

TABLE 3. EFFECTS OF CHANGES IN HOME TECHNOLOGY<sup>‡</sup>

	1950 RESULTS					2000 RESULTS					
	HOURS PER WEEK				Wage RATIO (%)	HOURS PER WEEK				Wage RATIO (%)	SHARE, HOME INV. (1950=100)
	MF	MM	SF	SM		MF	MM	SF	SM		
DATA	8.0	41.7	28.8	31.4	51	24.7	38.8	29.3	30.9	72	92
MODELS:											
Cheaper Home Investment											
with Moderate Elasticity	13.1	41.7	30.3	34.0	44	17.0	41.0	30.3	34.5	45	134
with Larger Elasticity	19.4	40.7	30.5	33.9	47	24.1	39.7	30.8	35.1	49	117
Improved Home Technology	5.5	39.9	27.1	27.6	59	24.1	38.2	31.4	32.8	68	80
Inferior Home Goods	9.9	41.3	28.9	33.9	51	24.0	35.6	27.0	32.7	62	75

TABLE 4. EFFECTS OF FALL IN DISCRIMINATION<sup>‡</sup>

	1950 RESULTS					2000 RESULTS					
	HOURS PER WEEK				Wage RATIO (%)	HOURS PER WEEK				Wage RATIO (%)	SHARE, HOME INV. (1950=100)
	MF	MM	SF	SM		MF	MM	SF	SM		
DATA	8.0	41.7	28.8	31.4	51	24.7	38.8	29.3	30.9	72	92
MODELS:											
Benchmark	8.0	41.1	28.0	34.1	51	25.1	35.1	31.7	30.8	78	95
Equal utility weights	8.2	41.3	27.1	32.8	52	20.4	38.3	32.2	29.7	79	98
No human capital	8.4	41.4	25.1	35.1	52	25.9	37.0	35.3	32.0	78	86
Market-only human capital	8.2	41.3	27.1	35.9	50	28.2	36.3	35.5	32.5	78	85
Sector-specific capital	8.2	41.3	27.9	35.9	51	27.4	36.5	35.4	32.7	77	85
Married men subsidized	8.0	41.1	27.3	33.1	51	23.6	36.8	33.1	28.6	79	94
No singles discrimination	10.0	41.1	34.2	34.2	69	26.3	36.6	32.2	32.2	88	96

<sup>‡</sup> MF=married females, MM=married males, SF=single females, SM=single males.