Changing Patterns, Persisting Logic: Racial Inequality in Young Men's Transition to Paid

**Care Work Jobs** 

Shengwei Sun<sup>1</sup>

**Abstract** 

Men have slowly increased their presence in paid care work jobs that have long been considered

as "women's jobs." But job growth in the paid care sector is polarized between "good" jobs and

"bad" jobs in terms of pay and job security, and racial minority men are more likely to enter low-

paying care work jobs. Using work history data from the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth

79 and 97, this study examines the patterns and mechanisms of racial disparity in young men's

access to jobs of varying pay levels in the paid care work sector, and how such patterns have

changed as the labor market condition became more precarious and unequal. Findings suggest

that young black men-especially those without a college education-have been increasingly

excluded from accessing "good" jobs in the paid care work sector. Moreover, this black-white

disparity cannot be fully explained by racial differences in individual-level characteristics.

<sup>1</sup> One Brookings Drive, Department of Sociology, Washington University in St. Louis, St. Louis, MO 63130. Email:

s.sun@wustl.edu. The author acknowledges support from the National Science Foundation (Grant #SES-1738396).

1