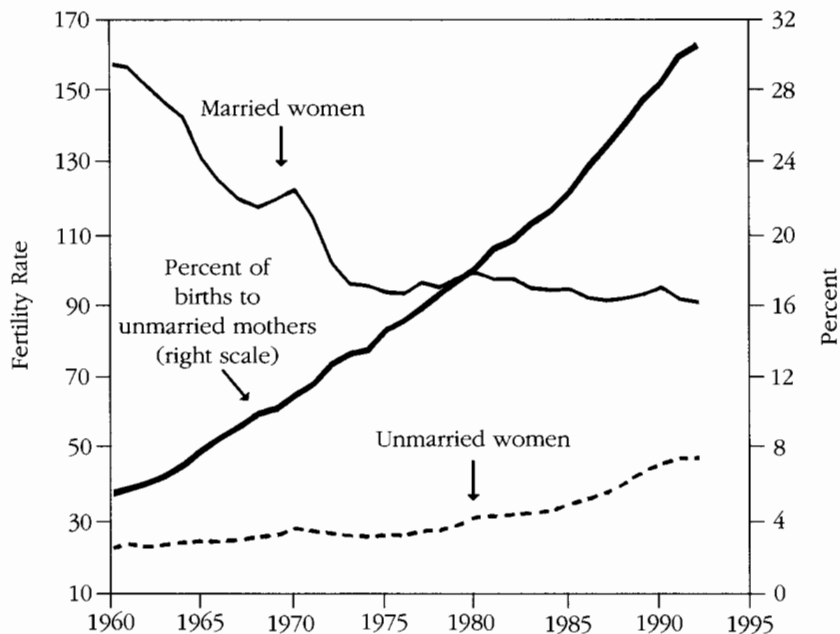


TABLE I Labor Force Entry of Birth Cohorts

Birth Cohort	Generation	Labor Force Entry	Age in 1980	Age in 1990
1966–75	Baby bust	Mid-1980s through 1990s	05–14	15–24
1956–65	Late baby boom	Mid-1970s through 1980s	15–24	25–34
1946–55	Early baby boom	Mid-1960s through 1970s	25–34	35–44
1936–45	World War II	Mid-1950s through 1960s	35–44	45–54
1926–35	Parents of baby boom	Mid-1940s through 1950s	45–54	55–64
1916–25	Parents of baby boom	Mid-1930s through 1940s	55–64	65–74
1906–15	Grandparents of baby boom	Mid-1920s through 1930s	65–74	75–84

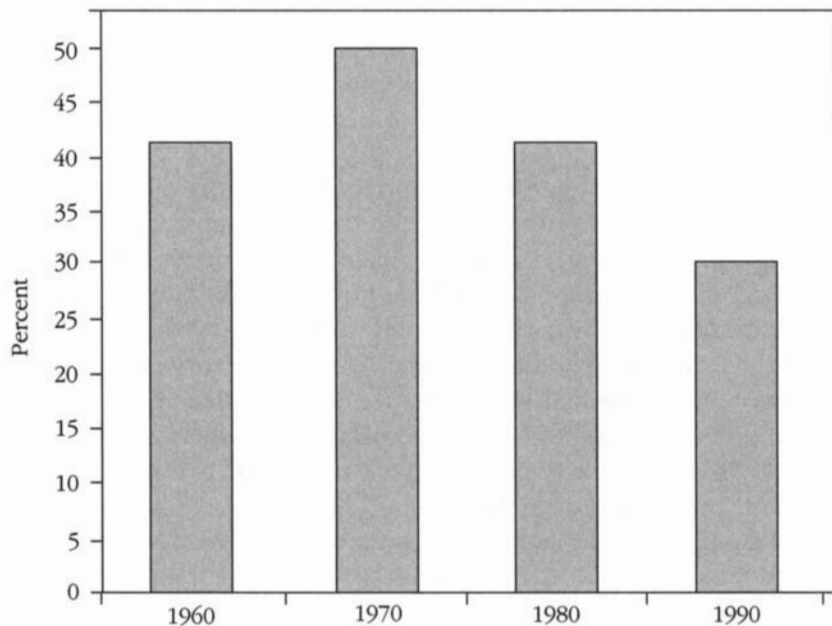
FIGURE 1.1 Fertility by Marital Status



Source: Farley (1996), chapter four.

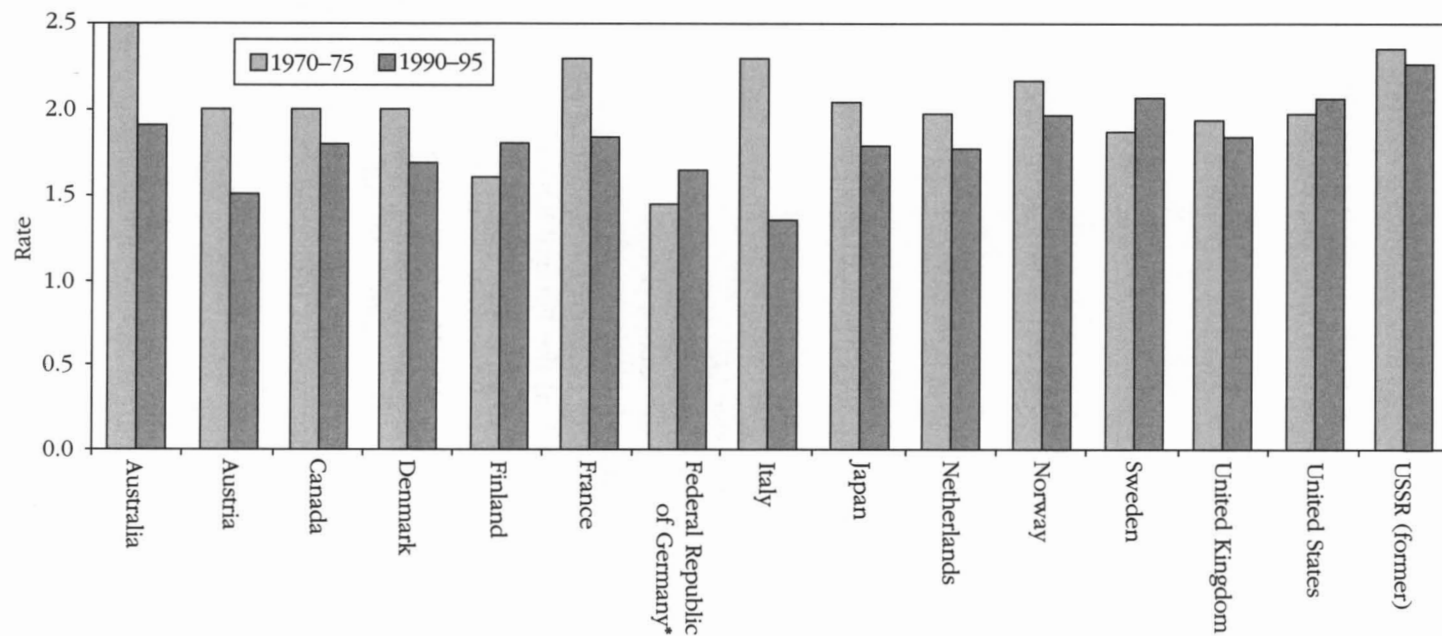
Note: Fertility rates are live births per one thousand women aged 15 to 44 by marital status.

FIGURE 1.2 Percent of All Nonmarital Births Occurring to Teenagers



Source: Furstenberg (1991).

FIGURE 1.3 Total Fertility Rates for Selected Industrialized Countries: 1970–75 and 1990–95



Source: United Nations (1995), table 2; * United Nations (1994), table 14.

TABLE 1.1 Fertility of Unmarried Women

Year	Total	Mother's Age at Delivery					
		15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
All races							
1950	14.1	12.6	21.3	19.9	13.3	7.2	2.0
1960	21.6	15.3	39.7	45.1	27.8	14.1	3.6
1970	26.4	22.4	38.4	37.1	27.0	13.3	3.6
1980	29.4	27.6	40.9	34.0	21.1	9.7	2.6
1990	43.8	42.5	65.1	56.0	37.6	17.3	3.6
1992	45.2	44.6	68.5	56.5	37.9	18.8	4.1

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census (1975), B28-35; National Center for Health Statistics (1984), table 18; *Monthly Vital Statistics Report* (1993), table 17; Ventura (1995), Table 1.

Note: Fertility rates are live births per one thousand unmarried women in a specified age group.

TABLE 1.2 Changes in Fertility of Unmarried White and Black Women

Race and Year	Total	Mother's Age at Delivery						
		15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	35-44
White								
1950	6.1	5.1	10.0	8.7	5.9			2.0
1960	9.2	6.6	18.2	18.2	10.8			3.9
1970	13.8	10.9	22.5	21.1	14.2			4.4
1980	17.6	16.2	24.4	20.7	13.6	6.8	1.8	
1990	32.9	30.6	48.2	43.0	29.9	14.5	3.2	
1992	35.2	33.0	52.7	45.4	31.5	16.2	3.6	
Black								
1950	71.2	68.5	105.4	94.2	63.5			20.0
1960	98.3	76.5	166.5	171.8	104.0			35.6
1970	95.5	96.9	131.5	100.9	71.8			21.6
1980	82.8	89.2	115.1	83.9	48.2	19.6	5.6	
1990	90.5	106.0	144.8	105.3	61.5	25.5	5.1	
1992	86.5	105.9	144.3	98.2	57.7	25.8	5.4	

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census (1975), series B28-35; National Center for Health Statistics (1984), table 18, and (1993), table 17; Ventura and others (1994), table 14.

Note: Fertility rates are live births per one thousand unmarried women in a specified age group.

**TABLE 1.3 Childlessness Among Women Aged 40 to 44
(percent)**

Year	Childless Women
1976	10.2
1980	10.1
1985	11.4
1990	16.0
1992	15.7

Source: Bachu (1993), table E.

TABLE 1.4 Birth Expectations of Women Aged 18 to 34

Year	All Women	Currently Married Women
1976	2.16	2.29
1980	2.06	2.19
1985	2.06	2.20
1990	2.12	2.27
1992	2.10	2.25

Source: Bachu (1993), table 10.

Note: Lifetime births expected.

**TABLE 1.5 Birth Expectations of Women Aged 18 to 34
by Selected Characteristics: 1992**

	Lifetime Births Expected	Percentage Expecting No Lifetime Births
All women, 18 to 34 years old	2.1	9.3
<i>Educational attainment</i>		
Not a high school graduate	2.4	7.6
High school graduate	2.0	9.0
Some college, no degree	2.1	10.0
Bachelor's degree	2.0	10.3
Graduate or professional degree	2.0	12.0
<i>Labor force status</i>		
In labor force	2.0	10.5
Employed	2.0	10.7
Unemployed	2.2	8.4
Not in labor force	2.4	6.0

Source: Bachu (1993), table 6.

TABLE 1.6 Children Ever Born per Woman, by Race and Ethnicity

Group	1970	1980	1990
White	1.6	1.2	1.2
Black	1.9	1.6	1.4
American Indian	2.0	1.7	1.6
Asian	1.5	1.2	1.1
Hispanic	1.9	1.6	1.5

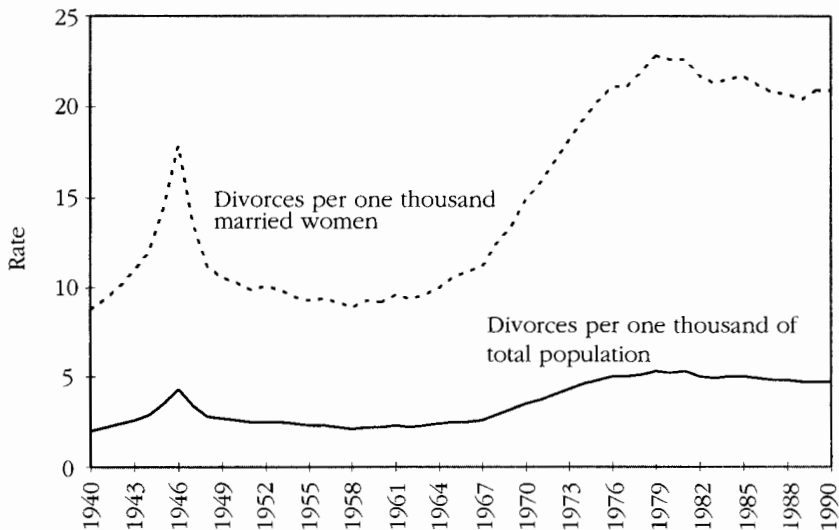
Source: Harrison and Bennett (1995), table 4A.1.

**Table 1.7 Percentage of Births to Unmarried Women
for Selected Industrial Countries: 1970
and 1990/92**

Country	1970	1990/92
Australia	8	24
Austria	13	25
Canada	10	23
Denmark	11	47
Federal Republic of Germany	6	12
Finland	6	27
France	7	32
Italy	2	7
Japan	2	1
Netherlands	2	13
Norway	7	43
Sweden	18	50
United Kingdom	8	31
United States	11	28
USSR (former)	8	11

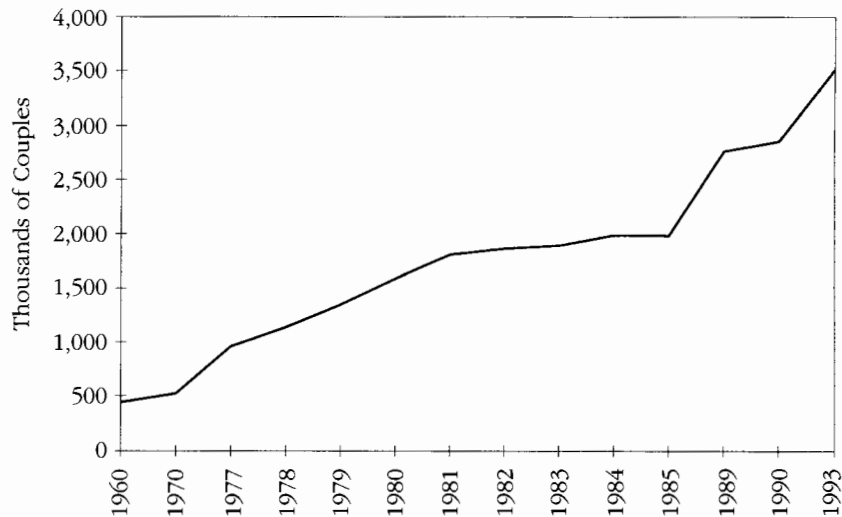
Source: United Nations (1995), chart 1.27A.

FIGURE 2.1 U.S. Divorce Rates



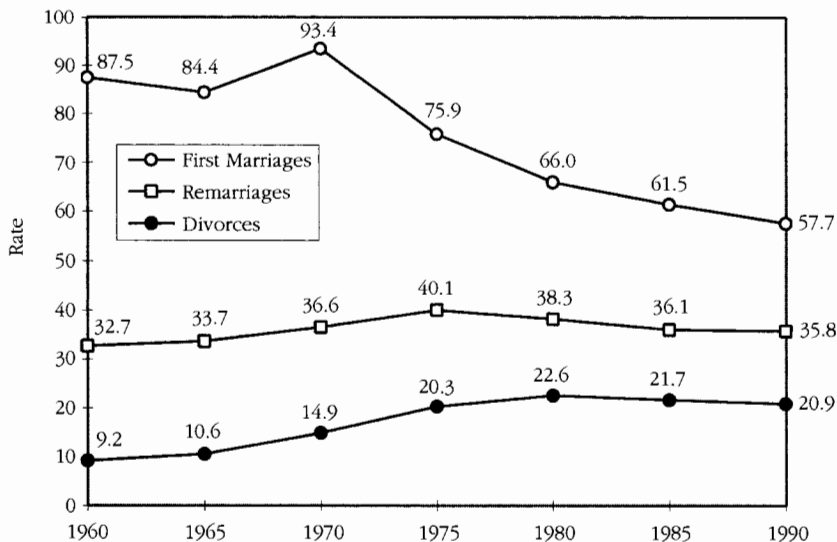
Source: Clark (1995a), table 1.

FIGURE 2.2 Number of Unmarried Couples Cohabiting



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census (1960), table 15; (1994a), table D.

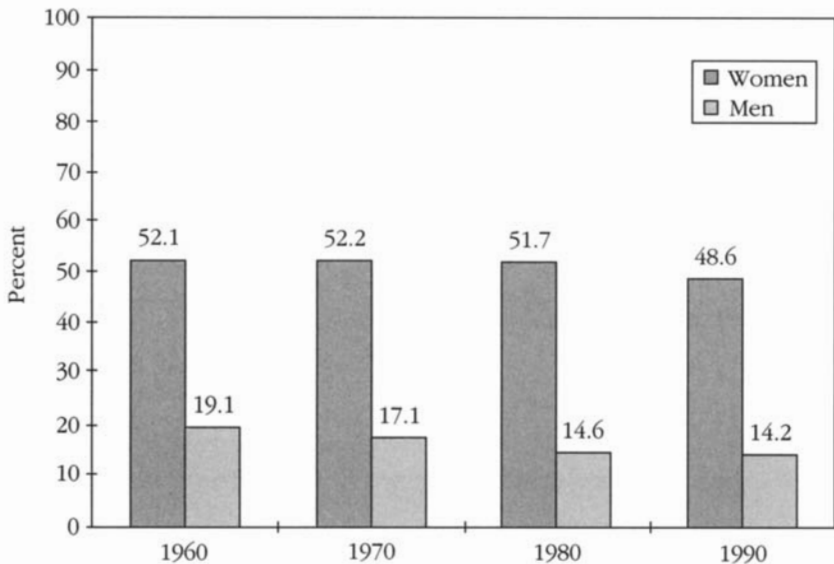
FIGURE 2.3 Rates of First Marriage, Divorce, and Remarriage



Source: National Center for Health Statistics (1964), table I-M; (1968), table 1.7; (1974), table 1.20; (1979), table 1.7; (1984), tables 4, 10; (1990), table 1; Clark (1995a), table 1; Clark (1995b), table 6.

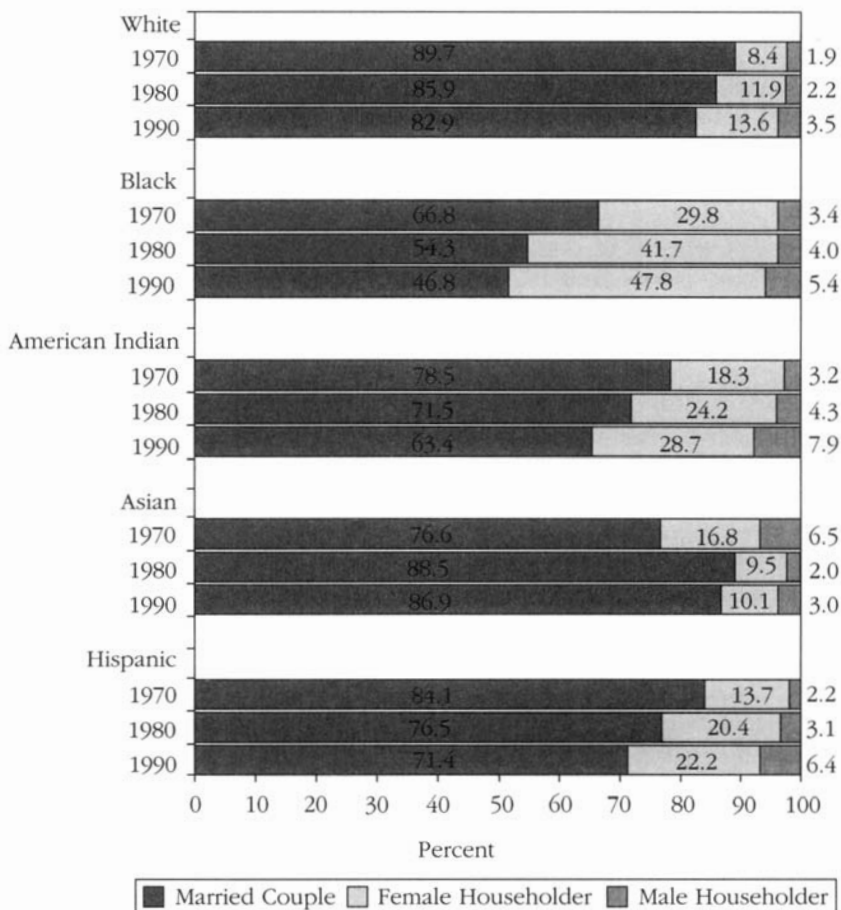
Note: First marriages per one thousand never married women aged 14 and over (15 and over after 1987); remarriages per one thousand divorced and widowed women aged 14 and over (15 and over after 1987); divorces per one thousand married women aged 15 and over.

FIGURE 2.4 Percentage of Women and Men Aged 65 and Over Who Are Widowed



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census (1953), table 104; (1963), table 176; (1973), table 203; (1983a), table 264; (1992a), table 34.

FIGURE 2.5 Families with Own Children Under 18 by Race and Ethnicity



Source: Harrison and Bennett (1995), table 4A.1.

TABLE 2.1 Median Age at First Marriage by Gender

Year	Women	Men
1900	21.9	25.9
1910	21.6	25.1
1920	21.2	24.6
1930	21.3	24.3
1940	21.5	24.3
1950	20.3	22.8
1960	20.3	22.8
1970	20.8	23.2
1980	22.1	24.6
1990	23.9	26.1
1992	24.4	26.5

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census (1975), series A158-159; (1981), table A; (1992c).

**TABLE 2.2 Percentage of Americans Who Have
Never Married**

Age Group	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990
Total women,					
15 and over	18.5	17.3	20.6	22.9	23.4
15-19	82.9	83.9	88.1	91.2	94.3
20-24	32.3	28.4	36.3	51.2	64.6
25-29	13.3	10.5	12.2	21.6	32.0
30-34	9.3	6.9	7.4	10.6	18.2
35 and over	8.2	7.2	6.5	5.7	6.7
Total men,					
15 and over	24.9	23.2	26.4	29.7	30.7
15-19	96.7	96.1	95.9	97.2	97.7
20-24	59.0	53.1	55.5	68.2	78.8
25-29	23.8	20.8	19.6	32.1	46.0
30-34	13.2	11.9	10.7	14.9	26.3
35 and over	8.8	7.8	7.1	6.3	8.4

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census (1953), table 104; (1963), table 176; (1973), table 203; (1983a), table 264; (1992a), table 34.

**TABLE 2.3 Homeownership Rates by Type of Household:
1982 and 1993 (percent)**

Age of Householder	Married Couples		Female Family Householders		Females Living Alone	
	1982	1993	1982	1993	1982	1993
Total, all ages	78.5	79.1	47.1	44.5	51.2	54.8
Under 25	32.6	26.6	8.9	8.8	7.5	8.3
25-29	53.9	50.1	17.3	14.3	14.3	15.6
30-34	71.9	67.1	31.3	23.9	24.7	29.9
35-39	80.4	77.1	43.5	36.7	35.6	38.9
40-44	83.9	82.3	54.2	49.1	38.9	44.4
45-49	86.6	85.1	57.2	58.0	45.5	52.6
50-54	88.2	88.0	66.7	62.7	51.7	58.5
55-59	89.6	90.2	66.4	65.4	60.5	61.3
60-64	89.4	90.5	71.5	72.9	63.8	66.6
65 and over	86.6	90.2	75.1	78.8	62.2	64.5

Source: Hughes (1994).

Note: Data indicate proportion of households in each category that own their own home.

TABLE 2.4 Single-Parent Households with Own Children Under Age 18

	Thousands of Households					Percent Change			
	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	1950s	1960s	1970s	1980s
Total	19,847	25,661	27,973	30,136	30,878	29.3	9.0	7.7	2.5
Single parent	1,531	2,191	3,428	5,871	7,383	43.1	56.5	71.3	25.8
Mother-child	1,256	1,891	3,007	5,062	6,028	50.6	59.0	68.4	19.1
Father-child	275	300	421	809	1,355	9.1	40.3	92.1	67.4
Two parent	18,316	23,470	24,545	24,265	23,495	28.1	4.6	-1.1	-3.2

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, (1955), table 4; (1964), table 188; (1973), table 54; (1983a), table 46; (1993c), tables 38 and 40.

Note: Percent change = (Year 2–Year 1)/Year 1 * 100.

TABLE 2.5 Single-Parent Households with Own Children Under Age 18 by Race

	Thousands of Households					Percent Change			
	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	1950s	1960s	1970s	1980s
<i>White</i>									
Single parent	1,200	1,638	2,382	3,760	4,579	36.5	45.4	57.9	21.8
Mother-child	971	1,394	2,058	3,166	3,608	43.6	47.6	53.8	14.0
Father-child	229	244	324	594	971	6.6	32.8	83.3	63.5
Two parents	16,990	21,625	22,268	20,997	19,777	27.3	3.0	-5.7	-5.8
<i>Black</i>									
Single parent	331	552	989	1,727	2,127	66.8	79.2	74.6	23.2
Mother-child	285	497	901	1,568	1,897	74.4	81.3	74.0	21.0
Father-child	46	55	88	159	230	19.6	60.0	80.7	44.7
Two parents	1,326	1,845	1,951	1,950	1,780	39.1	5.7	-0.1	-8.7

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census (1955), table 4; (1964), table 188; (1973), table 54; (1983a), table 46; (1993c), tables 38 and 40.

Note: Percent change = (Year 2–Year 1)/Year 1 \times 100.

TABLE 2.6 Marital Status by Sex, Race, and Ethnicity: 1992

	Percent Distribution	
	Women	Men
All races	100.0	100.0
Never married	23.0	30.2
Married	52.7	57.1
Spouse absent	3.6	2.8
Widowed	11.2	2.7
Divorced	9.4	7.2
White	100.0	100.0
Never married	20.6	28.1
Married	56.0	59.9
Spouse absent	2.9	2.3
Widowed	11.3	2.5
Divorced	9.2	7.2
Black	100.0	100.0
Never married	39.1	45.0
Married	29.4	36.1
Spouse absent	8.6	6.4
Widowed	11.5	4.2
Divorced	11.5	8.4
Hispanic	100.0	100.0
Never married	28.6	37.3
Married	49.8	49.9
Spouse absent	6.9	5.8
Widowed	6.7	1.5
Divorced	8.0	5.5

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census (1992c), table 1.

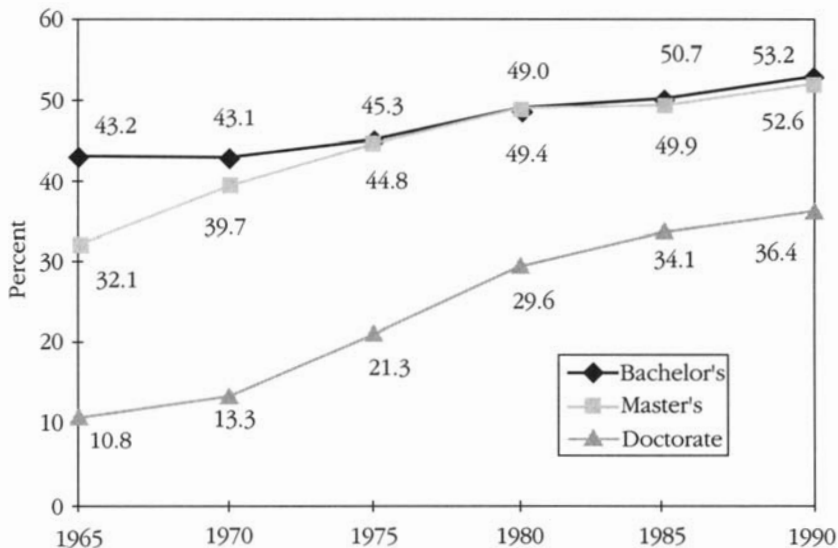
TABLE 2.7 Marriage and Divorce Rates in Selected Countries

Country	1960		1970		1984/88	
	Marriage	Divorce	Marriage	Divorce	Marriage	Divorce
Austria	8.3	5.0	7.1	5.9	6.1	—
Canada	7.3	1.7	8.8	—	7.4	12.9
Denmark	7.8	6.0	8.0	7.5	5.6	12.8
Federal Republic of Germany	9.4	3.4	7.1	5.0	5.9	8.3
Finland	7.4	4.1	8.6	6.0	5.9	—
France	7.0	2.8	7.7	3.1	5.1	8.5
Italy	7.8	—	7.4	—	5.2	1.1
Netherlands	7.8	2.2	9.5	3.3	5.7	8.7
Norway	6.6	2.8	7.6	3.7	5.0	—
Sweden	6.7	4.9	5.4	6.7	4.4	10.7
United Kingdom	7.5	2.2	8.5	5.5	7.0	12.9
United States	8.5	9.4	10.7	14.9	9.7	21.2

Source: Kamerman (1995), tables 6.1 and 6.2.

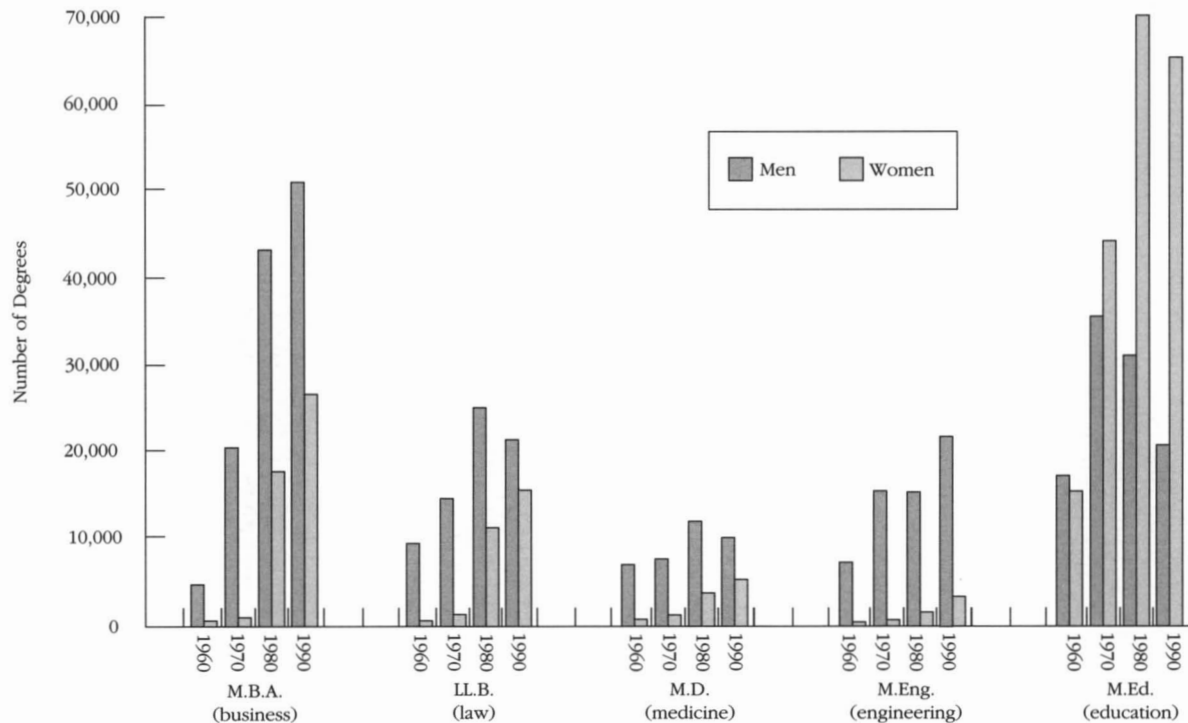
Note: Rates are marriages and divorces per one thousand women.

FIGURE 3.1 Percentage of Degrees Conferred on Women



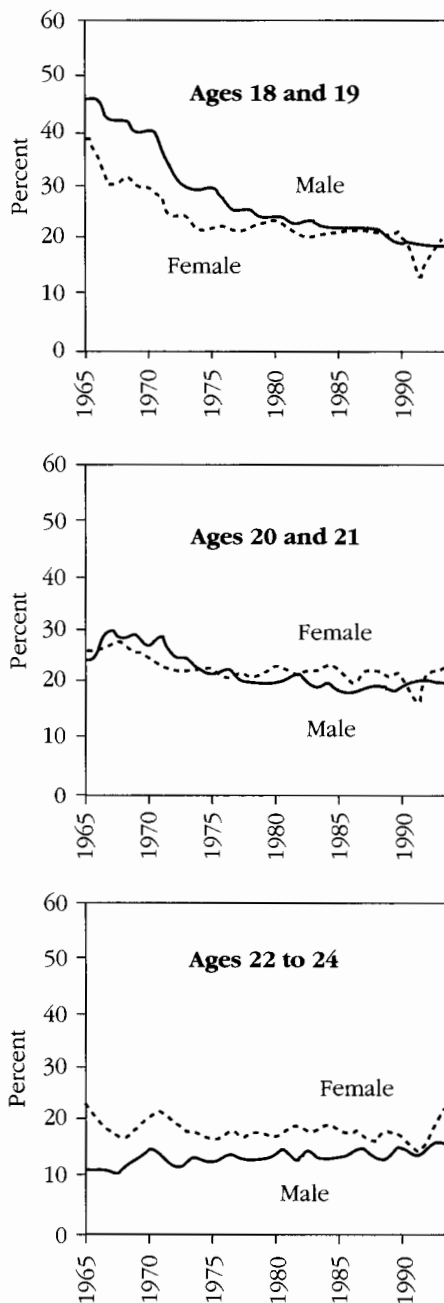
Source: National Center for Education Statistics, *Digest of Education Statistics*, selected years.

FIGURE 3.2 Professional Degrees Conferred by Sex and Field: 1960–90



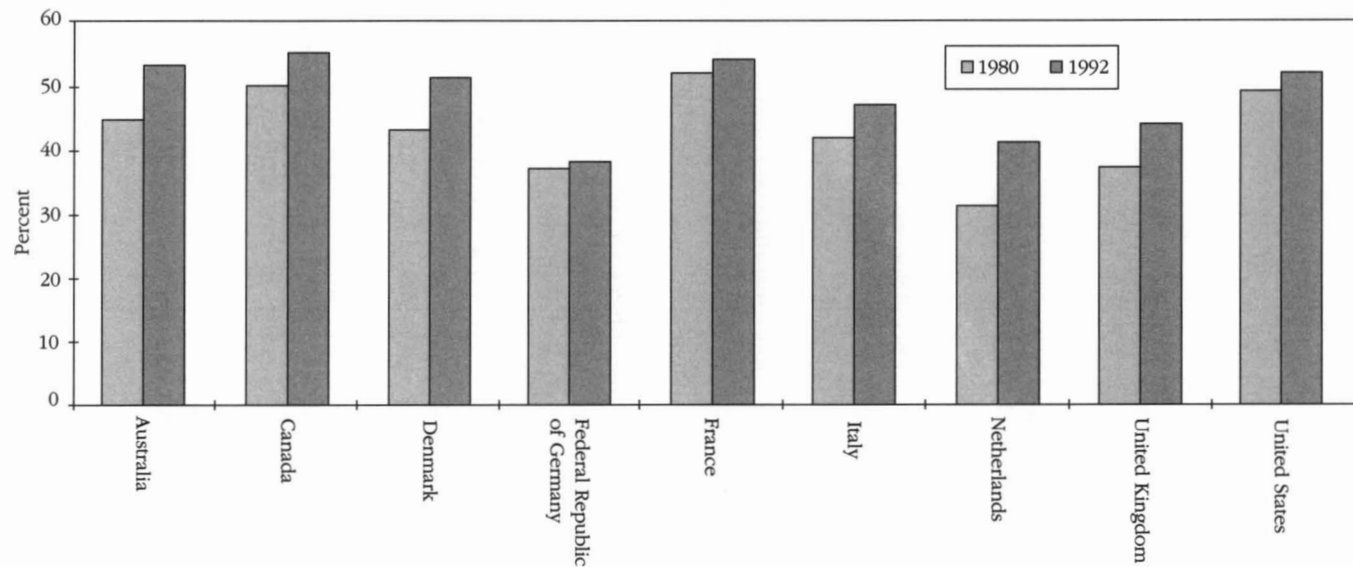
Source: U.S. Department of Education (1993).

FIGURE 3.3 Percentage of Women and Men Enrolled in College



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census (1994b).

FIGURE 3.4 Women in Institutions of Higher Education for Selected Industrialized Countries for 1980 and 1992 (percent)



Source: United Nations (1994), table 13. France 1980 uses 1985 data. Netherlands 1992 uses 1988 data.

TABLE 3.1 Education of Women and Men in Selected Age Groups

Education and Age Group	Women				Men			
	1960	1970	1980	1990	1960	1970	1980	1990
<i>Elementary (8 years or fewer)</i>								
Total, 25 and over	37.5	26.9	17.3	10.2	41.2	27.2	17.8	10.4
25-34	16.9	9.7	4.8	3.5	21.5	11.2	5.1	4.3
35-44	24.7	14.8	8.1	4.2	28.3	18.2	10.0	5.2
45-54	39.3	23.6	14.8	7.1	43.0	25.5	17.4	8.9
55-64	54.3	36.8	21.8	12.8	58.5	42.0	24.2	15.5
65-74	65.6	50.7	34.8	18.4	70.9	58.4	39.5	20.7
75 and over	70.1	60.1	50.0	32.1	75.8	67.6	57.0	35.5

(continued)

High school (12 years or more)

Total, 25 and over	43.0	52.9	66.4	75.0	40.0	52.0	67.9	75.6
25-34	60.2	71.3	84.5	85.3	57.1	72.4	85.3	83.1
35-44	53.1	62.6	76.9	85.8	50.7	61.0	77.5	84.8
45-54	40.1	54.4	66.3	77.7	36.0	53.3	65.6	77.9
55-64	29.1	42.2	57.6	68.0	25.5	37.6	57.1	67.3
65-74	21.3	32.0	44.0	60.7	17.6	26.2	41.7	58.5
75 and over	18.5	25.8	34.3	46.3	15.1	21.0	29.3	44.0

College (16 years or more)

Total, 25 and over	5.8	7.9	12.9	17.8	9.6	13.5	20.4	23.5
25-34	7.4	12.3	20.7	22.7	14.4	19.2	26.1	23.4
35-44	6.3	8.4	14.8	24.6	11.4	17.6	24.8	30.1
45-54	6.0	6.9	10.0	17.7	8.4	12.5	19.7	25.7
55-64	5.0	6.9	8.3	11.6	6.3	9.1	14.7	20.3
65-74	3.1	5.4	7.6	8.9	4.7	6.7	10.6	15.3
75 and over	2.8	4.1	5.7	8.6	3.5	5.5	8.1	11.8

Source: 1960, 1970, 1980, and 1990 census Public Use Microdata Sample.

Note: Percentage completing each level.

TABLE 3.2 Degrees in Dentistry, Medicine, and Law Granted to Women

Year	Dentistry		Medicine		Law	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1960	26	0.8	387	5.5	230	2.5
1970	34	0.9	699	8.4	801	5.4
1980	700	13.3	3,486	23.4	10,754	30.2
1990	1,266	30.9	5,152	34.2	15,406	42.2

Source: National Center for Education Statistics (1994), table 249.

TABLE 3.3 Percentage of Women in Elected Offices

Office	1975	1985	1995
U.S. Congress	4	5	10
Statewide elective	10	14	26
State legislatures	8	15	21
County governing boards	3	8	—
Mayors and municipal councils	4	14	—

Source: Center for the American Woman in Politics (1995).

**TABLE 3.4 Percentage of Degrees in Selected Fields of Study
Conferred on Women: 1970 and 1990**

Field of Study	Bachelor's		Master's		Doctorate	
	1970	1990	1970	1990	1970	1990
Architecture	5.2	39.1	6.5	36.3	9.1	29.1
Biological sciences	27.8	50.1	31.5	51.0	14.2	35.4
Business	8.7	46.8	3.5	34.0	1.6	24.9
Education	75.0	78.1	55.3	75.9	20.3	57.8
Engineering	0.7	13.8	1.1	13.8	0.6	8.9
English and literature	66.9	67.9	61.0	65.9	31.0	55.6
Fine and applied arts	57.2	61.0	47.0	56.3	19.3	44.4
Foreign languages	73.4	73.8	62.7	69.8	33.4	61.6
Health professions	78.0	84.3	52.0	77.6	16.2	54.2
Home economics	97.2	91.2	94.2	85.0	71.6	76.8
Library sciences	91.8	93.5	83.0	79.2	40.0	60.7
Mathematics	37.4	46.2	29.6	40.1	7.8	17.8
Physical sciences	13.6	31.3	14.2	26.6	5.4	19.4
Psychology	43.3	71.5	38.0	67.5	22.3	58.1
Religion (theology)	30.6	42.1	24.5	37.1	3.4	24.6
Social sciences	37.1	44.2	35.3	40.7	13.0	32.9

Source: National Center for Education Statistics, series P60, selected years.

Note: Biological sciences listed as life sciences for 1990. Fine and applied arts listed as visual and performing arts for 1990. Library sciences listed as library and archival sciences for 1990. Religion refers to study within the field of philosophy and religion for 1990.

**TABLE 3.5 Labor Force Participation Rates of Women
by Education**

Age and Years of School Completed	Percent in Labor Force				Percent Who Worked Full Time, Year Round			
	1960	1970	1980	1990	1960	1970	1980	1990
25 and over	35.3	40.8	48.4	55.8	14.9	17.3	22.3	31.0
Not high school								
graduate	30.8	33.3	30.8	31.0	12.0	13.1	12.4	14.7
High school, 4 years	39.1	46.7	53.6	55.1	19.5	21.9	26.6	31.3
College, 1 to 3 years	40.9	44.8	58.8	68.3	18.0	20.4	29.6	40.8
4 years	47.7	50.0	62.3	72.2	15.8	15.4	27.0	39.6
5 years or more	66.6	66.0	72.7	78.2	19.7	21.7	26.5	39.4
25-34	34.8	44.9	64.5	74.1	13.6	16.6	29.2	41.6
Not high school								
graduate	33.2	39.3	48.6	52.4	10.7	12.5	16.8	21.7
High school, 4 years	34.3	44.4	61.7	71.6	15.7	18.2	28.9	39.8
College, 1 to 3 years	35.5	46.4	69.5	79.3	14.6	20.4	34.6	46.6
4 years	41.6	53.4	74.8	83.1	14.6	14.9	35.0	50.6
5 years or more	58.6	70.6	79.6	87.2	17.6	21.9	30.3	47.8

Source: 1960, 1970, 1980, and 1990 census Public Use Microdata Sample.

**TABLE 3.6 Occupations of Full-Time, Year-Round Workers Aged 25 and Over
by Education: 1990 (percent)**

Occupational Group	High School, 4 Years		College, 1 to 3 Years		College, 4 Years		College, 5 Years or More	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Executive, managerial	11.9	8.4	18.5	16.7	26.7	32.0	22.5	27.7
Professional specialty	3.5	2.5	11.1	7.4	33.6	23.4	60.3	53.3
Technicians	2.8	2.4	5.8	6.8	5.9	5.9	4.8	4.2
Sales	10.9	10.0	9.6	14.0	10.7	17.8	4.0	6.5
Administrative support, includ- ing clerical	40.1	7.2	40.3	9.2	16.6	6.0	4.6	2.4

(continued)

Private household	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Protective service	0.5	2.8	0.7	4.9	0.7	2.3	0.3	0.8
Other service	12.4	6.2	7.0	4.1	2.9	1.9	2.2	1.1
Farming, forestry, fishing	0.8	4.0	0.3	2.4	0.4	1.5	0.2	0.5
Precision production, including craft	3.8	29.2	2.1	21.6	0.9	5.8	0.7	2.4
Machine operators	9.7	11.8	3.1	5.9	1.0	1.4	0.3	0.4
Transportation workers	0.7	9.8	0.4	4.2	0.1	1.2	0.2	0.5
Handlers, laborers	2.5	5.9	0.7	2.8	0.3	0.8	0.1	0.2

Source: 1990 census Public Use Microdata Sample.

**Table 3.7 Earnings of Full-Time, Year-Round Workers Aged 25 and Over
by Education: 1989 (percent)**

Earnings	High School, 4 Years		College, 1 to 3 Years		College, 4 Years		College, 5 Years or More	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$10,000	12.0	4.9	7.1	3.3	3.8	2.4	2.8	2.3
\$10,000 to \$14,999	25.6	10.1	17.2	7.1	7.7	3.5	4.0	2.6
\$15,000 to \$19,999	25.2	15.0	23.6	11.5	13.2	5.7	7.1	2.4
\$20,000 to \$24,999	17.2	16.5	19.9	13.8	18.9	9.4	11.7	5.0
\$25,000 to \$29,999	9.5	14.1	13.4	13.5	17.6	10.4	13.9	6.7
\$30,000 to \$34,999	4.7	13.3	8.9	13.9	14.0	12.1	14.0	7.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	4.4	18.7	7.7	22.7	18.0	26.9	27.2	25.0
\$50,000 and over	1.4	7.4	2.3	14.2	6.8	29.6	19.4	48.4
Median (1989 dollars)	17,454	26,249	20,536	30,282	26,812	37,698	33,780	49,285

Source: 1990 census Public Use Microdata Sample.

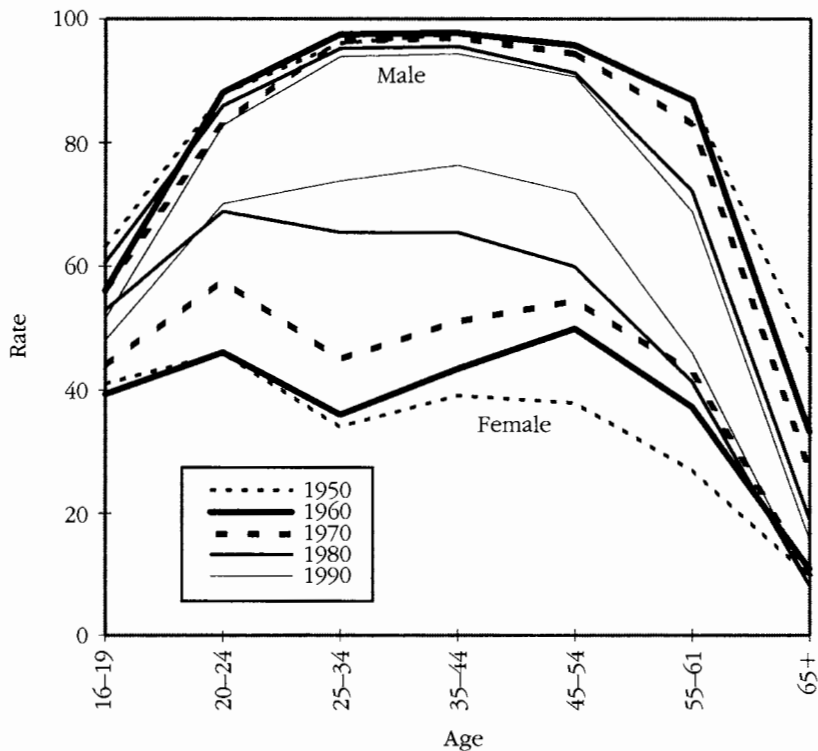
Note: Medians interpolated from distributions shown.

Table 3.8 Education of Women and Men Aged 25 and Over by Race and Ethnicity

	1970		1980		1990	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
All races						
Percent high school graduates	52.9	52.0	66.4	67.9	75.0	75.6
Percent college graduates	7.9	13.5	12.9	20.4	17.8	23.5
White						
Percent high school graduates	55.0	54.0	68.9	70.3	78.5	79.6
Percent college graduates	8.4	14.4	13.6	21.7	18.8	25.6
Black						
Percent high school graduates	32.5	30.1	51.6	50.8	64.0	62.3
Percent college graduates	4.6	4.2	8.3	8.5	11.8	11.0
American Indian						
Percent high school graduates	33.0	33.6	54.1	57.0	65.3	65.8
Percent college graduates	3.1	4.5	6.3	9.2	8.9	10.1
Asian						
Percent high school graduates	64.2	64.8	71.4	78.8	74.0	81.5
Percent college graduates	14.7	25.1	27.0	39.8	31.9	41.9
Hispanic						
Percent high school graduates	34.2	37.9	42.7	45.4	49.9	49.8
Percent college graduates	4.3	7.8	6.0	9.4	8.2	9.8

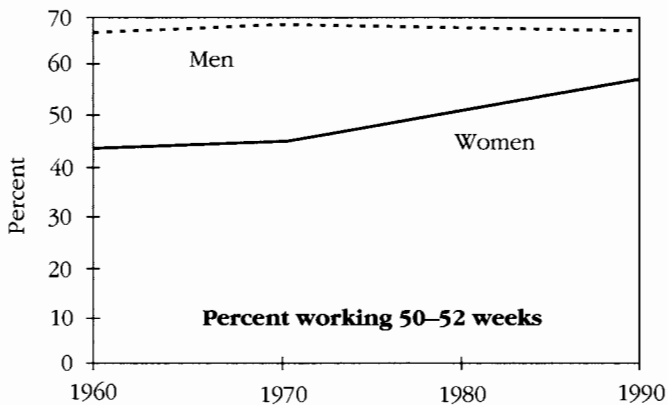
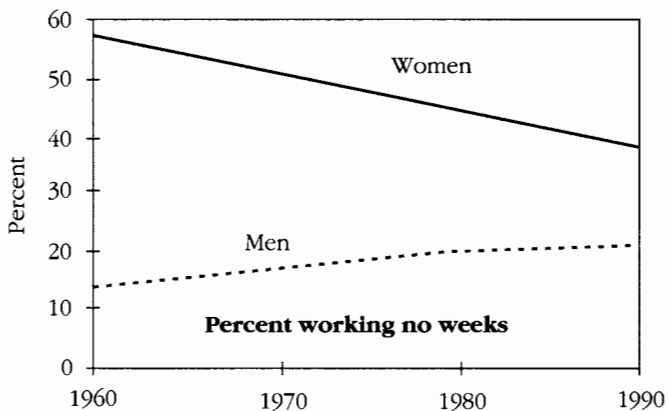
Source: Harrison and Bennett (1995), figure 4.5 and table 4A.1.

FIGURE 4.1 Labor Force Participation by Age and Sex



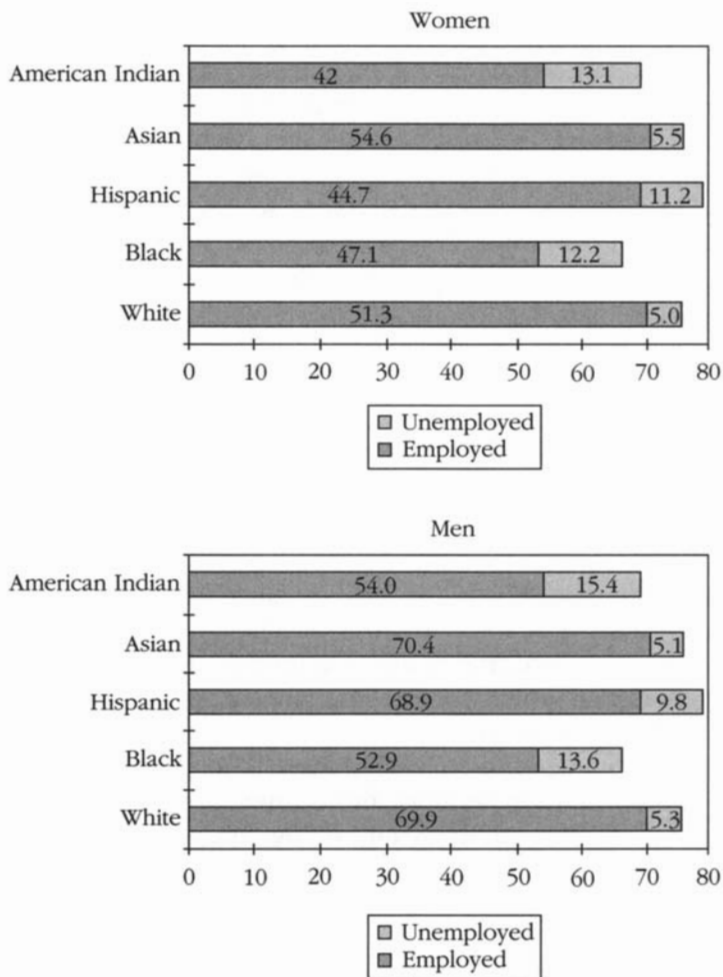
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (1989), table 5; (1991).

FIGURE 4.2 Weeks Worked per Year for Women and Men



Source: 1960, 1970, 1980, and 1990 census Public Use Microdata Samples.

FIGURE 4.3 Percent Who Are Employed and Unemployed by Race and Ethnicity: 1990



Source: Derived from tabulations of 1970, 1980, and 1990 Censuses of Population and Housing by Harrison and Bennett (1995), table 4.6.

TABLE 4.1 Projected and Actual Labor Force Participation Rates for 1975 and 1994

Sex and Age	Projected for 1975 in 1958	Actual in 1975	Difference (Actual-Projected)	Actual in 1994
Women	38.2	46.3	8.2	58.8
14-19	28.1	49.1	—	51.3
20-24	47.8	64.1	16.3	71.0
25-34	38.9	54.6	15.7	74.0
35-44	48.9	55.8	6.9	77.1
45-54	53.2	54.6	1.4	74.6
55-64	41.0	41.0	0.0	48.9
65 and over	11.6	8.3	-3.3	9.2
Men	78.9	77.9	-1.0	75.1
14-19	43.4	59.1	—	54.1
20-24	86.8	84.6	-2.2	83.1
25-34	96.8	95.3	-1.5	92.6
35-44	97.3	95.7	-1.6	92.8
45-54	95.6	92.1	-3.8	89.1
55-64	87.1	75.8	-11.3	65.5
65 and over	30.6	21.7	-8.9	16.9

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (1978, 1995), table 91; Bancroft (1958), table 3.

Note: Figures shown in the first column represent the average of four projections made by Gertrude Bancroft based on 1920 and 1950-55 data; the difference between the actual and projected labor force participation rate of the youngest age group is not calculated because the 1958 projection is for the 14-19 age group whereas the actual participation rates available for 1975 and 1994 are for the 16-19 age group.

TABLE 4.2 Women in the Labor Force

Year	Number in Thousands	Percentage of Total Labor Force	Percentage of All Women
1900	4,999	18.1	20.0
1910	8,076	21.2	23.4
1920	8,229	20.4	22.7
1930	10,396	21.9	23.6
1940	13,007	24.6	25.8
1950	18,389	29.6	33.9
1960	23,240	33.4	37.7
1970	31,543	38.1	43.3
1980	45,487	42.5	51.5
1990	56,554	45.3	57.5
1994	60,239	46.0	58.8

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census (1976), series D11-25 and D29-41; (1979), table 1; (1989), tables 1 and 2; (1984), table 1; (1994), table 3.

Note: Labor force data for 1900–30 refer to gainfully employed workers aged 10 and over; data for 1940 include the labor force aged 14 and over; data for 1950–93 refer to the civilian labor force aged 16 and over. Figures for 1950–93 are based on annual averages derived from the Current Population Survey; figures for 1990–40 are based on the decennial census.

**TABLE 4.3 Gender Differences in Labor Force Participation
for Prime-Working-Age Population**

Year	Percent in Labor Force		Difference (M-W)	Ratio (W/M)
	Men	Women		
1950	96.5	36.8	59.7	.38
1960	97.0	42.9	54.1	.44
1970	95.8	50.1	45.7	.52
1980	94.2	64.0	30.2	.68
1990	93.3	74.2	19.1	.80
1994	91.7	75.3	16.4	.82

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (1989, 1991, 1995).

**TABLE 4.4 Percentage of Full-Time, Year-Round Workers
by Age, Sex, and Birth Cohort**

Birth Cohort	Ages			
	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64
Women				
1956-65 Late baby boom	42			
1946-55 Early baby boom	29	43		
1936-45 World War II	18	30	41	
1926-35 Parents of baby boom	14	21	29	25
1916-25 Parents of baby boom		18	25	21
1906-15 Grandparents of baby boom			20	20
Men				
1956-65 Late baby boom	66			
1946-55 Early baby boom	62	72		
1936-45 World War II	68	71	70	
1926-35 Parents of baby boom	66	71	68	51
1916-25 Parents of baby boom		70	68	51
1906-15 Grandparents of baby boom			65	55
Ratio, women/men				
1956-65 Late baby boom	.63			
1946-55 Early baby boom	.47	.60		
1936-45 World War II	.27	.42	.58	
1926-35 Parents of baby boom	.21	.30	.42	.49
1916-25 Parents of baby boom		.26	.37	.42
1906-15 Grandparents of baby boom			.31	.36

Source: 1960, 1970, 1980, and 1990 census Public Use Microdata Samples.

TABLE 4.5 Percentage Female in Occupational Groups

Occupational Group	1970	1980	1990
Executives, managers	19	31	42
Professional specialty	44	49	54
Technicians	34	44	46
Sales	41	49	49
Administrative support, including clerical	73	77	77
Private household	96	95	95
Protective service	7	12	16
Other service	61	63	63
Farming, forestry, fishing	9	15	16
Precision production, including craft	7	8	10
Machine operators	40	41	40
Transportation workers	4	8	10
Handlers, laborers	17	20	20
Total labor force	38	43	46

Source: 1970, 1980, and 1990 census, published tabulations.

TABLE 4.6 Index of Occupational Dissimilarity of Women and Men

	Index Number	Percentage
<i>1970</i>	67.7	
Change in 1970s due to		
Desegregation	-6.7	80
Structural shift	-1.7	20
<i>1980</i>	59.3	
Change in 1980s due to		
Desegregation	-4.3	69
Structural shift	-2.0	31
<i>1990</i>	53.0	
Total change, 1970-90	-14.7	
Desegregation	-11.0	75
Structural shift	-3.7	25

Source: 1970, 1980, and 1990 census, published tabulations.

Note: Decomposition calculations by Prithwis Das Gupta.

TABLE 4.7 Labor Force Participation, Persons Aged 16 and Over by Race and Ethnicity

	1970	1980	1990	Change, 1970–90
Women				
White	40.6	49.4	56.3	+15.7
African American	47.5	53.3	59.6	+12.1
Hispanic	39.3	49.3	55.9	+16.6
Asian	48.5	57.7	60.1	+11.6
American Indian	35.3	48.1	55.1	+19.8
Men				
White	77.4	76.1	75.2	–2.2
African American	69.8	66.7	66.5	–3.3
Hispanic	78.2	78.0	78.7	+0.5
Asian	75.4	76.5	75.5	+0.1
American Indian	63.4	69.6	69.4	+6.0
Difference (M–W)				
White	36.8	26.7	18.9	
African American	22.3	13.4	6.9	
Hispanic	38.9	28.7	22.8	
Asian	26.9	18.8	15.4	
American Indian	28.1	21.5	14.3	

Source: Derived from tabulations of 1970, 1980, and 1990 Censuses of Population and Housing by Harrison and Bennett (1995), table 4.6.

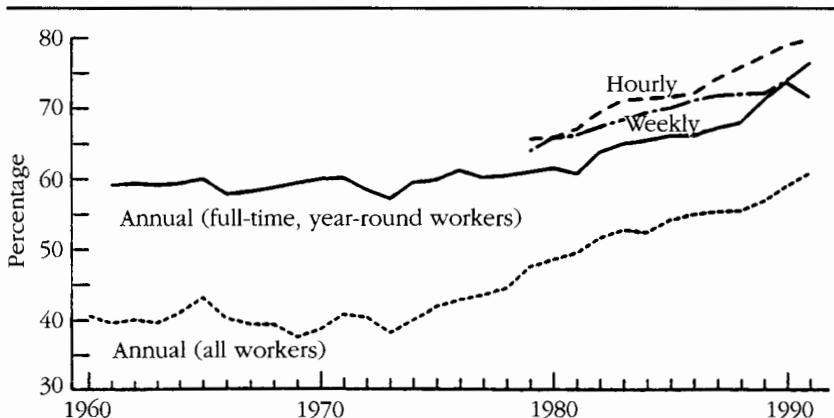
**TABLE 4.8 Labor Force Participation of Women and Men,
Selected Countries: 1960 and 1990**

Country	Women			Men			Ratio (W/M)	
	1960	1990	Change, 1960-90	1960	1990	Change, 1960-90	1960	1990
Australia	33.8	53.1	+19.3	85.3	76.5	-8.8	.40	.69
Canada	30.1	58.4	+28.3	82.8	75.9	-6.9	.36	.77
France	38.2	47.0	+8.8	82.4	68.4	-14.0	.46	.69
Germany	41.1	43.6	+2.5	82.4	68.4	-14.0	.50	.64
Italy	32.3	32.7	+0.4	82.4	63.1	-19.3	.39	.52
Sweden	46.1	63.6	+17.5	87.1	72.8	-14.3	.53	.87
United Kingdom	40.1	53.1	+13.0	86.8	75.6	-11.2	.46	.70
United States	37.7	57.5	+19.8	83.3	76.1	-7.2	.45	.76

Source: "Comparative Labor Force Statistics: Ten Countries: 1959-1993," supplied by Constance Sorrentino, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (1994a).

Note: Sweden 1960 uses 1961 data. France 1960 uses 1962 data. German data cover Federal Republic of Germany as defined before unification.

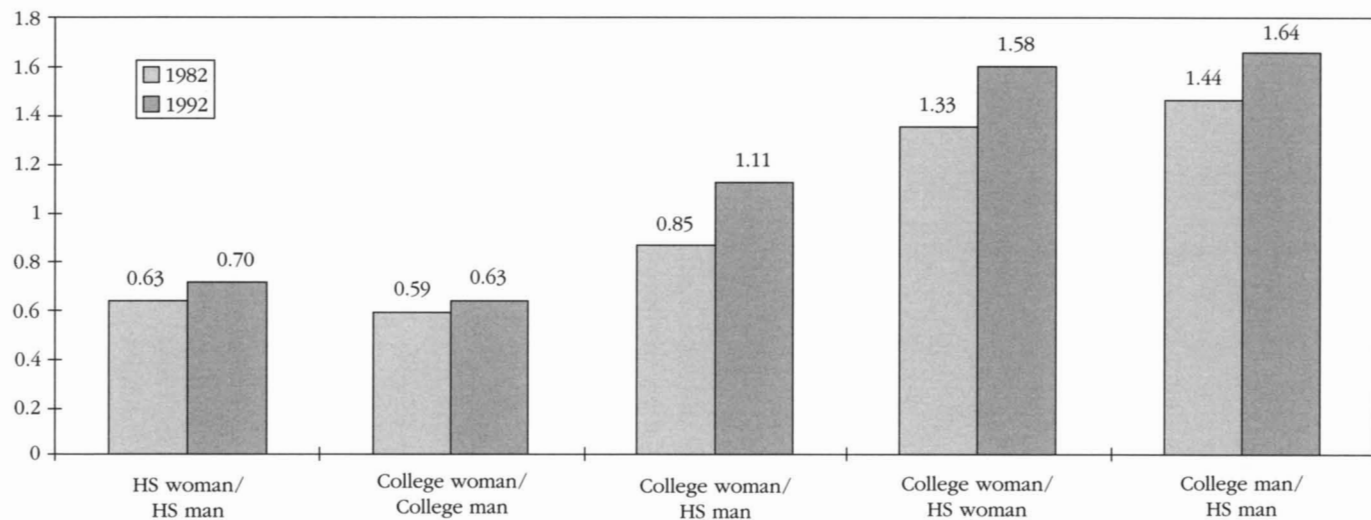
FIGURE 5.1 Women's Earnings as a Percentage of Men's Earnings



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census and Bureau of Labor Statistics, published and unpublished tabulations.

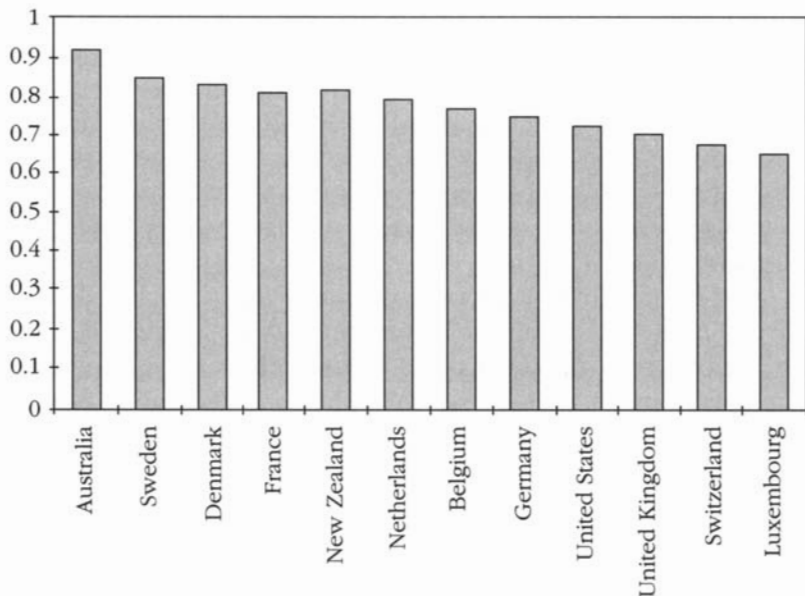
Note: Median hourly earnings and median weekly earnings of wage and salary workers and median annual earnings of all workers and full-time, year-round workers.

FIGURE 5.2 Ratio of Earnings of Full-Time, Year-Round Workers, College- and High School-Educated Women and Men, 1982 and 1992



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, series P-60 (1983b, 1993a).

**FIGURE 5.3 Ratio of Women's to Men's Earnings,
Selected Countries**



Source: International Labour Office, *1993 Year Book of Labor Statistics*, data for 1990, 1991, or 1992. Swedish data taken from Gornick (1995); U.S. data from U.S. Bureau of the Census (1993a).

Note: Average hourly earnings for all countries except Sweden and United States. Median annual earnings of full-time, year-round workers in Sweden and the United States.

TABLE 5.1 Ratio of Women's to Men's Earnings Among Full-Time, Year-Round Workers (1992 dollars)

Year	Median Annual Earnings		Ratio (W/M)
	Women	Men	
1960	14,191	23,389	.61
1961	14,311	24,153	.59
1962	14,595	24,612	.59
1963	14,852	25,195	.59
1964	15,275	25,824	.59
1965	15,704	26,206	.60
1966	15,728	27,327	.58
1967	16,040	27,759	.58
1968	16,587	28,521	.58
1969	17,723	30,108	.59
1970	18,083	30,458	.59
1971	18,206	30,596	.60
1972	18,653	32,237	.58
1973	18,831	33,250	.57
1974	18,842	32,069	.59
1975	18,733	31,850	.59
1976	19,129	31,780	.60
1977	19,131	32,469	.59
1978	19,434	32,695	.59
1979	19,246	32,258	.60
1980	19,088	31,729	.60
1981	18,687	31,548	.59
1982	19,099	30,932	.62
1983	19,601	30,822	.64
1984	19,958	31,532	.63
1985	20,372	31,548	.65
1986	20,779	32,330	.64
1987	20,886	32,044	.65
1988	20,880	31,613	.66
1989	21,236	30,924	.69
1990	21,278	29,711	.72
1991	21,172	30,307	.70
1992	21,440	30,358	.71

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, series P-60, published tabulations.

**TABLE 5.2 Ratio of Women's to Men's Income and Earnings
Among Full-Time, Year-Round Workers
Aged 25-34**

Year	All Workers		College-Educated Workers	
	Median Annual Income	Mean Annual Earnings	Median Annual Income	Mean Annual Earnings
1970	.65		.68	
1971	.65		.68	
1972	.65		.67	
1973	.63		.68	
1974	.63		.69	
1975	.66	.65	.71	.69
1976	.68	.65	.71	.68
1977	.68	.65	.71	.66
1978	.66	.64	.70	.66
1979	.66	.65	.71	.68
1980	.69	.69	.74	.71
1981	.70	.69	.73	.71
1982	.72	.71	.75	.72
1983	.73	.73	.74	.73
1984	.74	.73	.73	.72
1985	.75	.74	.74	.73
1986	.75	.74	.75	.73
1987	.74	.74	.74	.74
1988	.75	.74	.77	.74
1989	.79	.76	.78	.75
1990	.78	.77	.79	.76
1991	.80	.78	.77	.74
1992	.82	.79	.79	.76

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, series P-60, published tabulations.

TABLE 5.3 Annual Earnings of Full-Time, Year-Round Workers by Age, Sex, and Birth Cohort (1989 dollars)

Birth Cohort	Ages			
	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64
Women				
1956-65 Late baby boom	21,337			
1946-55 Early baby boom	19,004	23,876		
1936-45 World War II	18,024	19,641	22,965	
1926-35 Parents of baby boom	13,734	17,582	19,369	20,898
1916-25 Parents of baby boom		13,919	18,169	19,258
1906-15 Grandparents of baby boom			13,784	17,892
Men				
1956-65 Late baby boom	28,739			
1946-55 Early baby boom	29,407	38,210		
1936-45 World War II	30,506	37,943	42,904	
1926-35 Parents of baby boom	23,163	37,228	38,919	40,643
1916-25 Parents of baby boom		26,936	36,104	35,960
1906-15 Grandparents of baby boom			25,871	32,487
Ratio, women/men				
1956-65 Late baby boom	.74			
1946-55 Early baby boom	.65	.62		
1936-45 World War II	.59	.52	.54	
1926-35 Parents of baby boom	.59	.47	.50	.51
1916-25 Parents of baby boom		.52	.50	.54
1906-15 Grandparents of baby boom			.53	.55

Source: 1960, 1970, 1980, and 1990 census Public Use Microdata Samples.

TABLE 5.4 Ratio of Women's to Men's Earnings from Early Career to Midcareer by Education and Cohort

	Late Baby Boom	Early Baby Boom	World War II	Parents of Baby Boom
Less than high school				
25-34	.74	.66	.56	.55
35-44		.64	.56	.53
Change		-.2	.0	-.2
High school				
25-34	.71	.63	.59	.63
35-44		.65	.55	.51
Change		+.2	-.4	-.12
Some college				
25-34	.73	.66	.63	.59
35-44		.67	.56	.49
Change		+.1	-.7	-.10
College graduate				
25-34	.78	.68	.62	.57
35-44		.67	.52	.45
Change		-.1	-.10	-.12
Postgraduate professional				
25-34	.73	.69	.68	.64
35-44		.66	.57	.52
Change		-.3	-.11	-.12

Source: 1960, 1970, 1980, and 1990 census Public Use Microdata Samples.

TABLE 5.5 Annual Earnings of Workers Aged 25–34 with a High School or College Education: 1980 and 1990 (1989 dollars)

	1980	1990	Percentage Change
<i>High school graduate (or less)</i>			
All workers			
Women	10,810	11,443	+6
Men	22,537	20,443	–9
Ratio, women/men	.48	.56	
Full-time, year-round workers			
Women	16,591	16,318	–2
Men	26,018	22,525	–13
Ratio, women/men	.64	.72	
<i>College graduate (or more)</i>			
All workers			
Women	17,889	22,905	+28
Men	31,111	33,513	+8
Ratio, women/men	.58	.68	
Full-time, year-round workers			
Women	23,566	27,559	+17
Men	34,728	36,432	+5
Ratio, women/men	.68	.76	
Birth cohort, aged 25–34	Early baby boom	Late baby boom	

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, published tabulations.

**TABLE 5.6 Annual Earnings of the Early Baby Boom Cohort
with a High School or College Education: 1980
and 1990 (1989 dollars)**

	Aged 25–34 in 1980	Aged 35–55 in 1990	Percentage Change
<i>High school graduate (or less)</i>			
All workers			
Women	10,810	13,597	+26
Men	22,537	24,324	+8
Ratio, women/men	.48	.56	
Full-time, year-round workers			
Women	16,591	18,269	+10
Men	26,018	27,563	+6
Ratio, women/men	.64	.66	
<i>College graduate (or more)</i>			
All workers			
Women	17,889	25,745	+44
Men	31,111	48,276	+55
Ratio, women/men	.58	.53	
Full-time, year-round workers			
Women	23,566	32,185	+37
Men	34,728	50,945	+47
Ratio, women/men	.68	.63	

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, published tabulations.

TABLE 5.7 Hourly Earnings of Workers Aged 25–64 by Sex and Occupational Group: 1980 and 1990 (1989 dollars)

Occupational Group	Women			Men			Ratio, Women/Men	
	1980	1990	Percentage Change	1980	1990	Percentage Change	1980	1990
Managers, executives	12.27	14.27	+16	22.45	23.03	+3	.55	.62
Professionals	14.61	15.51	+6	20.72	22.85	+10	.71	.68
Technicians	10.48	11.66	+11	17.11	17.42	+2	.61	.67
Sales	9.36	10.83	+16	17.59	19.32	+10	.53	.56
Administrative, clerical	10.23	10.11	–1	14.64	13.51	–8	.70	.75
Protective service	10.13	12.21	+21	14.68	14.03	–4	.69	.87
Other service	8.03	7.96	–1	12.16	9.70	–20	.66	.82
Farming, forestry, fishing	7.09	7.20	+2	13.07	10.95	–16	.54	.66
Precision production, craft	9.56	9.25	–3	15.25	14.86	–3	.63	.62
Machine operators	8.43	8.13	–4	13.89	12.49	–10	.61	.65
Transportation workers	10.11	10.31	+2	14.78	12.57	–15	.68	.82
Handlers, laborers	9.69	8.06	–17	12.86	12.65	–2	.75	.64
Total employed workers	10.44	11.20	+7	16.71	16.65	0	.62	.67

Source: 1980 and 1990 census Public Use Microdata Samples.

TABLE 5.8 Ratios of Median Annual Earnings of White and Black Women and Men

Year	Black Female/ White Male	Black Female/ Black Male	Black Female/ White Female	White Female/ White Male	White Female/ Black Male	Black Male/ White Male
1967	0.43	0.67	0.75	0.58	0.90	0.65
1968	0.44	0.66	0.76	0.58	0.86	0.68
1969	0.46	0.68	0.79	0.58	0.86	0.67
1970	0.48	0.70	0.82	0.59	0.85	0.69
1971	0.52	0.75	0.89	0.59	0.85	0.69
1972	0.49	0.70	0.86	0.57	0.82	0.69
1973	0.48	0.70	0.85	0.56	0.82	0.68
1974	0.54	0.75	0.93	0.58	0.81	0.72
1975	0.55	0.75	0.96	0.58	0.77	0.74
1976	0.55	0.76	0.94	0.59	0.81	0.73
1977	0.54	0.78	0.93	0.58	0.83	0.69
1978	0.55	0.71	0.94	0.59	0.76	0.77
1979	0.54	0.75	0.92	0.59	0.81	0.73
1980	0.56	0.79	0.95	0.59	0.83	0.71
1981	0.54	0.76	0.92	0.58	0.82	0.71
1982	0.56	0.78	0.92	0.61	0.85	0.72
1983	0.57	0.79	0.90	0.63	0.87	0.72
1984	0.57	0.82	0.92	0.62	0.90	0.69
1985	0.57	0.82	0.91	0.63	0.90	0.70
1986	0.57	0.80	0.90	0.63	0.90	0.71
1987	0.59	0.82	0.92	0.64	0.89	0.72
1988	0.61	0.81	0.93	0.65	0.87	0.75
1989	0.61	0.85	0.92	0.66	0.93	0.72
1990	0.62	0.85	0.90	0.69	0.95	0.73
1991	0.62	0.85	0.90	0.69	0.94	0.73
1992	0.64	0.89	0.92	0.70	0.97	0.72

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census (1993a), table B-17.

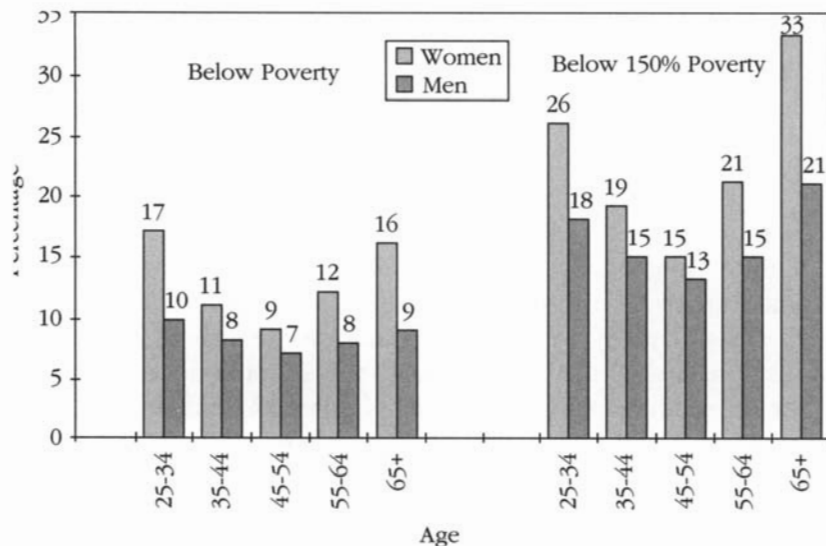
Note: Data are for full-time, year-round workers.

TABLE 5.9 Median Annual Income of Full-Time, Year-Round Workers by Race and Ethnicity (1989 dollars)

				Percent Change		Ratio (to White)		
	1970	1980	1990	1970–80	1980–90	1970	1980	1990
Women								
White	15,910	17,700	20,050	+11	+13	1.00	1.00	1.00
African American	12,760	16,070	18,020	+26	+12	.80	.91	.90
Hispanic	14,330	14,950	16,310	+4	+9	.90	.84	.81
Asian	18,900	19,270	21,340	+2	+11	1.19	1.09	1.06
American Indian	14,960	15,560	16,680	+5	+7	.94	.88	.83
Men								
White	28,510	30,430	30,760	+7	+1	1.00	1.00	1.00
African American	19,060	21,240	21,690	+11	+2	.67	.70	.71
Hispanic	22,210	21,730	20,320	−2	−6	.78	.71	.66
Asian	27,880	29,160	30,080	+5	+3	.98	.96	.98
American Indian	21,890	23,360	22,080	+7	−5	.77	.77	.72
Ratio, women/men								
White	.56	.58	.65					
African American	.67	.76	.83					
Hispanic	.65	.69	.80					
Asian	.68	.66	.71					
American Indian	.68	.67	.76					

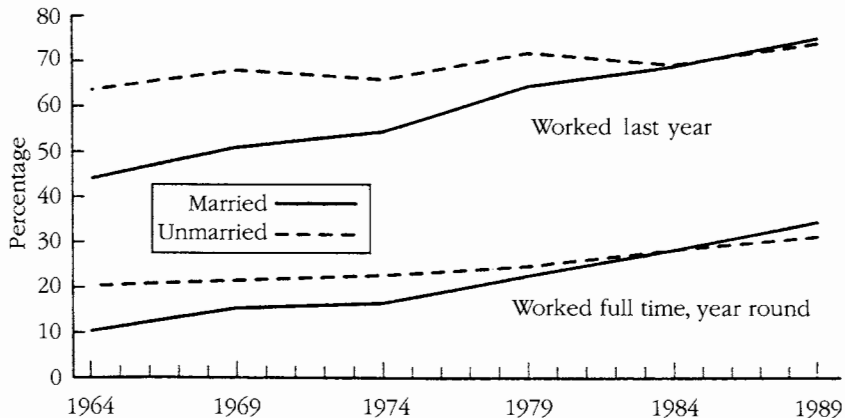
Source: Derived from tabulations of 1970, 1980, and 1990 Censuses of Population and Housing by Harrison and Bennett (1995), table 4A.1.

FIGURE 6.1 Poverty Rates by Gender and Age: 1992



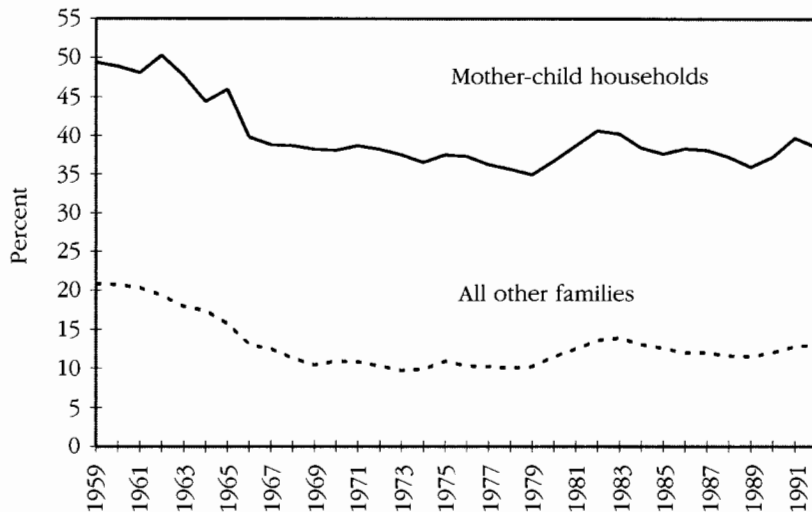
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, published tabulations.

FIGURE 6.2 Employment Rates of Married and Unmarried Mothers with Dependent Children



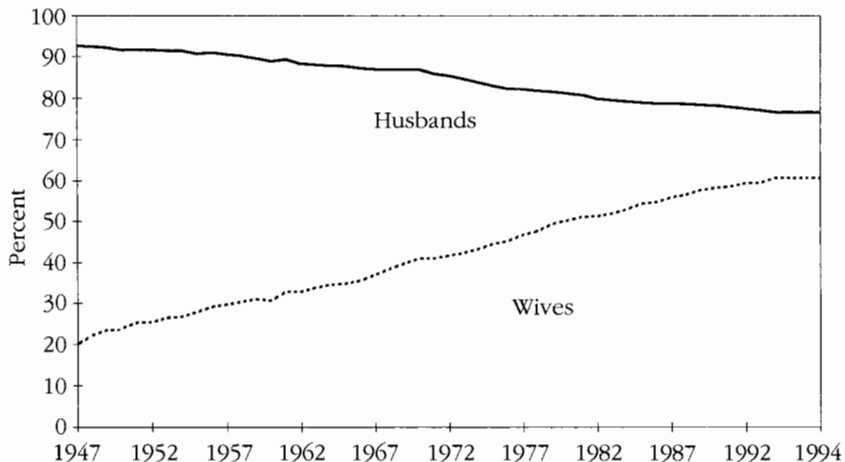
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Current Population Survey, published tabulations.

FIGURE 6.3 Percentage of Persons in Mother-Child Households Who Live in Poverty



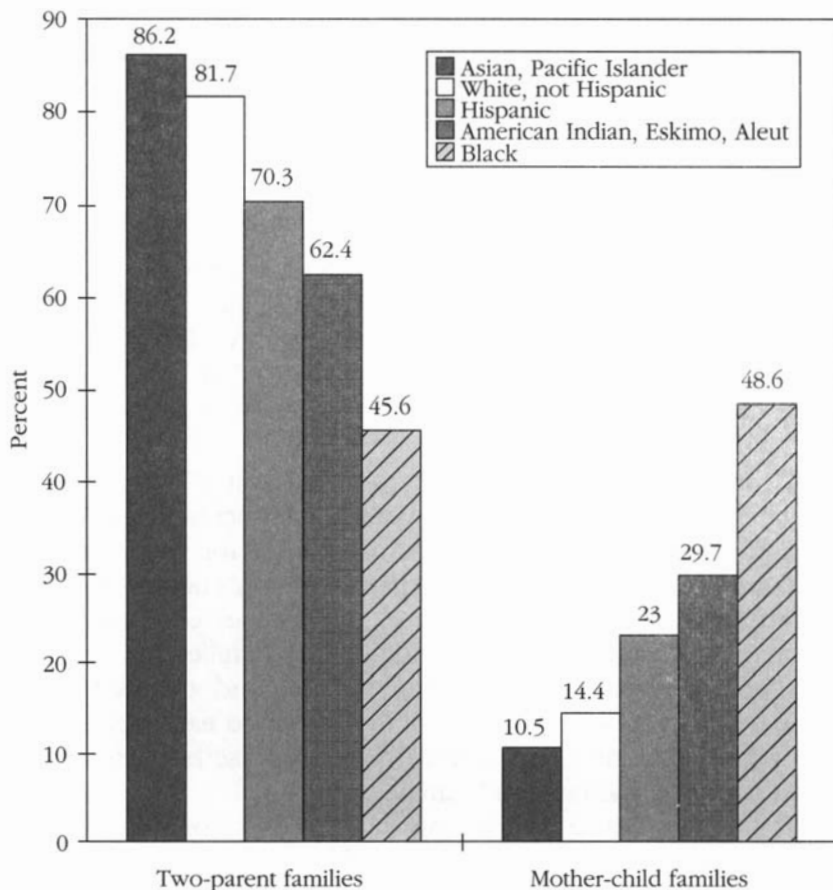
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census (1993b), table 2.

FIGURE 6.4 Labor Force Participation of Husbands and Wives



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (1988), table C-3; (1989), table 55; and unpublished tabulations.

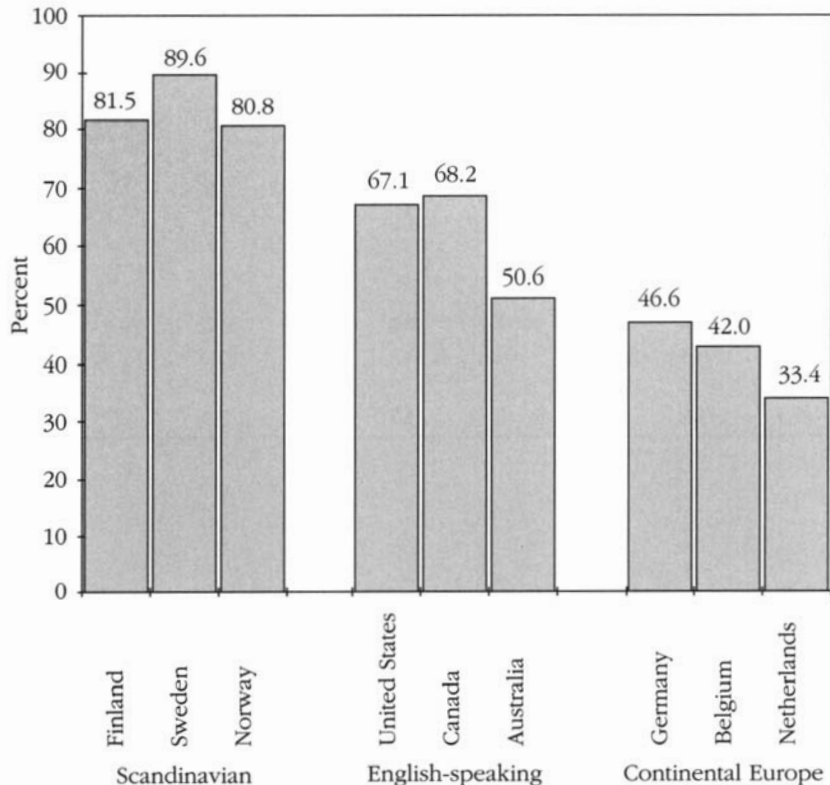
FIGURE 6.5 Two-Parent and Mother-Child Families by Race and Ethnicity: 1990



Source: U.S. Bureau of Census (1993c), table 40.

Note: Figures are for households with children under 18. Persons of Hispanic ethnicity may be of any race.

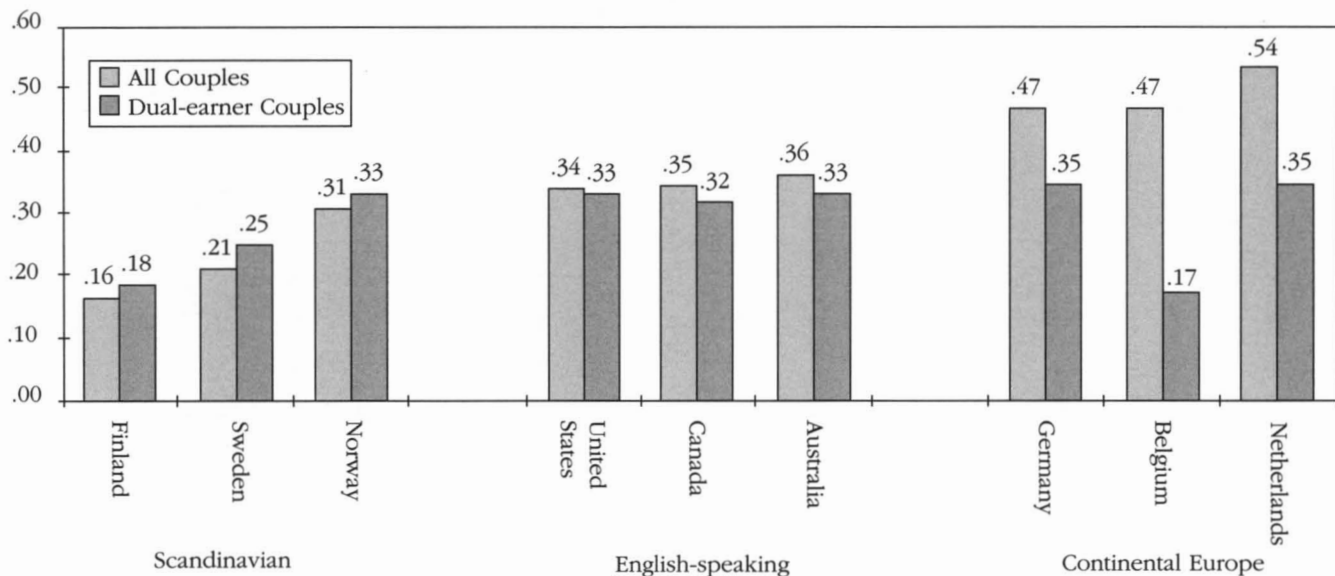
FIGURE 6.6 Labor Force Participation of Wives in Selected Industrialized Countries: 1985



Source: Tabulations from the Luxembourg Income Study.

Note: Sample includes all couples in which the wives are age 20–60.

FIGURE 6.7 Mean Earnings Dependency of Wives in Selected Industrialized Countries: 1985



Source: Tabulations from the Luxembourg Income Study.

Note: Sample includes all couples in which wives are age 20–60. Earnings dependency is the proportion of the total earnings (husband's plus wife's) contributed by the husband *minus* the proportion contributed by the wife. For example, if the husband contributes 70 percent of total earnings and the wife 30 percent, earnings dependency is .4. If both contribute 50 percent, earnings dependency is zero.

**TABLE 6.1 Household, Family, and Per Capita Income of Women and Men
(1989 dollars)**

	1960	1970	1980	1990	Percentage Change		
					1960–70	1970–80	1980–90
Household income							
Women	26,913	35,601	36,008	40,680	+32.3	+1.1	+13.0
Men	28,635	38,696	39,959	45,128	+35.1	+3.3	+12.9
Ratio, women/men	.94	.92	.90	.90			
Family income							
Women	25,903	34,642	32,734	39,212	+33.7	–5.5	+19.8
Men	27,535	37,585	35,968	43,178	+36.5	–4.3	+20.0
Ratio, women/men	.94	.92	.91	.91			
Per capita income							
Women	8,458	11,484	12,633	14,916	+35.8	+10.0	+18.1
Men	8,850	12,331	13,886	16,478	+39.3	+12.6	+18.7
Ratio, women/men	.96	.93	.91	.91			

Source: 1960, 1970, 1980, and 1990 census Public Use Microdata Samples.

Note: Mean income assigned to all persons aged 16 and over living in households.

**TABLE 6.2 Per Capita Income Ratio of Women to Men
by Age and Birth Cohort**

Birth Cohort	Ages					
	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75 and Over
Late baby boom	.90					
Early baby boom	.87	.92				
World War II	.85	.89	.93			
Parents of baby boom	.89	.94	.94	.87		
Parents of baby boom		.99	.99	.89	.87	
Grandparents of baby boom			1.02	.91	.93	.89

Source: 1960, 1970, 1980, and 1990 census Public Use Microdata Samples.

TABLE 6.3 Child Support Received by Divorced, Separated, or Never Married Mothers: 1991

	Divorced	Separated	Never Married
Child support in 1991			
(1) Percent of mothers with award	72.8	46.4	27.0
(2) Percent with award who receive support	78.3	74.2	74.1
(3) Percent receiving support [(1) \times (2)]	57.0	34.4	20.0
Mean annual amount per recipient (dollars)	3,623	2,753	1,534

Source: Scoon-Rogers and Lester (1995), tables 1, 2.

Note: Separated includes a small number of women whose spouse is absent for reasons other than marital discord. The denominator in (2) is those who have an award (or agreement) and were supposed to receive support in 1991.

TABLE 6.4 Married Mothers' Labor Force Attachment

	1970	1980	1990
With children under age 18			
Percentage who worked last year	51	63	73
Percentage who worked full time, year round	16	23	34
With children under age 6			
Percentage who worked last year	44	58	68
Percentage who worked full time, year round	10	18	28
With children aged 6-17			
Percentage who worked last year	58	68	78
Percentage who worked full time, year round	23	29	40

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey, unpublished tabulations.

TABLE 6.5 Odds of a Married Woman Contributing Earned Income to the Family: 1990

	Odds Ratios	
	Contributes Earnings	Earns More than 30 Percent of Family Income
Children (relative to children under age 6)		
No children under age 18	3.0	1.7
Children 6–17	2.4	1.2
<i>Children under age 6</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.0</i>
Cohort/Age (relative to ages 55–64)		
Ages 25–34 (late baby boom)	5.8	3.0
Ages 35–44 (early baby boom)	4.5	2.2
Ages 45–54 (World War II)	2.9	1.4
<i>Ages 55–64 (mothers of baby boom)</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.0</i>
Education (relative to not high school graduate)		
High school graduate	2.0	1.2
Some college	2.9	1.6
College graduate	3.5	2.7
Postgraduate education	5.7	5.8
<i>Not high school graduate</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.0</i>
Other family income (relative to \$40,000 or more)		
Less than \$15,000	1.8	6.6
\$15,000–24,999	2.1	9.9
\$25,000–39,000	1.8	4.9
<i>\$40,000 or more</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.0</i>
Full-time, year-round worker (odds relative to part year/part time)	—	15.1

Source: 1990 census Public Use Microdata Samples.

Note: Numbers shown are relative odds ratios. Regressions of likelihood of contributing more than 30 percent of family income are restricted to wives with \$1 or more of earnings in 1989.

TABLE 6.6 Employment and Earnings of Married and Unmarried Women and Men Aged 35 to 44: 1980 and 1990 (1989 Dollars)

	1980	1990	Difference, 1980–90
Percentage who worked last year			
Married women	65	77	+12
Unmarried women	80	84	+4
Unmarried men	89	87	–2
Married men	97	96	–1
Percentage who worked full time, year round			
Married women	27	38	+11
Unmarried women	47	54	+7
Unmarried men	61	59	–2
Married men	78	77	–1
Annual hours worked (including none)			
Married women	951	1,250	+299
Unmarried women	1,394	1,567	+173
Unmarried men	1,759	1,729	–30
Married men	2,124	2,138	+14
Hourly earnings (workers)			
Married women	9.84	11.60	+1.76
Unmarried women	10.78	11.99	+1.21
Unmarried men	14.37	15.29	+0.92
Married men	17.77	17.42	–0.35
Birth cohort, age 35–44	World War II	Early baby boom	

Source: 1980 and 1990 census Public Use Microdata Samples.

Note: Hourly earnings calculated for those with \$1 or more of earnings in 1980 (or 1990).

TABLE 6.7 Median Family Income by Family Type and by Race and Ethnicity

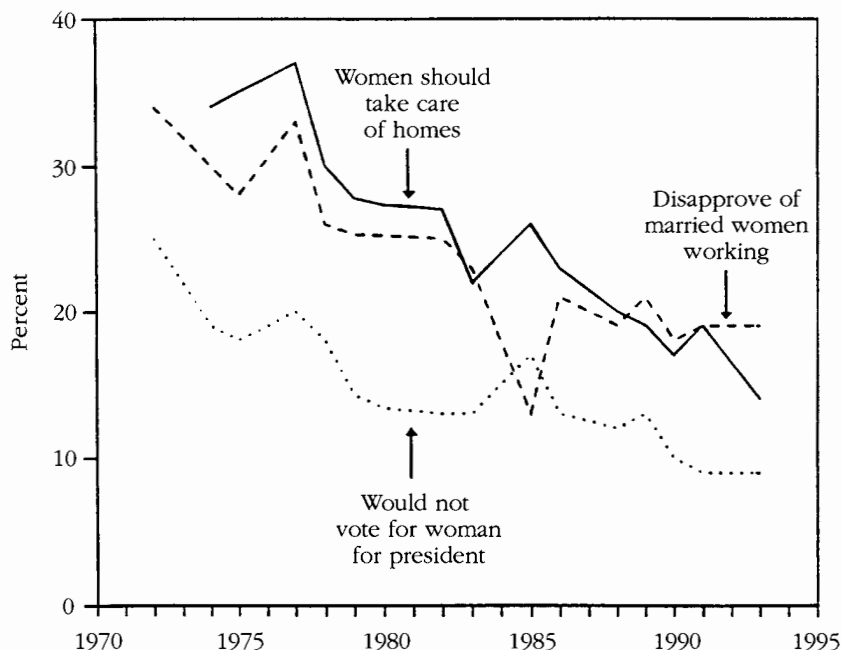
	White			Black		
	1970	1980	1990	1970	1980	1990
Median income in families						
w/two earners	35,120	40,240	46,120	25,670	31,450	36,990
Income ratio for families with						
Two earners/one earner	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.4
Two earners/no earner	3.8	2.7	2.6	4.7	4.5	7.0
Poverty rate						
Married couples						
w/children	8.2	5.5	5.4	19.1	14.3	12.0
Mother-child family	35.7	30.5	34.4	59.5	52.5	53.9
Poverty ratio, mother-child/ married couple	4.4	5.6	6.4	3.1	3.7	4.5

Source: Derived from tabulations of 1970, 1980, and 1990 Censuses of Population and Housing by Harrison and Bennett (1995), table 4A.1.

TABLE 6.7 *(continued)*

Hispanic			Asian			American Indian		
1970	1980	1990	1970	1980	1990	1970	1980	1990
28,820	31,120	34,880	32,980	41,420	42,260	22,210	30,220	32,980
1.4	1.7	2.1	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.7	2.1
4.3	4.3	5.8	4.7	4.9	5.6	3.4	3.9	5.4
11.3	16.4	18.2	12.2	9.5	10.7	17.2	18.9	20.6
57.4	56.3	54.7	44.4	34.8	35.6	61.4	51.8	57.6
5.1	3.4	3.0	3.6	3.7	3.3	3.6	2.7	2.8

FIGURE 7.1 Responses to Questions About Women's Employment



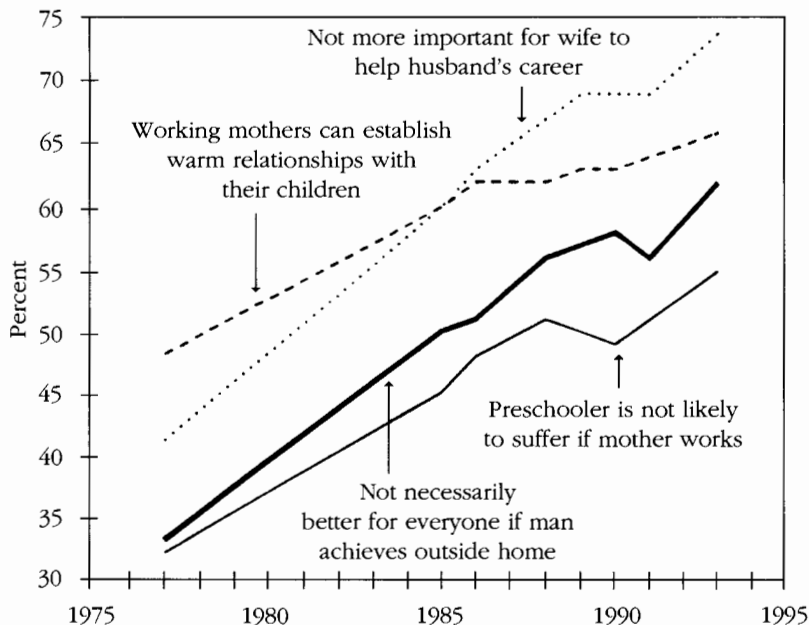
Questions:

(Women should take care of homes): Do you agree or disagree with this statement? Women should take care of running their homes and leave running the country up to men. (Figure shows percent who agree).

(Disapprove of married women working): Do you approve or disapprove of a married woman earning money in business or industry if she has a husband capable of supporting her? (Figure shows percent disapproving).

(Vote for woman for president): If your political party nominated a woman for President, would you vote for her if she were qualified for the job? (Figure shows percent saying no).

FIGURE 7.2 Responses to Questions About Women Combining Home and Work



Questions:

(More important for wife to help husband's career): It is more important for a wife to help her husband's career than to have one herself. (Figure shows percent disagreeing.)

(Working mothers can establish warm relationships): A working mother can establish just as warm and secure a relationship with her children as a mother who does not work. (Figure shows percent agreeing.)

(Preschoolers suffer if mother works): A preschool child is likely to suffer if his or her mother works. (Figure shows percent disagreeing.)

(Better for everyone if man achieves outside home): It is much better for everyone involved if the man is the achiever outside the home and the woman takes care of the home and family. (Figure shows percent disagreeing.)

TABLE 7.1 Child Care Arrangements of Working Mothers, Selected Years

Type of Child Care	Worked Full Time				Worked Part Time			
	1965	1977	1982	1991	1965	1977	1982	1991
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Care in child's home	47.2	28.6	25.7	29.9	47.0	42.7	39.3	45.5
By father	10.3	10.6	10.3	14.8	22.9	23.1	20.3	28.9
By other relative	18.4	11.4	10.3	9.3	15.6	11.2	12.7	12.1
By nonrelative	18.5	6.6	5.1	5.9	8.6	8.4	6.3	4.5
Care in another home	37.3	47.4	43.8	35.0	17.0	28.8	34.0	24.2
By relative	17.6	20.8	19.7	14.4	9.1	13.2	15.6	13.3
By nonrelative	19.6	26.6	24.1	20.6	7.9	15.6	18.4	14.9
Group care center	8.2	14.6	18.8	27.8	2.7	9.1	7.5	14.9
Child cares for self	0.3	0.3	—	—	0.9	0.5	—	—
Mother cares for child while working	6.7	8.2	6.2	5.2	32.3	18.5	14.4	14.6
All other arrangements	0.4	0.8	0.3	2.1	—	0.4	0.1	0.8
Don't know/no answer	—	—	5.3	—	—	—	4.7	—

Source: Lueck, Orr, and O'Connell (1982), table A; O'Connell and Rogers (1982), table A; U.S. Bureau of the Census (1994c), table 1.

Note: Data for children under age 6 of ever married women, 1958 and 1965; data for youngest two children under age 5 of ever married women in 1977; data for youngest child under age 5 of all women in 1982.

TABLE 7.2 Women's Employment and Family Status by Race and Ethnicity: 1980 and 1990

	Percent Distribution in 1980	Percent Distribution in 1990	Percentage Point Change
<i>White women</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>100</i>	
Traditional family			
Married, child, homemaker	21	12	-9
Married, no child, homemaker	8	6	-2
Nontraditional family			
Married, child, employed	21	26	+5
Married, no child, employed	16	20	+4
Single, child, employed	5	5	0
Single, child, homemaker	2	2	0
Nonfamily			
Single, no child, employed	21	24	+3
Single, no child, not employed	6	5	-1
<i>Black women</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>100</i>	
Traditional family			
Married, child, homemaker	9	5	-4
Married, no child, homemaker	4	3	-1
Nontraditional family			
Married, child, employed	17	17	0
Married, no child, employed	8	9	+1

TABLE 7.2 (continued)

	Percent Distribution in 1980	Percent Distribution in 1990	Percentage Point Change
Single, child, employed	14	17	+3
Single, child, homemaker	12	11	-1
Nonfamily			
Single, no child, employed	21	25	+4
Single, no child, not employed	15	13	-2
<i>Hispanic women</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>100</i>	
Traditional family			
Married, child, homemaker	22	16	-6
Married, no child, homemaker	6	6	0
Nontraditional family			
Married, child, employed	22	22	0
Married, no child, employed	10	11	+1
Single, child, employed	7	8	+1
Single, child, homemaker	6	6	0
Nonfamily			
Single, no child, employed	17	21	+4
Single, no child, not employed	10	10	0

Source: McLanahan and Casper (1995), table 1.4.

Notes: Single defined as never married, separated, divorced, widowed, or cohabiting. Child defined as women living with a natural, adopted, or stepchild under age 18. Employed defined as usually worked 20 hours or more a week outside of the home last year.

TABLE 7.3 Number of Workers in Family by Race and Ethnicity: 1990

Workers in Family	Racial or Ethnic Group				
	White	Black	American Indian	Asian	Hispanic
Families (in thousands)	51,337	6,927	464	1,578	4,776
No workers (percent)	12.9	16.6	14.5	8.3	11.2
One worker (percent)	27.1	33.2	33.2	26.2	31.2
Two workers (percent)	47.3	36.9	40.5	45.7	40.1
Three or more workers (percent)	12.8	13.3	11.9	19.8	17.5

Source: Harrison and Bennett (1995), table 4A.1.

TABLE 7.4 Weekly Hours in Paid and Unpaid Work for Selected Industrialized Countries

Country	Hours Worked						Total Unpaid					
	Total		Paid		Unpaid		Housework		Child Care		Free Time	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Australia	49	49	15	31	34	18	28	16	6	2	116	116
Austria	50	46	16	33	34	13	31	12	4	1	113	116
Canada	48	47	19	32	29	16	25	14	4	2	117	116
Denmark	44	46	22	35	22	11	21	10	2	1	120	118
Federal Republic of Germany	45	42	15	30	30	12	27	11	3	1	120	122
Finland	48	44	23	32	24	13	21	11	4	1	115	119
Italy	46	36	11	28	33	8	35	8	2	1	115	124
Japan	47	44	20	41	27	3	24	3	3	1	118	120
Netherlands	45	44	10	27	34	18	31	16	4	1	118	118
Norway	50	49	19	31	31	18	25	16	5	2	114	116
Sweden	60	61	27	41	33	20	28	18	5	2	105	105
United Kingdom	44	38	14	27	30	11	26	10	4	1	124	130
United States	56	60	24	41	32	18	30	17	2	1	112	109
USSR (former)	69	65	38	49	30	16	26	15	4	2	99	103

Source: United Nations (1995), table 8. Data are for the 1980s and 1990s.

Note: Free time includes sleep. Unpaid work is the sum of housework and child care hours.

TABLE 7.5 Labor Force Participation of Women Under Age 60 by Presence of Children in Eight Countries

Country	All Women	All Mothers with Children		Single Mothers with Children	
		Under 18 Years	Under 3 Years	Under 18 Years	Under 3 Years
Canada	66.8	67.0	58.4	63.6	41.3
Denmark	79.2	86.1	83.9	85.9	80.9
France	60.1	65.8	60.1	85.2	69.6
Germany	55.8	48.4	39.7	69.7	50.4
Italy	43.3	43.9	45.0	67.2	68.0
Sweden	80.0	89.4	85.8	—	81.0
United Kingdom	64.3	58.7	36.9	51.9	23.4
United States	68.5	65.0	52.5	65.3	45.1

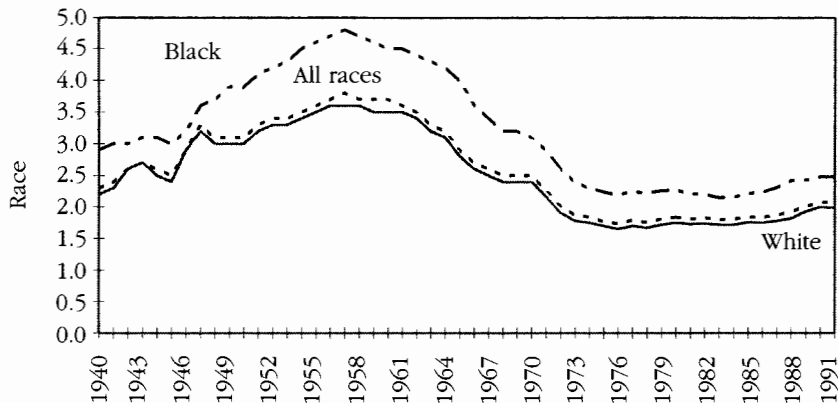
Source: Sorrentino (1990), p. 53.

Note: Women ages 60 to 64 are included in Canada and Sweden. The bottom of the age range is 16 for the United States and Sweden, 15 for Canada, and 14 for all other countries. For participation rates of women with children, no upper limit is applied for the United States or Canada. These differences do not distort the comparisons because very few women under 16 have children, while few women over 60 live with their minor children. Figures include divorced, separated, never married, and widowed women.

Data for the United States are for March 1988; Canada and Sweden—annual averages for 1988; data for all other countries are for spring 1986.

Children under 16 years for Canada and Sweden.

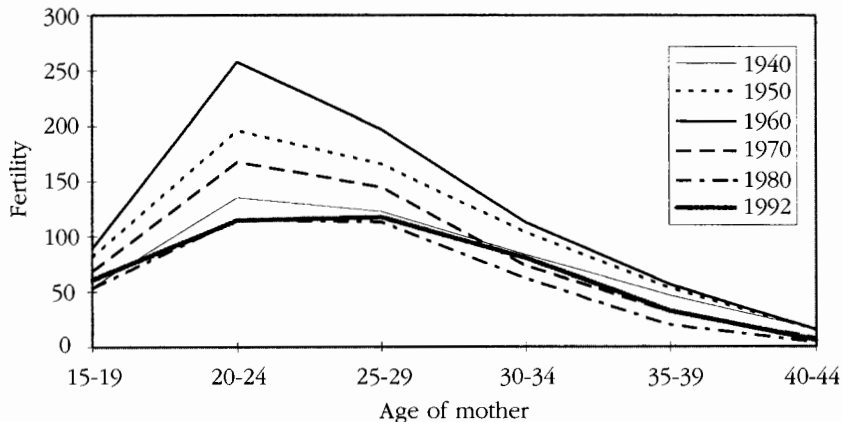
FIGURE A1 Total Fertility of White and Black Women



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census (1975), series B11-B119; National Center for Health Statistics (1993), table 4.

Note: Data for blacks include blacks and other races; birth rates are live births per woman; data for fertility rates of whites and blacks in 1971-88 are according to race of child.

FIGURE A2 Age-Specific Fertility



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census (1975), series B11-19; National Center for Health Statistics (1982), table 3; Ventura, Martin, and Taffel (1994), table 4.

Note: Fertility rates are live births per one thousand women in a specified age group.

**TABLE A1 Children Born to Women Aged 30 to 34
for Selected Years**

Year	All Women	Currently Married Women
1967	—	3.05
1976	2.27	2.36
1980	1.90	2.02
1985	1.67	1.83
1990	1.70	1.85
1992	1.68	1.82

Source: Bachu (1993), table 10.