

Github Supplement C: Robustness checks with respect to 2013 reform

In order to check whether the 2013 reform affected the peer effects in ways not accounted by our model, we also estimated the peer effects based on only those focal fathers who were eligible to 2013 reform. We used the same model as in our main analysis, except the variable indicating the eligibility of the focal father to 2013 reform was dropped from the model. Figures C1, C2, C3, and C4 contrasts estimates from this model to the results from the main model, showing small differences within the uncertainty intervals.

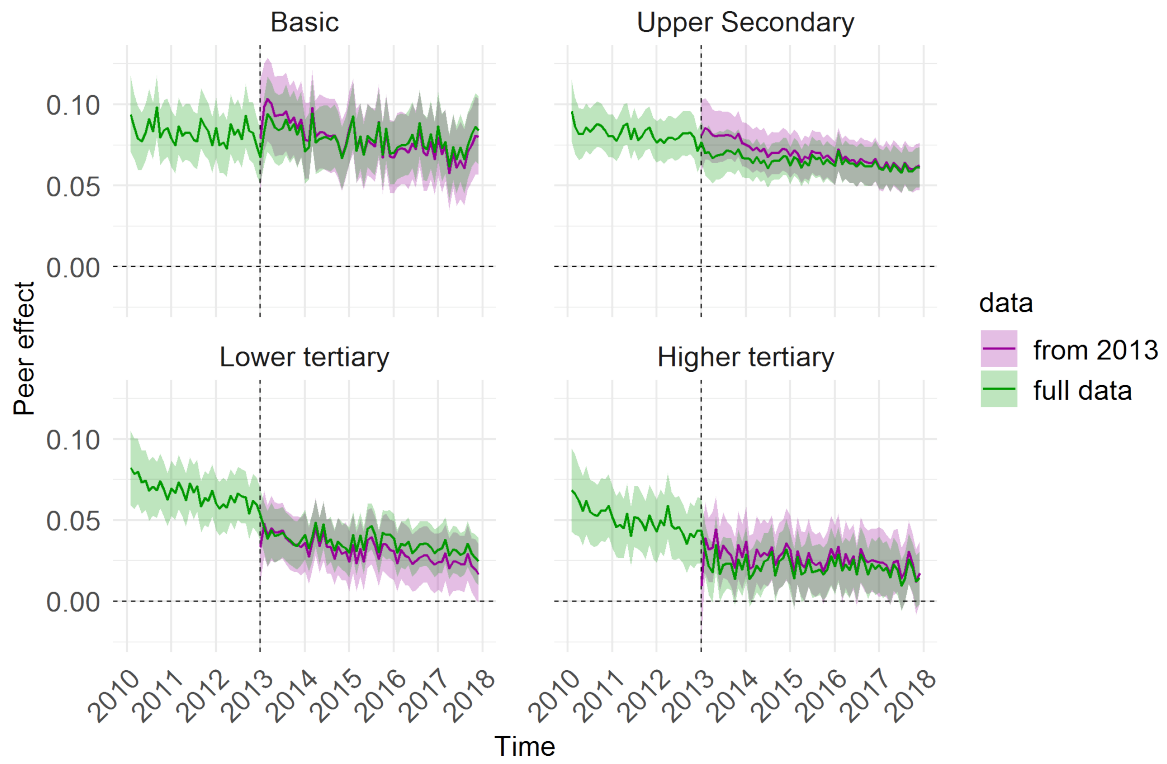


Figure C1. Peer effects of using father's quota of parental leave by focal father's education level and time of birth of the focal father's child. First-time fathers only. Showing posterior means and 95 percent posterior intervals from the main analysis and using only fathers eligible for 2013 reform as responses.

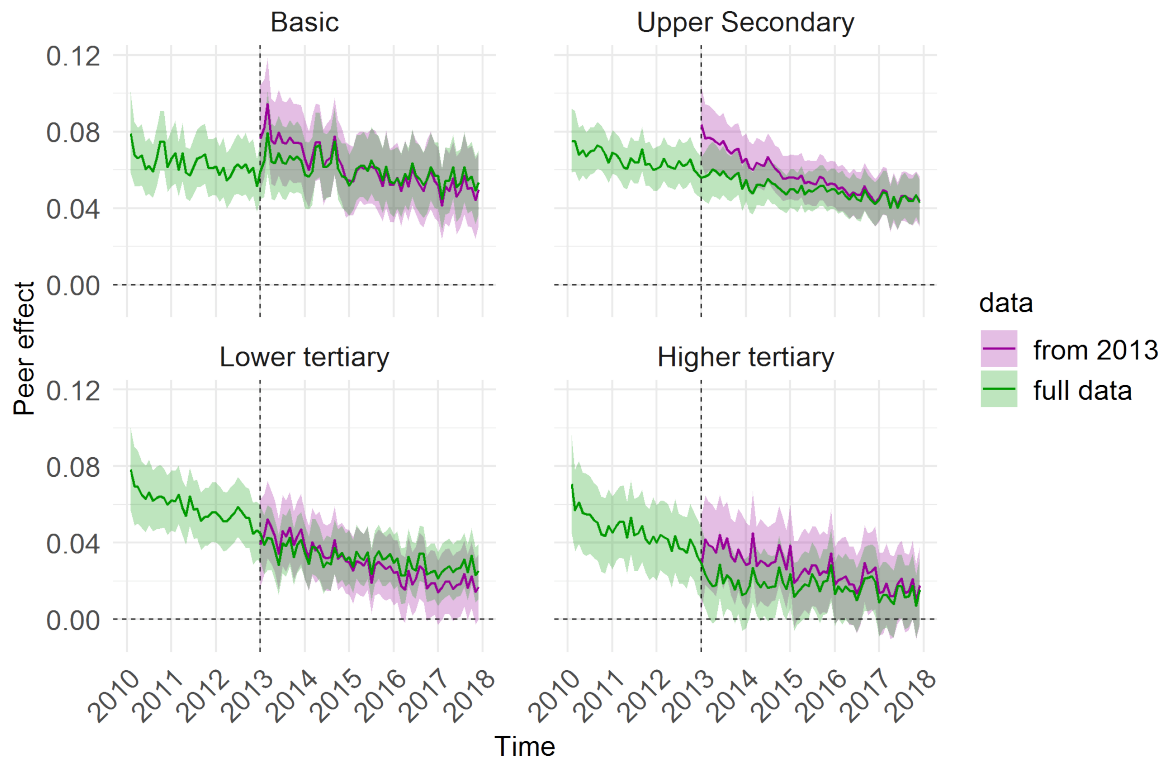


Figure C2. Peer effects of using father's quota of parental leave by focal father's education level and time of birth of the focal father's child. Multiparous fathers only. Showing posterior means and 95 percent posterior intervals from the main analysis and using only fathers eligible for 2013 reform as responses.

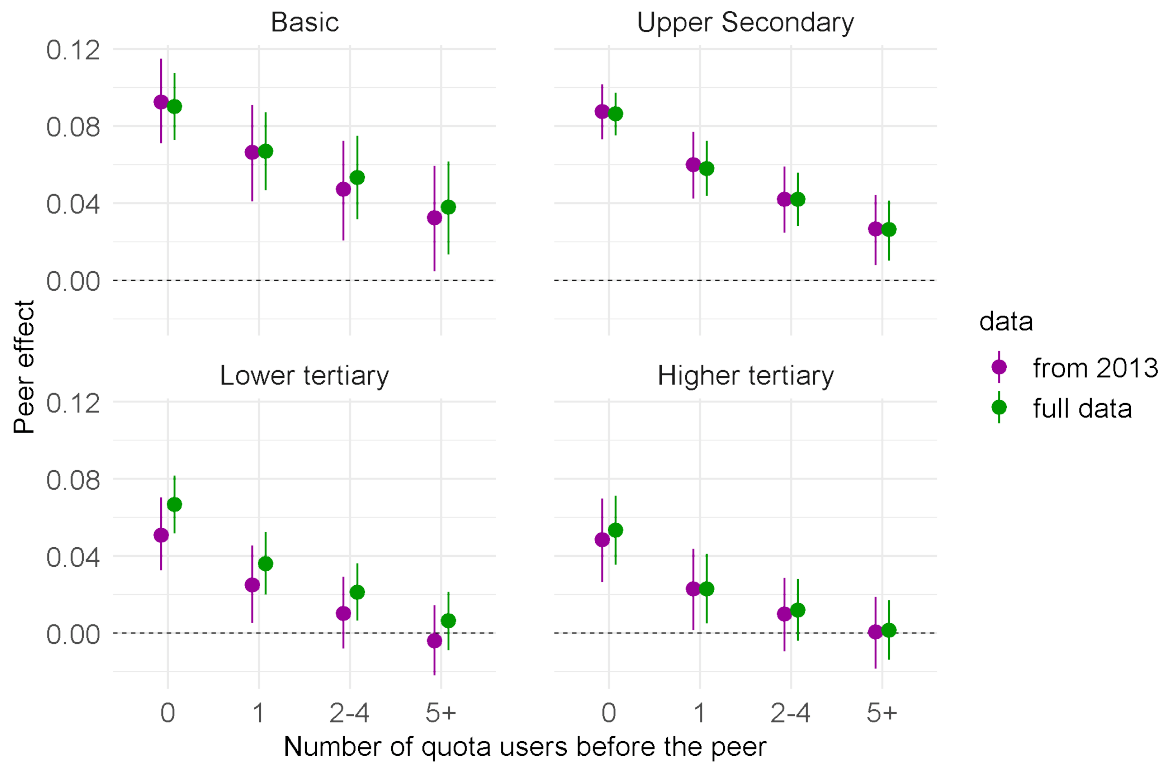


Figure C3. Conditional peer effects of father's quota use based on the number of earlier quota users since 2009 in the workplace before the peer. First time fathers only. Showing posterior means and 95 percent posterior intervals from the main analysis and using only fathers eligible for 2013 reform as responses.

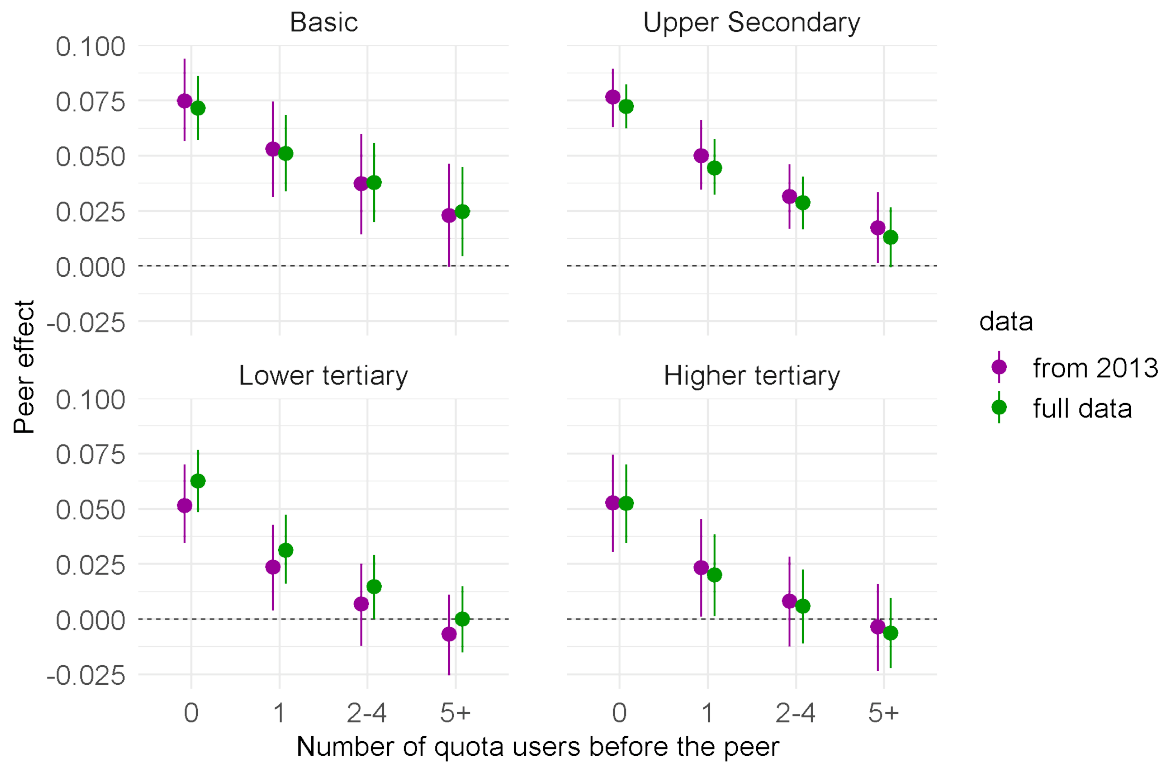


Figure C4. Conditional peer effects of father's quota use based on the number of earlier quota users since 2009 in the workplace before the peer. Multiparous fathers. Showing posterior means and 95 percent posterior intervals from the main analysis and using only fathers eligible for 2013 reform as responses.