Table 1: Difference in differences, Salto

Table 1. Difference in differences, barro						
		Employment			Hours worked	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Women	Age: $16-45$		Age: $46-60$	Age: $16-45$		Age: $46-60$
Baseline	0.057		-0.192	0.717		2.827
	(0.095)		(0.164)	(1.042)		(1.273)
	13484		5964	7397		3816
	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	-0.086	0.132	-0.545	-3.829	2.304	-3.357
	(0.154)	(0.156)	(0.291)	(2.267)	(1.376)	(2.996)
	4238	4620	1684	1699	3159	1006
No	-0.156	0.455	-0.054	1.702	2.633	5.531
	(0.236)	(0.296)	(0.161)	(2.454)	(2.077)	(0.970)
	2840	1781	4279	1187	1352	2810
Married						
Yes	-0.356	0.165	-0.185	-1.994	2.842	3.855
	(0.168)	(0.142)	(0.161)	(2.459)	(1.376)	(1.309)
	2556	4871	4342	1294	3301	2617
No	0.107	0.518	-0.333	-0.236	2.367	1.165
	(0.123)	(0.336)	(0.328)	(1.651)	(1.972)	(2.176)
	4527	1505	1622	1592	1210	1199

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.