Table 1: Difference in differences, Florida

Table 1. Difference in differences, Profida						
	Employment			Hours worked		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Women	Age: $16-45$		Age: $46-60$	Age: $16-45$		Age: $46-60$
Baseline	0.002		-0.006	-1.917		-0.085
	(0.135)		(0.166)	(0.928)		(1.991)
	10759		5140	6197		3235
	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	0.026	0.009	0.032	-0.859	-2.902	3.811
	(0.218)	(0.252)	(0.214)	(1.422)	(1.611)	(2.600)
	3132	3853	1358	1383	2636	882
No	-0.103	0.511	0.009	0.095	-3.168	-1.982
	(0.212)	(0.296)	(0.218)	(2.051)	(2.272)	(2.988)
	2315	1454	3782	1076	1102	2353
Married						
Yes	0.514	0.014	0.108	2.242	-2.455	0.431
	(0.202)	(0.224)	(0.155)	(2.126)	(1.858)	(1.891)
	2005	4093	3774	1099	2779	2268
No	-0.511	-0.031	-0.268	-2.488	-1.941	1.177
	(0.189)	(0.393)	(0.319)	(1.231)	(2.114)	(2.530)
	3442	1219	1366	1360	959	967

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.