Table 1: Difference in differences, Salto

Table 1. Differences, Said						
	Employment			Hours worked		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Women	Age: $16-45$		Age: $46-60$	Age: $16-45$		Age: $46-60$
Baseline	0.108		-0.255	0.329		2.937
	(0.105)		(0.158)	(0.595)		(1.393)
	10959		4922	6170		3256
	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	-0.023	0.174	-0.409	-4.365	2.732	-1.829
	(0.153)	(0.157)	(0.296)	(1.624)	(1.420)	(2.753)
	3340	3729	1340	1368	2642	842
No	-0.199	0.689	-0.173	0.228	0.693	4.697
	(0.214)	(0.380)	(0.138)	(2.829)	(1.880)	(1.217)
	2388	1499	3579	1001	1159	2414
Married						
Yes	-0.234	0.229	-0.248	-2.466	2.440	3.084
	(0.159)	(0.122)	(0.155)	(2.299)	(1.300)	(1.465)
	2009	3890	3546	1040	2720	2226
No	0.055	0.734	-0.399	-0.745	2.932	3.201
	(0.126)	(0.455)	(0.395)	(1.749)	(1.830)	(2.158)
	3721	1314	1376	1329	1081	1030

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.