Stepfamilies in the United States are increasingly common (FP-16-09), as a growing share of men are living with children to whom they are not biologically related (stepfathers). Using the 2016 Current Population Survey (CPS), we examine the union status, educational attainment, and average income of three types of fathers with resident minor children: fathers living with only biological children, fathers living with only stepchildren, and fathers living with both stepchildren and biological children.

In 2016, the vast majority (91%) of fathers who lived with minor children were living with only their biological children. Nearly equal shares (4% and 5%, respectively) of fathers lived with only stepchildren or both stepchildren and biological children. On average, men who were only stepfathers were slightly older (age 42) than fathers with only biological children (41) and fathers with both stepchildren and biological children (38).

Union Status of Fathers with Resident Minor Children

- Most fathers with resident minor children were currently married in 2016 regardless of their biological relationship to resident children.
- It was more common for fathers with only stepchildren to live in cohabiting unions (13%) than for fathers with only biological children (7%) or both step- and biological children (8%).

Educational Attainment of Fathers with Resident Minor Children

- 64% of fathers with only biological children had some college education or higher, compared to 52% of fathers with both step- and biological children and 49% of fathers with only stepchildren.
- Nearly two-thirds of fathers with only biological children had a bachelor’s degree or higher compared to less than a quarter (23% and 19%, respectively) of either fathers with only stepchildren or fathers with both step- and biological children.

Average Income of Fathers with Resident Minor Children

- Among fathers with resident minor children, fathers with only biological children had the highest levels of education.
- Nearly one-half (50%) of fathers with resident minor children had a bachelor’s degree or higher, compared to less than a quarter (23% and 19%, respectively) of either fathers with only stepchildren or fathers with both step- and biological children.

Data Source:

Suggested Citation: