

Is Longer Maternal Care Always Beneficial? The Impact of a Four-year Paid Parental Leave:

Online Appendix

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Table A.1: Summary statistics for the main specification

	female	age	NEET	employed	unemployed	housework	completed l.s.e.*	completed h.s.**	completed tertiary	studying tertiary	married	living with mother	observations
Treat1=0	0.468	23.61	0.148	0.555	0.07	0.066	0.996	0.924	0.229	0.349	0.057	0.657	724
Treat1=1	0.492	21.66	0.126	0.419	0.062	0.04	0.997	0.912	0.068	0.457	0.017	0.772	724
Treat2=0	0.483	23.61	0.135	0.561	0.062	0.06	0.997	0.935	0.238	0.36	0.06	0.653	1441
Treat2=1	0.499	21.65	0.13	0.425	0.063	0.045	0.997	0.909	0.064	0.443	0.019	0.752	1412
Treat3=0	0.487	23.61	0.134	0.575	0.064	0.059	0.998	0.929	0.24	0.342	0.059	0.63	2373
Treat3=1	0.502	21.65	0.123	0.441	0.063	0.043	0.998	0.914	0.067	0.432	0.02	0.726	2325
Treat4=0	0.492	23.62	0.131	0.57	0.061	0.058	0.998	0.933	0.242	0.351	0.056	0.64	3026
Treat4=1	0.505	21.65	0.117	0.435	0.06	0.04	0.998	0.915	0.064	0.442	0.021	0.736	3034

Note: The table reports summary statistics for the treatment and control groups used in our main specification, where the groups are observed in the same calendar time. The groups are defined by their quarter of birth in Table A.2.

* lower secondary education; ** high school

Source: Czech Labor Force Survey data (2010-2016), own calculations.

Table A.2: Overview of the identification strategy

	<i>Treat1 = 0</i>	<i>Treat1 = 1</i>	<i>Treat2 = 0</i>	<i>Treat2 = 1</i>
<i>After = 0</i>	Q3 1990	Q3 1992	Q2-Q3 1990	Q2-Q3 1992
<i>After = 1</i>	Q4 1990	Q4 1992	Q4 1990-Q1 1991	Q4 1992-Q1 1993
	<i>Treat3 = 0</i>	<i>Treat3 = 1</i>	<i>Treat4 = 0</i>	<i>Treat4 = 1</i>
<i>After = 0</i>	Q1-Q3 1990	Q1-Q3 1992	Q4 1989-Q3 1990	Q4 1991-Q3 1992
<i>After = 1</i>	Q4 1990-Q2 1991	Q4 1992-Q2 1993	Q4 1990-Q3 1991	Q4 1992-Q3 1993

Note: The table describes the definition of the treatment and control groups based on the quarter and year of birth.

Table A.3: Characteristics of inactive mothers with a youngest 3-year-old child

	age	married	cohabiting	high education	spouse high education	ever worked	number of children	elderly in the HH	3-year-old is a girl	observations
Before	30.803	0.915	0.034	0.474	0.527	0.954	2.144	0.033	0.526	452
After	30.503	0.9	0.049	0.433	0.484	0.964	2.003	0.028	0.463	1081
Difference	-0.300 (0.262)	-0.015 (0.017)	0.016 (0.011)	-0.040 (0.031)	-0.043 (0.030)	0.010 (0.014)	-0.141*** (0.050)	-0.005 (0.010)	-0.053* (0.030)	

Note: The table reports characteristics of inactive mothers with a youngest 3-year-old child born 1 year before/after the cut-off birth date, i.e. children born in Q4 1991-Q3 1992 (before) and in Q4 1992-Q3 1993 (after) (corresponding to Treat4 in Table A.2). The difference between the characteristics of the two groups is reported in a row Difference with a standard error in parentheses.

Source: Czech Labor Force Survey data (1994-1997), own calculations.

Table A.4: Selectivity of take-up

<i>Mother inactive when the youngest child aged 3</i>				
	Treat4*After	Treat4*After*Characteristic	Observations	Mean of dep. var.
<i>Characteristic:</i>				
Married	0.283** (0.117)	-0.018 (0.124)	1970	0.254
Cohabiting	0.267*** (0.040)	-0.011 (0.222)	1970	0.254
Spouse high education	0.268*** (0.055)	0.007 (0.083)	1825	0.260
Ever worked	-0.107 (0.212)	0.323 (0.217)	1849	0.205
One child	0.275*** (0.046)	-0.028 (0.092)	1970	0.254
Two children	0.209*** (0.059)	0.105 (0.080)	1970	0.254
Three+ children	0.295*** (0.044)	-0.121 (0.098)	1970	0.254
Elderly in the household	0.264*** (0.040)	0.355 (0.223)	1970	0.254
Youngest child is a girl	0.265*** (0.055)	0.002 (0.079)	1970	0.254

Note: The table reports estimated coefficients of the interaction term Treat*After from equation 1 and Treat*After interacted with selected characteristics of affected mothers. Results are presented for the largest treatment and control groups (Treat4, see Table A.2 for details). All regressions control for a full set of control variables. Standard errors are in parentheses. * p<0.10, ** p<0.05, *** p<0.01.

Source: Czech Labor Force Survey data (2010-2016), own calculations.

Table A.5: Summary statistics for the alternative specification

	female	age	NEET	employed	unemployed	housework	completed l.s.e.*	completed h.s.**	completed tertiary	studying tertiary	married	living with mother	observations
Treat1=0	0.486	22.185	0.114	0.433	0.063	0.043	0.998	0.94	0.092	0.442	0.029	0.762	815
Treat1=1	0.495	22.107	0.12	0.456	0.058	0.043	0.999	0.908	0.107	0.432	0.017	0.752	747
Treat2=0	0.488	22.175	0.119	0.44	0.065	0.043	0.998	0.941	0.095	0.434	0.032	0.763	1809
Treat2=1	0.493	22.186	0.13	0.46	0.061	0.049	0.998	0.909	0.113	0.419	0.024	0.72	1624
Treat3=0	0.495	22.231	0.123	0.452	0.071	0.044	0.999	0.931	0.101	0.423	0.03	0.745	3239
Treat3=1	0.5	22.24	0.124	0.474	0.057	0.047	0.998	0.912	0.117	0.41	0.025	0.696	2854
Treat4=0	0.497	22.327	0.127	0.46	0.077	0.043	0.999	0.931	0.119	0.413	0.031	0.744	4343
Treat4=1	0.5	22.322	0.12	0.475	0.055	0.045	0.998	0.914	0.129	0.417	0.028	0.702	3873

Note: The table reports summary statistics for the treatment and control groups used in our alternative specification, where the groups are observed at the same age. The groups are defined by their quarter of birth in Table A.2.

* lower secondary education; ** high school

Source: Czech Labor Force Survey data (2010-2016), own calculations.

Table A.6: Alternative specification: education

	<i>Completed high school</i>				<i>Tertiary</i>			
	Treat1	Treat2	Treat3	Treat4	Treat1	Treat2	Treat3	Treat4
<i>Panel A: Baseline</i>								
Treat*After	0.031 (0.028)	-0.011 (0.019)	-0.005 (0.015)	0.006 (0.012)	0.005 (0.051)	0.020 (0.034)	0.007 (0.027)	0.022 (0.022)
Observations	1562	3433	5461	7548	1562	3433	5461	7548
Mean of dep. var.	0.924	0.926	0.923	0.923	0.462	0.453	0.452	0.455
<i>Panel B: By gender</i>								
Girls	-0.006 (0.040)	-0.023 (0.026)	-0.001 (0.020)	0.015 (0.017)	-0.047 (0.073)	0.001 (0.049)	0.005 (0.038)	0.018 (0.032)
Boys	0.067* (0.040)	0.000 (0.026)	-0.008 (0.021)	-0.003 (0.018)	0.052 (0.071)	0.037 (0.046)	0.008 (0.036)	0.027 (0.031)
Observations	1562	3433	5461	7548	1562	3433	5461	7548
Mean of dep. var.	0.924	0.926	0.923	0.923	0.462	0.453	0.452	0.455
<i>Panel C: By mothers' education</i>								
Low education	0.013 (0.051)	-0.015 (0.036)	-0.004 (0.029)	0.003 (0.025)	-0.038 (0.085)	0.014 (0.057)	-0.020 (0.045)	-0.021 (0.039)
High education	0.061** (0.030)	0.000 (0.021)	0.008 (0.016)	0.016 (0.013)	0.065 (0.076)	0.028 (0.050)	0.027 (0.039)	0.044 (0.033)
Observations	1149	2463	3878	5352	1149	2463	3878	5352
Mean of dep. var.	0.948	0.946	0.942	0.942	0.513	0.498	0.503	0.504
<i>Panel D: Girls by mothers' education</i>								
Low education	-0.075 (0.076)	-0.021 (0.049)	-0.020 (0.040)	0.002 (0.034)	-0.082 (0.144)	0.018 (0.095)	-0.023 (0.075)	-0.034 (0.064)
High education	0.020 (0.038)	-0.005 (0.028)	0.015 (0.020)	0.013 (0.017)	0.017 (0.107)	0.019 (0.068)	0.031 (0.052)	0.028 (0.044)
Observations	532	1130	1783	2463	532	1130	1783	2463
Mean of dep. var.	0.962	0.958	0.956	0.957	0.626	0.624	0.630	0.634
<i>Panel E: Boys by mothers' education</i>								
Low education	0.075 (0.075)	0.005 (0.050)	0.010 (0.042)	0.003 (0.036)	0.052 (0.117)	0.001 (0.071)	-0.021 (0.057)	-0.008 (0.048)
High education	0.132** (0.052)	0.014 (0.032)	0.009 (0.026)	0.020 (0.021)	0.079 (0.112)	0.009 (0.073)	0.022 (0.058)	0.058 (0.049)
Observations	617	1333	2095	2889	617	1333	2095	2889
Mean of dep. var.	0.935	0.936	0.931	0.930	0.417	0.392	0.395	0.393

Note: The table reports estimated coefficients of the interaction term Treat*After from equation 1 (Panel A), Treat*After interacted with dummy variables for the gender of the child (Panel B), and Treat*After interacted with dummy variables capturing the highest level of mothers' education (Panels C, D and E). Results are presented for four different treatment and control groups (Treat1-Treat4), which differ by the size of the window around the cut-off birth date – October 1992 (see Table A.2 for details). All regressions control for a full set of control variables. Standard errors are in parentheses. * p<0.10, ** p<0.05, *** p<0.01.

Source: Czech Labor Force Survey data (2010-2016), own calculations.

Table A.7: Alternative specification: NEET and employment

	<i>NEET</i>				<i>Being employed</i>			
	Treat1	Treat2	Treat3	Treat4	Treat1	Treat2	Treat3	Treat4
<i>Panel A: Baseline</i>								
Treat*After	0.036 (0.034)	0.029 (0.023)	-0.004 (0.018)	-0.008 (0.015)	-0.014 (0.052)	-0.032 (0.034)	0.015 (0.026)	0.006 (0.022)
Observations	1,562	3,433	5,461	7,548	1,562	3,433	5,461	7,548
Mean of dep. var.	0.117	0.124	0.121	0.122	0.444	0.449	0.459	0.465
<i>Panel B: By gender</i>								
Girls	0.026 (0.052)	0.048 (0.036)	0.010 (0.028)	0.004 (0.024)	0.056 (0.072)	-0.010 (0.047)	0.016 (0.037)	0.008 (0.031)
Boys	0.046 (0.044)	0.010 (0.028)	-0.018 (0.022)	-0.020 (0.019)	-0.079 (0.074)	-0.053 (0.048)	0.015 (0.037)	0.004 (0.032)
Observations	1,562	3,433	5,461	7,548	1,562	3,433	5,461	7,548
Mean of dep. var.	0.117	0.124	0.121	0.122	0.444	0.449	0.459	0.465
<i>Panel C: By mothers' education</i>								
Low education	0.159** (0.063)	0.092** (0.044)	0.020 (0.036)	0.0223 (0.030)	-0.176* (0.094)	-0.076 (0.062)	0.022 (0.049)	0.006 (0.042)
High education	-0.030 (0.041)	-0.013 (0.028)	-0.026 (0.020)	-0.030* (0.017)	0.051 (0.075)	-0.040 (0.049)	0.007 (0.039)	0.016 (0.033)
Observations	1,149	2,463	3,878	5,352	1,149	2,463	3,878	5,352
Mean of dep. var.	0.090	0.096	0.094	0.094	0.407	0.414	0.419	0.425
<i>Panel D: Girls by mothers' education</i>								
Low education	0.210** (0.091)	0.171** (0.071)	0.110** (0.055)	0.119** (0.047)	-0.155 (0.145)	-0.136 (0.096)	-0.060 (0.076)	-0.075 (0.063)
High education	-0.064 (0.063)	-0.018 (0.041)	-0.042 (0.029)	-0.031 (0.025)	0.092 (0.108)	-0.033 (0.067)	0.007 (0.053)	0.001 (0.045)
Observations	532	1,130	1,783	2,463	532	1,130	1,783	2,463
Mean of dep. var.	0.090	0.097	0.095	0.093	0.318	0.309	0.319	0.326
<i>Panel E: Boys by mothers' education</i>								
Low education	0.158 (0.098)	0.046 (0.055)	-0.040 (0.046)	-0.052 (0.039)	-0.232* (0.137)	-0.026 (0.085)	0.082 (0.066)	0.065 (0.056)
High education	0.001 (0.059)	-0.029 (0.041)	-0.026 (0.030)	-0.036 (0.026)	0.014 (0.112)	-0.016 (0.073)	0.004 (0.057)	0.031 (0.048)
Observations	617	1,333	2,095	2,889	617	1,333	2,095	2,889
Mean of dep. var.	0.089	0.095	0.093	0.096	0.485	0.503	0.504	0.510

Note: The table reports estimated coefficients of the interaction term Treat*After from equation 1 (Panel A), Treat*After interacted with dummy variables for the gender of the child (Panel B), and Treat*After interacted with dummy variables capturing the highest level of mothers' education (Panels C, D and E). Results are presented for four different treatment and control groups (Treat1-Treat4), which differ by the size of the window around the cut-off birth date – October 1992 (see Table A.2 for details). All regressions control for a full set of control variables. Standard errors are in parentheses. * p<0.10, ** p<0.05, *** p<0.01.

Source: Czech Labor Force Survey data (2010-2016), own calculations.

Table A.8: Alternative specification: unemployment and housework

	<i>Being unemployed</i>				<i>Inactive - housework</i>			
	Treat1	Treat2	Treat3	Treat4	Treat1	Treat2	Treat3	Treat4
<i>Panel A: Baseline</i>								
Treat*After	0.027 (0.026)	-0.014 (0.017)	-0.013 (0.013)	-0.017 (0.011)	-0.010 (0.021)	0.013 (0.014)	0.003 (0.011)	0.001 (0.009)
Observations	1,562	3,433	5,461	7,548	1,562	3,433	5,461	7,548
Mean of dep. var.	0.060	0.063	0.062	0.065	0.043	0.046	0.043	0.043
<i>Panel B: By gender</i>								
Girls	0.033 (0.032)	0.021 (0.022)	0.022 (0.018)	0.010 (0.015)	-0.010 (0.041)	0.020 (0.028)	-0.001 (0.022)	0.000 (0.019)
Boys	0.021 (0.040)	-0.048* (0.025)	-0.046** (0.020)	-0.044*** (0.017)	-0.009 (0.010)	0.005 (0.006)	0.006 (0.004)	0.002 (0.003)
Observations	1,562	3,433	5,461	7,548	1,562	3,433	5,461	7,548
Mean of dep. var.	0.060	0.063	0.062	0.065	0.043	0.046	0.043	0.043
<i>Panel C: By mothers' education</i>								
Low education	0.088* (0.052)	0.021 (0.037)	-0.015 (0.030)	-0.018 (0.026)	0.024 (0.021)	0.047** (0.019)	0.033** (0.015)	0.035*** (0.012)
High education	-0.018 (0.037)	-0.039* (0.023)	-0.030* (0.017)	-0.034** (0.015)	-0.003 (0.014)	-0.000 (0.008)	-0.003 (0.006)	-0.001 (0.005)
Observations	1,149	2,463	3,878	5,352	1,149	2,463	3,878	5,352
Mean of dep. var.	0.062	0.066	0.065	0.069	0.008	0.011	0.011	0.011
<i>Panel D: Girls by mothers' education</i>								
Low education	0.111 (0.069)	0.093* (0.056)	0.055 (0.044)	0.059 (0.037)	0.041 (0.040)	0.090** (0.041)	0.071** (0.031)	0.075*** (0.027)
High education	-0.056 (0.056)	-0.023 (0.032)	-0.021 (0.024)	-0.022 (0.021)	-0.004 (0.033)	-0.012 (0.019)	-0.015 (0.014)	-0.006 (0.011)
Observations	532	1,130	1,783	2,463	532	1,130	1,783	2,463
Mean of dep. var.	0.051	0.057	0.057	0.058	0.017	0.023	0.023	0.022
<i>Panel E: Boys by mothers' education</i>								
Low education	0.057 (0.089)	-0.020 (0.051)	-0.064 (0.040)	-0.073** (0.035)	N/A	0.009 (0.008)	0.005 (0.004)	0.003 (0.003)
High education	0.003 (0.054)	-0.062* (0.035)	-0.043* (0.026)	-0.048** (0.023)	N/A	-0.000 (0.001)	-0.000 (0.001)	-0.000 (0.000)
Observations	617	1,333	2,095	2,889	617	1,333	2,095	2,889
Mean of dep. var.	0.071	0.074	0.071	0.079	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000

Note: The table reports estimated coefficients of the interaction term Treat*After from equation 1 (Panel A), Treat*After interacted with dummy variables for the gender of the child (Panel B), and Treat*After interacted with dummy variables capturing the highest level of mothers' education (Panels C, D and E). Results are presented for four different treatment and control groups (Treat1-Treat4), which differ by the size of the window around the cut-off birth date – October 1992 (see Table A.2 for details). All regressions control for a full set of control variables. Due to small sample size and a very low share of boys who are inactive with housework as main activity, regressions with N/A cannot be estimated. Standard errors are in parentheses. * p<0.1; ** p<0.05; *** p<0.01.

Source: Czech Labor Force Survey data (2010-2016), own calculations.

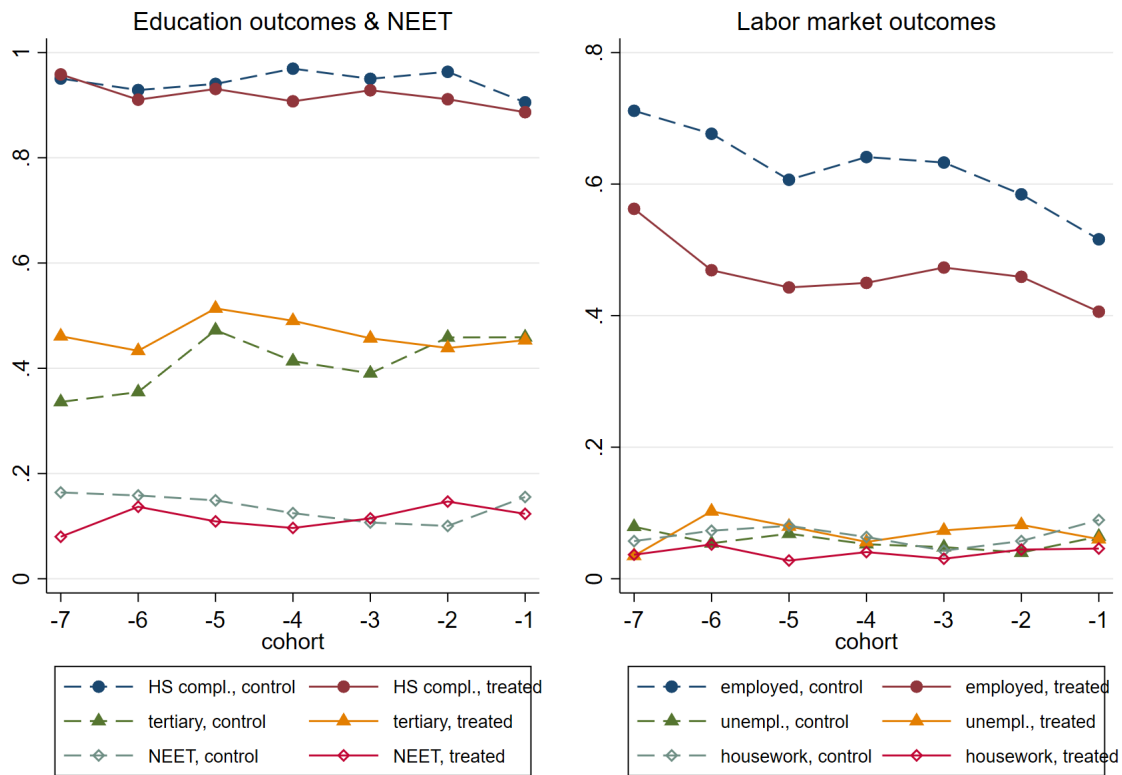
Table A.9: Alternative specification: marital status and family outcomes

	<i>Living with mother</i>				<i>Married</i>			
	Treat1	Treat2	Treat3	Treat4	Treat1	Treat2	Treat3	Treat4
Treat*After	0.022 (0.043)	-0.009 (0.029)	-0.015 (0.023)	-0.001 (0.019)	0.017 (0.015)	0.009 (0.011)	0.010 (0.009)	0.005 (0.008)
Observations	1,562	3,433	5,461	7,548	1,562	3,433	5,461	7,548
Mean of dep. var.	0.757	0.743	0.738	0.737	0.024	0.028	0.028	0.030
	<i>Having own children</i>				<i>Cohabiting</i>			
	Treat1	Treat2	Treat3	Treat4	Treat1	Treat2	Treat3	Treat4
Treat*After	-0.028 (0.023)	-0.003 (0.016)	-0.011 (0.013)	-0.011 (0.011)	-0.048 (0.039)	-0.012 (0.026)	-0.010 (0.021)	-0.012 (0.018)
Observations	1,562	3,433	5,461	7,548	1,562	3,433	5,461	7,548
Mean of dep. var.	0.054	0.059	0.058	0.059	0.184	0.191	0.195	0.196

Note: The table reports estimated coefficients of the interaction term Treat*After from equation 1. Results are presented for four different treatment and control groups (Treat1-Treat4), which differ by the size of the window around the cut-off birth date – October 1992 (see Table A.2 for details). All regressions control for a full set of control variables. Standard errors are in parentheses. * p<0.1; ** p<0.05; *** p<0.01.

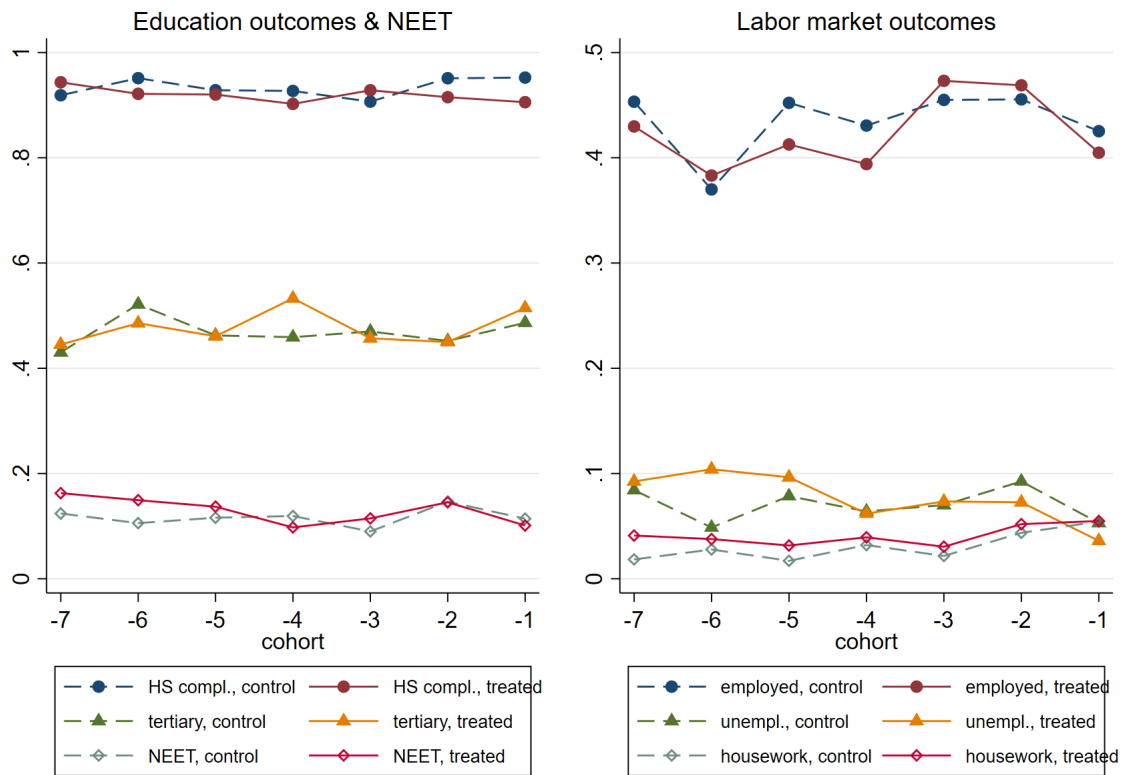
Source: Czech Labor Force Survey data (2010-2016), own calculations.

Figure A.1: Common trend assumption, main specification



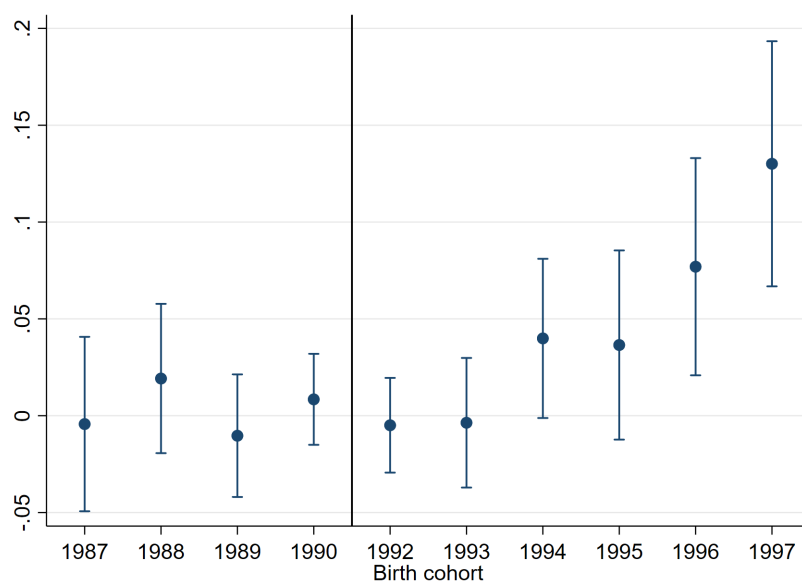
Note: The figure shows the means of our outcome variables for the treated cohorts (born before Oct 1992, i.e. cohort -1 corresponds to individuals born in Q3 1992, cohort -2 to those born in Q2 1992, etc.) and the control cohorts (born before Oct 1990, i.e. cohort -1 corresponds to individuals born in Q3 1990, cohort -2 to those born in Q2 1990, etc.). All individuals are observed at the same year (2014). Source: Czech Labor Force Survey data (2010-2016), own calculations.

Figure A.2: Common trend assumption, alternative specification



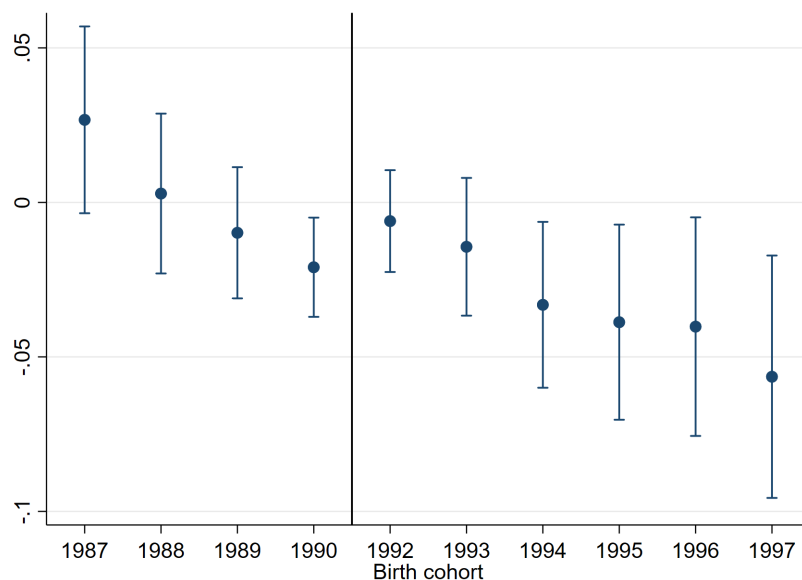
Note: The figure shows the means of our outcome variables for the treated cohorts (born before Oct 1992, i.e. cohort -1 corresponds to individuals born in Q3 1992, cohort -2 to those born in Q2 1992, etc.) and the control cohorts (born before Oct 1990, i.e. cohort -1 corresponds to individuals born in Q3 1990, cohort -2 to those born in Q2 1990, etc.). All individuals are observed at the same age (21). Source: Czech Labor Force Survey data (2010-2016), own calculations.

Figure A.3: Share enrolled in tertiary education at the age of 21-22



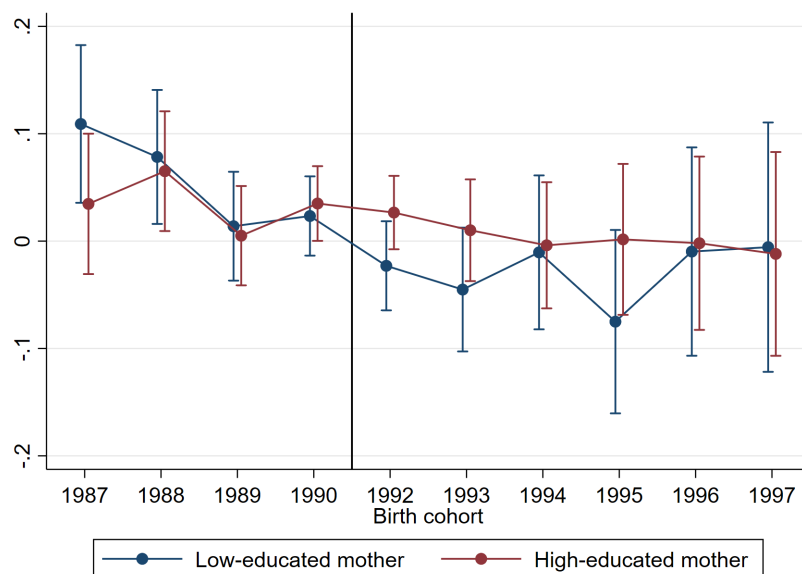
Note: The figure reports coefficients of dummy variables for birth cohorts from 1987 to 1997 with an excluded cohort corresponding to the last unaffected cohort of 1991. The dependent variable is being enrolled in tertiary education or having tertiary education finished at the age of 21-22. Control variables include quarter of birth, region, and calendar quarter-year fixed effects and gender.
Source: LFS data (2008-2020), own calculation.

Figure A.4: Share in NEET at the age of 21-22



Note: The figure reports coefficients of dummy variables for birth cohorts from 1987 to 1997 with an excluded cohort corresponding to the last unaffected cohort of 1991. The dependent variable is being NEET (not in employment, education or training) at the age of 21-22. Control variables include quarter of birth, region, and calendar quarter-year fixed effects and gender.
Source: LFS data (2008-2020), own calculation.

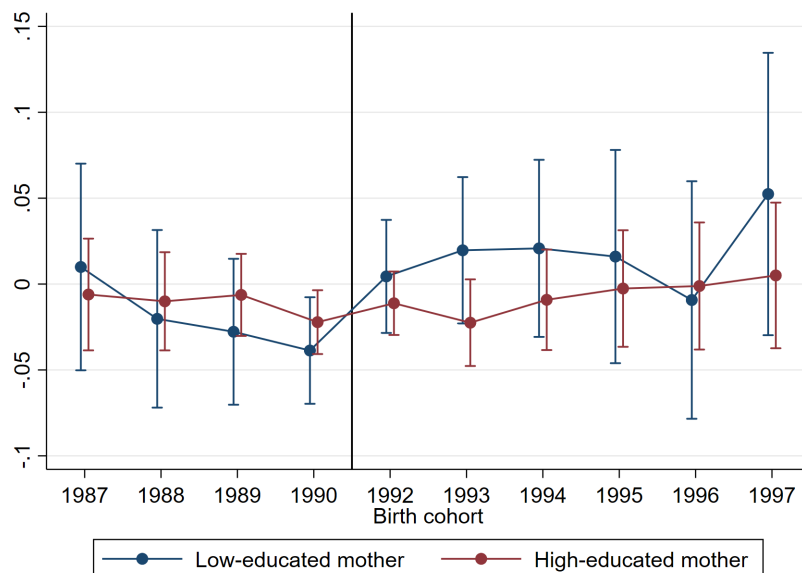
Figure A.5: Share enrolled in tertiary education at the age of 21-22, by mothers' education



Note: The figure reports coefficients of dummy variables for birth cohorts from 1987 to 1997 (with an excluded cohort corresponding to the last unaffected cohort of 1991) interacted with mother's education. The dependent variable is being enrolled in tertiary education or having tertiary education finished at the age of 21-22. Control variables include quarter of birth, region, and calendar quarter-year fixed effects and gender.

Source: LFS data (2008-2020), own calculation.

Figure A.6: Share in NEET at the age of 21-22, by mothers' education



Note: The figure reports coefficients of dummy variables for birth cohorts from 1987 to 1997 (with an excluded cohort corresponding to the last unaffected cohort of 1991) interacted with mother's education. The dependent variable is being NEET (not in employment, education or training) at the age of 21-22. Control variables include quarter of birth, region, and calendar quarter-year fixed effects and gender.

Source: LFS data (2008-2020), own calculation.