Econ 574: Gender Perspectives on Economic Analysis: Microeconomics, Labor, Poverty and Social Policy Fall 2008 Mondays 5:30 – 8:00 pm

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Professor Maria Floro Phone: 202-885-3139 E-mail: mfloro@american.edu *Office: Roper 212* Office Hours: Tues- 2-5 pm, Wed- 3-5 pm, and 8-9 pm (by appt.)

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

This course explores the gender dimensions of economic life by introducing students to the rich body of studies and research on gender-aware analyses in microeconomics, labor, poverty, and social policy. Using analytical models, empirical studies, case histories and ethnographic research, it will enhance understanding of theories of the household and household bargaining; conceptualization and measurement of the reproductive economy, care work and unpaid work; male and female participation in labor markets; sexdifferentiated ownership of and access to assets and income; gender inequality and poverty; and related social policy issues.

PREREQUISITES AND COURSE FORMAT:

Students taking this course are expected to have taken intermediate-level microeconomics and macroeconomics since the level of discussion as well as assigned readings presupposes familiarity with economic concepts, tools and analyses.

This course will take the combined format of lecture and **active student participation** in class discussions. Students are expected to participate in all class meetings and **have read the materials ahead of time**. Students may also wish to form study groups.

GRADING, COURSE REQUIREMENTS AND DUE DATES:

Students are expected to complete the following assignments. Grades will be based on a weighted average of the various assignments.

Assignment	Weight	Due Date
1. Reaction/Thought Essays	15%	Every week
2. South Africa Time Use Exercise	15%	October 13
3. Research Paper	30%	
Thesis Statement/Outline		September 15, 2008
Literature Review		October 27, 2008
Final Paper		December 1, 2008
4. Class Participation, Seminar Leadership	10%	Throughout
and Paper Presentation		
5. Final Exam	30%	December 8
Total	100%	

Students are required to receive a passing grade (70 or above) in all course requirements to receive a passing grade for the course. Grades are calculated as: A (90-100), B (80-89%), C (70-79%), D (60-69%), F (59% and below). Please note that each letter category includes both pluses and minuses.

Late submissions and extensions will NOT be accepted/given unless accompanied by a written letter (stating medical or important emergency reason) and accompanying note from doctor.

Reaction/Thought Essay (15%)

You will be expected to write four-five paragraph reaction/thought essays each week, posted on Blackboard, on the set of assigned readings for that week. You should state at least three critical points that you think are raised in the readings, discuss how each of the readings addresses these points, and, finally, provide a short evaluation of the assumptions, methodology and/or analysis of the authors. You should conclude with your own reflection on the issue or topic. **Your contributions must be posted on BB by 12:00 pm (noon) each Monday.**

South Africa Time Use Exercise (15%)

In early October you will receive instructions for an empirical exercise analyzing time use data from South Africa. In this exercise you will perform various statistical tests and regressions to explore relationships among time use variables and outcomes and analyze and interpret the results. Instructions for the exercise will be handed out in class and posted on BlackBoard on or before October 6 and **due on October 13**.

Research Paper (30%)

The research paper should be your own in-depth exploration of any topic covered in this course with a maximum length of 20 pages (text). It should be an in-depth exploration of any topic covered by any of the themes in the course.

The research paper involves **three steps** in order to facilitate feedback and comments:

- 1) Thesis statement and outline (with a list of references)
- 2) Literature review and

3) Final research paper that includes a revised literature review and any one of the following:

- Developing or modifying a formal economic model (bargaining, credit, etc) by incorporating gender variables,
- Exploring or developing feminist methodology in studying a particular issue and applying it through interviews, qualitative and quantitative surveys, participant observation, or another method.
- Empirical (econometric) analysis of any topic covered in the course using time series or cross-section statistics

Below is a brief description of each component of the research paper.

Thesis and Outline of paper (with list of references)

The thesis statement should include a clear statement of the ISSUE that you would like to address. State clearly the importance of or the rationale for conducting such a study. Your outline MUST include a list of possible references which serve as your starting point for the literature review. **DUE DATE:** September 15, 2008 (in class)

Literature review paper (with references)

The review of the existing literature should cover: a) pertinent studies that address the issue either conceptually/ theoretically or empirically, and b) policies or projects that either affect the issue or address directly the problem or issue. The reference sections of the books and assigned articles, as well as the syllabus section on supplementary material, are good starting points. The use of AU library databases, JSTOR, and the journal *Feminist Economics* provide additional materials on the subject but you need to be selective and must cite fully these sources. [See tips for writing a good review paper in Blackboard under Handouts.]

The literature review must be typed, double-spaced and a <u>maximum</u> length of 12 pages. **DUE DATE: October 27, 2008 (in class)**

Final Paper

The final research paper involves full development of your thesis statement, a revised literature review, and one of the additional features noted above.

The last part of the paper must present your own perspective and analysis of the issue (for PhD students, this involves using primary (household or individual level) or secondary data/info). You need to compare and contrast your results with those in existing studies and provide a brief explanation.

The final paper must be typed, double-spaced and should have a maximum length of 20 pages. Tables and appendices can be extra pages. **DUE DATE: December 1, 2008 (in class – no exceptions).**

The final grade on the Research Paper will be calculated as the weighted average of four categories:

- 1. Command of the arguments, findings, and significance of the topic (35%).
- 2. Sophistication and originality of the critical analysis, conceptual/theoretical framework or empirical analysis (35 %).
- 3. Coherence and skill displayed in paper organization (logical format, footnotes, citations, references) and writing (30%).

Class Participation and Paper Presentation (10%)

Students are expected to read the assigned reading material, attend classes, do assignments, and come prepared for discussion.

Starting in a few weeks and continuing throughout the semester, I will assign pairs of students to lead discussion of a selected set of readings in the second hour of particular classes. The seminar leaders will be expected to make a 30 minute presentation of the readings and to lead the class in discussion of the main issues.

November 24 and December 1 have been set aside for each student to make a $\underline{10-12}$ <u>minute presentation</u> on their research paper. The schedule of the presentations will be available on or about November 3.

<u>Final Exam (30%)</u>

The final exam will cover all the topics discussed in the course. The date for the final exam is December 8, 2008.

ACADEMIC INTEGRITY:

I take plagiarism and academic dishonesty very seriously, and I am required to report cases to the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, whose policy is to fail students for the course. Please read the university's Academic Integrity Code closely, and be sure to ask me if you have any questions. The code is available online at http://www.american.edu/academics/integrity/index.htm.

In writing papers, you must properly cite all sources (1) directly quoted, (2) paraphrased, or (3) consulted in any fashion. Sources include all printed material as well as the Internet. Proper citation means using a standard citation format: MLA, APA, or Chicago.

It is considered plagiarism if you merely rework source material, placing an author's thoughts in other words without contributing your own ideas. For that reason, you must include some kind of source note whenever drawing on someone else's interpretation. A source note can be a sentence or more in your paper, or it can be a footnote. A source note should clarify the extent to which your interpretation is indebted to your source, explaining both (1) what you use and (2) where you depart or differ from the source. It is also considered plagiarism to submit drafts, response papers, and other informal assignments without properly citing sources and acknowledging intellectual debts.

You must receive prior permission from me if you want to submit a paper or part of a paper that you have written for a previous class.

READINGS:

N.B. The reading assignments may be subject to change. I will notify you ahead of time through the Blackboard e-mail system if there are any changes. Please check Blackboard each week for updates.

Required:

Beneria, L. (2003). Gender, Development and Globalization. London: Routledge.

Recommended:

Ferber, M. and J. Nelson (eds) (1993) *Beyond Economic Man: Feminist Theory and Economics*, Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Petersen, J. and M. Lewis (eds) (1999) *The Elgar Companion to Feminist Economics*, Cheltanham, UK: Edward Elgar. [This is a handy reference book.]

The course will rely heavily on articles in *Feminist Economics* and other journals, working papers, and e-publications that are either available in the AU library journal database or posted in the course documents section of Blackboard.

Week 1- August 25 (Profs. Grown and Floro): Course Overview and Introduction to Gender Perspectives in Economic Analysis

Beneria, L. (2003) 'The Study of Women and Gender in Economics', in Beneria, L. (ed.) *Gender, Development and Globalization*, London: Routledge, Ch. 2: 31-62.

Ferber, M. and Nelson, J. (eds) (2003) *Beyond Economic Man*, Chicago: University of Chicago Press. Introduction and Chapter 1.

Meagher, G. and Nelson, J. (2004) "Survey Article: Feminism in the Dismal Science," *The Journal of Political Philosophy*, 12(1): 102-26.

Supplementary Readings:

(These give a good overview of the political economy of gender in the last decade)

Grown, C., Gupta, G. and A. Kes (2005) *Taking action: Achieving gender equality and empowering women*. London: Earthscan. [Posted on Blackboard]

UNRISD (2005) Gender Equality: Striving for Justice in an Unequal World. Geneva: UNRISD. Introduction and Chapter 1.

http://www.unrisd.org/unrisd/website/document.nsf/0/1FF4AC64C1894EAAC1256FA30 05E7201?OpenDocument

Week 2- September 1: No Class – Labor Day

Weeks 3-6: Gender Perspectives in Microeconomics

Week 3- September 8 (Prof. Floro): Household Economics – Gary Becker

Becker, G. (1991) *A Treatise on the Family* (enlarged edition), Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Chapters 1, 2, and 8.

Pollak, R. (2003) "Gary Becker's Contribution to Family and Household Economics," *Review of Economics of the Household*, 1(1-2), 111-41.

Week 4- September 15 (Prof. Grown): Household Economics – Critiques of Becker and Introduction to Household Bargaining Models [Paper thesis & Outline Due]

Bergmann, B. (1995) "Becker's Theory of the Family: Preposterous Conclusions," *Feminist Economics*, 1(1): 141-50.

England, P. (1993) "Separative and Soluble Selves: Dichotomous Thinking in Economics," in Ferber, M. and Nelson, J. (eds) (1993) *Beyond Economic Man: Feminist Theory and Economics*, Chicago: University of Chicago Press, Ch 1. 33-60.

Folbre, N. (1986) "Hearts and Spades: Paradigms of Household Economics," *World Development*, 14(2): 245-55.

Supplementary Readings:

Bergstrom, T. (1996), "Economics in a Family Way," *Journal of Economic Literature*, Vol. 34, December, pp. 1903-1934.

Udry, C. (1996). "Gender, Agricultural Production and the Theory of the Household," *Journal of Political Economy* 104(5):1010-46.

Weeks 4-5- September 22 (Prof. Grown & Seminar Leadership): Household Bargaining Models, cont.

Chiappori, P-A, Haddad, L., Hoddinott, J. and Kanbur, R. (1995) 'Unitary Versus Collective Models of the Household: Time to Shift the Burden of Proof', World Bank Policy Research Working Paper Series No. 1217, Washington, D.C.: World Bank.

Doss, C. (1996) Testing among Models of Intrahousehold Resource Allocation, *World Development*, 24 (10): 1597-1609.

Sen, A. (1990), "Gender and Cooperative Conflict" in Irene Tinker (ed), *Persistent Inequalities*, Oxford University Press, Oxford pp. 123-149.

Examples of Bargaining Models:

Braunstein, E. and Folbre, N. (2001) 'To Honor and Obey: Efficiency, Inequality and Patriarchal Property Rights,' *Feminist Economics*, 7(1): 25-44, March.

Carter, M. and Katz, E. (1998), "Separate Spheres and the Conjugal Contract: Understanding the Impact of Gender Biased Development" in Hoddinott, John, Harold Alderman and Lawrence Haddad (eds.) (1998) *Intrahousehold Resource Allocation in Developing Countries: Methods, Models and Policy*. Johns Hopkins University Press.

Lundberg, S. and Pollak, R. (1993) 'Separate Spheres Bargaining and the Marriage Market', *Journal of Political Economy*, 101(6): 988-1010.

McPeak, J. and C. Doss (2006) "Are Household Production Decisions Cooperative? Evidence on Pastoral Migration and Milk Sales from Northern Kenya," *American Journal of Agricultural Economics*, 88(3): 525-541, August.

Supplementary Readings:

Agarwal, B. (1997) 'Bargaining and Gender Relations: Within and Beyond the Household,' *Feminist Economics*, 3(1): 1-51.

Pollack, R. (1994) 'For Better or Worse, the Roles of Power in Models of Distribution within Marriage,' *American Economic Review*, 84(2): 148-52.

Week 6- September 29 (Prof. Floro): Gender and Preference Formation

Croson, R. and Gneezy, U. (2008) "Gender Differences in Preferences," *Journal of Economic Literature*. [Posted on Blackboard]

Andreoni, J. and Vesterlund, J. "Which is the Fair Sex? Gender Differences in Altruism," *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 116(1): 293-312.

Eckel, C. and Grossman, P. (1998) "Sex and Risk: Experimental Evidence," in Plott, C. and V. Smith (eds.) *Handbook of Results in Experimental Economics*, Vol. 1, North-Holland, Elsevier.

Supplementary Readings:

Seguino, S., T. Stevens, and M. Lutz (1996) "Gender and Cooperative Behavior: Economic *Man* Rides Alone," *Feminist Economics*, 2(1): 1-21.

Eckel, C. and P. Grossman (1998) "Are Women Less Selfish Than Men? Evidence From Dictator Experiments," *The Economic Journal*, 108(448): 726-35.

Croson, R., M. Marks, and J. Snyder (2003) "Group Work for Women: Gender and Group Identity in the Provision of Public Goods," Available from: http://opim.wharton.upenn.edu/~crosonr/research/%5B69%5D.pdf

Solnick, S. (2001) "Gender Differences in the Ultimatum Game," *Economic Inquiry*, 39(2): 189-200.

Weeks 7-8 (Prof. Floro): Time Use, Unpaid Work, and Care

Week 7- October 6: Unpaid Household Work, Care, and Time Use Patterns: Conceptual Issues and Analysis [Hand out South Time Use Exercise]

Himmelweit, S. (1999) "Caring Labor," Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, 561 (1): 27-38.

Badgett, L. and Folbre, N. (1999) "Assigning Care: Gender Norms and Economic Outcomes," *International Labour Review*, 138(3): 311-26.

Beneria, L. (2003). *Gender, Development and Globalization*. Routledge Books, New York and London. Chapter 5.

Supplementary Readings:

Craig, L. (2005) "Where Do They Find the Time? An Analysis of How Parents Shift and Squeeze Their Time around Work and Child Care," Paper presented at a Conference on Time Use and Economic Well-Being, Annandale-on-Hudson, The Levy Economics Institute, October 2005. [Posted on Blackboard]

Phipps, S., P. Burton and L. Osberg (2001) "Time as a Source of Inequality Within Marriage: Are Husbands More Satisfied with Time for Themselves Than Wives?" *Feminist Economics*, 7(2): 1-21.

Folbre, N. and T. Weisskopf (1998) "Did Father Know Best? Families, Markets and the Supply of Caring Labor," in Ben-Ner, A. and Putterman, L. (eds) (1998) *Economics, Values and Organization*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 171-205.

Persson, I. and C. Jonung (eds) *The Economics of the Family and Family Policies*, London: Routledge.

Week 8- October 13 (Prof. Floro & Seminar Leadership): Measurement and Valuation of Unpaid Work, Time Use Data, and Policy Issues [South Africa Time Use Exercise Due]

Juster, T. and F. Stafford (1991) "The Allocation of Time: Empirical Findings, Behavioral Models and Problems of Measurement," *Journal of Economic Literature*, June, pp. 471-486 and 504-514 Joshi, H. (1990) "The Cash Opportunity Costs of Childbearing: An Approach to Estimation using British Data," *Population Studies* 44(1):41-60.

Ironmonger, D. (1996) "Counting Outputs, Capital Inputs and Caring Labor: Estimating Gross Household Product," *Feminist Economics* 2(3).

Bittman. M. (1999) "Parenthood without Penalty: Time Use and Public Policy in Australia and Finland, *Feminist Economics*, 5(3): 27-42, November.

Supplementary Materials:

Floro, M. and M. Miles (2003) "Time Use, Work and Overlapping Activities," *Cambridge Journal of Economics*, 27(6).

Fedick, C., S. Pacholok, and A.Gauthier (2005) "Methodological Issues in the Estimation of Parental Time: Analysis of Measures in a Canadian Time-Use Survey," *Electronic International Journal of Time Use Research* 2(1):14-36.

Joyce, M. and J. Stewart (1999) "What Can We learn from Time-use Data?" Monthly Labor Review, Vol. 122, No. 8, August.

National Research Council (2005).*Beyond the Market. Designing Nonmarket Accounts for the United States*, ed. Katharine Abraham and Christopher Mackie (Washington, D.C.: The National Academies Press).

EUROSTAT (2003) "Household Production and Consumption: Proposal for a Methodology of Household Satellite Accounts," http://content.undp.org/go/practices/poverty/docs/download/Household+Production +and+Consumption_EUROSTAT.pdf?d_id=205956&g11n.enc=ISO-8859-1.

Holloway, S., S. Short and S. Tamplin (2002) "Household Satellite Account: Experimental Methodology", UK Dept of National Statistics. http://www.statistics.gov.uk/hhsa/hhsa/resources/fileattachments/hhsa.pdf.

National Accounts Division, Statistics New Zealand (1999) "Measuring Unpaid Work in New Zealand 1999," <u>http://www.stats.govt.nz/NR/rdonlyres/ED3980AD-5168-4002-9F5C-</u> FE363FECBD0B/0/99UnpdWk.pdf.

Time Use Databases:

American Time Use Survey: http://www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/1999/08/art2full.pdf

UK, EU, Canada, Australia Time Use Surveys: <u>http://www.smu.ca/partners/iatur/tuspp.htm</u>

New Zealand Time Use Survey: http://www.stats.govt.nz/people/arts/time-use.htm

Weeks 9-11: Gender Inequality and Labor Markets

Week 9- October 20 (Prof. Grown): Gender Inequality and Labor Markets in the United States

Blau, F., L. Kahn, and M. Lawrence. (2000) "Gender Differences in Pay," *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, 14(4): 75-99.

Goldin, C. (2002) "The Rising (and then Declining) Significance of Gender," NBER Working Paper #8915, Cambridge: National Bureau of Economic Research..

Darity, W. and P. Mason (1998) "Evidence on Discrimination in Employment: Codes of Color, Codes of Gender," *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, 12(2): 63-90.

Supplementary Readings:

Polachek, S. (1981) "Occupational Self Selection: A Human Capital Approach to Sex Differences in Occupational Structure," *Review of Economics and Statistics*, Vol. 63, No.1, February.

England, P. (1982) "The Failure of Human Capital Theory to Explain Occupational Sex Segregation, *Journal of Human Resources*, Vol 17, No. 3, Summer 1982, pp. 358-370.

Figart, D. (1997) "Gender as More than a Dummy Variable: Feminist Approaches to Discrimination," *Review of Social Economy*, 55(1): 1-32.

Oaxaca, R. (1973) "Male-Female Wage Differentials in Urban Labour Markets," *International Economic Review*, 14(3): 693-709.

Phelps E. (1972) "The Statistical Theory of Racism and Sexism," *American Economic Review*, Vol. 62, September, pp. 659-661.

Week 10- October 27 (Prof. Grown): Affirmative Action, Pay Equity, and Social Policy in the OECD Countries [Lit Review Due]

Theory and Empirical Evidence:

Holzer, H. and D. Neumark (2000) "Assessing Affirmative Action" *Journal of Economic Literature*, 38(3).

England, P. (1992) *Comparable Worth: Theories and Evidence*, New York: Aldine Press. Chapters TBD.

Killingsworth, M. (1990) *The Economics of Comparable Worth*, Kalamazoo: Upjohn Institute for Employment Research. Chapters TBD.

Country Experiences:

Price, V. (2002) "Race, Affirmative Action and Women's Employment in U.S. Highway Construction," *Feminist Economics*, 8(2): 87-113.

Nyberg, A. (2000). "From Foster Mothers to Child Care Centers: A History of Working Mothers and Child Care in Sweden," *Feminist Economics*, Vol. 6, No.1

Trzcinski, E. (2000). "Family Policy in Germany: A Feminist Dilemma?" *Feminist Economics*, Vol. 6, No.1

Supplementary Readings:

Curry, G. (ed.) (1996) The Affirmative Action Debate. Reading, MA: Addison-Wesley.

Bergmann, B. (1996) In Defense of Affirmative Action. New York: Basic Books.

Leonard, J. (1984), "Anti-Discrimination or Reverse Discrimination," *Journal of Human Resources*, Vol. 19, Nos. 2, Spring, pp. 145-74.

Week 11- November 3 (Prof. Floro & Seminar Leadership): Gender Inequality and Labor Markets in Developing Countries

Beneria, L. (2003). *Gender, Development and Globalization*. London: Routledge. Chapter 4

Das, M. (2003). "The Other Side of Self-Employment: Household Enterprises in India," Social Protection Discussion Series, Washington, DC: The World Bank. <u>http://siteresources.worldbank.org/SOCIALPROTECTION/Resources/SP-Discussion-papers/Labor-Market-DP/0318.pdf</u>

Carr, M., M. Chen and J. Tate (2000) "Globalization and Home-Based Workers," *Feminist Economics*, Vol. 6, No. 3, November: 123-142.

Galli, R. and D. Kucera (2004) "Labor Standards and Informal Employment in Latin America," *World Development*, Vol. 32, No. 5, pp. 809-828, 2004.

Supplementary Readings:

Kabeer, N. (2000) *The Power to Choose: Bangladeshi Women and Labour Market Decisions in London and Dhaka*, London: Verso Press.

Chase, Robert S. (1995) "Women's labor Force Participation During and After Communism: A Study of the Czech Republic and Slovakia," Discussion Paper 768, Yale University Growth Center, Yale University, November.

Fussell, E. (2000) "Making Labor Flexible: The Recomposition of Tijuana's Maquiladora's Labor Force," *Feminist Economics*, Nol. 6, No. 3, November.

Prugl, E. (1999) *The Global Construction of Gender: Home-Based Work in the Political Economy of the 20th Century*, New York: Columbia University Press.

Freeman, C. (2000) *High Tech and High Heels in the Global Economy*. Raleigh, NC: Duke University Press.

Weeks 12-14: Gender, Poverty, and State Policy in Developed and Developing Countries

Week 12- November 10 (Prof. Floro & Seminar Leadership): Gender and Poverty: Conceptual and Measurement Issues

Floro, M. (1995) "Women's Well-being, Poverty and Work Intensity," *Feminist Economics*, 1(3): 1-25.

Quisumbing, A., L. Haddad and C. Pena (2001) "Are Women Over-Represented Among the Poor? An analysis of Poverty in 10 Developing Countries," FCND Discussion Paper No. 115, Washington, D.C.: International Food Policy Research Institute. http://www.ifpri.org/divs/fcnd/dp/papers/fcndp115.pdf

Bardasi, E. and Q. Wodon (2006) "Measuring Time Poverty and Analyzing Its Determinants: Concepts and Application to Guinea." [Posted on BB]

Cantillon, S. and B. Nolan (2001) "Poverty Within Households: Measuring Gender Differences Using Non–Monetary Indicators," *Feminist Economics*, 7(1): 5-23.

Supplementary Readings (Gender & Poverty in Different Countries/Regions):

Pressman, S. (2002) "Explaining the Gender Poverty Gap in Developed and Transitional Economies," *Journal of Economic Issues*, 36(1): 17-40.

Fodor, E. (2001) "The Feminization of Poverty in Six Post Socialist States," *Review of Sociology*, 7(2): 91-107.

Heintz, J. (2005) "Employment, Poverty and Gender in Ghana," Working Paper No. 92, Amherst: PERI, University of Massachusetts, Amherst.

UNIFEM (2005). *Progress of World's Women: Women, Work and Poverty*, Chaps 1 and 3. <u>http://www.unifem.org/attachments/products/PoWW2005_eng.pdf</u>

Week 11- November 17 (Prof. Grown & Seminar Leadership): Gender and Social Policies in Developed and Developing Countries

Albelda, R. (2001) "Welfare-to-Work, Farewell to Families? U.S. Welfare Reform and Work/Family Debates," *Feminist Economics*, 7(1): 119-35.

Jelin, E. (2007) "Gender and the Family in Public Policy: A Comparative View of Argentina and Sweden" in Kabeer et al. (2007) *Global Perspectives on Gender Equality*. Geneva: UNRISD.

Folbre, N. and S. Himmelweit (eds.) (2000) Special Issue of *Feminist Economics* on Children and Family Policy, 6(1): 1-162.

McKay, A. (2001) "Rethinking Work and Income Maintenance: Promoting Gender Equality Through a Citizen's Basic Income," *Feminist Economics*, 7(1): 97-118.

Lund. F. (2006) "Working People and Access to Social Protection" in Razavi, S. and S. Hassim (2006) *Gender and Social Policy in a Global Context*. Geneva: UNRISD.

Supplementary Readings:

Christopher, K. (2004) "Welfare as We [Don't] Know It: A Review and Feminist Critique of Welfare Reform Research in the United States," *Feminist Economics*, 10(2): 143-71.

Dawson, G. and S. Hatt (2000) *Market, State and Feminism: The Economics of Feminist Policy*, Cheltenham: Edward Elgar.

Day, M. and K. Rake (2003) *Gender and the Welfare State: Care Work and Welfare in Europe and the United States*, Cambridge: Polity Press.

Lewis, J. (1997) "Gender and Welfare Regimes: Further Thoughts," *Social Politics*, 4(2): 160-77.

Week 12- November 24: Student Presentations

Week 13- December 1 (Last Class): Student Presentations

Week 14- December 8: Final Exam