Table 1: Difference in differences, pooled treatment

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		Employment			Hours worked	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Women	Age: $16-45$		Age: $46-60$	Age: $16-45$		Age: $46-60$
Baseline	0.099		0.001	0.142		-0.555
	(0.043)		(0.060)	(0.556)		(1.030)
	103764		38688	60297		24426
	Age: 16-30	Age: 31-45	Age: 46-60	Age: 16-30	Age: 31-45	Age: 46-60
Kids under 14 before policy change						
Yes	0.083	0.155	0.225	-1.798	1.499	0.422
	(0.068)	(0.076)	(0.242)	(1.216)	(0.740)	(2.204)
	28551	26400	9997	11074	18045	6577
No	0.038	0.085	-0.021	-0.044	-0.110	-0.252
	(0.068)	(0.085)	(0.073)	(0.830)	(0.851)	(1.103)
	23866	24947	28691	13004	18174	17849
Married						
Yes	0.030	0.176	0.038	0.162	0.883	0.035
	(0.067)	(0.070)	(0.080)	(0.782)	(0.806)	(1.498)
	19591	39064	27308	10317	26388	16192
No	0.109	-0.079	-0.062	-1.166	0.192	-1.508
	(0.071)	(0.136)	(0.151)	(0.945)	(0.871)	(1.343)
	32826	12283	11380	13761	9831	8234

Notes: The table reports the interaction coefficients from a difference in differences regression model. We control for time fixed effects, age, marital status, number of people in the household, child presence, household income, and other housing indicators (number of rooms, having sewage, hot water, refrigerator, internet and other alike). Standard errors are clustered at the semester level. The unit of observation is the individual-semester. Our baseline samples include women between 16 and 45, which we then split into women between 16 and 30 and between 31 and 45 years old.