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RESEARCH ARTICLE

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## SOME DETERMINANTS OF THE PRECARIOUSNESS PHENOMENON: A THEORETICAL ANALYSIS

\*Ghizlane Baoussy

Economist Doctorate Student in Economics Faculty of Economics, Law and Social Sciences University of Hassan

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\*Corresponding author: Ghizlane Baoussy,

### ABSTRACT

The purpose of this paper is to theoretically identify the main factors likely to impact the phenomenon of presence or absence of precariousness in individuals, theoretical construction will certainly allow to be able to model the phenomenon of precariousness and to determine the various scenarios to be followed to fight counter this scourge or at least mitigate it.

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## INTRODUCTION

Usually, when trying to determine the people who will be most affected by the precariousness phenomenon, we ask ourselves questions like this:

**H1:** It is very likely that the oldest people are the most affected by the phenomenon of precariousness

**H2:** Gender can constitute an essential factor determining the phenomenon of precariousness

**H3:** We can even assume that marital stability can influence the existence or not of the phenomenon of precariousness.

In this paper we will be content to do a literature review on the relationship of precariousness and these variables to theoretically verify the existence or not of such a relationship.

### Precariousness and Age

"Poverty, confined during the post-war boom years on the fringes of affluent societies (the elderly, marginalized individuals), is now reaching integrated segments of the population"

Age is therefore theoretically speaking a determining variable in the risk of falling into a precarious situation We can even say in this sense that the feeling of an individual falling into precariousness as they advance in age constitutes an important factor in measuring precariousness, indeed "According to the survey carried out on the internet by the institute CSA for the National Interfederal Union of Non-Profit Health and Social Works and Organizations, and Macif, from December 18 to 20, 2012, with a sample of 990 people representative by quotas of the adult French population, 75% of the French think that they themselves or a loved one could one day find themselves in a precarious situation "

Generally, people fall into precariousness in the last three years of their life. 'it is their own situation or that of a loved one. This same poll confirms the idea that precariousness is a matter of major concern for the French"

On the other hand, and for the same study, we see that they confirm that precariousness affects either the beginning of age or the end of age by confirming that: "And it rises at both ends of the age scale, among those under 25 but also among those over 60"

This precariousness according to age is accentuated when the precarious person finds it difficult to access associations and aid organizations for the precarious, indeed "Among the little brothers of the poor, for example, the beneficiaries must have more than 50 years. Young people have less easy recourse to associations. Only two young people aged 15 and 19 still living with their parents were interviewed in Bordeaux. They associate the use of association with their parents' difficulties rather than their own. So they keep them at a distance as long as they depend on their family".

### **Precariousness and Gender**

"The precariousness thus defined varies according to sex and age. It affects more women whose proportion is 58% among the precarious and 61% among the very precarious (against 52% in the sample)"

According to this survey, it appears that gender is a determining variable in the phenomenon of precariousness, in other words women are the most vulnerable to precariousness and they are the closest to the phenomenon.

The phenomenon of precariousness mainly affects women who do not have a job, in other words those who did not work and were housewives fall into the phenomenon of precariousness either by the death of the spouse who took charge of the family, or by long-term illness, which pushes the woman to seek any job even if it is precarious.

This precariousness is accentuated when this woman also falls into health complications that prevent him from continuing to work for a living, especially if he has children to support him.

### **Precariousness and Marital status**

"Among the precarious factors put forward by our respondents, we find disability, alcoholism, depression, prison, loss of employment, loss of housing, childbirth, separation from spouse and retirement"

The position of the spouse in the fault is a very important element in the achievement or not of precariousness, in fact "The majority have lived as a couple and nearly two thirds have had children, even if the contact is often broken. with them. The factors of precariousness therefore intervene throughout the individual trajectory and tend to accumulate, mixing personal, relational and economic tragedies"

This is how the normal continuity of life between spouses which can prevent - all other things being equal - falling into the problem of precariousness, in fact, the phenomenon of separation of spouses is considered to be the most important in this sense and this is proved by the said survey, thus, "It is the main factor of precarisation, with which would be associated a series of" pathologies "such as depression, alcoholism, or even divorce".

## **CONCLUSION**

After this theoretical overview of the most important factors that can have an impact in the short and long term on the phenomenon of precariousness, we can say that - all other things being equal - age, marital status and gender are very determining factors for predict and measure the fact of sinking into this phenomenon of precariousness.

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