## Family Risk Sharing

B-C-V

March 31, 2025

Table 1: Pass-through of changes in income on consumption and consumption shares, using changes in...

	Total Exp	Common Exp	Husband Exp	Wife Exp	Wife share
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
total income	0.376	0.344			
wife income	0.172	0.168	0.147	0.254	0.106
husband income	0.178	0.173	0.209	0.158	-0.051

NOTES: Coefficient interpretation: 1% change in income leads to X% change in expenditure. Coefficients associated to changes in the wife income are computed using women working in two consecutive periods.

Table 2: Pass-through of changes in income on consumption and consumption shares, using **transitory** changes

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	Total Exp (1)	Common Exp (2)	Husband Exp (3)	Wife Exp (4)	Wife share (5)
total income	0.078	0.071			
wife income	0.047	0.046	0.026	0.083	0.057
husband income	0.049	0.048	0.058	0.023	-0.035

NOTES: Coefficient interpretation: 1% change in income leads to X% change in expenditure. Coefficients associated to changes in the wife income are computed using women working in two consecutive periods.

Table 3: Pass-through of changes in income on consumption and consumption shares, using **persistent** changes

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	Total Exp	Common Exp	Husband Exp	Wife Exp	Wife share
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
total income	0.321	0.308			
wife income	0.346	0.339	0.313	0.504	0.191
husband income	0.330	0.322	0.390	0.322	-0.068

NOTES: Coefficient interpretation: 1% change in income leads to X% change in expenditure. Coefficients associated to changes in the wife income are computed using women working in two consecutive periods.

Table 4: MPC calculated as in BPP, using transitory changes in...

	Total Exp (1)	Common Exp (2)	Husband Exp (3)	Wife Exp (4)
husband income	0.043	0.042	0.057	0.004
wife income	0.039	0.038	-0.010	0.106
total income	0.284	0.248	0.412	0.463

Notes: the consumption insurance parameters displayed in the table are computed as

$$\frac{E\left(\Delta c_{t} \Delta y_{t+1}\right)}{E\left(\Delta y_{t} \Delta y_{t+1}\right)},$$

where  $y_t$  can the income of the husband, wife or the sum of the two (total). Variables  $c_t$  can be the total, common, husband or wife' expenditures. Coefficients associated to changes in the wife income are computed using women working in two consecutive periods.

Table 5: Consumption insurance to persistent income shocks, calculated as in BPP, using persistent changes in...

	Total Exp	Common Exp	Husband Exp	Wife Exp
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
husband income	0.368	0.358	0.436	0.343
wife income	0.369	0.360	0.346	0.516
total income	0.525	0.501	0.610	0.665

Notes: the consumption insurance parameters displayed in the table are computed as

$$\frac{E\left(\Delta c_t \left(\Delta y_{t-1} + \Delta y_t + \Delta y_t\right)\right)}{E\left(\Delta y_t \left(\Delta y_{t-1} + \Delta y_t + \Delta y_t\right)\right)}$$

where  $y_t$  can the income of the husband, wife or the sum of the two (total). Variables  $c_t$  can be the total, common, husband or wife' expenditures. Coefficients associated to changes in the wife income are computed using women working in two consecutive periods.

Table 6: Women's employment response (in percentage points) to different types of income shocks

Transitory shocks		Persistent shocks		Transitory+persistent shocks	
Wife	Husband	Wife	Husband	Wife	Husband
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
0.273	-0.034	0.240	-0.046	0.258	-0.039

NOTES: the income shocks relate to *potential log income y*. In the case of women, a positive potential income shocks does not translate in more earnings if the women does not work. The numbers displayed in the table are OLS coefficients:

$$\frac{E(\Delta y_t \ \Delta W L P_t)}{E(\Delta y_t)},$$

where  $\Delta WLP$  is the change in women's employment over two consecutive periods.

Table 7: Pass-through of changes in income on consumption and consumption shares, using changes in...

	Total Exp (1)	Common Exp (2)	Husband Exp (3)	Wife Exp (4)	Wife share (5)
total income	0.255	0.185			
wife income	0.369	0.259	0.073	0.037	0.015
husband income	0.163	0.125	0.030	0.008	-0.022

NOTES: Coefficient interpretation: 1 yen change in income leads to X yen change in expenditure.