

Occupation, model tables

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Table 1: Elasticities of labor supply using different experiments

	Change in net wages	Change in pension points
Elasticity of labor supply	0.052	1.227

Table 2: Lifecycle model: counterfactual experiments

	Pension gender gap	Women's labor hours	Average age at retirement	Welfare gains wrt baseline (%)
Baseline	0.416	15.20	35.21	0.0
Caregiver credits	0.394	15.51	35.07	0.244
Caregiver credits, no threshold	0.395	15.52	35.09	0.244
Lower income taxes	0.408	15.75	35.18	0.582

NOTES: The experiments in the last three rows imply the same government deficit. Welfare gains = increase in consumption at baseline to be indifferent with the experiment under analysis. Reforms are in place while the child is 10 y.o. or younger

Table 3: Model parameters and fit

Parameter	Value	Target statistics		
		Name	Data	Model
Cost of working - mini (q_{10})	0.035	Share mini-jobs	0.26	0.25
Cost of working - part (q_{20})	0.016	Share part-time	0.20	0.20
Cost of working - full ($q_{38.5}$)	0.104	Share full time	0.20	0.20
Fixed effects dispersion (σ_q)	0.654	Effect of the reform on employment	0.06	0.06
		Effect of the reform on hours	2.31	2.31

Table 4: Non-targeted moments

Effect of the reform on	Data	Model
Pension points	0.11	0.15
Behavioral pension points	0.05	0.03
Work full time	0.03	-0.00
Marginal employment	-0.07	-0.11
Non-marginal employment earnings (€)	1404	1047
Other moments	Data	Model
Marginal propensity to earn (MPE)	-0.51 to -0.12	-0.38