

## **NONSTANDARD WORK AND FERTILITY A COMPARISON OF THE UNITED STATES AND JAPAN**

**By A/P Martin Piotrowski, The University of Oklahoma**  
***Chaired by Dr Mu Zheng, Postdoctoral Fellow, ARI & CFPR, NUS***

16 Mar 2016, Wednesday | 12.00nn -1.30pm | Ventus – Evans Room

Abstract. Using General Social Survey data from Japan and the United States (N = 4,502), we examine the effect of nonstandard or non-regular work status on fertility. We employ a cross-national comparative approach to explore how features of the larger societal milieu mediate this relationship. Consistent with the strong and persistent male breadwinner and female homemaker family model which characterizes the Japanese context we find gender differences in the effect of work status in Japan, but not the United States. Specifically, young Japanese men who are employed as non-regular workers have the lowest chances of having a child and the lowest expected number of children. Non-regular work status has no such effect in the US, suggesting a looser coupling of the employment structure and family system there, perhaps reflecting, among other things, the move away from the male breadwinner model decades ago.

### About the Speaker



Martin is a demographer by training. He specializes in quantitative methods and conducts research on aspects of rural-to-urban migration and marriage and fertility, especially in parts of Asia. He has done research in countries experiencing large-scale socio-economic change including Thailand, Nepal, China, and Japan and has explored topics involving inter-generational and family relations, household structures, and life course transitions.

Register at <http://goo.gl/forms/lk8WbhKwbu> by **14 Mar 2016**. Lunch will be served.