

Children's Emotional and Behavioral Problems Parents' Labor Supply

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r the effects of

ence of children's emotional and beh
ciety, communities, schools and fam

evalece rates vary from 13 to 20%

anges in family structures

single parent families are more likely
ed to their peers living in two-parent
nd Merrigen, 1998; Dooley et al., 19

valence rates of 40% of children's E
single-parent households

n with mental disorders impose add
nstraints on their family

ies in the Health Economics Literature

of children's chronic health problems
school related limitations or functional
employment

y of Single Mothers - most common

of these studies have considered the
family structure such as cohabitation

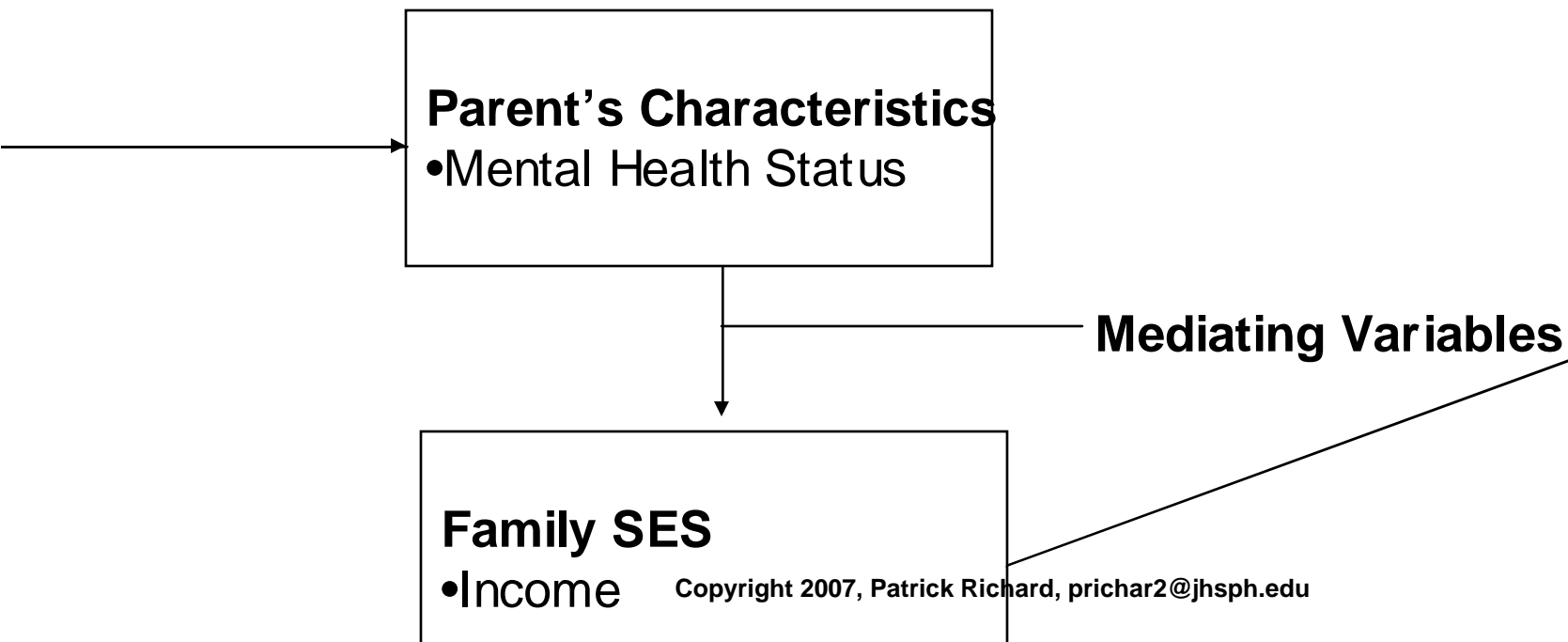
ve investigated the effects of children
activities

s and fathers' work decisions jointly

potential endogeneity between children
activities

and adolescents with emotional and be
or supply of their single parents compa
bitating parents?

Conceptual Framework



Development Supplements (CDS I in 19
3 years old

Study of Income Dynamics (PSID)

Panel survey of individuals and families

Family and Individual files : 24-55 years

(Pooled data)

Behavior Problems Index (BPI) - A 30-item
developed by Peterson & Zill (1986)

the Achenbach Behavior Problems C

two subscales:

g behaviors (13 items)

behaviors (16 items)

Variables	Measure
S ation	Coded as 1 if the respondent reported temporarily laid off, sick leave, mater unemployed but looking for work.” 0
	Log of total annual work hours from t

Roles	Measure
Moral	Coded as 1 if the Total BPI Score is above the cutoff point; 0 otherwise
	Equals 1 if the caregiver/parent reports in excellent or very good health
	Equals 1 if the caregiver reported that health
	Equals 1 if the caregiver/parent reports in fair or poor health
	Equal 1 if the child currently has any condition that would limit or prevent (

o children and adolescents with emotion
problems influence the labor force partic
ts compared to their married or cohabit

$$S_i = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 H + \alpha_2 X_i + \varepsilon_i \quad (1.1)$$

$$H^* = \gamma_2 Z_i + \mu \quad (1.2)$$

robit model Vs Univariate probit and

the error terms in both equations are
and are correlated

using the Huber-White method to account
between observations from the same

coefficient estimates from the non-linear
effects"

children and adolescents with emotional problems influence the work hours of their married or cohabitating parents?

1:
$$\text{Log}WH_i = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 H + \alpha_2 X_i \quad (2.1)$$

$$H^* = \gamma_2 Z_i + \mu \quad (2.2)$$

ried mothers* * *

t, Work Hours and children with EBP* * *

s 1261(931)

k (2) Vs 7k (8)

Vs 13yrs

*

s 38 yrs

%

7% Vs 8%

ment :12% Vs 8%

Marginal Effects and Coefficient 's EBP on Parent's Labor Supply	Marginal Effects % - (Non-Linear Models)		
	Probit		Bivariate Probit
Rho	-0.01		-0.24** 0.51***
Rho	-0.01		-0.42*** 0.56**
Rho	-0.01		0.00 -0.20

For 1st stage Equation (EBP): Child's age, gender, race, insurance and health status, household characteristics and time

of Child's EBP on Parent's Log Work Hours	Elasticities - %	
	Tobit	IV Tobit
(significant endogeneity)	-0.10**	-3.11***
(no endogeneity)	0.06	0.36
(no endogeneity)	0.004	0.04

1st stage Equation (EBP): Child's age, gender, race, insurance and health status, household characteristics and time

es to improve LS of Mothers

ervention programs for children with EB

ed counseling and mental health services
ools and community health centers

ance with child care and employment fl

children's EBP negatively impact their s
ers' labor supply—Simultaneity b/w the

and direction of the effects are similar to t
physical conditions on single mothers' LFP
Mothers' LFP

reater on married mothers' LFP (consiste
children's physical disabilities)

de flexibility in terms of Financial resources

or child care assistance

ried mothers supply their labor, they ter
rs as a result of children's EBP
additional expenses– Medical & Child care

athers' Labor Supply

ntervention programs or treatments of
mothers labor market outcomes?