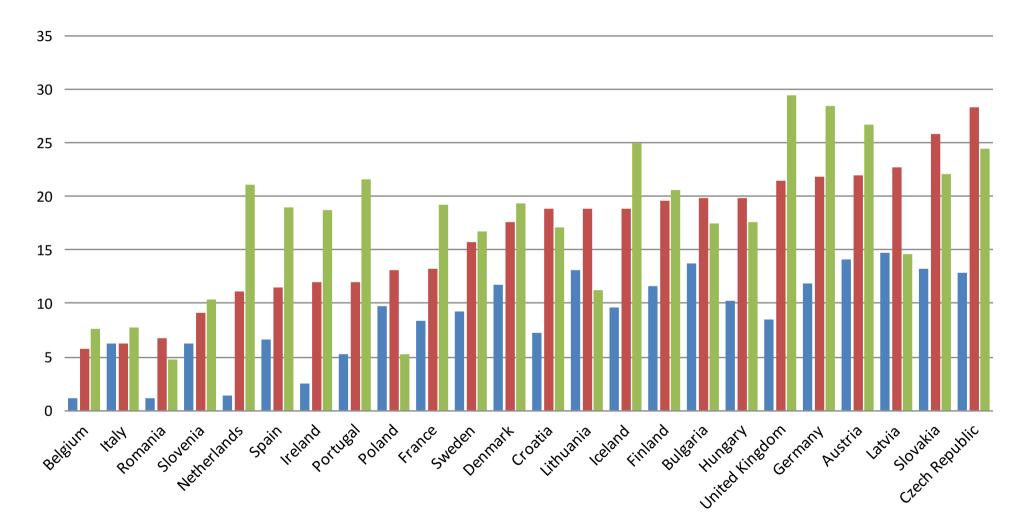
Motherhood penalty in the Czech Republic

Filip Pertold

filip.pertold@cerge-ei.cz

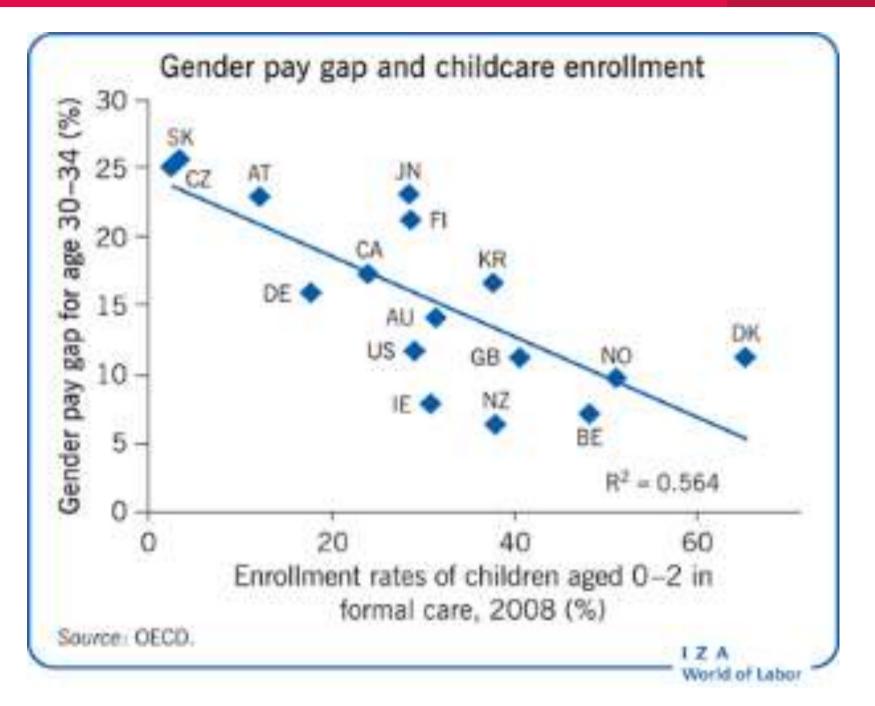
Nezávislý think tank při CERGE-EI v Praze zaměřující se na analýzu, vyhodnocování a vlastní návrhy veřejných politik



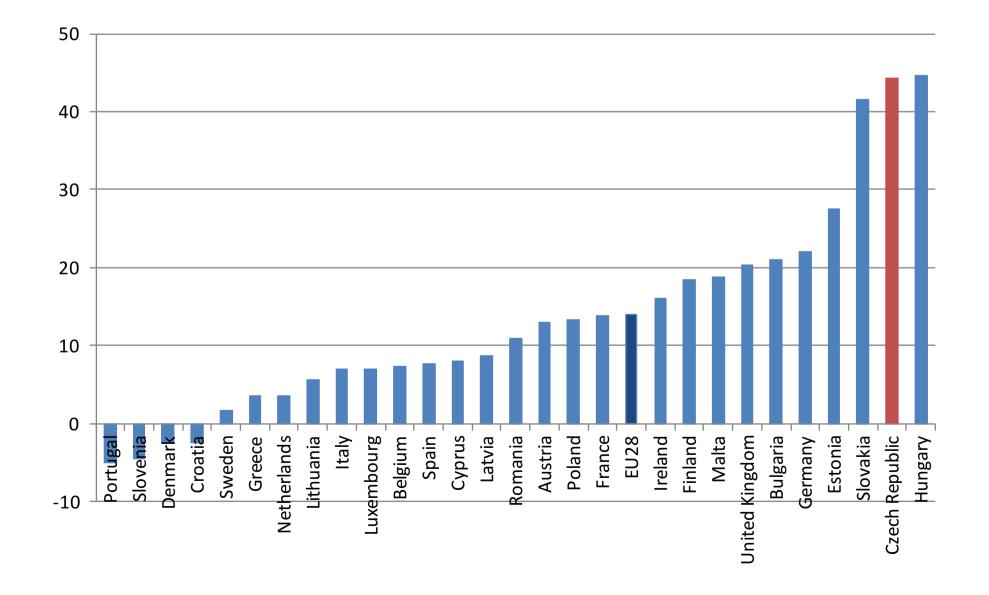


■ 25-34 ■ 35-44 ■ 45-54

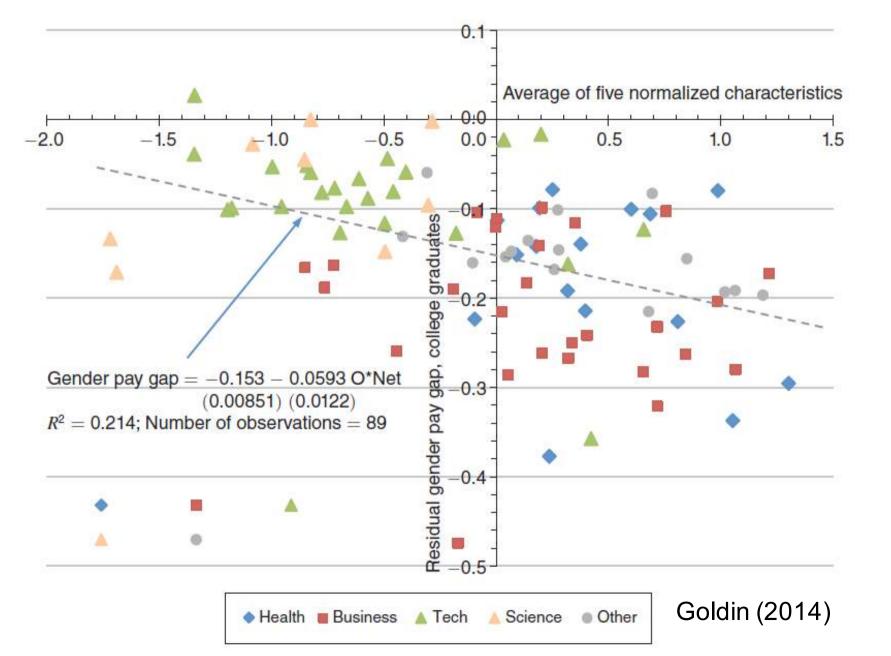
Institutional care and gender pay gap



Drop in employment during motherhood, 2015



Do characteristics of occupations matter for gender pay gap?



- More flexible jobs offer higher remuneration for women
- More institutional care for young children offers better chance for return
- Decrease taxation for part-time jobs
- Countries with flexible maternity and parental leave have lower gender pay gap
- Czech tax system impose high implicit tax rate on mother's income while they are returning back to work lets make tax system more gender balanced
- Decrease social pressure on mothers to stay home with kid at least up to age of three (effectively up to age of four)
- Fathers should be involved into the care for their children lowering costs of having children for women



Filip.pertold@cerge-ei.cz