

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Biometric Outcomes								
	Height	Weight	BMI	D_overw_obese				
	0.159 (1.261)	1.192 (2.354)	0.306 (0.636)	0.0391 (0.0581)				
<i>N</i>	4560	4506	4503	4503				
Objective Health								
	D_sick	Days_sick	D_doctor	Docvisits	D_hospital	D_disab	D_illness	D_chronill
	0.0506 (0.0366)	2.259* (1.271)	0.0437 (0.0308)	0.432* (0.236)	0.0213 (0.0164)	0.00941 (0.0139)	0.0771 (0.0687)	0.0655 ⁺ (0.0442)
<i>N</i>	9709	9709	13523	13564	13658	13810	1566	4841
Subjective Health								
	Health_concerns	SAH_5	SAS_10	Problems_activ	Handle_stress	Phys_pain	Constr_soc	
	0.162*** (0.0547)	-0.208*** (0.0662)	-0.339 ⁺ (0.211)	0.0895* (0.0467)	-0.178 (0.205)	0.111 (0.0885)	0.140* (0.0780)	
<i>N</i>	10611	13821	6474	4574	1658	4562	4560	
Health Behavior								
	Healthydiet	D_smoke	Cigarettes	Alcohol	D_privHI	hrsleep_wrk	hrsleep_wknd	
	-0.108 (0.0849)	0.0950* (0.0561)	2.209* (1.195)	-0.0574 (0.137)	-0.00584 (0.0279)	-0.242** (0.100)	-0.326** (0.127)	
<i>N</i>	3675	3997	1949	1703	13784	5579	5565	

Note: This table reports various DD-RD estimates of the impact of the expansion of maternity leave from two to six months on different sets of health outcomes. The estimates are based on equation 3. The control group is comprised of children that are born in the same months but two years before and one year after the reform (i.e. children born between November 1976 and October 1977, November 1977 and October 1978, and November 1979 and October 1980). The outcomes are measured over the period 1993-2014. Clustered standard errors are reported in parentheses. Significance levels: + $p < 0.15$, * $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$.

Source: German Socio-Economic Panel, version 31