
APPENDIX

Using all available monthly Illinois samples from 2006 in IPUMS CPS, we estimate separate logistic regressions for men and women to show that conditional on age, race, education, metropolitan status, marital status, the probability of being employed and labor force participation have decreased more for women with children than for similar men.

Formally,

$$D_{i,t} = \alpha + \delta COVID_t + \beta X_{i,t} + \eta_t + \theta_t + \epsilon_{i,t}$$

Where $D_{i,t}$ is the dependent variable. In this case it is a dummy variable that takes the value 1 if an individual is employed, and 0 otherwise. $COVID_t$ is a dummy variable that takes the value 1 for each month since April 2020, $X_{i,t}$ is a vector of individual characteristics, η_t are month fixed effects to control for seasonal variations in employment, θ_t are year fixed effects and $\epsilon_{i,t}$ is the error term.

| | Marginal Effects | |
|--|-------------------|---------------------|
| Employed=1, employed=0 | Male (w/children) | Female (w/children) |
| COVID | -0.054 *** | -0.13 *** |
| Number of observations | 76,232 | 96521 |
| Pseudo R-squared | 0.07 | 0.04 |
| Both regressions include year fixed effects, education, race, sex, age, metropolitan status, marital status | | |
| *** Indicates the coefficient is statistically significant at the 1% level, ** statistically significant at the 5% level, * statistically significant at the 10% level | | |

| | Marginal Effects | |
|--|-------------------|---------------------|
| Lfp=1, Lfp=0 | Male (w/children) | Female (w/children) |
| COVID | 0.0002 | -0.05 *** |
| Number of observations | 76,232 | 96,521 |
| Pseudo R-squared | 0.07 | 0.04 |
| Both regressions include year fixed effects, education, race, sex, age, metropolitan status, marital status | | |
| *** Indicates the coefficient is statistically significant at the 1% level, ** statistically significant at the 5% level, * statistically significant at the 10% level | | |

| Employed=1, employed=0 | Marginal Effects | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Male (no children) | Female (no children) |
| COVID | -0.11 *** | -0.09 *** |
| Number of observations | 76,852 | 66,920 |
| Pseudo R-squared | 0.08 | 0.05 |

Both regressions include year fixed effects, education, race, sex, age, metropolitan status, marital status

*** Indicates the coefficient is statistically significant at the 1% level, ** statistically significant at the 5% level, * statistically significant at the 10% level

| Labor force participation | Marginal Effects | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Male (no children) | Female (no children) |
| Lfp=1, Lfp=0 | | |
| COVID | -0.011 | 0.002 |
| Number of observations | 76,852 | 66,920 |
| Pseudo R-squared | 0.08 | 0.06 |

Both regressions include year fixed effects, education, race, sex, age, metropolitan status, marital status

*** Indicates the coefficient is statistically significant at the 1% level, ** statistically significant at the 5% level, * statistically significant at the 10% level