

Table 1: Regression Results for change in remarriage Gain for Men and Women

Variable	Panel A: Men		Panel B: Women	
	No edu	edu	No edu	edu
Constant (ST category; other covariates at zero)	0.013480** (0.006290)		0.014640 (0.008860)	
Constant (ST category with no education; other covariates at zero)		0.015685** (0.006324)		0.018447** (0.008890)
<i>Caste (ref: ST)</i>				
SC	-0.002221 (0.002150)	-0.002380 (0.002127)	0.006465** (0.003284)	0.006465** (0.003284)
OBC	-0.002769 (0.002130)	-0.002755 (0.002116)	0.008000** (0.003262)	0.008000** (0.003262)
Intermediate Caste	-0.002241 (0.003710)	-0.000215 (0.003697)	-0.016156*** (0.005624)	-0.016156*** (0.005624)
Upper Caste	-0.017350*** (0.002800)	-0.014957*** (0.002810)	-0.006063 (0.004369)	-0.006063 (0.004369)
<i>Education (ref: No/Primary Edu)</i>				
Secondary	—	-0.000035 (0.001632)	—	-0.006203** (0.002933)
Higher Sec	—	-0.001459 (0.002393)	—	-0.015020*** (0.004669)
Graduate	—	-0.017533*** (0.004394)	—	-0.003776 (0.006457)
Postgraduate	—	-0.020860*** (0.004506)	—	-0.006086 (0.007858)
Age	-0.000210* (0.000120)	-0.000277* (0.000120)	-0.000405** (0.000187)	-0.000405** (0.000187)
Individual's marriage market	-0.000241** (0.000104)	-0.000214* (0.000103)	0.000205 (0.000164)	0.000205 (0.000164)
Spouse's marriage market	0.000018 (0.000106)	-0.000010 (0.000105)	-0.000259 (0.000160)	-0.000259 (0.000160)
Total Children	-0.001151* (0.000660)	-0.001493* (0.000657)	0.000784 (0.001004)	0.000784 (0.001004)
Wage (hourly)	0.000119*** (0.000016)	0.000161*** (0.000018)	0.000070 (0.000043)	0.000070 (0.000043)
1- Constant	0.986500	0.984315	0.985400	0.981553
R-squared	0.091700	0.112200	0.033200	0.042100
Observations	1,428	1,428	1,433	1,433

Notes: Standard errors in parentheses.

* $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$.

The dependent variable is Diff in Remarriage-gain.

Some men and women are excluded from the analysis because, after applying caste, education, and age restrictions, their marriage market size was zero; as a result, these individuals could not be included in the estimation, which explains the smaller number of observations.

The “ST category” and “ST category with no education” represent the predicted change in remarriage gain for ST individuals and for ST individuals with no education, respectively. In columns without education dummies, the “ST category” serves as the reference group, while in columns with education dummies, the “ST category with no education” serves as the reference group. All other coefficients indicate differences in remarriage gain relative to the respective reference group, holding other factors constant.