



ECSR, Collegio Carlo Alberto and NASP

Joint Spring School on

The Impact of Covid-19 on
Social Inequality

March 22-26, 2021

In accordance with the pandemic situation the school will be held virtually.

The topic for the eighth edition of the ECSR Spring School is The Impact of Covid-19 on Social Inequality. The School is promoted by the European Consortium of Sociological Research (ECSR), Collegio Carlo Alberto and by the universities of Milan and Turin in the frame of the NASP, Network for the Advancement in Social and Political Studies.

This year's school will focus on the current Covid-19 pandemic, particularly from the point of view of its impact on different dimensions of social behaviour and inequality. A limited number of doctoral students and young researchers will have the possibility to be provided with high-quality training on current research on the impacts of the pandemic. The school will be at distance, and accepted students will participate to a week-long, half-day course (all mornings, from 9.30 to 13.00), including lectures on the key topics in the field – both conceptual and methodological – and the opportunity to present their work and have it discussed by leading scholars in the field.

Lectures will be given and presentations discussed by Gabriele Ballarino (University of Milan), Stefano Cantalini (University of Milan), Diego Gambetta (Collegio Carlo Alberto), Davide Morisi (Collegio Carlo Alberto), Melinda Mills (University of Oxford), Ariane Pailhé (Institut national d'études démographiques, INED), Nazareno Panichella (University of Milan), Cristiano Vezzoni (University of Milan) and Emilio Zagheni (Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research, MPIDR).

The School is organized by Nazareno Panichella (University of Milan), Gabriele Ballarino (University of Milan), Filippo Barbera (Collegio Carlo Alberto and University of Turin), Fabrizio Bernardi (European University Institute), Camilla Borgna (Collegio Carlo Alberto) and Tiziana Nazio (Collegio Carlo Alberto and University of Turin).

Overview and timetable

	Monday 22 March	Tuesday 23 March	Wednesday 24 March	Thursday 25 March	Friday 26 March
9.30-11.00	<i>Zagheni</i>	<i>Pailhé</i>	<i>Gambetta & Morisi</i>	<i>Mills</i>	<i>Vezzoni</i>
11.00-11.15	Break	Break	Break	Break	Break
11.15-13.00	<i>Presentations 1</i>	<i>Presentations 2</i>	<i>Presentations 3</i>	<i>Presentations 4</i>	<i>Presentations 5</i>

1. Keynote lectures

Emilio Zagheni: to be defined

Cristiano Vezzi: to be defined

Ariane Pailhé: Has lockdown transformed the gender division of household labour?

The sudden adoption of strict lockdown measures subsequently introduced a shock to professional and domestic time, this could alter the long-term evolution of domestic time. This lecture investigates whether these exceptional circumstances promoted a rebalancing of the gendered division of labour. It presents several studies that examine the effects of the pandemic on the gender division of labour in Europe as well as ongoing personal research. In order to understand how domestic time varies in relation to working time, we use data from the Epidemiology and Living Conditions (EpiCOV) survey. We document the very significant increase in required domestic work, while parental work was especially time-consuming over the period. We show that even though men declared a larger amount of housework than usual, they did less than women, but there is no difference between men and women in the sensitivity of domestic time to working time. Regarding parental time, the increase during lockdown was stronger for women than for men. Therefore, if we consider housework and childcare together, lockdown did not lead to greater equality between partners, but rather reinforced the division of labour already existing in families.

Key references:

Craig, Lyn, and Brendan Churchill. 2020. Dual-earner parent couples' work and care during COVID-19. *Gender, Work & Organization* 28(S1): 66-79.

Del Boca, Daniela, Noemi Oggero, Paola Profeta, and Mariacristina Rossi. 2020. Women's and men's work, housework and childcare, before and during COVID-19. *Review of Economics of the Household* 18(4): 1001-1017.

Hupkau, Claudia, and Barbara Petrongolo. 2020. Work, care and gender during the Covid-19 crisis. *Fiscal studies* 41(3): 623-651.

Kreyenfeld, Michaela, and Sabine Zinn. 2020. Coronavirus & care: How the coronavirus crisis affected fathers' involvement in Germany. *Demographic Research* 44(4): 99-124.

Pailhé, Ariane, Anne Solaz, and Arthur Souletie. 2019. How Do Women and Men Use Extra Time? Housework and Childcare after the French 35-Hour Workweek Regulation, *European Sociological Review* 35 (6), 807–824.

Sevilla, Almudena, and Sarah Smith. 2020. Baby steps: the gender division of childcare during the COVID-19 pandemic. *Oxford Review of Economic Policy* 36(S1): S169-S186.

Diego Gambetta and Davide Morisi: L'enfer c'est les autres? The effects of COVID-19 virus on interpersonal trust

Does the threat posed by the COVID-19 pandemic affect interpersonal trust? While most evidence shows that natural threats reinforce trust and cooperation, the COVID-19 virus differs from other calamities since it spreads through contact with people, thus potentially increasing mistrust and suspicion towards human beings. We investigate the link between exposure to COVID-19 and trust in strangers by conducting a panel study with an embedded survey experiment with a representative sample of adults in Italy, one of the countries that has been worst affected by the outbreak of the virus. Contrary to intuitive expectations, we find that those who report COVID-19 symptoms trust strangers substantially more than their relative counterparts. Panel data analysis shows that trust increases within individuals who catch COVID-19 throughout the panel, although the effect seems to decline once people recover. In addition, our experimental findings reveal that the risk that the COVID-19 pandemic poses to our health in the future leads to a substantial increase in trust in strangers, which lasts over time. The risk that the pandemic poses to our livelihood, in terms of job loss and economic recession, also leads to a smaller increase in trust in strangers, while solidarity appeals and knowledge of people with COVID-19 symptoms within a close circle of relatives, friends and colleagues have no effects on trust. These findings, we suggest, could be explained by adapting the “emancipation theory of trust” to the context of natural disasters, conjecturing that when caught in catastrophes people become more dependent on other people’s support.

Key references:

On covid and trust:

Bol, Damien, Marco Giani, André Blais, and Peter John Loewen. 2020. “The Effect of COVID-19 Lockdowns on Political Support: Some Good News for Democracy?” *European Journal of Political Research* n/a(n/a): 1–14. <https://doi.org/10.1111/1475-6765.12401>.

Esaiasson, Peter, Jacob Sohlberg, Marina Ghersetti, and Bengt Johansson. 2020. How the Coronavirus Crisis Affects Citizen Trust in Government Institutions and in Unknown Others - Evidence from the “Swedish Experiment.” <https://osf.io/preprints/socarxiv/6yw9r/>.

On panel data analysis

Vaisey, Stephen, and Andrew Miles. 2017. “What You Can-and Can’t-Do With Three-Wave Panel Data.” *Sociological Methods and Research* 46(1): 44–67.

On measuring trust:

- Bauer, P. C., Freitag, M. “Measuring trust” in *The Oxford Handbook of Social and Political Trust*, E. Uslaner, Ed. (Oxford University Press, 2018), pp. 15–36.
- Ermisch, J., Gambetta, D., Laurie, H., Siedler, T., Uhrig N. S. C. Measuring People’s Trust. *J. R. Stat. Soc. Ser. A* 172, 749–769 (2009).
- Delhey, J., Newton, K., Welzel, C. How General Is Trust in “Most People”? Solving the Radius of Trust Problem. *Am. Sociol. Rev.* 76, 786–807 (2011).
- Miller, A. S., Mitamura, T. Are Surveys on Trust Trustworthy? *Soc. Psychol. Q.* 66, 62–70 (2003).
- Reeskens, T., Hooghe, M. Cross-cultural measurement equivalence of generalized trust. Evidence from the European Social Survey (2002 and 2004). *Soc. Indic. Res.* 85, 515–532 (2008).
- Sturgis, P., Smith, P. Assessing the validity of generalized trust questions: what kind of trust are we measuring? *Int. J. Public Opin. Res.* 22 (2010).

On the wallet question:

- Soroka, S. N., Helliwell, J. F., Johnston, R. “Measuring and modelling interpersonal trust” in *Social Capital, Diversity and the Welfare State*, S. N. Soroka, J. F. Helliwell, R. Johnston, Eds. (University of British Columbia Press, 2007), pp. 95–132.
- Knack, S., Keefer, P. Does Social Capital Have an Economic Payoff? A Cross- Country Investigation. *Q. J. Econ.* 112, 1251–1288 (1997).

On experiment with heterogenous treatment effects:

- Kam, Cindy D., and Marc J. Trussler. 2017. “At the Nexus of Observational and Experimental Research: Theory, Specification, and Analysis of Experiments with Heterogeneous Treatment Effects.” *Political Behavior* 39(4): 789–815.

Melinda Mills: The contribution of the social sciences to understand COVID-19: inequality, social behaviour and population differences

Research from sociology and demography has been pivotal in helping to understand the COVID-19 pandemic beyond the science of immunity and medical approaches. This talk reflects on contributions ranging from using social network approaches to control infections to how local and national population composition (age, ethnicity, deprivation, density) shaped hospitalisation and mortality. The pandemic also revealed deep structural inequalities in relation to social deprivation, ethnicity, working conditions and occupations, intergenerational households, gender, trust in government and institutions and how and where individuals receive their information.

Key references:

- Block, P., Hoffman, M., Raabe, I.J., Dowd, J.B., Rahal, C., Kashyap, R. & M.C. Mills (2020). Social network-based distancing strategies to flatten the COVID-19 curve in a post-lockdown world *Nature Human Behaviour*, 4: 588-596.
- Dowd, JB, Andriano, A, Brazel DM, Rotondi, V., Block, P, Ding, X, Liu Y & M.C. Mills (2020). Demographic Science aids in understanding the spread and fatality rates of COVID-19, *PNAS: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, 117(18): 9696-98
- Verhagen, M.D., Brazel, D.M., Dowd, J.B., Kashnitsky, I. & M.C. Mills (2020). Forecasting spatial, socioeconomic and demographic variation in COVID-19 health care demand in England and Wales, *BMC Medicine*, 18: 203
- Aburto, JM et al, M.C. Mills (2021). Estimating the burden of the COVID-19 pandemic on mortality, life expectancy and lifespan inequality in England and Wales: a population-level analysis, *Journal of Epidemiology & Community Health*
- Dowd, J.B., P. Block, V. Rotondi & M.C. Mills (2020). Dangerous to claim “no clear association” between intergenerational relationships and COVID-19, *PNAS: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, 117(42): 25975-25976.
- Mills, M.C., C. Rahal, D. Brazel, J. Yan and S. Gieysztor. (2020). *Vaccine Deployment: Behaviour, ethics, misinformation and policy strategies*. London: Royal Society.
- Mills, M.C. & Sivelä, J. (2021). Should spreading anti-vaccine misinformation be criminalised? *British Medical Journal*, 372:n272.
- Jennings, W., et al. M.C.Mills (2021). Lack of trust and social media echo chambers predict COVID-19 vaccine hesitancy, medRxiv preprint
- Mills, M.C. & C. Dye. (2021). *Twelve criteria for the development and use of COVID-19 vaccine passports*. London: Royal Society.

Ding, X., D. Brazel & M.C. Mills (2021). Gender differences in sleep disruption during COVID-19: evidence from two UK national surveys (preprint under review).

Gaye, B. et al. (2020). Socio-demographic and epidemiological consideration of Africa's COVID-19 response: what is the possible pandemic course? *Nature Medicine*. 26: 996-999.

Mills, M.C., C. Rahal. & E. Akimova (2020). Face masks and coverings for the general public: Behavioural knowledge, effectiveness of cloth coverings and public messaging. London: Royal Society.

Students' presentations

<i>Day</i>	<i>Authors and discussants</i>	
Monday, 22/3	Dederichs K., <i>Did volunteering flourish or decline in the United Kingdom due to the COVID-19 pandemic?</i> Discussant: E. Zagheni	Conte Keivabu R., <i>Inequalities in exposure to air pollution in schools in Italy</i> Discussant: E. Zagheni
	Gallina R., <i>Health inequalities emerging by daily behaviours during Covid-19 pandemic</i> Discussant: N. Panichella	Panarello D., <i>Measuring the effectiveness of COVID-19 containment policies in Italian provinces: are we doing enough?</i> Discussant: G. Ballarino
Tuesday, 23/3	Köksal S., <i>Labor Market and Household Production during COVID-19 Pandemic in Turkey</i> Discussant: A. Pailhé	Kolegova I., <i>How does growing inequality in post-COVID labour market outcomes changes parental behaviour and induces spill-over effects on children's well-being and educational outcomes</i> Discussant: A. Pailhé
	Padoin A., <i>Impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on social inequalities in Lebanon</i> Discussant: S. Cantalini	Grindel C., <i>Learning inequalities during the COVID-19 school closures</i> Discussant: T.Nazio
Wednesday, 24/3#	Kweon S., <i>The Impact of COVID-19 on Skill Differences in UK Gender-Parenthood Hiring Discrimination</i> Discussant: D. Gambetta	Maldonado J. E., <i>The Effect of School Closures on Standardised Student Test Outcomes</i> Discussant: D. Gambetta
	Köpping M., <i>COVID-19 and education: What can be done to ensure that the health crisis does not result in an educational crisis due to social selectivity in the classroom?</i> Discussant: G. Ballarino	

<i>Day</i>	<i>Authors and discussants</i>	
Thursday, 25/3	<p>Bashevska M., <i>The Impact of COVID-19 on the Work Outcomes for Women: Evidence from EU and non-EU countries in Europe</i></p> <p>Discussant: M. Mills</p>	<p>Dežan L., <i>Distance Learning in Time of COVID-19 Pandemic and Reproduction of Social Inequality in Case of Migrant Children</i></p> <p>Discussant: M. Mills</p>
	<p>Ghoroubi N., <i>Socio-demographic characteristics of the workers with the highest potential occupational exposure to COVID-19</i></p> <p>Discussant: S.Cantalini</p>	<p>Popyk A., <i>Digital capital and social inequalities during the COVID-19 pandemic. A case of immigrant schoolchildren in Poland</i></p> <p>Discussant: N.Panichella</p>
Friday, 26/3	<p>Santos Sánchez V., <i>Spatial distribution and social determinants of COVID-19 incidence in the province of Cadiz during the three waves of the pandemic</i></p> <p>Discussant: C. Vezzoni</p>	<p>Uccheddu D., <i>The role of family ties on well-being during the pandemic. Evidence for Europe using SHARE data.</i></p> <p>Discussant: C. Vezzoni</p>
	<p>Sanliturk A. E., <i>Harnessing the Potential of Online Searches for Understanding the Impact of COVID-19 on Intimate Partner Violence in Italy</i></p> <p>Discussant:G. Ballarino</p>	<p>Molteni F., <i>Using ResPOnse Covid-19 data to monitor the psychological effects of the pandemic.</i></p> <p>Discussant:N. Panichella</p>