

More than 30 theoretical implications regarding how people live in marriage.

Source: Shoshana Grossbard, *On the Economics of Marriage*, Westview Press 1993, via Routledge

Explaining: female labor force participation, Marriage, Divorce, Formal (vs cohabitation), power in marriage, dowry or brideprice, intermarriage, polygamy.

Explanatory factors: children's value, substitutes available?, sex ratio, female wage, female income, female productivity in home production, male income, male productivity in home production, divorced status, market size, inequality, and polygamy

see Summary Table 4.1 on p. 59 and reproduced below:

TABLE 4.1 Aspects of Marriage--Hypothesis Numbers

	FLFP ^a	Marriage ^b	Divorce ^c	Formal ^d	Power ^e	Dowry ^f	Intermar ^g	Polyg. ^h
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Explanatory Variable								
Children's Value		6	6	13	19	25		41
Substitutes ⁱ		7	7	14	20	26		42
Sex Ratio ^j	1	8, 8'	8''	15	21	27	32	40
Fem. Wage	4	10		16	22			43
F Income	5		9					
F Product. Spous. Lab ^k	2, 33.2	12		17	23	28		36, 44
M Income	5, 33.1	9, 11	9	18	24	29	30	34
M Product. Spous. Lab ^k	3, 33.3			18'			30	35
Divorced	5.1, 33						30	
Mkt Size Inequal ^l	5.3		9'.1				31	45, 46
Polygamy ^m		39	38					

Notes

- a. Female labor force participation. These hypotheses are found in Chapters 1 and 10.
 b. Incidence of marriage, generally defined for women (Chapter 4), and sometimes for men (Chapter 5). Hypothesis 39 is found in Chapter 11.
 c. Likelihood of divorce. Hypothesis 38 is found in Chapter 11.
 d. Woman married formally instead of cohabiting (see Chapter 9).
 e. Relative power of wife in marriage.
 f. Dowry or bridewealth.
 g. Likelihood of marriage with member of different group (see Chapter 8).
 h. Number of wives in household (see Chapter 11).
 i. Cost or availability of substitutes for spousal labor.
 j. Number of available men divided by number of available women.
 k. Productivity in spousal labor.
 l. Inequality in the characteristics of men or women.
 m. Polygamy legal.