

已婚个体的双系家庭代际支持——特征差异及行动逻辑

杨帆 孙楠

摘要：家庭养老责任的实际承担者正逐渐由“子”单系向“子女”双系变动，且子女配偶作为扩展亲属的重要构成部分，在家庭养老资源的供给中对老年人所能获得的代际支持产生影响。由于已婚个体在双系家庭代际支持中往往面临如何分配养老资源的问题，对父母和配偶父母的养老支持是否存在差异，对配偶父母的代际支持遵循怎样的行动逻辑及主要受哪些因素影响，是本文尝试回答的问题。基于中国综合社会调查（CGSS）2006年和2017年数据的分析结果表明，无论是经济支持还是生活照料，男性和城镇女性都更偏重自己父母；农村女性对双方父母的生活照料未表现出明显差别。与男性相比，女性对自己父母的偏重程度较弱。随着时间推移，已婚个体的向上代际支持向自己父母倾斜，在经济支持方面，这一趋势在女性群体中更为突出。家庭代际支持行为遵循一定的交换逻辑，这种交换关系在已婚个体与其配偶的父母之间更加明显。此外，个体对配偶父母的经济支持与夫妻之间的情感有关，个体婚姻满意度越高则对配偶父母的经济支持越强。

关键词：代际支持 配偶父母 代际交换 婚姻质量

①作者简介：

杨帆，西南财经大学社会发展研究院教授，研究方向：人口与家庭发展，民族地区人口研究。邮箱：yangf@swufe.edu.cn。

孙楠，西南财经大学社会发展研究院讲师，研究方向：婚姻与家庭，人口健康。

The intergenerational support for parents and parents-in-law ——Characteristic differences and influence factors

Fan YANG Nan SUN

ABSTRACT

As the actual bearers of family responsibility for the elderly, there is a shift from "son" to "son and daughter". Meanwhile, son-in-law and daughter-in-law, as an important component of kinship network, have an impact on the intergenerational support available to the elderly. Since married individuals are faced with the problem of how to allocate family resources for parents and parents-in-law, is there a difference between supports for them? What is the logic of allocation and what factors influence intergenerational support for parents-in-law? These are questions that our study tries to explore. Drawing on the data from the 2006 and 2017 China General Social Survey (CGSS), our study finds that both men and urban women favor their own parents in terms of financial support and daily care, but for rural women, there is no significant difference between daily cares they provide for parents and parents-in-law. Compared to men, women show a weaker preference for their own parents. Over time, married individuals' intergenerational support tends to be more favorable to their own parents, and this trend is more pronounced for women in terms of financial support. Exchange relationship exists in intergenerational support, which is more pronounced between married individuals and their parents-in-law. In addition, there is a significant positive relationship between marital quality and financial intergenerational support for the parents-in-law. The higher the individual's marital satisfaction, the more frequent the financial support to the parents-in-law.

KEYWORDS

Intergenerational support; Parents-in-law; Intergenerational exchange; Marital quality