

Table of Contents

1	Introduction	11
2	Theoretical considerations.....	21
2.1	Welfare regimes, childcare, and fertility	21
2.1.1	Esping-Andersen’s three worlds of welfare capitalism.....	22
2.1.2	Gendered welfare regimes	25
2.1.3	Coherent family policies	28
2.1.4	The opportunities and the limits of welfare regime typologies as analytical tools	30
2.2	Childcare services and fertility behavior on the micro level	31
2.2.1	The economic view: direct and indirect costs of children.....	31
2.2.2	The sociological view: role compatibility and gender equality	35
2.2.3	The opportunities and the limits of micro-level approaches	38
2.3	Integrating fertility determinants and childcare policies: the Theory of Planned Behavior.....	40
2.3.1	The Theory of Planned Behavior.....	42
2.3.2	A model of childcare, attitudes, and childbearing	50
2.3.3	How childcare interacts with attitudinal and institutional aspects.....	53
2.3.4	Summary and research hypotheses	58
3	Previous research on childcare, coherent policies, attitudes, and fertility behavior	61
3.1	Empirical evidence: childcare and fertility	61
3.1.1	Country level studies	62
3.1.2	Individual level studies	64
3.2	Empirical evidence: institutional settings and policy uptake	67
3.3	Empirical evidence: attitudes and fertility behavior	70

4	Fertility development and the institutional context in Sweden and Germany	75
4.1	Fertility development	75
4.2	Family policies in Sweden: dual-earner support.....	81
4.3	Family policies in Germany: departure from male breadwinner support	86
4.4	Summary: Childcare in Sweden and Germany.....	94
5	Excursus: Who uses public childcare? The policy context in Sweden and western Germany	97
5.1	Coherent family policies and public childcare usage.....	99
5.2	Prior research on the determinants of childcare usage	100
5.3	Method and data	103
5.4	Regression results.....	113
5.5	Discussion	117
6	How do attitudes and childcare availability affect fertility in Germany and Sweden?.....	121
6.1	Method: multilevel discrete-time hazard model.....	122
6.2	Case study: Germany.....	123
6.2.1	Data and sample selection	124
6.2.2	Dependent variable and data structure.....	125
6.2.3	Childcare availability	126
6.2.4	Attitudes toward children and family life.....	128
6.2.5	Control variables	135
6.2.6	How important is public childcare in the decision to have a child?.....	139
6.2.7	Regression results.....	145
6.3	Case study: Sweden.....	156
6.3.1	Data and sample selection	157
6.3.2	Dependent variable and data structure.....	158
6.3.3	Childcare enrollment	159
6.3.4	Attitudes toward family and career	162

6.3.5	Control variables	166
6.3.6	Regression results.....	169
6.4	Summary of findings	173
7	Conclusions.....	177
7.1	Research contribution and key findings	178
7.2	Critical reflections and research perspectives.....	182
8	Appendix.....	187
	Appendix A: Studies on the effect of public childcare on individual level fertility	188
	Appendix B: Institutional comparison Sweden and Germany	193
	Appendix C: Factor analyses	195
	Appendix D: Regional enrollment rates in Sweden.....	199
	Appendix E: Discrete-time hazard models	200
9	References.....	201
	Index	233