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 (%)	Women in marginal jobs (%)	Welfare gains wrt baseline (%)
Baseline	0.212	17.14	67.07	25.76	0.0
Caregiver credits	0.201	19.50	73.43	25.73	0.102
Lower income taxes	0.214	21.71	75.44	25.75	0.247

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.
Labor outcomes are measured while the child is 1O y.o. or younger
Reforms are in place while the child is 1O y.o. or younger

Table 3: Model parameters and fit

Parameter	Value	Target statistics		
		Name	Data	Model
Discount factor (β)	0.984	Effect of reform on hours	2.32	2.36
Cost of working - mini (q_{10})	0.198	Share mini-jobs	0.26	0.26
Cost of working - part (q_{20})	0.139	Share part-time	0.20	0.20
Cost of working - full ($q_{38.5}$)	0.440	Share full time	0.20	0.20
Fixed effect - standard deviation (σ_q)	0.105	Effect of reform on employment	0.06	0.06

Table 4: Non-targeted moments

Effect of the reform on	Data	Model
Pension points	0.11	0.13
Work full time	0.03	0.04
Regular employment	-0.07	0.06
Effect of retroactive credits on	Data	Model
Marginal propensity to earn (MPE)	-0.51 to -0.12	-0.22