



EC272 Economics of Family Policy Course Outline

Module Aims	The aim of this module is to build on students' knowledge of microeconomic principles and apply and extend that knowledge within the context of marriage and families. Students will learn what economics can contribute to understanding and explaining human decisions to work or rear children. In this course we will study various economic theories of household behavior. We will consider how households form and how they make fertility, investment (human capital and physical capital), and labor supply decisions. We will examine trends over time and across countries and groups. Lastly, we will evaluate the effects of various governmental policies that affect fertility and family formation.	
Course Instructor	Stephen McNena Top floor, Arus Bhride, St. Angela's College, Sligo E-mail: <u>smcnena@stangelas.nuigalway.ie</u> Telephone: (071) 919 5542	
Time and Venue	Lectures: Wednesday 9am-11am (Semester 2)	
Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of this course, you should be able to: apply microeconomic concepts of optimisation to household formation and fertility decisions analyse the the changing roles of men and women in a changing economy identify the economic rationale for State intervention in family policy compare and contrast how the State intervenes in family policy issues efficiency, equity and market failure to social policy 	
Course Material	All materials are available at http://nuigalway.blackboard.com	
Assessment	End of year Written Examination (2 hours)60%Three in-class short tests30%Attendance10%	

Workload	Credit weighting	5 ECTS	
	Lecture hours	24 hours 24 hours	
	Directed study, preparation for class Preparation for in-class tests	12 hours	
	Written examination	2 hours	
	Independent study	38 hours	
	Total workload	100 hours	
Textbooks & Readings	Principal textbooks		
	Daly and Clavero (2002) Contemporary Family Policy in Ireland and Europe		
	Hoffman and Averett (2009) <i>Women and the Economy: Family, Work, and Pay,</i> 2 nd ed. Pearson.		
	The following general social policy textbooks are also useful:		
	Barr, N. (2004) The Economics of the Welfare State, 4th ed., Oxford University Press.		
	Becker, Gary (1974) A Theory of Marriage		
	Blau, Ferber and Winkler (2010) The Economics of Women, Men and Work		
	Callan et. al (2006) <i>Child Poverty and Child Income Supports: Ireland in Comparative Perspective</i> . Dublin: Economic and Social Research Institute.		
	Considine and Dukelow (2009) Irish Social Policy		
	Healy, S., Reynolds B., and M. Collins eds. (2006) <i>Social policy in Ireland: principles, practice and problems</i> . Revised and updated edition, Dublin: The Liffey Press.		
	Kiely, G., ed. (1999) Irish social policy in	context.	
	Kiely, G., ed. (2005) Contemporary Irish Social Policy.		
	Le Grand, J., Propper, C. and S. Smith (2008) <i>The economics of social problems</i> , 4 th ed., Palgrave Macmillan.		
	McCashin (2004) Social Security in Ireland. Dublin: Gill and Macmillan.		
	National Economic and Social Council (2005) <i>The Developmental Welfare State</i> .		
	NESC (2007) Ireland's Child Income Supports: The Case for a New Form of Targeting.		
Other resources	Central Statistics Office	www.cso.ie	
	Eurostat	www.easd.org	
	The OECDThe Economist	www.occd.org	
	The Economic and Social Rese	earch Institute www.esri.ie	
	National Economic and Social		
Topics	 Trends in marriages, family formation and fertility in Ireland The economics of Marriage The economics of Fertility 		
	4 Women At Work - Female Labour Force Participation		
	5 The treatment of Marriage and Families in the Taxation and Welfare systems		
	 6 Child Income supports 7 Family Policy – Maternity leave, Parental Leave and Childcare 		
	7 Family Policy – Maternity leave, Par	ental Leave and Childcare	