

# The American Family in Black and White: A Post-Racial Strategy for Improving Skills to Promote Equality

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## **Overt Discrimination is No Longer a First Order Problem in American Society**

**Table 1:** Shortfalls in Hourly Wages for Blacks and Hispanics in the Last Twenty Years: Actual Disparity and Disparity Adjusted for Ability

	<b>Males</b>		<b>Females</b>	
	<i>Actual</i>	<i>Adjusted</i>	<i>Actual</i>	<i>Adjusted</i>
Black	-25%	-6%	-17%	12%
Hispanic	-15%	3%*	-7%	17%

Source: Heckman (2011).

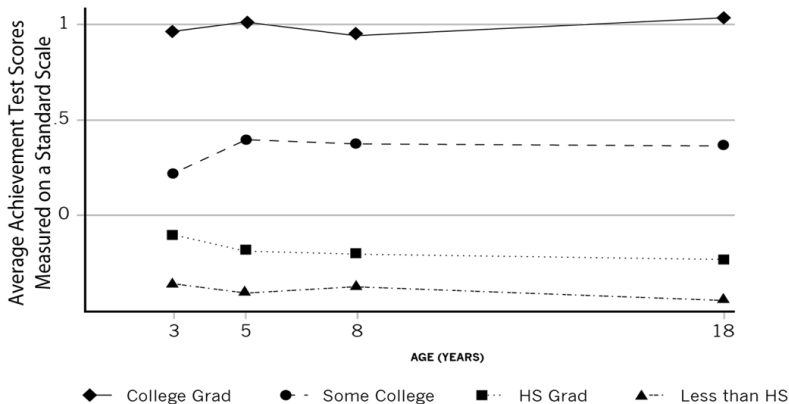
**Table 2:** Differences in College Entry Proportions Between Minorities and Whites, Mid-1990s

	<b>Black-White</b>	<b>Hispanic-White</b>
Actual	-0.12	-0.14
Adjusted	0.16	0.15

Source: Heckman (2011).

## The Early Emergence of Skill Gaps

Figure 1: Average Achievement Test Scores of Children by Age and by Maternal Education

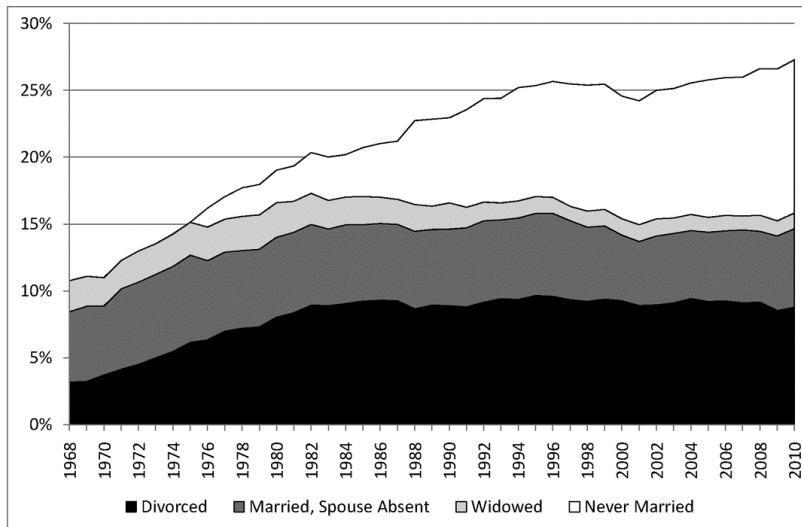


Source: Heckman (2011).



## Family Environments for All American Children Have Worsened

**Figure 2: Percent of Children Under 18 Living with One Parent, By Marital Status of the Parent, 1968 to 2010**



Source: Heckman (2011).  
Heckman

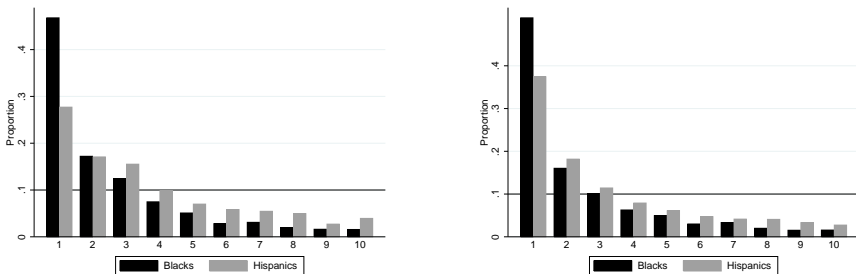


## The Evidence

- 1 Ability and Personality
- 2 Comparison of Rosenberg Self-Esteem Scale Distributions
- 3 Comparison of Rotter Locus of Control Distributions
- 4 Comparison of PIAT Distributions
- 5 Differences in Academic Ability by Race and Socioeconomic Status – NLSY79 and CNLSY
- 6 Time Trends for Children in Single Parent Households
- 7 Trends by Marital Status
- 8 Trends Children in Single/Never Married Households by Race
- 9 Trends in Children in Single/Never Married Households by Education

## Ability and Personality

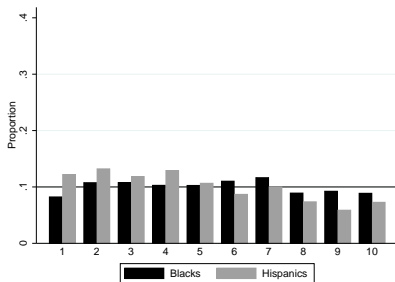
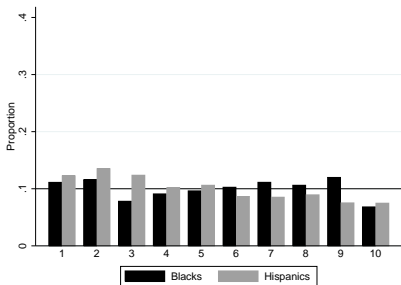
Figure 3: Minority AFQT Scores Placed in the White Distribution – Males (left) and Females (right)



Source: Heckman (2011).

## Comparison of Rosenberg Self-Esteem Scale Distributions

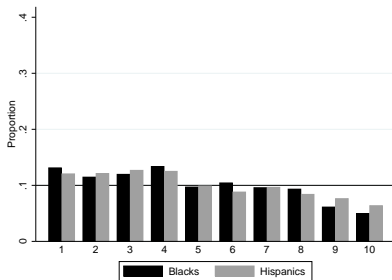
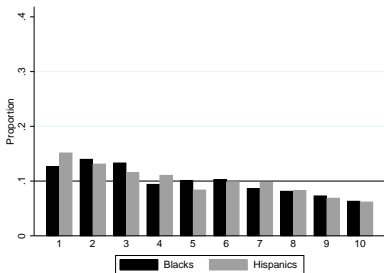
Figure 4: Minority Rosenberg Scores Placed in the White Distribution – Males (left) and Females (right)



Source: Heckman (2011).

## Comparison of Rotter Locus of Control Distributions

Figure 5: Minority Rotter Scores Placed in the White Distribution – Males (left) and Females (right)

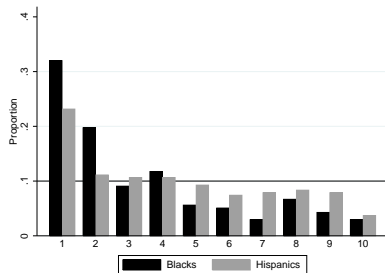
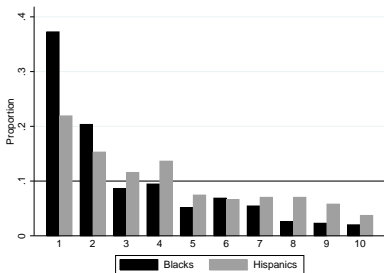


Source: Heckman (2011).

## Comparison of PIAT Distributions

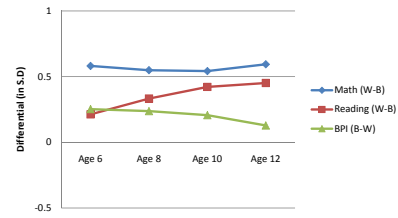


Figure 6: Minority PIAT Scores Placed in the White Distribution – Males (left) and Females (right)

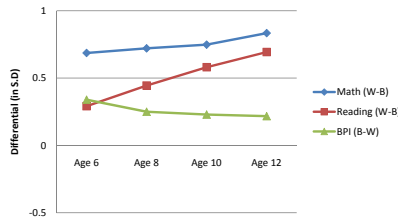


Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 7: Black-White Gaps in Skill Measures over Ages



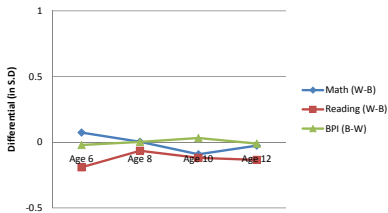
(a) Girls: Scores



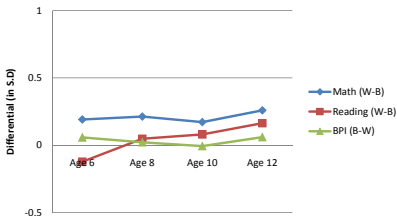
(b) Boys: Scores

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 7: Black-White Gaps in Skill Measures over Ages



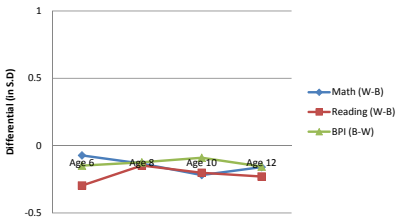
(a) Girls: Residuals (1) - w/o HOME



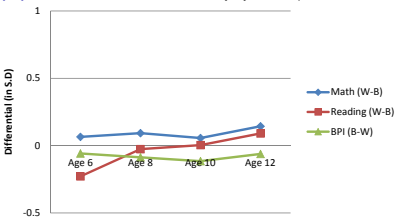
(b) Boys: Residuals (1) - w/o HOME

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 7: Black-White Gaps in Skill Measures over Ages



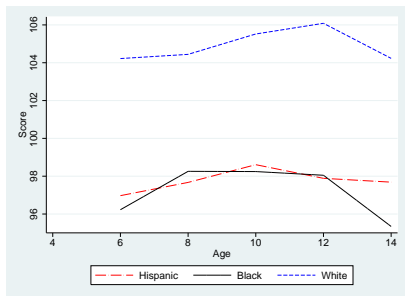
(a) Girls: Residuals (2) - w/ HOME



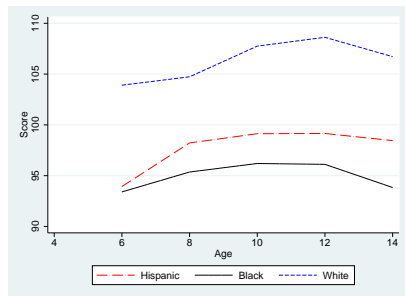
(b) Boys: Residuals (2) - w/ HOME

Source: Heckman (2011).

## Figure 8: Skill Measures over Childhood across Ethnic Groups



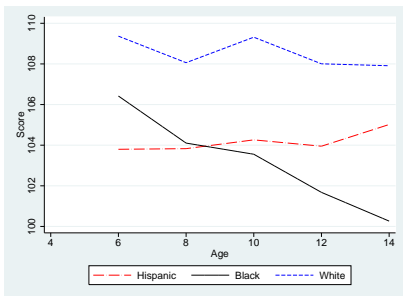
(a) Girls: Math Score (standardized)



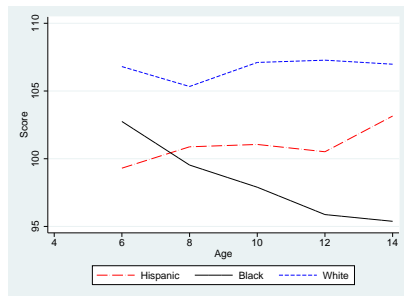
(b) Boys: Math Score (standardized)

Source: Heckman (2011).

## Figure 8: Skill Measures over Childhood across Ethnic Groups



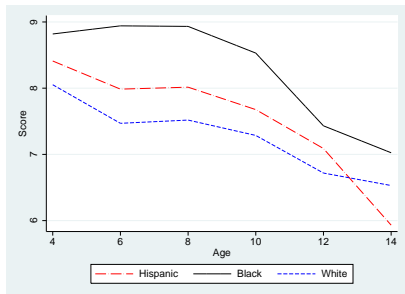
(a) Girls: Reading Score (standardized)



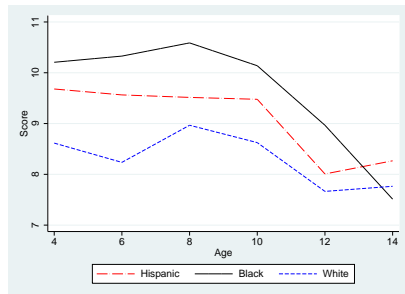
(b) Boys: Reading Score (standardized)

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 8: Skill Measures over Childhood across Ethnic Groups



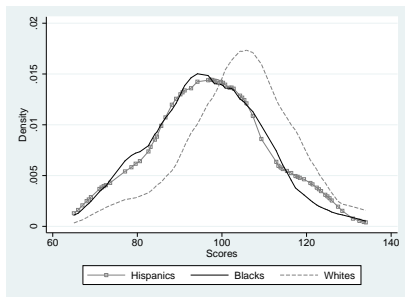
(a) Girls: BPI (Raw score)



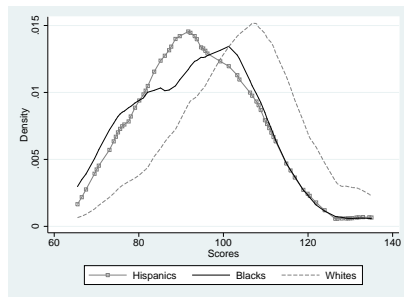
(b) Boys: BPI (Raw score)

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 9: Distribution of Skill Measures across Ethnic Groups: Age 6



(a) Girls: Math Score (standardized)

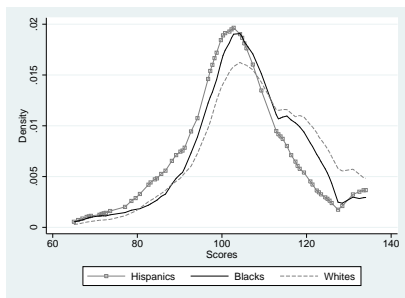


(b) Boys: Math Score (standardized)

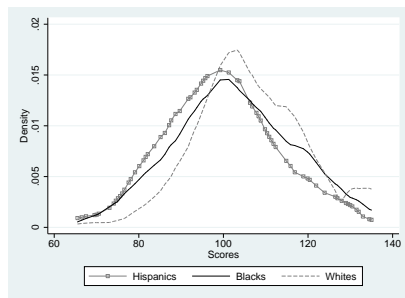
Source: Heckman (2011).



Figure 9: Distribution of Skill Measures across Ethnic Groups: Age 6



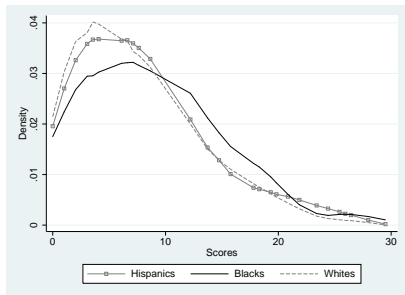
(a) Girls: Reading Score (standardized)



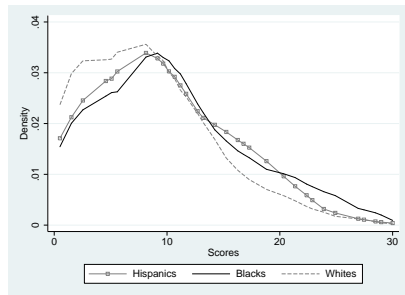
(b) Boys: Reading Score (standardized)

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 9: Distribution of Skill Measures across Ethnic Groups: Age 6



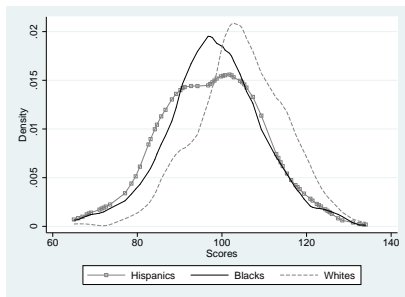
(a) Girls: BPI (Raw score)



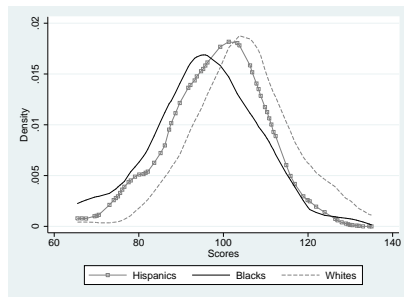
(b) Boys: BPI (Raw score)

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 10: Distribution of Skill Measures across Ethnic Groups: Age 8



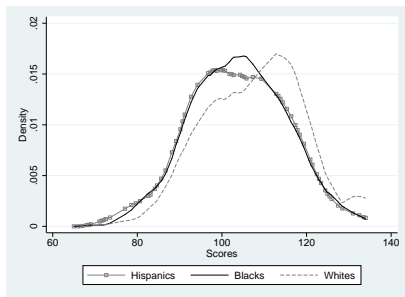
(a) Girls: Math Score (standardized)



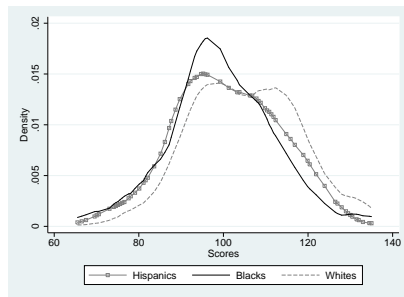
(b) Boys: Math Score (standardized)

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 10: Distribution of Skill Measures across Ethnic Groups: Age 8



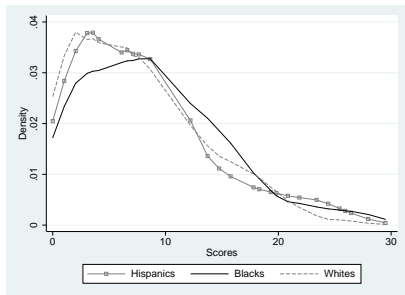
(a) Girls: Reading Score (standardized)



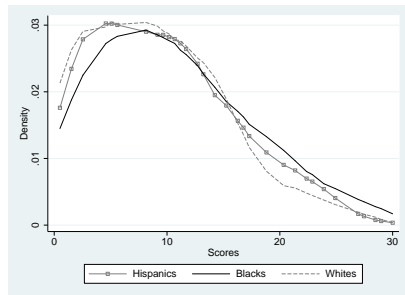
(b) Boys: Reading Score (standardized)

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 10: Distribution of Skill Measures across Ethnic Groups: Age 8



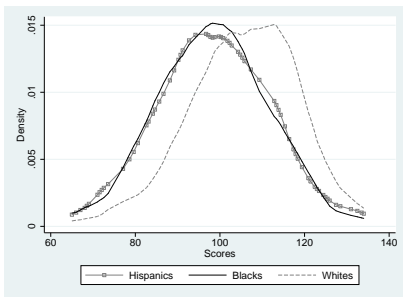
(a) Girls: BPI (Raw score)



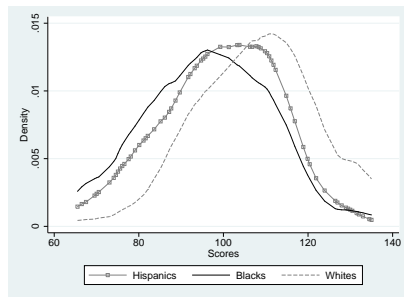
(b) Boys: BPI (Raw score)

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 11: Distribution of Skill Measures across Ethnic Groups: Age 10



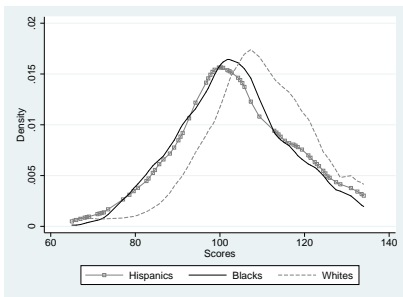
(a) Girls: Math Score (standardized)



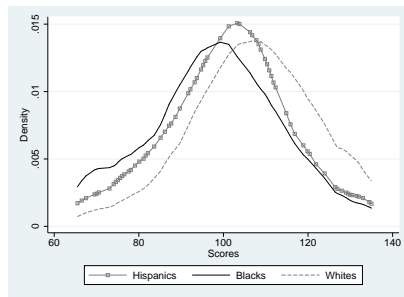
(b) Boys: Math Score (standardized)

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 11: Distribution of Skill Measures across Ethnic Groups: Age 10



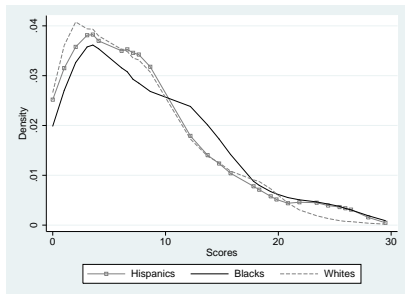
(a) Girls: Reading Score (standardized)



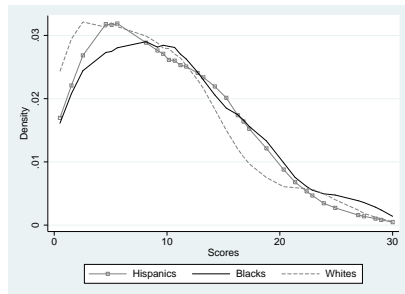
(b) Boys: Reading Score (standardized)

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 11: Distribution of Skill Measures across Ethnic Groups: Age 10



(a) Girls: BPI (Raw score)

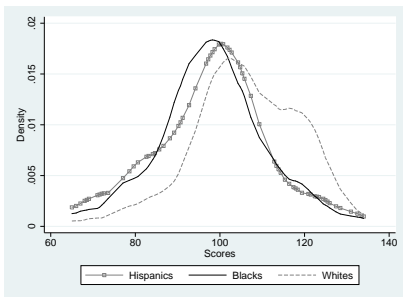


(b) Boys: BPI (Raw score)

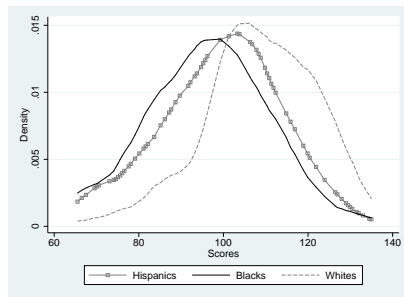
Source: Heckman (2011).



Figure 12: Distribution of Skill Measures across Ethnic Groups: Age 12



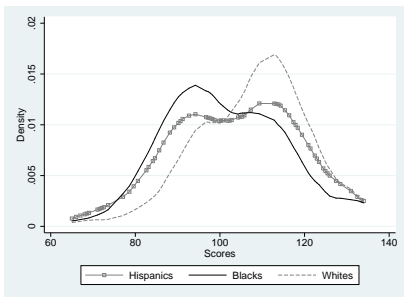
(a) Girls: Math Score (standardized)



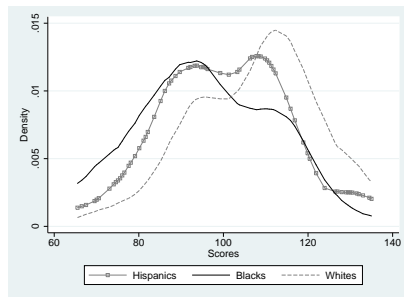
(b) Boys: Math Score (standardized)

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 12: Distribution of Skill Measures across Ethnic Groups: Age 12



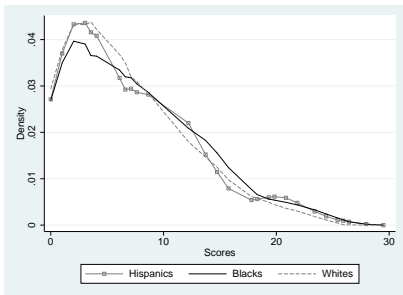
(a) Girls: Reading Score (standardized)



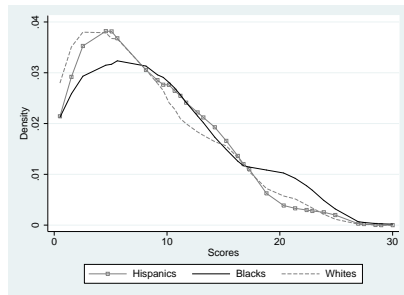
(b) Boys: Reading Score (standardized)

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 12: Distribution of Skill Measures across Ethnic Groups: Age 12



(a) Girls: BPI (Raw score)



(b) Boys: BPI (Raw score)

Source: Heckman (2011).

## Ability Comparisons by Parent Characteristics and Investments

## Differences in Academic Ability by Race and Socioeconomic Status – NLSY79 and CNLSY

**Table 3: Comparison of Within-Race AFQT Gaps Across Socioeconomic Status – NLSY79 – Males and Females**

	Average AFQT Score						Across-Race Difference			
	Whites		Blacks		Hispanics		W-B Gap		W-H Gap	
	Avg	SE	Avg	SE	Avg	SE	Diff	SE	Diff	SE
<b>Unconditional AFQT Averages</b>	0.52	(0.88)	-0.55	(0.87)	-0.16	(0.92)	1.07	(0.04)	0.68	(0.05)
<b>Mother's Educational Status</b>										
Mother is a dropout	0.11	(0.92)	-0.70	(0.75)	-0.33	(0.88)	0.81	(0.05)	0.44	(0.06)
Mother is a high school graduate	0.60	(0.81)	-0.36	(0.89)	0.22	(0.94)	0.96	(0.06)	0.38	(0.12)
Mother is a college graduate or more	0.91	(0.77)	0.01	(0.98)	0.70	(0.68)	0.90	(0.19)	0.21	(0.16)
Difference: college graduate - dropout	0.80	(1.20)	0.71	(1.24)	1.03	(1.12)	0.09	(0.19)	-0.23	(0.17)
<b>Family Income</b>										
Family income from 1979 in bottom tercile	0.28	(0.93)	-0.66	(0.82)	-0.38	(0.90)	0.94	(0.05)	0.66	(0.07)
Family income from 1979 in middle tercile	0.50	(0.85)	-0.40	(0.88)	-0.02	(0.90)	0.90	(0.08)	0.52	(0.11)
Family income from 1979 in top tercile	0.72	(0.82)	-0.16	(0.86)	0.36	(0.83)	0.88	(0.11)	0.36	(0.12)
Difference: top - bottom tercile	0.44	(1.24)	0.50	(1.19)	0.74	(1.22)	-0.06	(0.12)	-0.30	(0.14)
<b>Family Structure</b>										
Child raised in broken home	0.29	(0.91)	-0.54	(0.89)	-0.24	(0.88)	0.83	(0.06)	0.53	(0.09)
Child raised in intact home	0.58	(0.86)	-0.56	(0.84)	-0.12	(0.95)	1.14	(0.05)	0.70	(0.06)
Difference: intact - broken	0.29	(1.26)	-0.02	(1.23)	0.12	(1.29)	0.31	(0.08)	0.17	(0.11)

Source: Heckman (2011).

**Table 4: Comparison of Within-Race PIAT Gaps Across Socioeconomic Status – CNLSY – Males and Females**

	Average PIAT Score						Across-Race Difference			
	Whites		Blacks		Hispanics		W-B Gap		W-H Gap	
	Avg	SE	Avg	SE	Avg	SE	Diff	SE	Diff	SE
<b>Unconditional PIAT Averages</b>	0.30	(0.93)	-0.45	(0.96)	-0.11	(0.94)	0.75	(0.04)	0.41	(0.05)
<b>Mother's Educational Status</b>										
Mother is a dropout	-0.28	(0.94)	-0.97	(0.83)	-0.50	(0.94)	0.69	(0.11)	0.22	(0.12)
Mother is a high school graduate	0.16	(0.89)	-0.46	(0.97)	-0.14	(0.89)	0.62	(0.07)	0.30	(0.08)
Mother is a college graduate	0.81	(0.83)	0.07	(0.87)	0.34	(0.80)	0.74	(0.10)	0.47	(0.12)
Difference: College Graduate - Dropout	1.09	(1.25)	1.04	(1.20)	0.84	(1.24)	0.05	(0.15)	0.25	(0.17)
<b>Mother's AFQT</b>										
Mother's AFQT is in the bottom tercile	-0.39	(0.92)	-0.76	(0.86)	-0.40	(0.91)	0.37	(0.09)	0.01	(0.10)
Mother's AFQT is in the middle tercile	0.07	(0.84)	-0.07	(0.91)	0.03	(0.84)	0.14	(0.07)	0.04	(0.08)
Mother's AFQT is in the top tercile	0.59	(0.87)	0.44	(0.93)	0.58	(0.83)	0.15	(0.14)	0.01	(0.11)
Difference: Top - Bottom Tercile	0.98	(1.26)	1.20	(1.26)	0.98	(1.23)	-0.22	(0.16)	0.00	(0.14)
<b>Family Income</b>										
Average family income in 1st quartile	-0.26	(1.10)	-0.77	(0.88)	-0.44	(1.00)	0.51	(0.11)	0.18	(0.13)
Average family income in 2nd quartile	0.10	(0.86)	-0.36	(0.89)	-0.14	(0.89)	0.46	(0.08)	0.24	(0.09)
Average family income in 3rd quartile	0.27	(0.87)	-0.07	(0.94)	-0.04	(0.84)	0.34	(0.10)	0.31	(0.09)
Average family income in 4th quartile	0.64	(0.84)	0.23	(1.03)	0.39	(0.82)	0.41	(0.14)	0.25	(0.10)
Difference: Top - Bottom Quartile	0.90	(1.39)	1.00	(1.36)	0.83	(1.29)	-0.10	(0.17)	0.07	(0.16)
<b>Family Structure</b>										
Single parent, never married	-0.06	(0.94)	-0.59	(0.94)	-0.20	(0.93)	0.53	(0.09)	0.14	(0.12)
Broken or blended family	0.14	(0.89)	-0.43	(0.95)	-0.35	(0.94)	0.57	(0.12)	0.49	(0.14)
Intact family	0.38	(0.92)	-0.21	(0.98)	0.00	(0.93)	0.59	(0.07)	0.38	(0.06)
Difference: Intact - Single Parent	0.44	(1.32)	0.38	(1.36)	0.20	(1.31)	0.06	(0.12)	0.24	(0.13)

Source: Heckman (2011).

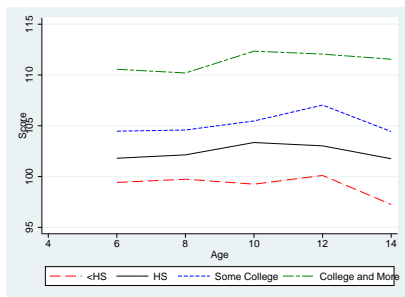
**Table 5: Comparison of Within-Race AFQT Gaps Across Socioeconomic Status – NLSY97 – Males and Females**

	Average AFQT Score						Across-Race Difference			
	Whites		Blacks		Hispanics		W-B Gap		W-H Gap	
	Avg	SE	Avg	SE	Avg	SE	Diff	SE	Diff	SE
<b>Unconditional AFQT Averages</b>	0.09	(1.00)	-0.19	(0.98)	-0.08	(1.01)	0.28	(0.05)	0.17	(0.06)
<b>Mother's Educational Status</b>										
Mother is a dropout	-0.08	(0.92)	-0.14	(0.96)	-0.21	(0.99)	0.06	(0.11)	0.13	(0.11)
Mother is a high school graduate	0.02	(0.99)	-0.21	(1.08)	-0.01	(1.01)	0.23	(0.09)	0.03	(0.10)
Mother is a college graduate	0.28	(1.07)	-0.07	(0.91)	0.21	(1.32)	0.35	(0.12)	0.07	(0.22)
Difference: College Graduate - Dropout	0.36	(1.41)	0.07	(1.32)	0.42	(1.65)	0.29	(0.17)	-0.06	(0.25)
<b>Family Income</b>										
Family income from 1997 in 1st quartile	0.05	(0.99)	-0.18	(0.91)	-0.01	(1.07)	0.23	(0.10)	0.06	(0.12)
Family income from 1997 in 2nd quartile	0.14	(1.03)	-0.22	(1.05)	-0.07	(0.88)	0.36	(0.11)	0.21	(0.12)
Family income from 1997 in 3rd quartile	0.10	(1.01)	-0.27	(0.92)	-0.11	(0.99)	0.37	(0.14)	0.21	(0.13)
Family income from 1997 in 4th quartile	0.09	(1.00)	-0.15	(1.05)	0.11	(1.20)	0.24	(0.17)	-0.02	(0.16)
Difference: Top - Bottom Quartile	0.04	(1.43)	0.03	(1.48)	0.12	(1.49)	0.01	(0.19)	-0.08	(0.20)

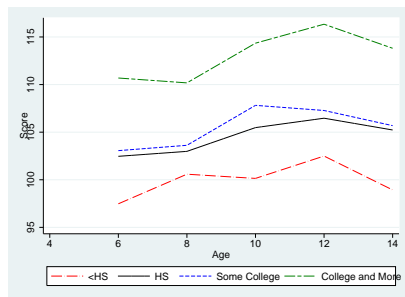
Source: Heckman (2011).



Figure 13: Skill Measures over Childhood by Mother's Education: White



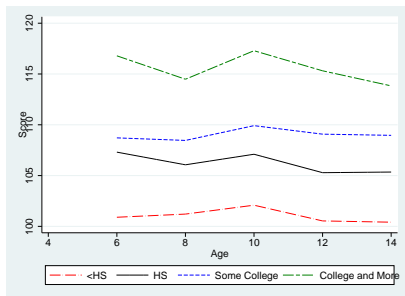
(a) Girls: Math Score (standardized)



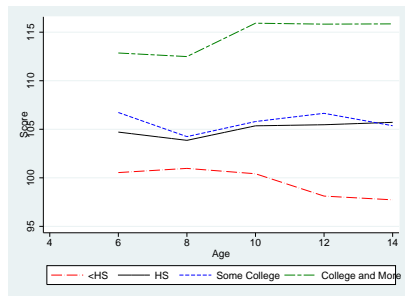
(b) Boys: Math Score (standardized)

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 13: Skill Measures over Childhood by Mother's Education: White



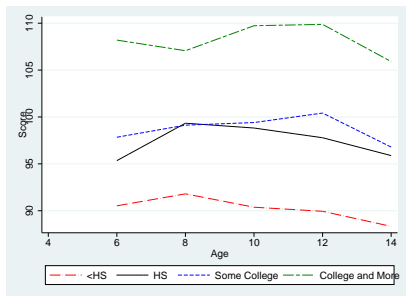
(a) Girls: Reading Score (standardized)



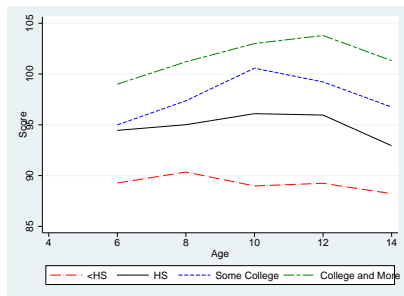
(b) Boys: Reading Score (standardized)

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 14: Skill Measures over Childhood by Mother's Education : Black



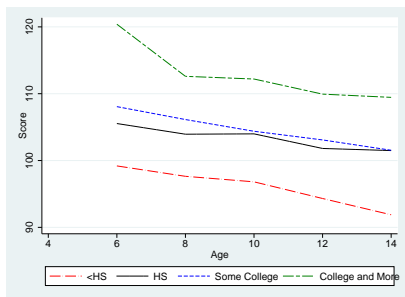
(a) Girls: Math Score (standardized)



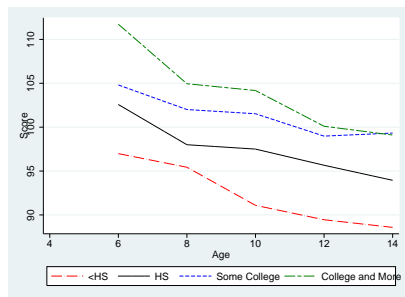
(b) Boys: Math Score (standardized)

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 14: Skill Measures over Childhood by Mother's Education : Black



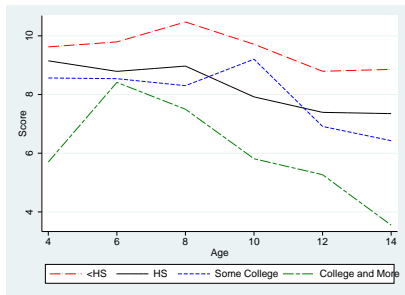
(a) Girls: Reading Score (standardized)



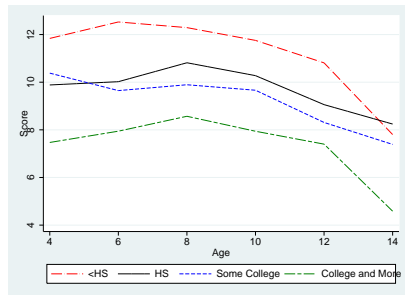
(b) Boys: Reading Score (standardized)

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 14: Skill Measures over Childhood by Mother's Education : Black



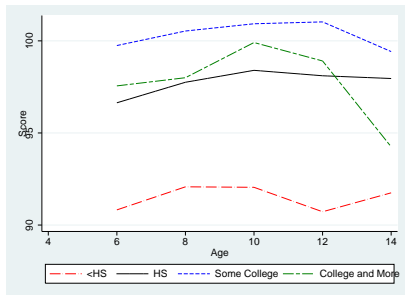
(a) Girls: BPI (Raw score)



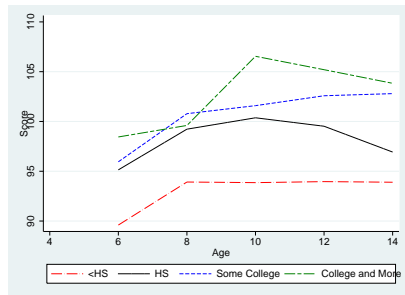
(b) Boys: BPI (Raw score)

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 15: Skill Measures over Childhood by Mother's Education : Hispanic



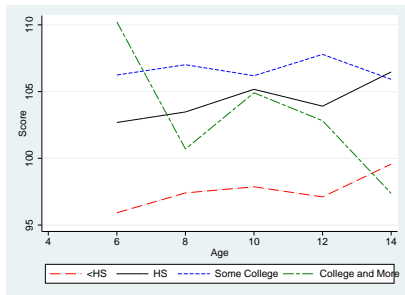
(a) Girls: Math Score (standardized)



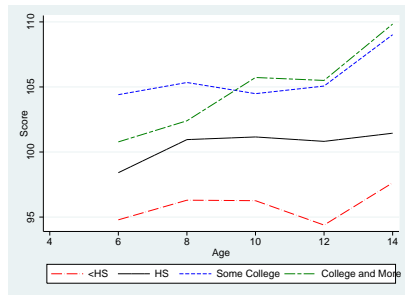
(b) Boys: Math Score (standardized)

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 15: Skill Measures over Childhood by Mother's Education : Hispanic



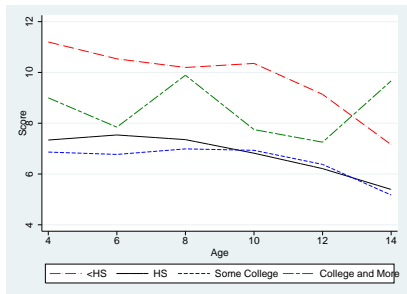
(a) Girls: Reading Score (standardized)



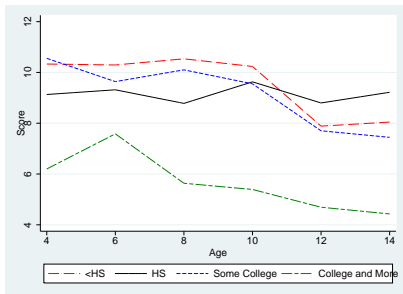
(b) Boys: Reading Score (standardized)

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 15: Skill Measures over Childhood by Mother's Education : Hispanic



(a) Girls: BPI (Raw score)

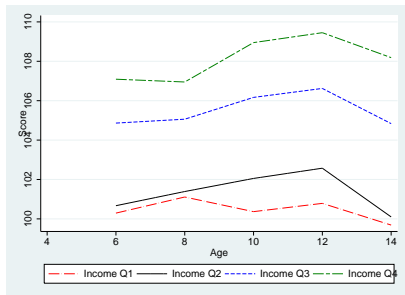


(b) Boys: BPI (Raw score)

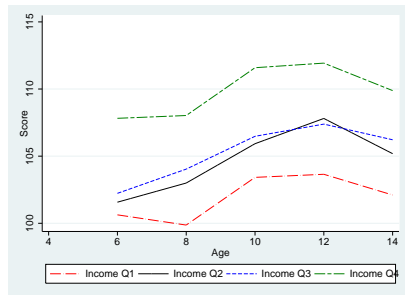
Source: Heckman (2011).



Figure 16: Skill Measures over Childhood among Whites by Family Income Quartile



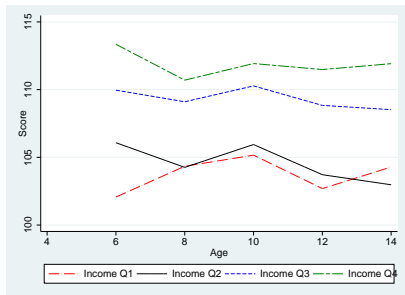
(a) Girls: Math Score (standardized)



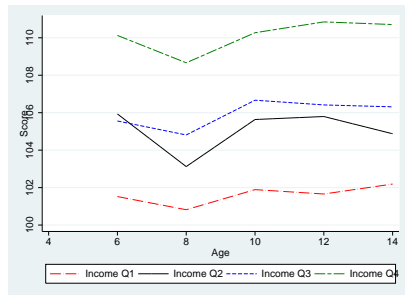
(b) Boys: Math Score (standardized)

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 16: Skill Measures over Childhood among Whites by Family Income Quartile



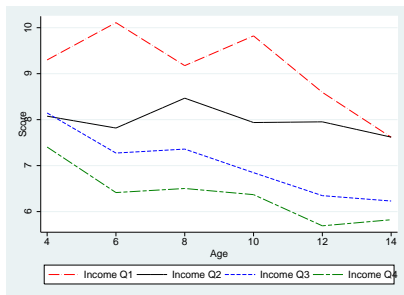
(a) Girls: Reading Score (standardized)



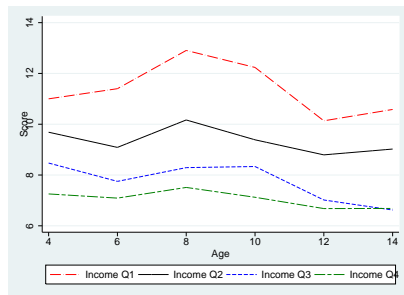
(b) Boys: Reading Score (standardized)

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 16: Skill Measures over Childhood among Whites by Family Income Quartile



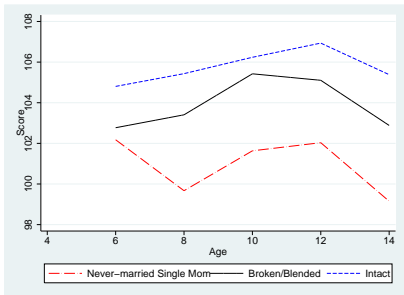
(a) Girls: BPI (Raw score)



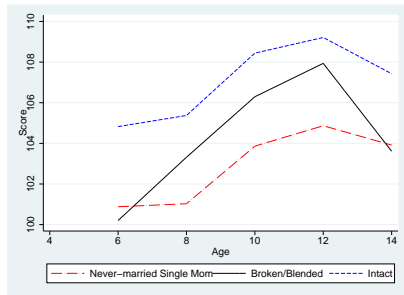
(b) Boys: BPI (Raw score)

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 17: Skill Measures over Childhood among Whites by Family Type

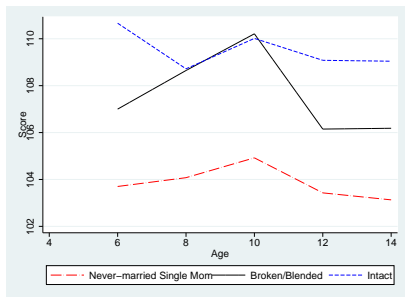


(a) Girls: Math Score (standardized)

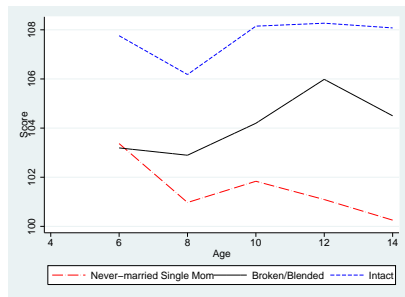


(b) Boys: Math Score (standardized)

Figure 17: Skill Measures over Childhood among Whites by Family Type



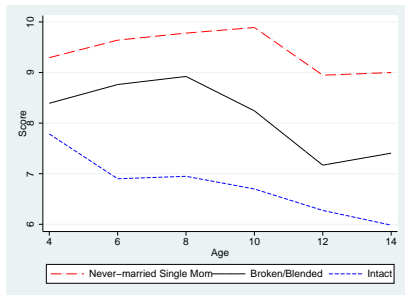
(a) Girls: Reading Score (standardized)



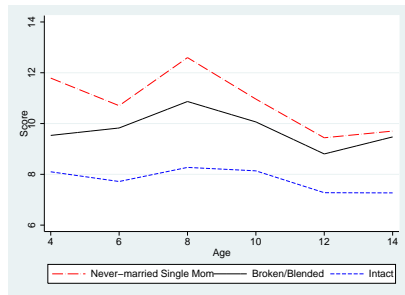
(b) Boys: Reading Score (standardized)

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 17: Skill Measures over Childhood among Whites by Family Type



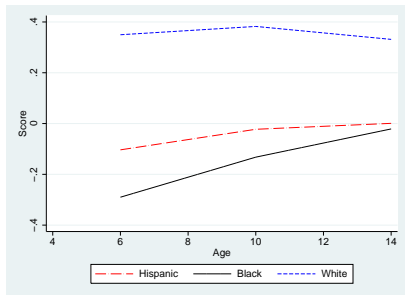
(a) Girls: BPI (Raw score)



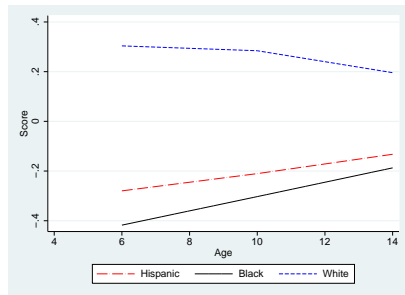
(b) Boys: BPI (Raw score)

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 18: Parental Investment over Childhood across Ethnic Groups



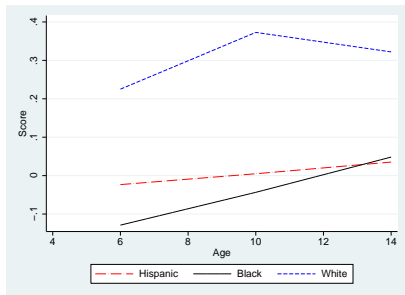
(a) Girls: Material Resource



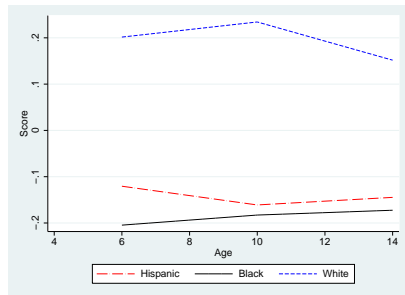
(b) Boys: Material Resource

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 18: Parental Investment over Childhood across Ethnic Groups



(a) Girls: Cognitive Stimulation

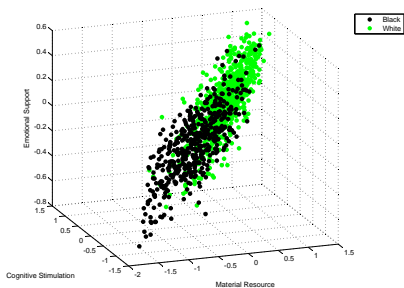


(b) Boys: Cognitive Stimulation

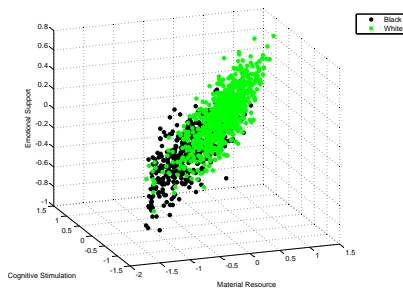
Source: Heckman (2011).



Figure 19: Joint Distributions of Parental Investment Measures: Black vs. White



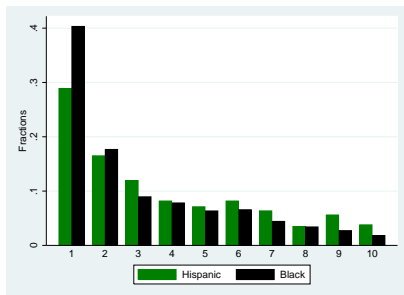
(a) Girls



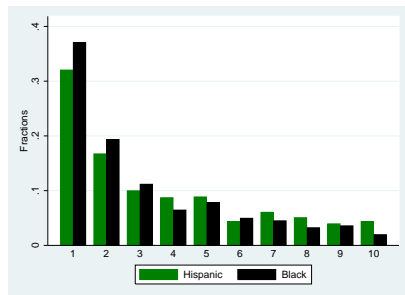
(b) Boys

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 20: Hispanic and Black Parental Investment in White Distribution: Full Sample, Age 0-3



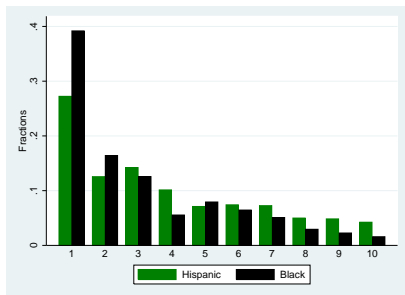
(a) Material Goods (Females)



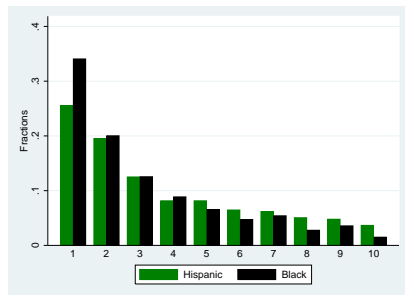
(b) Material Goods (Males)

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 20: Hispanic and Black Parental Investment in White Distribution: Full Sample, Age 0-3



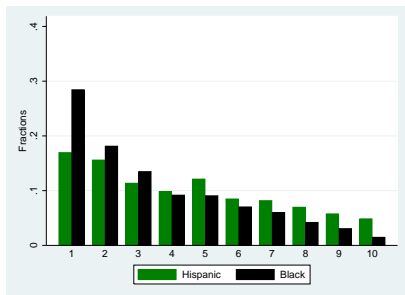
(a) Cognitive Stimulation (Females)



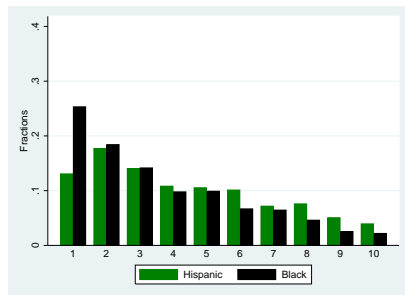
(b) Cognitive Stimulation (Males)

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 20: Hispanic and Black Parental Investment in White Distribution: Full Sample, Age 0-3



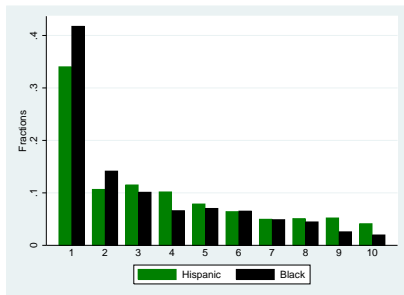
(a) Emotional Support (Females)



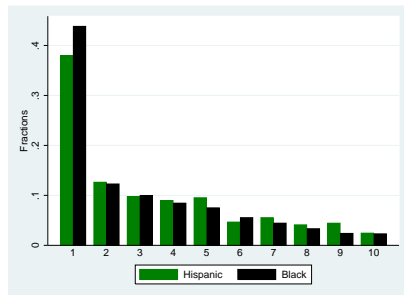
(b) Emotional Support (Males)

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 21: Hispanic and Black Parental Investment in White Distribution: Full Sample, Age 4-7



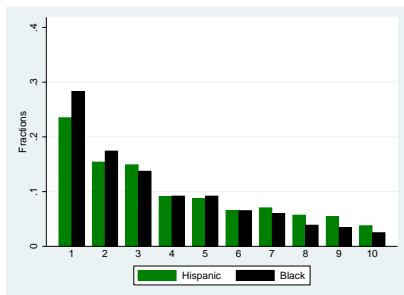
(a) Material Goods (Females)



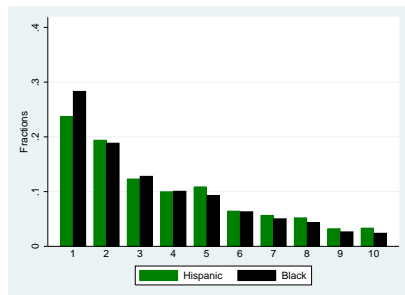
(b) Material Goods (Males)

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 21: Hispanic and Black Parental Investment in White Distribution: Full Sample, Age 4-7



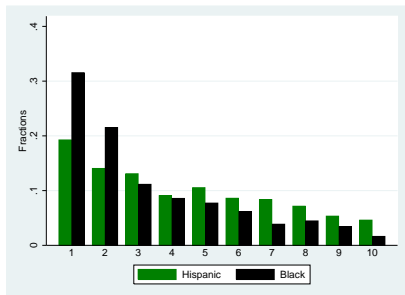
(a) Cognitive Stimulation (Females)



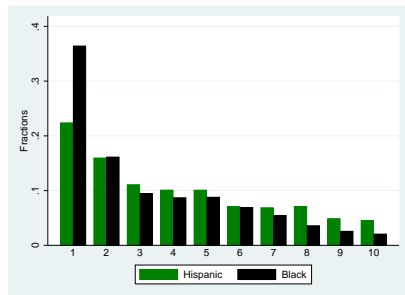
(b) Cognitive Stimulation (Males)

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 21: Hispanic and Black Parental Investment in White Distribution: Full Sample, Age 4-7



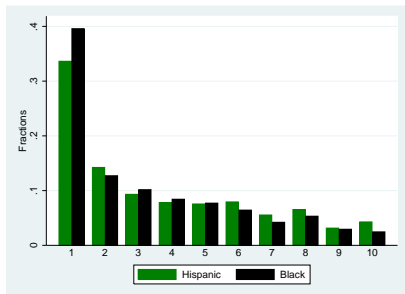
(a) Emotional Support (Females)



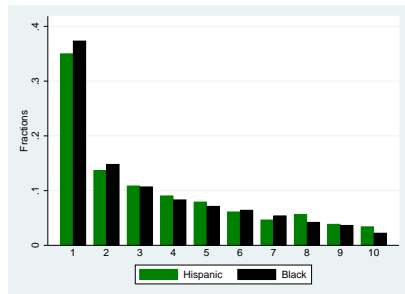
(b) Emotional Support (Males)

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 22: Hispanic and Black Parental Investment in White Distribution: Full Sample, Age 8-11



(a) Material Goods (Females)

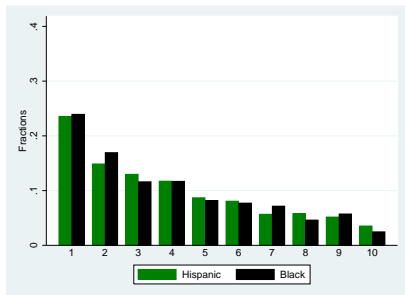


(b) Material Goods (Males)

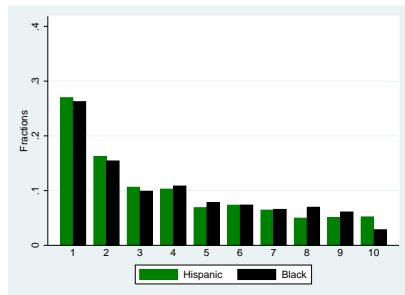
Source: Heckman (2011).



Figure 22: Hispanic and Black Parental Investment in White Distribution: Full Sample, Age 8-11



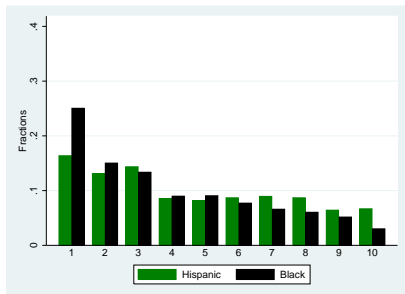
(a) Cognitive Stimulation (Females)



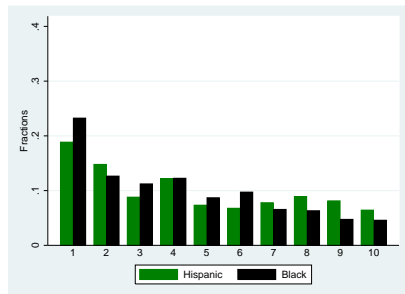
(b) Cognitive Stimulation (Males)

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 22: Hispanic and Black Parental Investment in White Distribution: Full Sample, Age 8-11



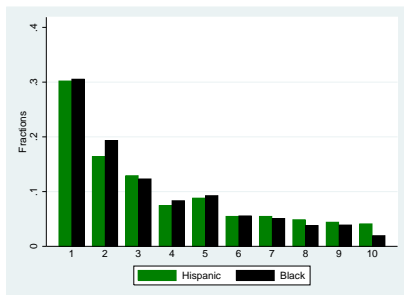
(a) Emotional Support (Females)



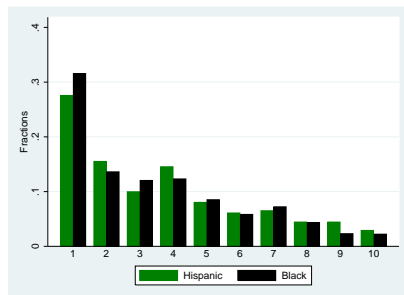
(b) Emotional Support (Males)

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 22: Hispanic and Black Parental Investment in White Distribution: Full Sample, Age 12-15



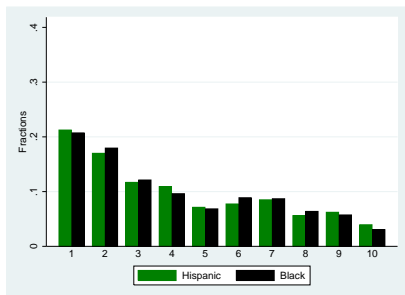
(a) Material Goods (Females)



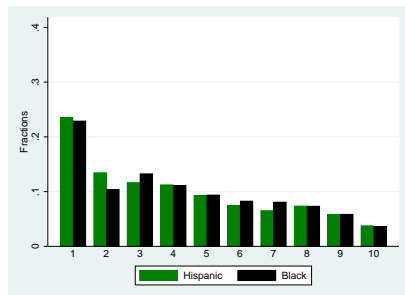
(b) Material Goods (Males)

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 22: Hispanic and Black Parental Investment in White Distribution: Full Sample, Age 12-15



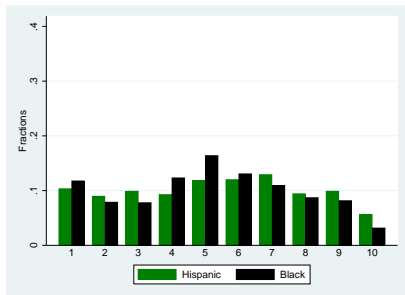
(a) Cognitive Stimulation (Females)



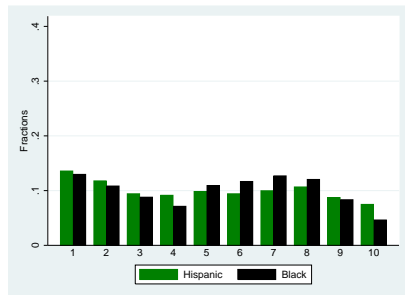
(b) Cognitive Stimulation (Males)

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 22: Hispanic and Black Parental Investment in White Distribution: Full Sample, Age 12-15



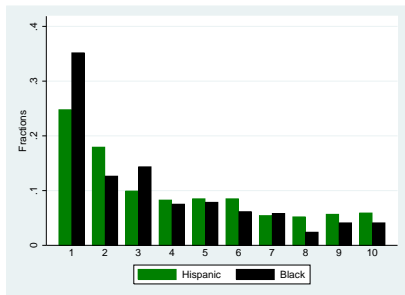
(a) Emotional Support (Females)



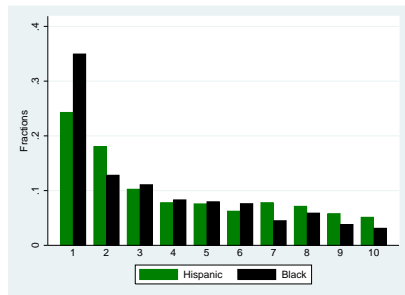
(b) Emotional Support (Males)

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 23: Hispanic and Black Parental Investment in White Distribution: Intact Family, Adjusted for Mother's Education, Age 0-3



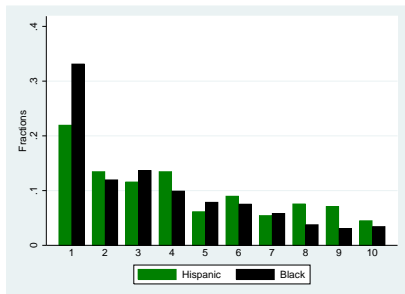
(a) Material Goods (Females)



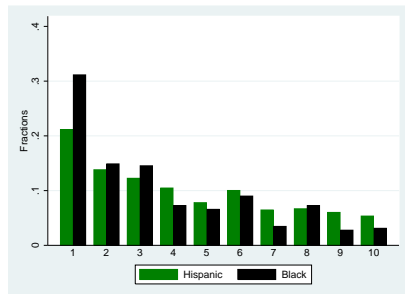
(b) Material Goods (Males)

Source: Heckman (2011).

**Figure 23:** Hispanic and Black Parental Investment in White Distribution: Intact Family, Adjusted for Mother's Education, Age 0-3



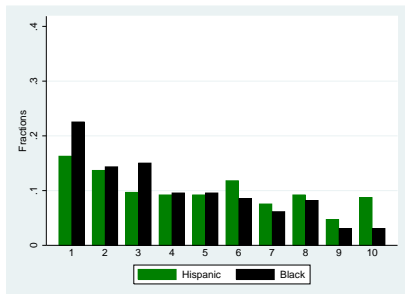
(a) Cognitive Stimulation (Females)



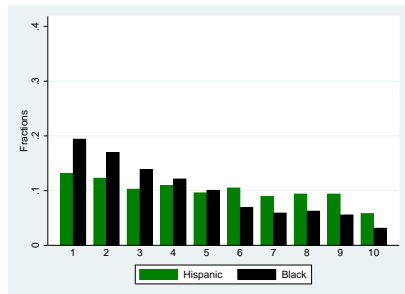
(b) Cognitive Stimulation (Males)

Source: Heckman (2011).

**Figure 23:** Hispanic and Black Parental Investment in White Distribution: Intact Family, Adjusted for Mother's Education, Age 0-3



(a) Emotional Support (Females)

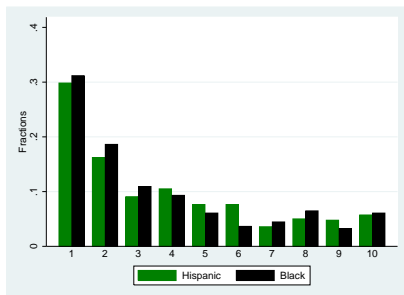


(b) Emotional Support (Males)

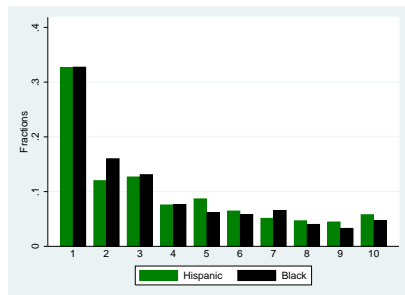
Source: Heckman (2011).



Figure 24: Hispanic and Black Parental Investment in White Distribution: Intact Family, Adjusted for Mother's Education, age 4-7



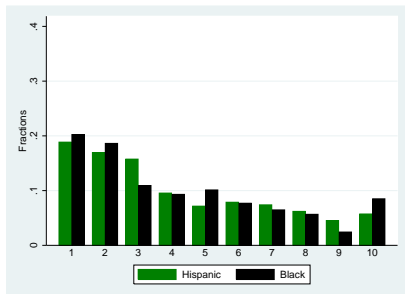
(a) Material Goods (Females)



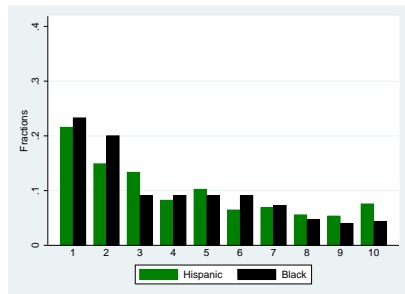
(b) Material Goods (Males)

Source: Heckman (2011).

**Figure 24:** Hispanic and Black Parental Investment in White Distribution: Intact Family, Adjusted for Mother's Education, age 4-7



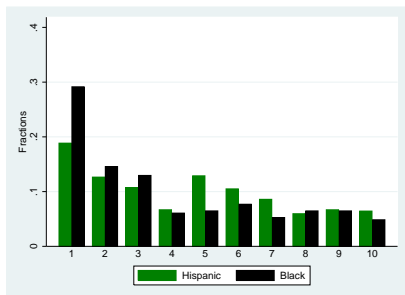
(a) Cognitive Stimulation (Females)



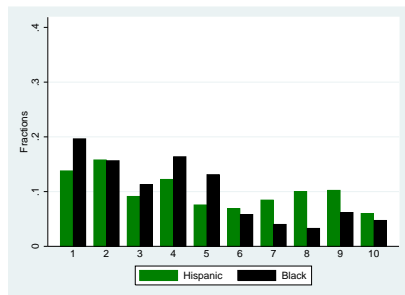
(b) Cognitive Stimulation (Males)

Source: Heckman (2011).

**Figure 24:** Hispanic and Black Parental Investment in White Distribution: Intact Family, Adjusted for Mother's Education, age 4-7



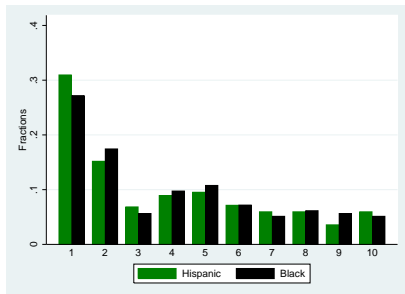
(a) Emotional Support (Females)



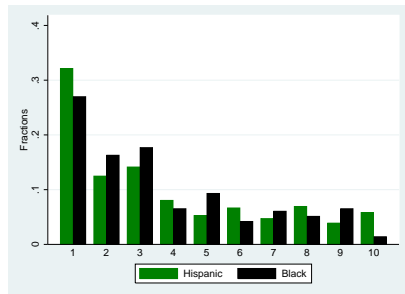
(b) Emotional Support (Males)

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 25: Hispanic and Black Parental Investment in White Distribution: Intact Family, Adjusted for Mother's Education, age 8-11



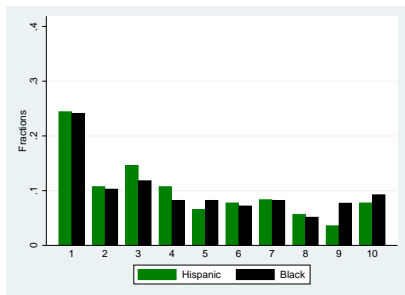
(a) Material Goods (Females)



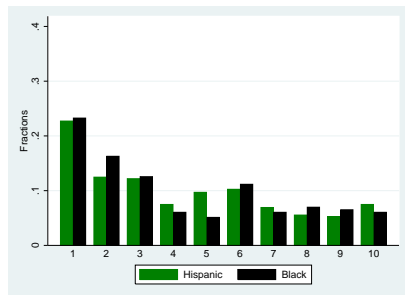
(b) Material Goods (Males)

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 25: Hispanic and Black Parental Investment in White Distribution: Intact Family, Adjusted for Mother's Education, age 8-11



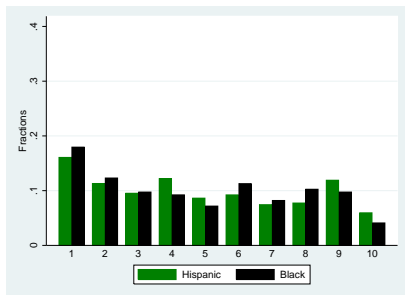
(a) Cognitive Stimulation (Females)



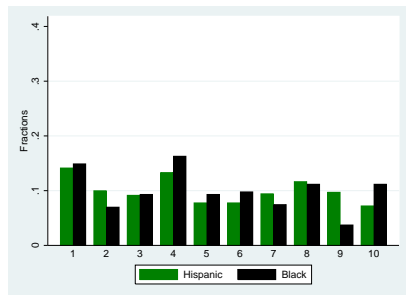
(b) Cognitive Stimulation (Males)

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 25: Hispanic and Black Parental Investment in White Distribution: Intact Family, Adjusted for Mother's Education, age 8-11



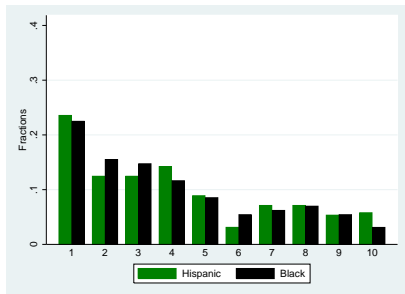
(a) Emotional Support (Females)



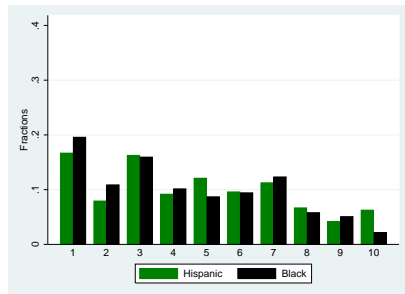
(b) Emotional Support (Males)

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 26: Hispanic and Black Parental Investment in White Distribution: Intact Family, Adjusted for Mother's Education, age 12-15



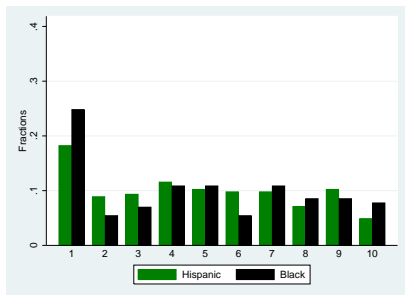
(a) Material Goods (Females)



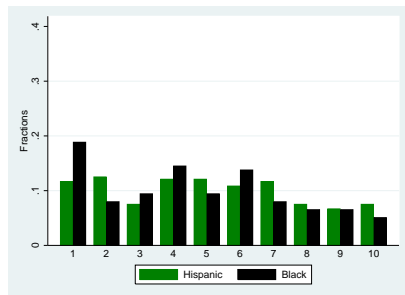
(b) Material Goods (Males)

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 26: Hispanic and Black Parental Investment in White Distribution: Intact Family, Adjusted for Mother's Education, age 12-15



(a) Cognitive Stimulation (Females)

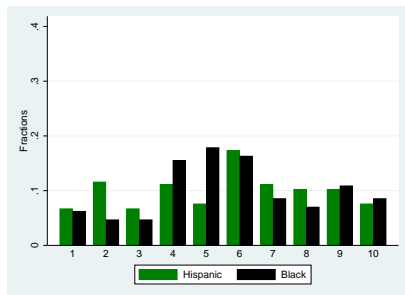


(b) Cognitive Stimulation (Males)

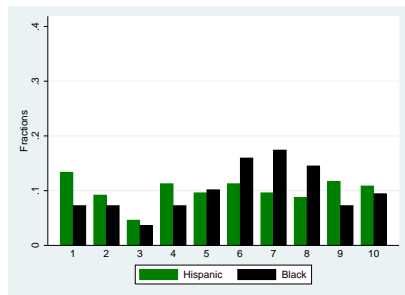
Source: Heckman (2011).



**Figure 26:** Hispanic and Black Parental Investment in White Distribution: Intact Family, Adjusted for Mother's Education, age 12-15



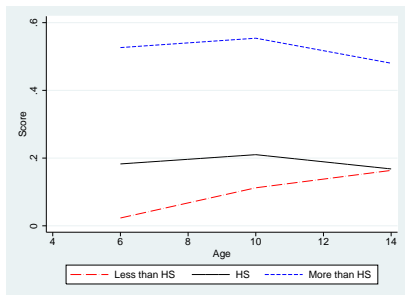
(a) Emotional Support (Females)



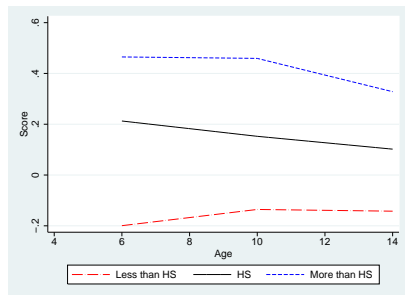
(b) Emotional Support (Males)

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 27: Parental Investment over Childhood among Whites by Mother's Education



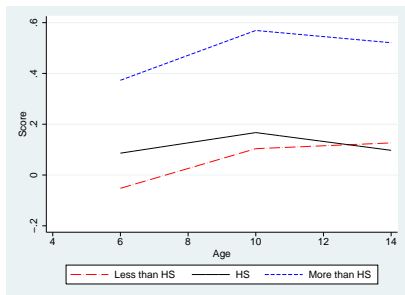
(a) Girls: Material Resource



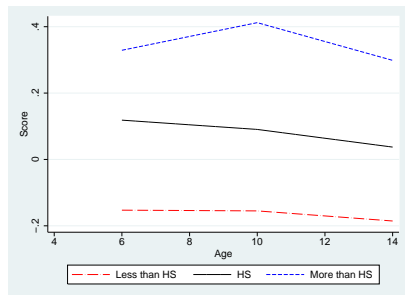
(b) Boys: Material Resource

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 27: Parental Investment over Childhood among Whites by Mother's Education



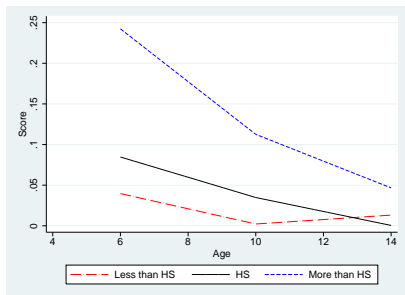
(a) Girls: Cognitive Stimulation



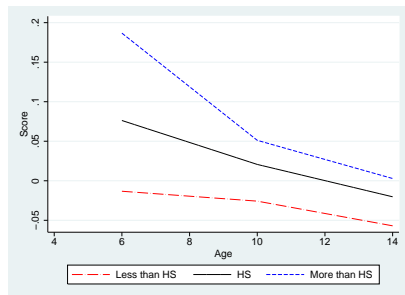
(b) Boys: Cognitive Stimulation

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 27: Parental Investment over Childhood among Whites by Mother's Education



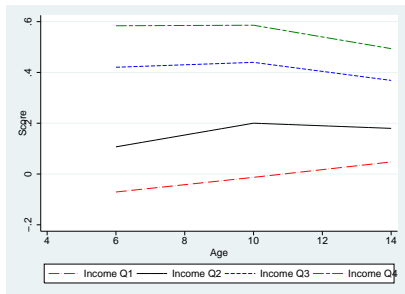
(a) Girls: Emotional Support



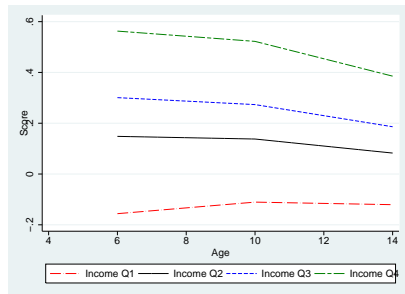
(b) Boys: Emotional Support

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 28: Parental Investment over Childhood among Whites by Family Income Quartile



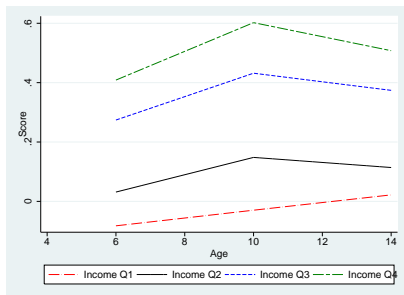
(a) Girls: Material Resource



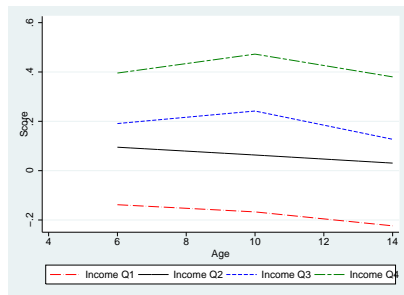
(b) Boys: Material Resource

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 28: Parental Investment over Childhood among Whites by Family Income Quartile



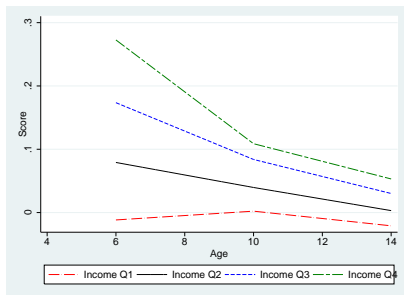
(a) Girls: Cognitive Stimulation



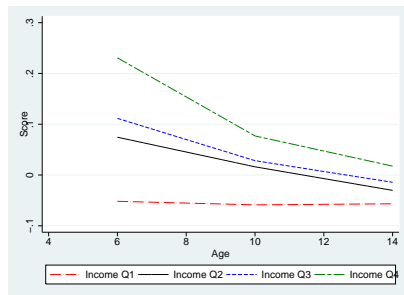
(b) Boys: Cognitive Stimulation

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 28: Parental Investment over Childhood among Whites by Family Income Quartile



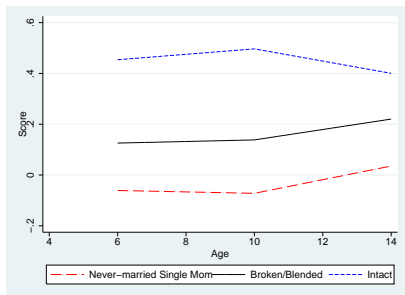
(a) Girls: Emotional Support



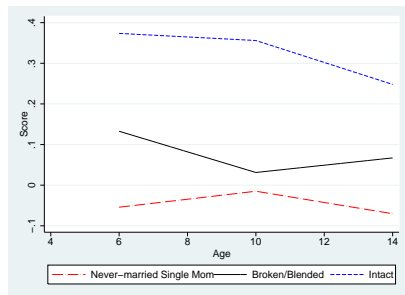
(b) Boys: Emotional Support

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 29: Parental Investment over Childhood among Whites by Family Type



(a) Girls: Material Resource

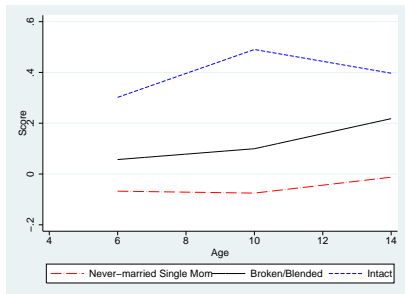


(b) Boys: Material Resource

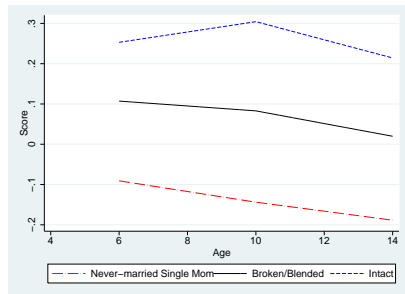
Source: Heckman (2011).



Figure 29: Parental Investment over Childhood among Whites by Family Type



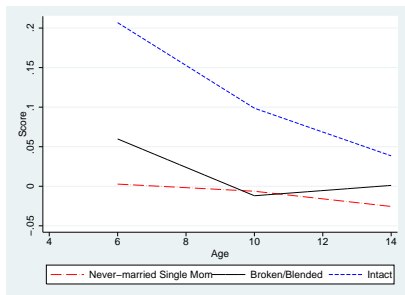
(a) Girls: Cognitive Stimulation



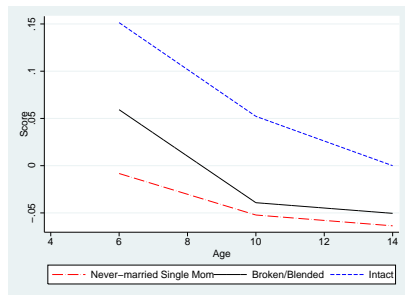
(b) Boys: Cognitive Stimulation

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 29: Parental Investment over Childhood among Whites by Family Type



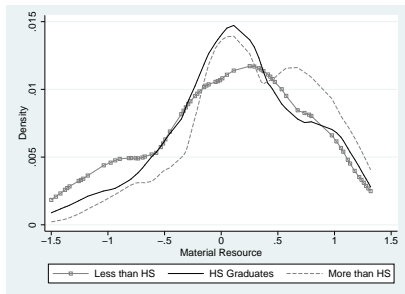
(a) Girls: Emotional Support



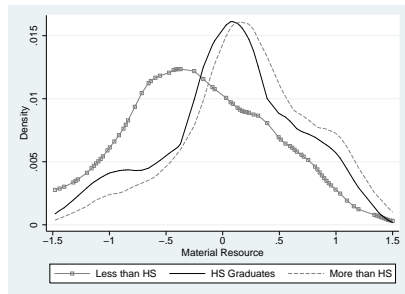
(b) Boys: Emotional Support

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 30: Parental Investment among Whites by Mother's Education: Age 0-3



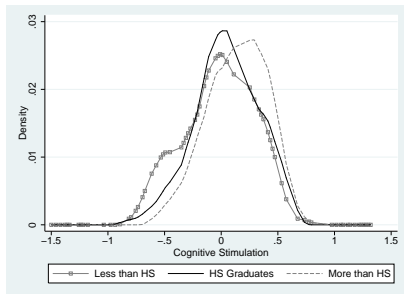
(a) Girls: Material Resource



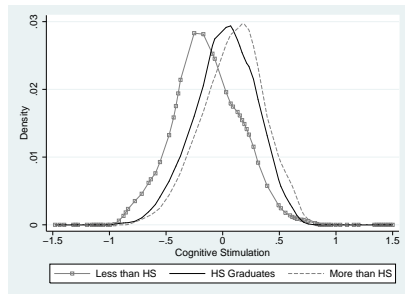
(b) Boys: Material Resource

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 30: Parental Investment among Whites by Mother's Education:  
Age 0-3



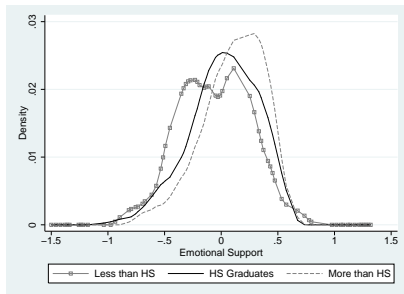
(a) Girls: Cognitive Stimulation



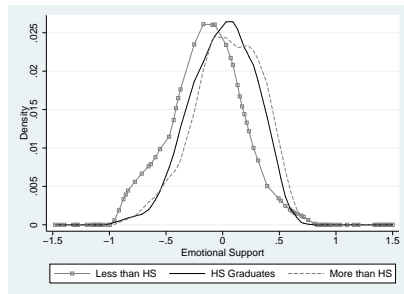
(b) Boys: Cognitive Stimulation

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 30: Parental Investment among Whites by Mother's Education:  
Age 0-3



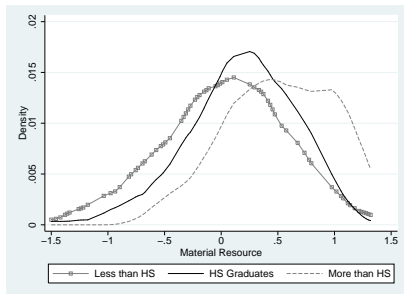
(a) Girls: Emotional Support



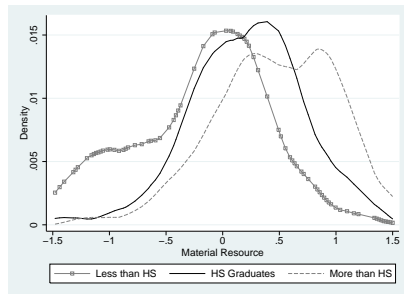
(b) Boys: Emotional Support

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 31: Parental Investment among Whites by Mother's Education:  
Age 4-7



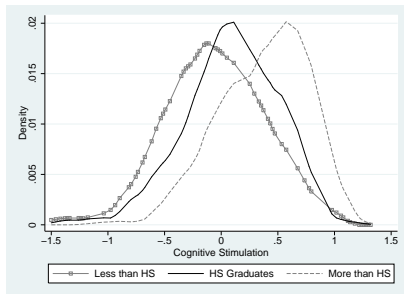
(a) Girls: Material Resource



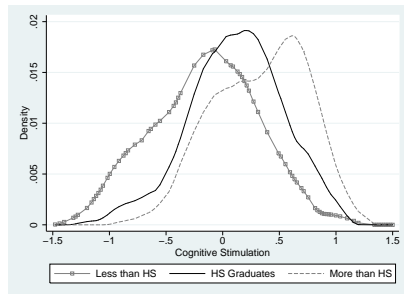
(b) Boys: Material Resource

Source: Heckman (2011).

**Figure 31:** Parental Investment among Whites by Mother's Education:  
Age 4-7



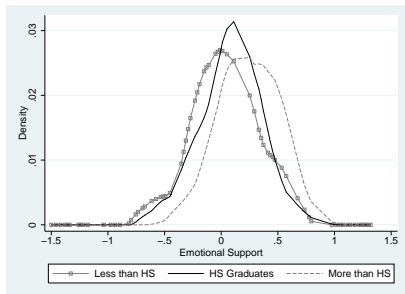
(a) Girls: Cognitive Stimulation



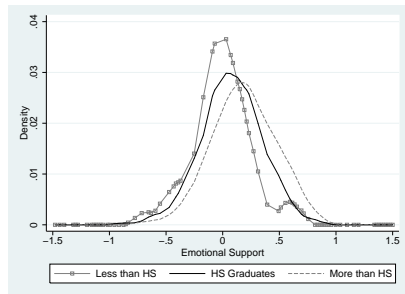
(b) Boys: Cognitive Stimulation

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 31: Parental Investment among Whites by Mother's Education:  
Age 4-7



(a) Girls: Emotional Support

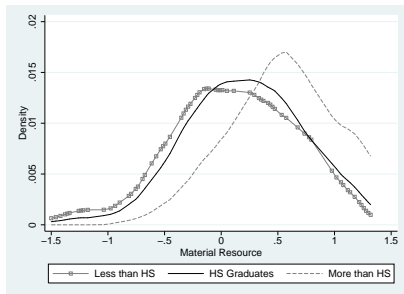


(b) Boys: Emotional Support

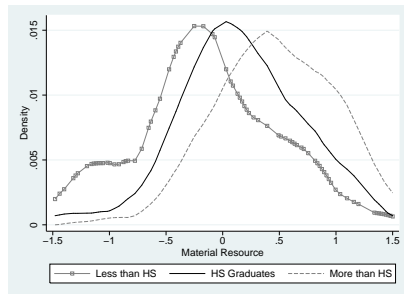
Source: Heckman (2011).



Figure 32: Parental Investment among Whites by Mother's Education:  
Age 8-11



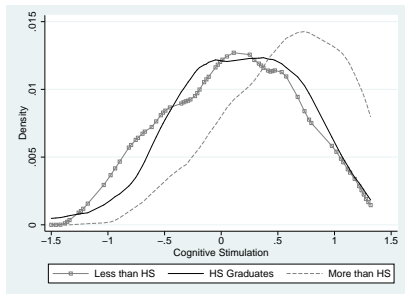
(a) Girls: Material Resource



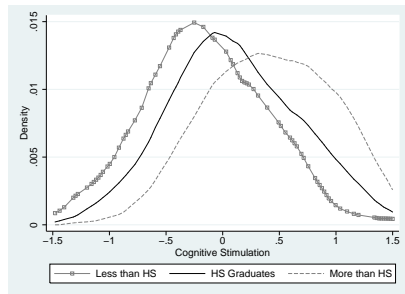
(b) Boys: Material Resource

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 32: Parental Investment among Whites by Mother's Education:  
Age 8-11



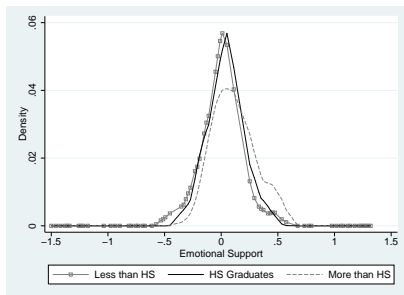
(a) Girls: Cognitive Stimulation



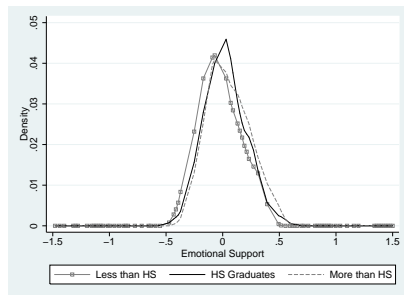
(b) Boys: Cognitive Stimulation

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 32: Parental Investment among Whites by Mother's Education:  
Age 8-11



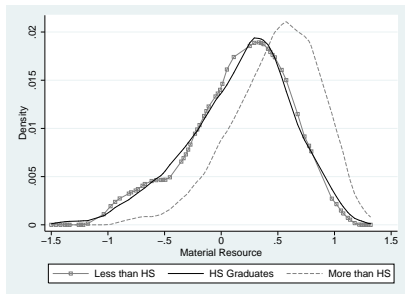
(a) Girls: Emotional Support



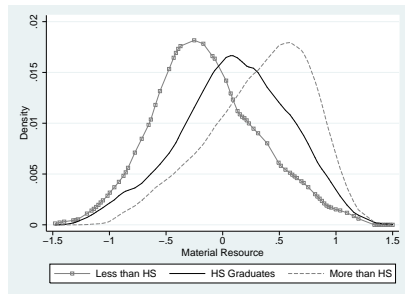
(b) Boys: Emotional Support

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 33: Parental Investment among Whites by Mother's Education:  
Age 12-15



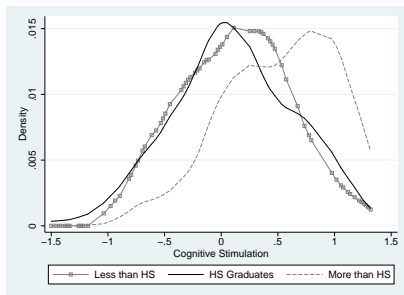
(a) Girls: Material Resource



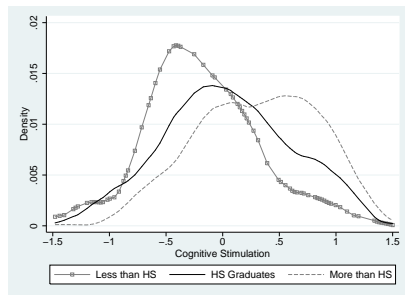
(b) Boys: Material Resource

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 33: Parental Investment among Whites by Mother's Education:  
Age 12-15



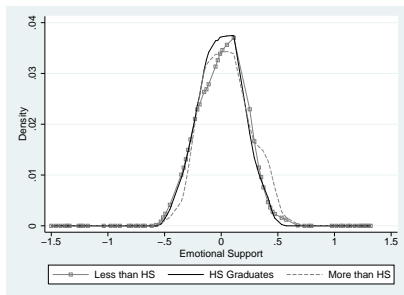
(a) Girls: Cognitive Stimulation



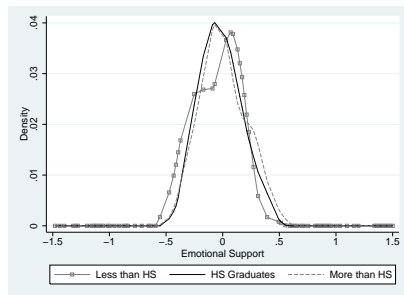
(b) Boys: Cognitive Stimulation

Source: Heckman (2011).

**Figure 33:** Parental Investment among Whites by Mother's Education:  
Age 12-15



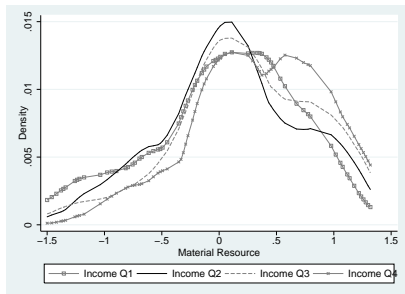
(a) Girls: Emotional Support



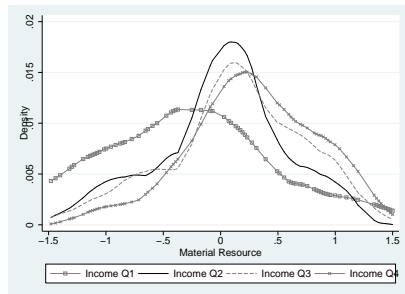
(b) Boys: Emotional Support

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 34: Parental Investment among Whites by Family Income Quartile: Age 0-3



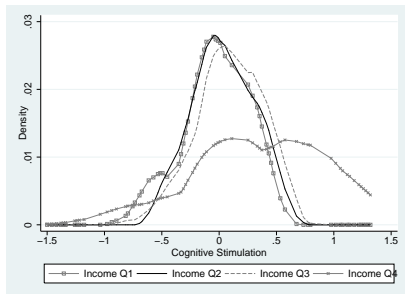
(a) Girls: Material Resource



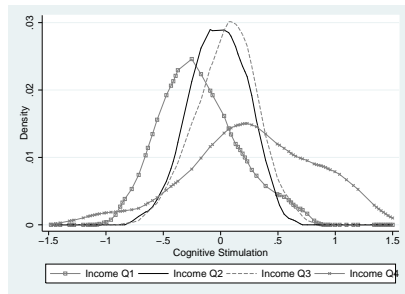
(b) Boys: Material Resource

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 34: Parental Investment among Whites by Family Income Quartile: Age 0-3



(a) Girls: Cognitive Stimulation

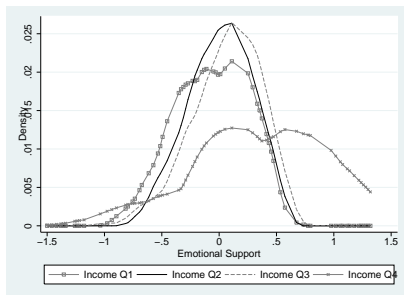


(b) Boys: Cognitive Stimulation

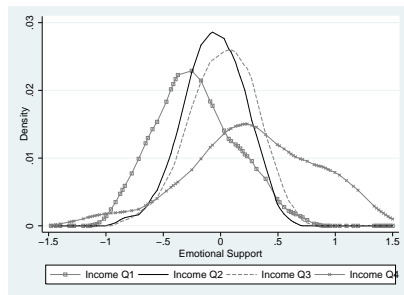
Source: Heckman (2011).



Figure 34: Parental Investment among Whites by Family Income Quartile: Age 0-3



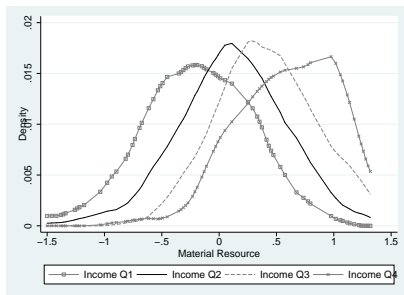
(a) Girls: Emotional Support



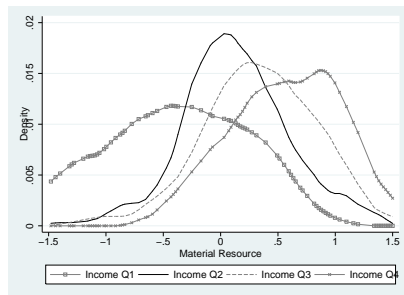
(b) Boys: Emotional Support

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 35: Parental Investment among Whites by Family Income Quartile: Age 4-7



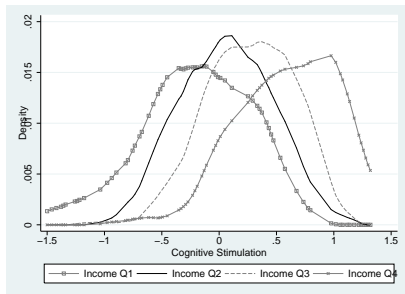
(a) Girls: Material Resource



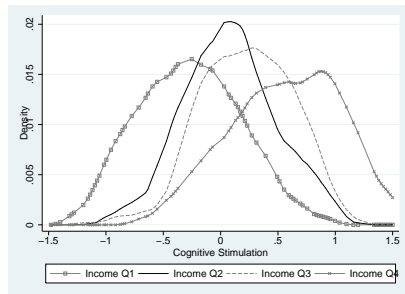
(b) Boys: Material Resource

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 35: Parental Investment among Whites by Family Income Quartile: Age 4-7



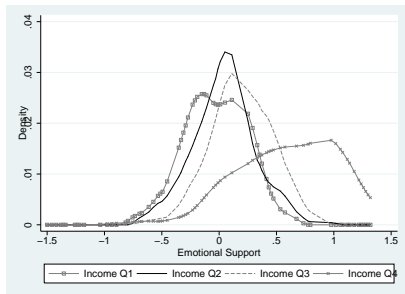
(a) Girls: Cognitive Stimulation



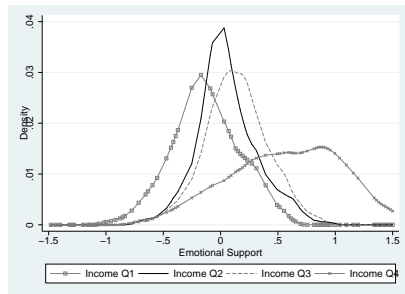
(b) Boys: Cognitive Stimulation

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 35: Parental Investment among Whites by Family Income Quartile: Age 4-7



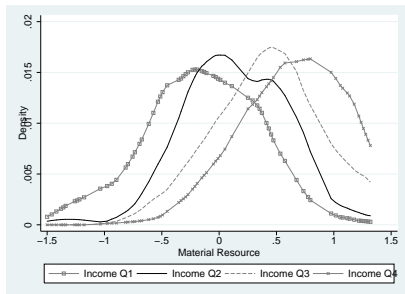
(a) Girls: Emotional Support



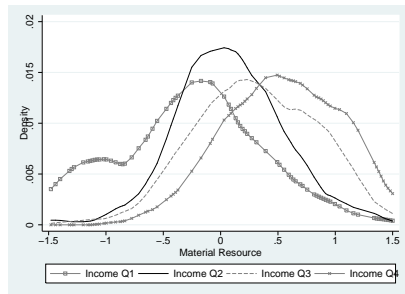
(b) Boys: Emotional Support

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 36: Parental Investment among Whites by Family Income Quartile: Age 8-11



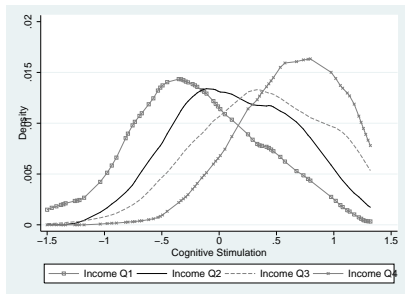
(a) Girls: Material Resource



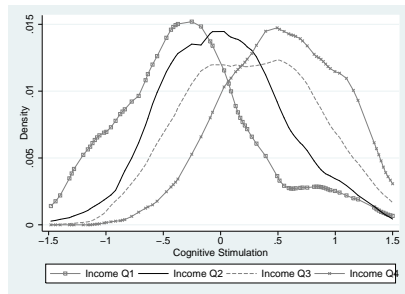
(b) Boys: Material Resource

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 36: Parental Investment among Whites by Family Income Quartile: Age 8-11



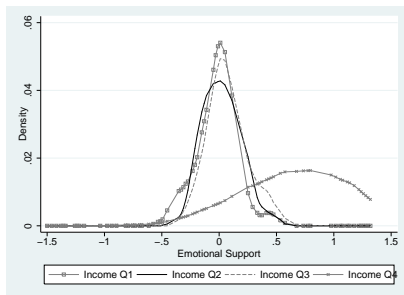
(a) Girls: Cognitive Stimulation



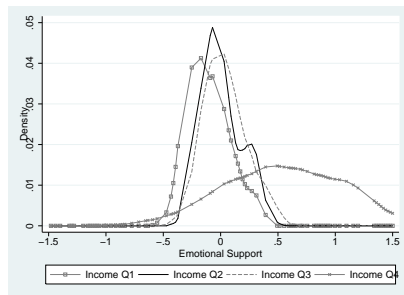
(b) Boys: Cognitive Stimulation

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 36: Parental Investment among Whites by Family Income Quartile: Age 8-11



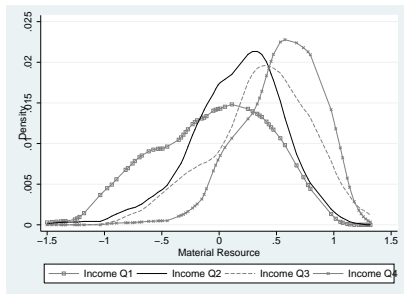
(a) Girls: Emotional Support



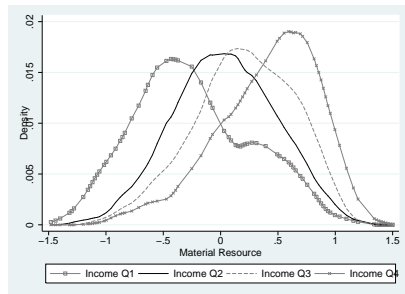
(b) Boys: Emotional Support

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 37: Parental Investment among Whites by Family Income Quartile: Age 12-15



(a) Girls: Material Resource

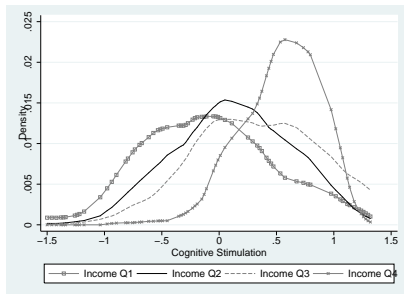


(b) Boys: Material Resource

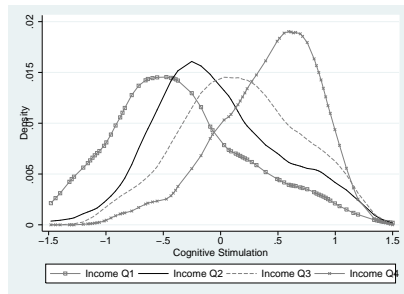
Source: Heckman (2011).



Figure 37: Parental Investment among Whites by Family Income Quartile: Age 12-15



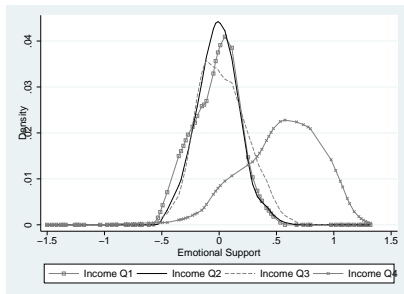
(a) Girls: Cognitive Stimulation



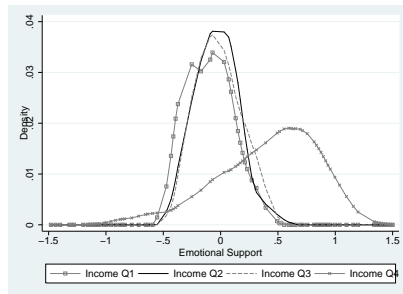
(b) Boys: Cognitive Stimulation

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 37: Parental Investment among Whites by Family Income Quartile: Age 12-15



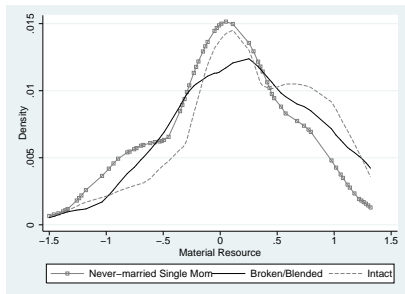
(a) Girls: Emotional Support



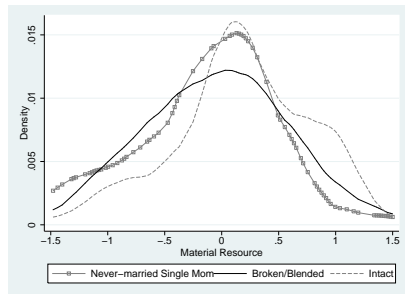
(b) Boys: Emotional Support

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 38: Parental Investment among Whites by Family Structure: Age 0-3



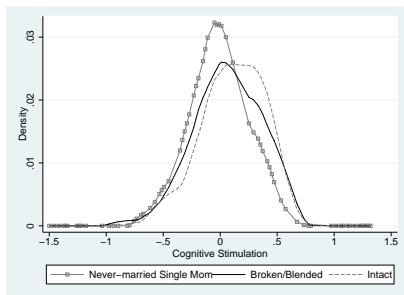
(a) Girls: Material Resource



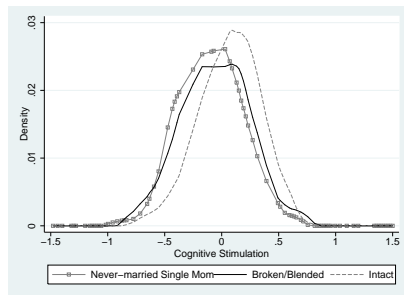
(b) Boys: Material Resource

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 38: Parental Investment among Whites by Family Structure: Age 0-3



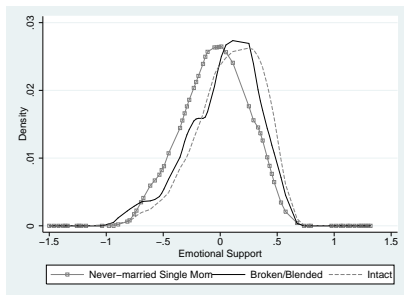
(a) Girls: Cognitive Stimulation



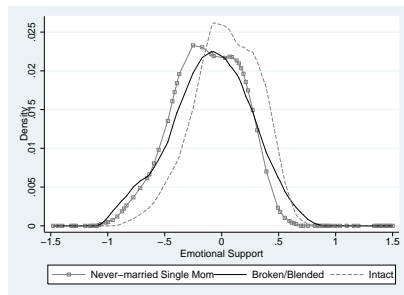
(b) Boys: Cognitive Stimulation

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 38: Parental Investment among Whites by Family Structure: Age 0-3



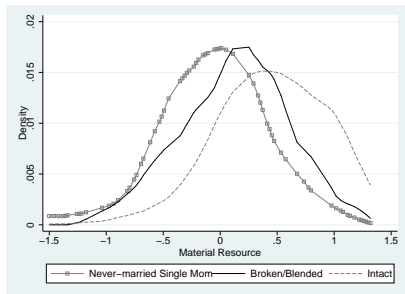
(a) Girls: Emotional Support



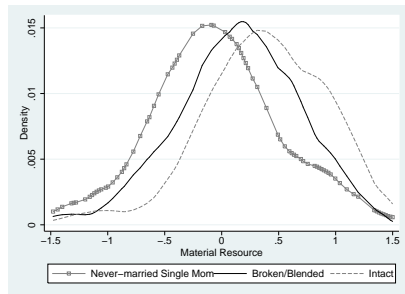
(b) Boys: Emotional Support

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 39: Parental Investment among Whites by Family Structure: Age 4-7



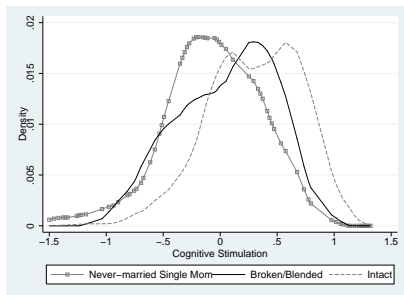
(a) Girls: Material Resource



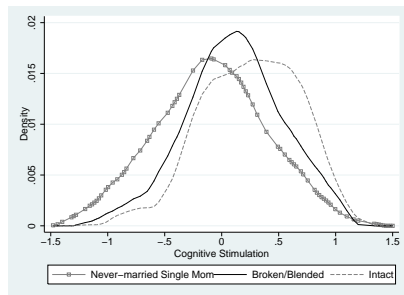
(b) Boys: Material Resource

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 39: Parental Investment among Whites by Family Structure: Age 4-7



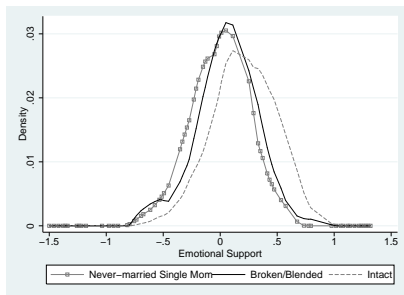
(a) Girls: Cognitive Stimulation



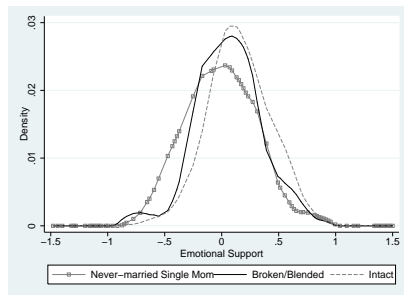
(b) Boys: Cognitive Stimulation

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 39: Parental Investment among Whites by Family Structure: Age 4-7



(a) Girls: Emotional Support

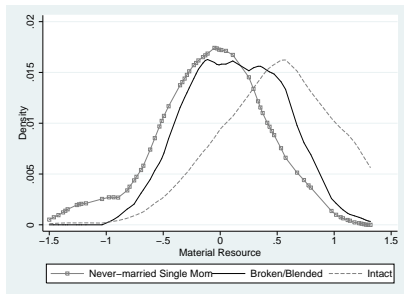


(b) Boys: Emotional Support

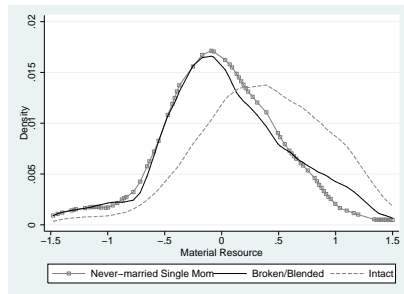
Source: Heckman (2011).



Figure 40: Parental Investment among Whites by Family Structure: Age 8-11



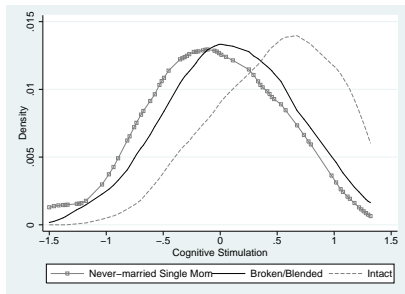
(a) Girls: Material Resource



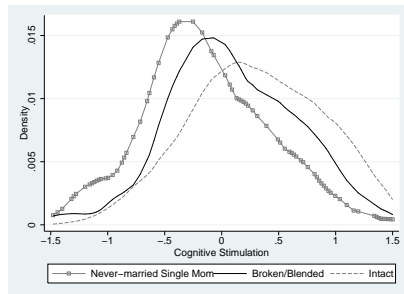
(b) Boys: Material Resource

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 40: Parental Investment among Whites by Family Structure: Age 8-11



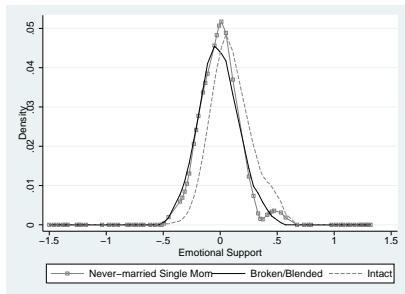
(a) Girls: Cognitive Stimulation



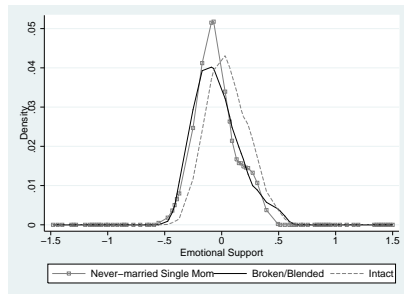
(b) Boys: Cognitive Stimulation

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 40: Parental Investment among Whites by Family Structure: Age 8-11



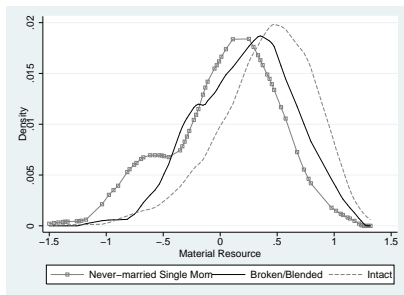
(a) Girls: Emotional Support



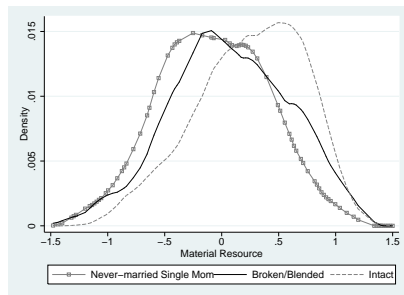
(b) Boys: Emotional Support

Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 41: Parental Investment among Whites by Family Structure: Age 12-15



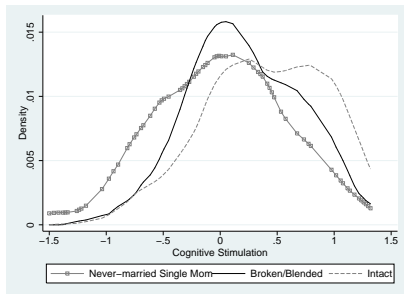
(a) Girls: Material Resource



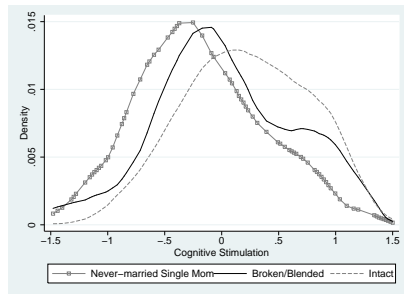
(b) Boys: Material Resource

Source: Heckman (2011).

**Figure 41:** Parental Investment among Whites by Family Structure: Age 12-15



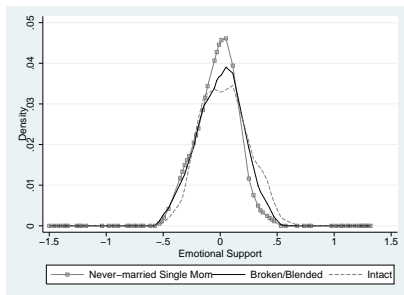
**(a)** Girls: Cognitive Stimulation



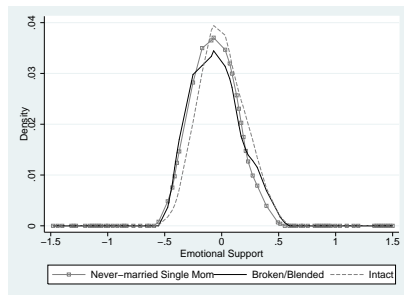
**(b)** Boys: Cognitive Stimulation

Source: Heckman (2011).

**Figure 41:** Parental Investment among Whites by Family Structure: Age 12-15



(a) Girls: Emotional Support



(b) Boys: Emotional Support

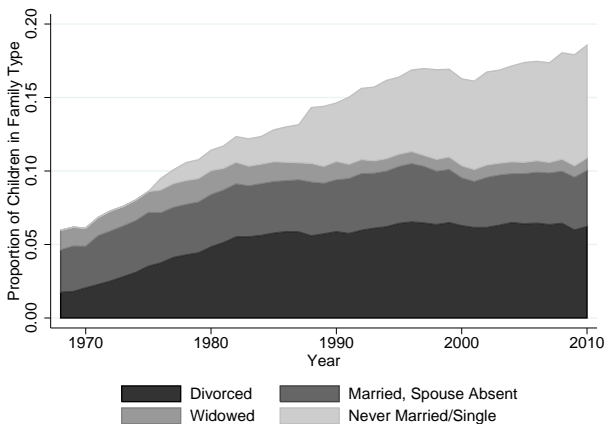
Source: Heckman (2011).

## Time Trends for Children in Single Parent Households

## Trends by Marital Status



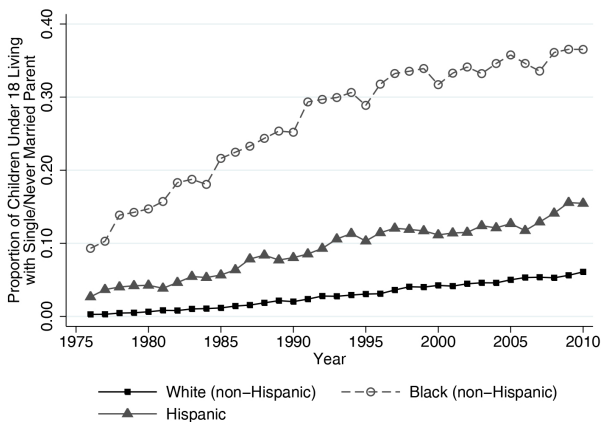
**Figure 42: Children in Single Parent Households by Marital Status – All Education Levels, All Races**



Source: Heckman (2011).

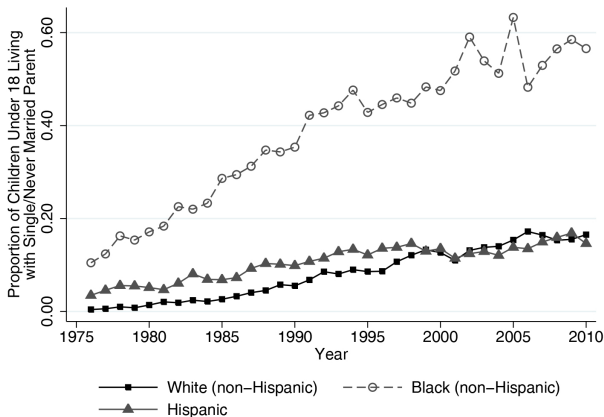
## Trends Children in Single/Never Married Households by Race

Figure 43: Children in Households with Single/Never Married Parents by Race



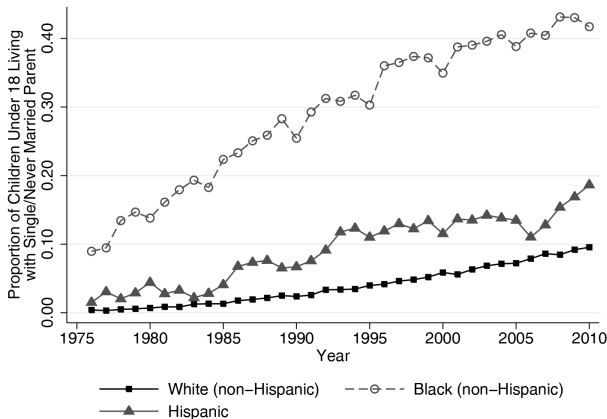
Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 44: Children in Households with Single, Never Married Parents by Race – Dropouts



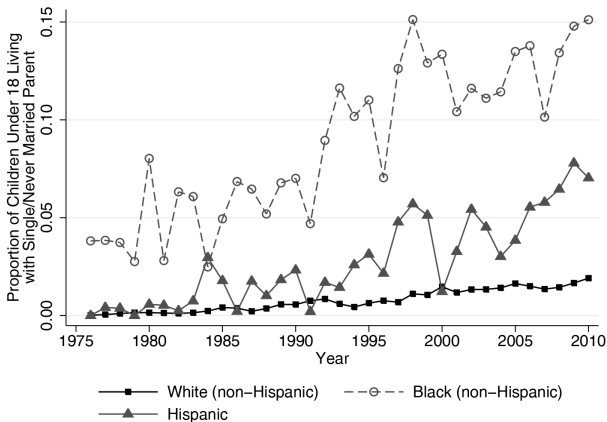
Source: Heckman (2011).

**Figure 45: Children in Households with Single, Never Married Parents by Race – High School Graduates**



Source: Heckman (2011).

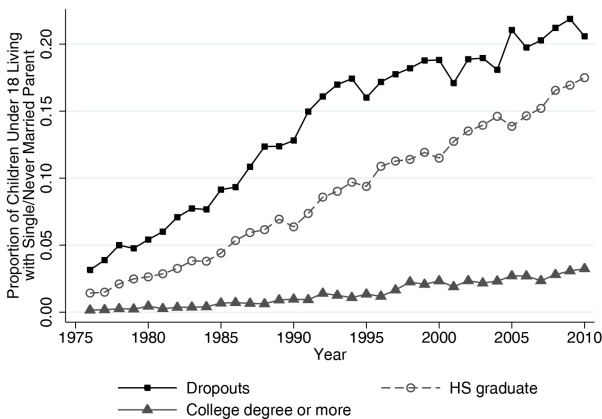
**Figure 46:** Children in Households with Single, Never Married Parents by Race – College Graduates or More



Source: Heckman (2011).

## Trends in Children in Single/Never Married Households by Education

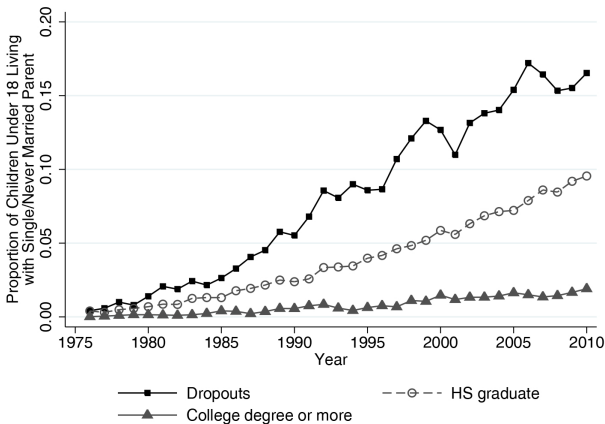
Figure 47: Children in Households with Single/Never Married Parents by Education – All Races



Source: Heckman (2011).

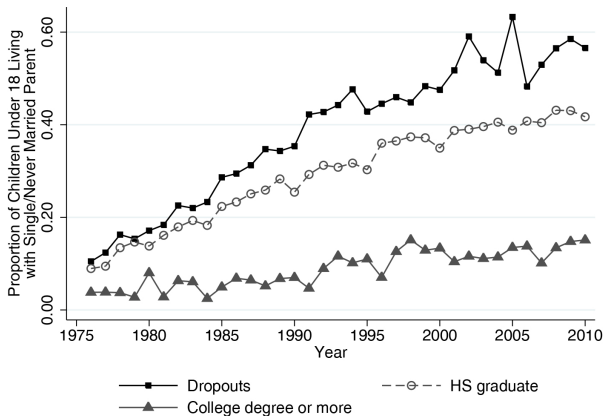


**Figure 48: Children in Households with Single, Never Married Parents by Education – Non-Hispanic Whites**



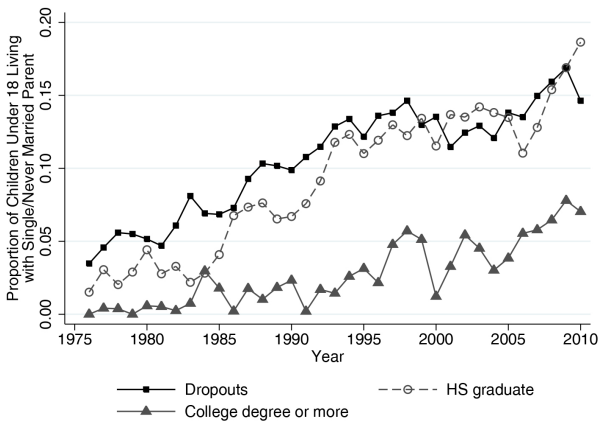
Source: Heckman (2011).

**Figure 49: Children in Households with Single, Never Married Parents by Education – Non-Hispanic Blacks**



Source: Heckman (2011).

Figure 50: Children in Households with Single, Never Married Parents by Education – Hispanics



Source: Heckman (2011).