

Table 1. Health outcomes, Difference-in-difference Regression Discontinuity

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Objective Health						
	Sick (0,1)	Days sick	Hospital (0,1)	Disability (0,1)	Chronic disease (0,1)	BMI
	0.0506 (0.0366)	2.259* (1.271)	0.0213 (0.0164)	0.00941 (0.0139)	0.0655 (0.0442)	0.306 (0.636)
<i>N</i>	9709	9709	13658	13810	4841	4503
Subjective Health						
	Self-assessed health	Health concerns	Self-assessed sleep	Problems activity	Physical pain	Constrained socially
	-0.208*** (0.0662)	0.162*** (0.0547)	-0.339+ (0.211)	0.0895* (0.0467)	0.111 (0.0885)	0.140* (0.0780)
<i>N</i>	13821	10611	6474	4574	4562	4560

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