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	Women's labor participation (%)	Average age at retirement	Welfare gains wrt baseline (%)
Baseline	0.407	16.80	67.52	36.07	0.0
Caregiver credits	0.375	17.45	68.28	35.96	0.286
Caregiver credits, no threshold	0.367	17.46	68.01	35.96	0.286
Lower income taxes	0.386	18.05	69.03	35.99	0.827

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})	0.128	Share mini-jobs	0.26	0.26
Cost of working - part (q_{20})	0.081	Share part-time	0.20	0.20
Cost of working - full ($q_{38.5}$)	0.422	Share full time	0.20	0.20
Fixed effects dispersion (σ_q)	0.583	Effect of the reform on hours	2.31	2.32

Table 4: Non-targeted moments

Effect of the reform on	Data	Model
Pension points	0.04	0.13
Behavioral pension points	xxx	0.03
Work full time	0.03	0.05
Marginal employment	-0.06	-0.08
Non-marginal employment earnings (€)	1584	936
Employed	0.06	0.05
Other moments	Data	Model
Marginal propensity to earn (MPE)	-0.51 to -0.12	-0.26