

Bangladesh

- abstract:

female educ stipend program

underlying demog change: TFR ↓ (contraception ↑) marriage age

↑

- aimed at rural females, but does impact extend beyond them

- data: key independent variable = education levels of girls

- dependent variables =

age of marriage

fertility

infant mortality

other health outcomes

mother, child,

contraceptive use

schooling of husbands

labor market outcomes

also formal vs informal labor market

empowerment: **who makes decisions on intrafamilial resource allocation?**

used index of 3 variables, perhaps “caused” by spousal choice

(gap implicit: women weren't ← → men dominated everything)

- causal channels

education → labor market → fertility etc etc

nuptiality: assortative mating

educational level

age level

formal labor market → “own” (cash) income → empowerment

- fertility ↓ but why?

in school longer and thus delays marriage and first parity

target family size smaller by 3%.

- wealthier more schooling → due to ? assortative mating ? higher LF earnings ?

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