Every person experiences different roles, or “consistent relationship patterns” (Peplau, 1983, p. 221) over time, which may be affected by his or her gender. How someone relates to these roles is affected by the level of significance, or salience, he or she assigns to them and could be affected by role stereotypes. This study sampled 407 alumni from a large southeastern university who completed online surveys assessing their saliences for work and family roles. Using independent samples t-tests and multiple regressions analyses, it was found that men and women report no significant difference in their role saliences. Nor could age or gender accurately predict an individual’s family or career salience. This implies there may be other factors that impact how men and women of different ages experience different outcomes in work and family domains.