part III**

**Job Mobilities in Europe –  
Relevance, Consequences, and New Challenges**

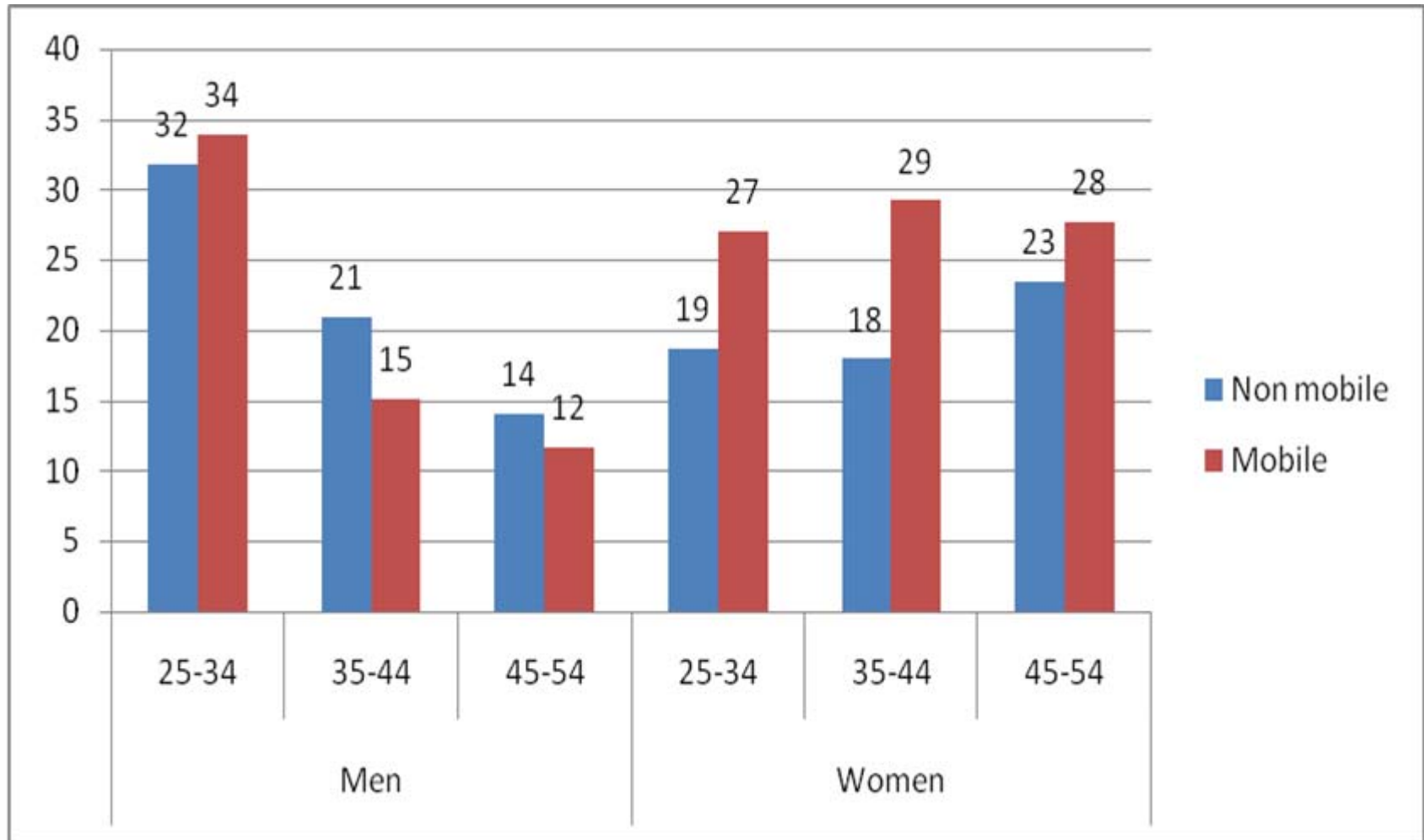
**17th October 2008**

**What are the effects of job-related mobility on family development and family dynamics?**

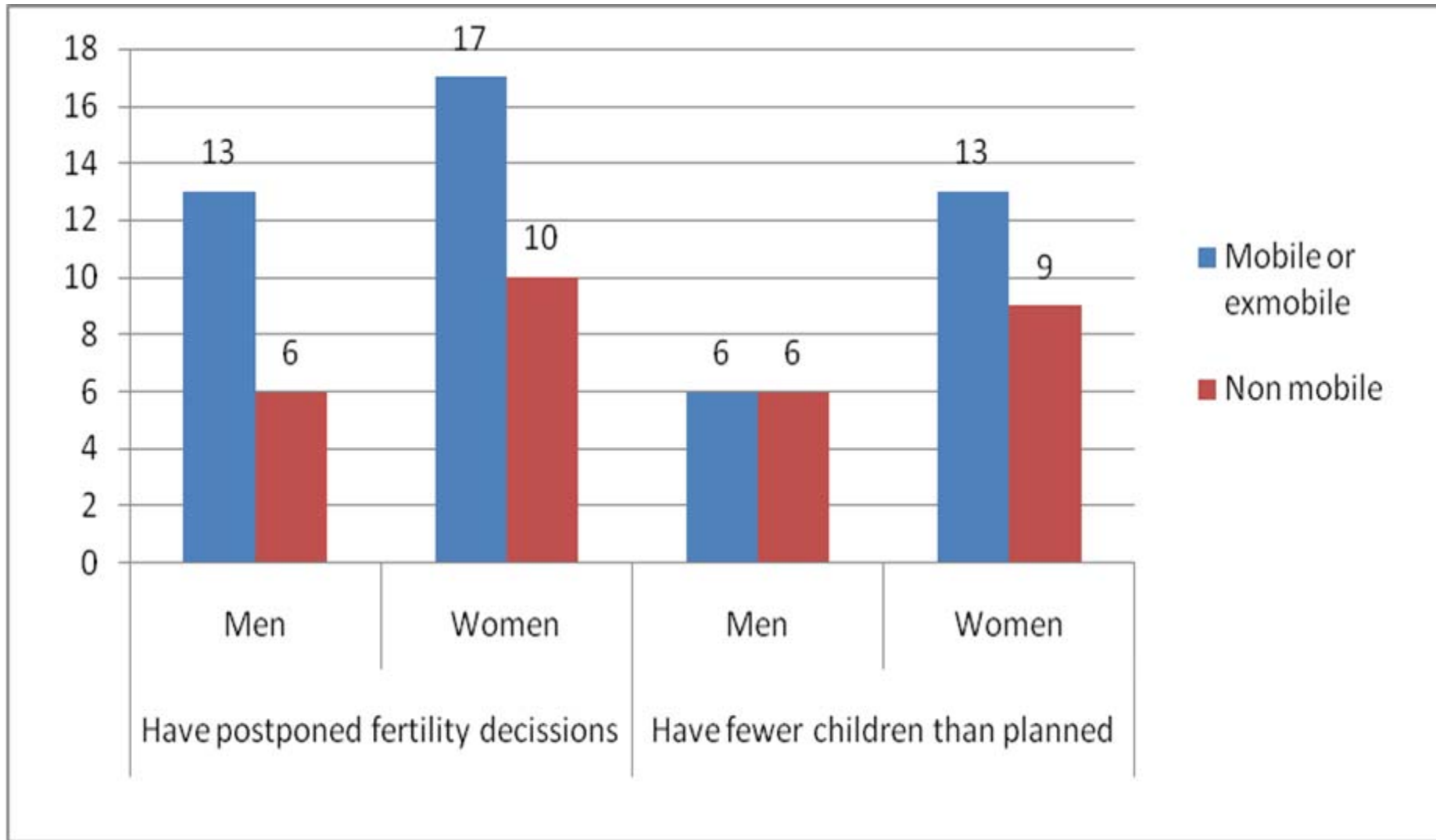
**Which are the effects of job-related mobility on Quality of Life?**

**How can be improved the Quality of Life of work mobile people?**

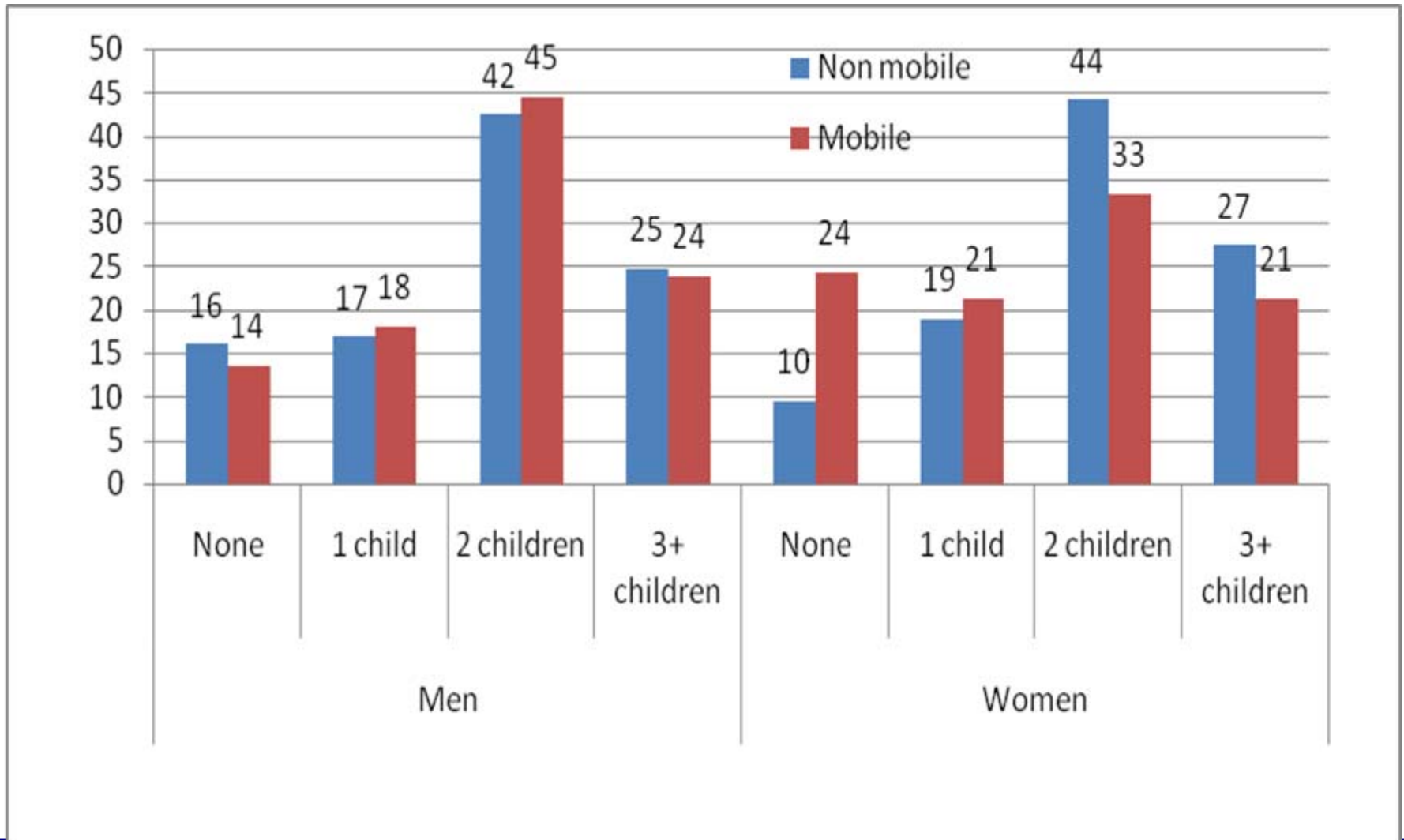
**Graph 3.1 Proportion of men and women without a partner.  
Mobile Vs Non Mobile people of different ages.**



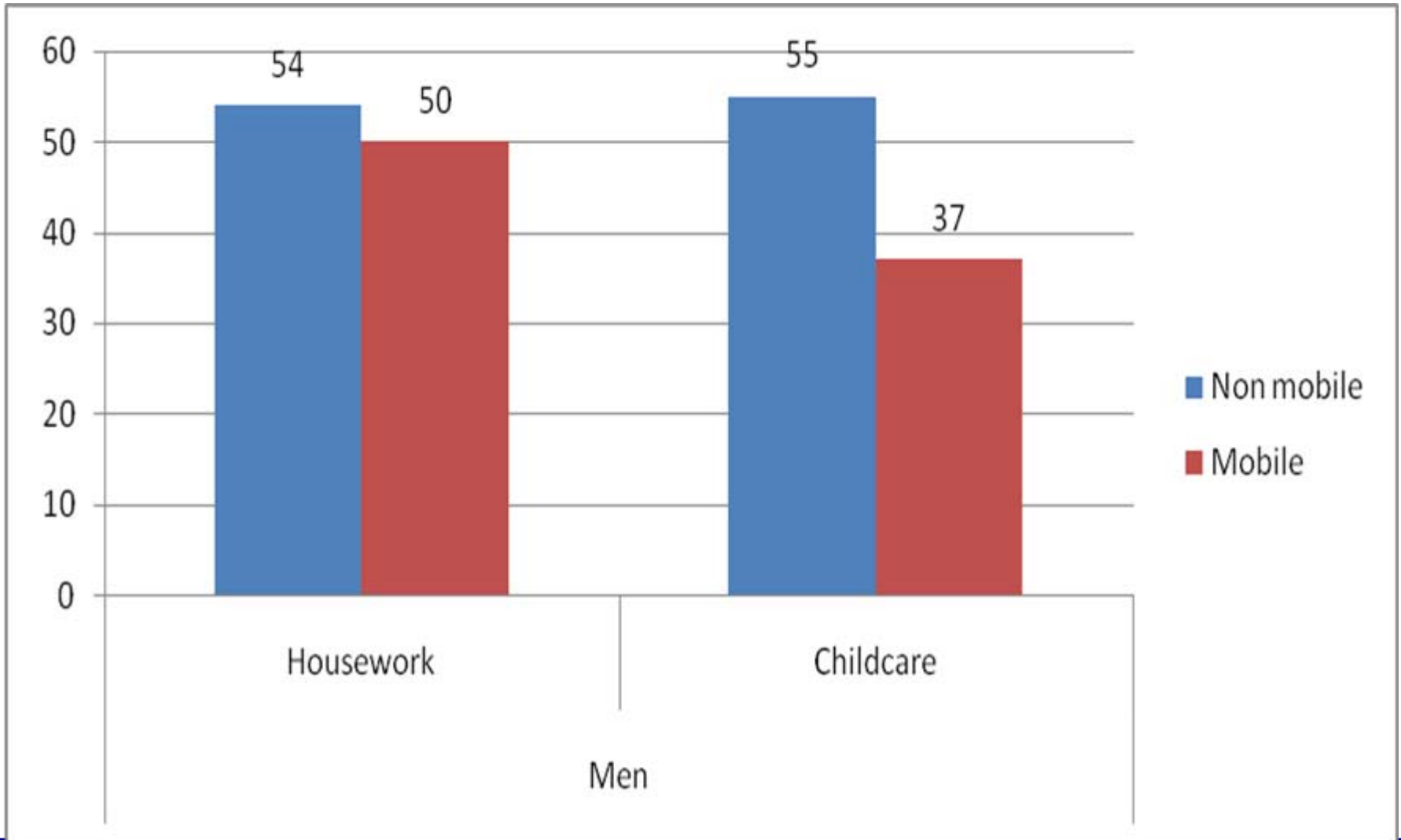
**Graph 3.2 Proportion of persons older than 40 who postponed fertility decisions.**



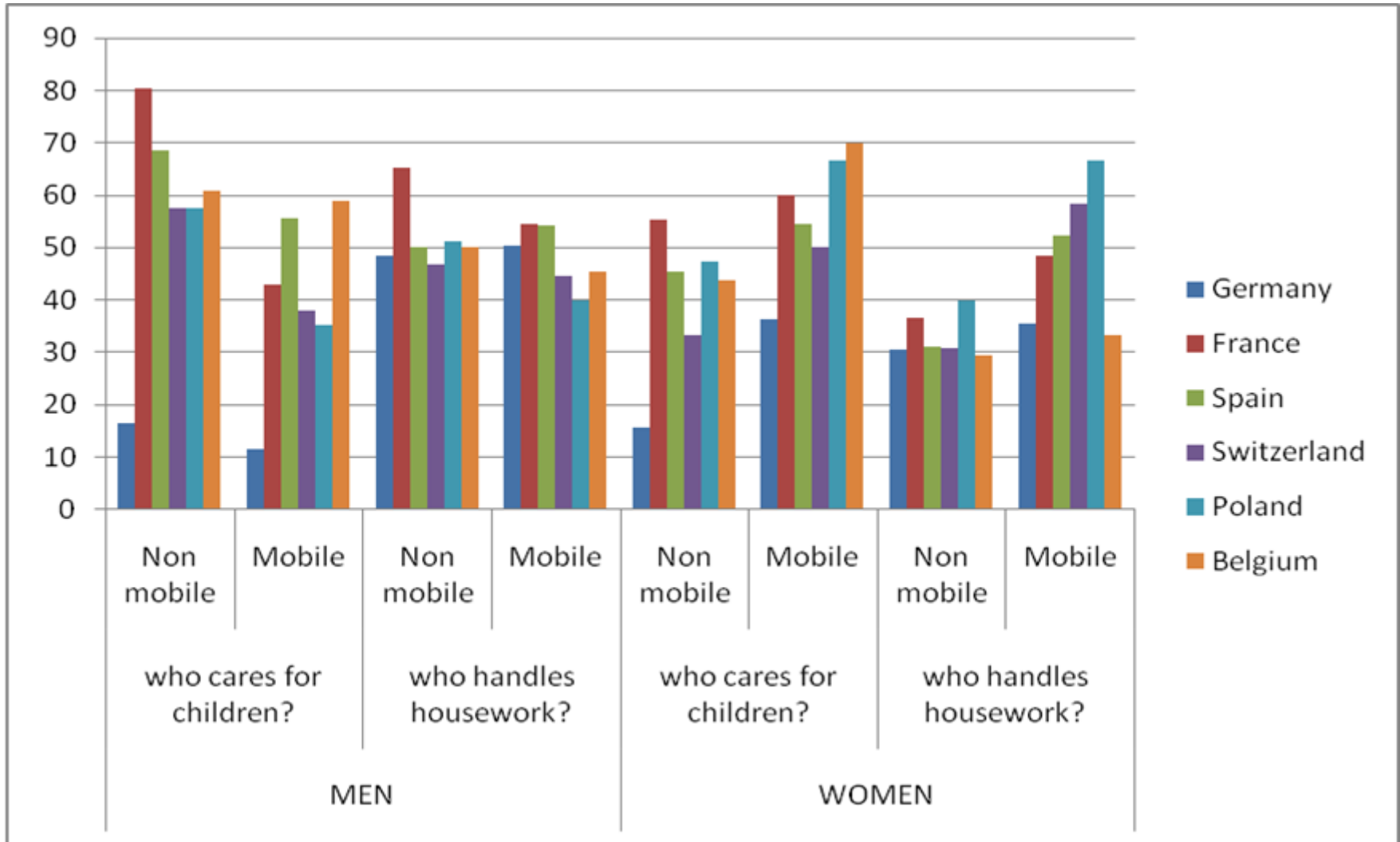
**Graph 3.3. Family size for men and women older than 40.  
Mobile Vs Non Mobile**



Graph 3.4 Percentage of couples where housework and childcare is shared by both partners equally or mainly by the man



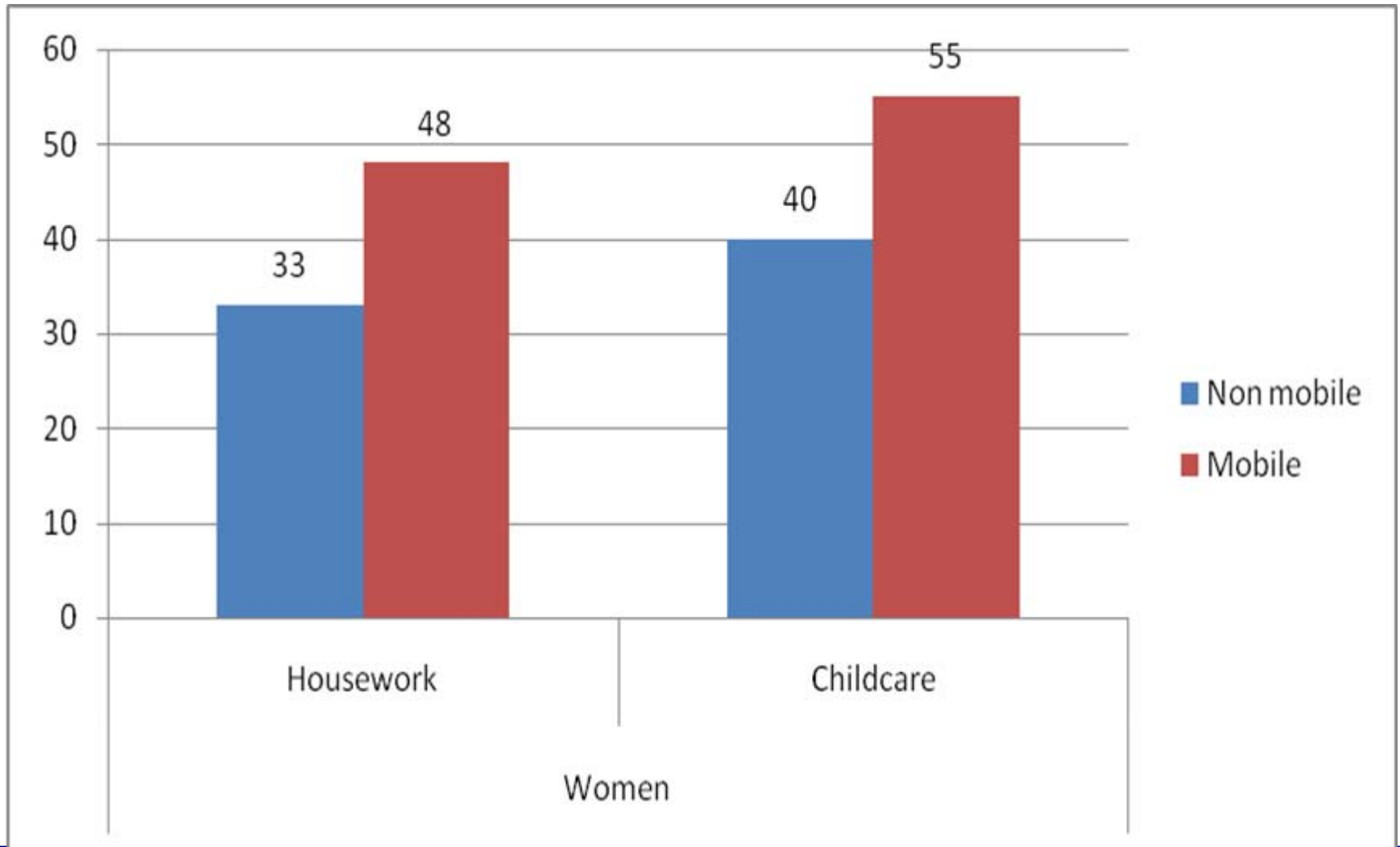
# Graph 3.4 Percentage of couples where housework and childcare is done by both partners equally or mainly by the man by country



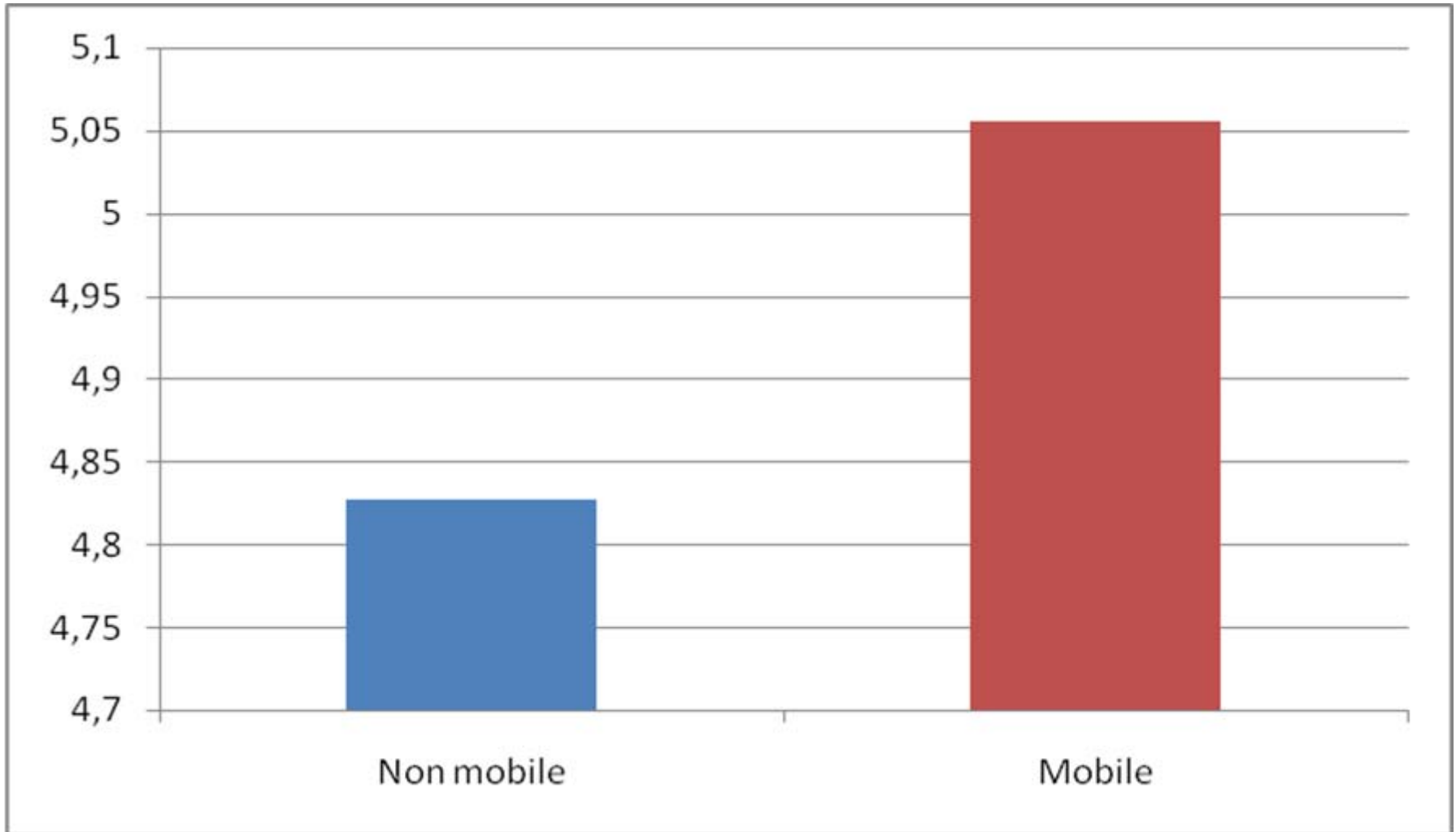
**Table 3.1 Mobility Experiences of Couples**

	Germany	Belgium	Poland	France	Spain	Switzerland
<b>Both partners are not working for pay</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>One-earner Couples (total)</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>33</b>
Working for pay partner non-mobile	23	19	29	19	29	29
Working for pay partner mobile	6	4	7	4	3	4
<b>Dual-earner Couples (total)</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>65</b>
Both partners non-mobile	50	57	42	59	51	52
One partner mobile	16	13	12	13	12	11
Both partners mobile	3	2	2	3	3	2
Total (all couples)	100	100	100	100	100	100

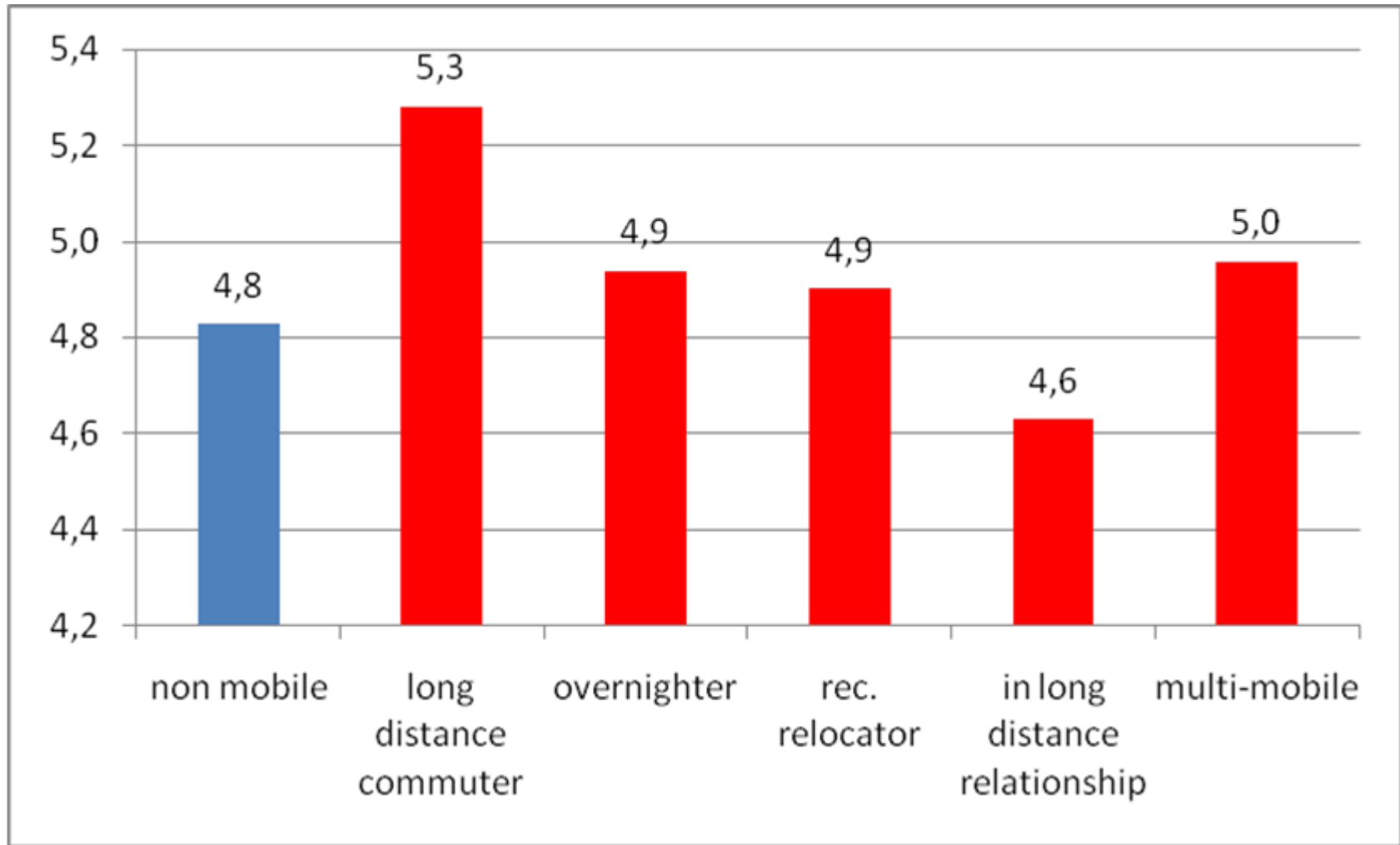
Graph 3.6 Percentage of couples where housework and childcare is done by both partners equally or mainly by the man according to women's mobility status



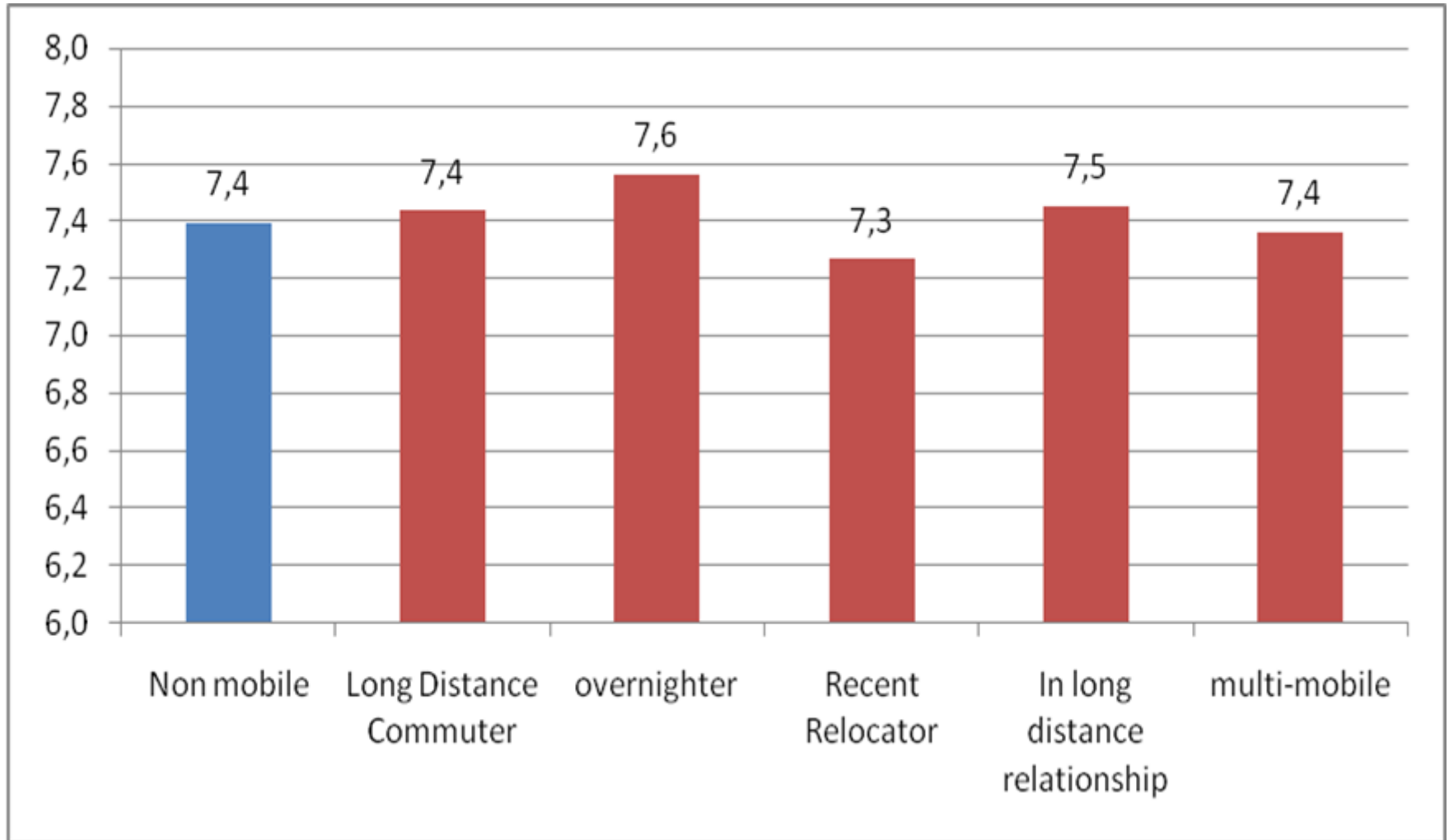
Graph 3.8 Overall perceived stress for Mobile and Non Mobile People



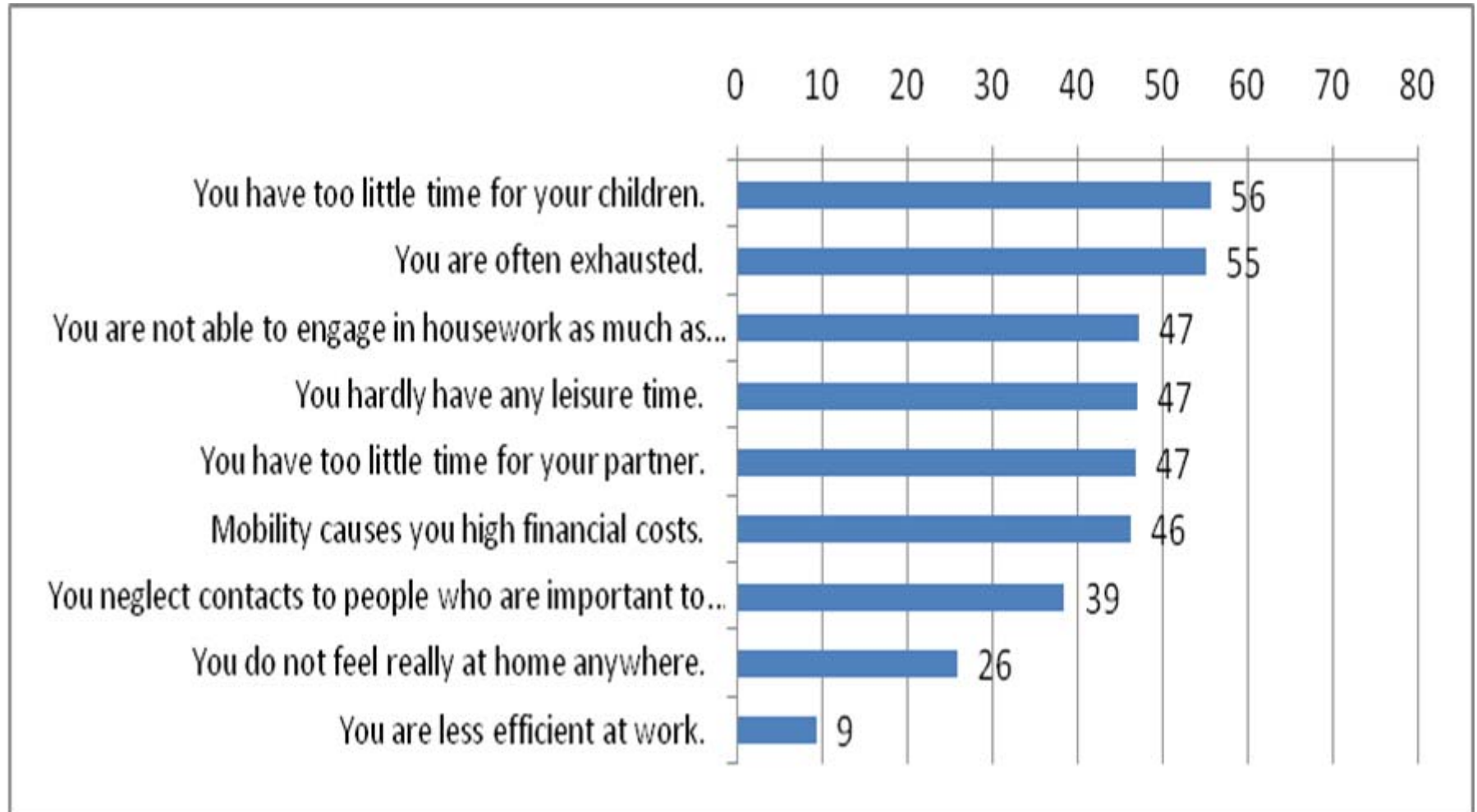
Graph 3.9 Overall stress by mobility type



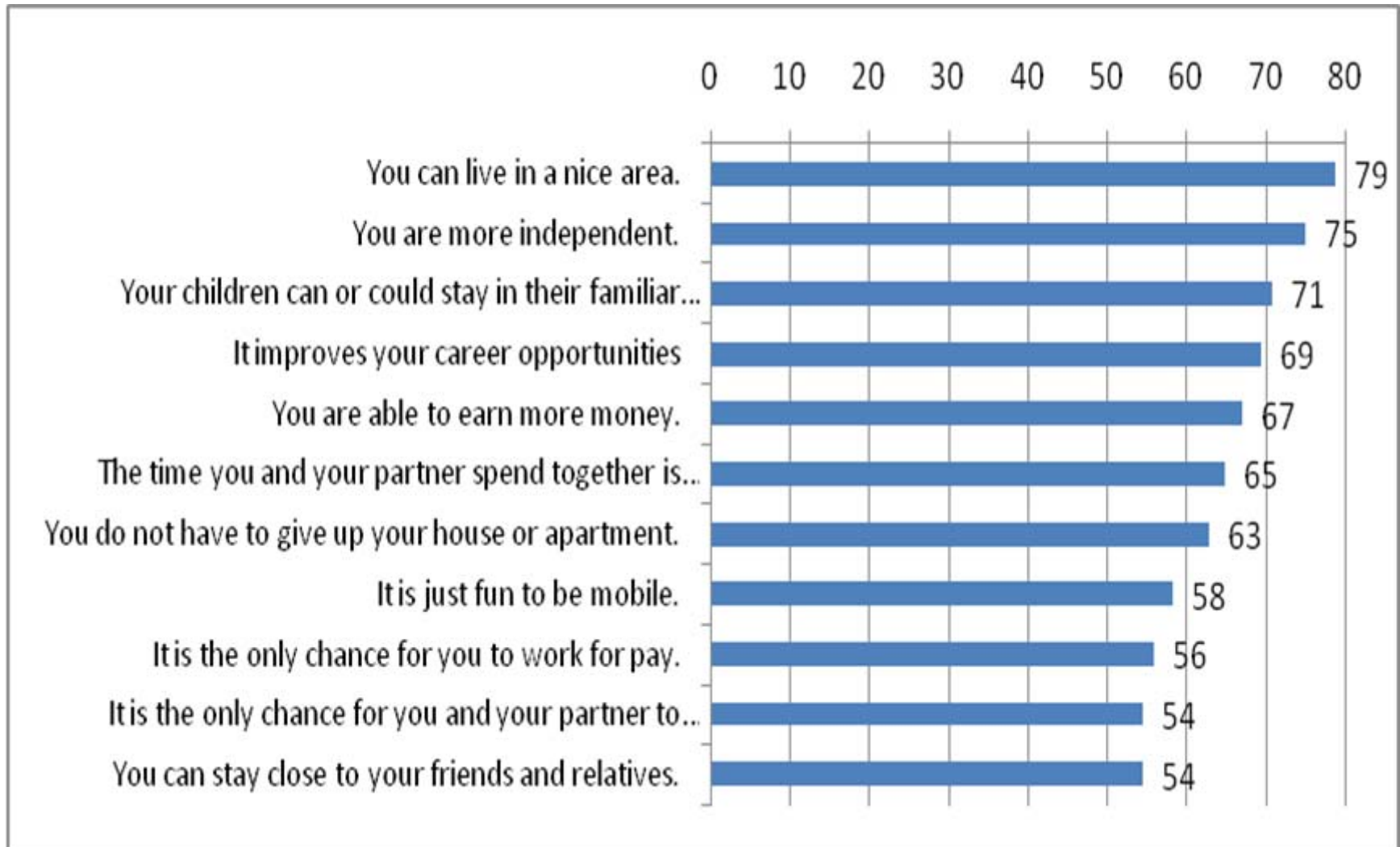
Graph 3.10 Satisfaction with life by mobility type



## Graph 3. 11 Perceived disadvantages of being mobile



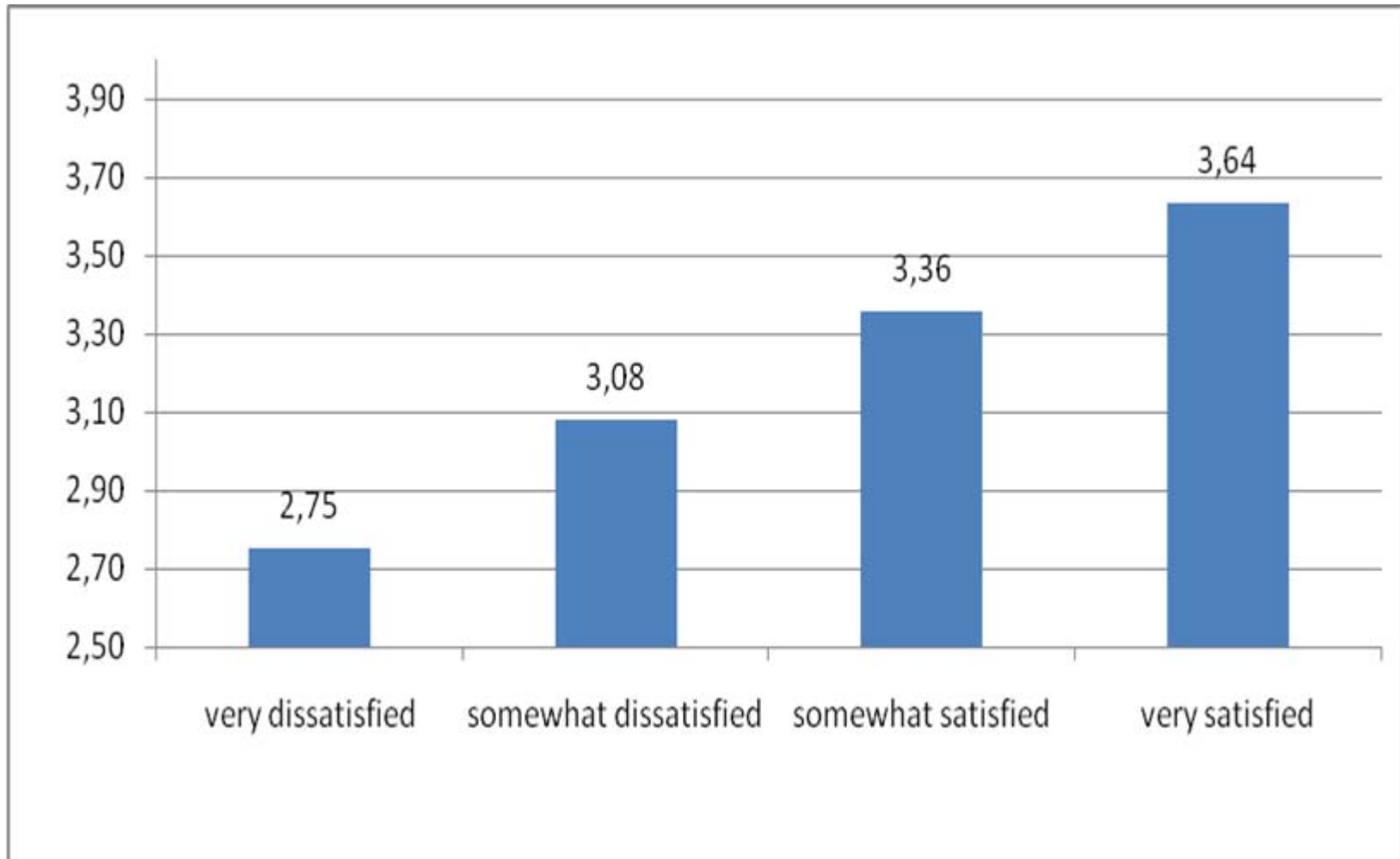
## Graph 3. 12 Perceived advantages of being mobile



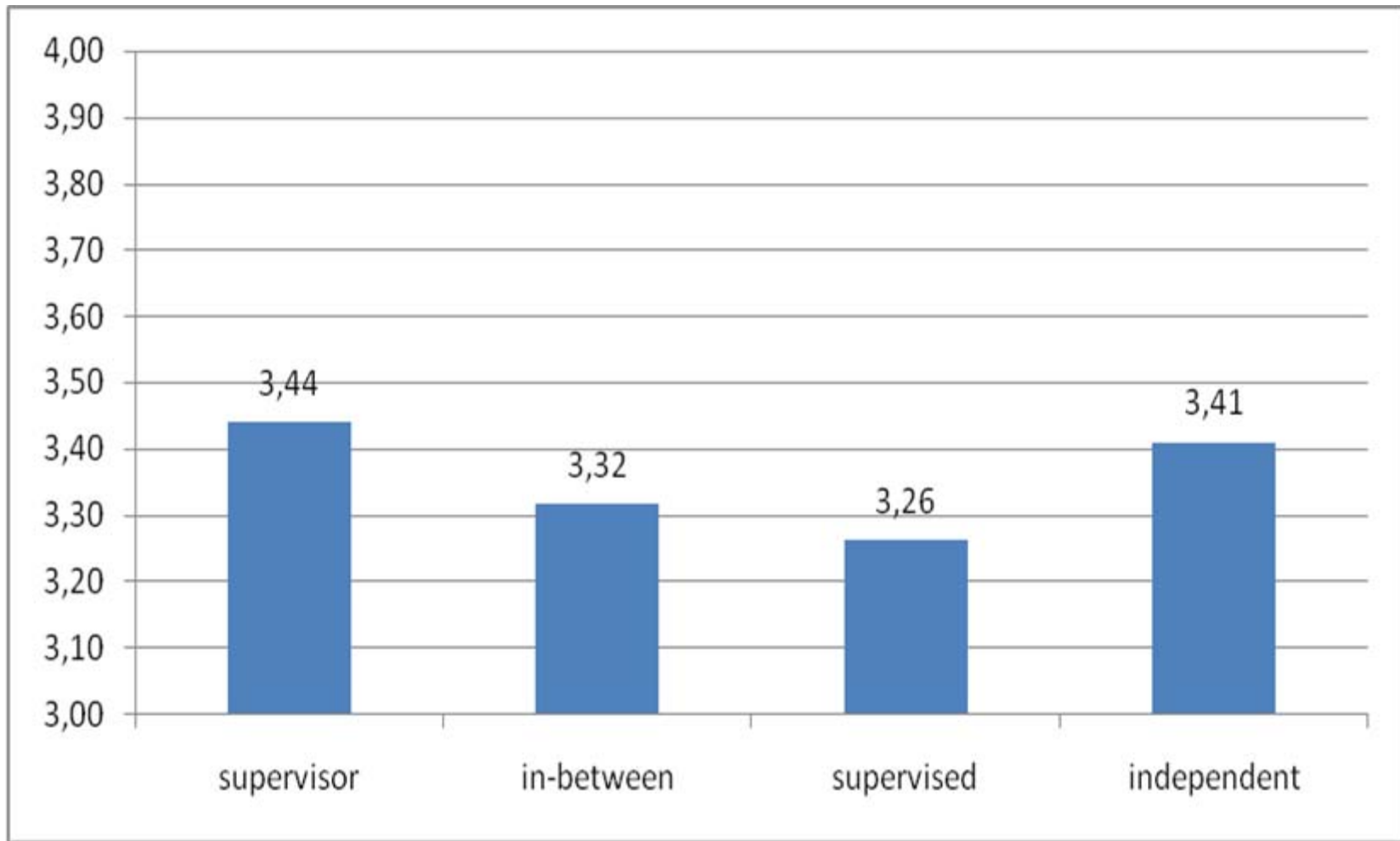
Quality of life of mobile persons depends mainly on:

1. The recompense they get from their work, particularly the rewards in terms of **money and power**
2. The working conditions, in particular the **freedom to organize working time** and the **support** they get **from the employer**,
3. The **coping strategies** developed to overcome the disadvantages derived from mobility and,
4. Some socio-demographic circumstances (**age and gender**).

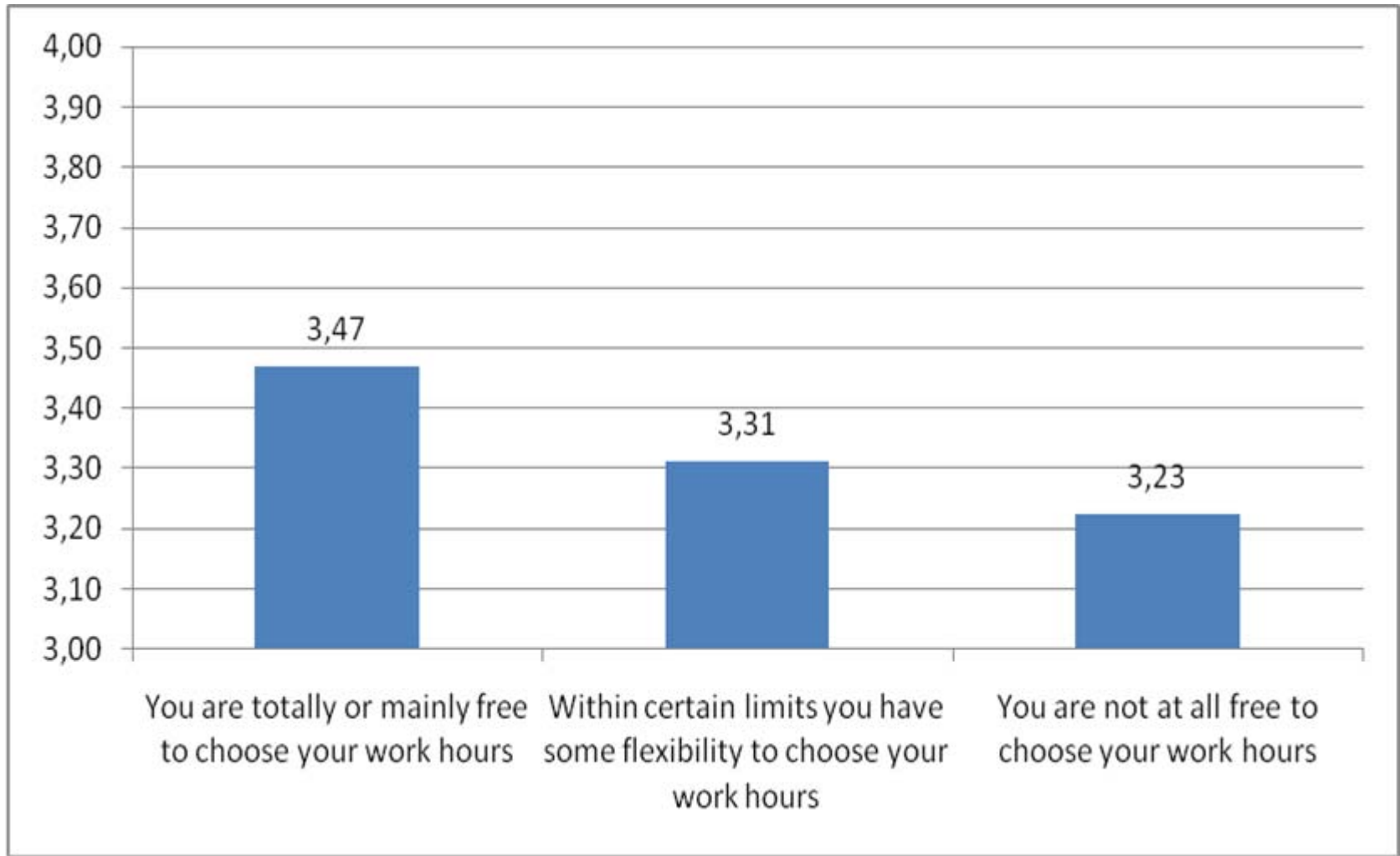
Graph 3. 13 Quality of life index by degree of satisfaction with the financial



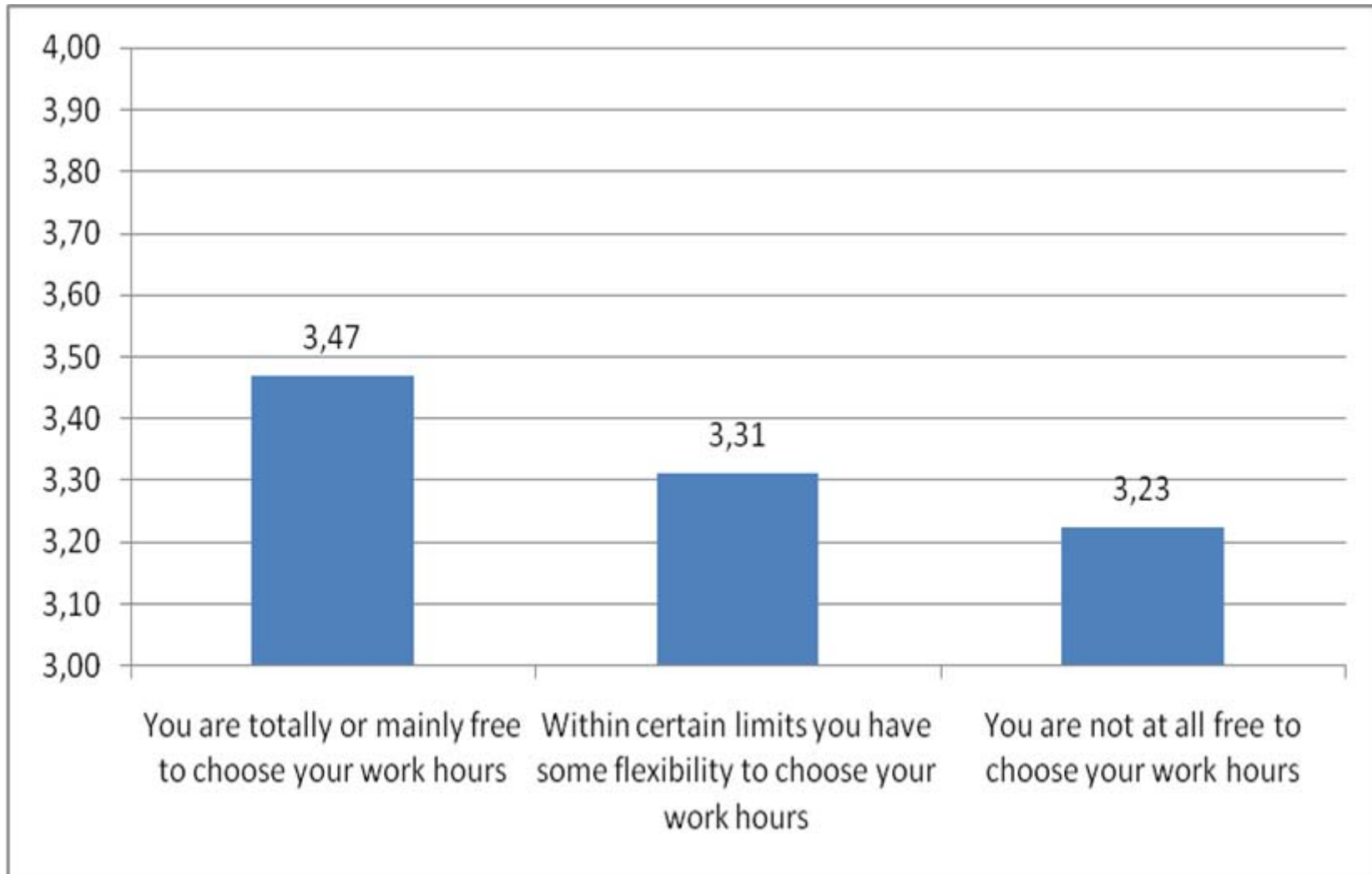
Graph 3. 14 Quality of life index of mobile people by hierarchical position in the working place



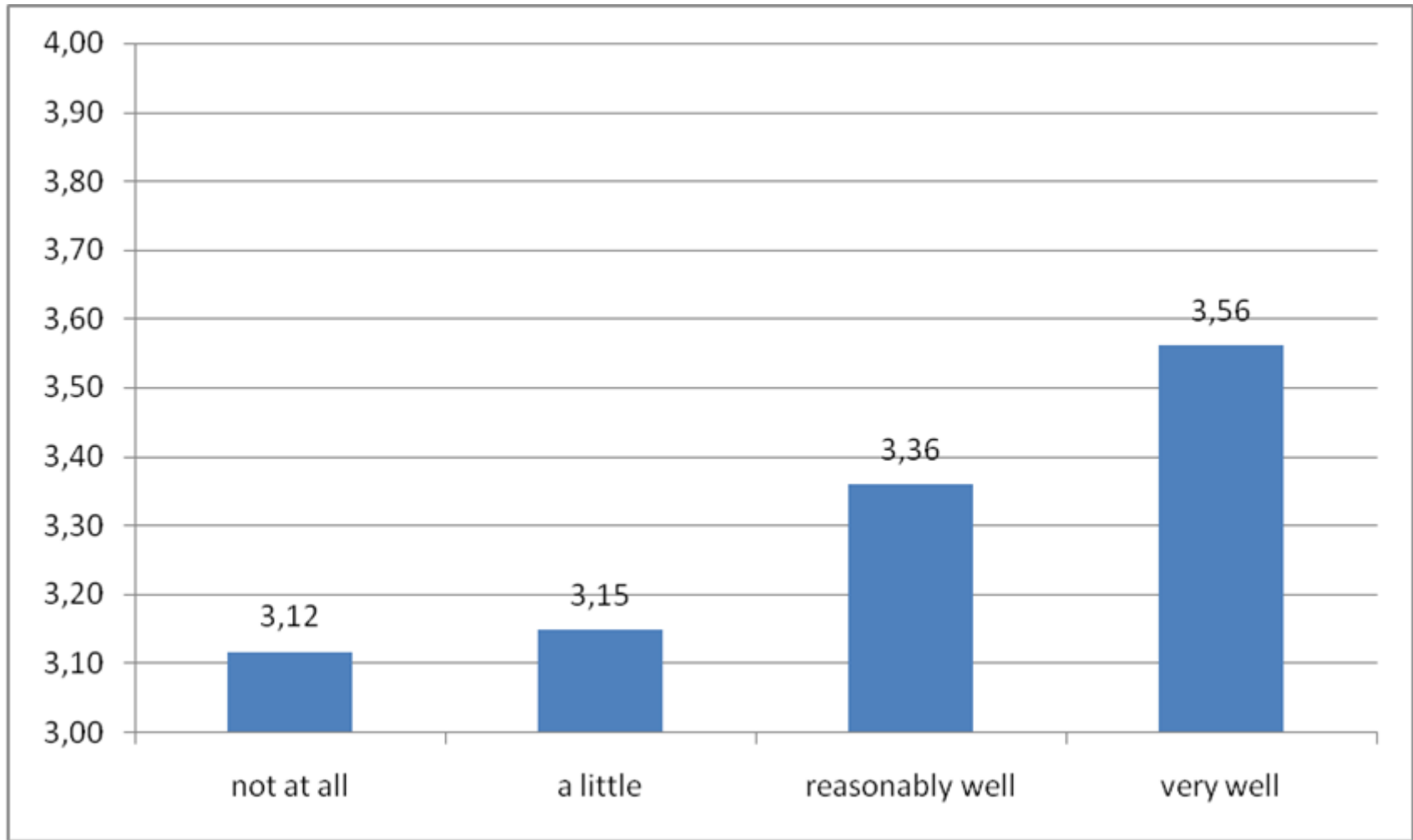
### Graph 3. 15 Quality of life index of mobile people by degree of flexibility to choose working



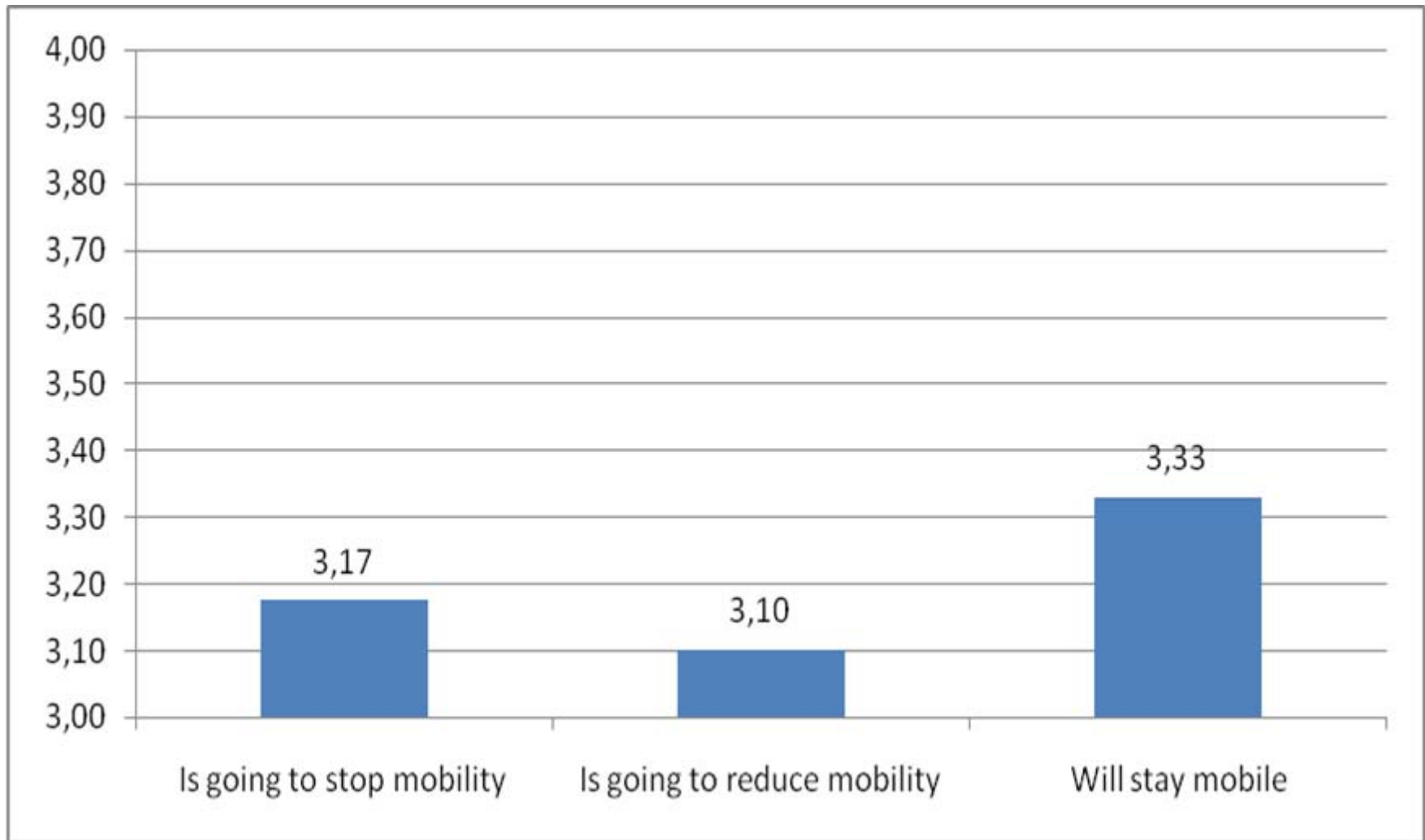
### Graph 3. 15 Quality of life index of mobile people by degree of flexibility to choose working hours



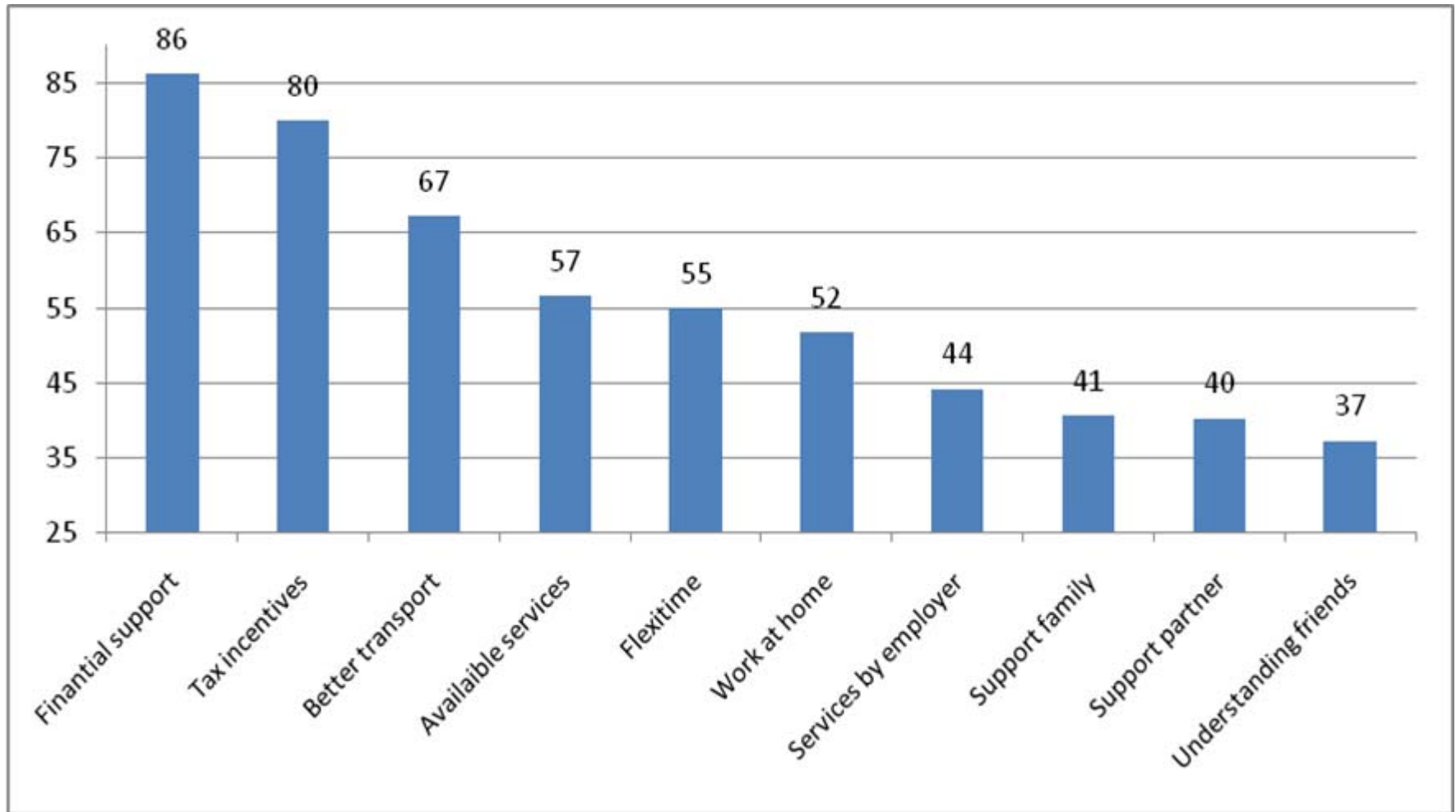
Graph 3. 16 Quality of life index of mobile people by degree of perceived support by the employer



Graph 3. 17 Quality of life index by their future plans in relation to mobility



# Graph 3. 18 Demands for improving the quality of life of mobile people



**Thanks very much for your  
attention**

## Graph 3. 11 Perceived disadvantages of being mobile