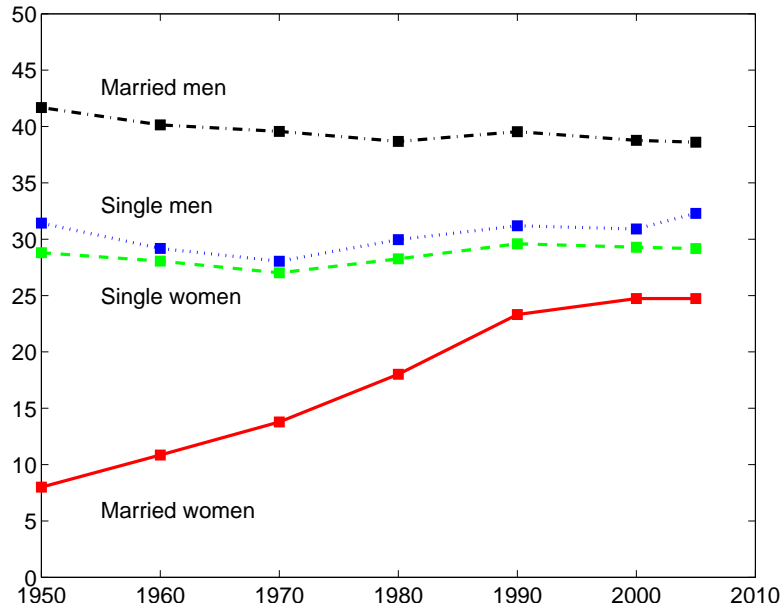
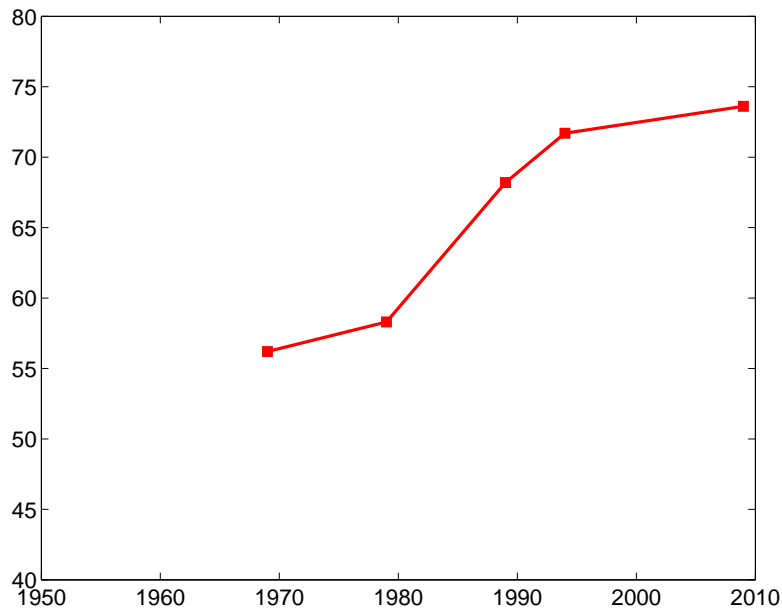


Figure 1. U.S. Hours and Wage Ratios Since 1950

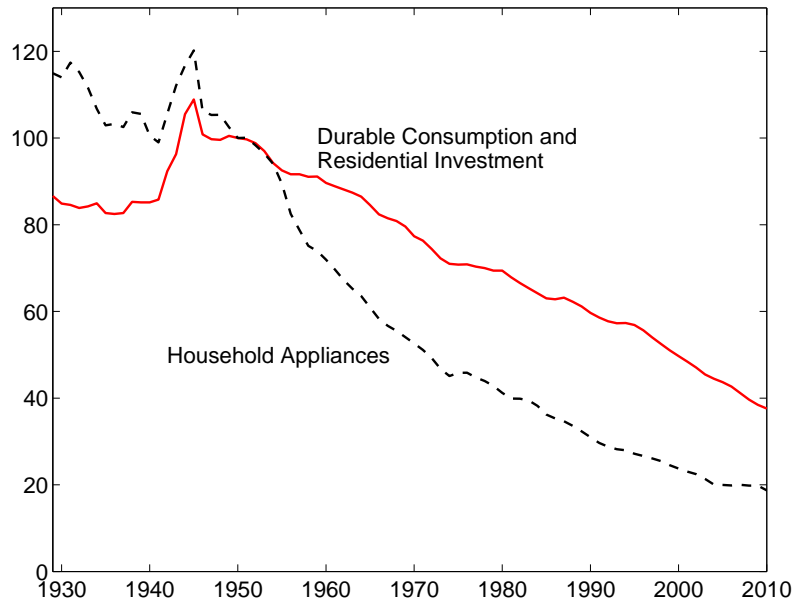


A. Market Hours of Work Per Week

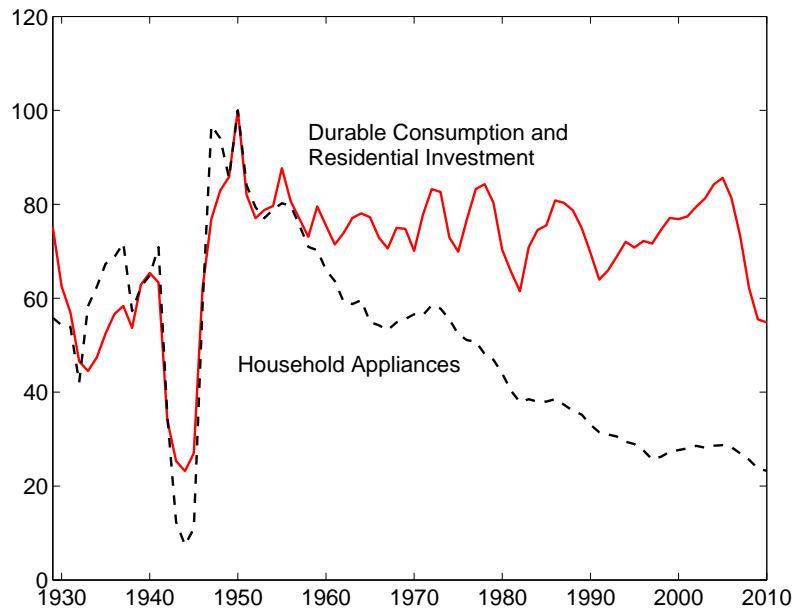


B. Ratio of Women's to Men's Wage Rates (%)

Figure 2. U.S. Hours and Wage Ratios Since 1950

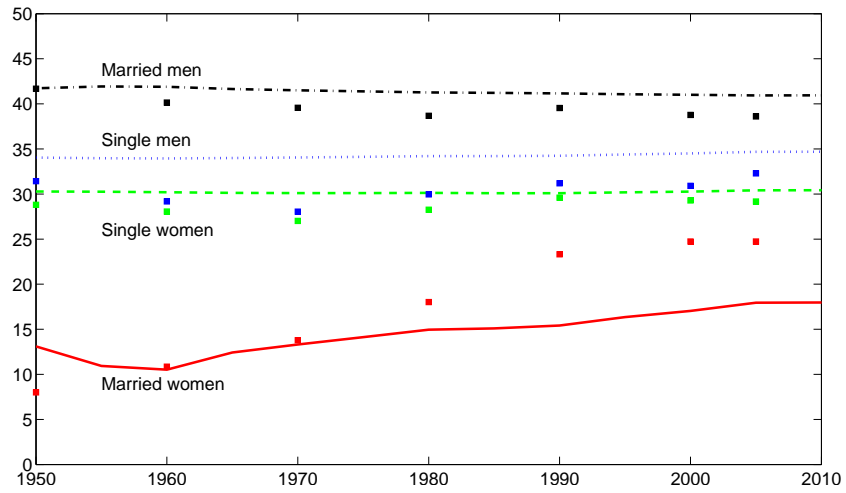


A. Market Hours of Work Per Week

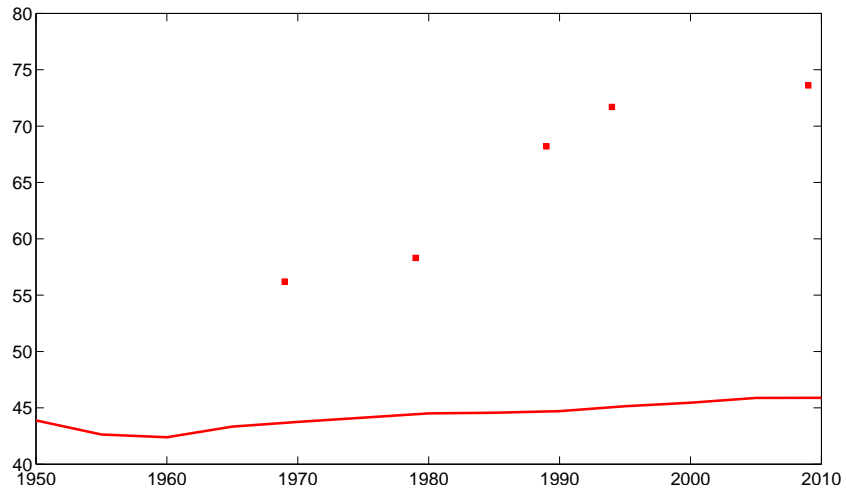


B. Ratio of Women's to Men's Wage Rates (%)

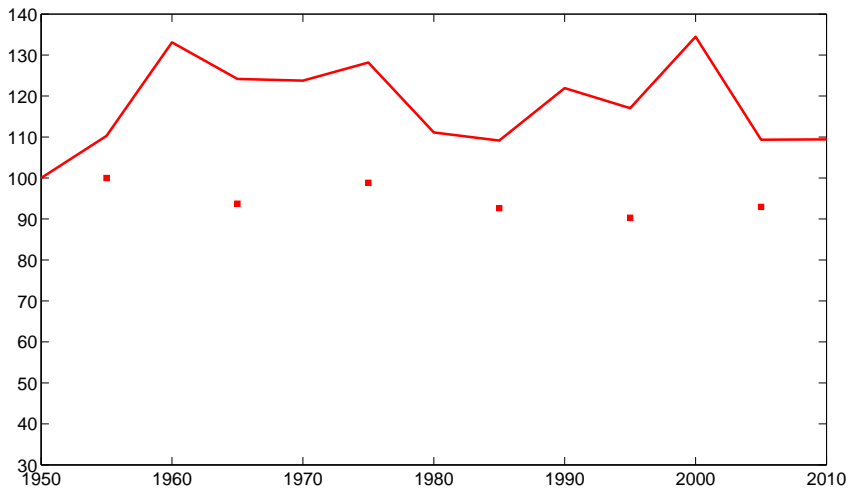
Figure 3. Predictions of Model with Falling Home Capital Price
 (Lines=model and Dots=observations)



A. Market Hours of Work Per Week

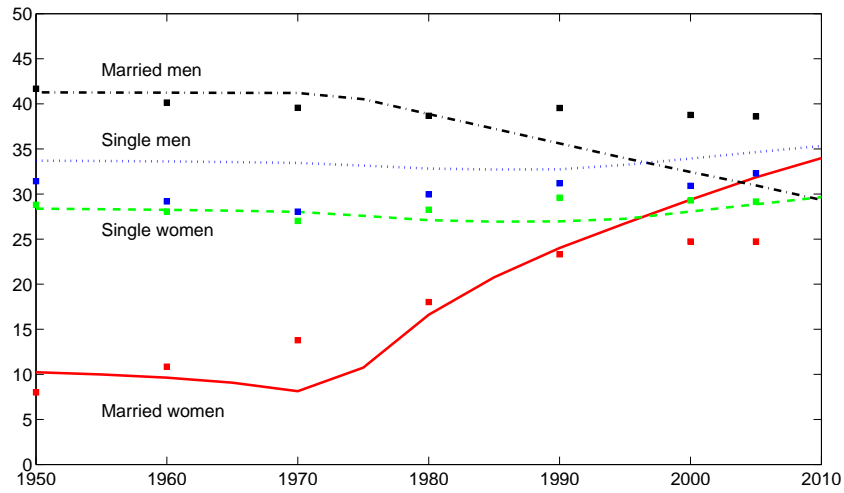


B. Ratio of Women's to Men's Wage Rates (%)

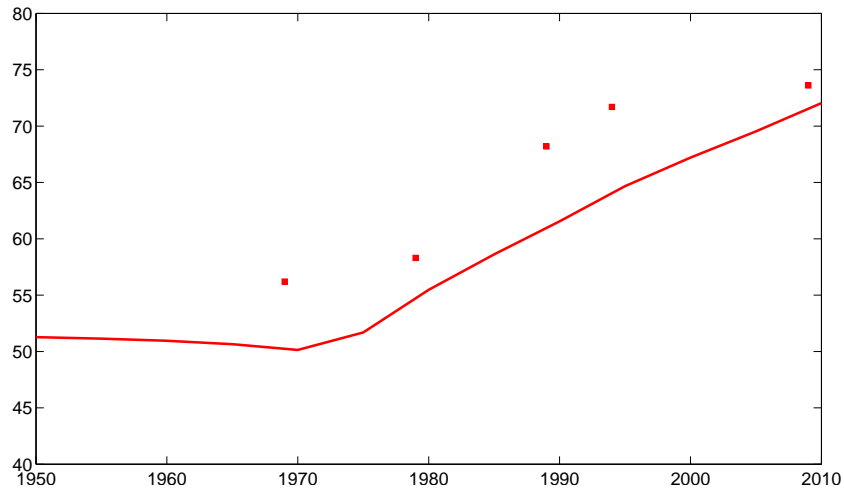


C. Ratio of Home Investment to Market Output (1950=100)

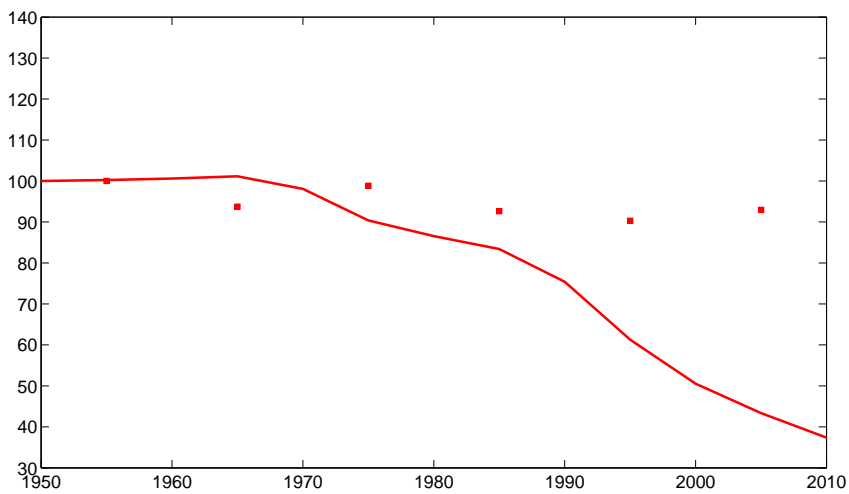
Figure 4. Predictions of Model with Inferior Home Goods
 (Lines=model and Dots=observations)



A. Market Hours of Work Per Week

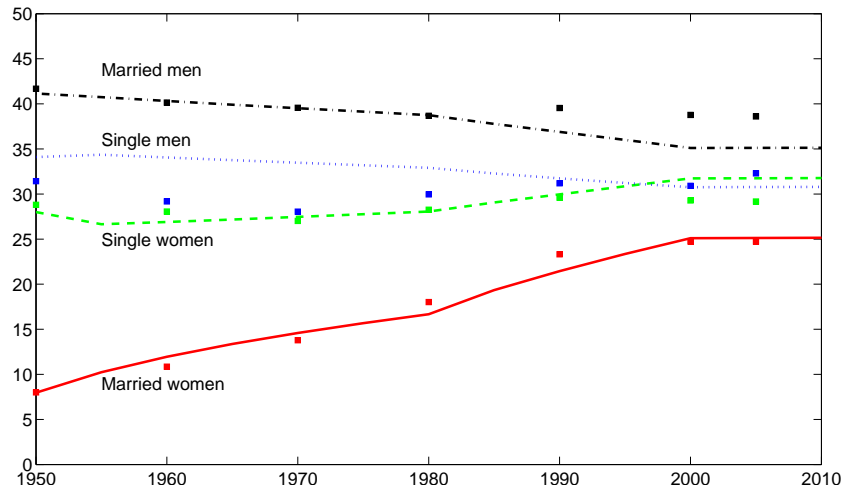


B. Ratio of Women's to Men's Wage Rates (%)

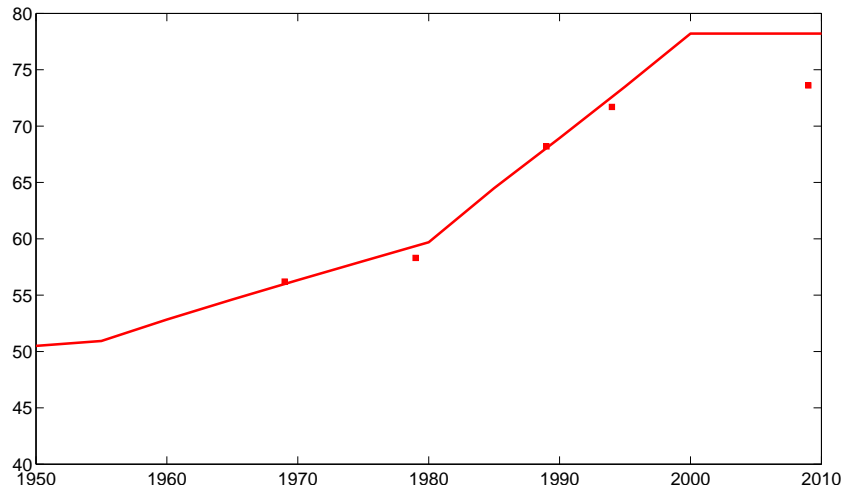


C. Ratio of Home Investment to Market Output (1950=100)

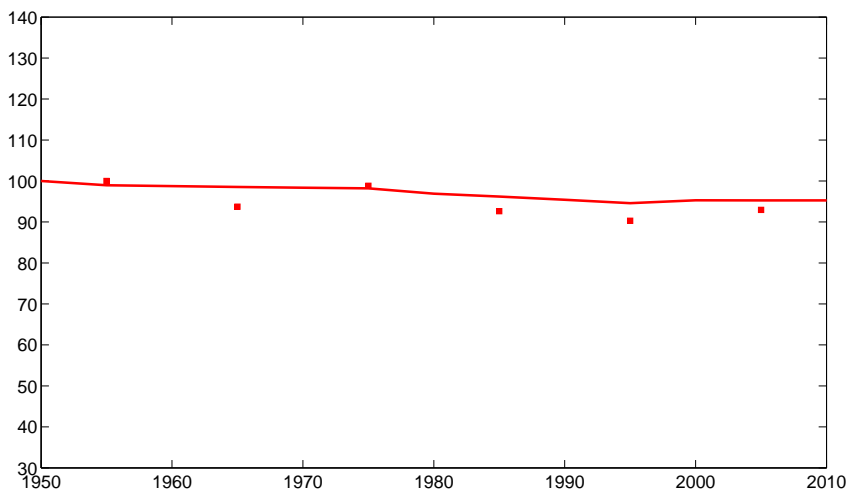
Figure 5. Predictions of Model with Changes in Discrimination
 (Lines=model and Dots=observations)



A. Market Hours of Work Per Week

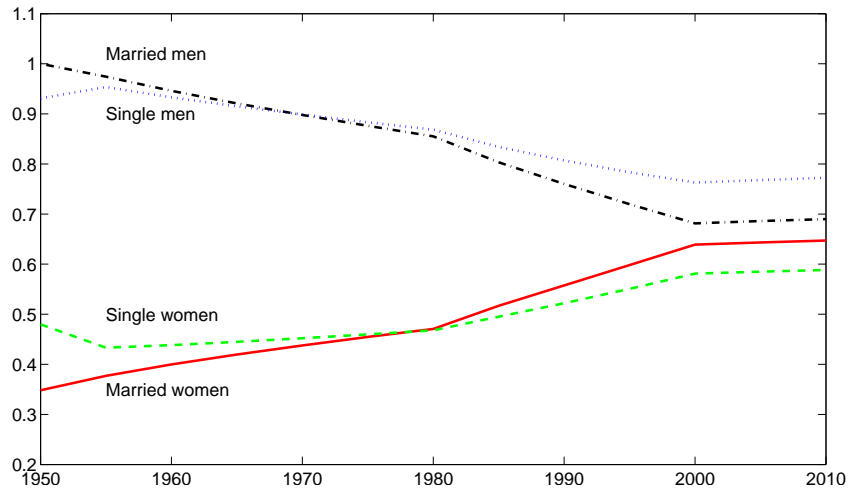


B. Ratio of Women's to Men's Wage Rates (%)

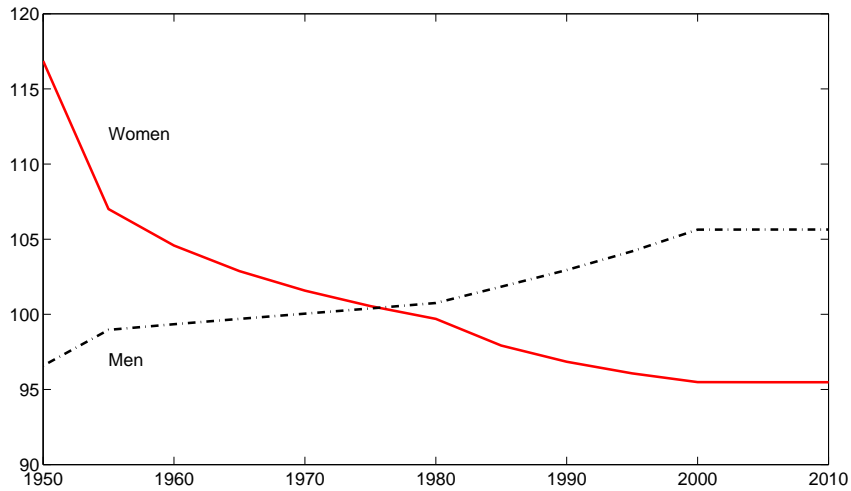


C. Ratio of Home Investment to Market Output (1950=100)

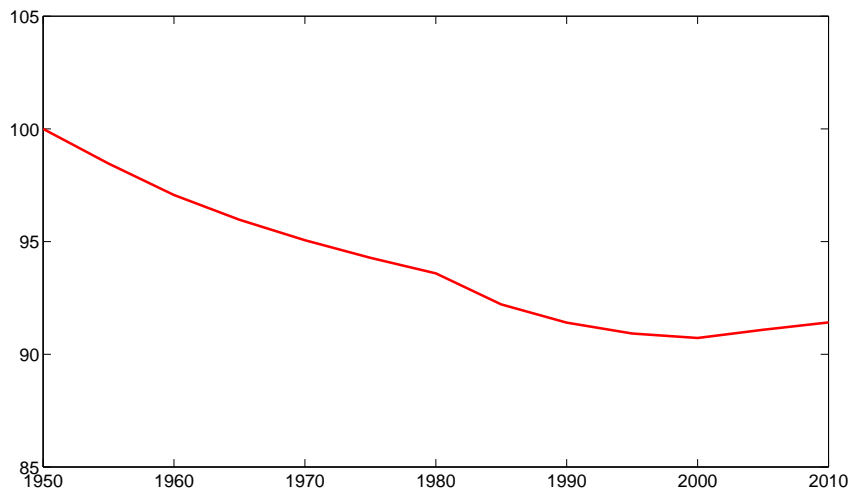
Figure 6. Auxiliary Predictions of Model with Discrimination
 (Lines=model and Dots=observations)



A. Human Capital Relative to Married Men in 1950



B. Ratio of Single to Married Wage Rate by Sex (%)



C. Average Market Productivity Relative to Trend (1950=100)