



# FACTS ABOUT THE DEMOGRAPHICS OF WORKING FAMILIES

#### **OVERVIEW:**

The labor force in the United States has changed dramatically over the past 40 years. The number of women entering the workforce and the incidence of dual-earner families have steadily increased, and this trend seems unlikely to change in the near future.

#### **CURRENT REALITIES:**

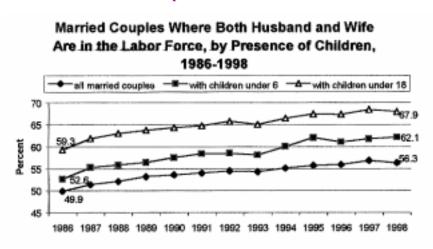
In 1997,

- dual-earner families, i.e., families in which both the husband and wife work, made up 53.7 percent of all families;
- 64.5 percent of married couples with children under 18 were dual-earner;
- 58.6 percent of families with children under 6 were dual-earner;
- "traditional" families, in which only the husband is employed, constituted only **18.7 percent** of all families and **28.2 percent** of families with children under 18;
- 70.7 percent of married mothers (spouse present) with children under 18 were in the labor force;
- the labor force participation rate for mothers with children under 6 was 64.8 percent; and
- the participation rate for married mothers with children under a year old was 59.2 percent.

(Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics: Employment Characteristics of Families: March, 1998)

## **HISTORICAL TRENDS:**

**The Number of Two-Income Married-Couple Families Is on the Rise:** 



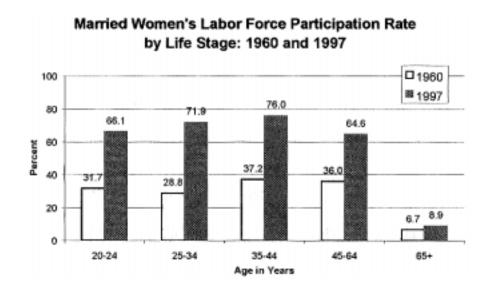
- The number of dual-earner, married-couple families has continued to rise, constituting 49.9 percent of families in 1986 and more than 56 percent in 1998.
- The most significant increase has been in married-couple families with children under the age of six. The percentage of such families increased almost 10 percent between 1986 and 1998, from 52.6 to more than 62 percent. (Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census)

## **Women's Labor Force Participation Rates Continue to Rise:**



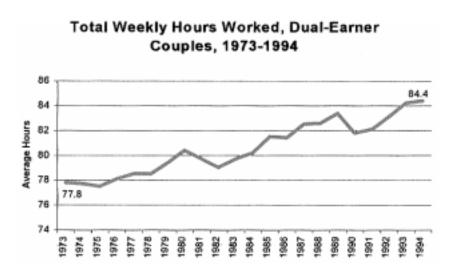
- In 1900, the labor force participation rate for all women was only 20 percent; by 1950 it had increased to almost 34 percent, and by 1997 the participate rate stood at more than 59 percent.
- Since 1900, married women have markedly increased their participation in the labor force. In 1900, less than 6 percent of married women were in the labor force, a proportion that increased to 20 percent in 1950 and to 61 percent in 1997 (Source: U.S Bureau of the Census).

#### Married Women at Every Life Stage Are Increasing Their Labor Force Participation:



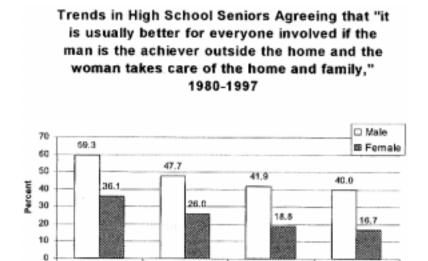
- At every life stage, more married women are participating in the labor than in 1960.
- The most dramatic increase has been among married women aged 25-34. The overall labor force participation rate for this group increased more than 43 percent between 1960 and 1997, from 29 percent to 72 percent. (Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census)

#### **Hours Worked by Both Husbands and Wives Is on the Rise:**



- The average number of hours worked by dual-earner couples has increased over the last 20 years.
- The total weekly hours worked by couples increased by six and a half hours between 1973 and 1994, from an average of less than 78 hours to more than 84 hours per week. (Source: General Social Survey. See Clarkberg, Marin and Phyllis Moen. *Working Families in Transition: Husbands' and Wives' Hours on the Job*, BLCC Working Paper #98-06)

## THE FUTURE



1990

1997

• The next generation seems unlikely to return to a traditional definition of marital roles.

1980

High school seniors, both men and women, have been increasingly disinclined to reserve wage
earning to men and homemaking to women. (Source: Johnston, L., J. Bachman, and P. O'Malley.
"Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire Responses from the Nation's High School Seniors." Ann
Arbor, MI: Survey Research Center, Institute for Social Research, 1981, 1986, 1991, and 1998)

1985

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