Bowling Green State University

ScholarWorks@BGSU

National Center for Family and Marriage Research Family Profiles

Sociology

2019

FP-19-02 Composition of Cohabitating Families

Kasey J. Eickmeyer Bowling Green State University, eickmek@bgsu.edu

Follow this and additional works at: https://scholarworks.bgsu.edu/ncfmr_family_profiles

Part of the Family, Life Course, and Society Commons

Repository Citation

Eickmeyer, Kasey J., "FP-19-02 Composition of Cohabitating Families" (2019). *National Center for Family and Marriage Research Family Profiles*. 147. https://scholarworks.bgsu.edu/ncfmr_family_profiles/147

This Report is brought to you for free and open access by the Sociology at ScholarWorks@BGSU. It has been accepted for inclusion in National Center for Family and Marriage Research Family Profiles by an authorized administrator of ScholarWorks@BGSU.

FP-19-02 BGSU FP-19-02 Supposition of Cohabiting Families Kasey J. Eickmeyer BGSU National Center for Family & Marriage Research Bowling Green state University

This profile is the second in a series investigating cohabitors' families. The share of cohabiting women raising biological children increased from 31% to 40% in the decade between 1995-1999 and 2005-2009 (FP-19-01). Using data from the 2002 and 2011-2015 National Survey of Family Growth, this second Family Profile describes the families of cohabitors, which can include shared biological children and/or non-biological (step) children regardless of residency.

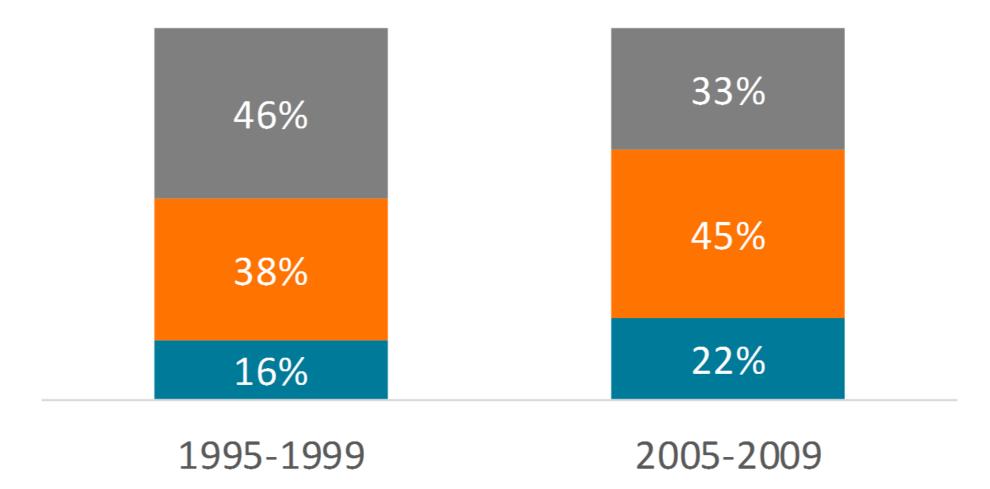
Composition of Cohabiting Families With Children

An increase occurred in the percentage of cohabiting families raising at least one shared biological child from about half (54%) in the earlier cohort to two-thirds (67%) in the later cohort.

Figure 1. Composition of Cohabiting Families with Children

Only Shared Shared & Step Only Step

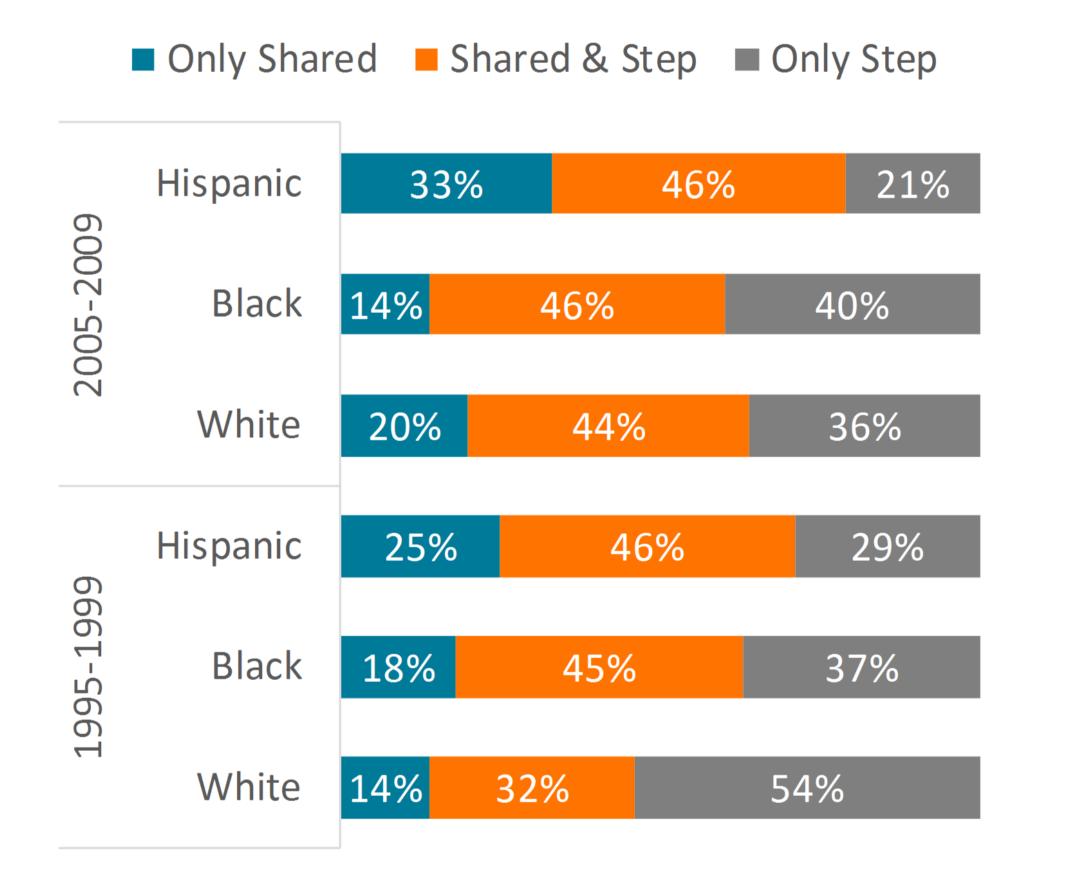
- This was offset by a decline in the share of cohabiting families raising only step children from about half (46%) to one-third (33%).
- Cohabiting parent families are more complex in the later cohort, with two fifths (38%) in the earlier cohort to approaching half (45%) in the later cohort, including both biological and stepchildren.



Sources: National Center for Health Statistics, National Survey of Family Growth, 2002, 2011-2013, 2013-2015

Race & Ethnicity

Figure 2. Composition of Cohabiting Families with Children by Mother's Race/Ethnicity



- The composition of cohabiting families differed by racial and ethnic group, and each group experienced change over time.
- T ra

The percentage of White and Hispanic cohabitors raising only shared children increased between 1995-1999 and 2005-2009, while there was a decline among Black women from 18% to 14%.

White and Black women experienced an increase in the

proportion raising both shared and stepchildren (from 32% to 44% and 45% to 46%, respectively), but among Hispanic women, there was no change.

There was a decline in the share of White and Hispanic cohabiting women raising only stepchildren, but among Black women there was an increase from 37% to 40%.

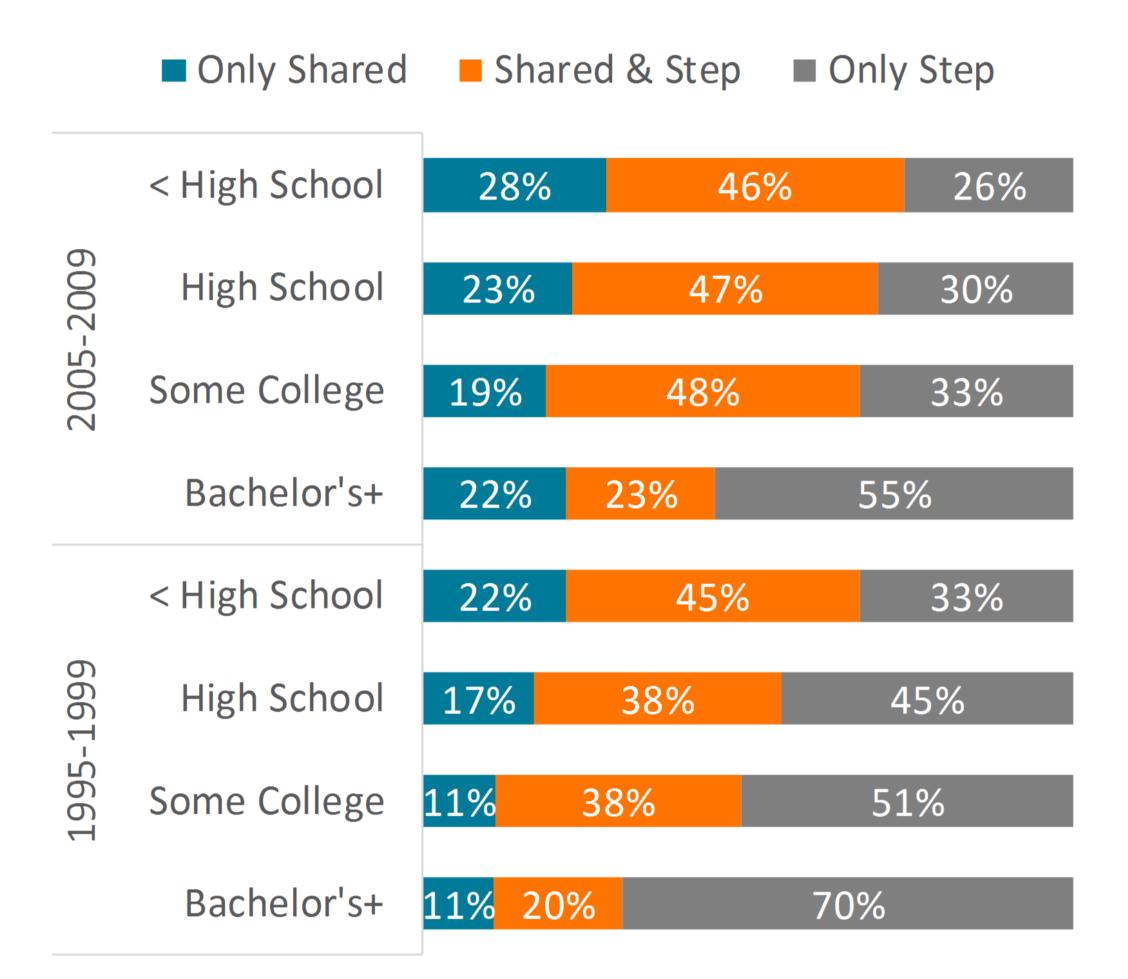
Sources: National Center for Health Statistics, National Survey of Family Growth, 2002, 2011-2013, 2013-2015

Educational Attainment

The negative education gradient in the composition of cohabiting families with children persists over time. Additionally, all education groups experienced an increase in the percentage raising only shared children, as well as both shared and stepchildren, but a decline in the percentage raising only stepchildren.

- The proportion of cohabitors with a Bachelor's degree who were raising only shared children doubled between 1995-1999 and 2005-2009 from 11% to 22%.
- Almost half of those without a college degree were raising both shared and stepchildren.
- Over half (55%) of cohabitors with a Bachelor's degree reported raising only stepchildren compared to one-third or less among those without a Bachelor's degree.

Figure 3. Composition of Cohabiting Families with Children by Mother's Education



Sources: National Center for Health Statistics, National Survey of Family Growth, 2002, 2011-2013, 2013-2015



Data Citations:

National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). (2004). Cycle 6: 2002 National Survey of Family Growth Public Use Data and Documentation. Hyattsville, MD: CDC National Center for Health Statistics. Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nsfg/nsfg_cycle6.htm

National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). (2014). 2011-2013 National Survey of Family Growth Public Use Data and Documentation. Hyattsville, MD: CDC National Center for Health Statistics. Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nsfg/nsfg_2011_2013_puf.htm

National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). (2016). 2013-2015 National Survey of Family Growth Public Use Data and Documentation. Hyattsville, MD: CDC National Center for Health Statistics. Retrieved from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nsfg/nsfg_2013_2015_puf.htm

References:

Eickmeyer, K.J. (2019). Cohabitors raising shared children. *Family Profiles, FP-19-01*. Bowling Green, OH: National Center for Family & Marriage Research. https://doi.org/10.25035/ncfmr/fp-19-01.

Suggested Citation:

Eickmeyer, K. J. (2019). Composition of cohabiting families. *Family Profiles*, FP-19-02. Bowling Green, OH: National Center for Family & Marriage Research. https://doi.org/10.25035/ncfmr/fp-19-02.

BGSU National Center for Family & Marriage Research

BOWLING GREEN STATE UNIVERSITY

This project is supported with assistance from Bowling Green State University. From 2007 to 2013, support was also provided by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation. The opinions and conclusions expressed herein are solely those of the author(s) and should not be construed as representing the opinions or policy of any agency of the state or federal government.



Family Profiles: Original reports summarizing and analyzing nationally representative data with the goal to provide the latest analysis of U.S. families. These profiles examine topics related to the NCFMR's core research themes.



http://www.bgsu.edu/ncfmr