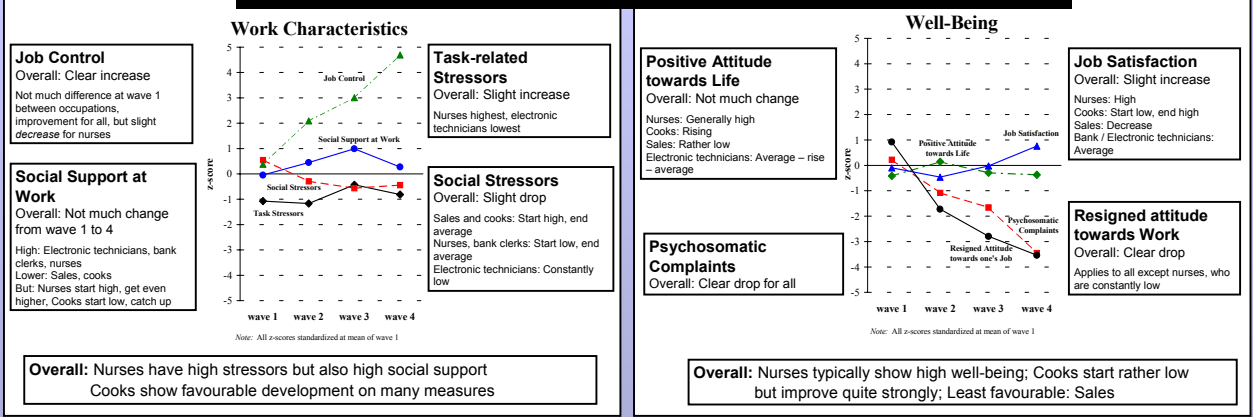
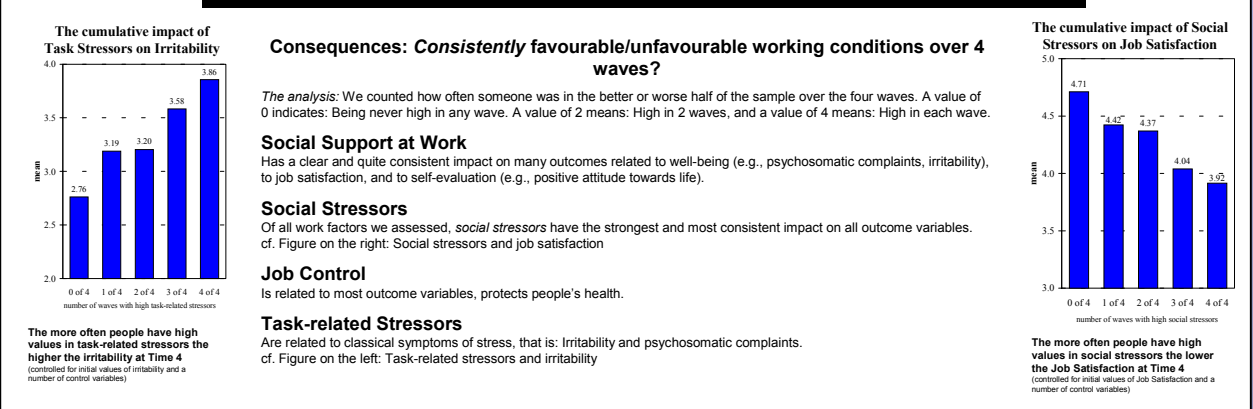


# AEQUAS – Core: First Years of „Real“ Work

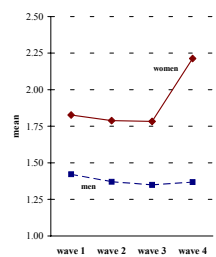
## Changes in Work Characteristics and Well-being over Time



## Accumulation: The Impact of Working Conditions over Time



## Reduce Work, Increase Child Care



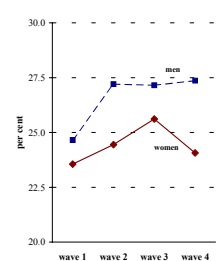
## Gender Differences: Centrality of Work & Future Plans

### What are the most important differences between women and men with regard to the place that work has in people's lives?

Work becomes more important in the life of men than in the life of women ("centrality of work", cf. Figure right). This difference is noticeable only after our participants have finished their vocational training: The increase is stronger in men, and stays at a high level. For women, it increases as well, but by wave 4 it starts to fall. In Wave 4, men attribute about 27 out of 100 possible "points" to work, women about 24.

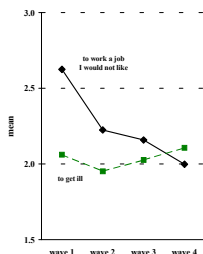
There are not many differences in the plans that our participants have for their future – with one big exception: By wave 4, women's intents to reduce their working time and to spend more time for raising children increases strongly. There are no indications in our data that men's plans to invest in "family work" are increasing.

### Centrality of Work



## Change in Private and Work-related Worries?

### Private and Work-related Worries

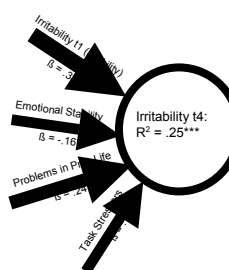


### Worries about the Future?

Work-related worries show moderate to strong decreases, especially from the end of apprenticeship to the first year of work (cf. black, solid line in the Figure).

Worries about social contacts and health stay about the same or increase slightly (cf. green, dotted line in the Figure).

## What influences Well-Being?



### Well-Being: Influences from Personality, Private Life, and Work

One of our most important indicators of well-being – irritability – at wave 4 is predicted by variables from all theoretically relevant domains:

- Personality (emotional stability, wave 1)
- Problems in private life (mean of waves 1 to 3)
- Task stressors (mean of waves 1 to 3)

(of course the strongest predictor is the stability of irritability)