

Supplement to:

Doren, Catherine. 2019. "Which Mothers Pay a Higher Price? Education Differences in Motherhood Wage Penalties by Parity and Fertility Timing." *Sociological Science* 6: 684-709.

Supplementary Materials

Appendix Table 1. Sensitivity Analysis: Alternate Measure of Hourly Wage

	Model 1		Model 2		Model 3	
	< BA	BA+	< BA	BA+	< BA	BA+
First Child	-0.095*** (0.017)	-0.045 (0.030)	-0.082*** (0.017)	0.012 (0.029)		
Second Child			-0.068*** (0.018)	-0.133*** (0.038)		
Third Child			-0.078** (0.028)	-0.147* (0.066)		
Timing of First Child						
20-22					-0.139** (0.052)	-0.195 (0.163)
23-27					-0.100*** (0.024)	-0.113* (0.052)
28-32					-0.068* (0.027)	-0.036 (0.039)
33-37					-0.105* (0.043)	0.144* (0.062)
38+					-0.165+ (0.100)	0.213 (0.131)
Constant	1.854*** (0.181)	1.569*** (0.164)	1.872*** (0.181)	1.609*** (0.165)	1.861*** (0.179)	1.622*** (0.163)
Person-years	22,559	12,603	22,559	12,603	22,559	12,603
Respondents	1,601	773	1,601	773	1,601	773

Source: National Longitudinal Survey of Youth 1979, 1979-2014.

Notes: In this model, the outcome variable is the hourly wage of the main job as reported to NSLY. Main models use an aggregated measure of annual earnings from all jobs, divided by the full number of hours worked in that year. The two variables are very similar (main measure of log wages: mean = 2.64, SD = 0.78; alternate measure of log wages: mean = 2.69, SD = 0.71). All models include time-varying controls for age (a series of dummy variables), years of schooling, and dummy variables for survey year. Model 3 also includes measures of timing of second and third births. Regressions are weighted using baseline weights. Standard errors are in parentheses. *** p<0.001, ** p<0.01, * p<0.05, + p<0.10

Appendix Table 2. Sensitivity Analysis: Using Predicted Wage for Non-Earners

	Model 1		Model 2		Model 3	
	< BA	BA+	< BA	BA+	< BA	BA+
First Child	-0.110*** (0.019)	-0.057* (0.026)	-0.098*** (0.019)	-0.001 (0.025)		
Second Child			-0.064** (0.021)	-0.125*** (0.032)		
Third Child			-0.095** (0.029)	-0.168*** (0.049)		
Timing of First Child						
20-22					-0.032 (0.065)	-0.117 (0.091)
23-27					-0.148*** (0.027)	-0.107* (0.047)
28-32					-0.098** (0.032)	-0.070* (0.033)
33-37					-0.041 (0.044)	0.144* (0.059)
38+					-0.210* (0.085)	0.185* (0.077)
Constant	1.228*** (0.202)	1.464*** (0.142)	1.248*** (0.204)	1.504*** (0.141)	1.245*** (0.203)	1.525*** (0.141)
Person-years	24,487	13,358	24,487	13,358	24,487	13,358
Respondents	1,611	775	1,611	775	1,611	775

Source: National Longitudinal Survey of Youth 1979, 1979-2014.

Notes: This analysis uses predicted wages for women who are out of the labor force instead of dropping them from the model. Wages for these women are predicted based on the full model. All models include time-varying controls for age (a series of dummy variables), years of schooling, and dummy variables for survey year. Model 3 also includes measures of timing of second and third births. Regressions are weighted using baseline weights. Standard errors are in parentheses. *** p<0.001, ** p<0.01, * p<0.05, + p<0.10

Appendix Table 3. Sensitivity Analysis: Dropping Twin Births

	Model 1		Model 2		Model 3	
	< BA	BA+	< BA	BA+	< BA	BA+
First Child	-0.114*** (0.021)	-0.050+ (0.027)	-0.103*** (0.021)	0.005 (0.027)		
Second Child			-0.061** (0.022)	-0.131*** (0.034)		
Third Child			-0.096** (0.032)	-0.178*** (0.053)		
Timing of First Child						
20-22					-0.058 (0.071)	-0.117 (0.094)
23-27					-0.153*** (0.029)	-0.085+ (0.048)
28-32					-0.102** (0.034)	-0.056 (0.035)
33-37					-0.041 (0.049)	0.133* (0.064)
38+					-0.214* (0.086)	0.221* (0.088)
Constant	1.237*** (0.228)	1.515*** (0.151)	1.253*** (0.229)	1.549*** (0.150)	1.245*** (0.228)	1.568*** (0.150)
Person-years	22,706	12,479	22,706	12,479	22,706	12,479
Respondents	1,584	752	1,584	752	1,584	752

Source: National Longitudinal Survey of Youth 1979, 1979-2014.

Notes: This analysis drops twin births. All models include time-varying controls for age (a series of dummy variables), years of schooling, and dummy variables for survey year. Model 3 also includes measures of timing of second and third births. Regressions are weighted using baseline weights. Standard errors are in parentheses. *** p<0.001, ** p<0.01, * p<0.05, + p<0.10

Appendix Table 4. Higher-Order Birth Timing Coefficients

	No Controls		Family		Family and Work	
	<BA	BA+	<BA	BA+	<BA	BA+
Timing of Second Child						
20-22	-0.034 (0.106)	--	-0.056 (0.108)	--	-0.004 (0.104)	--
23-27	-0.100** (0.038)	-0.143+ (0.078)	-0.126** (0.040)	-0.132 (0.080)	-0.079* (0.038)	-0.076 (0.071)
28-32	-0.053+ (0.031)	-0.142** (0.044)	-0.074* (0.033)	-0.147** (0.050)	-0.054+ (0.032)	-0.118* (0.047)
33-37	-0.019 (0.043)	-0.042 (0.054)	-0.034 (0.044)	-0.055 (0.057)	-0.027 (0.042)	-0.038 (0.053)
38+	-0.145 (0.091)	-0.116 (0.101)	-0.153+ (0.092)	-0.133 (0.101)	-0.201* (0.080)	-0.108 (0.095)
Timing of Third Child						
20-22	-0.395*** (0.035)	--	-0.446*** (0.040)	--	-0.200*** (0.049)	--
23-27	-0.182** (0.064)	0.301 (0.222)	-0.236*** (0.070)	0.378+ (0.224)	-0.144* (0.070)	0.338 (0.225)
28-32	-0.098* (0.047)	-0.170* (0.079)	-0.143** (0.052)	-0.123 (0.091)	-0.114* (0.049)	-0.063 (0.087)
33-37	-0.045 (0.064)	-0.111 (0.082)	-0.081 (0.069)	-0.070 (0.094)	-0.052 (0.064)	-0.076 (0.086)
38+	0.006 (0.085)	-0.186+ (0.108)	-0.019 (0.087)	-0.159 (0.112)	-0.015 (0.079)	-0.196+ (0.105)

Source: National Longitudinal Survey of Youth 1979, 1979-2014.

Notes: Presents model estimates for higher-order birth timings not reported in Table 2 (“No Controls”), Table 3 (“Family”), and Table 4 (“Family and Work”). Second and Third births at 20-22 are not estimated for BA+ women due to small cell sizes. Regressions are weighted using baseline weights. Standard errors are in parentheses. *** p<0.001, ** p<0.01, * p<0.05, + p<0.10