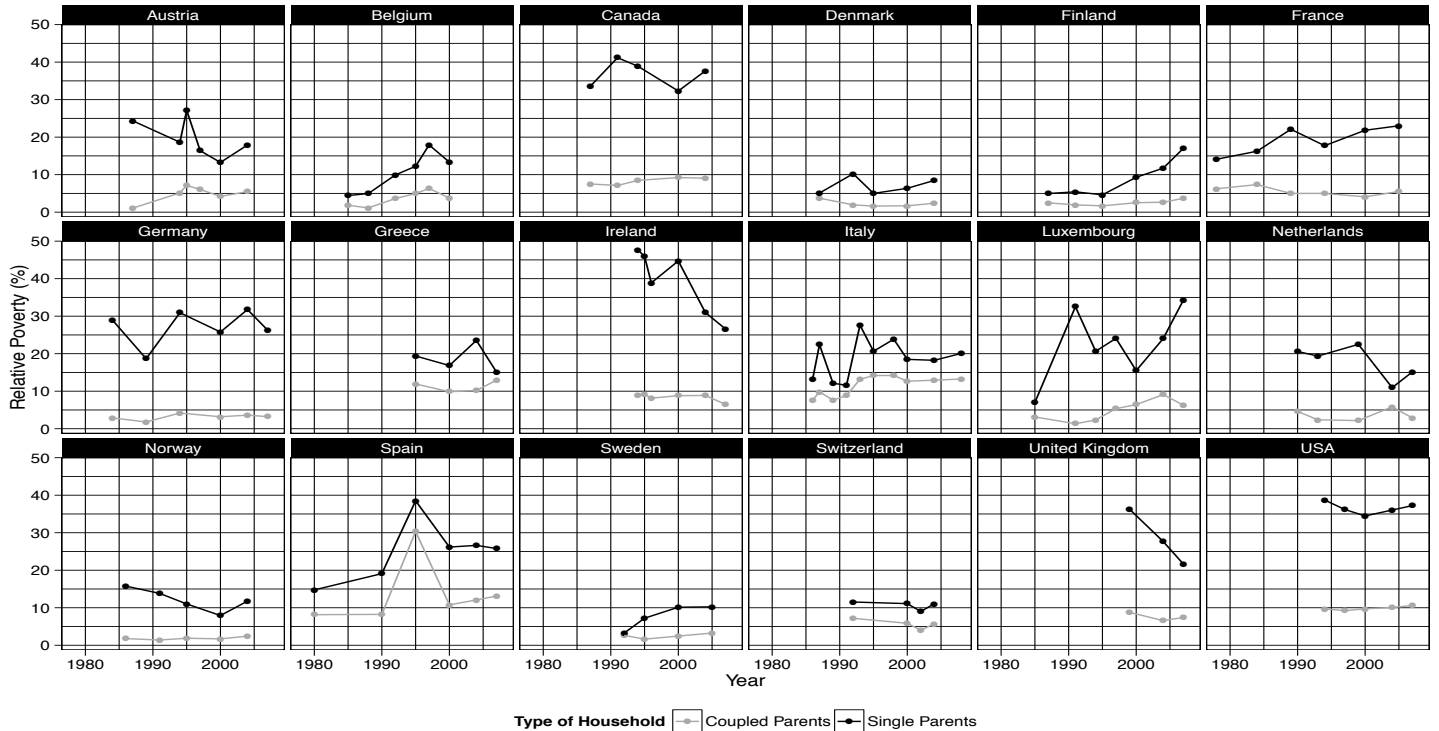


Family Policies and Single Parent Poverty

Maldonado & Nieuwenhuis (2015). Family policies and single parent poverty in 18 OECD countries, 1978-2008. *Community, Work & Family*, 18 (4).

Trends in Poverty Among Single-Parent Households and Two-Parent Households, 18 OECD countries 1978-2008



Key Findings

Single-parent households are found to be more likely to be poor than two-parent households, and single mothers are more likely to be poor than single fathers.

Employment is associated with lower poverty, particularly in professional occupations and for dual earners.

Parental leave, if paid, reduces poverty most strongly among single mothers, because it facilitates their employment.

Family allowances reduce poverty among two-parent households with up to 3 percentage points, and among single-parent households (mothers and fathers) up to 13 percentage points.

Findings based on data from LIS Database, covering 519,825 households in 18 OECD countries from 1978 to 2008, combined with data from the Comparative Family Policy Database.

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Poverty reduction (%-points) associated with family allowances

