CENTER FOR THE ECONOMICS OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT
The University of Chicago

CORVINUS UNIVERSITY of BUDAPEST

Invitation to Webinar

Family, Fertility and Human Development Initiative

April 1, 2025: 9.00-11.30AM CST / 16.00-18:30 CET

About the Initiative

Led by Professor James J. Heckman, the Family, Fertility and Human Development Initiative is a a joint research project between the Center for the Economics of Human Development at the University of Chicago and the Family, Household, and Economy Research Center at Corvinus University.

This webinar is hosted by the Corvinus Institute for Advanced Studies (CIAS) at Corvinus University of Budapest.

Session I

Bram De Rock, *Université Libre de Bruxelles*
Housing Wealth, Marital Stability and Labor Supply: an Intertemporal Analysis

Abstract: We study how house price shocks affect marital stability and household labor supply. We address this question using a dynamic collective household model with limited commitment. We find that positive house price shocks increase the divorce rate, and that leverage ratios such as loan-to-income (LTI) and loan-to-value (LTV) determine the transmission of house price shocks on divorce. Given its importance, we then analyze a tightening of the credit market through the LTI-limit. We show that neglecting the divorce and intra-household bargaining channels biases the welfare effects of such policies.

learn more at
cehd.uchicago.edu/fertility

Session II

Karel Neels, *University of Antwerp*
Bridging micro and macro perspectives: opportunities and challenges associated with individual-based models (IBMs) to model and forecast aggregate trends in order-specific and total fertility

Abstract: Whereas macro-level indicators are widely used to monitor fertility trends, the development of micro-level approaches since the 1970s has provided a wealth of information on how life courses and fertility histories are shaped by multiple clocks (e.g., age and duration since multiple event origins), how they are heterogenous across population subgroups (e.g., level of education or migration background), and how they are (differentially) conditioned by contextual factors (e.g., economic cycles, labour market conditions or family policies). The increasing availability of population-wide longitudinal microdata from social security and population registers, however, is a recent development that creates unprecedented opportunities to bridge micro- and macro-level perspectives through the development of highly dimensional individual-based models (IBMs) that can be used to model and forecast macro-level trends, while adequately incorporating the multiple characteristics, determinants and constraints that play at the individual and household level. This presentation discusses opportunities and challenges associated with IBMs of order-specific and total fertility, specifically focusing on recent work with respect to the incorporation of reproductive age constraints in hazard and microsimulation models of entry into parenthood and parity progression.

Attend on Zoom

Zoom Link: https://uchicago.zoom.us/j/91347535543?pwd=aleWDkMRYNOZDFYH5DWQbsbMT4TrKL.1

Meeting ID: 913 4753 5543 | Password: 523502