

Table 1: Difference in differences, Rivera

		Employment			Hours worked	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Women	Age: 16-45		Age: 46-60	Age: 16-45		Age: 46-60
Baseline	0.325		-0.016	2.529		0.743
	(0.111)		(0.154)	(1.101)		(1.810)
	6833		3042	3663		1895
	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	0.355	0.225	0.316	5.689	3.364	-1.084
	(0.241)	(0.242)	(0.267)	(2.741)	(1.501)	(3.485)
	2241	2403	975	922	1550	606
No	0.547	0.043	-0.168	2.721	-3.781	2.945
	(0.248)	(0.422)	(0.182)	(2.795)	(2.466)	(2.222)
	1252	912	2067	509	682	1289
Married						
Yes	-0.073	0.275	-0.121	-0.812	2.275	2.476
	(0.265)	(0.260)	(0.211)	(2.046)	(1.207)	(2.737)
	1359	2521	2141	686	1626	1251
No	0.988	0.022	0.287	9.187	-1.491	-2.328
	(0.220)	(0.401)	(0.349)	(2.142)	(2.796)	(2.029)
	2137	814	901	745	606	644

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 sample include women between 16 and 45, which we then split into women between 16 and 30 and between 31 and 45 years old.