

Online Appendix

Cash Transfers and Fertility: How the Introduction and Cancellation of a Child Benefit Affected Births and Abortions

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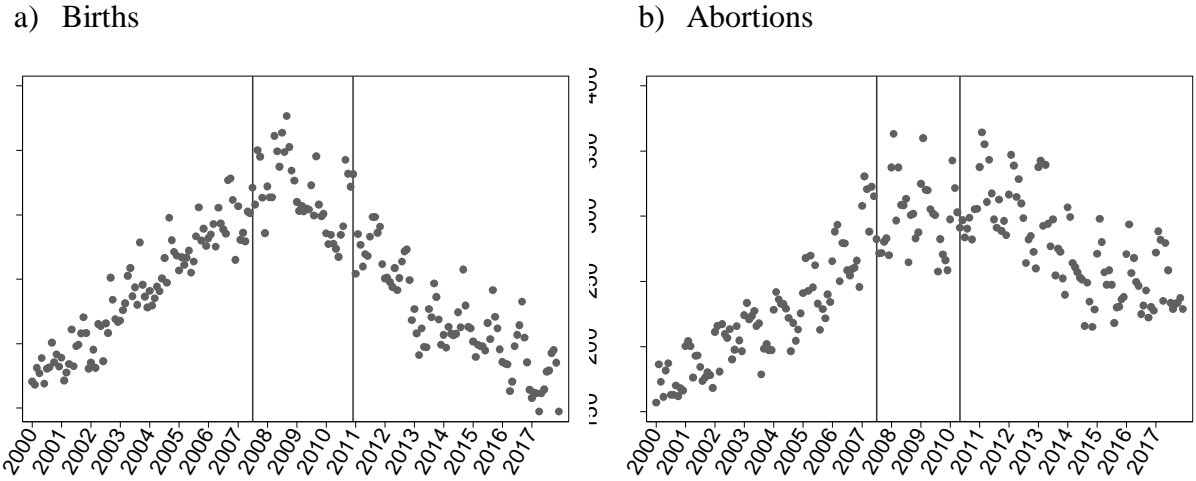
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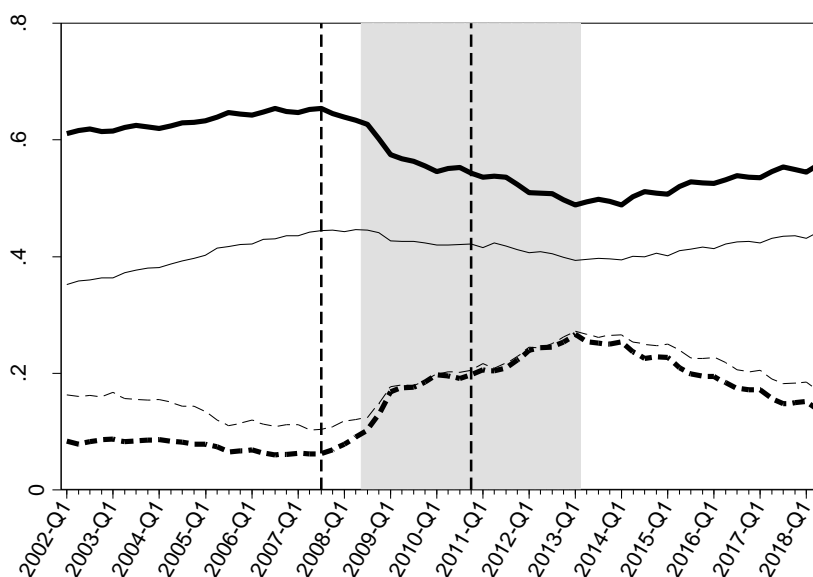
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Figure A1: Number of births and abortions in Spain, 2000-2017



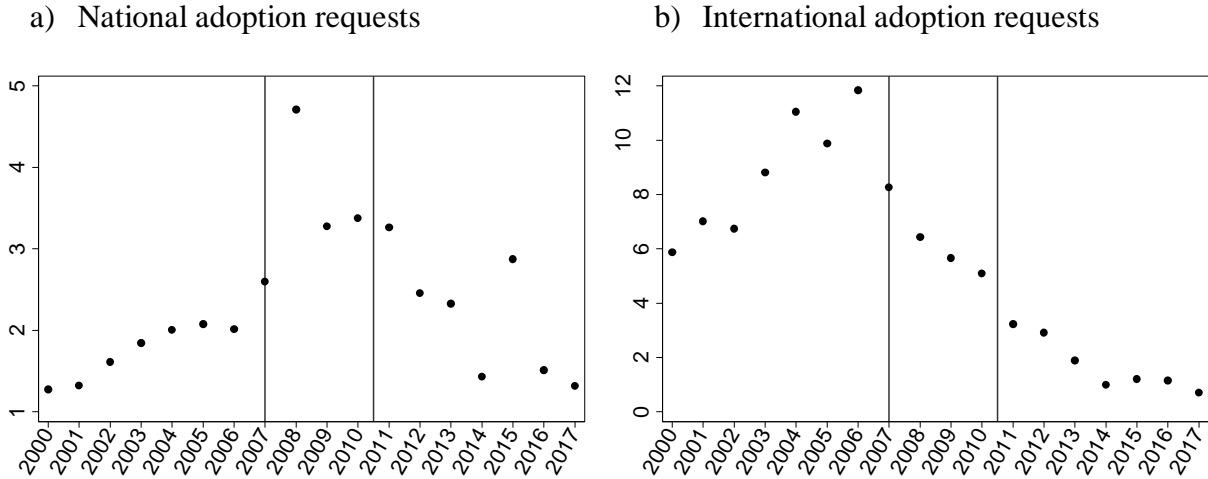
Notes: Number of births/abortions per day to women of reproductive age (15-44 years) in each calendar month between January 2000 and December 2017. January of each year is marked on the x-axis. The vertical lines in the left graph mark the start (July 2007) and end (December 2010) of the universal child benefit policy; the vertical lines in the right graph mark the announcement of its introduction (July 2007) and that of its cancellation (May 2010).

Figure A2: Employment and unemployment rates in Spain in 2002-2018



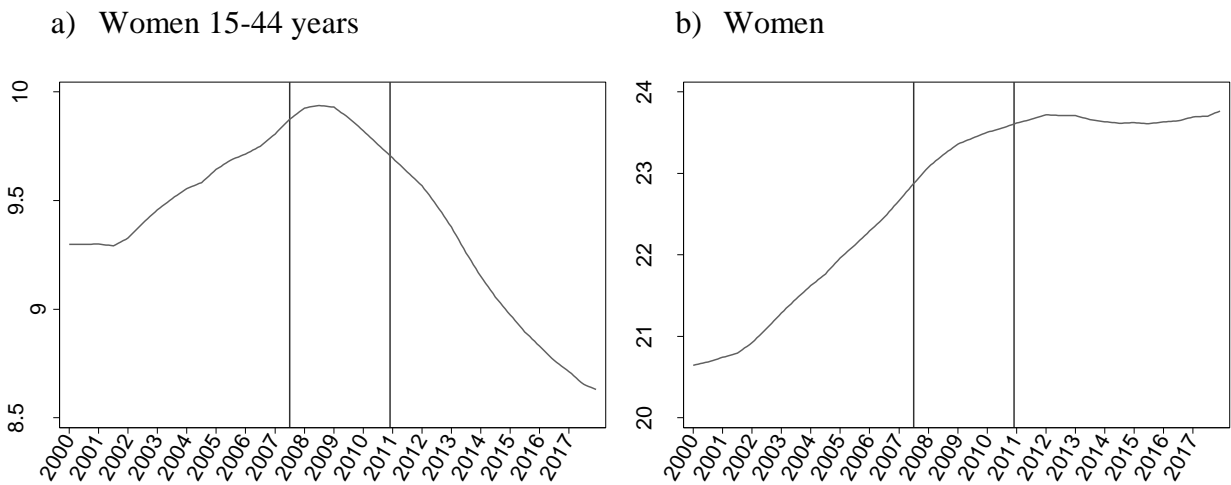
Notes: Quarterly data. Displayed are employment (solid lines) and unemployment rates (dashed lines) of men (thick lines) and women (thin lines) in Spain. The shaded area covers the period between the third quarter of 2008 when the male unemployment rate rose above 10% for the first time, and the first quarter of 2013 when it peaked. The dashed vertical lines mark the start (third quarter 2007) and end (fourth quarter 2010) of the universal child benefit policy.

Figure A3: Number of national and international adoption requests in Spain, 2000-2017



Notes: Annual data measured in 1,000 requests. The vertical lines mark the start (July 2007) and end (December 2010) of the universal child benefit policy.

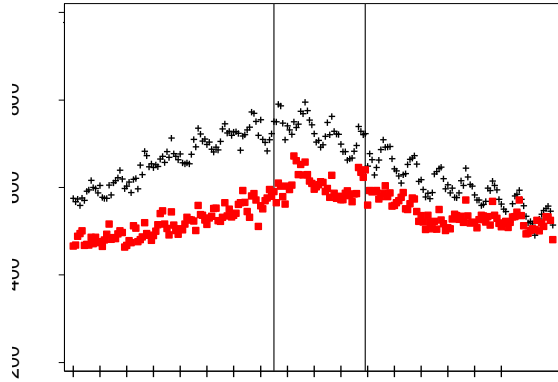
Figure A4: Number of women in Spain, 2000-2017



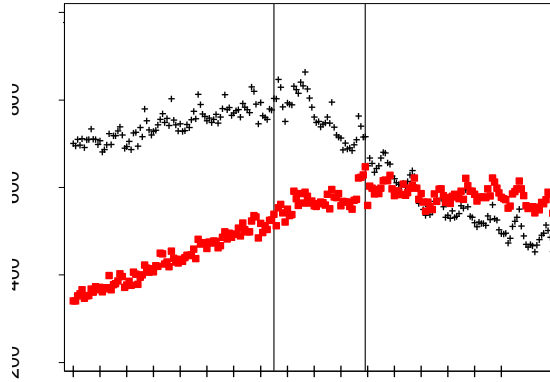
Notes: Number of women of reproductive age (15-44 years; left) and women of all ages (right) between January 2000 and December 2017, measured in 1,000,000 persons. The vertical lines mark the start (July 2007) and end (December 2010) of the universal child benefit policy.

Figure A5: Number of births in different subgroups in Spain, 2000-2017

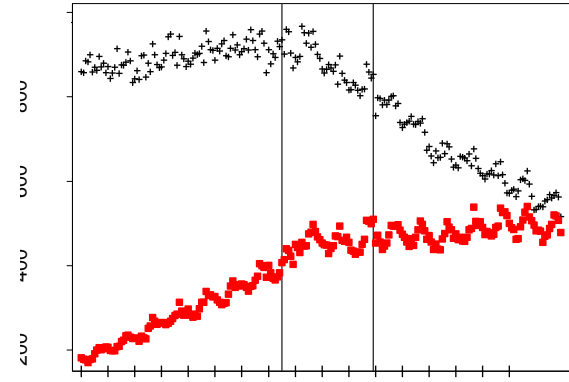
Firstborn children (black crosses)
vs. higher-parity children (red squares)



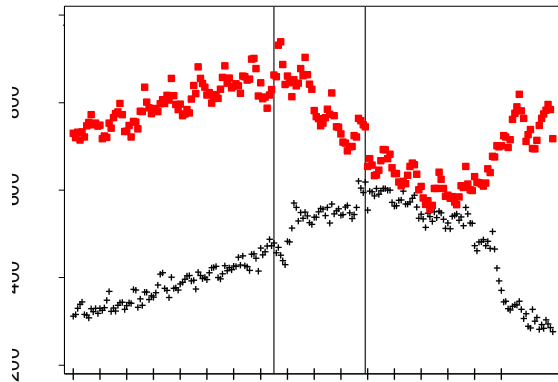
Younger mothers (black crosses)
vs. older mothers (red squares)



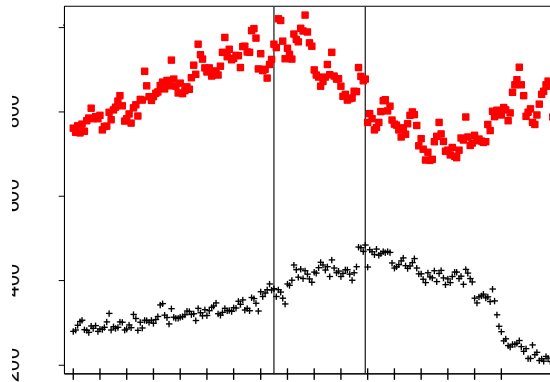
Married mothers (black crosses)
vs. not married mothers (red squares)



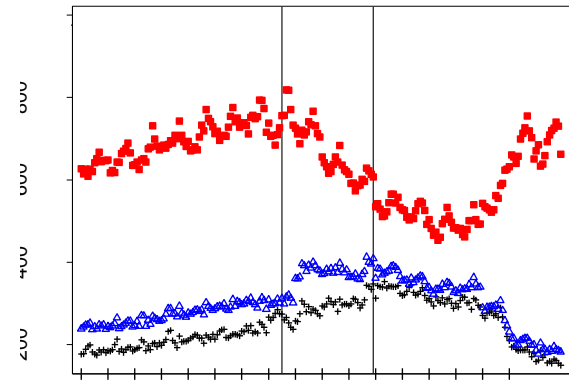
High-skilled mothers (black crosses)
vs. not-high-skilled mothers (red squares)



High-skilled fathers (black crosses)
vs. not-high-skilled fathers (red squares)



Both parents high-skilled (black crosses)
vs. one parent high-skilled (blue triangles)
vs. no parent high-skilled (red squares)



Notes: Number of births per day to women of reproductive age (15-44 years) in each calendar month between January 2000 and December 2017. Ticks on the x-axes mark January of each year. The vertical lines mark the start (July 2007) and end (December 2010) of the universal child benefit policy.

Table A1: Placebo robustness tests of the treatment effect on birth rate

Donut estimation Birth rate (women 15-44)		Transition into child benefit (12/2007- 03/2008)	Child benefit period (04/2008- 09/2010)	Transition out of child benefit (10/2010- 12/2010)	Post-child- benefit period (01/2011- 12/2017)
2007/2010		0.1187* (0.0701)	0.2154*** (0.0759)	0.5273*** (0.0912)	-0.7049*** (0.0940)
(1)	2003/2009	-0.0606 (0.0724)	0.1589** (0.0607)	0.0199 (0.0833)	-0.1902*** (0.0624)
(2)	2003/2011	-0.0406 (0.0729)	0.1565** (0.0631)	-0.1928** (0.0785)	-0.2968*** (0.0730)
(3)	2003/2012	-0.0441 (0.0732)	0.1811*** (0.0621)	-0.3504*** (0.0684)	0.0499 (0.0641)
(4)	2003/2013	-0.0643 (0.0732)	0.1647** (0.0615)	0.0121 (0.0732)	0.2847*** (0.0774)
(5)	2004/2009	0.2439*** (0.0747)	-0.1435** (0.0707)	0.0212 (0.0844)	-0.1900*** (0.0616)
(6)	2004/2011	0.2498*** (0.0748)	-0.1710** (0.0705)	-0.1934** (0.0772)	-0.2957*** (0.0727)
(7)	2004/2012	0.2626*** (0.0753)	-0.1314* (0.0704)	-0.3480*** (0.0681)	0.0508 (0.0644)
(8)	2004/2013	0.2481*** (0.0756)	-0.1295* (0.0718)	0.0119 (0.0742)	0.2864*** (0.0774)
(9)	2005/2009	0.2265*** (0.0622)	-0.0474 (0.0617)	0.0123 (0.0844)	-0.1701*** (0.0610)
(10)	2005/2011	0.2098*** (0.0630)	-0.1188* (0.0608)	-0.1863** (0.0771)	-0.2941*** (0.0724)
(11)	2005/2012	0.2428*** (0.0623)	-0.0597 (0.0616)	-0.3386*** (0.0675)	0.0514 (0.0644)
(12)	2005/2013	0.2374*** (0.0636)	-0.0138 (0.0619)	0.0114 (0.0735)	0.2965*** (0.0773)
(13)	2006/2009	-0.1186* (0.0610)	0.2945*** (0.0648)	-0.0270 (0.0853)	-0.1515** (0.0602)
(14)	2006/2011	-0.1727*** (0.0633)	0.1884*** (0.0628)	-0.1950** (0.0759)	-0.2882*** (0.0730)
(15)	2006/2012	-0.1138* (0.0629)	0.2479*** (0.0616)	-0.3253*** (0.0661)	0.0626 (0.0641)
(16)	2006/2013	-0.0846 (0.0615)	0.3357*** (0.0647)	0.0399 (0.0733)	0.3001*** (0.0767)
(17)	2008/2009	-0.0385 (0.0512)	-0.0771 (0.0649)	0.0856 (0.0757)	-0.2193*** (0.0606)
(18)	2008/2011	-0.1920*** (0.0466)	-0.2674*** (0.0802)	-0.2465*** (0.0783)	-0.4293*** (0.0785)
(19)	2008/2012	-0.1130** (0.0491)	-0.2907*** (0.0821)	-0.4573*** (0.0710)	-0.0207 (0.0659)
(20)	2008/2013	0.0152 (0.0519)	-0.0620 (0.0747)	0.0036 (0.0699)	0.2856*** (0.0775)

Notes: OLS regressions. Monthly data on the 50 Spanish provinces between 01/2000 and 12/2017. Dependent variable is the birth rate per day among women aged 15-44 years, calculated as in Table 1. Specifications correspond to Table 1, column 5, but real treatment years 2007 and 2010 are replaced by fake treatment years: (1) 2003-2006 and 2008 instead of 2007, and (2) 2009 and 2011-2013 instead of 2010. Example of cut-offs in the first row 2003/2009: December 2003, April 2004, October 2009, January 2010. Births in 12/2010 and 01/2011 are set to missing. Included but not shown are: male (un)employment rates with a lag of three quarters, calendar month FE, province FE, province-specific polynomial of order 1-3 (depending on the specification). Highlighted in green and red are positive and negative coefficients, respectively. Standard errors are clustered at the province level.

Table A2: Changes in abortions after the modification of the abortion law in July 2010

	Log(abortions)				Abortion rate			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	1 week	2 weeks	3 weeks	4 weeks	1 week	2 weeks	3 weeks	4 weeks
Post-July-5-2010	-0.7568*** (0.1623)	-0.4021*** (0.0874)	-0.1603** (0.0728)	-0.0355 (0.0638)	-1.0320*** (0.1753)	-0.6301*** (0.1164)	-0.2361** (0.1000)	-0.0640 (0.0809)
Week FE	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Year FE	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Province FE	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Observations	200	400	600	800	200	400	600	800
R-squared	0.8868	0.8721	0.8748	0.8702	0.7959	0.7219	0.6987	0.6767
Average Y in 05/2009-04/2010	5.65				2.29			

Notes: Estimates of discontinuity at the cut-off in an RD-DiD framework. Weekly data on the 50 Spanish provinces in the year when the abortion law was changed (treatment year 2010) and in the preceding year (control year 2009). Dependent variables equivalent to those in Table 2. Forcing variable is the week of abortion; weeks are created such that they start on July 5. Data are restricted to 1-4 weeks on each side of the cut-off in order to exclude August 2010 data on the right hand side of the cut-off. Abortions related to fetal deformations are excluded from the sample. Standard errors are clustered at the province level.

Table A3: Estimated change in number of abortions with a due date in January 2011

Reason for abortion	Petition				All abortions			
	Log(abortions)		Abortion rate		Log(abortions)		Abortion rate	
Dependent variable	8 weeks	16 weeks	8 weeks	16 weeks	8 weeks	16 weeks	8 weeks	16 weeks
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Post-January-1-2011	-0.0314	0.0828*	0.0308	0.1912***	-0.0069	0.0827**	0.0298	0.1778***
	(0.0681)	(0.0487)	(0.0760)	(0.0559)	(0.0663)	(0.0410)	(0.0815)	(0.0573)
Week FE	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Year FE	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Province FE	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Observations	1,600	3,200	1,600	3,200	1,600	3,200	1,600	3,200
R-squared	0.8868	0.8787	0.7296	0.7032	0.8933	0.8936	0.7230	0.6953

Notes: Estimates of discontinuity at the cut-off in an RD-DiD framework. Monthly data on the 50 Spanish provinces. Dependent variables are logarithm of number of abortions per day with a due date in a specific week among women aged 15-44 years at the time of abortion (columns 1-2 and 5-6) and the corresponding abortion rate, expressed per 100,000 women aged 15-44 years (columns 3-4 and 7-8). Forcing variable is the due week; weeks are created such that they start on January 1. Data are restricted to 8 or 16 weeks on each side of the cut-off, i.e., due weeks in September 2009-April 2010 and September 2010-April 2011. Year FE refers to period FE (period 2009-2010 and 2010-2011). Columns 1-4 exclude abortions related to fetal deformations. Standard errors are clustered at the province level.

Table A4: Treatment effects of the universal child benefit on abortions, different samples

Reason for abortion	All abortions			Fetal deformations		
	July 4, 2007	May 13, 2010	Aug. 1, 2010	July 4, 2007	May 13, 2010	Aug. 1, 2010
Panel A: Dependent variable Log(abortions)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Treatment	-0.0643 (0.0461)	-0.1796*** (0.0562)	0.1750*** (0.0559)	-0.0772 (0.1085)	0.1203 (0.1281)	-0.1212 (0.1290)
Week FE	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Year FE	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Province FE	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Observations	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600
R-squared	0.8703	0.8697	0.8899	0.4212	0.4374	0.4433
Average Y in 07/2006-06/2007	5.72			0.17		
Average Y in 05/2009-04/2010	5.85			0.19		
Panel B: Dependent variable Abortion rate	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Treatment	-0.1542** (0.0639)	-0.1387** (0.0646)	0.3584*** (0.0865)	-0.0004 (0.0109)	0.0109 (0.0126)	-0.0069 (0.0115)
Week FE	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Year FE	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Province FE	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Observations	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600
R-squared	0.7140	0.7049	0.6267	0.0593	0.0836	0.1012
Average Y in 07/2006-06/2007	2.33			0.09		
Average Y in 05/2009-04/2010	2.39			0.10		

Notes: Estimates of discontinuity at the cut-off in an RD-DiD framework. Estimations equivalent to those in Table 2 but on different samples: columns 1-3 include all abortions, columns 4-6 include only abortions related to fetal deformations. Data are restricted to 8 weeks on each side of the cut-off. Standard errors are clustered at the province level.

Table A5: Heterogeneity analysis of births by parents' occupational characteristics

Dependent variable: Log(Births)	(1)	(2)
	Skills mother	Skills father
	Mother high-skilled vs. not high-skilled	Father high-skilled vs. not high-skilled
Main effects:		
Transition into child benefit (12/2007-03/2008)	0.1036*** (0.0196)	0.1322*** (0.0217)
Child benefit period (04/2008-09/2010)	0.0648*** (0.0148)	0.0401** (0.0152)
Transition out of child benefit (10/2010-12/2010)	0.0143 (0.0117)	0.0196 (0.0136)
Post-child-benefit period (01/2011-12/2017)	0.0247** (0.0107)	0.0073 (0.0127)
Interacted terms:		
Transition into child benefit (12/2007-03/2008)	-0.1400*** (0.0292)	-0.1606*** (0.0280)
Child benefit period (04/2008-09/2010)	-0.0763*** (0.0165)	-0.0320** (0.0159)
Transition out of child benefit (10/2010-12/2010)	0.0321 (0.0198)	0.0195 (0.0211)
Post-child-benefit period (01/2011-12/2017)	-0.1547*** (0.0172)	-0.1002*** (0.0202)
Male (un)employment rates	YES	YES
Province-specific month	YES	YES
Province-specific month ^ 2	YES	YES
Province-specific month ^ 3	YES	YES
Province FE	YES	YES
Calendar month FE	YES	YES
Observations	21,400	21,400
R-squared	0.9870	0.9875
Average Y in 07/2006-06/2007 Reference	9.03	7.19
Average Y in 07/2006-06/2007 Interacted	16.84	18.68
Average Y in 05/2009-04/2010 Reference	11.04	8.51
Average Y in 05/2009-04/2010 Interacted	14.99	17.52

Notes: OLS regressions. Estimations equivalent to those in Table 3 but on different subsamples. Fully interacted model: all variables are interacted with dummy variable “mother not-high-skilled” and “father not-high-skilled” in columns 1-2, respectively, and the dummy variable itself is also included. Category “not-high-skilled” includes low-skilled individuals and those out of the labor force. Births in 12/2010 and 01/2011 are set to missing. (Un)employment rates are included with a lag of three quarters. Standard errors are clustered at the province level.

Table A6. Estimated effects of the universal child benefit on marriages

Dependent variable: Log(Births)	(1)	(2)	(3)
	Mother high-skilled vs. not high-skilled	Father high-skilled vs. not high-skilled	At least one parent high-skilled vs. none high-skilled
Main effects:			
Child benefit period (07/2007-04/2010)	0.0974*** (0.0230)	0.1335*** (0.0272)	0.0875*** (0.0218)
Post-cancellation-announcement (05/2010-12/2017)	-0.0155 (0.0154)	0.0233 (0.0189)	-0.0079 (0.0141)
Interacted terms:			
Child benefit period (07/2007-04/2010)	-0.2436*** (0.0275)	-0.2581*** (0.0290)	-0.2555*** (0.0283)
Post-cancellation-announcement (05/2010-12/2017)	-0.0665*** (0.0185)	-0.0965*** (0.0201)	-0.0877*** (0.0195)
Male (un)employment rates	YES	YES	YES
Province-specific month	YES	YES	YES
Province-specific month ²	YES	YES	YES
Province-specific month ³	YES	YES	YES
Province FE	YES	YES	YES
Calendar month FE	YES	YES	YES
Observations	21,600	21,600	21,600
R-squared	0.9386	0.9412	0.9378
Average Y in 07/2006-06/2007 Reference	3.72	2.67	4.47
Average Y in 07/2006-06/2007 Interacted	6.78	7.82	6.02
Average Y in 05/2009-04/2010 Reference	3.76	2.89	4.50
Average Y in 05/2009-04/2010 Interacted	4.89	5.76	4.15

Notes: OLS regressions. Monthly data on the 50 Spanish provinces between 01/2000 and 12/2017. Dependent variable is logarithm of number of marriages per day in each calendar month among women aged 15-44 years in the specific subgroup. Fully interacted model: all variables are interacted with dummy variable “mother not-high-skilled,” “father not-high-skilled,” and “no parent is high-skilled” in columns 1-3, respectively, and the dummy variable itself is also included. Category “not-high-skilled” includes low-skilled individuals and those out of the labor force. (Un)employment rates are included with a lag of three quarters. Standard errors are clustered at the province level.

Table A7: Heterogeneity analysis of abortions by woman's parity

Dependent variable: Log(Abortions)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	Parity 0	Parity 1+	Parity 1	Parity 2	Parity 3+
Post-July-4-2007	-0.0317 (0.0746)	-0.0744 (0.0774)	-0.0969 (0.0840)	-0.2015* (0.1031)	-0.1923 (0.1218)
Post-May-13-2010	-0.2435** (0.0952)	-0.1958** (0.0861)	-0.1800* (0.1002)	-0.2418** (0.1118)	-0.0160 (0.1039)
Post-August-1-2010	0.0426 (0.0811)	0.4200*** (0.1036)	0.3828*** (0.1072)	0.3953*** (0.1025)	0.1588 (0.1283)
Week FE	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Year FE	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Province FE	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Average Y in 07/2006-06/2007	2.66	2.88	1.38	1.02	0.49
Average Y in 05/2009-04/2010	2.62	3.03	1.47	1.08	0.47

Notes: Estimates of discontinuity at the cut-off in an RD-DiD framework. Estimations equivalent to those in Table 2 but on different subsamples. Data are restricted to 8 weeks on each side of the cut-off. Abortions related to fetal deformations are excluded. Sample size is 1,600. Standard errors are clustered at the province level.

Table A8 (part 1): Estimated effects of the universal child benefit on births, by mother's age and parity

Panel A:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Firstborn children	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
Transition into child benefit (12/2007-03/2008)	0.0593 (0.0409)	0.0835*** (0.0212)	-0.0113 (0.0155)	-0.0113 (0.0139)	-0.0339 (0.0242)	0.0169 (0.0439)
Child benefit period (04/2008-09/2010)	-0.0336 (0.0341)	0.0294 (0.0243)	0.0079 (0.0154)	0.0344*** (0.0114)	0.0746*** (0.0247)	-0.0257 (0.0433)
Transition out of child benefit (10/2010-12/2010)	-0.0808 (0.0629)	-0.0165 (0.0339)	0.0113 (0.0187)	0.0363** (0.0150)	0.0540*** (0.0179)	0.0714 (0.0506)
Post-child-benefit period (01/2011-12/2017)	-0.0963* (0.0569)	-0.1166*** (0.0378)	-0.0631*** (0.0184)	-0.0242 (0.0148)	0.0024 (0.0187)	0.0171 (0.0436)
Male (un)employment rates	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Province-specific month	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Province-specific month ^ 2	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Province-specific month ^ 3	YES					
Province FE	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Calendar month FE	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Observations	10,700	10,700	10,700	10,700	10,700	10,700
R-squared	0.8506	0.9345	0.9720	0.9780	0.9519	0.8037
Panel B:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Higher-parity (2+) children	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
Transition into child benefit (12/2007-03/2008)	0.0574 (0.0570)	0.1928*** (0.0359)	0.1591*** (0.0257)	0.0822*** (0.0202)	0.0430** (0.0191)	0.0405 (0.0330)
Child benefit period (04/2008-09/2010)	0.0409 (0.0546)	0.0698** (0.0324)	0.0009 (0.0187)	0.0371*** (0.0127)	0.0299** (0.0114)	0.0092 (0.0286)
Transition out of child benefit (10/2010-12/2010)	0.0919 (0.0806)	0.0842** (0.0364)	0.0699*** (0.0223)	0.0869*** (0.0154)	0.0810*** (0.0169)	0.0814** (0.0366)
Post-child-benefit period (01/2011-12/2017)	-0.2483*** (0.0806)	-0.1780*** (0.0376)	-0.1479*** (0.0185)	-0.0881*** (0.0137)	-0.0378** (0.0164)	-0.0683* (0.0393)
Male (un)employment rates	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Province-specific month	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Province-specific month ^ 2	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Province-specific month ^ 3						
Province FE	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Calendar month FE	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Observations	10,700	10,700	10,700	10,700	10,700	10,700
R-squared	0.6076	0.8547	0.9449	0.9730	0.9692	0.8653

Table A8 (part 2): Estimated effects of the universal child benefit on births, by mother's age and parity

Panel C:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Second born children	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
Transition into child benefit (12/2007-03/2008)	0.0916* (0.0535)	0.1741*** (0.0370)	0.1580*** (0.0272)	0.0741*** (0.0216)	0.0526** (0.0213)	0.0690 (0.0477)
Child benefit period (04/2008-09/2010)	0.0006 (0.0488)	0.1077*** (0.0310)	-0.0007 (0.0172)	0.0357** (0.0136)	0.0111 (0.0136)	-0.0051 (0.0417)
Transition out of child benefit (10/2010-12/2010)	0.0806 (0.0764)	0.0708* (0.0375)	0.0800*** (0.0282)	0.0826*** (0.0164)	0.1005*** (0.0179)	0.0859** (0.0423)
Post-child-benefit period (01/2011-12/2017)	-0.2377*** (0.0785)	-0.1383*** (0.0409)	-0.1569*** (0.0257)	-0.0700*** (0.0158)	-0.0453** (0.0185)	-0.0483 (0.0504)
Male (un)employment rates	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Province-specific month	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Province-specific month ^ 2	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Province-specific month ^ 3						YES
Province FE	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Calendar month FE	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Observations	10,700	10,700	10,700	10,700	10,700	10,700
R-squared	0.5937	0.8359	0.9299	0.9682	0.9598	0.8114
Panel D:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Parity 3+ children	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
Transition into child benefit (12/2007-03/2008)	-0.0255 (0.0409)	0.1891*** (0.0558)	0.1976*** (0.0398)	0.0969*** (0.0360)	0.0164 (0.0374)	0.0271 (0.0481)
Child benefit period (04/2008-09/2010)	0.0484 (0.0419)	-0.0148 (0.0550)	-0.0254 (0.0427)	0.0270 (0.0371)	0.0810** (0.0332)	0.0255 (0.0477)
Transition out of child benefit (10/2010-12/2010)	0.0294 (0.0602)	0.1060 (0.0749)	0.0635 (0.0600)	0.1360*** (0.0411)	-0.0066 (0.0354)	0.0986 (0.0604)
Post-child-benefit period (01/2011-12/2017)	-0.0577 (0.0603)	-0.3296*** (0.0732)	-0.1347*** (0.0478)	-0.2326*** (0.0398)	-0.0271 (0.0345)	-0.1224* (0.0637)
Male (un)employment rates	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Province-specific month	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Province-specific month ^ 2	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Province-specific month ^ 3				YES		
Province FE	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Calendar month FE	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Observations	10,700	10,700	10,700	10,700	10,700	10,700
R-squared	0.2178	0.6714	0.8050	0.8693	0.8829	0.7666

Notes: OLS regressions. Monthly data on the 50 Spanish provinces between 01/2000 and 12/2017. Dependent variable is logarithm of number of births per day in each calendar month in a given age group. Births in 12/2010 and 01/2011 are set to missing. (Un)employment rates are included with a lag of three quarters. Standard errors are clustered at the province level.

Table A9: Estimated effects of the universal child benefit on birth interval among second-born children, by mother's age

Birth interval Second born children	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
Transition into child benefit (12/2007-03/2008)	-0.0079 (0.7366)	-0.4611 (0.8114)	1.2155** (0.5149)	-0.0675 (0.3916)	0.1880 (0.6111)	-1.1683 (2.3628)
Child benefit period (04/2008-09/2010)	0.5123 (0.7310)	-1.6675** (0.6279)	-0.7344 (0.5679)	0.9323** (0.4310)	0.7840 (0.5744)	-0.5613 (2.5824)
Transition out of child benefit (10/2010-12/2010)	1.1330 (1.0398)	-0.5223 (0.8619)	-0.3160 (0.5192)	0.6400 (0.4446)	-0.0824 (0.5626)	1.6478 (2.1705)
Post-child-benefit period (01/2011-12/2017)	0.2064 (0.9294)	0.5583 (0.7474)	0.2625 (0.5736)	-0.6959 (0.4614)	0.4564 (0.5250)	-4.0609* (2.0712)
Male (un)employment rates	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Province-specific month	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Province-specific month ^ 2	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Province-specific month ^ 3		YES			YES	
Province FE	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Calendar month FE	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Observations	6,591	10,429	10,777	10,800	10,800	10,375
R-squared	0.0348	0.0571	0.1451	0.4681	0.4776	0.1552

Notes: OLS regressions. Monthly data on the 50 Spanish provinces between 01/2000 and 12/2017. Dependent variable is the average time since previous birth among women in a given age group in each calendar month, measured in months. Births in 12/2010 and 01/2011 are set to missing. (Un)employment rates are included with a lag of three quarters. Standard errors are clustered at the province level.

Table A10: Estimated effects of the universal child benefit announcements on Google searches on contraceptives

	Contraceptives		Pill		Birth control pills	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Post-July-2007	-0.1753*** (0.0592)	-0.2118*** (0.0617)	-0.3579*** (0.1357)	-0.3944*** (0.1385)	-0.1174 (0.1205)	-0.1538 (0.1220)
Post-May-2010	0.0189 (0.0600)	0.0419 (0.0626)	0.2576* (0.1375)	0.2806** (0.1404)	0.2217* (0.1222)	0.2447* (0.1236)
Month	-0.0027** (0.0012)	-0.0022* (0.0013)	-0.0076*** (0.0028)	-0.0072** (0.0029)	0.0108*** (0.0025)	0.0112*** (0.0025)
Calendar month FE	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Observations	120	120	120	120	120	120
R-squared	0.6384	0.6093	0.4985	0.4845	0.6934	0.6986

Notes: OLS regressions. Monthly data on Spain between 01/2004 and 12/2013. Dependent variables are logarithm of number of searches per day in each calendar month (columns 1, 3, 5), and logarithm of number of searches per day in each calendar month per 100,000 women aged 15-44 years (columns 2, 4, 6).