

Gender Norms and Relative Working Hours: Why Do Women Suffer More than Men from
Working Longer Hours than their Partner?
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Online appendix

TABLE A1 – WELL-BEING AND RELATIVE WORKING HOURS AMONG COUPLES (OLS),
PSID 2015-2016

	(1) <i>Wife satisfaction with relationship</i>	(2) <i>Wife satisfaction with family life</i>	(3) <i>Wife feels frustrated</i>	(4) <i>Wife is stressed</i>
<i>EarnMoreThanPartner in t-2</i>	0.0468 (0.0812)	0.0468 (0.0812)	0.0040 (0.0612)	-0.0386 (0.0719)
<i>WorkMoreThanPartner in t-2</i>	-0.1444** (0.0688)	-0.1444** (0.0688)	0.0869* (0.0519)	0.1306** (0.0611)
Observations	2,981	2,981	2,969	2,971
R-squared	0.046	0.046	0.077	0.075
Additional controls:				
<i>lnWifeIncome</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>lnHusbandIncome</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>lnWifeworkinghours</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>lnHusbandworkinghours</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>CubicIncome</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>RelativeIncome</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>RelativeWorking</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Children controls	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Note: The data are from the PSID, 2015-2016. *EarnMoreThanPartner in t-2* is an indicator variable that equals 1 if *RelativeIncome* >0.5 at time *t-2*. *WorkMoreThanPartner in t-2* is an indicator variable that equals 1 if *relativeWorking*>0.5 at time *t-2*. *lnWifeIncome* is the log of the wife's labor market earnings; *lnHusbandIncome* is the log of the husband's labor market earnings. *lnWifeworkinghours* is the log of the wife's weekly working hours; *lnHusbandworkinghours* is the log of the husband's weekly working hours. "Children controls" include the number of children in the household. All regressions include the log of the wife's income, the log of the wife's weekly working hours, the share of wife's income, the share of wife's working hours, wife's age, wife's education dummies, children controls and state fixed effects. All regressions also include the log of husband's income, the log of husband's working hours, a cubic in wife's income, an indicator whether only the wife is working, an indicator whether only the husband is working, and a quadratic in wife's and husband's age. *Frustrated* and *stressed* range from 1 to 5. *Satisfaction with relationship* and *satisfaction with family life* range from 1 to 6.

*** Significant at 1 percent level

** Significant at 5 percent level

* Significant at 10 percent level

TABLE A2— GAP IN HOUSEHOLD TASKS, RELATIVE WORKING HOURS AMONG COUPLES AND POLICY IMPLICATIONS (OLS), PSID 2015-2016

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	<i>GapHouseholdTasks</i>	<i>GapHouseholdTasks</i>	<i>GapHouseholdTasks</i>	<i>GapHouseholdTasks</i>
<i>WorkMoreThanPartner</i> <i>in t-2*Share of LF in</i> <i>housekeeping jobs</i> <i>in t-2</i>	-0.0393* (0.0229)	-0.0372* (0.0204)		
<i>WorkMoreThanPartner</i> <i>in t-2*Share of LF in</i> <i>childcare SS in t-2</i>			-0.0141 (0.0116)	-0.0115 (0.0108)
<i>WorkMoreThanPartner</i> <i>in t-2</i>	0.0902 (0.2074)	0.2132 (0.2036)	-0.1398 (0.0981)	-0.0209 (0.1041)
Obs.	2,974	2,974	2,974	2,974
R ²	0.129	0.151	0.129	0.150
Additional controls:				
<i>lnWifeIncome</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>lnHusbandIncome</i>	No	Yes	No	Yes
<i>lnWifeworkhrs</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>lnHusbandworkhrs</i>	No	Yes	No	Yes
<i>CubicIncome</i>	No	Yes	No	Yes
<i>RelativeIncome</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>RelativeWorking</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Children controls	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Note: The data are from the PSID, 2015-2016. *EarnMoreThanPartner in t-2* is an indicator variable that equals 1 if *RelativeIncome* >0.5 at time *t-2*. *WorkMoreThanPartner in t-2* is an indicator variable that equals 1 if *relativeWorking*>0.5 at time *t-2*. *lnWifeIncome* is the log of the wife's labor market earnings; *lnHusbandIncome* is the log of the husband's labor market earnings. *lnWifeworkinghours* is the log of the wife's weekly working hours; *lnHusbandworkinghours* is the log of the husband's weekly working hours. "Children controls" include the number of children in the household. All regressions include the log of the wife's income, the log of the wife's weekly working hours, the share of wife's income, the share of wife's relative working hours, wife's age, wife's education dummies, children controls and state fixed effects. Columns (2) and (4) also include the log of husband's income, the log of husband's working hours, a cubic in wife's income, an indicator whether only the wife is working, an indicator whether only the husband is working, and a quadratic in wife's and husband's age. *GapHouseholdTasks* is the difference between the wife's and husband's time spent doing household tasks in hours.

*** Significant at 1 percent level

** Significant at 5 percent level

* Significant at 10 percent level