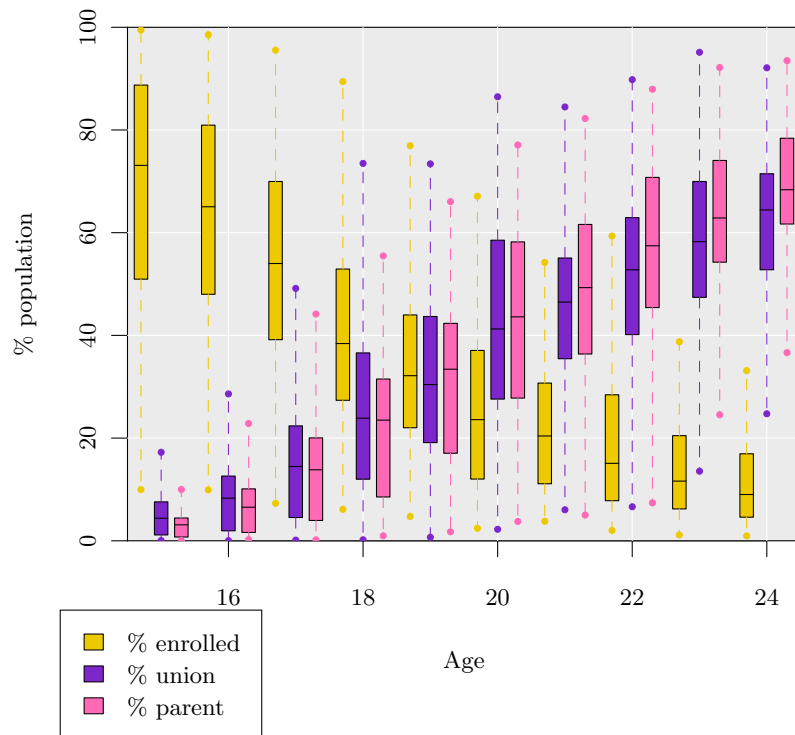# Figures for Vienna paper

Tim Riffe

November 15, 2011

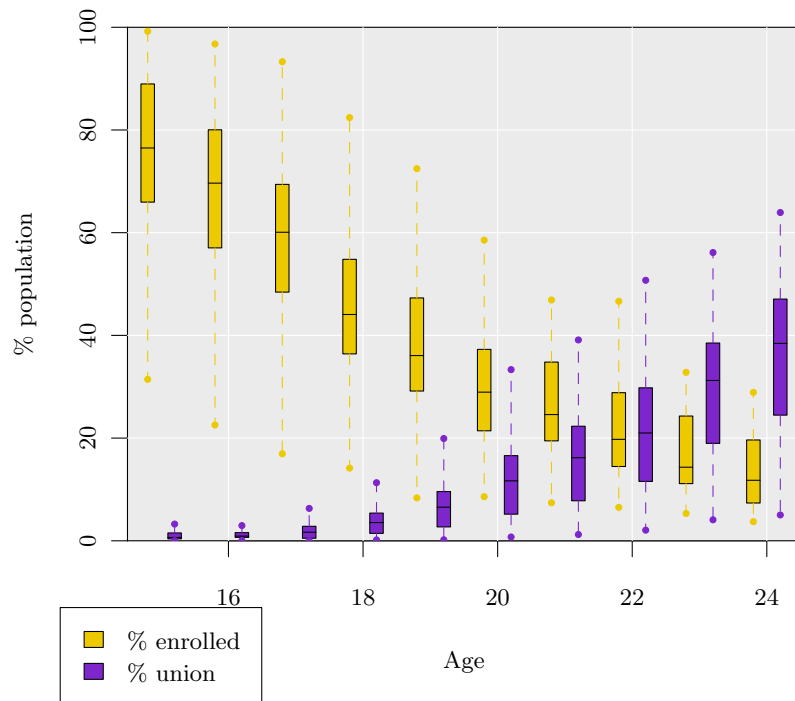Figure 1: Female aggregate proportions in school, in union and with child by age.

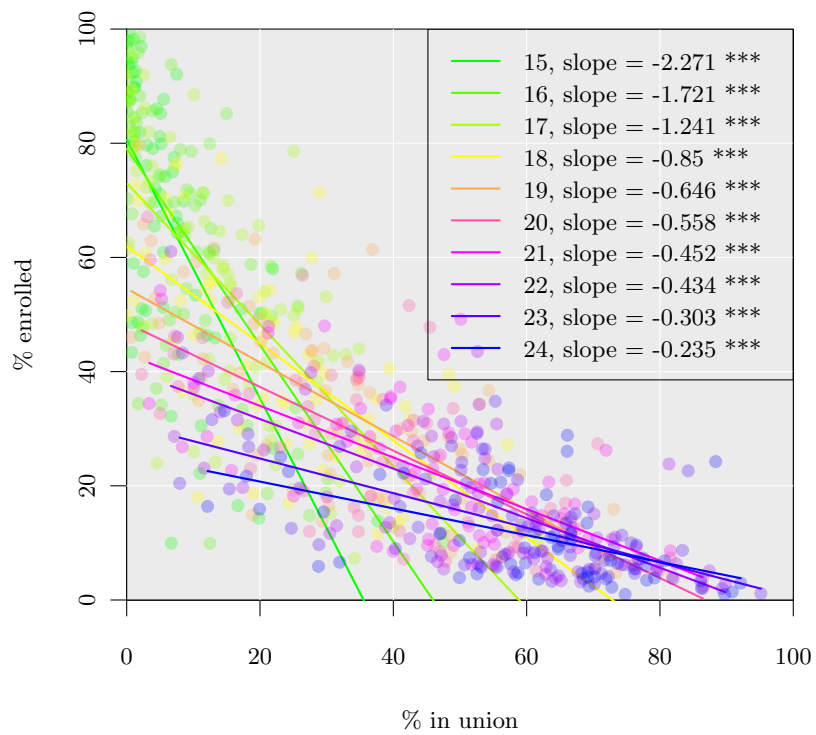Figure 2: Male aggregate proportions in school, in union by age.

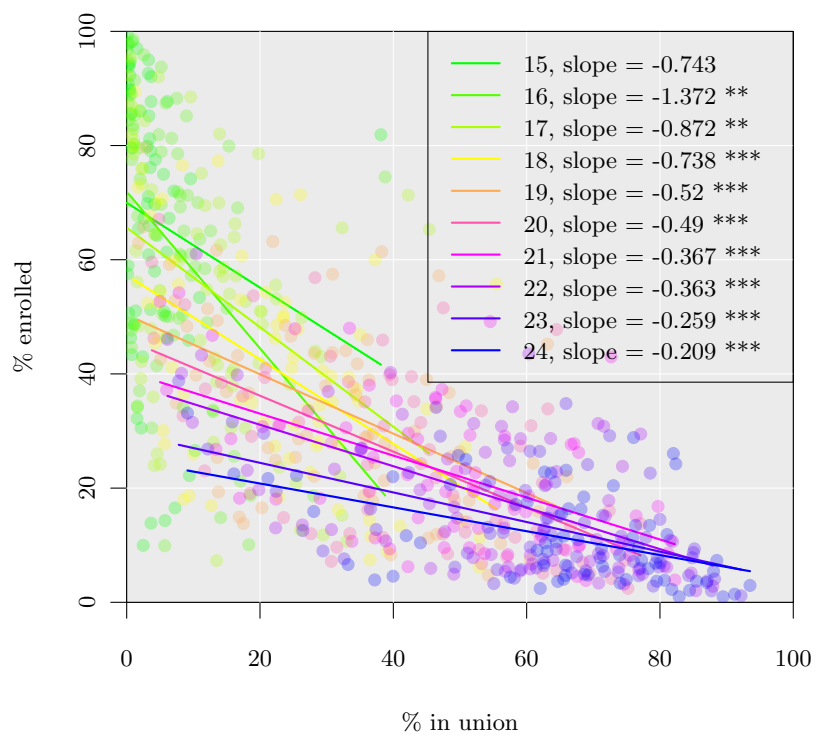Figure 3: Female bivariate relationship, enrolled vs in union

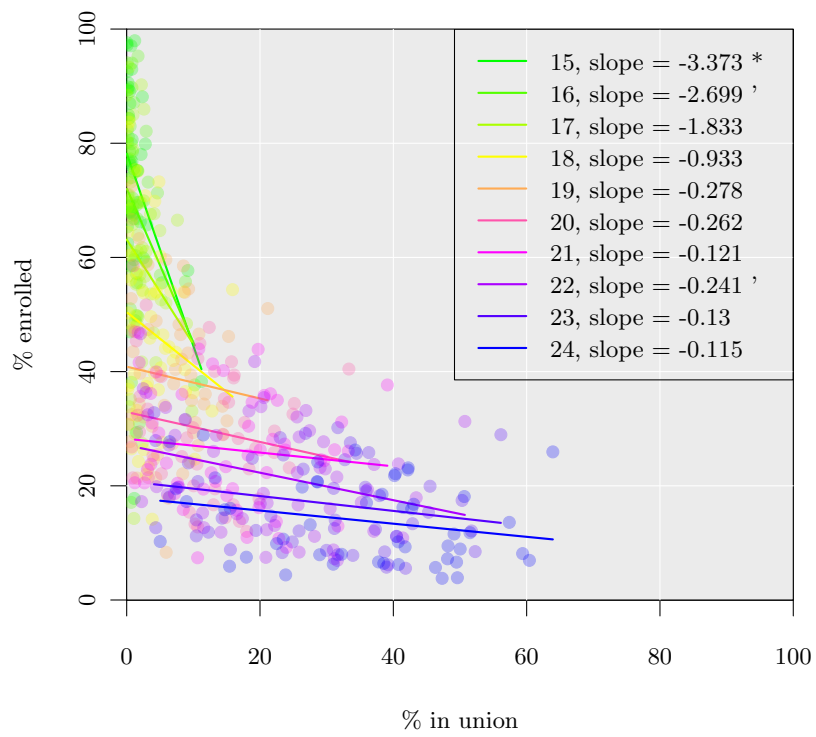Figure 4: Female bivariate relationship, enrolled vs has child

Figure 5: Male bivariate relationship, enrolled vs in union

The legend of the figure reads:

- 15, slope = -3.373 *
- 16, slope = -2.699 '
- 17, slope = -1.833
- 18, slope = -0.933
- 19, slope = -0.278
- 20, slope = -0.262
- 21, slope = -0.121
- 22, slope = -0.241 '
- 23, slope = -0.13
- 24, slope = -0.115

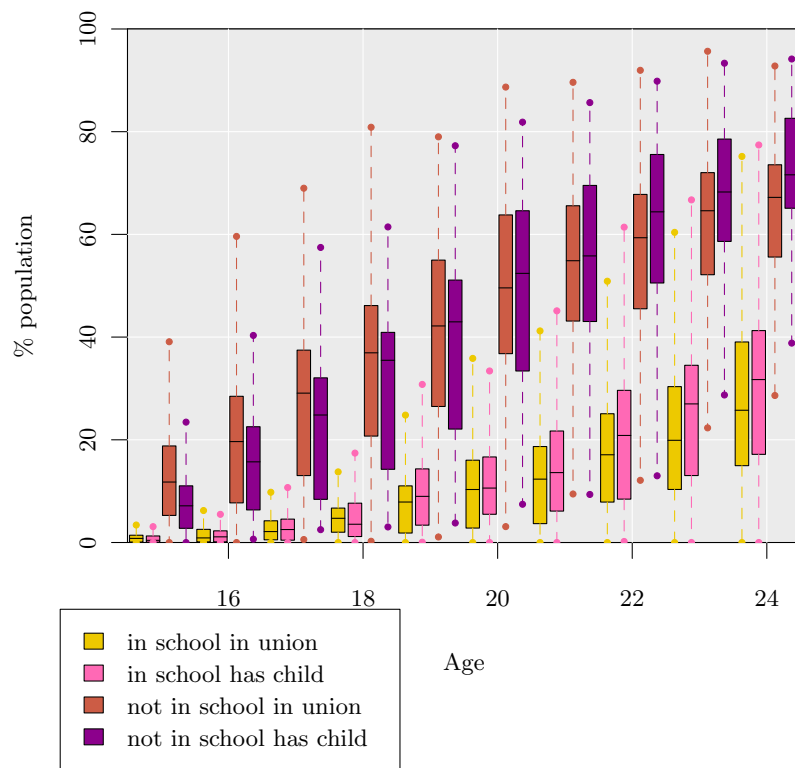Axis labels: % enrolled (y-axis), % in union (x-axis)

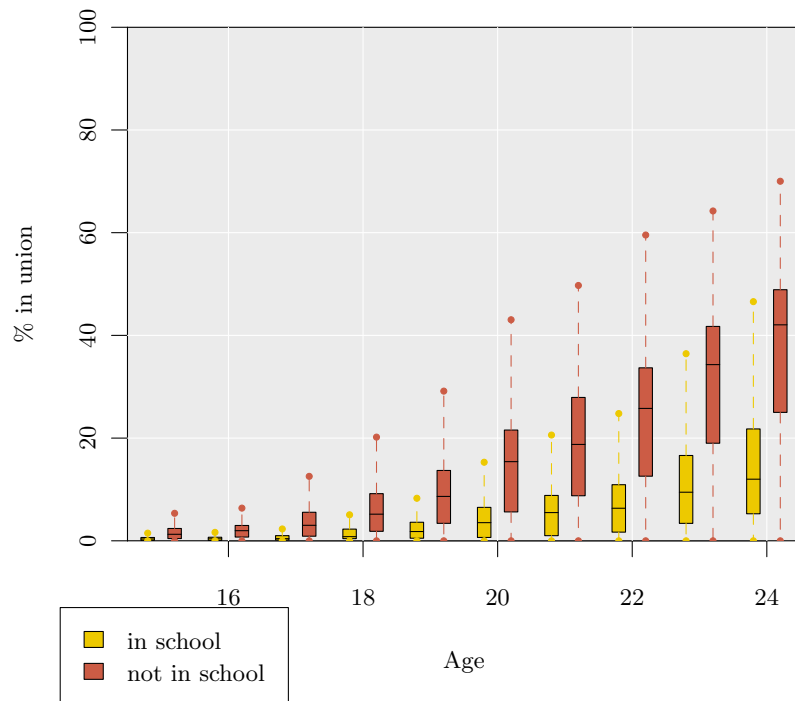Figure 6: Females percentage in union and with child by school attendance.
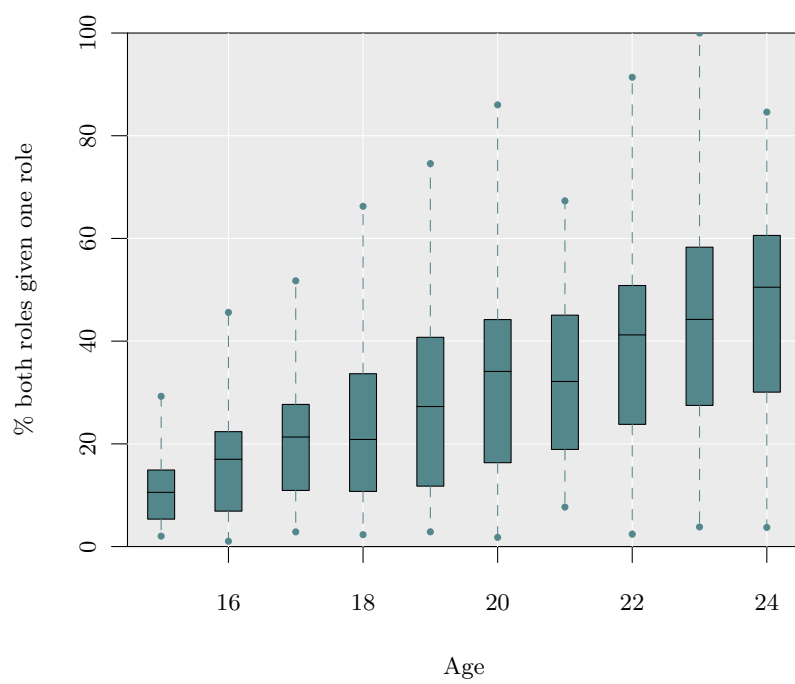
Figure 7: Males, percentage in union by school attendance.

Figure 8: Females currently in school, percentage simultaneously in union and with child given either of these two roles
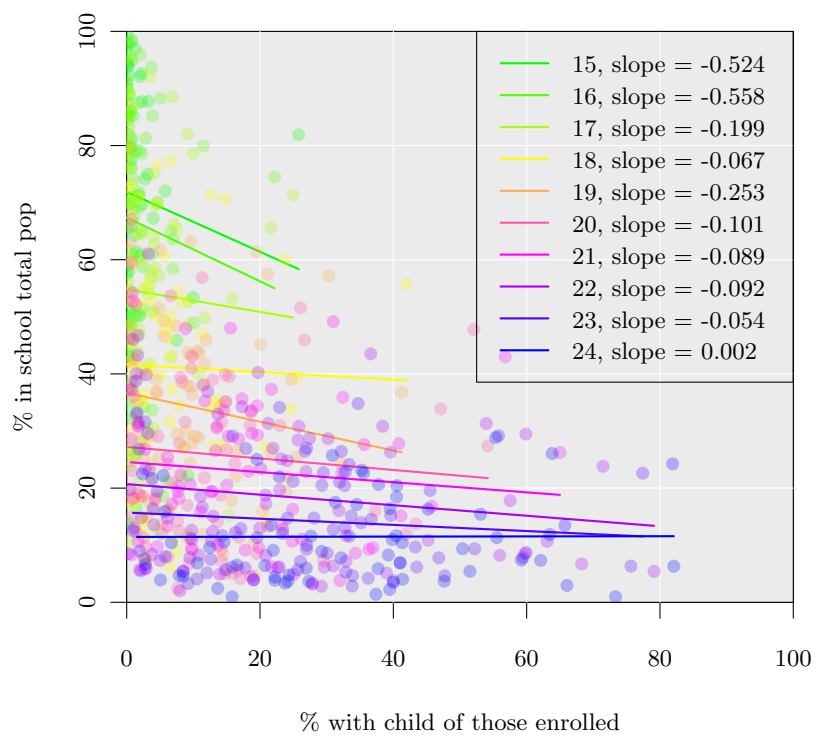
Figure 9: Females, bivarariate relationship between overall percentage in school and the percentage of those in school that have children
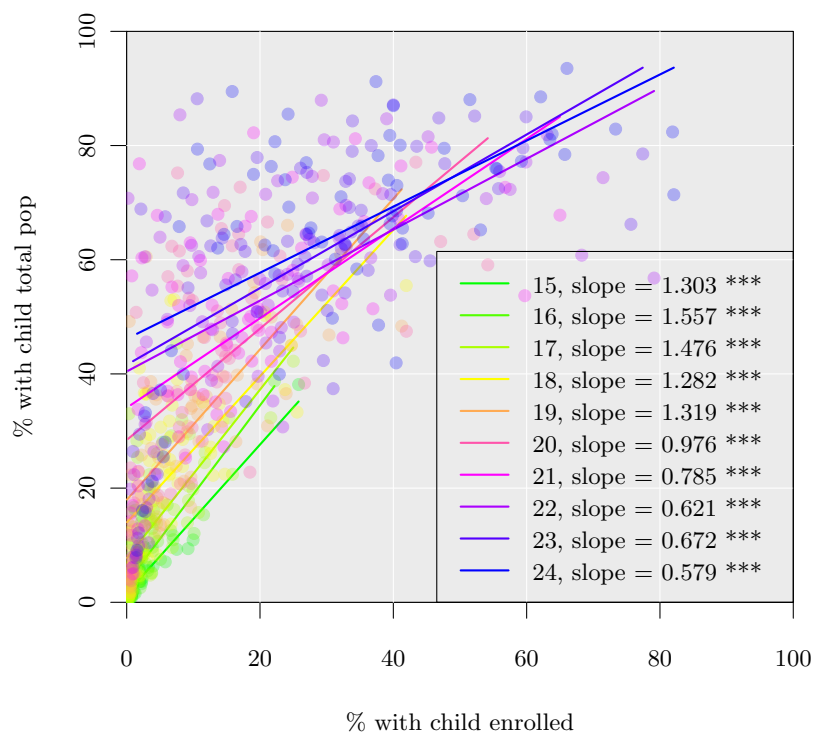
Figure 10: Females, bivariate relationship, percentage in school and with child versus with child in overall population.

The legend within the figure reads:

- 15, slope = 1.303 ***
- 16, slope = 1.557 ***
- 17, slope = 1.476 ***
- 18, slope = 1.282 ***
- 19, slope = 1.319 ***
- 20, slope = 0.976 ***
- 21, slope = 0.785 ***
- 22, slope = 0.621 ***
- 23, slope = 0.672 ***
- 24, slope = 0.579 ***

Axis labels: % with child enrolled (x-axis), % with child total pop (y-axis)
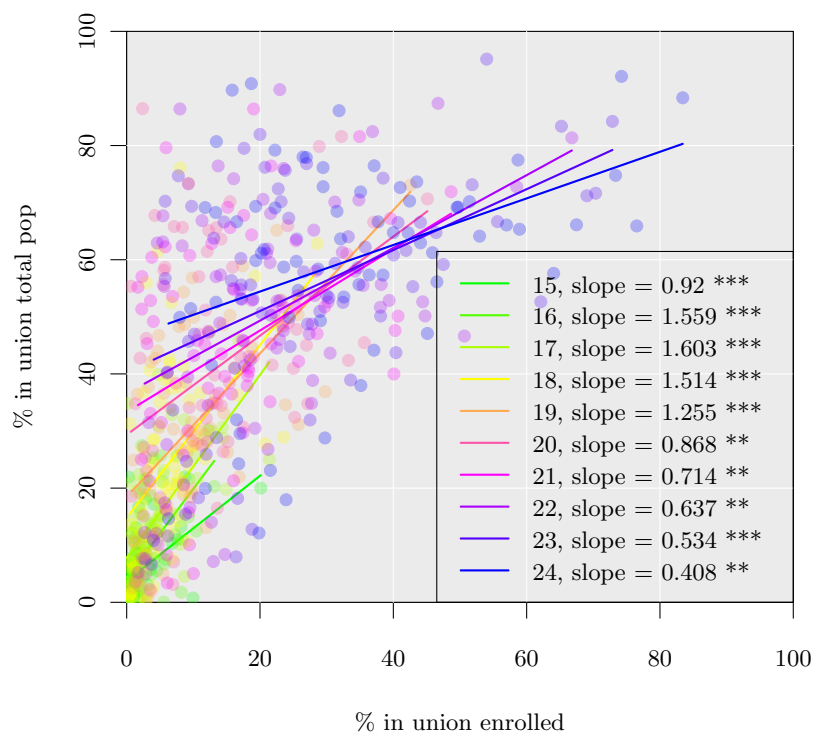
Figure 11: Females, bivariate relationship, percentage in school and in union versus in union in the overall population.
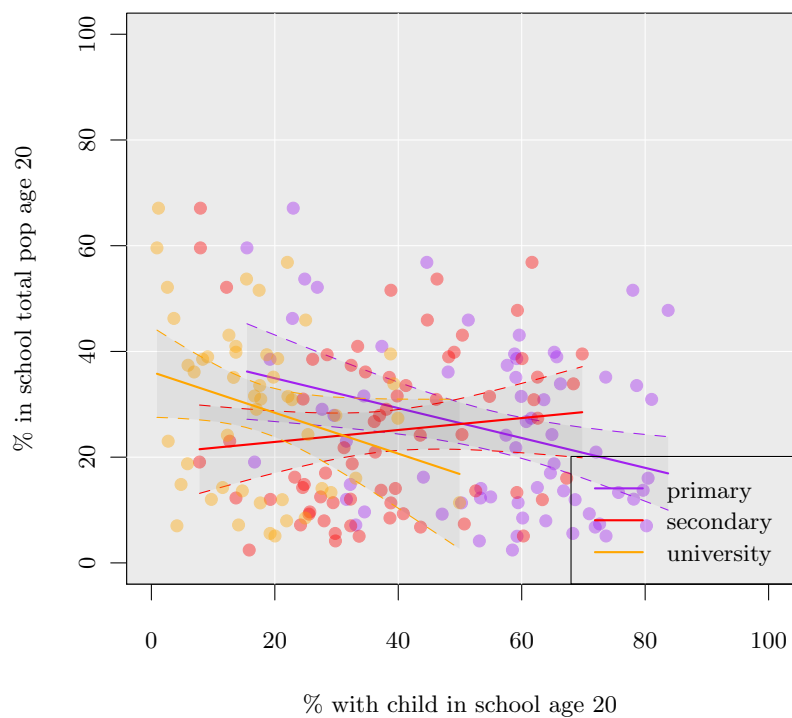
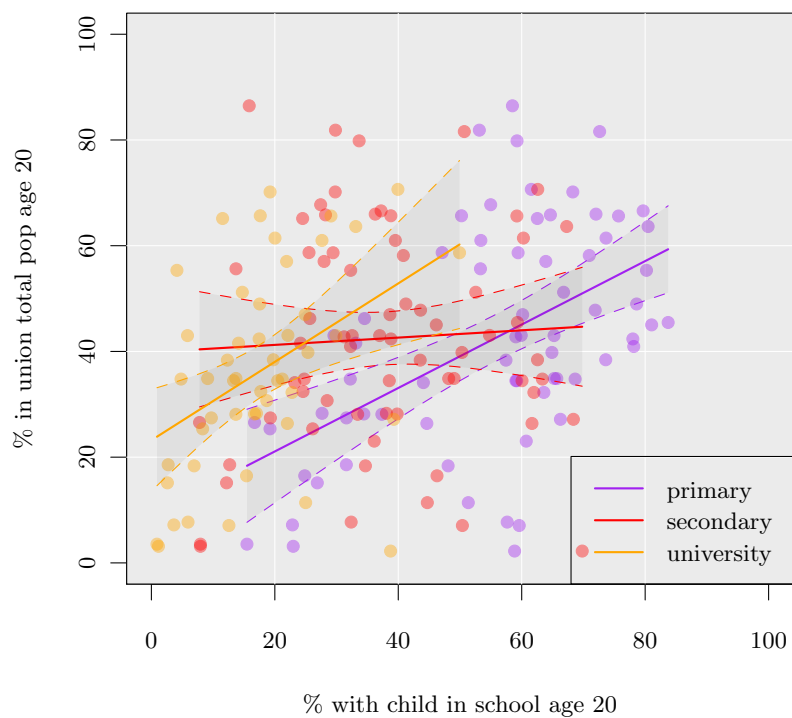Figure 12: Females, age 20, percentage in school and with child versus in union in the overall population.

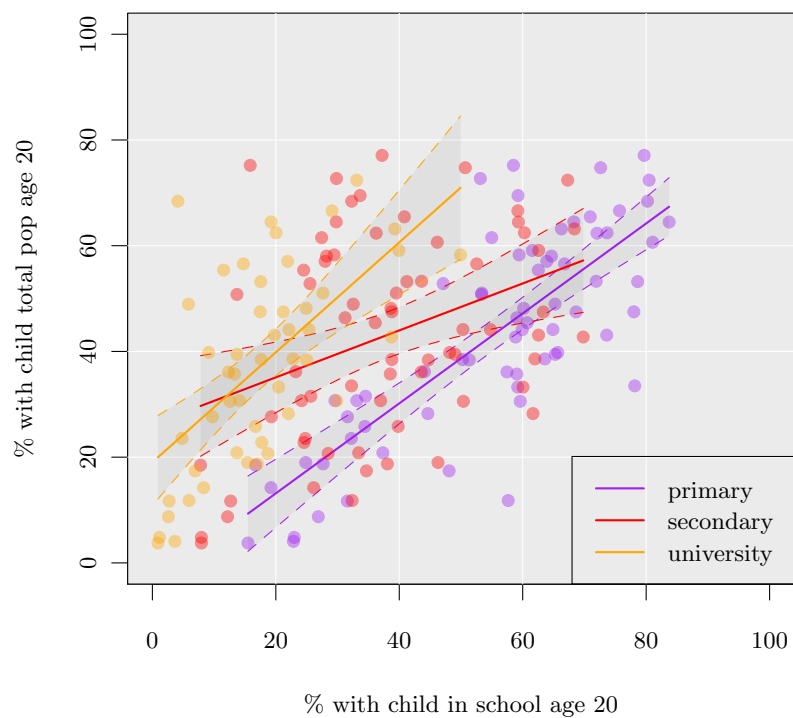Figure 13: Females, age 20, percentage in school and with child versus with child in the overall population.

Figure 14: Females, age 20, percentage in school and with child versus in school in the overall population.