

*Harvard Business School, Boston, MA, USA*

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and

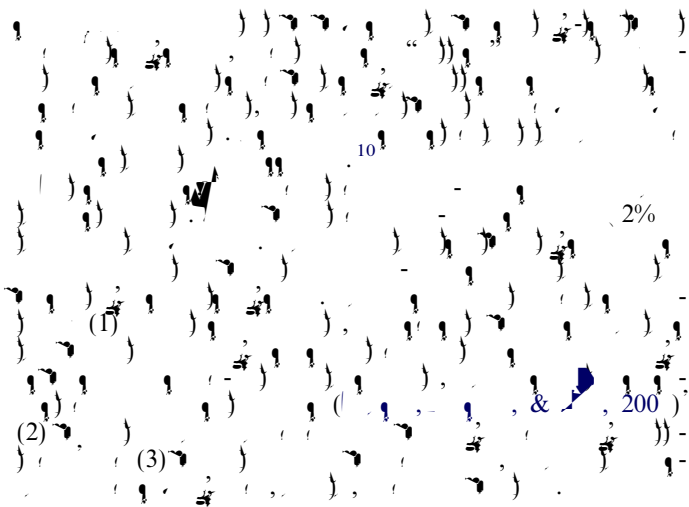
*University of Chicago, IL, USA*

Summary.—



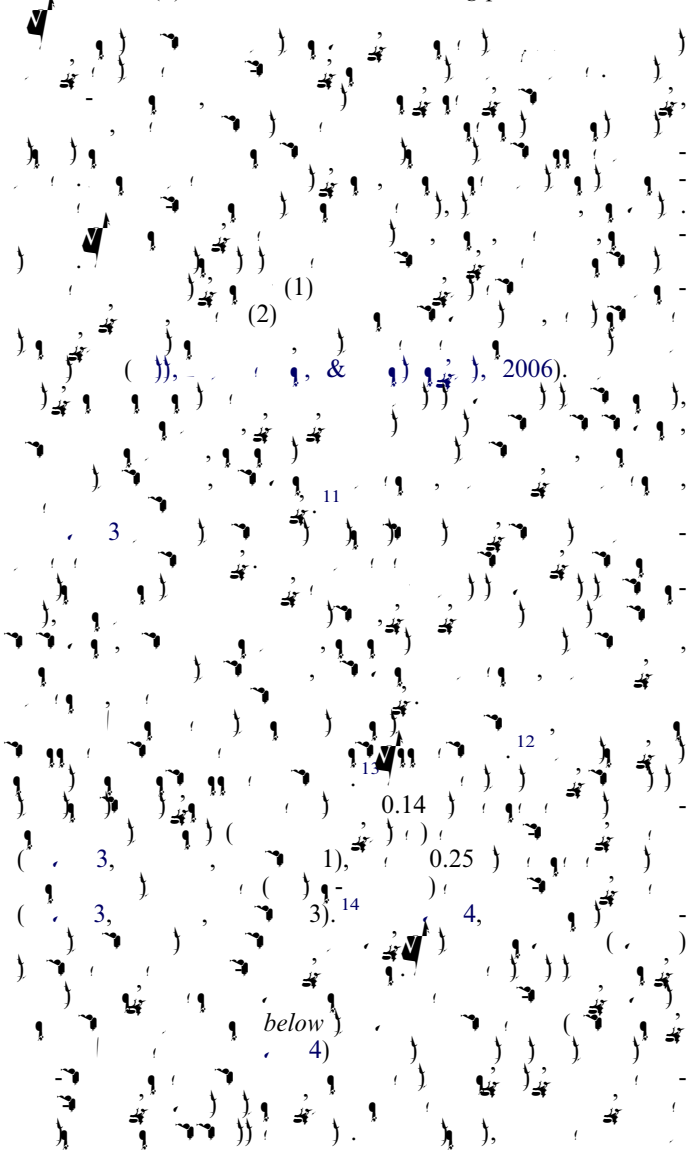
(c) *The experimental design and data collection*





3. Household decision-making power

( ) Household decision-making power





5. Impact on consumer durables. OLS, probit. Sample framework: Those whose spouses are living in the same house.

	OLS		Probit			Probit		
	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)

Panel A: All

offer	0.00	1.2201						
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more

2%

offer

10%

4.

1, 3.

2006.

20

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, including notes, rests, and a clef.

Impact on savings attitude. Ordered probit.

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Panel A: All	0.025	-0.053	-0.104	-0.021	-0.05	-0.051	0.11***	0.160

\*\*\*

both



1. *Engendering Development* (London: Earthscan Publications Ltd, 2001).

1.  $\int_0^1 x^2 dx = \frac{1}{3}$

(参考: 藤田, 2005)

1.  $\int_0^1 x dx = \frac{1}{2}$  credit

20.  $\int_0^1 x dx = \frac{1}{2}$

2. Impact on household decision making, components. Ordered probits. Sample: Women whose spouses/partners are living in the same house

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<i>Panel A: Female</i>									
Constant	-0.004 (0.11)	0.203* (0.10)	0.21* (0.114)	0.023 (0.110)	0.143 (0.113)	0.013 (0.11)	0.112 (0.10)	0.14 (0.111)	0.162 (0.125)
Female	-0.026 (0.134)	0.060 (0.12)	0.13 (0.13)	-0.11 (0.131)	0.046 (0.125)	-0.124 (0.13)	0.062 (0.120)	0.115 (0.13)	0.220 (0.151)
N	641	642	63	641	642	643	642	641	60
<i>Panel B: Females with household decision-making power below median in baseline</i>									
Constant	-0.005 (0.162)	0.40** (0.162)	0.15 (0.164)	0.010 (0.162)	0.323** (0.15)	0.243 (0.16)	0.22 (0.152)	0.23 (0.164)	-0.065 (0.1)
Female	-0.154 (0.12)	0.14 (0.11)	0.165 (0.12)	-0.12 (0.1)	0.316* (0.14)	-0.23 (0.13)	0.22* (0.11)	0.150 (0.11)	-0.123 (0.22)
N	320	321	321	321	321	322	321	320	306
<i>Panel C: Females with household decision-making power above median in baseline</i>									
Constant	0.005 (0.11)	0.03 (0.14)	0.2* (0.15)	0.033 (0.151)	-0.002 (0.160)	-0.222 (0.10)	0.022 (0.152)	0.136 (0.155)	0.32* (0.16)
Female	0.16 (0.205)	0.020 (0.14)	0.1 (0.20)	-0.04 (0.16)	-0.14 (0.1)	0.130 (0.213)	-0.143 (0.16)	0.12 (0.1)	0.50** (0.210)
N	321	321	31	320	321	321	321	321	303

\* Significant at 10% level.  
 \*\* Significant at 5% level.

3. Impact on the aggregate household decision-making power (marketing and treatment groups only). Sample: Individuals who have children and whose spouses/partners live in the same household

	1 ( )		3 ( )	
	(1)	(2)	(5)	(6)
<i>Panel A: All</i>				
Constant	0.022 (0.020)	-0.005 (0.031)	0.055 (0.054)	0.022 (0.0)
Female	0.22*** (0.034)	-0.01*** (0.025)	-0.00 (0.044)	0.022 (0.05)
N	13	13	0	0
R <sup>2</sup>	0.12	0.00	0.10	0.00
<i>Panel B: Female</i>				
Constant	0.040 (0.02)	0.002 (0.042)	0.115 (0.0)	0.04 (0.0)
Female	0.65*** (0.051)	-0.00** (0.036)	0.052 (0.066)	0.102 (0.03)
N	430	430	42	42
R <sup>2</sup>	0.13	0.00	0.12	0.00
<i>Panel C: Male</i>				
Constant	-0.012 (0.02)	-0.01 (0.046)	-0.036 (0.05)	-0.030 (0.0)
Female	0.2*** (0.044)	-0.110*** (0.036)	-0.064 (0.05)	-0.05 (0.0)
N	33	33	32	32
R <sup>2</sup>	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00

