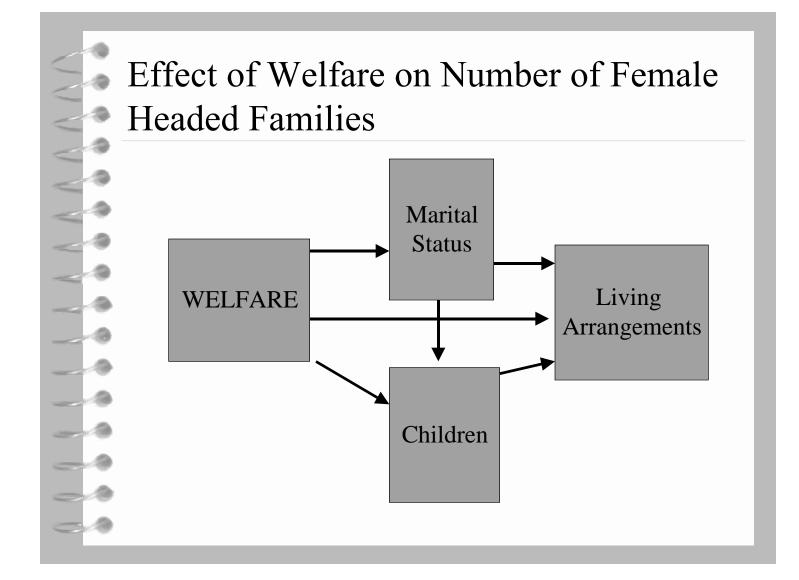


### Why the Growth in Female Headship?

- Review of Earlier Discussion
  - Decline in earnings of men
  - Increase in relative wages of women
  - Decrease in other benefits/costs of marriage
  - Change in tastes
- ✓ Role of Welfare
  - Disincentives for marriage
  - Incentives for childbearing
  - Incentives to form independent household



#### Incentive Effects of Welfare

- Disincentives for Marriage
  - Eligibility requirements
  - Increase in Nonlabor income
- ✓ Incentives for Childbearing
  - Eligibility Requirements
  - Increase in Benefits Received
  - Increase in Nonlabor Income
- ✓ Independence
  - Eligibility Requirements
  - At What Cost A Room of Her Own?

# **Empirical Evidence**

- ✓ Marginal Benefit of Child
- ✓ Table 9, Moffitt (1992)
- ✓ Time Series data
  - the proportion of households headed by women increased in the late 1960s and early 1970s as did welfare benefits. However, after mid 1970s, the two series have moved in opposite directions
  - **Cross Sectional Studies** 
    - Benefit levels have weak effects of female headship and marriage
    - Little evidence of effect on childbearing

# Empirical Evidence/Other Hypotheses

- ✓ Male Marriageability Hypothesis
  - Shortage of marriageable men in African American community, but most marriageable have had biggest fall in marriage rates
  - Some empirical studies consistent with theory
- ✓ Growth in Labor Market Opportunities for Women