# Who you gonna call?: Gender inequality in demand for parental involvement

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  - ▶ Women earn less than men on similar online tasks, 50% of gap explained by interruptions for women with children (Adams-Prassl forthcoming)
- ► Substantial implications for labor market, human-capital, and health outcomes
  - ▶ 58% moms vs. 31% dads Strongly/Somewhat consider child interruptions when choosing job (own survey)

We investigate a previously unexplored source of this inequality: external demands on parental involvement from current institutions/systems

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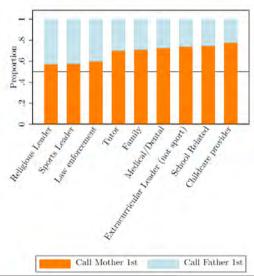
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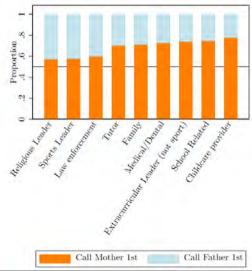
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  - ► Along with our theoretical model, allows us to tease out underlying reasons for any inequality

## K-12 Schools: One source of external demands



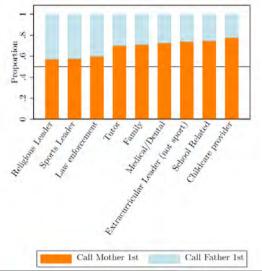
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- ► School is widespread
  - ▶ 40% US households ( $\approx$  50 million) have school-aged children (NCES, 2021)



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- ► Decision-makers believe female parents are more responsive/available
- ▶ But about half of inequality comes from "other deterrents"

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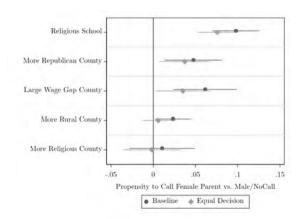
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  - On right: Proxies for more traditional norms



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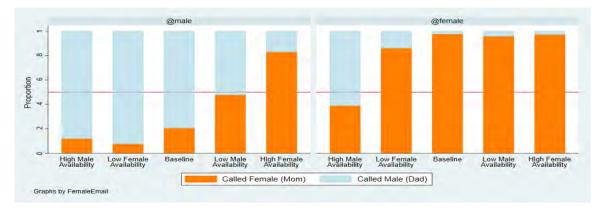
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- ► What can institutions making demands do? Make contact systems more flexible, move away from "primary contact"
- ► What can workplaces and government policy do? Make workplace and workplace policies more flexible for all