Discussion: Gender Differences in Healthcare Provisions for Children

By Sajal Lahiri and Sharmistha Self

James Murray
Department of Economics
University of Wisconsin - La Crosse

November 22, 2009



Choice of a head of household to seek different levels of health care for daughters versus sons.

- Bias occurs via health care costs.
- Bias occurs even in the absence of costs (inherent bias)
- Stronger evidence in favor of the bias through the cost channel.

Choice of a head of household to seek different levels of health care for daughters versus sons.

- Bias occurs via health care costs.
- Bias occurs even in the absence of costs (inherent bias).
- Stronger evidence in favor of the bias through the cost channel.

Choice of a head of household to seek different levels of health care for daughters versus sons.

- Bias occurs via health care costs.
- Bias occurs even in the absence of costs (inherent bias).
- Stronger evidence in favor of the bias through the cost channel

Choice of a head of household to seek different levels of health care for daughters versus sons.

- Bias occurs via health care costs.
- Bias occurs even in the absence of costs (inherent bias).
- Stronger evidence in favor of the bias through the cost channel.

Choice of a head of household to seek different levels of health care for daughters versus sons.

- Bias occurs via health care costs.
- Bias occurs even in the absence of costs (inherent bias).
- Stronger evidence in favor of the bias through the cost channel.

- Measuring the response in health care decision to an increase in price (slope or elasticity of a demand curve).
- Author is misinterpreting on interaction term Price*Male.
- Add together interaction with Price coefficient, response to sons is actually positive.

- Not estimating demand (any more than a supply curve).
- Need to identify shifters for supply of health care to trace point on demand curve.
- Instrumental Variable Regression: Identify variables that influence supply to instrument for price.

- Measuring the response in health care decision to an increase in price (slope or elasticity of a demand curve).
- Author is misinterpreting on interaction term Price*Male.
- Add together interaction with Price coefficient, response to sons is actually positive.

- Not estimating demand (any more than a supply curve).
- Need to identify shifters for supply of health care to trace point on demand curve.
- Instrumental Variable Regression: Identify variables that influence supply to instrument for price.

- Measuring the response in health care decision to an increase in price (slope or elasticity of a demand curve).
- Author is misinterpreting on interaction term Price*Male.
- Add together interaction with Price coefficient, response to sons is actually positive.

- Not estimating demand (any more than a supply curve).
- Need to identify shifters for supply of health care to trace point on demand curve.
- Instrumental Variable Regression: Identify variables that influence supply to instrument for price.

- Measuring the response in health care decision to an increase in price (slope or elasticity of a demand curve).
- Author is misinterpreting on interaction term Price*Male.
- Add together interaction with Price coefficient, response to sons is actually positive.

- Not estimating demand (any more than a supply curve).
- Need to identify shifters for supply of health care to trace point on demand curve.
- Instrumental Variable Regression: Identify variables that influence supply to instrument for price.

- Measuring the response in health care decision to an increase in price (slope or elasticity of a demand curve).
- Author is misinterpreting on interaction term Price*Male.
- Add together interaction with Price coefficient, response to sons is actually positive.

- Not estimating demand (any more than a supply curve).
- Need to identify shifters for supply of health care to trace point on demand curve.
- Instrumental Variable Regression: Identify variables that influence supply to instrument for price.

- Measuring the response in health care decision to an increase in price (slope or elasticity of a demand curve).
- Author is misinterpreting on interaction term Price*Male.
- Add together interaction with Price coefficient, response to sons is actually positive.

- Not estimating demand (any more than a supply curve).
- Need to identify shifters for supply of health care to trace point on demand curve.
- Instrumental Variable Regression: Identify variables that influence supply to instrument for price.

- Measuring the response in health care decision to an increase in price (slope or elasticity of a demand curve).
- Author is misinterpreting on interaction term Price*Male.
- Add together interaction with Price coefficient, response to sons is actually positive.

- Not estimating demand (any more than a supply curve).
- Need to identify shifters for supply of health care to trace point on demand curve.
- Instrumental Variable Regression: Identify variables that influence supply to instrument for price.

- Measuring the response in health care decision to an increase in price (slope or elasticity of a demand curve).
- Author is misinterpreting on interaction term Price*Male.
- Add together interaction with Price coefficient, response to sons is actually positive.

- Not estimating demand (any more than a supply curve).
- Need to identify shifters for supply of health care to trace point on demand curve.
- Instrumental Variable Regression: Identify variables that influence supply to instrument for price.

- Besides a difference in response to price, is there a bias against daughters?
- Interpretation: relative position of the demand curve for daughters
- Absence of Price*Male interaction in regression equations does not imply an absence of cost.
- Cannot interpret the regressions in Tables 5, 5a, 6a as response in health care when costs are negligible.

- Besides a difference in response to price, is there a bias against daughters?
- Interpretation: relative position of the demand curve for daughters
- Absence of Price*Male interaction in regression equations does not imply an absence of cost.
- Cannot interpret the regressions in Tables 5, 5a, 6a as response in health care when costs are negligible.

- Besides a difference in response to price, is there a bias against daughters?
- Interpretation: relative position of the demand curve for daughters
- Absence of Price*Male interaction in regression equations does not imply an absence of cost.
- Cannot interpret the regressions in Tables 5, 5a, 6a as response in health care when costs are negligible.

- Besides a difference in response to price, is there a bias against daughters?
- Interpretation: relative position of the demand curve for daughters
- Absence of Price*Male interaction in regression equations does not imply an absence of cost.
- Cannot interpret the regressions in Tables 5, 5a, 6a as response in health care when costs are negligible.

- Question computation/interpretation for a marginal effect with interaction terms
- Cross partial marginal effects are tough, see Ai and Norton, Economic Letters, 1993.
- Are marginal effects of dummy variables computed properly?

Complex Interactions

- Question computation/interpretation for a marginal effect with interaction terms.
- Cross partial marginal effects are tough, see Ai and Norton, Economic Letters, 1993.
- Are marginal effects of dummy variables computed properly?

Complex Interactions

- Question computation/interpretation for a marginal effect with interaction terms.
- Cross partial marginal effects are tough, see Ai and Norton, Economic Letters, 1993.
- Are marginal effects of dummy variables computed properly?

Complex Interactions

- Question computation/interpretation for a marginal effect with interaction terms.
- Cross partial marginal effects are tough, see Ai and Norton, Economic Letters, 1993.
- Are marginal effects of dummy variables computed properly?

Complex Interactions

- Question computation/interpretation for a marginal effect with interaction terms.
- Cross partial marginal effects are tough, see Ai and Norton, Economic Letters, 1993.
- Are marginal effects of dummy variables computed properly?

Complex Interactions