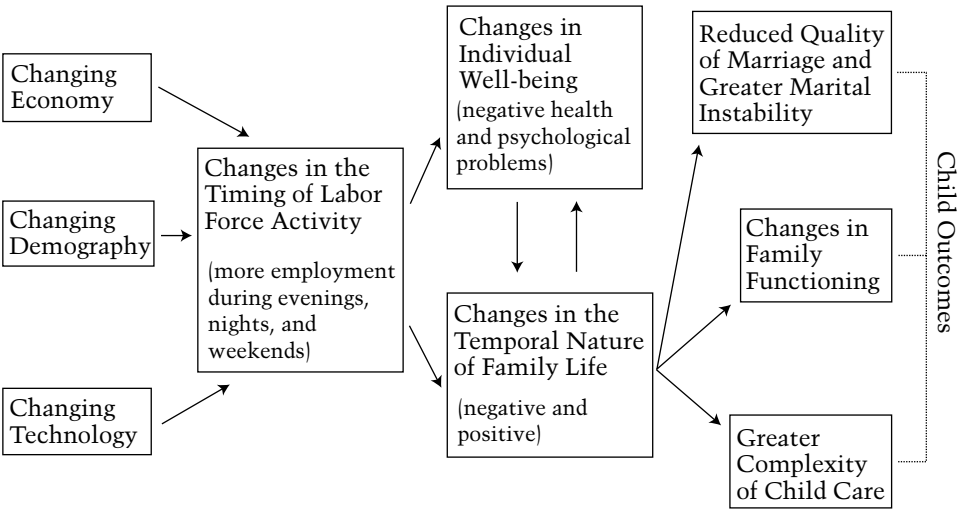
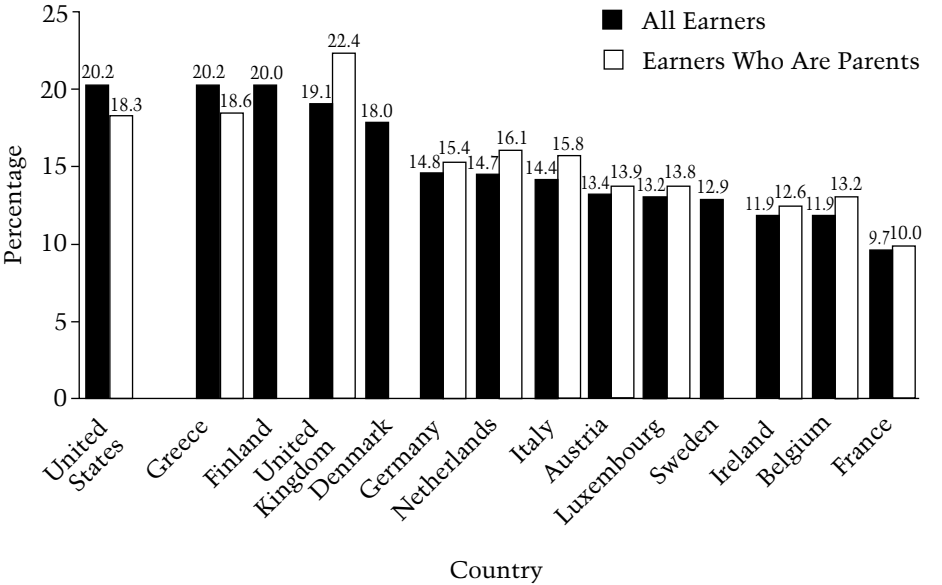
FIGURE 1.1 *The Movement Toward a 24/7 Economy and Its Consequences*



Source: Author's configuration.

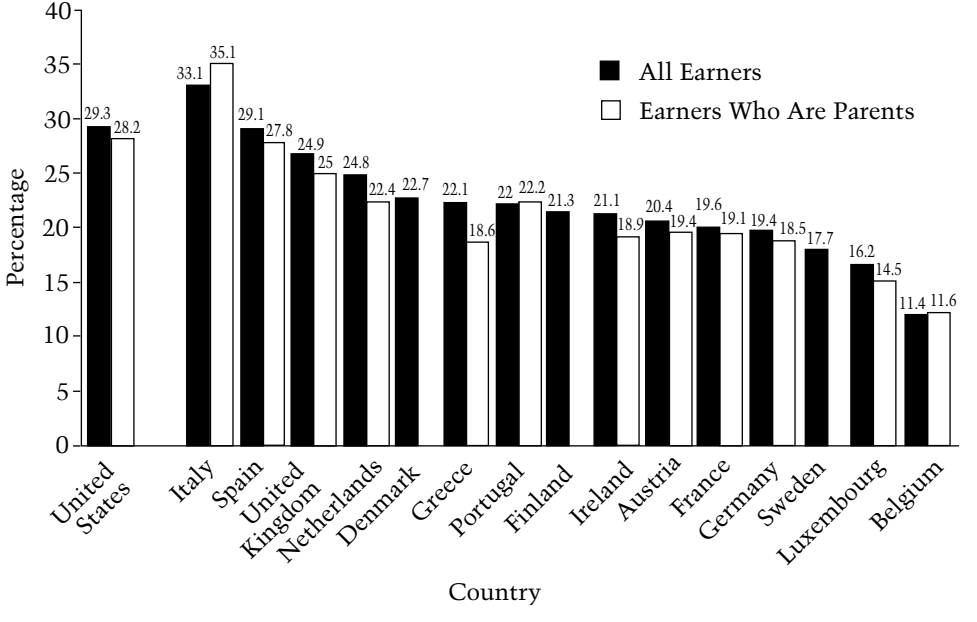
FIGURE 2.1 *Wage and Salary Earners Age Eighteen and Over in Nonagricultural Occupations Employed Nondays in the United States and Selected European Countries, 1997*



Sources: The May 1997 Current Population Survey for the United States; Eurostat for European countries.

Notes: In the CPS, working "nondays" is defined as working the most hours in the previous week during the evening, at night, or on a rotating shift that includes evenings and nights. Eurostat defines working "nondays" as "usually" working at least some hours in the evening, at night, or on a rotating shift that includes evenings and nights. The age range for children in the CPS is zero to thirteen; the Eurostat age range is zero to fourteen. For all countries, "work shift" refers to the principal job. Information about parental status in Finland, Denmark, and Sweden is not available.

FIGURE 2.2 *Wage and Salary Earners Age Eighteen and Over in Nonagricultural Occupations Employed Weekends in the United States and Selected European Countries, 1997*



Source: The May 1997 Current Population Survey for the United States; Eurostat for European countries.
Notes: The CPS age range for children is zero to thirteen; the Eurostat age range is zero to fourteen. For all countries, weekend employment means working on Saturday, Sunday, or both and refers to the principal job.

TABLE 2.1 *The Work Schedules of Employed Americans Age Eighteen and Over, by Gender and Number of Hours Employed*

	Total				Males				Females			
Work Schedules	Total	Less Than 35 Hours	Thirty-Five to Forty Hours	Greater Than 40 Hours	Total	Less Than 35 Hours	Thirty-Five to Forty Hours	Greater Than 40 Hours	Total	Less Than 35 Hours	Thirty-Five to Forty Hours	Greater Than 40 Hours
Hours												
Fixed day	80.1%	70.4%	83.2%	82.9%	78.9%	67.5%	80.7%	81.4%	81.4%	72.0%	85.6%	86.3%
Fixed evening	8.1	14.4	6.7	5.8	8.1	15.2	7.6	6.2	8.1	14.0	5.8	5.0
Fixed night	4.1	3.7	4.7	3.7	4.5	4.5	5.3	3.8	3.7	3.3	4.1	3.6
Hours vary	4.2	7.7	2.5	4.0	4.4	8.5	2.8	4.4	3.9	7.2	2.3	2.9
Rotating[a]	3.6	3.8	2.9	3.6	4.1	4.4	3.6	4.2	2.8	3.5	2.2	2.2
Number	49,570	11,201	21,153	17,119	25,916	3,800	10,457	11,610	23,654	7,401	10,696	5,509
Days												
Weekday only, five days	60.3%	42.4%	74.1%	55.2%	59.7%	45.6%	73.2%	52.2%	61.1%	40.6%	75.1%	61.6%
Weekday only, less than five days	8.0	22.9	4.4	2.6	5.3	16.1	4.5	2.4	11.0	26.6	4.2	3.2
Seven days	7.9	8.0	4.7	11.5	8.7	9.5	4.6	12.0	6.9	7.2	4.7	10.6

Weekday and weekend, less than seven days	23.1	24.3	16.8	30.5	25.7	26.2	17.7	33.2	20.1	23.3	15.8	24.5
Weekend only, one or two days	0.7	2.4	0.1	0.2	0.5	2.6	0.1	0.2	0.9	2.2	0.1	0.1
Number	50,275	10,771	20,859	16,968	26,167	3,635	10,300	11,502	24,108	7,136	10,559	5,466
Combination												
Fixed day, weekday only, five days	54.4%	36.5%	67.0%	50.3%	52.9%	38.6%	64.9%	46.9%	56.2%	35.3%	69.2%	57.8%
Fixed day, weekday only, less than five days	6.1	17.9	3.5	2.0	3.9	11.9	3.4	1.7	8.6	21.2	3.5	2.6
Rotators or hours vary and weekend[a]	5.3	7.2	3.6	5.8	5.9	8.6	4.0	6.6	4.5	6.5	3.1	4.1
All others	34.2	38.4	26.0	41.9	37.2	40.9	27.7	44.8	30.7	37.0	24.2	35.5
Number	48,672	10,765	20,849	16,964	25,469	3,631	10,291	11,499	23,203	7,134	10,558	5,465

Source: May 1997 CPS.
Notes: The total number of cases is more than the sum of those working less than thirty-five, thirty-five to forty, and more than forty hours because of missing data on the number of hours worked in the last week on all jobs. Also, differences in the number of cases by type of work schedule are due to missing data for these variables. All percentages are weighted for national representativeness; the number of cases reports unweighted samples for each category. Work schedules refer to the principal job; total hours refer to all jobs. Percentages may not add exactly to 100.0 because of rounding.
[a]This includes seventy-four individuals designated as twenty-four-hour workers (for example, those always on call).

TABLE 2.2 *Distribution of Main Reason Reported for Working Nonstandard Hours, Wage and Salary Earners, by Gender and Age of Youngest Child*

		Male				Female			
Main Reason	Total	Total Male	No Child	Youngest Child Less than Five	Youngest Child Five to Thirteen	Total Female	No Child	Youngest Child Less than Five	Youngest Child Five to Thirteen
Personal-familial reasons	25.3%	18.9%	19.5%	20.3%	13.2%	34.2%	29.0%	49.3%	42.8%
Better child care arrangements	5.7	2.0	0.6	7.6	3.9	10.7	2.4	35.3	24.5
Better arrangements for care of family members	3.1	1.4	0.8	3.3	2.4	5.5	3.7	8.5	10.8
More time for school	10.8	9.4	12.4	2.5	0.1	12.7	17.3	2.5	2.1
Easier commute	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.3
Better pay	5.1	5.2	4.9	6.0	5.8	5.0	5.3	2.9	5.1
Job constraining reasons	62.6	68.8	67.9	69.7	73.4	54.2	57.7	43.0	49.2
Could not get any other job	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.3	5.0	6.4	5.2	10.4	8.1
Mandated by employer	10.8	12.9	12.5	12.0	16.5	8.0	8.6	5.4	7.8
Nature of the job	45.5	49.7	49.0	51.4	52.0	39.8	43.9	27.2	33.4
Other reason	11.5	11.7	12.0	9.6	12.9	11.2	12.8	7.2	7.9
No response/don't know	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.2
Number	7,587	4,261	3,095	637	529	3,326	2,311	505	510

Source: May 1997 CPS.
Notes: Percentages are weighted; numbers of cases are unweighted. Sample excludes those cases with missing data on shift status in the previous week and those self-employed.

TABLE 2.3 *The Top Ten Occupations of Workers with Nonstandard Schedules*

Rank		Occupations	Percentage of All Nonstandard Hours Workers	Percentage of All Weekend Workers
Nonday/ Hours Vary	Weekends			
1	3	Cashiers	4.7	4.4
2	5	Truck drivers	4.1	3
3	2	Sales workers, retail and personal services, commodities	3.4	4.5
4	7	Waiters and waitresses	3.3	2.4
5	4	Cooks	3.2	3.2
6	10	Janitors and cleaners	3.1	1.5
7	1	Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	2.8	7
8	9	Registered nurses	2.8	2.2
9	6	Managers, food serving and lodging	2.6	2.8
10	8	Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	2.5	2.3
		Sum, top 10 occupations	32.5	33.3
		Total, all occupations	100.0	100.0
		Number	9,728	16,048

Source: May 1997 CPS.
Note: Percentages are weighted; numbers of cases are unweighted.

TABLE 2.4 *Median and Adjusted Mean Hourly Earnings of Top Ten Occupations of Wage and Salary Earners, by Work Shift*

Rank		Median Hours			Adjusted Mean Hours[a]		
Nonday/ Hours Vary	Top Ten Occupations	Nonday/ Hours Vary (a)	Fixed Day (b)	Difference (a)-(b) (c)	Nonday/ Hours Vary (d)	Fixed Day (e)	Difference (d)-(e) (f)
1	Cashiers	5.75	6.06	−0.31	7.24	6.75	0.49
2	Truck drivers	9.50	10.00	−0.50	10.51	10.57	−0.06
3	Sales workers, retail and personal services, commodities	6.02	6.28	−0.26	6.89	7.01	−0.12
4	Waiters and waitresses	4.25	4.25	0.00	4.52	3.98	0.54
5	Cooks	6.00	6.00	0.00	6.18	6.52	−0.34
6	Janitors and cleaners	7.02	7.00	0.02	7.55	7.79	−0.23
7	Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	8.27	9.10	−0.83	8.68	9.95	−1.27^{+}
8	Registered nurses	18.64	17.00	1.64	18.55	16.82	1.73^{+}
9	Managers, food serving and lodging	7.00	8.34	−1.34	8.36	9.70	−1.34
10	Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	6.25	7.44	−1.19	8.04	8.04	0.00
	All wage and salary earners	8.00	9.50	−1.50	10.31	10.80	−0.49**

Source: May 1997 CPS, outgoing sample.
Notes: Medians and means are weighted. Sample excludes self-employed and those with zero earnings. Earnings exclude overtime. For number of cases in each occupation and unadjusted means, see table A2.1.
Significant test for means only: $^{+}p = <.10$; $^{*}p = <.05$; $^{**}p = <.01$; $^{***}p = <.001$.
[a]Adjusted for differences in education and age.

TABLE 2.5 *Medians and Adjusted Mean Hourly Earnings of Top Ten Occupations of Wage and Salary Earners, by Whether Work Weekends*

Rank		Median Hours			Adjusted Mean Hours[a]		
Weekends	Top Ten Occupations	Weekends (a)	Weekdays only (b)	Difference (a)-(b) (c)	Weekends (a)	Weekdays only (b)	Difference (a)-(b) (c)
1	Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	8.27	11.00	−2.73	9.14	10.22	−1.08⁺
2	Sales workers, retail and personal services, commodities	6.00	6.50	−0.50	6.81	7.15	−0.34
3	Cashiers	6.00	6.00	0.00	7.06	6.95	0.11
4	Cooks	6.00	5.80	0.20	6.35	6.54	−0.18
5	Truck drivers	10.00	10.00	0.00	9.84	10.73	−0.90
6	Managers, food serving, and lodging	8.00	8.25	−0.25	9.10	8.98	0.12
7	Waiters and waitresses	4.00	4.25	−0.25	4.29	4.59	−0.30
8	Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	7.00	7.50	−0.50	7.76	8.46	−0.70
9	Registered nurses	18.64	17.00	1.64	18.22	16.90	1.32
10	Janitors and cleaners	6.00	8.00	−2.00	6.93	8.25	−1.32**
	All wage and salary earners	7.60	10.00	−2.40	10.02	11.01	−0.99***

Source: May 1997 CPS, outgoing sample.
Notes: Medians and means are weighted. Sample excludes self-employed and those with zero earnings. Earnings exclude overtime. For number of cases in each occupation and unadjusted means see table A2.1.
Significant test for means only: ⁺p = <.10; *p = <.05; **p = <.01; ***p = <.001.
[a]Adjusted for differences in education and age.

TABLE 2.6 *Percentage of Employed Americans Age Eighteen and Over Who Work Nondays or Hours Vary and Who Work Weekends on Their Principal Job, by Occupation and Gender*

Occupation	Percentage Nonday Shift/Hours Vary			Percentage Weekend		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	10.3	11.1	9.3	28.0	33.5	21.4
Administrators, education	4.0	3.2	4.5	12.4	16.3	10.0
Managers, food and lodging establishments	41.5	49.1	32.7	75.0	79.9	69.3
Accountants and auditors	5.6	6.3	5.1	11.8	17.8	7.9
Other executives, administrative, managerial	8.0	8.2	7.7	26.0	31.0	19.3
Professional specialty occupations	14.1	12.0	15.8	27.1	30.8	24.1
Engineers	5.2	5.4	2.8	14.5	15.1	8.2
Computer systems analysts and scientists	5.5	4.8	7.0	13.8	17.3	6.2
Registered nurses	35.5	46.5	34.9	42.3	66.7	40.8
Elementary school teachers	3.0	3.1	3.0	14.9	14.8	14.9
Secondary school teachers	3.9	2.3	5.0	18.8	20.1	17.9
Social workers	17.0	18.6	16.3	16.7	23.1	13.9
Lawyers and judges	5.7	6.5	3.7	34.4	40.9	18.0
Other professional specialty	16.9	17.5	16.4	32.4	40.0	25.4
Technical and related support	21.5	23.8	19.5	24.4	24.8	24.1
Sales occupations	22.5	17.3	28.0	52.8	52.5	53.1
Supervisors and proprietors, sales	14.5	13.4	16.2	58.1	61.4	53.0
Real estate sales	20.8	20.5	21.1	65.0	63.8	66.4
Sales representatives: mining, manufacturing, wholesale	6.8	5.9	10.1	25.4	28.8	14.4
Cashiers	43.4	52.7	41.0	67.2	74.5	65.5
Other sales	24.1	18.8	29.3	46.6	46.1	47.1

TABLE 2.6 *Continued*

Occupation	Percentage Nonday Shift/Hours Vary			Percentage Weekend		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Administrative support occupations	12.5	20.8	10.4	16.2	26.2	13.7
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	4.9	–*	4.8	6.9	–*	6.8
Receptionists	13.6	–*	13.8	14.3	–*	14.5
Bookkeepers, accounting, auditing clerks	9.8	13.6	9.5	14.1	21.3	13.5
Investigators and adjusters, not insurance	12.1	14.1	11.5	19.7	26.8	17.4
Other administrative support	15.7	22.0	13.0	19.9	26.7	17.0
Service occupations	37.2	47.8	30.4	49.8	55.7	46.1
Waiters and waitresses	61.8	70.9	59.5	77.6	84.0	76.1
Cooks, including short-order	37.3	50.5	22.9	62.4	75.1	48.8
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	36.6	37.3	36.5	52.1	50.7	52.2
Janitors and cleaners	35.2	33.9	37.6	27.2	28.4	25.2
Other service	34.4	51.5	23.9	48.4	59.6	41.8
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	13.9	13.3	19.3	27.0	27.4	22.6
Automobile mechanics	7.8	7.4	–*	34.4	34.5	–*
Carpenters	7.6	7.5	–*	21.2	21.0	–*
Supervisors, production	23.7	24.4	21.2	25.2	27.5	16.0
Other precision production, craft, repair	14.0	13.5	18.9	27.4	27.7	23.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	28.6	29.5	26.0	29.9	32.7	21.3
Assemblers	23.6	22.8	24.5	15.4	17.3	13.1
Truck drivers, light and heavy	31.0	31.0	32.2	39.0	38.7	42.4
Construction laborers	6.7	6.1	13.6	21.4	20.2	36.4

TABLE 2.6 *Continued*

Occupation	Percentage Nonday Shift/Hours Vary			Percentage Weekend		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Stock handlers and baggers	45.9	50.9	35.0	60.1	63.8	52.3
Laborers, except construction	23.1	22.3	26.1	24.3	24.9	21.7
Other operators, fabricators	29.5	31.2	25.4	27.9	31.8	18.9
Number	51,411	25,916	23,654	51,411	26,167	24,108

Source: May 1997 CPS.
Notes: Categories are based on full sample; occupations with over three hundred or more adults before attrition due to missing cases for the other variables are specified. To calculate the approximate number of cases in each cell, see table A2.2. Some cases in the total have missing data on work schedules, and thus excluded in the subcategories.
*Base fewer than twenty sample cases.

TABLE 2.7 *Percentage of Employed Americans Age Eighteen and Over Who Work Nondays or Hours Vary and Who Work Weekends on Their Principal Job, by Selected Variables and Gender*

Selected Variables	Percentage Nonday Shift/Hours Vary			Percentage Weekend		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Selected job characteristics						
Industry						
Extractive	19.1	22.3	11.6	42.2	46.9	31.2
Transformative	16.0	15.7	16.6	21.5	24.1	14.2
Distributive services	23.9	23.5	24.6	44.8	45.8	43.5
Producer services	12.4	14.3	10.6	23.1	29.4	17.5
Social services	16.9	21.6	14.7	24.0	31.1	20.6
Personal services	35.4	37.0	33.9	60.5	62.9	58.3
Class of worker						
Private industry	20.9	21.5	20.1	31.5	33.4	29.5
Government	15.1	21.4	10.4	19.5	25.7	15.0
Self-employed	17.7	15.5	21.7	52.0	56.0	45.1
Multiple job holder						
Has one paid job	19.5	20.5	18.4	31.9	35.3	28.2
Has more than one paid job	21.3	23.2	19.2	32.5	36.7	27.9
Part-time and/or full-time						
One to thirty-four hours per week	28.9	31.6	27.5	34.4	37.5	32.8
Thirty-five to ninety-nine hours per week	16.7	18.6	14.1	31.1	35.0	25.8
Family characteristics						
Marital status						
Married, spouse present	16.4	17.4	15.2	29.4	33.8	24.1
Other	24.6	26.5	22.8	35.9	38.3	33.6
Number of children under age five						
Zero	19.5	20.8	18.0	31.8	35.3	28.1
One	20.2	20.5	19.9	32.8	37.0	28.1
Two or more	22.1	19.2	26.5	32.8	33.9	31.1

TABLE 2.7 *Continued*

Selected Variables	Percentage Nonday Shift/Hours Vary			Percentage Weekend		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Number of children age five to thirteen						
One	17.6	19.2	16.1	29.6	34.1	25.4
Two or more	17.2	16.3	18.1	31.2	35.4	26.6
Number of children under age fourteen						
Zero	20.3	21.8	18.7	32.4	35.6	28.8
One	17.1	18.1	16.2	30.3	34.6	26.4
Two	18.6	18.3	18.8	30.2	34.0	26.1
Three or more	20.1	18.6	22.1	34.6	37.9	30.4
Demographic characteristics						
Age						
Eighteen to twenty-nine	28.7	29.2	28.2	37.8	39.3	36.3
Thirty to forty-four	17.3	18.7	15.7	29.9	34.2	25.3
Forty-five and older	16.3	17.4	15.0	30.4	34.4	25.9
Race-Ethnicity						
Non-Hispanic white	18.8	19.7	17.9	31.9	35.5	27.8
Non-Hispanic black	24.4	28.1	21.4	29.9	32.9	27.5
Hispanic	21.2	22.8	19.1	31.9	34.6	28.4
Other	20.9	21.7	20.1	36.7	38.7	34.4
Education completed (years)						
Less than twelve	26.2	23.8	29.6	36.8	36.4	37.4
Twelve	21.2	23.8	18.4	32.6	36.0	29.1
Thirteen to fifteen	22.5	24.5	20.6	34.3	38.9	29.9
Sixteen	13.4	13.5	13.3	26.0	29.6	22.1
Seventeen and more	9.8	9.7	10.0	28.4	33.4	21.4
Number	51,411	25,916	23,654	51,411	26,167	24,108

Source: May 1997 CPS.
Notes: To calculate the approximate number of cases in each cell, see table A2.3. Some cases in the total have missing data on work schedules, and thus excluded in the subcategories.

TABLE 2.8 *Odds Ratios of Employed American Men and Women Age Eighteen and Over Working Nonstandard Schedules in Their Principal Job, for Selected Family and Background Characteristics, Controlling for Job Characteristics*

	Types of Nonstandard Work Schedule					
	Men			Women		
Independent Variables	Nonday or Hours Vary (a)	Weekend (b)	Both (a) and (b)	Nonday or Hours Vary (a)	Weekend (b)	Both (a) and (b)
Family characteristics						
Marital status						
Married, spouse present	0.78*** (0.04)	0.89*** (0.04)	0.85*** (0.04)	0.77*** (0.04)	0.70*** (0.04)	0.72*** (0.03)
Parental status						
No child under age fourteen	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
One child under age five only	1.08 (0.08)	1.23** (0.07)	1.18** (0.07)	0.84* (0.08)	0.96 (0.07)	0.91 (0.07)
Two or more children under age five but no children age five to thirteen	1.19 (0.11)	1.03 (0.10)	1.05 (0.09)	1.14 (0.13)	1.09 (0.12)	1.11 (0.12)
One child age five to thirteen only	1.02 (0.07)	1.05 (0.06)	1.09 (0.05)	0.75*** (0.07)	0.9 (0.06)	0.83*** (0.05)
Two or more children age five to thirteen but no child under age five	0.96 (0.07)	1.12 (0.06)	1.07 (0.06)	0.97 (0.07)	1.06 (0.07)	1.05 (0.06)
Two or more children, at least one under age five and at least one age five to thirteen	1.31*** (0.07)	1.20** (0.06)	1.25*** (0.06)	0.99 (0.08)	0.90 (0.07)	1.00 (0.07)
Background characteristics						
Age (years)						
Eighteen to twenty-nine	1.23*** (0.05)	1.15*** (0.04)	1.22*** (0.04)	1.79*** (0.05)	1.23*** (0.05)	1.40*** (0.04)
Thirty to forty-four	1.02 (0.04)	1.04 (0.04)	1.04 (0.04)	1.12* (0.05)	1.01 (0.04)	1.04 (0.04)
Forty-five and older	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Education completed (years)						
Less than twelve	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

TABLE 2.8 *Continued*

Independent Variables	Types of Nonstandard Work Schedule					
	Men			Women		
	Nonday or Hours Vary (a)	Weekend (b)	Both (a) and (b)	Nonday or Hours Vary (a)	Weekend (b)	Both (a) and (b)
Twelve	0.83***	1.03	0.91*	1.26***	1.11	1.20***
	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.06)
Thirteen to fifteen	1.10*	1.09*	1.06	1.16***	1.14**	1.14***
	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Sixteen	0.75***	0.77***	0.75***	0.93	0.86**	0.87**
	(0.06)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.05)
Seventeen or more	0.59**	0.92	0.83**	0.97	1.12	1.11
	(0.09)	(0.07)	(0.06)	(0.10)	(0.08)	(0.07)
Race-ethnicity						
Non-Hispanic white	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Non-Hispanic black	1.05	0.86**	0.96	1.15**	0.94	1.02
	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.05)	(0.05)
Hispanic	0.84**	0.83***	0.87**	0.80***	0.87*	0.88*
	(0.06)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.07)	(0.06)	(0.06)
Other	0.92	1.03	1.11	1.10	1.37***	1.37***
	(0.08)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.09)	(0.08)	(0.08)

Source: May 1997 CPS.
Note: All regression models control for the following job characteristics: occupation, industry, class of worker, whether multiple job holder, and whether employed full- or part-time. Numbers in parentheses are standard errors.
*p = <.05; **p = <.01; ***p = <.001.

TABLE 2.9 *Odds Ratios of Working Nonstandard Schedules in Their Principal Job for Employed Married Men and Women Who Have Employed Spouses, by Parental Status*

	Types of Nonstandard Work Schedule					
	Men			Women		
Parental Status	Nonday or Hours Vary (a)	Weekend (b)	Both (a) and (b)	Nonday or Hours Vary (a)	Weekend (b)	Both (a) and (b)
No child under age fourteen	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
One child under age five only	1.17 (0.11)	1.19* (0.09)	1.17 (0.13)	1.03 (0.12)	0.93 (0.10)	1.02 (0.16)
Two or more children under age five but no children age five to thirteen	1.16 (0.16)	0.98 (0.14)	1.20 (0.20)	1.46** (0.16)	1.12 (0.15)	1.66** (0.19)
One child age five to thirteen only	1.08 (0.08)	1.08 (0.07)	1.00 (0.11)	0.83* (0.09)	1.07 (0.08)	0.91 (0.13)
Two or more children age five to thirteen but no child under age five	1.03 (0.09)	1.08 (0.07)	1.01 (0.12)	1.16 (0.10)	1.08 (0.09)	1.16 (0.13)
Two or more children, at least one under age five, and at least one age five to thirteen	1.23* (0.10)	1.21* (0.08)	1.31* (0.12)	1.27* (0.10)	1.09 (0.09)	1.18 (0.14)

Source: May 1997 CPS.
Note: All regression models control for the following job characteristics: occupation, industry, class of worker, whether multiple job holder, and whether employed full- or part-time, as well as for marital status, age, completed education, and race-ethnicity. Numbers in parentheses are standard errors.
*p = <.05; **p = <.01; ***p = <.001.

TABLE 2.10 *Top Projected Job Growth Occupations (from 2000 to 2010) and Their Work Schedule, Gender, and Race Characteristics*

Job Growth Rank	Occupation[a]	Employment (Thousands)		Working Nonstandard Schedules, May 1997 CPS			Percentage of Group in Occupation, May 1997 CPS		
		2000	2010[b] (Projected)	Other Than Fixed Day (a)	Weekend (b)	(a) or (b) (c)	Female (All Occupations = 46.0)	Non-Hispanic Black (All Occupations = 10.5)	Hispanic (All Occupations = 9.8)
1	Food preparation and serving workers, including fast food[c]	2,206	2,879	45.8%	55.0%	68.0%	51.5%	11.8%	24.2%
2	Customer service representatives[d]	1,946	2,577	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3	Registered nurses	2,194	2,755	34.6	42.9	55.1	94.5	7.5	3.2
4	Retail salespersons	4,109	4,619	32.2	62.9	70.6	55.3	7.7	8.7
5	Computer support specialists[e]	506	996	20.0	15.9	26.5	56.1	19.9	3.1

6	Cashiers, except gaming	3,325	3,799	50.4	71.0	80.1	77.2	15.6	12.3
7	Office clerks, general	2,705	3,135	16.2	15.7	23.5	76.3	13.6	8.9
8	Security guards[f]	1,106	1,497	57.0	55.8	73.9	22.8	19.4	13.0
9	Computer software engineers, applications[g]	380	760	5.2	13.5	16.9	31.5	6.6	2.4
10	Waiters and waitresses	1,983	2,347	65.1	79.0	89.5	78.8	3.1	12.6

Source: Author's compilation.
[a]The BLS occupational classifications for job projections are based on the National Industry-Occupation Employment Matrix (NIOEM) and do not always correspond exactly with the CPS occupational classifications, as noted below.
[b]Projections are derived by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (Hecker 2001, table 4).
[c]This category includes kitchen workers, food preparation, and "miscellaneous food preparation occupations" in the CPS.
[d]There is no separate classification in the CPS for this category.
[e]This category corresponds to "computer equipment operators" in the CPS.
[f]This category includes "guards and police, except public service" and "protective service occupations, n.e.c" in the CPS.
[g]This category includes "computer system analysts and scientists" and "operations and systems researchers and analysts" in the CPS.

TABLE A2.1 *Unadjusted Mean Hourly Earnings of Top Ten Occupations of Wage and Salary Earners, by Shift Status and Whether Work Weekends*

Rank			Hours		Days	
Nonday/ Hours Vary	Weekends	Top ten occupations	Nonday/ Hours Vary	Fixed Day	Weekends	Weekdays Only
1	3	Cashiers	$6.93 (118)	$6.99 (120)	$6.95 (162)	$7.07 (82)
2	5	Truck drivers	$10.59 (38)	$10.45 (143)	$9.90 (49)	$10.66 (137)
3	2	Sales workers, retail and personal services, commodities	$6.72 (65)	$7.03 (120)	$6.73 (114)	$7.15 (71)
4	7	Waiters and waitresses	$4.48 (75)	$3.98 (37)	$4.27 (83)	$4.53 (23)
5	4	Cooks	$6.11 (63)	$6.49 (107)	$6.25 (107)	$6.55 (65)
6	10	Janitors and cleaners	$7.56 (56)	$7.75 (120)	$6.77 (52)	$8.26** (124)
7	1	Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	$8.64 (28)	$9.95+ (99)	$9.10 (66)	$10.28* (60)
8	9	Registered nurses	$18.11 (69)	$16.89 (103)	$17.98 (83)	$16.95 (84)
9	6	Managers, food serving and lodging	$8.06 (20)	$9.41 (20)	$8.61 (26)	$9.07 (13)
10	8	Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	$7.81 (52)	$8.08 (80)	$7.63 (73)	$8.46 (66)
		All wage and salary earners	$9.77 (1,640)	$10.84*** (5,031)	$9.61 (2,033)	$11.03*** (4,704)

Source: May 1997 CPS, outgoing sample.
Notes: Means are weighted; unweighted number of cases are in parentheses; sample excludes self-employed and those with zero earnings. Earnings exclude overtime. Significance levels are: +p = <.10; *p = <.05; **p = <.01; ***p = <.001.

TABLE A2.2 *Distribution of Employed Americans Age Eighteen and Over, by Occupation and Gender*

Occupation	(n)	Total	Male	Female
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	7,674	14.9%	15.6%	14.3%
Administrators, education	331	0.6	0.5	0.8
Managers, food and lodging establishments	615	1.2	1.2	1.2
Accountants and auditors	675	1.3	1.0	1.7
Other executives, administrative, managerial	6,053	11.8	12.9	10.6
Professional specialty occupations	8,185	15.9	13.8	18.4
Engineers	818	1.6	2.8	0.3
Computer systems analysts and scientists	475	0.9	1.2	0.6
Registered nurses	877	1.7	0.2	3.4
Elementary school teachers	885	1.7	0.5	3.1
Secondary school teachers	548	1.1	0.8	1.3
Social workers	344	0.7	0.4	1.0
Lawyers and judges	395	0.8	1.1	0.5
Other professional specialty	3,843	7.5	6.8	8.2
Technical and related support	1,736	3.4	3.0	3.7
Sales occupations	6,163	12.0	11.6	12.5
Supervisors and proprietors, sales	1,980	3.9	4.5	3.2
Real estate sales	305	0.6	0.6	0.6
Sales representatives: mining, manufacturing, wholesale	539	1.0	1.5	0.5
Cashiers	1,043	2.0	0.8	3.4
Other sales	2,296	4.5	4.2	4.8
Administrative support occupations	7,656	14.9	5.6	24.8
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	1,660	3.2	0.1	6.6
Receptionists	378	0.7	–[a]	1.5
Bookkeepers, accounting, auditing clerks	750	1.5	0.2	2.8
Investigators and adjusters, not insurance	409	0.8	0.4	1.2
Other administrative support	4,459	8.7	4.9	12.7
Service occupations	6,860	13.3	10.0	17.0
Waiters and waitresses	531	1.0	0.4	1.7
Cooks, including short-order	818	1.6	1.6	1.6
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	724	1.4	0.3	2.6
Janitors and cleaners	930	1.8	2.2	1.4
Other service	3,857	7.5	5.5	9.7
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	5,900	11.5	20.0	2.1
Automobile mechanics	330	0.6	1.2	–[a]
Carpenters	572	1.1	2.1	–[a]

TABLE A2.2 *Continued*

Occupation	(n)	Total	Male	Female
Supervisors, production	520	1.0	1.5	0.4
Other precision production, craft, repair	4,478	8.7	15.2	1.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	7,237	14.1	20.4	7.3
Assemblers	519	1.0	1.1	1.0
Truck drivers, light and heavy	1,260	2.5	4.5	0.2
Construction laborers	306	0.6	1.1	0.1
Stock handlers and baggers	348	0.7	0.9	0.4
Laborers, except construction	549	1.1	1.6	0.5
Other operators, fabricators	4,255	8.3	11.2	5.1
Total		85.1	84.4	85.8
Number	51,411		26,738	24,673

Source: May 1997 CPS.
Notes: Categories are based on full sample; occupations with three hundred or more adults before attrition due to missing cases for the other variables are specified.
[a]Base fewer than twenty sample cases.

TABLE A2.3 *Distribution of Employed Americans Age Eighteen and Over, by Selected Variables and Gender*

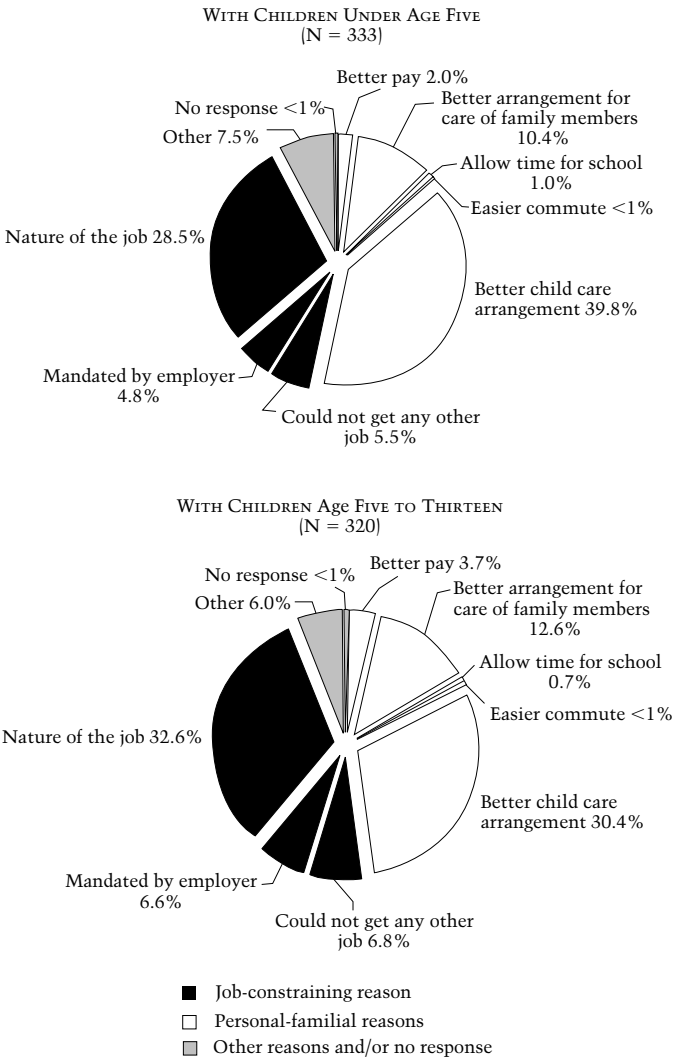
Selected Variables	(n)	Total	Male	Female
Selected job characteristics				
Industry				
Extractive	621	1.2%	1.6%	0.8%
Transformative	12,318	24.0	34.0	13.1
Distributive services	10,956	21.3	23.8	18.6
Producer services	7,410	14.4	13.1	15.8
Social services	14,316	27.8	17.1	39.5
Personal services	5,790	11.3	10.3	12.3
Class of worker				
Private industry	37,755	73.4	73.9	72.9
Government	7,957	15.5	12.7	18.4
Self-employed	5,699	11.1	13.4	8.6
Multiple job holder				
Has one paid job	47,522	92.4	92.4	92.5
Has more than one paid job	3,889	7.6	7.6	7.5
Part-time and/or full-time				
One to thirty-four hours per week	11,247	22.7	14.7	31.3
Thirty-five to ninety-nine hours per week	38,396	77.3	85.3	68.7
Family characteristics				
Marital status				
Married, spouse present	31,036	60.4	63.4	57.1
Other	20,375	39.6	36.6	42.9
Number of children under age 5				
Zero	44,199	86.0	85.5	86.4
One	5,589	10.9	10.9	10.8
Two or more	1,623	3.2	3.6	2.7
Number of children age five to thirteen				
Zero	39,218	76.3	77.1	75.4
One	7,118	13.8	13.0	14.7
Two or more	5,075	9.9	9.9	9.9
Number of children under age fourteen				
Zero	35,365	68.8	69.5	68.0
One	7,622	14.8	13.7	16.1
Two	6,065	11.8	11.8	11.8
Three or more	2,359	4.6	5.0	4.2
Demographic characteristics				
Age				
Eighteen to twenty-nine	12,164	23.7	23.2	24.2
Thirty to forty-four	21,294	41.4	41.6	41.3
Forty-five and older	17,953	34.9	35.3	34.5

TABLE A2.3 *Continued*

Selected Variables	(n)	Total	Male	Female
Race-Ethnicity				
Non-Hispanic white	40,422	78.9	79.4	78.4
Non-Hispanic black	4,440	8.7	7.5	10.0
Hispanic	4,007	7.8	8.5	7.1
Other	2,345	4.6	4.6	4.5
Education completed (years)				
Less than twelve	5,297	10.3	11.7	8.8
Twelve	16,988	33.0	32.7	33.4
Thirteen to fifteen	14,988	29.2	27.2	31.2
Sixteen	9,501	18.5	18.4	18.6
Seventeen and more	4,637	9.0	10.0	7.9
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0
Number	51,411		26,738	24,673

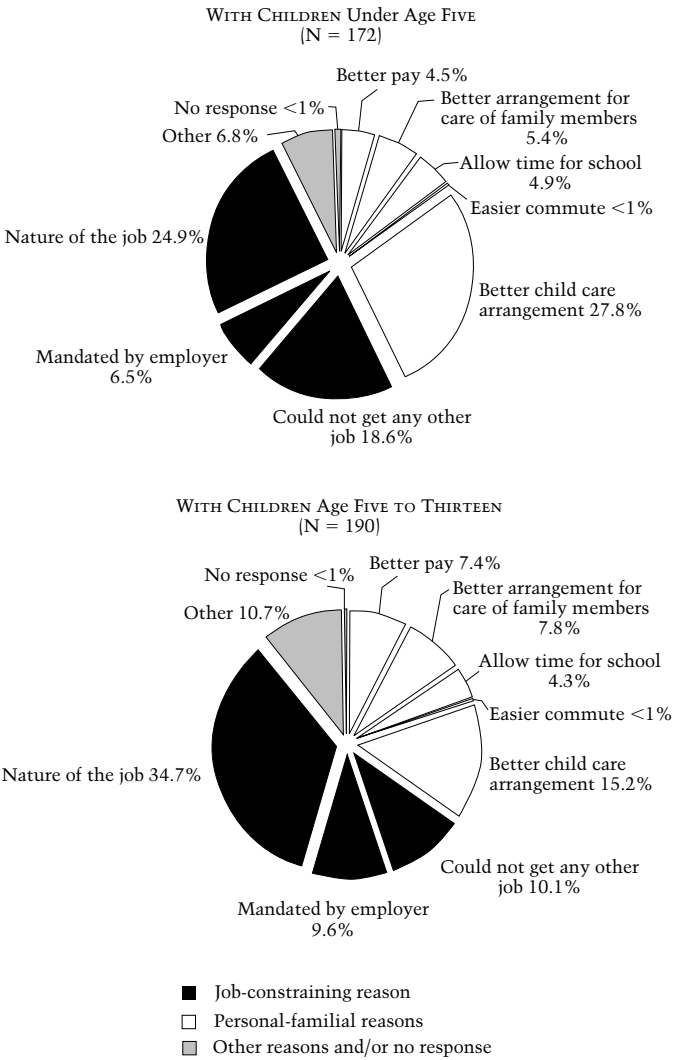
Source: May 1997 CPS.
Note: Totals may not sum to 100.0 in general categories because of rounding.

FIGURE 3.1 *Distribution of Main Reasons Reported by Married Women Wage and Salary Earners Working Nondays (Including Rotators) with Children Under Age Fourteen, by Age of Youngest Child*



Source: May 1997 CPS.
Note: Percentages are weighted; numbers of cases are not weighted. The sample excludes those who have missing data on the previous week of shift work, and those self employed.

FIGURE 3.2 *Distribution of Main Reasons Reported by Nonmarried Women Wage and Salary Earners Working Nondays (Including Rotators) with Children Under Age Fourteen, by Age of Youngest Child*



Source: May 1997 CPS.
Note: Percentages are weighted; numbers of cases are not weighted. The sample excludes those who have missing data on the previous week of shift work, and those self employed.

TABLE 3.1 *Distribution of Work Shift Patterns for Husbands and Wives of Dual-Earner Married Couples*

Husband's Shift Status	Wife's Shift Status					Total (Number of Cases)
	Fixed Day	Fixed Evening	Fixed Night	Rotating[a]	Hours Vary	
All Dual-Earners						
Fixed day	72.2%	4.2%	2.5%	1.6%	2.4%	83.0% (9,272)
Fixed evening	4.0	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.1	5.3 (582)
Fixed night	3.5	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	4.3 (451)
Rotating[a]	3.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	4.0 (459)
Hours vary	2.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	3.4 (401)
Total (Number of Cases)	85.5 (9,511)	5.7 (638)	3.3 (369)	2.2 (257)	3.3 (390)	100.0 (11,165)
Full-time dual-earners						
Fixed day	75.4	2.7	2.6	1.3	1.3	83.2 (5,755)
Fixed evening	4.0	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	5.0 (348)
Fixed night	3.7	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.04	4.4 (280)
Rotating[a]	3.5	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	4.1 (288)
Hours vary	2.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	3.3 (299)
Total (Number of Cases)	89.0 (6,124)	3.8 (265)	3.3 (230)	1.9 (135)	2.0 (146)	100.0 (6,900)

Source: May 1997 CPS.
Notes: Percentages are weighted; numbers of cases are not weighted. The sample of dual-earner couples was restricted to those who were both civilian adults over the age of eighteen, working for pay in non-agricultural occupations, and, except for rotators, working in the previous week (n = 11,248).
[a]The few cases in which husbands and wives reported working twenty-four hours (for example always on call) were included under rotating shift.

TABLE 3.2 *Dual-Earner Couples with at Least One Spouse Working a Nonstandard Schedule, by Type of Schedule and by Presence and Age of Children Under Fourteen*

	With Spouse Working Nonstandard Hours	With Spouse Weekends	With Spouse Working Nonstandard Hours *and* Weekends	With Spouse Working Nonstandard Hours *and/or* Weekends
All dual-earners				
Total	27.8% (11,165)	44.5% (10,908)	15.5% (10,903)	54.3% (10,903)
No child under age fourteen	25.0 (6,001)	42.7 (5,877)	13.9 (5,874)	51.6 (5,874)
Child under age fourteen	31.1 (5,164)	46.5 (5,031)	17.4 (5,029)	57.3 (5,029)
Child under age five	34.7 (2,210)	48.6 (2,146)	19.9 (2,146)	59.8 (2,146)
Child age five to thirteen	30.6 (4,015)	46.4 (3,908)	16.9 (3,906)	57.4 (3,906)
Full-time dual-earners				
Total	24.6 (6,900)	42.7 (6,789)	13.5 (6,785)	51.9 (6,785)
No child under age fourteen	23.0 (3,943)	42.2 (3,888)	12.8 (3,885)	50.6 (3,885)
Child under age fourteen	26.7 (2,957)	43.5 (2,901)	14.5 (2,900)	53.6 (2,900)
Child under age five	28.0 (1,203)	42.4 (1,177)	15.2 (1,177)	52.9 (1,177)
Child age five to thirteen	26.8 (2,303)	44.2 (2,256)	14.5 (2,255)	54.4 (2,255)

Source: May 1997 CPS.
Note: Percentages are weighted; numbers of cases are not weighted. The numbers of cases for "child under age five" and "child age five to thirteen" total more than "child under age fourteen" because some couples have one or more children in both categories. The sample of dual-earner couples was restricted to those who were both civilian adults over the age of eighteen, working for pay in non-agricultural occupations, and, except for rotators, working in the previous week.

TABLE 3.3 *Dual-Earner Couples with Family Income of Less Than $50,000 and with at Least One Spouse Working a Nonstandard Schedule, by Type of Schedule and by Presence and Age of Children Under Fourteen*

	With Spouse Working Nonstandard Hours	With Spouse Working Weekends	With Spouse Working Nonstandard Hours *and* Weekends	With Spouse Working Nonstandard Hours *and/or* Weekends
All dual-earners, family income less than $50,000				
Total	33.1% (4,477)	48.6% (4,387)	18.9% (4,387)	59.7% (4,387)
No child under age fourteen	28.9 (2,123)	45.6 (2,091)	16.6 (2,091)	55.6 (2,091)
Child under age fourteen	36.8 (2,354)	51.4 (2,296)	21.0 (2,296)	63.5 (2,296)
Child under age five	41.7 (1,085)	55.2 (1,055)	24.6 (1,055)	68.3 (1,055)
Child age five to thirteen	35.8 (1,812)	50.5 (1,767)	20.4 (1,767)	62.8 (1,767)
Full-time dual-earners, family income less than $50,000				
Total	29.5 (2,497)	45.8 (2,469)	16.0 (2,469)	56.9 (2,469)
No child under age fourteen	27.1 (1,250)	45.1 (1,242)	15.4 (1,242)	55.1 (1,242)
Child under age fourteen	31.9 (1,247)	46.5 (1,227)	16.5 (1,227)	58.7 (1,227)
Child under age five	36.0 (545)	47.0 (534)	18.8 (534)	60.8 (534)
Child age five to thirteen	30.9 (969)	46.8 (952)	16.1 (952)	58.7 (952)

Source: May 1997 CPS.

Note: Percentages are weighted; numbers of cases are not weighted. The numbers of cases for "child under age five" and "child age five to thirteen" total more than "child under age fourteen" because some couples have one or more children in both categories. The sample of dual-earner couples was restricted to those who were both civilian adults over the age of eighteen, working for pay in non-agricultural occupations, and, except for rotators, working in the previous week.

TABLE 3.4 *Dual-Earner Couples with Family Income of $50,000 or More and with at Least One Spouse Working a Nonstandard Schedule, by Type of Schedule and by Presence and Age of Children Under Fourteen*

	With Spouse Working Nonstandard Hours	With Spouse Working Weekends	With Spouse Working Nonstandard Hours *and* Weekends	With Spouse Working Nonstandard Hours *and/or* Weekends
All dual-earners, family income $50,000 or more				
Total	24.0% (5,948)	41.5% (5,820)	13.1% (5,816)	50.2% (5,816)
No child under age fourteen	22.0 (3,418)	40.5 (3,351)	12.2 (3,349)	48.3 (3,349)
Child under age fourteen	26.6 (2,530)	42.9 (2,469)	14.4 (2,467)	52.7 (2,467)
Child under age five	28.4 (1,021)	42.8 (993)	15.6 (993)	52.6 (993)
Child age five to thirteen	26.3 (1,986)	43.4 (1,935)	14.1 (1,933)	53.2 (1,933)
Full-time dual-earners, family income $50,000 or more				
Total	21.4 (3,909)	40.9 (3,847)	12.0 (3,844)	48.7 (3,844)
No child under age fourteen	20.2 (2,386)	40.4 (2,352)	11.5 (2,350)	47.6 (2,350)
Child under age fourteen	23.3 (1,523)	41.5 (1,495)	12.8 (1,494)	50.5 (1,494)
Child under age five	21.5 (597)	39.4 (584)	12.0 (584)	47.4 (584)
Child age five to thirteen	24.2 (1,186)	42.4 (1,162)	13.4 (1,161)	51.5 (1,161)

Source: May 1997 CPS.
Note: Percentages are weighted; numbers of cases are not weighted. The numbers of cases for "child under age five" and "child age five to thirteen" total more than "child under age fourteen" because some couples have one or more children in both categories. The sample of dual-earner couples was restricted to those who were both civilian adults over the age of eighteen, working for pay in non-agricultural occupations, and, except for rotators, working in the previous week.

TABLE 3.5 *Employed Women Who Work Nonstandard Schedules, by Type of Schedule and by Marital Status and the Presence and Age of Children Under Fourteen*

	Working Nonstandard Hours	Working Weekends	Working Nonstandard Hours *and* Weekends	Working Nonstandard Hours *and/or* Weekends
Married, husband present				
Total	15.0%	23.6%	7.8%	30.4%
	(13,475)	(13,824)	(13,258)	(13,258)
No child under age fourteen	14.0	23.0	7.3	29.9
	(8,046)	(8,237)	(7,932)	(7,932)
Child under age fourteen	16.4	23.9	8.6	31.3
	(5,429)	(5,587)	(5,326)	(5,326)
Child under age five	19.0	25.0	9.8	33.4
	(2,310)	(2,430)	(2,259)	(2,259)
Child age five to thirteen	16.0	23.7	8.2	31.2
	(4,224)	(4,296)	(4,143)	(4,143)
All others				
Total	23.0	33.5	14.6	41.2
	(10,179)	(10,284)	(9,945)	(9,945)
No child under age fourteen	23.6	33.6	15.1	41.4
	(8,052)	(8,140)	(7,859)	(7,859)
Child under age fourteen	20.8	33.2	12.8	40.0
	(2,127)	(2,144)	(2,086)	(2,086)
Child under age five	25.3	38.1	15.9	46.0
	(820)	(832)	(799)	(799)
Child age five to thirteen	18.9	30.3	10.9	37.5
	(1,630)	(1,640)	(1,602)	(1,602)

Source: May 1997 CPS.
Note: Percentages are weighted; numbers of cases are not weighted. The numbers of cases for "child under age five" and "child age five to thirteen" total more than "child under age fourteen" because some couples have one or more children in both categories. The sample of dual-earner couples was restricted to those who were both civilian adults over the age of eighteen, working for pay in non-agricultural occupations, and, except for rotators, working in the previous week.

TABLE 3.6 *Full-Time Employed Women Who Work Nonstandard Schedules, by Type of Schedule and by Marital Status and the Presence and Age of Children Under Fourteen*

	Working Nonstandard Hours	Working Weekends	Working Nonstandard Hours *and* Weekends	Working Nonstandard Hours *and/or* Weekends
Married, husband present				
Total	11.6%	22.1%	5.9%	27.6%
	(9,022)	(8,933)	(8,932)	(8,932)
No child under age fourteen	11.3	22.5	5.8	27.9
	(5,649)	(5,596)	(5,596)	(5,596)
Child under age fourteen	12.2	21.4	6.2	27.1
	(3,373)	(3,337)	(3,336)	(3,336)
Child under age five	12.3	19.4	5.7	25.7
	(1,369)	(1,349)	(1,349)	(1,349)
Child age five to thirteen	12.5	22.3	6.5	28.1
	(2,634)	(2,606)	(2,605)	(2,605)
All others				
Total	17.2	29.7	10.7	36.0
	(7,183)	(7,092)	(7,091)	(7,091)
No child under age fourteen	17.5	29.4	10.8	35.8
	(5,696)	(5,619)	(5,618)	(5,618)
Child under age fourteen	15.9	30.9	10.3	36.5
	(1,487)	(1,473)	(1,473)	(1,473)
Child under age five	17.3	34.1	11.6	40.0
	(538)	(532)	(532)	(532)
Child age five to thirteen	14.9	28.8	9.2	34.3
	(1,148)	(1,138)	(1,138)	(1,138)

Source: May 1997 CPS.

Note: Percentages are weighted; numbers of cases are not weighted. The numbers of cases for "child under age five" and "child age five to thirteen" total more than "child under age fourteen" because some couples have one or more children in both categories. The sample of dual-earner couples was restricted to those who were both civilian adults over the age of eighteen, working for pay in non-agricultural occupations, and, except for rotators, working in the previous week.

TABLE 3.7 *Women Working Nonstandard Schedules Before and After Standardization on Occupational Distribution, by Marital Status*

	Married, Husband Present	All Others
Nonstandard hours		
Actual percentage	16.4%	20.8%
Standardized percentage	17.3	18.2
Weekends		
Actual percentage	23.7	32.8
Standardized percentage	25.0	29.9

Source: May 1997 CPS.
Note: Standardization is done by applying the occupational composition of all mothers to each of the two marital status categories.

TABLE 3.8 *Employed Nonmarried Women Who Work Nonstandard Schedules, by Type of Schedule, According to Weekly Earnings, and the Presence and Age of Children Under Fourteen*

	Working Nonstandard Hours	Working Weekends	Working Nonstandard Hours *and* Weekends	Working Nonstandard Hours *and/or* Weekends
Weekly earnings less than $400				
Total	31.0% (1,389)	39.0% (1,338)	21.3% (1,337)	47.9% (1,337)
No child under age fourteen	31.5 (1,065)	39.9 (1,023)	22.4 (1,022)	48.4 (1,022)
Child under age fourteen	29.5 (324)	36.4 (315)	18.0 (315)	46.4 (315)
Child under age five	34.6 (127)	37.2 (124)	20.2 (124)	49.6 (124)
Child age five to thirteen	28.4 (244)	33.7 (236)	16.8 (236)	43.9 (236)
Weekly earnings $400 or more				
Total	13.5 (1,018)	22.5 (1,009)	6.9 (1,009)	28.9 (1,009)
No child under age fourteen	14.0 (850)	22.1 (844)	7.2 (844)	28.7 (844)
Child under age fourteen	11.0 (168)	24.4 (165)	5.5 (165)	29.6 (165)
Child under age five	12.4 (46)	29.0 (45)	5.6 (45)	33.9 (45)
Child age five to thirteen	10.5 (139)	22.9 (137)	4.6 (137)	28.9 (137)

Source: Outgoing Rotation Group, May 1997 CPS.
Note: "Nonmarried" includes married but husband is not present, as well as separated, divorced, widowed, and never-married. Percentages are weighted; numbers of cases are not weighted. The numbers of cases for "child under age five" and "child age five to thirteen" total more than "child under age fourteen" because some couples have one or more children in both categories. The sample of dual-earner couples was restricted to those who were both civilian adults over the age of eighteen, working for pay in non-agricultural occupations, and, except for rotators, working in the previous week.

TABLE 3.9 *Full-Time Employed Nonmarried Women Who Work Nonstandard Schedules, by Type of Schedule, According to Weekly Earnings, and the Presence and Age of Children Under Fourteen*

	Working Nonstandard Hours	Working Weekends	Working Nonstandard Hours *and* Weekends	Working Nonstandard Hours *and/or* Weekends
Weekly earnings less than $400				
Total	24.3% (807)	34.8% (794)	17.4% (794)	41.5% (794)
No child under age fourteen	24.1 (617)	35.3 (605)	17.9 (605)	41.3 (605)
Child under age fourteen	24.9 (190)	33.1 (189)	16.0 (189)	42.1 (189)
Child under age five	25.2 (66)	33.0 (66)	14.2 (66)	43.9 (66)
Child age five to thirteen	23.4 (145)	31.1 (144)	16.1 (144)	38.4 (144)
Weekly earnings $400 or more				
Total	12.6 (923)	22.7 (915)	6.3 (915)	28.9 (915)
No child under age fourteen	13.1 (773)	21.7 (767)	6.3 (767)	28.4 (767)
Child under age fourteen	10.3 (150)	27.3 (148)	6.1 (148)	31.6 (148)
Child under age five	12.1 (39)	33.6 (39)	6.5 (39)	39.2 (39)
Child age five to thirteen	10.0 (125)	25.5 (123)	5.2 (123)	30.5 (123)

Source: Outgoing Rotation Group, May 1997 CPS.
Note: "Nonmarried" includes married but husband is not present, as well as separated, divorced, widowed, and never-married. Percentages are weighted; numbers of cases are not weighted. The numbers of cases for "child under age five" and "child age five to thirteen" total more than "child under age fourteen" because some couples have one or more children in both categories. The sample of dual-earner couples was restricted to those who were both civilian adults over the age of eighteen, working for pay in non-agricultural occupations, and, except for rotators, working in the previous week.

TABLE 4.1 *Means of Marital Quality Variables for Single- and Dual-Earner Married Couples, by Couple's Shift and Weekend Status*

	Single Earners					Dual-Earners				
	Marital Quality					Marital Quality				
	Unhappy[a]	Talk Less Than Once a Week[b]	Marriage in Trouble[c]	Even or Higher Chance of Divorce[d]		Unhappy[a]	Talk Less Than Once a Week[b]	Marriage in Trouble[c]	Even or Higher Chance of Divorce[d]
All Married					All Married				
Total	0.17 (1,877)	0.26 (1,876)	0.29 (1,877)	0.11 (1,869)	Total	0.17 (2,671)	0.30 (2,674)	0.37 (2,667)	0.15 (2,663)
Shift status									
Husband day	0.17 (1,125)	0.27 (1,124)	0.29 (1,125)	0.12 (1,121)	Both day	0.17 (1,576)	0.27 (1,577)	0.35 (1,574)	0.14 (1,574)
Husband evening	0.19 (83)	0.30 (83)	0.32 (83)	0.16 (83)	Husband evening, wife day	0.18 (87)	0.36^{+} (87)	0.44 (87)	0.16 (87)
Husband night	0.11 (51)	0.16^{+} (51)	0.32 (51)	0.13 (51)	Wife evening, husband day	0.25* (118)	0.34 (118)	0.46* (118)	0.20 (118)
Husband rotating	0.08** (104)	0.28 (104)	0.26 (104)	0.09 (103)	Husband night, wife day	0.13 (49)	0.35 (49)	0.43 (49)	0.24 (49)
Wife day	0.19 (288)	0.23 (288)	0.28 (288)	0.10 (285)	Wife night, husband day	0.20 (47)	0.38 (47)	0.38 (47)	0.24^{+} (47)

Wife evening	0.16	0.24	0.40	0.13	Husband rotating, wife day	0.18	0.39**	0.36	0.12
	(17)	(17)	(17)	(17)		(146)	(147)	(147)	(146)
Wife night	0.22	0.25	0.44	0.11	Wife rotating, husband day	0.21	0.36*	0.41	0.22*
	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)		(138)	(138)	(138)	(136)
Wife rotating	0.28	0.34	0.56**	0.15	Both nonday	0.27+	0.45***	0.46+	0.25*
	(28)	(28)	(28)	(28)		(70)	(71)	(70)	(70)
Weekend status									
Husband works weekdays only	0.15	0.25	0.25	0.10	Neither work weekend	0.16	0.28	0.36	0.13
	(816)	(815)	(816)	(815)		(1,059)	(1,059)	(1,055)	(1,056)
Husband works weekend	0.18	0.29	0.35***	0.14+	Husband works weekend	0.17	0.31	0.36	0.13
	(493)	(493)	(493)	(490)		(553)	(555)	(555)	(554)
Wife works weekdays only	0.17	0.23	0.28	0.09	Wife works weekend	0.23**	0.33*	0.40	0.19**
	(238)	(238)	(238)	(236)		(356)	(357)	(357)	(356)
Wife works weekend	0.24	0.25	0.36	0.15	Both work weekend	0.19	0.33+	0.42*	0.20**
	(103)	(103)	(103)	(102)		(310)	(310)	(310)	(308)

Source: NSFH, wave 1.

Notes: Statistical comparisons (t-tests) for single earners are day relative to each nonday shift for husbands and wives separately; for dual earners, each nonday shift pattern is compared to both day. Excluded are cases in which data for spouse are missing. Single- or dual-earner status is defined by current employment status. Weekend refers to Saturday and/or Sunday and includes those who also work weekdays.

Significant levels are: $^{+}p = < 0.10$; $^{*}p = < 0.05$; $^{**}p = < 0.01$; $^{***}p = < 0.001$.

Means and t-tests are weighted.

[a]Either or both husband and wife report unhappy.

[b]Either or both husband and wife report they talk less than once a week.

[c]Either or both husband and wife report they had thought their marriage had been in trouble.

[d]Either or both husband and wife report that the chance of divorce is even or higher.

TABLE 4.2 *Odds Ratios of Marital Quality of Employed, Single-Earner, Married Couples, by Shift and Weekend Status*

Couple's Shift and Weekend Pattern of Employment	General Marital Unhappiness		Low-Quality Time		Marriage in Trouble		Even or Higher Chance of Divorce	
	Model 1	Model 2	Model 1	Model 2	Model 1	Model 2	Model 1	Model 2
Husband day	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Husband evening	1.06	1.13	1.16	1.19	1.02	0.95	1.26	1.13
Husband night	0.41	0.43	0.56	0.61	0.81	0.83	0.83	0.70
Husband rotating	0.49+	0.42*	1.19	1.26	0.84	0.82	0.72	0.62
Wife day	1.28	1.24	1.48*	1.56*	1.26	1.24	1.14	1.11
Wife nonday[a]	1.10	1.12	1.58	1.62	2.32*	2.27*	1.81	1.72
Weekday only	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Weekend	1.29	1.40*	1.02	1.06	1.31*	1.35*	1.19	1.21
Husband's gender ideology	—	0.99	—	1.02	—	1.01	—	1.03
Wife's gender ideology	—	1.07*	—	1.01	—	1.03	—	1.07+
Number of cases	1,487	1,363	1,487	1,363	1,487	1,363	1,481	1,359

Source: NSFH, wave 1.
Notes: "Weekend" refers to Saturday and/or Sunday and includes those who also work weekdays. Controls are: number of hours husband worked, number of hours wife worked, husband's education, wife's education, difference in age between spouses, marital duration (in months), number of times husband has been married, number of times wife has been married, whether they have children under age nineteen, whether husband cohabited, and whether wife cohabited.
[a]Evening, night, and rotating schedules are combined as "nonday" because of the small number of married women single-ear ners in these categories.
+p = < .10; *p = < .05.

TABLE 4.3 *Odds Ratios of Marital Quality of Employed, Single-Earner, Married Couples with Children Under Age Nineteen, by Shift and Weekend Status*

Couple's Shift and Weekend Pattern of Employment	General Marital Unhappiness		Low-Quality Time		Marriage in Trouble		Even or Higher Chance of Divorce	
	Model 1	Model 2	Model 1	Model 2	Model 1	Model 2	Model 1	Model 2
Husband day	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Husband evening	0.92	0.93	1.35	1.31	1.21	1.11	1.35	1.17
Husband night	0.65	0.63	0.59	0.64	0.86	0.89	1.00	0.84
Husband rotating	0.40	0.29*	1.11	1.14	1.00	0.95	0.78	0.63
Wife day	1.15	1.19	1.05	1.29	0.91	0.98	0.89	0.87
Wife nonday[a]	3.09*	2.75+	2.95*	2.79+	4.20*	3.73*	2.52	2.43
Weekday only	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Weekend	1.06	1.32	1.09	1.14	1.45*	1.56*	1.23	1.22
Husband's gender ideology	—	1.02	—	1.02	—	1.01	—	1.01
Wife's gender ideology	—	1.11*	—	1.03	—	1.05	—	1.11*
Number of cases	953	876	953	876	953	876	949	874

Source: NSFH, wave 1.

Notes: Weekend refers to Saturday and/or Sunday and may include those who also work weekdays. Controls are: number of hours husband worked, number of hours wife worked, husband's education, wife's education, difference in age between spouses, marital duration (in months), number of times husband has been married, number of times wife has been married, number of children under age nineteen, whether husband cohabited, and whether wife cohabited.

[a]Evening, night, and rotating schedules are combined as "honday" because of the small number of married women single-ear ners in these categories.

+p = < .10; *p = < .05.

TABLE 4.4 *Odds Ratios of Marital Quality of Employed, Dual-Earner, Married Couples, by Shift and Weekend Status*

Couple's Shift and Weekend Pattern of Employment	General Marital Unhappiness		Low-Quality Time		Marriage in Trouble		Even or Higher Chance of Divorce	
	Model 1	Model 2	Model 1	Model 2	Model 1	Model 2	Model 1	Model 2
Both day	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Husband evening, wife day	1.02	1.14	1.28	1.07	1.04	1.15	1.13	1.26
Wife evening, husband day	1.51	1.46	1.25	1.34	1.71*	1.69*	1.48	1.46
Husband night, wife day	0.56	0.50	1.32	1.17	1.30	1.31	1.85	1.87
Wife night, husband day	1.01	1.03	1.45	1.44	0.95	0.95	1.52	1.63
Husband rotate, wife day	1.16	1.28	1.70**	1.70*	0.93	0.83	0.81	0.84
Wife rotate, husband day	1.20	1.22	1.70*	1.68*	1.30	1.30	1.51	1.44
Both nonday	1.98*	2.22*	2.00*	2.26*	1.60	1.70	1.62	1.79
Both weekdays only	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Husband only weekend	1.26	1.29	1.05	1.03	1.09	1.11	0.99	1.03
Wife only weekend	1.52*	1.50*	0.90	0.87	1.09	1.11	1.30	1.31
Both weekend	1.20	12.21	0.79	0.78	1.14	1.07	1.41+	1.38
Husband's gender ideology	—	0.99	—	1.00	—	0.96+	—	0.99
Wife's gender ideology	—	1.05+	—	1.00	—	1.01	—	1.01+
Number of cases	2,040	1,916	2,042	1,918	2,039	1,916	2,035	1,911

Source: NSFH, wave 1.
Notes: Weekend refers to Saturday and/or Sunday and includes those who also work weekdays. Controls are: number of hours husband worked, number of hours wife worked, husband's education, wife's education, difference in age between spouses, marital duration (in months), number of times husband has been married, number of times wife has been married, whether they have children under age nineteen, whether husband cohabited, and whether wife cohabited.
+p = < .10; *p = < .05; **p = < .01.

TABLE 4.5 *Odds Ratios of Marital Quality of Employed, Dual-Earner, Married Couples with Children Under Age Nineteen, by Shift and Weekend Status*

Couple's Shift and Weekend Pattern of Employment	General Marital Unhappiness		Low-Quality Time		Marriage in Trouble		Even or Higher Chance of Divorce	
	Model 1	Model 2	Model 1	Model 2	Model 1	Model 2	Model 1	Model 2
Both day	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Husband evening, wife day	1.22	1.35	0.95	0.81	0.85	0.89	0.81	0.91
Wife evening, husband day	1.38	1.33	0.98	1.09	1.25	1.28	1.51	1.48
Husband night, wife day	0.46	0.40	1.26	1.10	1.94	2.04^{+}	1.85	1.91
Wife night, husband day	0.96	0.97	1.30	1.32	0.88	0.87	1.66	1.82
Husband rotate, wife day	1.20	1.37	1.67*	1.68*	1.03	0.96	0.84	0.90
Wife rotate, husband day	1.73^{+}	1.84*	1.79*	1.77*	1.16	1.14	1.93*	1.85^{+}
Both nonday	2.73**	3.25**	2.32*	2.79**	1.67	1.76	1.33	1.60
Both weekdays only	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Husband only weekend	1.20	1.20	0.98	0.94	1.04	1.04	0.96	1.01
Wife only weekend	1.63*	1.63*	0.99	0.94	1.19	1.22	1.27	1.26
Both weekend	1.30	1.28	0.76	0.74	1.10	1.07	1.22	1.13
Husband's gender ideology	—	0.95^{+}	—	1.00	—	0.97	—	0.98
Wife's gender ideology	—	1.02	—	0.99	—	1.01	—	1.02
Number of cases	2,040	1,245	2,042	1,246	2,039	1,245	2,035	1,240

Source: NSFH, wave 1.
Notes: Weekend refers to Saturday and/or Sunday and includes those who also work weekdays. Controls are: number of hours husband worked, number of hours wife worked, husband's education, wife's education, difference in age between spouses, marital duration (in months), number of times husband has been married, number of times wife has been married, number of children under age nineteen, whether husband cohabited, and whether wife cohabited.
$^{+}p = < .10$; $^{*}p = < .05$; $^{**}p = < .01$.

TABLE 4.6 *Odds Ratios of Divorce or Separation at Wave 2 for Married Couples at Wave 1, by Employment, Shift, and Weekend Status*

	Model 1			Model 2			Model 3		
Employment Status	Total	Married Less Than Five Years	Married Five or More Years	Total	Married Less Than Five Years	Married Five or More Years	Total	Married Less Than Five Years	Married Five or More Years
Husband									
Fixed days	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fixed evenings	1.06	1.05	1.03	0.97	0.78	1.06	0.96	0.79	1.05
Fixed nights	1.09	2.18	0.41	1.07	2.14	0.43	1.11	2.23	0.43
Rotating shifts	0.76	0.93	0.66	0.74	0.92	0.65	0.74	0.93	0.64
Not employed	1.00	1.06	1.12	0.99	1.07	1.12	0.96	1.06	1.07
Wife									
Fixed days	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fixed evenings	1.00	1.00	0.90	1.07	1.04	0.97	1.01	0.96	0.93
Fixed nights	2.54*	1.30	2.69*	2.66*	1.52	2.58*	2.46*	1.32	2.40+
Rotating shifts	1.53	1.25	1.78	1.64+	1.29	1.92+	1.59	1.28	1.81
Not employed	0.86	0.81	0.85	0.90	0.88	0.86	0.91	0.90	0.87

Husband worked weekends	0.93	1.19	0.77	0.97	1.37	0.78	0.97	1.35	0.80
Wife worked weekends	0.89	0.86	0.85	0.90	0.94	0.87	0.91	0.94	0.89
Gender ideology scale									
Husband	—	—	—	0.97	0.96	0.96	0.97	0.96	0.96
Wife	—	—	—	1.09**	1.06	1.10**	1.09**	1.07	1.10**
Quality time together									
Often	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.00	1.00	1.00
Occasionally	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.57***	2.23*	2.65***
Rarely	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.42*	1.38	1.42
Number of cases	3,001	980	2,021	2,806	920	1,886	2,806	920	1,886

Source: NSFH, Wave 1.
Notes: Controls are: number of hours husband worked in the previous week, number of hours wife worked in the previous week, husband's education, wife's education, difference in age between spouses, wife's age (for married-less-than-five years and married-more-than-five-years regressions only), marital duration (in months, for total regressions only), number of times husband has been married, number of times wife has been married, whether they have children under age nineteen, whether husband cohabited, and whether wife cohabited. The employed with shift unknown are missing values; the not employed are assigned mean values of number of hours worked for employed. Weekends refer to Saturday and/or Sunday, and include those who also work weekdays.
$^{+}p = < 0.10$; $*p = < 0.05$; $**p = < 0.01$; $***p = < 0.001$.

TABLE 4.7 *Odds Ratios of Divorce or Separation at Wave 2 for Married Couples with Children Under Age Nineteen at Wave 1, by Employment Status*

	Model 1			Model 2			Model 3		
Employment Status	Total	Married Less Than Five Years	Married Five or More Years	Total	Married Less Than Five Years	Married Five or More Years	Total	Married Less Than Five Years	Married Five or More Years
Husband									
Fixed days	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fixed evenings	1.15	0.86	1.31	1.16	0.69	1.33	1.20	0.75	1.37
Fixed nights	1.45	6.18**	0.43	1.46	7.07**	0.42	1.52	7.86**	0.43
Rotating shifts	0.85	1.07	0.77	0.83	0.92	0.77	0.83	0.92	0.77
Not employed	1.08	1.09	1.26	1.08	1.11	1.25	1.02	1.07	1.18
Wife									
Fixed days	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fixed evenings	0.91	0.73	0.84	0.99	0.76	0.94	0.94	0.71	0.91
Fixed nights	2.80*	2.86	3.00*	2.78*	4.80	2.73+	2.67*	4.33	2.67+
Rotating shifts	1.82+	1.08	2.05+	2.01*	1.11	2.32*	1.95*	1.12	2.21*
Not employed	0.85	0.84	0.78	0.83	0.95	0.73	0.84	0.98	0.73

Husband worked weekends	0.88	1.13	0.80	0.93	1.43	0.81	0.93	1.43	0.83
Wife worked weekends	0.91	1.28	0.79	0.91	1.55	0.79	0.92	1.56	0.81
Gender ideology scale									
Husband	—	—	—	0.93*	0.94	0.92*	0.94	0.95	0.92*
Wife	—	—	—	1.10**	1.11	1.12**	1.10	1.12+	1.12**
Quality time together									
Often	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.00	1.00	1.00
Occasionally	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.81	2.87*	1.54
Rarely	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.06	1.29	0.92
Number of cases	1,977	566	1,411	1,856	526	1,330	1,856	526	1,330

Source: NSFH, wave 1.
Notes: Controls are: number of hours husband worked in the previous week, number of hours wife worked in the previous week, husband's education, wife's education, difference in age between spouses, wife's age (for married-less-than-five-years and married-more-than-five-years regressions only), marital duration (in months, for total regressions only), number of times husband has been married, number of times wife has been married, number of children under age nineteen, whether husband cohabited, and whether wife cohabited. The employed with shift unknown are missing values; the not employed are assigned mean values of number of hours worked for employed. Weekends refer to Saturday and/or Sunday and include those who also work weekdays.
+p = < 0.10; *p = < 0.05; **p = < 0.01; ***p = < 0.001.

TABLE 5.1 *Mean Hours per Week Spent on Household Tasks by Dual-Earner Married Couples, by Type of Household Task*

Household Task	Husband	Wife
Female tasks	6.8	25.0
Preparing meals	2.4	8.6
Washing dishes and cleaning up after meals	2.0	5.2
Cleaning house	1.7	6.9
Washing, ironing, and mending clothes	0.7	4.2
Male tasks	7.4	1.6
Working outdoors and doing other housework maintenance (yard work, household repair, painting, etc.)	5.4	1.4
Maintaining and repairing automobiles	2.0	0.2
Neutral tasks	3.7	5.8
Shopping for groceries and other household goods	1.3	2.7
Paying bills and keeping financial records	1.3	1.6
Driving household members to work, school, or other activities	1.1	1.5
Total	17.8	32.4
Number of respondents	1,617	1,617

Source: NSFH, wave 1.
Notes: Means are weighted; numbers of respondents are unweighted. Sample consists of respondents with complete data for regression analyses.

TABLE 5.2 *Summary Measures for Variables in the Analysis of Dual-Earner Married Parents*

Variables	Measures
Overlap in work schedules	
Mean hours husband and wife are both employed	27.6
Mean hours husband is not employed while wife is employed	10.8
Mean hours wife is not employed while husband is employed	21.2
Work shift	
Wife nondaytime or rotating shift, husband day shift	12.0%
Husband nondaytime or rotating shift, wife day shift	10.8
Both spouses employed day shifts	74.8
Both spouses nondaytime or rotating shifts	2.4
Weekend employment	
Husband works on weekends	35.0
Wife works on weekends	27.7
Spouse's resources	
Husband less than high school graduate	8.9
Husband high school graduate only	31.6
Husband more than high school graduate	59.5
Wife's schooling more than two years more than husband's	8.5
Wife's schooling one or two years more than husband's	16.4
Wife's schooling same as husband's	40.4
Husband's schooling one or two years more than wife's	23.4
Wife professional/managerial, husband in other occupation	17.4
Both spouses professional/managerial	17.7
Husband professional/managerial, wife in other occupation	21.2
Neither spouse professional/managerial	43.7
Mean earnings ratio, husband/wife (log)	0.9
Mean husband's earnings	$34,320
Mean wife's earnings	$15,694
Mean husband's earnings minus wife's earnings	$18,670
Earnings data missing	14.7%
Mean husband's age minus wife's age (in months)	27.3
Gender role ideology	
Mean husband's scale score	13.4
Mean wife's scale score	14.3
Mean age of wife	38.0
Cohort: wife's age younger than thirty	24.0%
Cohort: wife's age thirty to forty-four	49.6
Stage in life course	
Wife married more than once	18.1
Husband married more than once	19.7
Mean duration of current marriage (in months)	171.3
Mean number of children under age five	0.3
Mean number of children age five to eighteen	0.9
Number of cases	1,617

Source: NSFH, wave 1.

TABLE 5.3 *OLS Coefficients for Regressions of Hours Spent in the Previous Week on Female Household Tasks on Selected Independent Variables for Dual-Earner Married Couples*

	Husband's Share of Female Tasks		Hours Spent on Female Tasks			
			Husband		Wife	
	Model 1	Model 2	Model 1	Model 2	Model 1	Model 2
Overlap in work schedules						
Hours husband and wife both employed	0.001	—	0.017	—	−0.085*	—
Hours husband is not employed while wife is employed	0.003***	—	0.094***	—	−0.115***	—
Hours wife is not employed while husband is employed	−0.0001	—	0.011	—	0.026	—
Work shift						
Both spouses nondaytime or rotating shifts	—	0.026	—	1.753	—	3.170
Wife nondaytime or rotating shift, husband day shift	—	−0.011	—	0.585	—	4.568***
Husband nondaytime or rotating shift, wife day shift	—	0.034*	—	1.942***	—	0.599
Weekend employment						
Husband works weekends	−0.016	−0.020*	−0.699+	−0.690+	1.737*	2.039**
Wife works weekends	−0.010	0.024*	−0.282	0.661	1.351+	−0.648

Spouse's resources						
Husband high school graduate only	0.026	0.017	0.309	−0.110	−3.562**	−3.543**
Husband less than high school graduate	0.102***	0.090***	1.916*	1.409+	−7.505***	−7.449***
Wife's schooling more than two years more than husband's	0.034	0.029	0.917	0.667	−4.926**	−4.836**
Wife's schooling one or two years more than husband's	0.027	0.022	0.384	0.221	−3.773**	−3.575**
Wife's schooling same as husband's	0.020	0.015	0.468	0.306	−2.611*	−2.475*
Husband's schooling one or two years more than wife's	0.011	0.008	0.580	0.486	−1.861	−1.743
Wife professional/managerial, husband in other occupation	0.019	0.018	0.284	0.281	−0.409	−0.464
Both spouses professional/managerial	0.051***	0.048***	0.501	0.484	−2.904**	−2.601*
Husband professional/managerial, wife in other occupation	−0.001	−0.005	−0.123	−0.203	−0.442	−0.235
Earnings ratio, husband/wife (log)	−0.018***	−0.023***	−0.326	−0.451*	1.587***	1.903***
Husband's earnings (log)	−0.002	−0.005	−0.572+	−0.653*	−1.628**	−1.658**
Earnings data missing	−0.021+	−0.021+	−1.013*	−1.049*	−0.567	−0.482
Husband's age minus wife's age (in months)	−0.0001	−0.0001	−0.008*	−0.007*	0.0001	−0.002
Gender role ideology						
Husband's scale score	0.005**	0.006**	0.098	0.114	−0.500***	−0.529***
Wife's scale score	0.007***	0.008***	0.192**	0.233**	−0.327*	−0.375**

TABLE 5.3 *Continued*

	Husband's Share of Female Tasks		Hours Spent on Female Tasks			
			Husband		Wife	
	Model 1	Model 2	Model 1	Model 2	Model 1	Model 2
Cohort: wife's age younger than 30	0.025	0.027	1.136	1.175	−2.579	−2.647
Cohort: wife's age thirty to forty-four	0.011	0.012	−0.094	−0.060	−3.600**	−3.563**
Stage in life course						
Wife married more than once	0.021	0.020	0.701	0.636	−2.241*	−2.331*
Husband married more than once	0.018	0.021	0.786	0.878	−0.037	−0.180
Duration of current marriage (in months)	−0.0001	−0.0001	−0.001	−0.001	−0.006	−0.005
Number of children under age five	−0.017*	−0.020*	0.729*	0.626*	4.592***	4.599***
Number of children age five to eighteen	−0.010+	−0.010*	0.278	0.302	1.983***	2.106***
Intercept	−0.033	0.019	5.130	6.966	63.121***	60.568***
Adjusted r-square	0.179***	0.153***	0.085***	0.068***	0.183***	0.178***
Number of cases	1,617	1,625	1,617	1,625	1,617	1,625

Source: NSFH, wave 1.
Note: Omitted categories of dummy variables: both spouses day shifts, husband less than high school graduate, wife's education over two years less than husband's, neither spouse professional/managerial, wife's age forty-five or over.
+p = < 0.10; *p = < 0.05; **p = < 0.01; ***p = < 0.001.

TABLE 5.4 *OLS Coefficients for Regressions of Hours Spent in the Previous Week on Female Household Tasks on Selected Independent Variables for Dual-Earner Married Parents*

	Husband's Share of Female Tasks		Hours Spent on Female Tasks			
			Husband		Wife	
	Model 1	Model 2	Model 1	Model 2	Model 1	Model 2
Overlap in work schedules						
Hours husband and wife are both employed	0.001	—	0.013	—	−0.118**	—
Hours husband is not employed while wife is employed	0.003***	—	0.100***	-	−0.152***	—
Hours wife is not employed while husband is employed	0.0002	—	0.012	—	0.023	—
Work shift						
Both spouses nondaytime or rotating shifts	—	0.039	—	1.681	—	−0.578
Wife nondaytime or rotating shift, husband day shift	—	−0.016	—	0.164	—	3.346*
Husband nondaytime or rotating shift, wife day shift	—	0.044*	—	2.428***	—	0.789
Weekend employment						
Husband works weekends	−0.030*	−0.032**	−1.054+	−1.116*	2.487*	2.798**
Wife works weekends	−0.005	−0.031*	−0.044	1.197*	1.634+	0.069

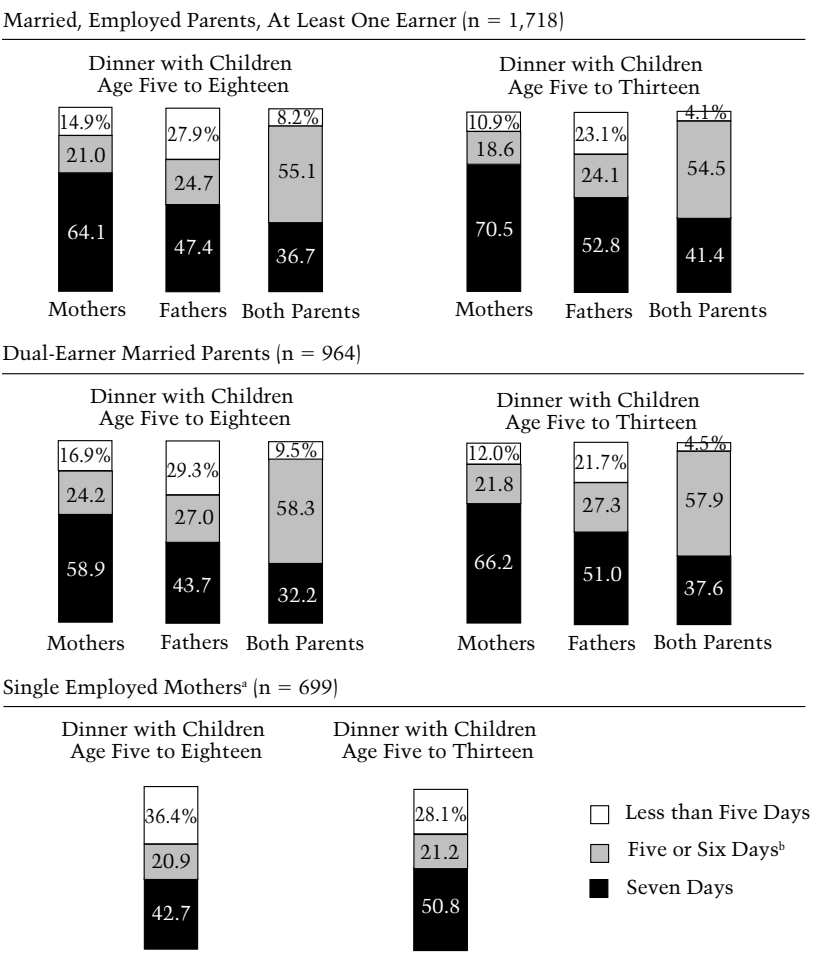
Spouse's resources						
Husband high school graduate only	0.025	0.015	−0.005	−0.458	−2.997^{+}	−2.682
Husband less than high school graduate	0.099***	0.085***	2.073*	1.404	−6.863***	−6.458***
Wife's schooling more than two years more than husband's	0.056*	0.046	2.114^{+}	1.584	−5.308*	−5.322*
Wife's schooling one or two years more than husband's	0.034	0.030	1.060	0.947	−3.955*	−3.821*
Wife's schooling same as husband's	0.039*	0.032^{+}	1.324^{+}	1.096	−2.937*	−2.760^{+}
Husband's schooling one or two years more than wife's	0.021	0.017	1.119	0.975	−2.522^{+}	−2.388
Wife professional/managerial, husband in other occupation	0.027^{+}	0.028^{+}	0.515	0.572	−0.085	−0.092
Both spouses professional/managerial	0.050**	0.045**	0.780	0.725	−3.704**	−3.127*
Husband professional/managerial, wife in other occupation	−0.002	−0.006	0.367	0.275	−0.503	−0.169
Earnings ratio, husband/wife (log)	−0.021***	−0.025***	−0.466^{+}	−0.550*	1.542***	2.012***
Husband's earnings (log)	0.009	0.005	−0.362	−0.503	−2.108**	−2.052**
Earnings data missing	−0.023	−0.023	−1.120^{+}	−1.075^{+}	−0.514	−0.260
Husband's age minus wife's age (in months)	−0.00003	0.00001	−0.004	−0.003	0.001	−0.002
Gender role ideology						
Husband's scale score	0.004^{+}	0.005^{+}	0.083	0.091	−0.330^{+}	−0.390*
Wife's scale score	0.008***	0.009***	0.225*	0.279**	−0.428*	−0.514**

TABLE 5.4 *Continued*

	Husband's Share of Female Tasks		Hours Spent on Female Tasks			
			Husband		Wife	
	Model 1	Model 2	Model 1	Model 2	Model 1	Model 2
Cohort: wife's age younger than thirty	0.042	0.039	2.450*	2.282+	−3.726+	−3.569
Cohort: wife's age thirty to forty-four	0.028	0.027	0.998	0.911	−4.444**	−4.293**
Stage in life course						
Wife married more than once	0.017	0.016	0.813	0.779	−2.098	−2.092
Husband married more than once	0.001	0.005	0.306	0.390	0.238	−0.051
Duration of current marriage (in months)	−0.0001	−0.0001	−0.001	−0.001	−0.010	−0.010
Number of children under age five	−0.023*	−0.024*	0.293	0.246	4.559***	4.574***
Number of children age five to eighteen	−0.011	−0.011	0.119	0.126	2.153***	2.183***
Intercept	−0.164	−0.086	1.547	4.077	69.178***	65.188***
Adjusted r-square	0.180***	0.154***	0.088***	0.071***	0.185***	0.167***
Number of cases	1,058	1,065	1,058	1,065	1,058	1,065

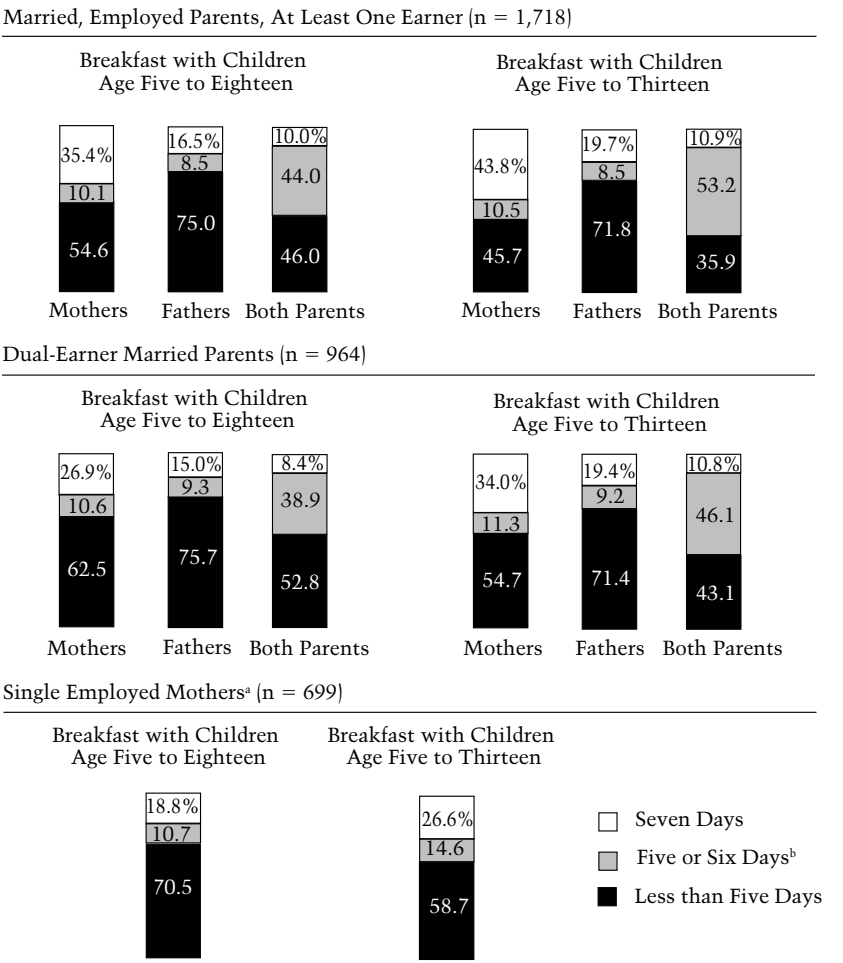
Source: NSFH, wave 1.
Note: Omitted categories of dummy variables: both spouses day shifts, husband less than high school graduate, wife's education over two years less than husband's, neither spouse professional/managerial, wife's age forty-five or over.
+p = < 0.10; *p = < 0.05; **p = < 0.01; ***p = < 0.001.

FIGURE 6.1 *Frequency Distribution of the Number of Days Employed Mothers and Fathers Ate Dinner with Their Children Age Five to Eighteen in the Previous Week, by Family Type*



Source: NSFH, wave 1.
Notes: Percentages are weighted; numbers of cases are not weighted. Sample is limited to those couples with data for both main respondent and spouse. Earners are those who were employed and worked in the previous week.
[a]Main respondents only; includes married with spouse absent and single with a partner present.
[b]For both parents, this category includes all combinations other than both "fewer than five days" and "seven days."

FIGURE 6.2 *Frequency Distribution of the Number of Days Employed Mothers and Fathers Ate Breakfast with Their Children Age Five to Eighteen in the Previous Week, by Family Type*



Source: NSFH, wave 1.
Notes: Percentages are weighted; numbers of cases are not weighted. Sample is limited to those couples with data for both main respondent and spouse. Earners are those who were employed and worked in the previous week.
[a]Main respondents only; includes married with spouse absent and single with a partner present.
[b]For both parents, this category includes all combinations other than both "fewer than five days" and "seven days."

FIGURE 6.3 *Unadjusted and Adjusted Means of the Number of Days Employed Parents Ate Dinner or Breakfast with Their Children Age Five to Eighteen in the Previous Week, for Nonday Shifts Compared with Fixed Days*

	Dinner						Breakfast					
	Mother			Father			Mother			Father		
	Fixed Evening	Fixed Night	Rotating	Fixed Evening	Fixed Night	Rotating	Fixed Evening	Fixed Night	Rotating	Fixed Evening	Fixed Night	Rotating
Married parents, at least one earner												
Children age five to eighteen												
Unadjusted means	−		−	−		−	+					+
Adjusted means	−		−	−		=					#	+
Children age five to thirteen only												
Unadjusted means	−		−	−		−	+					
Adjusted means	−		−	−		=					#	#
Married, dual-earner parents												
Children age five to eighteen												
Unadjusted means	−		−	−	=	=	+					+
Adjusted means	−		−	−							#	+
Children age five to thirteen only												
Unadjusted means	−		−	−		=	+					
Adjusted means	−		−	−	=	−					#	#
Single mothers												
Children age five to eighteen												
Unadjusted means	−		−						+			
Adjusted means	−		−						+			
Children age five to thirteen only												
Unadjusted means	−		−						#			
Adjusted means	−		−						+			

Source: NSFH, wave 1.
Note: All shift comparisons are relative to fixed days. Plus (+) and minus (−) signs denote significant relationships (p = <.05); other signs (#, =) denote near-significance (p = <.10), positively and negatively, respectively.

FIGURE 6.4 *Unadjusted and Adjusted Means of Employed Parents' Interactions with Their Children Age Five to Eighteen for Nonday Shifts Compared with Fixed Days, and for Weekend Compared with Weekday Employment*

	Leisure Away								Project							
	Mother				Father				Mother				Father			
	Eve	Ngt	Rtg	Wknd	Eve	Ngt	Rtg	Wknd	Eve	Ngt	Rtg	Wknd	Eve	Ngt	Rtg	Wknd
Married parents, at least one earner																
Children age five to eighteen																
Unadjusted means		−		−			−	=				−				
Adjusted means		−		=												
Children age five to thirteen only																
Unadjusted means				−			=	−				=				−
Adjusted means								=								
Married, dual-earner parents																
Children age five to eighteen																
Unadjusted means		−		−							+	=				
Adjusted means		=									#					
Children age five to thirteen only																
Unadjusted means				−								−			=	
Adjusted means				=												
Single mothers																
Children age five to eighteen																
Unadjusted means		=										#				
Adjusted means		=														
Children age five to thirteen only																
Unadjusted means		−	−						+							
Adjusted means		−	−						#							

	Private Talks								Homework Help							
	Mother				Father				Mother				Father			
	Eve	Ngt	Rtg	Wknd	Eve	Ngt	Rtg	Wknd	Eve	Ngt	Rtg	Wknd	Eve	Ngt	Rtg	Wknd
Married parents, at least one earner																
Children age five to eighteen																
Unadjusted means												=		#		
Adjusted means							+	#						+		
Children age five to thirteen only																
Unadjusted means					–							–				
Adjusted means											–			+		
Married, dual-earner parents																
Children age five to eighteen																
Unadjusted means																
Adjusted means							+	+						#		
Children age five to thirteen only																
Unadjusted means												–				
Adjusted means											=					
Single mothers																
Children age five to eighteen																
Unadjusted means	+															
Adjusted means	+			+												
Children age five to thirteen only																
Unadjusted means			–								=					
Adjusted means	#										–					

Source: NSFH, wave 1.
Note: All shift comparisons are relative to fixed days, and weekend comparisons are relative to weekday employment status. Plus (+) and minus (–) signs denote significant relationships (p = <.05); other signs (#, =) denote near-significance (p = <.10), positively and negatively, respectively.
Eve = fixed evening; Ngt = fixed night; Rtg = rotating; Wknd = weekend

TABLE 6.1 *Frequency Distribution and Unadjusted and Adjusted Means of the Number of Days Employed Mothers Ate Dinner with Their Children Age Five to Eighteen in the Previous Week, by Shift Status*

Marital and Employment Status of Mother	Number of Days Ate Dinner with Children in the Previous Week	Shift During the Previous Week			
		Fixed Day	Fixed Evening	Fixed Night	Rotating
Married mothers, at least one earner					
Children age five to eighteen (n = 1,151)	Fewer than five days	16.3	42.9	10.3	33.4
	Five or six days	25.0	18.8	26.6	25.0
	Seven days	58.7	38.3	63.1	41.6
	Mean number of days	5.9	4.8***	6.1	5.1***
	Adjusted mean number of days	5.9	4.6***	6.1	5.0***
	Number of cases	958	73	36	84
Children age five to thirteen (n = 993)	Fewer than five days	9.5	39.8	10.8	31.5
	Five or six days	22.9	16.3	21.0	27.3
	Seven days	67.6	43.9	68.2	41.2
	Mean number of days	6.2	5.1**	6.1	5.3***
	Adjusted mean number of days	6.2	5.0***	6.2	5.1***
	Number of cases	504	42	24	51
Married mothers, dual-earner					
Children age five to eighteen (n = 997)	Fewer than five days	16.1	47.2	9.0	31.1
	Five or six days	26.0	20.4	26.1	23.1
	Seven days	58.0	32.5	65.0	45.8
	Mean number of days	5.9	4.6***	6.3	5.3**
	Adjusted mean number of days	5.9	4.4***	6.3	5.2***
	Number of cases	833	62	30	72
Children age five to thirteen (n = 536)	Fewer than five days	9.5	45.2	7.4	30.3
	Five or six days	23.4	19.6	19.2	25.5
	Seven days	67.1	35.2	73.4	44.2
	Mean number of days	6.2	4.9***	6.3	5.3**
	Adjusted mean number of days	6.2	4.8***	6.5	5.2***
	Number of cases	434	35	21	46
Single mothers[a]					
Children age five to eighteen	Fewer than five days	32.2	62.7	40.3	44.6
	Five or six days	22.3	11.8	20.9	17.4

TABLE 6.1 *Continued*

Marital and Employment Status of Mother	Number of Days Ate Dinner with Children in the Previous Week	Shift During the Previous Week			
		Fixed Day	Fixed Evening	Fixed Night	Rotating
(n = 685)	Seven days	45.5	25.6	38.8	38.0
	Mean number of days	5.2	4.1***	4.9	4.6*
	Adjusted mean number of days	5.2	4.0***	4.8	4.7*
	Number of cases	535	49	27	74
Children age five to thirteen (n = 344)	Fewer than five days	22.7	63.8	41.5	38.9
	Five or six days	22.1	12.5	18.9	19.6
	Seven days	55.2	23.7	39.6	41.5
	Mean number of days	5.6	4.5*	4.9	4.6*
	Adjusted mean number of days	5.6	4.4**	4.9	4.7**
	Number of cases	270	18	14	42

Source: NSFH, wave 1.

Notes: Percentages and all means are weighted; numbers of cases are not weighted. Sample is limited to those mothers employed in the previous week with data on all relevant variables, including employment status of spouses. However, fathers may have missing values on these relevant variables, and thus the numbers of cases may differ between tables on mothers and fathers. Adjusted means are calculated by using coefficients from OLS regressions that control for education and number of hours worked in the previous week. Numbers of cases for adjusted means may lose a few cases owing to missing cases for these control variables.

Differences from day shift are significant at: *p = <0.05; **p = <0.01; ***p = <0.001

[a]Main respondents only; includes married with spouse absent and nonmarried with a partner present.

TABLE 6.2 *Frequency Distribution and Unadjusted and Adjusted Means of Number of Days Employed Fathers Ate Dinner with Their Children Age Five to Eighteen in the Previous Week, by Shift Status*

Marital and Employment Status of Father	Number of Days Ate Dinner with Children in the Previous Week	Shift During the Previous Week			
		Fixed Day	Fixed Evening	Fixed Night	Rotating
Married fathers, at least one earner					
Children age five to eighteen (n = 1,642)	Fewer than five days	25.4	60.4	31.5	35.3
	Five or six days	25.4	15.1	20.2	31.1
	Seven days	49.2	24.5	48.3	33.6
	Mean number of days	5.5	3.6***	5.2	5.0*
	Adjusted mean number of days	5.5	3.6***	5.2	5.1+
	Number of cases	1,352	90	68	132
Children age five to thirteen (n = 929)	Fewer than five days	19.9	59.0	24.0	28.0
	Five or six days	25.5	11.4	13.4	28.2
	Seven days	54.7	29.6	62.6	43.8
	Mean number of days	5.7	4.0***	5.6	5.3*
	Adjusted mean number of days	5.7	4.0***	5.5	5.3+
	Number of cases	757	55	40	77
Married fathers, dual-earner					
Children age five to eighteen (n = 993)	Fewer than five days	26.1	61.9	33.1	32.5
	Five or six days	27.1	11.4	27.6	38.4
	Seven days	46.8	26.8	39.3	29.1
	Mean number of days	5.4	3.7***	5.1+	5.0+
	Adjusted mean number of days	5.4	3.6***	5.0	5.1
	Number of cases	825	54	37	77
Children age five to thirteen (n = 531)	Fewer than five days	17.7	59.4	32.2	25.5
	Five or six days	27.6	4.9	17.4	33.2
	Seven days	54.7	35.7	50.4	41.2
	Mean number of days	5.8	4.2***	5.1	5.1+
	Adjusted mean number of days	5.8	4.1***	5.1+	5.2*
	Number of cases	435	32	22	42

Source: NSFH, wave 1.

Notes: Percentages and all means are weighted; numbers of cases are not weighted. Sample is limited to those fathers employed in the previous week with data on all relevant variables, including employment status of spouse. However, mothers may have missing values on these relevant variables, and thus the numbers of cases may differ between tables on mothers and fathers. Adjusted means are calculated by using coefficients from OLS regressions that control for education and number of hours worked in the previous week. Numbers of cases for adjusted means may lose a few cases owing to missing cases for these control variables.

Differences from day shift are significant at: +p = <0.10; *p = <0.05; **p = <0.01; ***p = <0.001

TABLE 6.3 *Frequency Distribution and Unadjusted and Adjusted Means of the Number of Days Mothers Employed Between 5:00 and 7:00 P.M. Ate Dinner with Their Children Age Five to Eighteen in the Previous Week*

Marital and Employment Status of Mother	Number of Days Ate Dinner with Children in the Previous Week	Number of Days Employed Between 5:00 and 7:00 P.M.[a] in the Previous Week		
		Zero Days	One or Two Days	Three or More Days
Married mothers, at least one earner				
Children age five to eighteen (n = 1,825)	Fewer than five days	13.2	24.8	52.3
	Five or six days	21.2	29.0	17.5
	Seven days	65.6	46.2	30.2
	Mean number of days	6.1	5.6***	4.3***
	Adjusted mean number of days	6.0	5.6**	4.2***
	Number of cases	1,606	121	98
Children age five to thirteen (n = 1,040)	Fewer than five days	8.6	21.7	49.2
	Five or six days	18.1	27.4	16.2
	Seven days	73.3	51.0	34.5
	Mean number of days	6.3	5.7***	4.6***
	Adjusted mean number of days	6.3	5.7***	4.5***
	Number of cases	917	65	58
Married mothers, dual-earner				
Children age five to eighteen (n = 1,010)	Fewer than five days	14.1	24.4	56.6
	Five or six days	25.0	30.6	19.8
	Seven days	60.9	44.9	23.6
	Mean number of days	6.0	5.7**	4.0***
	Adjusted mean number of days	6.0	5.5**	4.1***
	Number of cases	818	109	83
Children age five to thirteen (n = 548)	Fewer than five days	7.8	21.0	57.3
	Five or six days	22.1	29.2	19.5
	Seven days	70.1	49.8	23.2
	Mean number of days	6.3	5.7**	4.2***
	Adjusted mean number of days	6.3	5.7***	4.2***
	Number of cases	439	61	48
Single mothers[b]				
Children age five to eighteen (n = 679)	Fewer than five days	31.6	37.8	62.9
	Five or six days	21.9	34.3	9.7
	Seven days	46.5	28.0	27.4
	Mean number of days	5.2	4.7+	4.1***

TABLE 6.3 *Continued*

Marital and Employment Status of Mother	Number of Days Ate Dinner with Children in the Previous Week	Number of Days Employed Between 5:00 and 7:00 P.M.[a] in the Previous Week		
		Zero Days	One or Two Days	Three or More Days
	Adjusted mean number of days	5.2	4.8	4.1***
	Number of cases	544	54	81
Children age five to thirteen (n = 341)	Fewer than five days	22.1	22.3	64.8
	Five or six days	21.7	40.0	9.6
	Seven days	56.2	37.7	25.6
	Mean number of days	5.7	5.4	4.1***
	Adjusted mean number of days	5.6	5.4	4.1***
	Number of cases	273	29	39

Source: NSFH, wave 1.

Notes: Percentages and all means are weighted; numbers of cases are not weighted. Sample is limited to those mothers employed in the previous week with data on all relevant variables, including employment status of spouse. However, fathers may have missing values on these relevant variables, and thus the numbers of cases may differ between tables on mothers and fathers. Adjusted means are calculated by using coefficients from OLS regressions that control for education and number of hours worked in the previous week. Numbers of cases for adjusted means may lose a few cases owing to missing cases for these control variables.

Differences from day shift are significant at: $^{+}p = <0.10$; $^{*}p = <0.05$; $^{**}p = <0.01$; $^{***}p = <0.001$

[a]Rounded for the actual range of 4:30 to 7:29 P.M.

[b]Main respondents only; includes married with spouse absent and single with a partner present.

TABLE 6.4 *Frequency Distribution and Unadjusted and Adjusted Means of the Number of Days Fathers Employed Between 5:00 and 7:00 P.M. Ate Dinner with Their Children Age Five to Eighteen in the Previous Week*

Marital and Employment Status of Mother	Number of Days Ate Dinner with Children in the Previous Week	Number of Days Employed Between 5:00 and 7:00 P.M.[a] in the Previous Week		
		Zero Days	One or Two Days	Three or More Days
Married fathers, at least one earner				
Children age five to eighteen (n = 1,754)	Fewer than five days	23.3	28.3	55.6
	Five or six days	25.5	27.9	17.7
	Seven days	51.2	43.8	26.7
	Mean number of days	5.6	5.4	4.1***
	Adjusted mean number of days	5.5	5.5	4.1***
	Number of cases	1,397	136	221
Children age five to thirteen (n = 993)	Fewer than five days	17.1	18.5	57.3
	Five or six days	24.6	31.2	16.2
	Seven days	58.3	50.2	26.5
	Mean number of days	5.9	5.8	4.1***
	Adjusted mean number of days	5.8	5.9	4.1***
	Number of cases	785	81	127
Married fathers, dual-earner				
Children age five to eighteen (n = 997)	Fewer than five days	23.9	28.8	59.6
	Five or six days	28.6	30.6	17.2
	Seven days	47.5	40.5	23.3
	Mean number of days	5.5	5.3	3.9***
	Adjusted mean number of days	5.5	5.3	4.0***
	Number of cases	803	75	119
Children age five to thirteen (n = 533)	Fewer than five days	16.5	12.8	59.0
	Five or six days	27.3	33.5	15.6
	Seven days	56.1	53.7	25.4
	Mean number of days	5.9	6.0	3.9***
	Adjusted mean number of days	5.9	6.0	3.9***
	Number of cases	431	41	61

Source: NSFH, wave 1.

Notes: Percentages and all means are weighted; numbers of cases are not weighted. Sample is limited to those fathers employed in the previous week with data on all relevant variables, including employment status of spouse. However, mothers may have missing values on these relevant variables, and thus the numbers of cases may differ between tables on mothers and fathers. Adjusted means are calculated by using coefficients from OLS regressions that control for education and number of hours worked in the previous week. Numbers of cases for adjusted means may lose a few cases owing to missing cases for these control variables.

Differences from day shift are significant at: $^{+}p = <0.10$; $^{*}p = < 0.05$; $^{**}p = <0.01$; $^{***}p = <0.001$

[a]Rounded for the actual range of 4:30 to 7:29 P.M.

TABLE 6.5 *Frequency Distribution and Unadjusted and Adjusted Means of the Number of Days Employed Mothers Ate Breakfast with Their Children Age Five to Eighteen in the Previous Week, by Shift Status*

Marital and Employment Status of Mother	Number of Days Ate Breakfast with Children in the Previous Week	Shift During the Previous Week			
		Fixed Day	Fixed Evening	Fixed Night	Rotating
Married mothers, at least one earner					
Children age five to eighteen (n = 1,146)	Fewer than five days	65.3	55.1	62.5	63.7
	Five or six days	10.3	7.5	1.2	12.1
	Seven days	24.4	37.4	36.3	24.2
	Mean number of days	3.1	3.9*	3.6	3.2
	Adjusted mean number of days	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.1
	Number of cases	949	72	38	87
Children age five to thirteen (n = 619)	Fewer than five days	58.0	39.2	62.4	58.5
	Five or six days	11.6	10.1	0.0	9.3
	Seven days	30.4	50.6	37.6	32.2
	Mean number of days	3.5	4.6*	3.4	3.7
	Adjusted mean number of days	3.6	4.2	3.7	3.4
	Number of cases	501	42	24	52
Married mothers, dual-earner					
Children age five to eighteen (n = 992)	Fewer than five days	65.1	56.1	61.1	59.7
	Five or six days	10.8	8.0	1.4	13.9
	Seven days	24.2	36.0	37.5	26.4
	Mean number of days	3.1	3.8*	3.7	3.4
	Adjusted mean number of days	3.1	3.5	3.6	3.3
	Number of cases	823	62	32	75
Children age five to thirteen (n = 533)	Fewer than five days	57.4	40.0	65.5	54.4
	Five or six days	12.2	12.1	0.0	10.2
	Seven days	30.4	47.9	34.5	35.4
	Mean number of days	3.6	4.5*	3.2	3.8
	Adjusted mean number of days	3.6	4.3	3.6	3.5
	Number of cases	430	35	21	47
Single mothers[a]					
Children age five	Fewer than five days	73.1	67.5	84.5	54.0

TABLE 6.5 *Continued*

Marital and Employment Status of Mother	Number of Days Ate Breakfast with Children in the Previous Week	Shift During the Previous Week			
		Fixed Day	Fixed Evening	Fixed Night	Rotating
to eighteen (n = 689)	Five or six days	8.7	15.7	5.8	20.3
	Seven days	18.2	16.9	9.8	25.6
	Mean Number of days	2.6	2.9	2.5	3.6**
	Adjusted mean number of days	2.6	2.8	2.6	3.7***
	Number of cases	533	51	29	76
Children age five to thirteen (n = 347)	Fewer than five days	62.5	48.5	90.5	40.6
	Five or six days	12.6	16.4	4.2	26.3
	Seven days	24.9	35.1	5.3	33.1
	Mean number of days	3.3	4.3	2.6	4.1+
	Adjusted mean number of days	3.3	4.2	2.8	4.3*
	Number of cases	269	19	15	44

Source: NSFH, wave 1.

Notes: Percentages and all means are weighted; numbers of cases are not weighted. Sample is limited to those mothers employed in the previous week with data on all relevant variables, including employment status of spouse. However, fathers may have missing values on these relevant variables, and thus the numbers of cases may differ between tables on mothers and fathers. Adjusted means are calculated by using coefficients from OLS regressions that control for education and number of hours worked in the previous week. Numbers of cases for adjusted means may lose a few cases owing to missing cases for these control variables.

Differences from day shift are significant at: +p = <0.10; *p = <0.05; **p = <0.01; *** p = <0.001

[a]Main respondents only; includes married with spouse absent and nonmarried with a partner present.

TABLE 6.6 *Frequency Distribution and Unadjusted and Adjusted Means of the Number of Days Employed Fathers Ate Breakfast with Their Children Age Five to Eighteen in the Previous Week, by Shift Status*

Marital and Employment Status of Father	Number of Days Ate Breakfast with Children in the Previous Week	Shift During the Previous Week			
		Fixed Day	Fixed Evening	Fixed Night	Rotating
Married fathers, at least one earner					
Children age five to eighteen (n = 1,649)	Fewer than five days	76.8	73.7	71.8	75.5
	Five or six days	7.6	9.6	9.0	9.1
	Seven days	15.6	16.7	19.2	15.4
	Mean number of days	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.0*
	Adjusted mean number of days	2.5	2.8	3.0+	3.1**
	Number of cases	1,361	91	66	131
Children age five to thirteen (n = 931)	Fewer than five days	73.3	64.7	64.6	74.8
	Five or six days	8.3	12.3	9.5	4.1
	Seven days	18.4	23.1	25.9	21.0
	Mean number of days	2.8	3.2	3.4	3.1
	Adjusted mean number of days	2.7	3.3	3.5+	3.3+
	Number of cases	763	53	39	76
Married fathers, dual-earner					
Children age five to eighteen (n = 997)	Fewer than five days	76.9	74.0	66.2	71.9
	Five or six days	8.2	8.2	13.5	14.9
	Seven days	14.9	17.7	20.3	13.2
	Mean number of days	2.4	2.7	3.2	3.1*
	Adjusted mean number of days	2.4	2.8	3.3+	3.2*
	Number of cases	832	54	35	76
Children age five to thirteen (n = 529)	Fewer than five days	72.4	60.4	60.2	71.7
	Five or six days	9.3	9.9	11.8	7.5
	Seven days	18.3	29.7	28.1	20.8
	Mean number of days	2.8	3.4	3.7	3.4
	Adjusted mean number of days	2.8	3.5	3.9+	3.5+
	Number of cases	437	30	21	41

Source: NSFH, wave 1.
Notes: Percentages and all means are weighted; numbers of cases are not weighted. Sample is limited to those fathers employed in the previous week with data on all relevant variables, including employment status of spouse. However, mothers may have missing values on these relevant variables, and thus the numbers of cases may differ between tables on mothers and fathers. Adjusted means are calculated by using coefficients from OLS regressions that control for education and number of hours worked in the previous week. Numbers of cases for adjusted means may lose a few cases owing to missing cases for these control variables.
Differences from day shift are significant at: $^{+}p = <0.10$; $^{*}p = <0.05$; $^{**}p = <0.01$

TABLE 6.7 *Unadjusted and Adjusted Means of Employed Parents' Interaction with Children Age Five to Eighteen, by Family Type and Shift Status*

Parent-Child Interaction Items		Mothers					Fathers				
		Total	Fixed Day	Fixed Evening	Fixed Night	Rotating	Total	Fixed Day	Fixed Evening	Fixed Night	Rotating
Married parents, at least one earner[a]											
Leisure activity away from home (1) "never" to (6) "daily"	Unadjusted means	3.52	3.54	3.46	2.95*	3.53	3.37	3.39	3.32	3.37	3.17
	Adjusted means	3.51	3.53	3.36	2.95*	3.50	3.37	3.38	3.31	3.39	3.23
	Number of cases	1,220	1,022	78	33	87	1,742	1,440	100	62	140
Work on project with child (1) "never" to (6) "daily"	Unadjusted means	4.12	4.12	4.08	3.93	4.28	4.03	4.04	3.95	3.99	3.99
	Adjusted means	4.11	4.12	3.92	3.88	4.24	4.02	4.03	3.92	4.05	3.97
	Number of cases	1,216	1,018	78	33	87	1,742	1,438	101	62	141
Private talks (1) "never" to (6) "daily"	Unadjusted means	4.27	4.26	4.35	4.36	4.37	3.46	3.45	3.26	3.56	3.65
	Adjusted means	4.27	4.25	4.36	4.36	4.39	3.45	3.43	3.31	3.64	3.71
	Number of cases	1,210	1,015	77	32	86	1,717	1,420	100	59	138
Help with homework (1) "never" to (6) "daily"	Unadjusted means	4.20	4.19	4.16	4.12	4.39	3.45	3.45	3.21	3.84+	3.43
	Adjusted means	4.19	4.19	4.03	4.09	4.38	3.45	3.43	3.24	4.03**	3.57
	Number of cases	1,215	1,018	77	33	87	1,738	1,436	100	62	140
Married dual-earner parents[a]											
Leisure activity away from home (1) "never" to (6) "daily"	Unadjusted means	3.54	3.55	3.45	3.03*	3.68	3.39	3.42	3.28	3.23	3.19
	Adjusted means	3.53	3.55	3.34	3.02+	3.65	3.38	3.41	3.23	3.25	3.28
	Number of cases	1,090	914	70	29	77	1,118	937	59	34	88

Work on project with child (1) "never" to (6) "daily"	Unadjusted means	4.15	4.12	4.16	4.04	4.51*	3.94	3.94	4.07	3.68	3.90
	Adjusted means	4.15	4.14	3.98	3.96	4.44+	3.93	3.93	4.02	3.76	3.93
	Number of cases	1,087	911	70	29	77	1,120	938	60	34	88
Private talks (1) "never" to (6) "daily"	Unadjusted means	4.29	4.27	4.35	4.41	4.48	3.41	3.38	3.43	3.37	3.63
	Adjusted means	4.28	4.26	4.36	4.39	4.51	3.40	3.37	3.46	3.51	3.71
	Number of cases	1,081	908	69	28	76	1,108	929	59	32	88
Help with homework (1) "never" to (6) "daily"	Unadjusted means	4.23	4.22	4.17	4.02	4.55	3.45	3.42	3.56	3.90	3.49
	Adjusted means	4.22	4.23	4.00	3.94	4.52	3.45	3.41	3.53	4.01+	3.58
	Number of cases	1,086	911	69	29	77	1,115	934	60	34	87
Single Mothers[b]											
Leisure activity away from home (1) "never" to (6) "daily"	Unadjusted means	3.54	3.56	3.46	3.09+	3.60	—	—	—	—	—
	Adjusted means	3.53	3.56	3.53	3.01+	3.50	—	—	—	—	—
	Number of cases	767	590	62	26	89	—	—	—	—	—
Work on project with child (1) "never" to (6) "daily"	Unadjusted means	4.23	4.22	4.38	3.87	4.30	—	—	—	—	—
	Adjusted means	4.25	4.23	4.40	3.99	4.32	—	—	—	—	—
	Number of cases	770	594	61	27	88	—	—	—	—	—
Private talks (1) "never" to (6) "daily"	Unadjusted means	4.48	4.45	4.86*	4.28	4.41	—	—	—	—	—
	Adjusted means	4.49	4.46	4.96**	4.26	4.45	—	—	—	—	—
	Number of cases	746	575	58	26	87	—	—	—	—	—
Help with homework (1) "never" to (6) "daily"	Unadjusted means	4.29	4.30	4.25	4.30	4.23	—	—	—	—	—
	Adjusted means	4.30	4.34	4.15	4.14	4.17	—	—	—	—	—
	Number of cases	769	592	62	26	89	—	—	—	—	—

Source: NSFH, wave 1.

Notes: Shift status in usual week. Current employment status includes with a job but not at work. Adjusted means are calculated by using coefficients from OLS regressions that control for education, hours of work, and days of work in the previous week. Numbers for adjusted means may lose a few cases owing to missing cases for these control variables.

[a]Married sample includes main respondents' spouses (that is using couples data), and includes those whose spouse's shift information is missing.

[b]Main respondents only; includes married with spouse absent and single with a partner present.

Differences from day shift are significant at: $^{+}p < 0.10$; $^{*}p < 0.05$, $^{**}p < 0.01$.

TABLE 6.8 *Unadjusted and Adjusted Means of Employed Parents' Interaction with Children Age Five to Thirteen Only, by Family Type and Shift Status*

Parent-Child Interactions	Means/Number of Cases	Mothers					Fathers				
		Total	Fixed Day	Fixed Evening	Fixed Night	Rotating	Total	Fixed Day	Fixed Evening	Fixed Night	Rotating
Married parents, at least one earner[a]											
Leisure activity away from home (1) "never" to (6) "daily"	Unadjusted means	3.77	3.80	3.66	3.45	3.70	3.56	3.58	3.60	3.75	3.30+
	Adjusted means	3.75	3.79	3.52	3.56	3.60	3.55	3.56	3.59	3.80	3.32
	Number of cases	653	536	45	20	52	989	809	62	36	82
Work on project with child (1) "never" to (6) "daily"	Unadjusted means	4.59	4.61	4.60	4.23	4.56	4.43	4.44	4.26	4.48	4.41
	Adjusted means	4.56	4.60	4.48	4.35	4.37	4.42	4.43	4.22	4.54	4.39
	Number of cases	655	538	45	20	52	986	805	62	36	83
Private talks with child (1) "never" to (6) "daily"	Unadjusted means	4.42	4.41	4.47	4.65	4.39	3.72	3.73	3.33*	3.90	3.90
	Adjusted means	4.40	4.39	4.46	4.73	4.25	3.72	3.71	3.40	4.12	3.95
	Number of cases	650	534	45	20	51	970	793	61	34	82
Help with homework (1) "never" to (6) "daily"	Unadjusted means	4.91	4.96	4.69	4.85	4.65	3.92	3.94	3.64	4.32	3.82
	Adjusted means	4.89	4.94	4.65	4.97	4.55*	3.94	3.93	3.69	4.48*	3.94
	Number of cases	654	537	45	20	52	993	812	62	36	83
Married, dual-earner parents[a]											
Leisure activity away from home (1) "never" to (6) "daily"	Unadjusted means	3.78	3.79	3.72	3.46	3.85	3.57	3.57	3.73	3.53	3.44
	Adjusted means	3.76	3.79	3.58	3.58	3.73	3.55	3.56	3.68	3.55	3.44
	Number of cases	583	477	40	18	48	601	500	34	19	48

Work on project with child (1) "never" to (6) "daily"	Unadjusted means	4.61	4.60	4.73	4.26	4.74	4.40	4.41	4.51	3.87+	4.42
	Adjusted means	4.58	4.59	4.63	4.38	4.56	4.39	4.39	4.44	3.97	4.42
	Number of cases	586	480	40	18	48	600	499	34	19	48
Private talks (1) "never" to (6) "daily"	Unadjusted means	4.43	4.40	4.56	4.60	4.50	3.73	3.73	3.45	3.52	3.98
	Adjusted means	4.40	4.39	4.56	4.68	4.36	3.73	3.71	3.52	3.79	4.01
	Number of cases	580	475	40	18	47	594	495	33	18	48
Help with homework (1) "never" to (6) "daily"	Unadjusted means	4.92	4.97	4.68	4.81	4.69	4.02	4.02	4.19	3.79	4.01
	Adjusted means	4.91	4.96	4.65	4.93	4.60+	4.01	4.01	4.14	3.97	3.94
	Number of cases	585	479	40	18	48	604	503	34	19	48
Single mothers[b]											
Leisure activity away from home (1) "never" to (6) "daily"	Unadjusted means	3.76	3.83	4.14	3.08*	3.38*	—	—	—	—	—
	Adjusted means	3.76	3.83	4.17	2.93*	3.35*	—	—	—	—	—
	Number of cases	386	295	25	13	53	—	—	—	—	—
Work on project with child (1) "never" to (6) "daily"	Unadjusted means	4.58	4.60	5.06*	4.17	4.32	—	—	—	—	—
	Adjusted means	4.61	4.62	5.05+	4.27	4.42	—	—	—	—	—
	Number of cases	389	298	24	14	53	—	—	—	—	—
Private talks with child (1) "never" to (6) "daily"	Unadjusted means	4.66	4.71	5.07	4.43	4.26*	—	—	—	—	—
	Adjusted means	4.70	4.72	5.16+	4.35	4.45	—	—	—	—	—
	Number of cases	372	286	22	13	51	—	—	—	—	—
Help with homework (1) "never" to (6) "daily"	Unadjusted means	4.99	5.05	5.32	4.75	4.62+	—	—	—	—	—
	Adjusted means	4.99	5.04	5.37	4.68	4.52**	—	—	—	—	—
	Number of cases	389	298	25	13	53	—	—	—	—	—

Source: NSFH, wave 1.

Notes: Shift status in usual week. Current employment status includes with a job but not at work. Adjusted means are calculated by using coefficients from OLS regressions that control for education, hours of work, and days of work in the previous week. Numbers for adjusted means may lose a few cases owing to missing cases for these control variables.

[a]Married sample includes main respondents' spouses (i.e., using couples data), and includes those whose spouse's shift information is missing.

[b]Main respondents only; includes married with spouse absent and single with a partner present.

Differences from day shift are significant at: $^{+}p < 0.10$; $^{*}p < 0.05$, $^{**}p < 0.01$

TABLE 6.9 *Unadjusted and Adjusted Means of Employed Parents' Interaction with Children Age Five to Eighteen, by Family Type and Weekend Employment Status*

Parent-Child Interactions		Children Age Five to Eighteen						Children Age Five to Thirteen Only					
		Mothers			Fathers			Mothers			Fathers		
		Total	Weekday Only	Weekend[a]	Total	Weekday Only	Weekend[a]	Total	Weekday Only	Weekend[a]	Total	Weekday Only	Weekend[a]
Married parents, at least one earner[b]													
Leisure activity away from home (1) "never" to (6) "daily"	Unadjusted means	3.51	3.57	3.36*	3.37	3.41	3.30+	3.74	3.82	3.58*	3.55	3.62	3.45*
	Adjusted means	3.51	3.56	3.39+	3.37	3.37	3.36	3.74	3.79	3.61	3.55	3.63	3.43+
	Number of cases	1,176	789	377	1,686	1,038	648	631	432	199	952	567	385
Work on project with child (1) "never" to (6) "daily"	Unadjusted means	4.11	4.18	3.96*	4.02	4.04	3.97	4.56	4.63	4.41+	4.42	4.47	4.35
	Adjusted means	4.11	4.15	4.15	4.02	4.02	4.01	4.56	4.58	4.52	4.42	4.52	4.27*
	Number of cases	1,172	794	378	1,685	1,040	645	633	433	200	948	566	382
Private talks with child (1) "never" to (6) "daily"	Unadjusted means	4.26	4.30	4.19	3.45	3.44	3.47	4.39	4.41	4.36	3.72	3.75	3.67
	Adjusted means	4.26	4.26	4.27	3.45	3.38	3.57+	4.39	4.35	4.48	3.72	3.71	3.73
	Number of cases	1,167	792	375	1,660	1,025	635	629	431	198	932	555	377
Help with homework (1) "never" to (6) "daily"	Unadjusted means	4.19	4.26	4.06+	3.45	3.44	3.47	4.89	4.97	4.73*	3.94	3.96	3.92
	Adjusted means	4.19	4.23	4.13	3.46	3.41	3.54	4.89	4.93	4.82	3.94	3.91	3.98
	Number of cases	1,171	794	377	1,682	1,037	645	632	432	200	955	569	386

Married, dual-earner parents													
Leisure activity away from home (1) "never" to (6) "daily"	Unadjusted means	3.53	3.59	3.40*	3.38	3.43	3.30	3.76	3.84	3.58*	3.56	3.61	3.47
	Adjusted means	3.53	3.58	3.43	3.39	3.40	3.36	3.76	3.82	3.62+	3.56	3.62	3.45
	Number of cases	1,052	717	335	1,092	676	416	564	386	178	584	355	229
Work on project with child (1) "never" to (6) "daily"	Unadjusted means	4.14	4.20	4.03+	3.93	3.94	3.90	4.58	4.65	4.42*	4.39	4.43	4.33
	Adjusted means	4.14	4.18	4.07	3.93	3.90	3.99	4.58	4.60	4.53	4.39	4.45	4.29
	Number of cases	1,049	713	336	1,094	679	415	567	388	179	583	355	228
Private talks with child (1) "never" to (6) "daily"	Unadjusted means	4.28	4.31	4.22	3.40	3.38	3.44	4.40	4.43	4.34	3.73	3.75	3.70
	Adjusted means	4.28	4.28	4.29	3.40	3.31	3.57*	4.40	4.37	4.47	3.73	3.68	3.82
	Number of cases	1,044	714	333	1,082	672	410	562	385	177	577	352	225
Help with home-work (1) "never" to (6) "daily"	Unadjusted means	4.23	4.28	4.11	3.45	3.42	3.50	4.91	4.99	4.74*	4.02	3.99	4.06
	Adjusted means	4.22	4.26	4.15	3.45	3.09	3.29	4.91	4.98	4.85	4.02	3.96	4.11
	Number of cases	1,048	713	335	1,089	675	414	566	387	179	587	357	230
Single mothers[c]													
Leisure activity away from home (1) "never" to (6) "daily"	Unadjusted means	3.52	3.52	3.53	—	—	—	3.75	3.83	3.64	—	—	—
	Adjusted means	3.53	3.53	3.52	—	—	—	3.75	3.84	3.62	—	—	—
	Number of cases	722	449	273	—	—	—	365	226	139	—	—	—

TABLE 6.9 *Continued*

Parent-Child Interactions		Children Age Five to Eighteen						Children Age Five to Thirteen Only					
		Mothers			Fathers			Mothers			Fathers		
		Total	Weekday Only	Weekend[a]	Total	Weekday Only	Weekend[a]	Total	Weekday Only	Weekend[a]	Total	Weekday Only	Weekend[a]
Work on project with child (1) "never" to (6) "daily"	Unadjusted means	4.25	4.21	4.30	—	—	—	4.62	4.60	4.64	—	—	—
	Adjusted means	4.25	4.16	4.39^{+}	—	—	—	4.62	4.58	4.67	—	—	—
	Number of cases	725	452	273	—	—	—	368	228	140	—	—	—
Private talks with child (1) "never" to (6) "daily"	Unadjusted means	4.49	4.42	4.60	—	—	—	4.71	4.70	4.72	—	—	—
	Adjusted means	4.50	4.41	4.63^{+}	—	—	—	4.71	4.68	4.74	—	—	—
	Number of cases	701	438	263	—	—	—	351	218	133	—	—	—
Help with homework (1) "never" to (6) "daily"	Unadjusted means	4.29	4.28	4.31	—	—	—	4.98	4.99	4.95	—	—	—
	Adjusted means	4.30	4.30	4.28	—	—	—	4.98	5.00	4.94	—	—	—
	Number of cases	724	452	272	—	—	—	368	228	140	—	—	—

Source: NSFH, wave 1.

Notes: Current employment status includes with a job but not at work. Adjusted means are calculated by using coefficients from OLS regressions that control for education, hours of work, and days of work in the previous week. Numbers for adjusted means may lose a few cases owing to missing cases in education and hours and days of work last week.

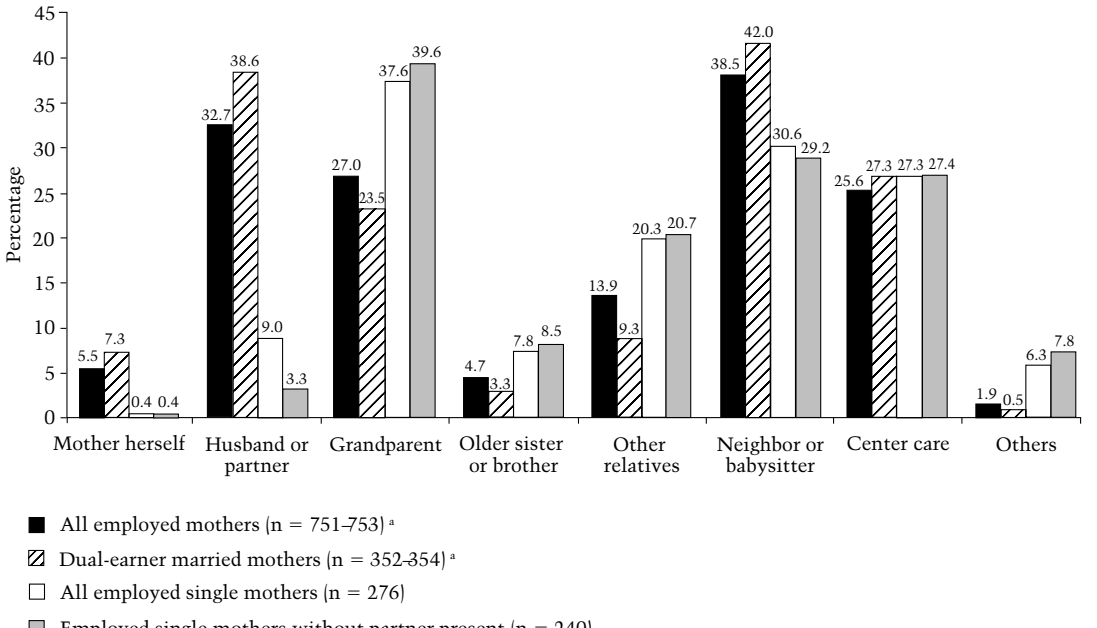
[a]Working on weekdays and weekend or on weekend only.

[b]Married sample includes main respondents' spouses (i.e., using couples data), and includes those whose spouse's shift information is missing.

[c]Main respondents only, including those married with spouse absent, and those nonmarried with a partner present.

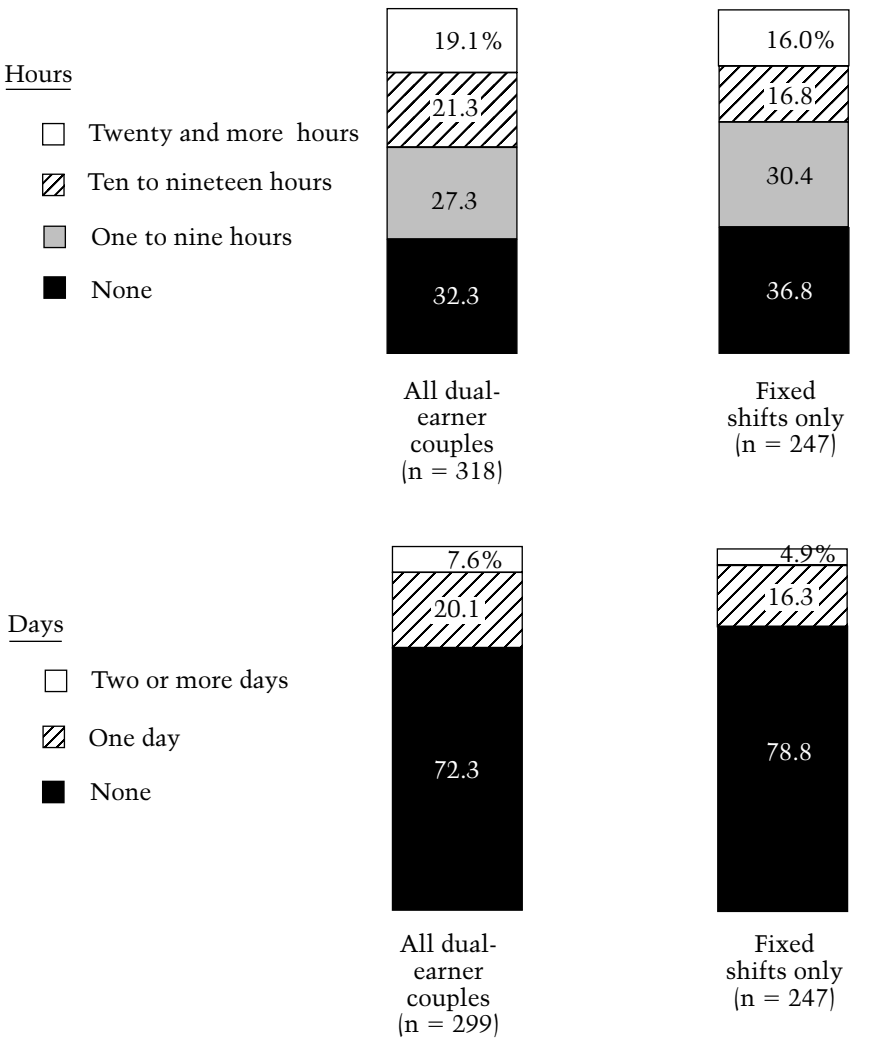
Differences from weekday-only employment are significant at: $^{+}p < 0.10$; $^{*}p < 0.05$, $^{**}p < 0.01$

FIGURE 7.1 *Distribution of Child Care Arrangements in the Previous Week of Employed Mothers with One or More Children Younger Than Age Five, According to Family Type*



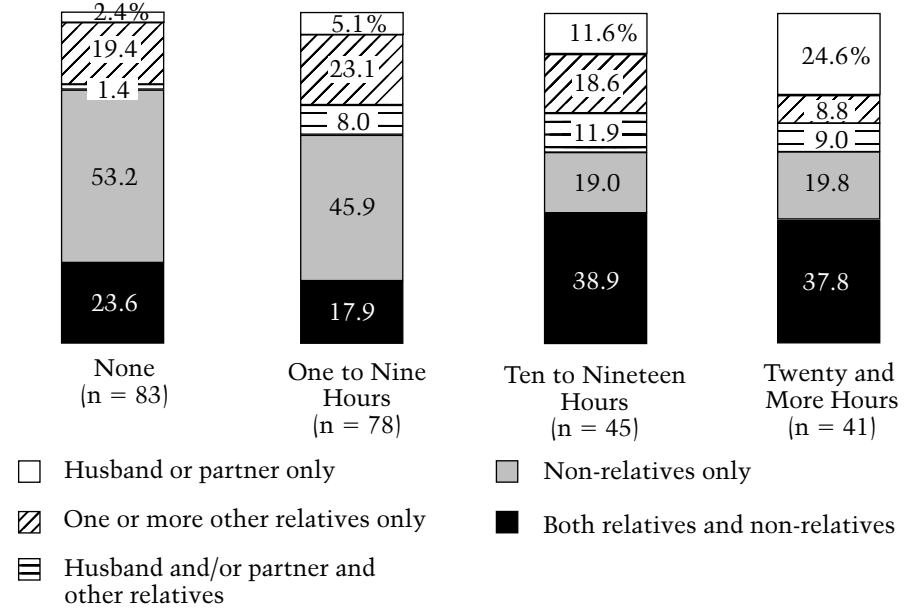
Source: NSFH, wave 1.
Note: Respondents may report more than one arrangement; thus sums may exceed 100 percent. All employed single mothers include separated and nonmarried mothers. Some fathers in single-mother households who do not live in the same household may be included as care provider. Center care includes daycare center, nursery school, preschool, and kindergarten.
[a]Numbers vary owing to missing values.

FIGURE 7.2 *Distribution of the Number of Hours and Days Mothers Worked in the Previous Week When Fathers Were Not Working, for Dual-Earner Married Couples with Children Younger Than Age Five*



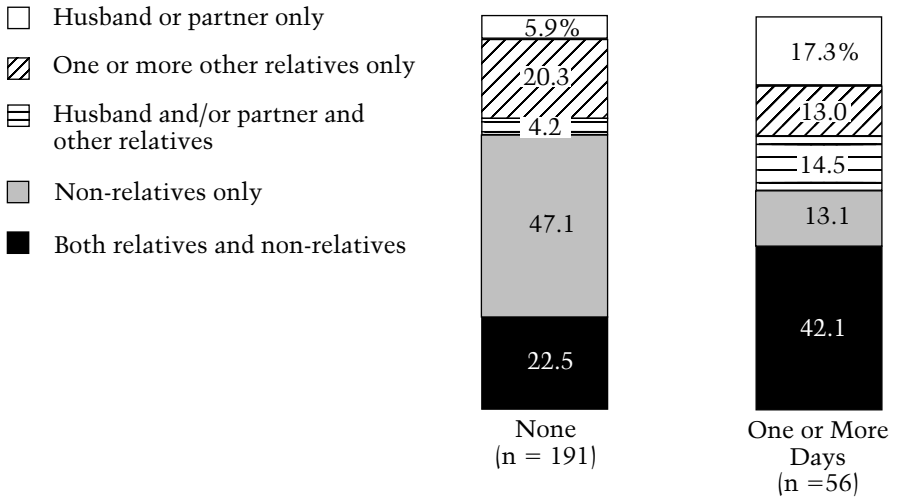
Source: NSFH, wave 1.
Note: The sample selects only from main interview respondents. The category "fixed shifts only" excludes couples in which either the mother or father works a rotating shift.

FIGURE 7.3 *Distribution of Child Care Arrangements in the Previous Week of Dual-Earner Married Mothers with Children Younger than Age Five, by Mother's Number of Working Hours Not Overlapped with Father's*



Source: NSFH, wave 1.
Note: Some fathers who do not live in the same household may be included. Relatives include "mother herself" and/or "grandparent" and/or "older sister or brother" and/or "other relatives" only. Non-relatives include "neighbor or baby-sitter" and/or "center care" and/or "others" only. The sample only selects from main interview respondents, and excludes couples with one or both spouses rotating.

FIGURE 7.4 *Distribution of Child Care Arrangements in the Previous Week of Dual-Earner Married Mothers with Children Younger than Age Five, by Mother's Number of Working Days Not Overlapped with Father's*



Source: NSFH, wave 1.
Notes: Some fathers who do not live in the same household may be included. Relatives include "mother herself" and/or "grandparent" and/or "older sister or brother" and/or "other relatives" only. Non-relatives include "neighbor or babysitter" and/or "center care" and/or "others" only. The sample only selects from main interview respondents and excludes couples with one or both spouses rotating.

TABLE 7.1 *Distribution of Child Care Arrangements in the Previous Week of Employed Mothers with One or More Children Younger Than Age Five, by Mother's Shift Status, According to Family Type*

	All Employed Mothers			Dual-Earner Married Mothers			All Employed Single Mothers[a]			Employed Single Mothers Without Partner Present		
Care Provider	Day	Evening and Night	Rotating	Day	Evening and Night	Rotating	Day	Evening and Night	Rotating	Day	Evening and Night	Rotating
Mother herself	6.0%	2.6%$^{+}$	2.8%	8.1%	4.9%	5.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.9%	0.4%	0.0%	1.1%
Husband or partner[b]	24.9	64.4***	50.2***	29.2	80.9***	61.5***	5.0	17.9*	15.9^{+}	1.6	5.0	9.2
Grandparent	24.0	22.2	42.7***	22.7	7.6**	40.8*	30.9	36.5	57.5**	32.4	40.1	57.3**
Older sister or brother	3.3	7.7	6.8	2.3	1.4	7.4	5.5	15.5^{+}	9.9	6.9	18.5^{+}	5.6
Other relatives	14.3	15.8	18.6	9.8	13.8	8.8	19.3	22.3	26.6	21.0	26.7	18.9
Neighbor or baby-sitter	41.9	22.7***	35.1	47.5	18.2***	35.9	29.9	28.3	27.7	27.3	27.1	27.4
Center care[c]	32.3	12.9***	10.3***	33.8	12.7***	9.7***	37.3	7.1***	17.4**	38.5	8.5***	14.5**
Others	2.2	0.7	2.9	0.8	0.0	0.0	6.7	2.7	9.3	8.4	3.2	11.6
Number of cases	504–6[d]	103	89	241–43[d]	43	37	178	41	41	153	36	36

Source: NSFH, wave 1.
Note: Respondents may report more than one arrangement; thus, sums may exceed 100 percent.
[a]Includes separated and nonmarried mothers.
[b]Some fathers who do not live in the same household may be included.
[c]Includes day care center, nursery school, preschool, and kindergarten.
[d]Numbers vary owing to missing values.
T-tests for significance compare the weighted mean for the standard work schedule category with that of each of the other nonstandard work schedule categories: $^{+}p = <.10$; $*p = <.05$; $**p = <.01$; $***p = <.001$

TABLE 7.2 *Distribution of Child Care Arrangements in the Previous Week of Employed Mothers with One or More Children Younger Than Age Five, by Mother's Shift and Weekday and/or Weekend Working Status, According to Family Type*

	All Employed Mothers		Dual-Earner Married Mothers		All Employed Single Mothers[a]		Employed Single Mothers Without Partner Present	
Care Provider	Day Shift and Weekday Employment Only	Nonday Shift or Weekend Employment	Day Shift and Weekday Employment Only	Nonday Shift or Weekend Employment	Day Shift and Weekday Employment Only	Nonday Shift or Weekend Employment	Day Shift and Weekday Employment Only	Nonday Shift or Weekend Employment
Mother herself	7.0%	2.4%**	9.2%	3.9%+	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.9%
Husband or partner[b]	21.5	51.3***	23.2	64.3***	4.1	13.7*	2.4	4.7
Grandparent	22.2	31.4**	21.1	25.5	29.2	40.8	31.2	41.5
Older sister or brother	2.5	7.1**	1.6	4.6	6.4	9.6	8.1	9.7
Other relatives	12.0	18.4*	8.6	12.6	13.9	26.9*	14.2	27.3*
Neighbor or baby-sitter	41.8	34.2*	45.5	37.8	32.2	27.9	29.3	27.1
Day care center[c]	32.2	19.6***	32.7	21.6*	39.6	19.9**	41.7	19.1**
Others	1.9	2.3	1.0	0.0	6.5	6.8	8.2	8.5
Number of cases	380–81[d]	310–11[d]	189–90[d]	131–32[d]	122	135	104	118

Source: NSFH, wave 1.
Note: Respondents may report more than one arrangement; thus, sums may exceed 100 percent.
[a]Includes separated and nonmarried mothers.
[b]Some fathers who do not live in the same household may be included.
[c]Includes daycare center, nursery school, preschool, and kindergarten.
[d]Numbers vary owing to missing values.
T-tests for significance compare the weighted mean for the standard work schedule category with that of the nonstandard work schedule category: +p = <.10; *p = <.05; **p = <.01; ***p = <.001

TABLE 7.3 *Distribution of Combinations of Child Care Arrangements in the Previous Week of Employed Mothers with One or More Children Younger Than Age Five, by Mother's Shift and Weekday and/or Weekend Working Status, According to Family Type*

	All Employed Mothers		Dual-Earner Married Mothers		All Employed Single Mothers[a]		Employed Single Mothers Without Partner Present	
Care Provider	Day Shift and Weekday Employment Only	Nonday Shift or Weekend Employment	Day Shift and Weekday Employment Only	Nonday Shift or Weekend Employment	Day Shift and Weekday Employment Only	Nonday Shift or Weekend Employment	Day Shift and Weekday Employment Only	Nonday Shift or Weekend Employment
Relatives only	29.3%	49.6%***	26.2%	47.7%***	28.9%	47.9%**	30.0%	48.5%*
Husband or partner only[b]	2.8	14.5***	2.0	20.8***	1.8	2.5	0.8	0.0
One or more other relatives only[c]	22.2	22.1	20.1	13.2+	27.1	42.4**	29.2	47.6*
Husband and/or partner and other relatives	4.2	13.1***	3.9	13.9**	0.0	2.7+	0.0	0.6
Nonrelatives only[d]	47.4	18.8***	47.5	18.5***	53.8	24.5***	52.1	26.0***
Both relatives and nonrelatives	23.2	31.5*	26.3	33.8	17.3	27.4+	17.9	25.2*
Number of cases	379–81[e]	310–11[e]	188–90[e]	131–32[e]	122	134– 35[e]	104	117–18[e]

Source: NSFH, wave 1.
[a]Includes separated and nonmarried mothers.
[b]Some fathers who do not live in the same household may be included.
[c]Includes "mother herself" and/or "grandparent" and/or "older sister or brother " and/or "other relatives" only.
[d]Includes "neighbor or baby-sitter" and/or "center care" and/or "others" only.
[e]Numbers vary owing to missing values.
T-tests for significance compare the weighted mean for the standard work schedule category with that of the nonstandard work schedule category: +p = <.10; *p = <.05; **p = <.01; ***p = <.001

TABLE 7.4 *Employed Mothers of One or More Children Younger Than Age Five with Two or More Child Care Arrangements, by Mother's Work Schedule, According to Family Type*

Mother's Work Schedule	All Employed Mothers	Married Mothers and/or Dual-Earner Couples	All Employed Single Mothers[a]	Employed Single Mothers Without Partner Present
Shift status				
Total	41.0% (694)	43.5% (320)	31.7% (259)	31.6% (224)
Day	38.6 (502)	42.8 (240)	29.6 (177)	31.8 (152)
Evening and night	43.2 (103)	38.0 (43)	29.3 (41)	27.9 (36)
Rotating	51.0* (89)	54.0 (37)	41.9 (41)	34.4 (36)
Weekday/weekend status				
Total	40.3 (719)	42.9 (337)	30.9 (264)	30.6 (229)
Weekdays only	34.0 (461)	36.6 (235)	25.3 (145)	28.4 (124)
Weekdays and weekends or weekends only	52.9*** (258)	57.8*** (102)	38.0* (119)	33.4 (105)
Shift and weekday and/or weekend status				
Total	41.3 (688)	43.6 (319)	31.7 (256)	31.5 (221)
Day shift and weekday employment only	33.2 (379)	35.9 (188)	25.8 (122)	28.6 (104)
Nonday shift or weekend employment	51.7*** (309)	54.5*** (131)	36.9+ (134)	34.1 (117)

Source: NSFH, wave 1.
Note: The number of child care arrangements refers to the previous week and includes mother who takes the child to work; the husband or partner; the child's grandparent; the child's older sister or brother; other relative of child; a neighbor or baby-sitter; a day care center; or another provider. Numbers of cases are in parentheses.
[a]Includes separated and nonmarried mothers.
T-tests for significance compare the weighted mean for the standard work schedule category with that of each of the other nonstandard work schedule categories: +p = <.1; *p = <.05; **p = <.01; ***p = <.001

TABLE 7.5 *Employed Mothers of One or More Children Younger Than Age Five with Two or More Nonparental Child Care Arrangements, by Mother's Work Schedule, According to Family Type*

Mother's Work Schedule	All Employed Mothers	Married Mothers and/or Dual-Earner Couples	All Employed Single Mothers[a]	Employed Single Mothers Without Partner Present
Shift status				
Total	22.3% (694)	21.0% (320)	28.6% (259)	30.0% (224)
Day	23.3 (502)	23.7 (240)	28.3 (177)	31.8 (152)
Evening and night	10.9*** (103)	1.4*** (43)	19.2 (41)	22.9 (36)
Rotating	28.6 (89)	26.1 (37)	38.4 (41)	30.1 (36)
Weekday/weekend status				
Total	22.1 (719)	21.3 (337)	27.8 (264)	29.0 (229)
Weekdays only	19.2 (461)	19.3 (235)	24.2 (145)	27.0 (124)
Weekdays and weekends or weekends only	27.9** (258)	26.0 (102)	32.3 (119)	31.5 (105)
Shift and weekday/weekend status				
Total	22.4 (688)	21.0 (319)	28.4 (256)	29.9 (221)
Day shift and weekday employment only	19.7 (379)	19.7 (188)	25.8 (122)	28.6 (104)
Nonday shift or weekend employment	25.7+ (309)	22.9 (131)	30.8 (134)	31.0 (117)

Source: NSFH, wave 1.
Note: The number of nonparental child care arrangements refers to last week, and includes child's grandparent; child's older sister or brother; other relative of child; neighbor or babysitter; day care center; or other provider.
[a]Includes separated and nonmarried mothers.
T-tests for significance compare the weighted mean for the standard work schedule category with that of each of the other nonstandard work schedule categories: +p = <.1; *p = <.05; **p = <.01; ***p = <.001

TABLE 7.6 *Employed Mothers with Children Age Five to Eleven Who Report That a Parent Is Always or Usually Home Before Children Go to School, by Mother's Shift Status, According to Family Type*

Mother's Shift	All Employed Mothers	Dual-Earner Married Mothers[a]	All Employed Single Mothers[b]	Employed Single Mothers Without Partner Present
Day	77.2% (807)	82.3% (311)	61.9% (361)	60.4% (329)
Evening and night	94.8*** (96)	96.0** (26)	90.2*** (55)	88.2*** (48)
Rotating	87.7** (115)	92.8** (48)	79.1** (53)	74.6* (47)
Total	80.0 (1018)	84.6 (385)	67.5 (469)	65.4 (424)

Source: NSFH, wave 1.
[a]Excludes those married mothers with spouse absent.
[b]Includes separated and nonmarried mothers.
T-tests for significance compare the weighted mean for the standard work schedule with that of each of the other nonstandard work schedule categories: *p = <.05; **p = <.01; ***p = <.001

TABLE 7.7 *Employed Mothers with Children Age Five to Eleven Who Report That a Parent Is Always or Usually Home When Children Get Out of School, by Mother's Shift Status, According to Family Type*

Mother's Shift	All Employed Mothers	Dual-Earner Married Mothers[a]	All Employed Single Mothers[b]	Employed Single Mothers Without Partner Present
Day	54.7 (774)	57.3 (303)	35.3 (339)	31.5 (309)
Evening and night	72.3*** (96)	77.2* (26)	67.1*** (55)	67.7*** (48)
Rotating	63.9+ (114)	71.7+ (48)	46.1 (52)	39.9 (46)
Total	57.4 (984)	60.6 (377)	40.8 (446)	37.1 (403)

Source: NSFH, wave 1.
[a]Excludes those married mothers with spouse absent.
[b]Includes separated and nonmarried mothers.
T-tests for significance compare the weighted mean for the standard work schedule with that of each of the other nonstandard work schedule categories: +p = <.1; *p = <.05; **p = <.01; ***p = <.001

TABLE 7.8 *Employed Mothers with Children Age Five to Eleven Who Report That a Parent Is Always or Usually Home When Children Leave for and Return from School, by Couple's Shift Status, According to Family Type*

Couple's Shift	Before School	After School
Both day	81.1% (241)	52.9% (233)
One or both nonday	90.4* (109)	72.4*** (109)

Source: NSFH, wave 1.
Notes: Only mothers/main respondents were asked the question. The sample excludes those married mothers with spouse absent.
T-tests for significance compare the weighted mean for the couple's day shifts with one or both nonday shifts:*p = <.05; **p = <.01; ***p = <.001

TABLE 8.1 *Distribution of Work Schedules of Employed Women Age Eighteen to Thirty-Four, by Education, Parental Status, and Marital Status, and Comparisons with Employed Women Age Eighteen and Over*

	Employed Women Age Eighteen to Thirty-four with Children Under Age Fourteen					All Employed Women Age Eighteen and Over with Children Under Age Fourteen	All Employed Women Age Eighteen and Over
	With High School Education or Less			With More Than a High School Education	Total		
Work Schedules	Single	Married	Total				
Hours							
Fixed day	74.6%	81.7%	78.8%	81.4%	80.1%	82.6%	81.8%
Fixed evening	11.1	8.5	9.6	9.3	9.4	7.6	8.0
Fixed night	7.2	3.7	5.2	3.7	4.4	4.2	3.7
Hours vary	3.8	3.3	3.5	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.7
Rotating	3.3	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.7
Days							
Weekday only, five days	55.1	61.4	58.8	61.4	60.1	61.4	61.4
Weekday only, fewer than five days	5.9	11.8	9.3	12.1	10.7	12.2	10.7
Seven days	7.2	4.7	5.7	6.1	5.9	6.0	6.9
Weekday and weekend, fewer than seven days	30.9	21.4	25.4	19.7	22.5	19.7	20.2
Weekend only, one or two days	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8
Combination							
Fixed day, weekdays only	51.4	64.8	59.3	65.3	62.3	62.6	64.8
Other than fixed day, weekdays only	9.5	8.4	8.9	8.1	8.5	8.5	7.3
Fixed day with at least some weekend	23.2	16.9	19.5	16.1	17.8	17.9	17.1
Other than fixed day, plus weekend	15.9	10.0	12.4	10.5	11.4	11.1	10.8
Number of cases	659	1,002	1,661	1,762	3,423	7,412	23,203

Source: May 1997 CPS.
Notes: Percentages are weighted; numbers of cases are not weighted. Sample includes only those who have data on both work hours and work days in previous week.

TABLE 8.2 *Distribution of Nonstandard Work Schedules in Common Occupations of Women Age Eighteen to Thirty-Four with a High School Education or Less and with Children Under Age Fourteen*

Rank	Occupation	Number of Cases	Percentage in Occupation	Nonstandard Hours			Weekends	Both Nonstandard Hours and Weekends
				Fixed Evenings and Nights	Rotating, Irregular Hours	Total		
		1,661	100%	14.8%	6.5%	21.2%	31.9%	12.4%
1	Cashiers	105	6.3	23.0	12.3	35.3	64.9	25.2
2	Secretaries	84	5.1	5.5	3.1	8.6	6.9	2.0
3	Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	72	4.3	26.9	3.5	30.4	48.6	21.1
4	Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	64	3.9	6.8	6.5	13.3	41.5	7.2
5	Waitresses	55	3.3	29.9	10.0	39.9	67.5	30.5

6	Family child care providers	51	3.1	12.7	2.2	14.9	10.6	5.0
7	Bookkeepers, accounting, and auditing clerks	48	2.9	3.6	4.7	8.3	11.4	4.4
7	Investigators and adjusters	48	2.9	5.5	3.3	8.8	13.4	5.4
9	Cooks	44	2.6	22.2	6.4	28.7	59.3	22.5
10	Sales workers, retail and personal services	38	2.3	12.4	26.4	38.8	54.7	32.3
11	Maids	33	2.0	11.0	0.0	11.0	57.1	7.8
12	Hairdressers and cosmetologists	31	1.9	7.9	12.8	20.7	69.0	19.8
12	Assemblers	31	1.9	18.5	2.9	21.4	6.5	0.0
14	Janitors and cleaners	27	1.6	30.1	0.8	30.8	23.3	11.6
14	Textile sewing machine operators	27	1.6	14.5	0.0	14.5	3.7	0.0

Source: May 1997 CPS.
Notes: Percentages are weighted; numbers of cases are not weighted. Sample includes only those who have data on both work hours and work days in previous week.

TABLE 8.3 *Distribution of Main Reason Reported for Working Nonstandard Hours for Women Age Eighteen to Thirty-Four with Children Under Age Fourteen, by Age of Youngest Child and by Marital Status*

Main Reason	Total	With High School Education or Less				
		Total	Youngest Child Under Age Five	Youngest Child Age Five to Thirteen	Married	Single
Personal-familial reasons	44.3%	42.7%	42.3%	43.3%	48.2%	37.3%
Better child care arrangements	33.2	34.7	37.2	29.8	38.2	31.3
Better arrangements for care of family members	8.3	6.7	4.7	10.5	9.1	4.3
Allows time for school	2.6	1.0	0.4	2.2	0.4	1.6
Easier commute	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.8	0.6	0.0
Better pay	3.7	4.5	3.9	5.5	3.2	5.7
Job constraining reasons	44.9	45.2	44.8	45.9	41.9	48.4
Could not get any other job	11.2	14.3	14.7	13.6	9.8	18.7
Mandated by employer	5.3	6.3	6.0	6.8	5.3	7.2
Nature of the job	28.4	24.6	24.2	25.5	26.8	22.5
Other reasons	6.9	7.7	9.0	5.2	6.7	8.7
No response/ don't know	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Number of cases	576	299	198	101	157	142

Source: May 1997 CPS.
Notes: Percentages are weighted; numbers of cases are not weighted. Sample excludes those with missing data on shift status in the previous week.

TABLE 8.4 *Odds Ratios of Working Nonstandard Hours, Weekends, or Both for Employed Women Age Eighteen to Thirty-Four with a High School Education or Less and with Children Under Fourteen Years, According to Selected Characteristics*

Selected Characteristics	Nonstandard Hours	Saturday and/or Sunday	Nonstandard Hours and Weekends
Personal-demographic characteristics			
Married	0.82	0.74*	0.77
Age	0.76	0.74	0.78
Age squared	1.00	1.01	1.00
Not high school graduate	1.32	1.04	1.03
Race and ethnicity			
White	1.00	1.00	1.00
Black	1.08	1.21	1.19
Hispanic	0.72	0.99	0.69
Other	1.03	1.48	1.21
Number of children	1.20*	1.21*	1.31**
Youngest child under age five	1.09	1.03	1.15
Job characteristics			
Part-time	1.38*	0.91	1.16
Has more than one paid job	2.01*	0.89	2.38*
Private sector or self-employed	1.76	1.62	2.02
Industry			
Distributive	1.00	1.00	1.00
Extractive	1.77	3.41	3.24
Transformative	0.88	0.33***	0.51*
Producer	0.49**	0.30***	0.26***
Social	0.60*	0.33***	0.58
Personal	0.80	1.17	0.85
Occupations			
Secretaries	1.00	1.00	1.00
Supervisors and proprietors, sales	1.30	5.34**	2.62
Cashiers	2.94*	9.96***	7.32*
Other technical, sales and administrative support	2.22	4.27**	6.08*
Waitresses	5.24**	13.10***	14.89**
Nursing aides	3.71*	14.86***	8.60*
Family child care providers	1.86	2.45	2.31
Other service	2.39	7.00***	6.07*
All managerial and professional specialties	1.68	4.54**	3.65

TABLE 8.4 *Continued*

Selected Characteristics	Nonstandard Hours	Saturday and/or Sunday	Nonstandard Hours and Weekends
All precision production, craft and repair	0.78	3.84*	2.28
All operators, fabricators and laborers	2.71*	2.64	3.99
Intercept (log odds)	1.74	2.09	0.03
Number of cases	1,649	1,649	1,649

Source: May 1997 CPS.
Note: Omitted categories are women who are: white; not married (including separated); not high school graduates; work full-time; have only one paid job; government workers; employed in a distributive industry; and secretaries.
*p = <0.05; **p = <0.01; ***p = <0.001