

**ICASS**

**22 – 26 august 2008**

**Nuuk**

**Contribution of the Individual to the Household –  
Illustrated by Findings from SLiCA**

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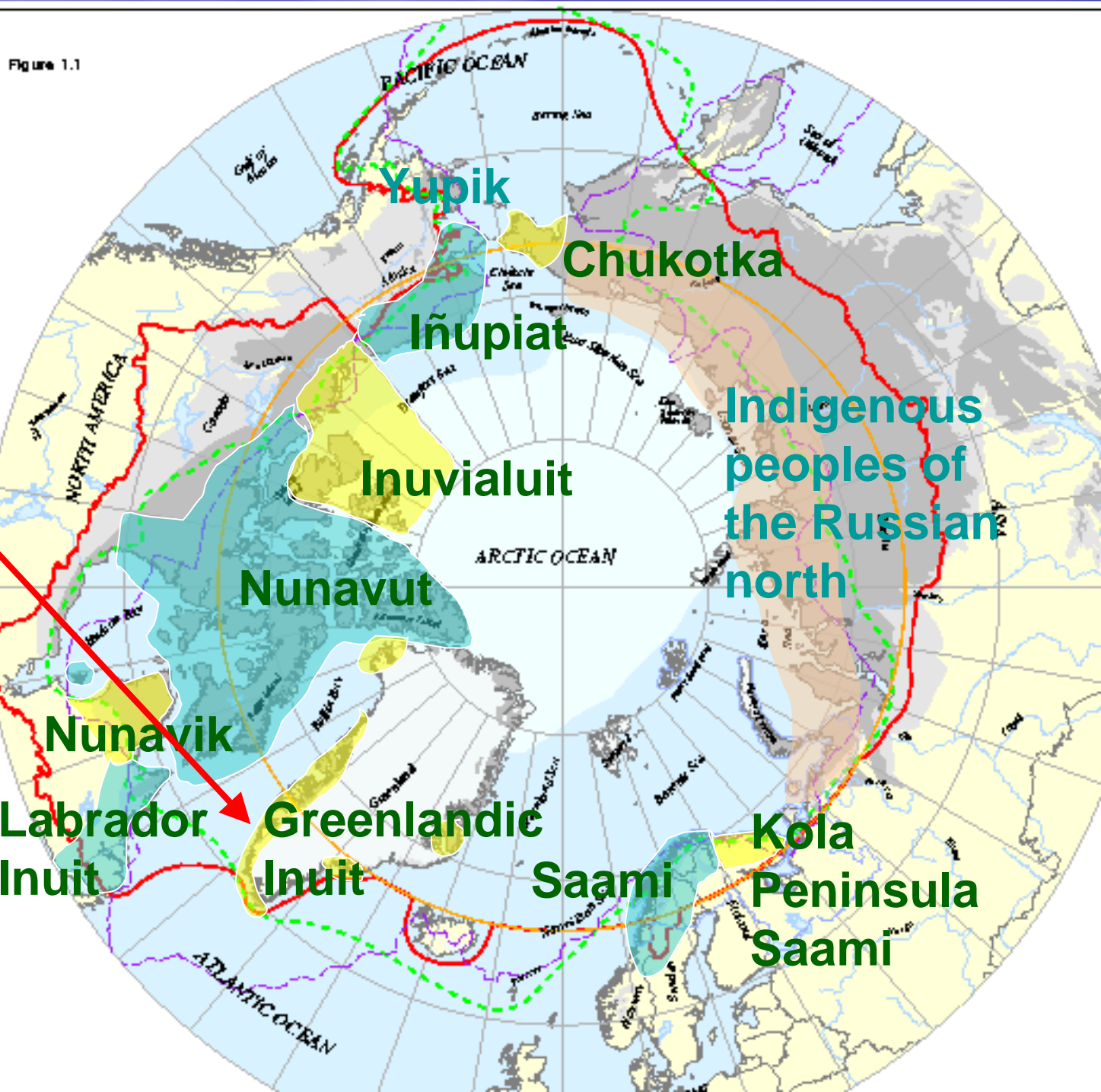
**Email: [mkp@ii.uni.gl](mailto:mkp@ii.uni.gl)**

**Ilisimatusarfik - University of Greenland**

**The Arctic -  
Homeland of the  
Inuit: Alaska,  
Canada,  
Greenland: 1200  
personal  
interviews,  
Chukotka;**

**The Saami  
peoples: Fenno-  
Scandinavia and  
Kola Peninsula;  
Almost 30  
indigenous  
peoples of  
Northern Russia**

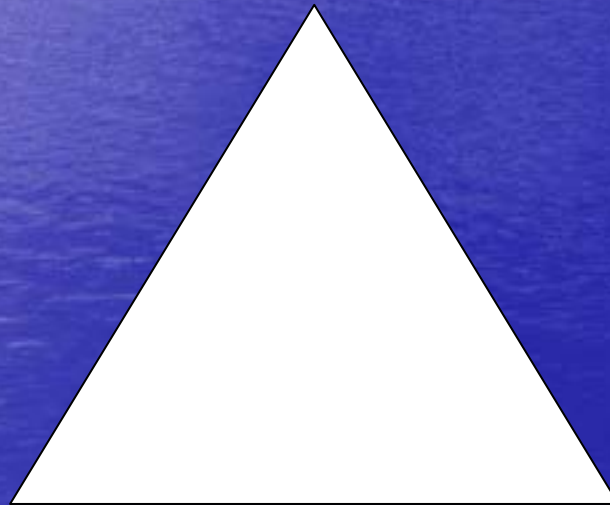
**Totally 7.200  
interviews.  
response rate:  
83%**



**"The welfare state"**

**/ The support triangle**

**Social rights**



**Civil  
society**

**Market**

What kind of social and other provisions do the individual emphasise as her/his most important way of helping the household?

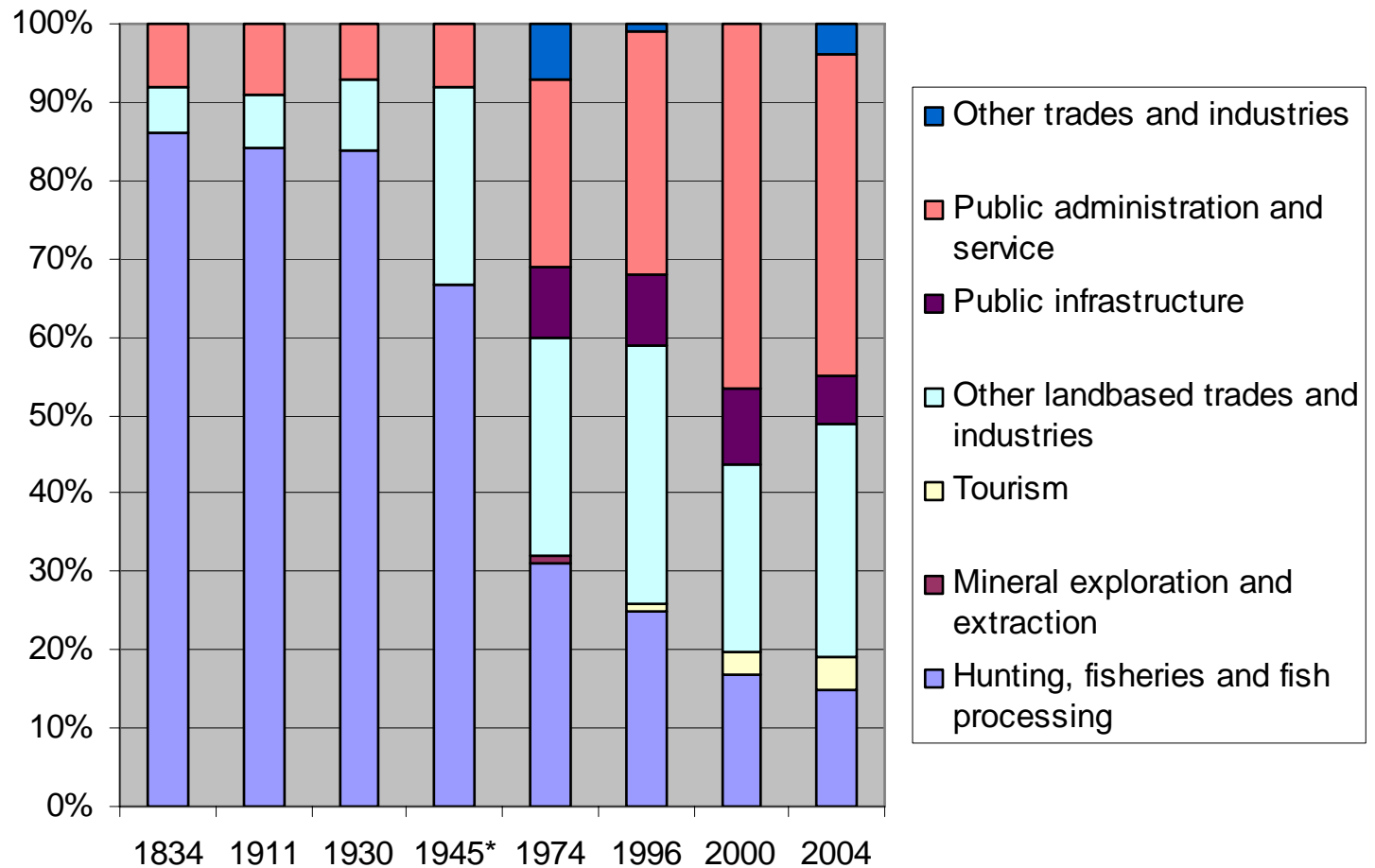


# Introduction: Some major changes

- Gender
- Age
- Labour market



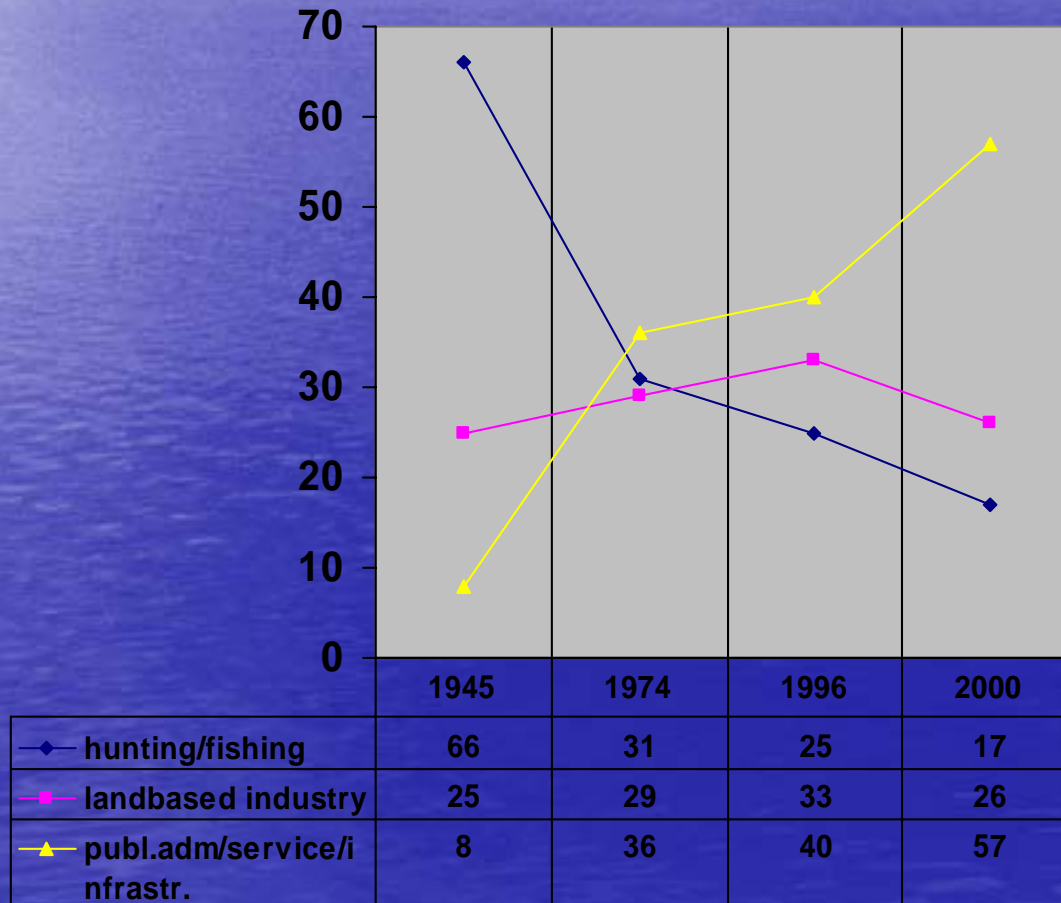
## Employment by trade and industries: Greenland 1834-2004



**Sources:** Grønlands Styrelse 1942; Danielsen et al., 1998; Grønlands Statistik 2003, 2005, M. Poppel 2005.

**Note:** \*) inkl. medlemmer af husholdningen; \*\*) inkl. alle hoteller og restauranter

# Employment by trade and industries 1945-2000 (Greenland)

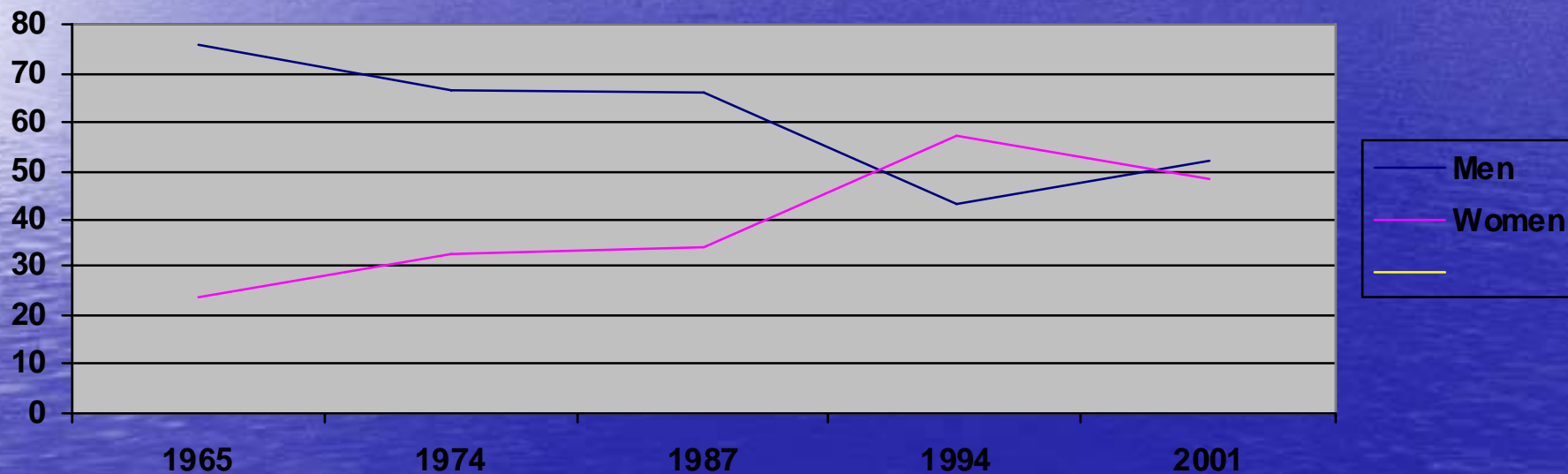


# Employment (full-time and part-time) – distributed by gender 1965-2001 (Greenland)

	1965		1974		1987		1994		2001	
	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W
Per cent of total employment	76	24	67	33	66	34	43	57	52	48
Number of employed	7.858	2.440	8.788	4.261	-	-	-	-	10.861	10.026
Total number of employed	10.298		13.049						20.894	

Source: Danmarks Statistik, Statistics Greenland and Living Conditions in Greenland, 1994

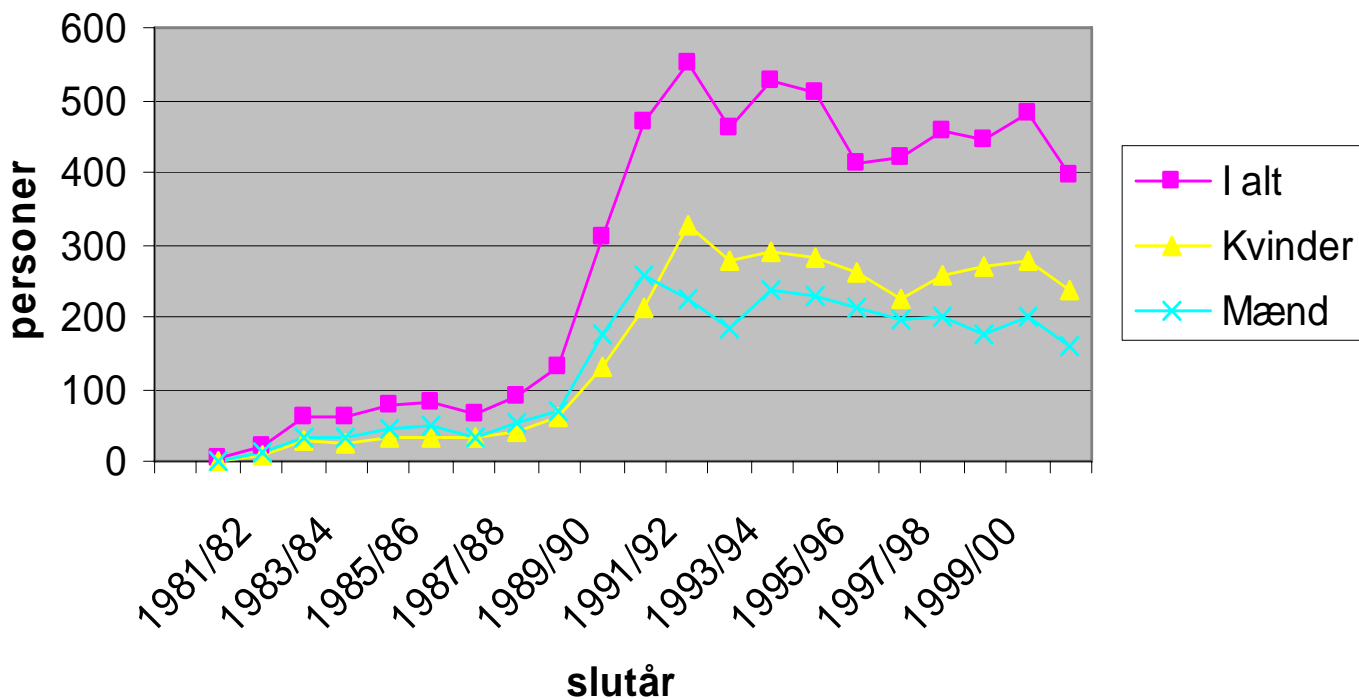
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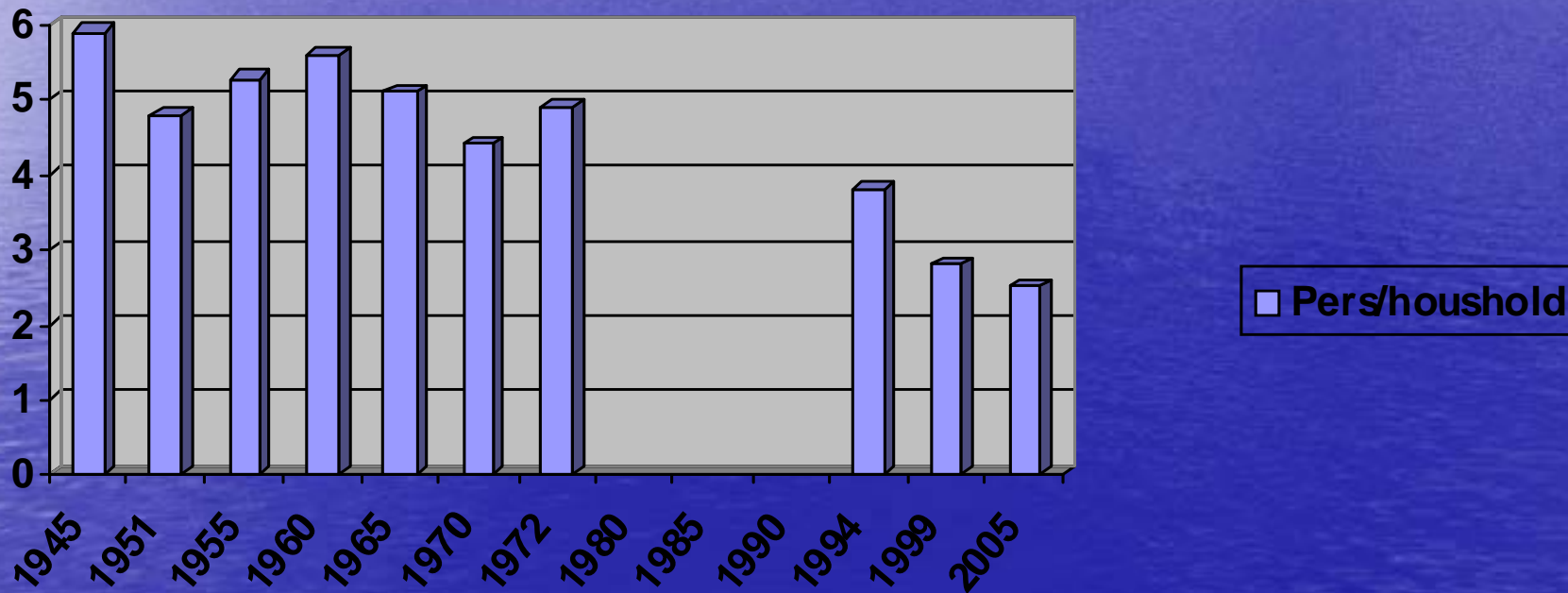
Source: Danmarks Statistik, Statistics Greenland and Living Conditions in Greenland, 1994

# Number of persons completing an education (that qualifies for one or more types of jobs) – 1981/82-1999/2000

**Personer der har fuldført en kompetencegivende uddannelse 1980/81-2000/01 fordelt på køn**



# Persons per household 1945-2005 Greenland



Sources:

Agnete Weis Bentzon 1968: p. 54;

Danmarks Statistik: Folke- og bolig-tællingen i Grønland 1965 og 1970

Anders From et al: Sociale problemer i Grønland, 1975: p. 80

Grønlands Statistik: Familiers Levevilkår i Grønland, 1995: p. 5

Grønlands Statistik: Statistisk Årbog: diverse årgange.

# Summing up some changes

- A shift from a hunters and fishers society to a society more like a western industrialised society but fishing and hunting still important;
- Almost half of all employed are women;
- More women than men completes an education;
- Family structure and thus household size and composition has changed rapidly.

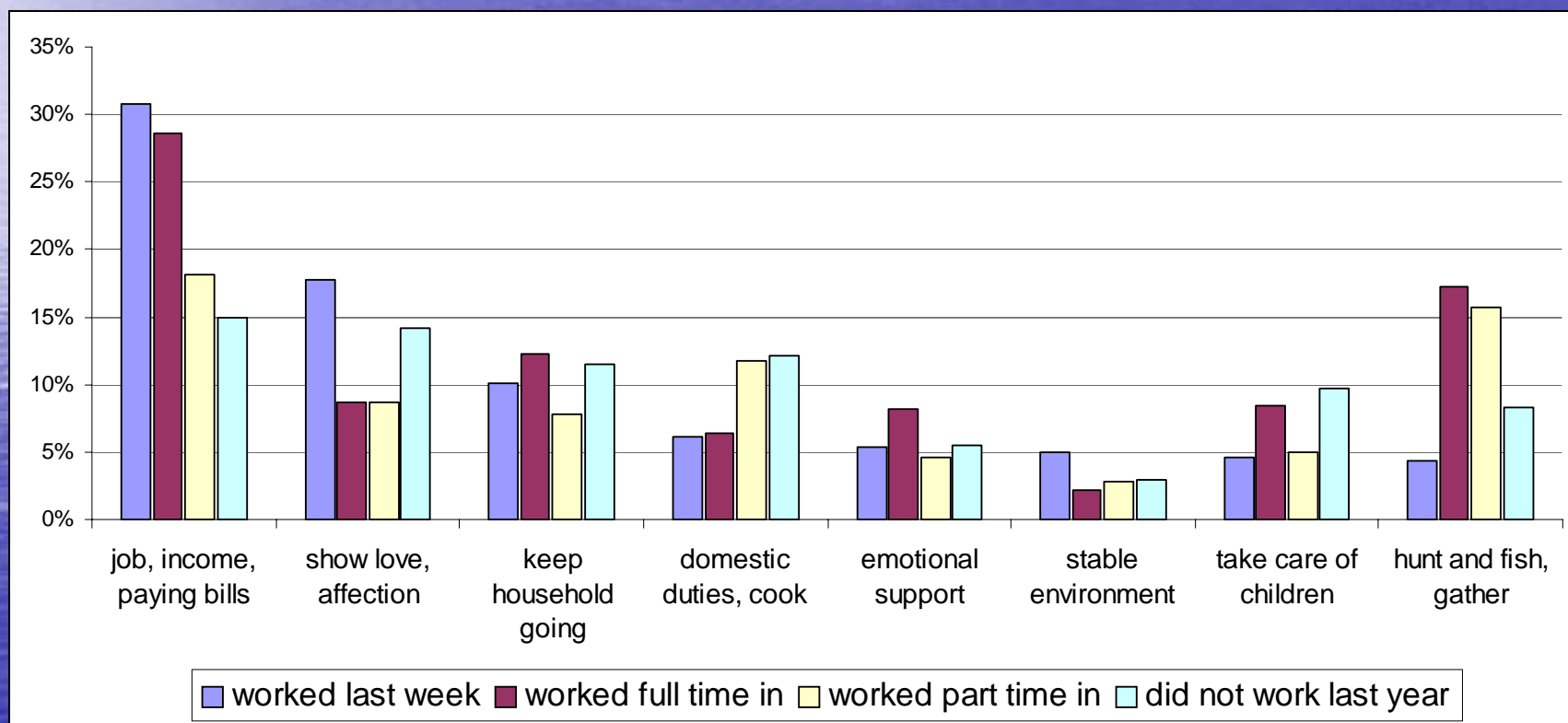
... and now back to 'help to household'

- We do not have quantitative information to compare with but the SLiCA data gives indications on how the respondents perceive their help/contribution to the household

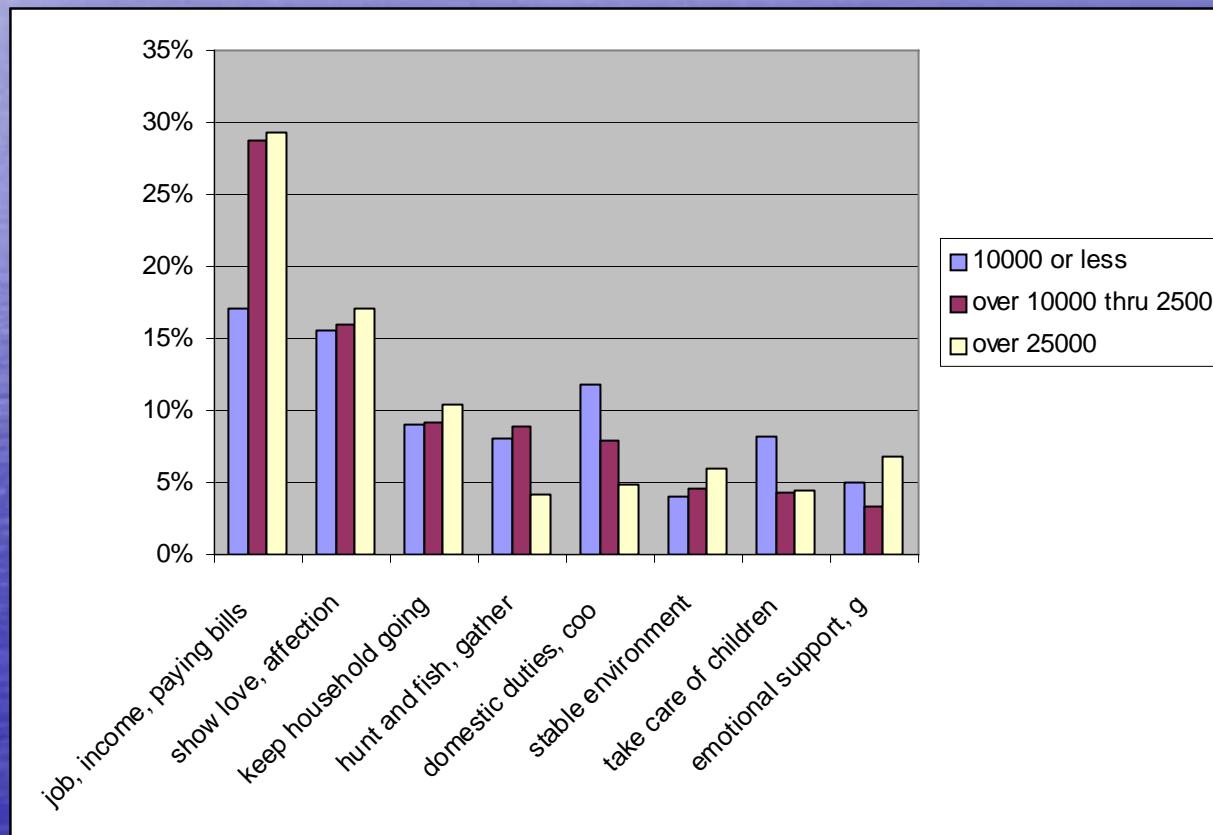
# The SLiCA question:

- Now I'd like you to think about what you feel is the most important way you help your household.
- This may or may not be paid work.
- Of all the things you do what is the most important way you help your household?

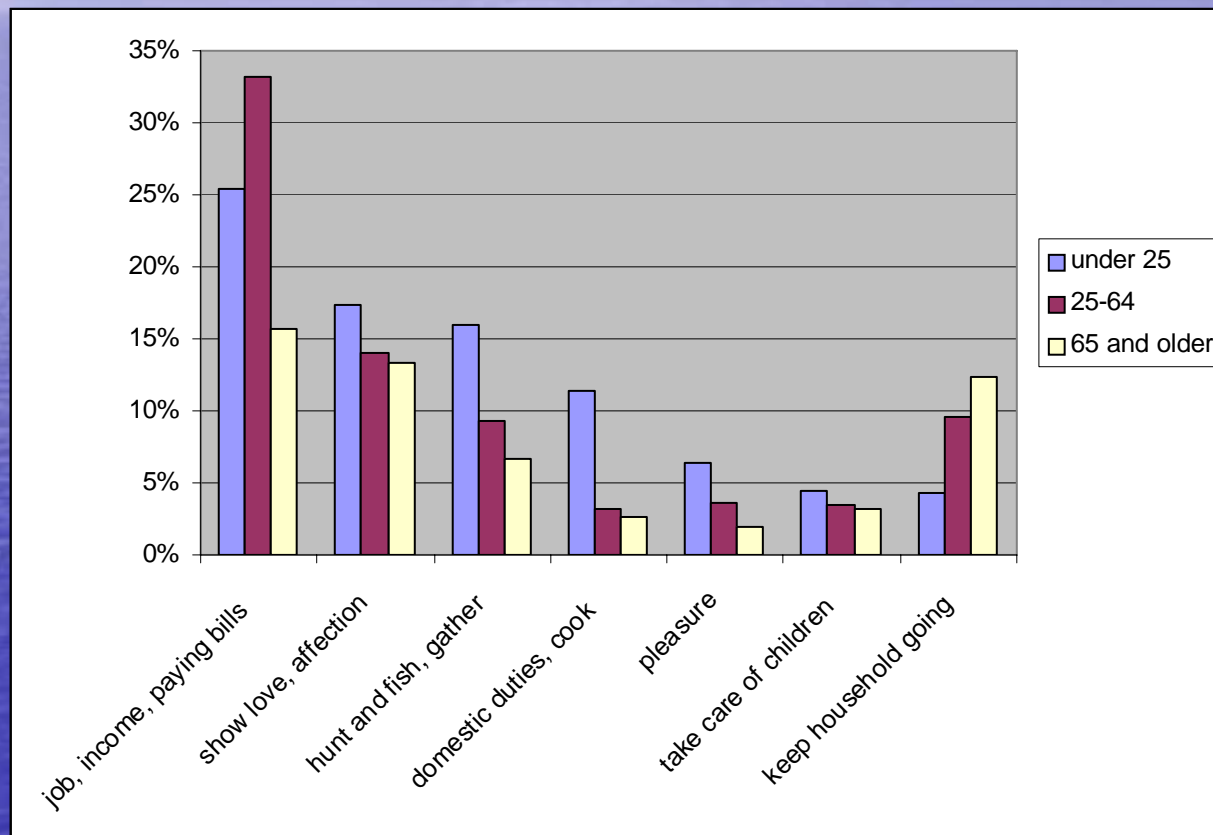
# Respondents help to household distributed by labour market affiliation (Greenland)



# Respondents help to household distributed by personal income (USD) - (Greenland)

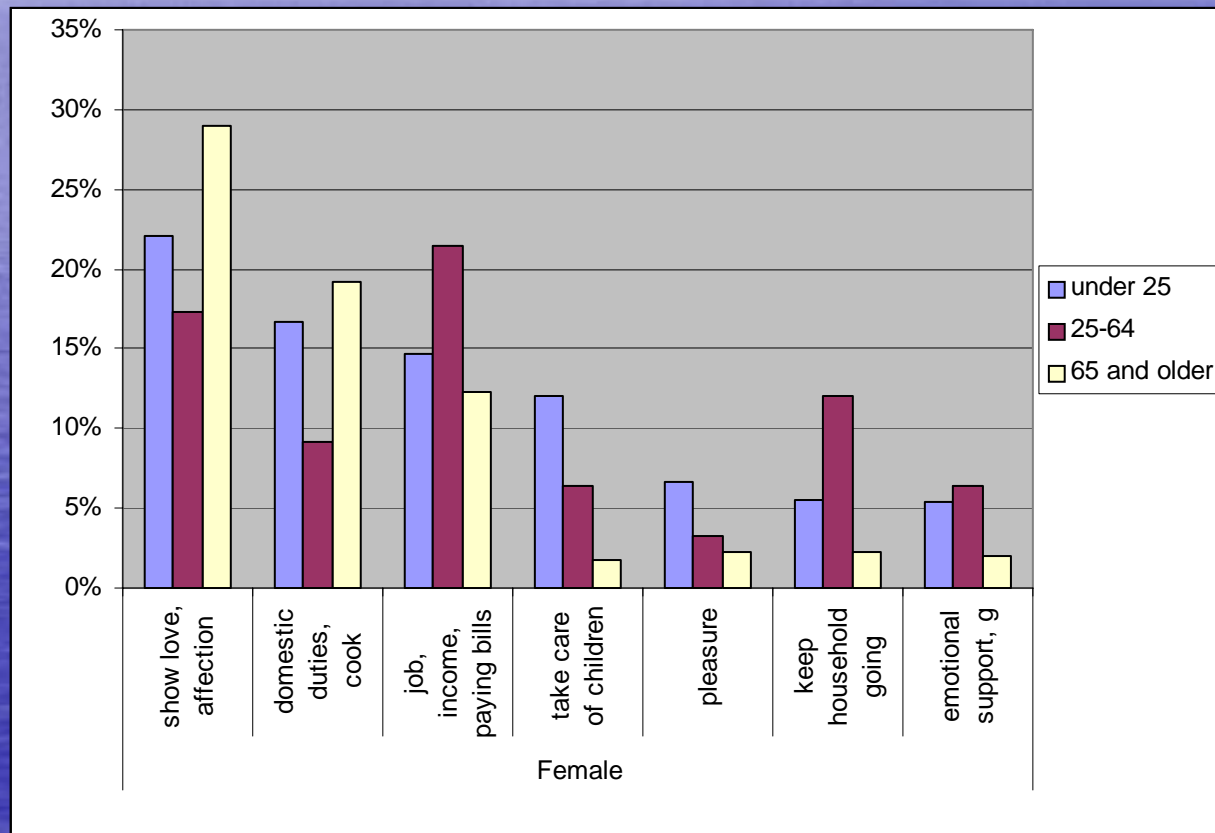


# Male respondents help to household distributed by age (Greenland)



Source: SLiCA

# Female respondents help to household distributed by age (Greenland)



Source: SLICA

# Ending remarks

- Most of the preliminary results that are mentioned, more or less confirmed what I assumed.
- Somewhat surprising, though that the two highest ranking categories for both men and women are 'job, income etc' and 'love and affection'. Least surprising here is that women rank their contribution of the soft and non-material kind.