



Women-Women Tradeoffs in Basic Income Regimes



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IS BI GOOD FOR WOMEN?

To reduce unequal treatment
of women in the labour
market?

To reduce gender violence
and promote women's
standing inside and outside
the family?



BI IS GOOD FOR WOMEN

- ✓ Well-being
- ✓ Autonomy
- ✓ Equal opportunities
- ✓ Standing of women across society
- ✓ Political participation and democracy

EXTERNAL APPROACH

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Women as a group are pitched against men as a group





INTERNAL APPROACH

Women-women tradeoffs

Examination of tensions internal to women as a group

- 1) Horizontal tensions
- 2) Vertical tensions
- 3) Temporal tensions

1. Horizontal tensions

Tradeoff different spheres of activities that women have an interest in

- E.g. labour market vs family, focusing on unpaid work and care labour

Finnish experiment: unemployed women (Olli Kangas & Minna Ylikännö, 2023)

“There is strong evidence that the cash-for-care home care allowance typically used in Finnish families with small children reduces female employment in both the short and long term.”

2. Vertical tensions

Tradeoffs by pitching worse-off women against better-off women

- E.g. different levels of education, from non-educated vs. educated women, leads to distinct access to political participation and citizenship

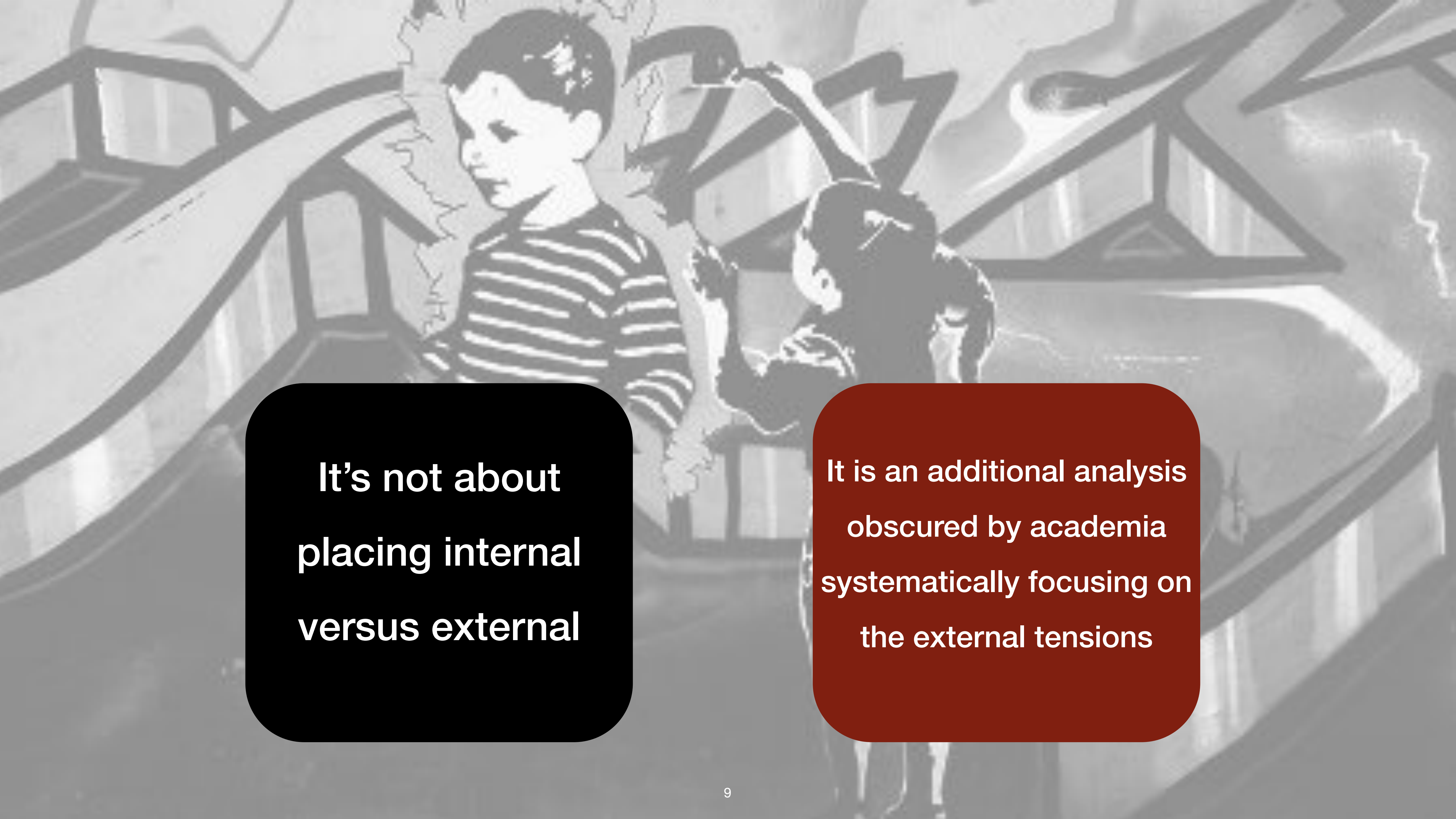
BI as a way to readdress women pre-existing position of disadvantage in society (Lombardozzi, 2020)... but different groups of women occupy different position of disadvantage

- E.g. poorer women (low paid work, informal work) with a need for a decent floor to stand on vs wealthier women with an interest for changing social structures of gender discrimination (e.g., norms for parenting practices) (Koslowski & Duvander, 2018)
- E.g. domestic crimes (intimate partner violence) aggravated by poverty and deprivation, also economic dependency increases vulnerability (Calnitsky & Gonalons-Pons, 2020)

3. Temporal tensions

Tradeoff a positive impact in one part of the life-cycle against another

- E.g., BI as a marriage/reproductive bonus (pro-natal policy): pitching sexual and reproductive freedom early in life against stable social security later in life



**It's not about
placing internal
versus external**

**It is an additional analysis
obscured by academia
systematically focusing on
the external tensions**

- * Women disaggregated data and information
- * Identification and consideration of the specific needs of different women
- * Identification and consideration of diverse women's interests
- * Identification and consideration of women's impact



What we should aim for women is a scenario where a social policy protects women and promotes their interests, well-being, autonomy and equal opportunities as best as possible across all these dimensions

Where does BI fit in?

Different positions

Give up on UBI?

Defend
complementary
social policies above
UBI/policy changes?

An illustration of three people, two women and one man, standing together. The woman on the left is holding a book or document. The woman in the middle is looking forward. The man on the right is holding a microphone. The background is dark and textured.

Design a BI policy
to answer
challenges?

CONCLUSIONS



Diagnosis

External perspective of BI is insufficient



Thesis

Analysis from internal approach with focus in women-women
1) horizontal tradeoffs; 2) vertical tradeoffs; and 3) temporal tradeoffs, shows that BI is not a neutral policy



Consequences

- ✓ UBI has limits doing justice to different women
- ✓ Importance for disaggregated data
- ✓ Need to be aware of the non-neutrality of the designs of BI



Thank you!

감사합니다!