

Background

- Women are responsible for the majority of household labor & childcare (Pew, 2015)
- Daughters are more likely to be responsible for chores than are sons (Liben & Bigler, 2002)
- Women anticipate & experience greater levels of work-family conflict (WFC) than men, & change work plans to accommodate family roles (Coyle et al., 2015)
- Many Americans were working & learning at home in Spring 2020, first widespread U.S. quarantine since 1918 Spanish Flu (Nussbaumer-Streit et al., 2020)

Hypotheses

1. Heterosexual households: Women will take on additional housework, childcare, & education
2. Women will experience more WFC, more stress & lower wellbeing in Spring '20 than pre-pandemic
3. Children's leisure time activities & chores will be gender-typed in nature

Method

Participants

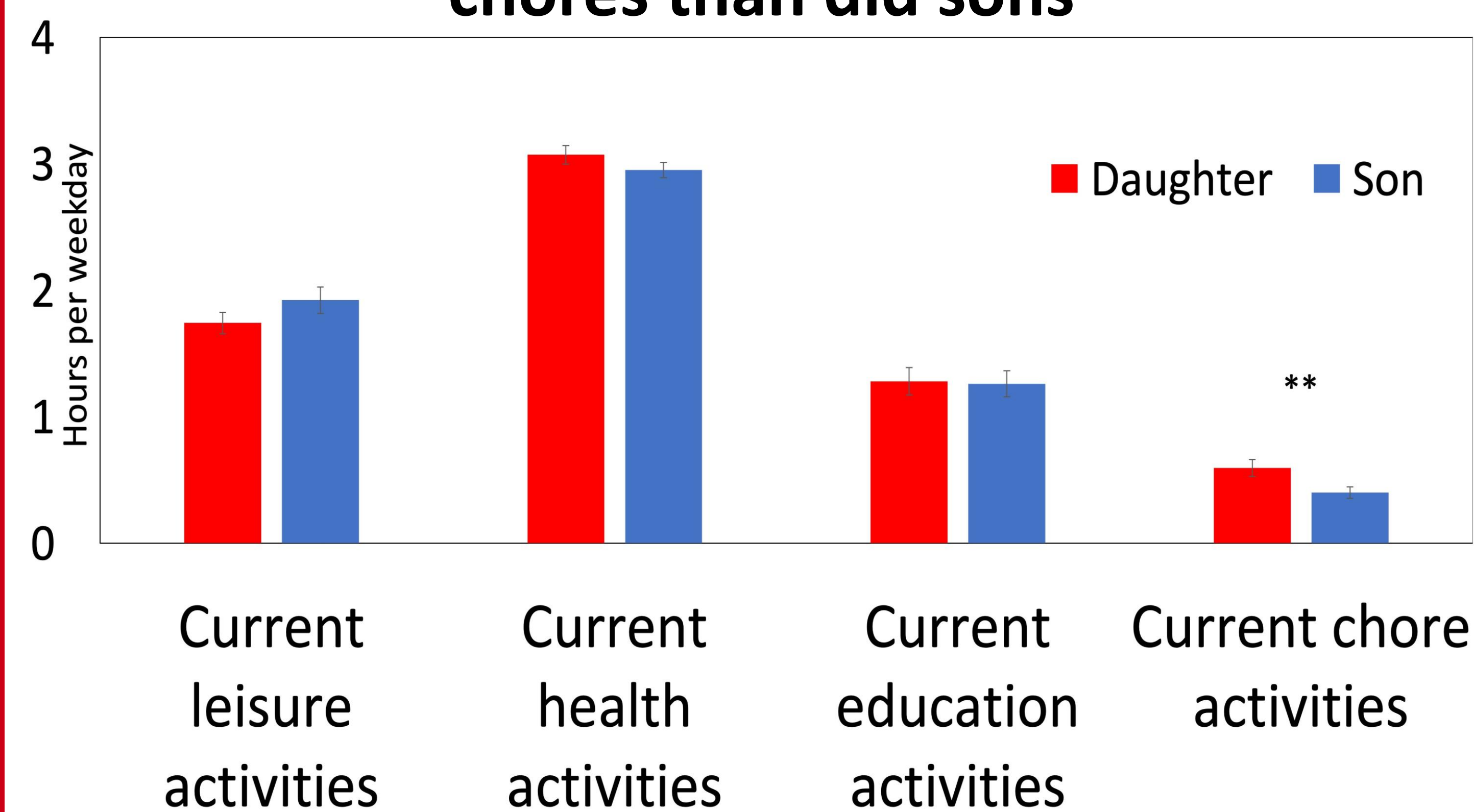
- Parents ($N=280$, 250 women, 30 men) with at least one child under age 18
 - Majority (94%) white
 - Highly educated (220 held BS/BA)
- Recruited via online groups, email, & snowball sampling in April 2020

Measures

- Pre-pandemic & current WFC (Carlson et al., 2000)
- Division of household labor (Who Does What; Cowan & Cowan, 1990)
- Stress and coping (Satisfaction with Life; Diener et al., 1985; & Perceived Stress; Cohen et al., 1983)
- Time diary of children's leisure, health, education, & chore activities

Results

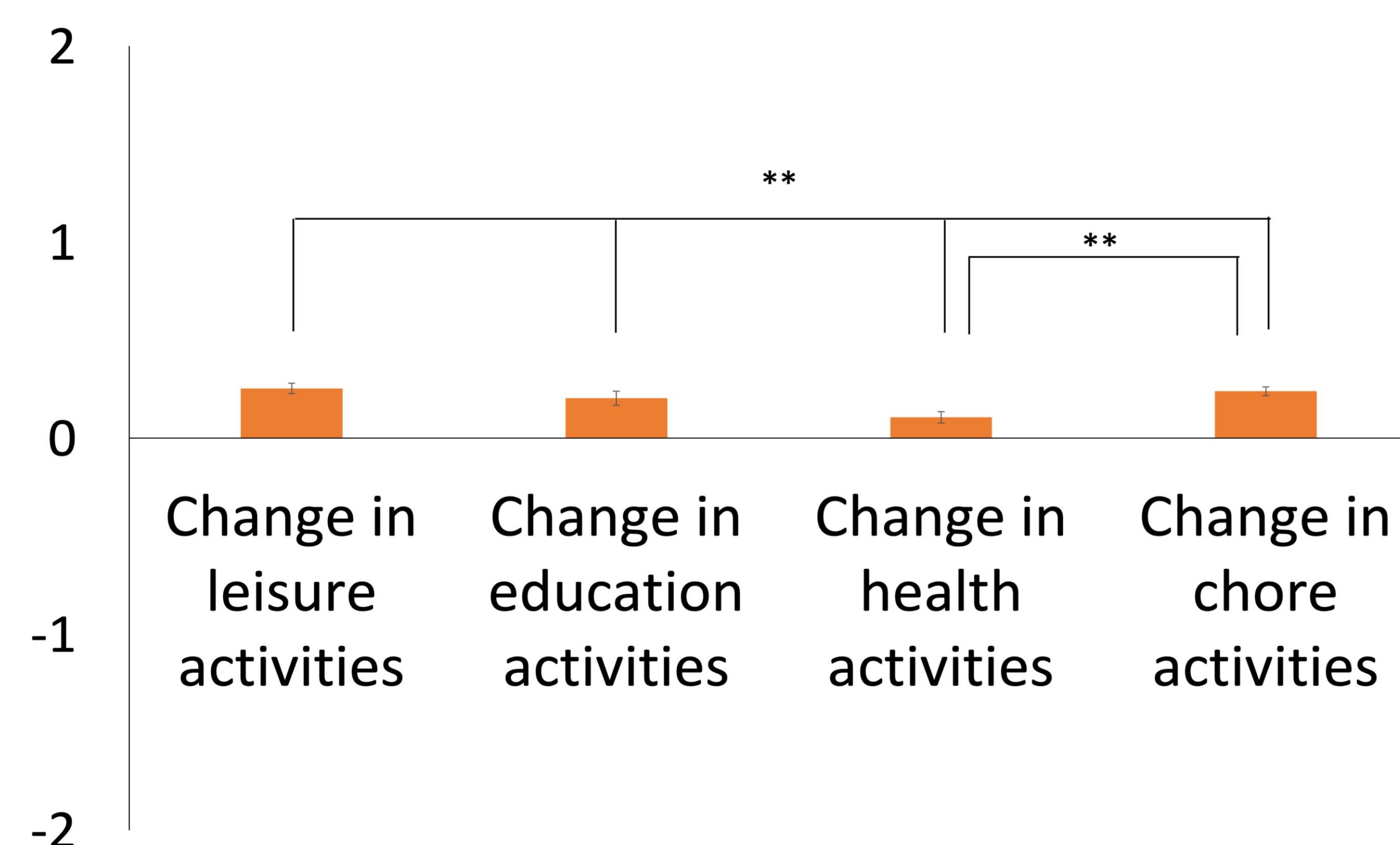
Daughters spent more time on chores than did sons



$t(234,235,212,201) = -1.25, 1.18, 0.15, 2.43$,
 p 's = .894, .119, .438, .008

- Daughters were more likely to have increased responsibility for caring for younger siblings during quarantine than were sons, $t(214.28)=2.02$, $p=.046$
- Daughters spent more hours assisting siblings with schoolwork than did sons, $t(17)=2.25$, $p=.038$

Children reported changes in time spent on activities since start of quarantine



Main effect of activity type: $F(3,663)= 50.83$, $p < .001$

Parents reported higher rates of work-family conflict compared to before the quarantine



$t(243,239,242) = -5.41, -10.22, 0.96$,
 p 's = <.001, <.001, .336

Preliminary Conclusions

- As expected, daughters took on more chores & sibling care than did sons
- This additional time may have secondary impacts on other areas of girls' lives – e.g., less time for their own academics
- Children, regardless of gender, reported a greater increase in leisure activities during the pandemic as compared to other activities
- As predicted, work-family conflict increased for mothers, especially family-impacting-work conflict (but not the reverse)
- Data were collected in April 2020, early in the pandemic. A second wave of data collection will assess for changes one year out

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