Table 1: Difference in differences, Rivera

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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	0.256		-0.004	1.597		0.239
	(0.109)		(0.193)	(1.091)		(1.131)
	13143		5712	6680		3399
	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	0.492	0.212	0.099	2.830	1.944	0.963
	(0.230)	(0.227)	(0.233)	(2.488)	(1.187)	(1.616)
	4381	4687	1835	1645	2925	1047
No	0.024	0.377	-0.045	5.259	-3.466	0.935
	(0.231)	(0.260)	(0.190)	(2.554)	(2.708)	(1.631)
	2384	1684	3877	916	1194	2352
Married						
Yes	0.210	0.192	-0.041	-1.054	1.518	1.908
	(0.295)	(0.221)	(0.285)	(1.671)	(1.035)	(1.795)
	2714	4842	4075	1236	2989	2254
No	0.485	0.398	0.065	7.782	-2.397	-3.082
	(0.206)	(0.327)	(0.252)	(2.692)	(2.700)	(2.255)
	4054	1529	1637	1325	1130	1145

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.