名古屋市立大学経済学研究科(火曜研究会)・経済学会主催 2015 年度第 9 回研究セミナー

■日時:2016年1月26日(火)15:30-17:30(←開始時間がいつもより早くなります)
■場所:名古屋市立大学滝子キャンパス3号館1階大会議室(←場所がいつもと異なります)

15:30~16:30

■第1報告者:新見陽子氏(アジア成長研究所 主任研究員)

■報告タイトル: The "Costs" of Informal Care: An Analysis of the Impact of Elderly Care on Caregivers' Subjective Well-being in Japan

■要旨: This paper examines the impact of providing informal care to elderly parents on caregivers' subjective well-being using unique data from the "Preference Parameters Study" of Osaka University, a nationally representative survey conducted in Japan. The estimation results indicate heterogeneous effects: while informal elderly care does not have a significant impact on the happiness level of married caregivers regardless of whether they take care of their own parents or parents-in law and whether or not they reside with them, it has a negative and significant impact on the happiness level of unmarried caregivers who take care of their parents outside their home. These findings shed light on the important role that formal care services could play in reducing the burden on caregivers, particularly unmarried caregivers who presumably receive less support from family members.

16:30~17:30

■第2報告者: チャールズ・ユウジ・ホリオカ氏(アジア成長研究所 主席研究員) ■報告タイトル: The Impact of Pre-marital Gender Ratios on Household Saving in India and Korea: The Competitive Saving Motive Revisited

■要旨: This paper estimates a household saving rate equation for India and Korea using longterm time series data for the 1975-2010 period, focusing in particular on the impact of the premarital gender ratio on the household saving rate. To summarize the main findings of the paper, it finds that the pre-marital gender ratio (ratio of males to females) has a significant impact on the household saving rate in both India and Korea, even after controlling for the usual suspects such as the aged and youth dependency ratios and income. It has a negative impact in India, where the bride's side has to pay substantial dowries to the groom's side at marriage, but a positive impact in Korea, where, as in China, the groom's side has to bear a disproportionate share of marriage-related expenses including purchasing a house or condominium for the newlywed couple.