

Religious Safety Nets and their Effects on Human Capital Accumulation

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This Paper

- Question: How different religious groups adjust to income shocks?
- Variation: Unexpected reduction in child allowance for higher parity births
- Empirical strategy: RD date of birth
- Main Results:
 - ▶ Jewish families enroll boys in ultra-orthodox schools → less educated
 - ▶ No effects for Jewish girls' education or Arab children
 - ▶ Arab families reduce fertility and increase labor supply

Religiosity

- More interaction between Jewish and ultra-orthodox families
- Does higher integration change the level of religiosity of any of those groups?
 - ▶ Do the non ultra-orthodox families adopt behaviors similar to the ultra-orthodox?
 - ▶ How does the increase in the enrollment of non ultra-orthodox boys impact the ultra-orthodox boys?
 - ▶ Opinion/discrimination about the other group

Long-term consequences

Labor market outcomes

- ▶ Occupation
- ▶ Wages

Marriage Markets

- ▶ Boys are getting less educated, while girls from the same SES are not
- ▶ Could there be consequences for the marriage market?
- ▶ If less educated boys marry less educated girls, these inequalities could be enhanced

Fertility

- Implications to other countries facing low fertility rates
- What would you expect in term of fertility for the other families?

Minor

- How does the population with 4+ compare to the rest?
- Understanding the labor market outcomes for those children could help to shed some light on the welfare effects of this policy
- Explain school system in Israel
- More statistics on the enrollment rate by type of school
- How are families classified into ultra-orthodox and non ultra-orthodox?