

**DR ANNA MATYSIAK**

## **DESCRIPTION OF SCIENTIFIC ACHIEVEMENTS**

### **1. Information about education and employment**

In 2003 I graduated from Warsaw School of Economics (WSE) from two faculties: (1) Economics and (2) Quantitative Methods and Information Systems. My supervisor in Economics was Prof. Marek Góra. In my master thesis in Economics I verified whether the 'insider – outsider' model can be used for explaining the increase in unemployment during the periods of economic slowdown after 1989. My supervisor in Quantitative Methods and Information Systems was Prof. Irena E. Kotowska. In my master thesis in this faculty I compared the preferred and realized family models in Poland and Germany.

I started to cooperate with the Institute of Statistics and Demography (WSE) in the fourth year of my master studies. In October 2003, right after obtaining my master degree, I was employed as a Research Assistant at the Institute. In parallel I cooperated with the Gdansk Institute for Market Economics, where I was responsible for projecting social expenditures for the Ministry of Economics, Labour and Social Policy.

In years 2005-2007 I was a Fellow at the Max Planck Institute of Demographic Research in Germany. During this time I graduated from the European Doctoral School of Demography and obtained a European Master of Demography. In addition, I completed a course in event history analysis within the International Max Planck School of Demography.

In Mai 2009 I defended my PhD thesis entitled "On the interdependencies between fertility and women's labour supply" at the Warsaw School of Economics (Collegium of Economic Analyses). The thesis was prepared under the supervision of Prof. Irena E. Kotowska. In October 2009 I was employed at the Warsaw School of Economics as a Lecturer.

In December 2009 I received a research grant of 999 990 PLN for conducting the project "Family Change and Subjective Well-being" (FAMWELL) and forming a research team. The grant was funded by the National Center of Research and Development within the Programme LIDER. Thanks to this grant I established a research team at the Institute of Statistics and Demography (WSE), which I led from Mai 2010 till June 2013. It consisted of two post-docs, one PhD student and one master student. Within this project we conducted a social survey "Childlessness and late fertility" and in-depth interviews. Our findings were published 6 research articles in international journals (5 in journals with Impact Factor), 6 research articles in Polish journals and one monograph ([www.sgh.waw.pl/famwell](http://www.sgh.waw.pl/famwell)). In the meantime I also participated in conducting two large research projects conducted at the Institute of Statistics and Demography (WSE) "Gender and Generations Survey" (GGS), led by Prof. Janina Józwiak, and "New Family Patterns in Italy and Poland: Finding the Determinants of the Change" (FAMCHIP), led by Prof. Irena E. Kotowska and conducted in cooperation with the Department of Statistics at the University of Florence. I initiated and co-authored the latter project.

Since August 2013 I have been on a research contract at Vienna Institute of Demography in the Austrian Academy of Sciences where I have been working in the research group supervised by dr Tomasz Sobotka.

## 2. Brief summary of research interests and research conducted before and after the PhD defence

In my work I have aimed at understanding causes of the change in family formation and dissolution and the consequences of family-related behaviours (union formation, childbearing, union disruption) for individuals, in particular their subjective well-being and performance in the labour market. I was mainly interested in the interdependencies between family-related behaviours of individuals and their labour market performance, socio-economic status, gender roles and the cultural, institutional and economic country-specific conditions. I conducted my research for Poland as well as in a comparative perspective, analyzing the situation in selected European countries. In my research I made use of secondary data, incl. individual-level data from social surveys to whose development I contributed. I used a variety of research methods, incl. statistical analysis of cross-sectional data (regression models) and longitudinal data (panel data analysis, sequence analysis, event history analysis, incl. multi-process models) and meta-analysis (i.e. a quantitative literature review). I also used a mixed-method approach, i.e. combined quantitative and qualitative analyses in the cooperation with dr M. Mynarska (responsible for qualitative data analysis).

### The period 2003-2009 (before the PhD defence)

During this period I concentrated mainly on studying interdependencies between fertility and women's economic activity in Europe. In particular, I studied the variation in this relationship across Europe as well as the causes of this variation. I contributed to the field mainly by providing empirical evidence on post-socialist countries (which were often missing from studies on this topic) and in particular on Poland. This evidence is based on my analyses conducted on both the aggregated and the individual-level data which comes from the retrospective survey "Education, Family and Employment" (EFES). This survey was initiated and co-designed by me and was carried out in 2006. The findings of my research were presented in my PhD thesis „On the interdependencies between fertility and women's labour supply" and in a series of research articles:

- Matysiak, A., 2009, Employment first, then childbearing: women's strategy in post-socialist Poland. *Population Studies* 63(3): 253-276
- Matysiak A., Steinmetz S. 2008. Finding Their Way? Female Employment Patterns in West Germany, East Germany, and Poland, *European Sociological Review* 24(3): 331-345.
- Matysiak A., Vignoli D. 2008. Fertility and women's employment: a meta-analysis, *European Journal of Population* 24:363-384.

In parallel to the studies described above I was interested in understanding other causes of fertility decline in Poland as well as the process of cohabitation diffusion. My findings were presented in the following two publications:

- Kotowska I.E., Józwiak J., Matysiak A., Baranowska A. 2008. Poland: Fertility decline - a response to profound societal change and transformations in the labour market? *Demographic Research*, 19, Article 22, 795-854.
- Matysiak, A., 2009, Is Poland really "immune" to the spread of cohabitation? *Demographic Research* 21, Article 8: 215-234.