

Transformation in Poland has brought new educational and career possibilities. New career paths have emerged but some adverse events have also occurred, like underemployment and overeducation. EU accession opened broadly gates to employment emigration which resulted in Euro-orphanhood .

Both good and not so good transformation consequences have effected and still effect every family life. Economic decisions made by families depend very much on life experience they have undergone for last 25 years.

The research proposed in the project is aimed to extend the knowledge on capabilities of family members to make economic decisions in the fields of labor, saving, consumption, investing, borrowing and insuring which contribute to economic security of the family.

A family can be regarded economically secured when it is able to satisfy its needs at the satisfactory level and has assets or means letting it to survive unfavorable circumstances (unemployment, diseases)

A new concept is suggested to be introduced to household economics – family resourcefulness defined as capabilities to make such decisions. The resourcefulness concept is a logical explanation of the perception of economic security.

The research is expected to give an answer to the question: how do the families with different life experience, education, career paths cope with economic decision making under existing institutional framework in labor and financial markets