

Public Health Insurance of Children and Parental Labor Market Outcomes

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Motivation - Research Question

- **How does provision of social safety net affect incentives of individuals?**
- In 2019, Medicaid covered over 71 (35) million individuals (children) at a cost to state and federal governments of nearly \$576 (100) billion (*KFF, 2022*).
- Previous research finds that access to Medicaid during childhood has positive short- and long-run effects on child's outcomes (*Buchmueller et al., 2016*).
- Insurance coverage, health conditions, and access to healthcare of all children in the family can spillover onto their parents (*Aouad, 2021*).
- **How does child's access to Medicaid affect parental labor market outcomes?**

Motivation - Ambiguous Effects of Medicaid

- Potential mechanisms for **decreased labor supply**:
 - Medicaid reduces financial burden related to uninsured children or private insurance expenses (*Gross and Notowidigdo, 2011*).
 - Given that Medicaid is a means-tested program, parents might also only adjust intensive margin to qualify for Medicaid coverage of their children. (*Pei, 2017*).
- Potential mechanisms for **increased labor supply**:
 - Access to Medicaid improves health of children allowing parents to spend more time on labor market activities (*Eriksen et al., 2021*).
 - More generous Medicaid rules may allow parents to increase labor supply without jeopardizing eligibility of their children.

Motivation - Why Analyze Labor Supply?

- Policy:**
- Increased tax revenue from positive labor supply responses can recoup some of the costs associated with implementation of Medicaid.
 - Negative labor supply responses of parents may have implications for program redesign aimed at reducing negative incentives.
- Child:**
- When parents work more (less) family income increases (decreases) but time spent with children decreases (increases).
 - Parental labor supply is an important factor for cognitive and physical development of children (*Heckman and Mosso, 2014*).

This Paper - Overview

- New evidence on the effects of child Medicaid eligibility on parental labor market outcomes.
- **Question:** How does Medicaid eligibility affect the labor market decisions of children's parents?
- I exploit Medicaid expansions between 1979 and 2014 targeted at low-income children using the simulated eligibility approach to address potential endogeneity.
- The analysis relies on Current Population Survey, Decennial Census Sample, and American Community Survey.

This Paper - Preview of the Results

1. Medicaid expansions increased child Medicaid coverage.
 - Direct effects on Medicaid take-up in line with existing literature.
 - Eligibility of siblings affects child's own Medicaid coverage.
2. Extending Medicaid eligibility to children changes parental labor supply.
 - Positive contemporaneous and long-run labor supply responses.
 - Estimated effects are concentrated among single non-white mothers.
3. Children's Medicaid eligibility affects mothers' marital and educational outcomes.
 - For non-white women Medicaid less likely to work through marriage and education.
 - Increased educational attainment of white mothers may explain no effects on labor supply.

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1. Literature studying children's access to Medicaid and parental labor supply.

Yelowitz (1995); Ham and Shore-Sheppard (2005a); Grossman et al. (2022)

What's New?

- analysis extended to all children in the family.
- heterogeneous effects by race and ethnicity.
- labor supply responses in the long-run.

Contribution

2. Literature analyzing the effects of Medicaid eligibility on enrollment spillovers.

Aizer and Grogger (2003); Dubay and Kenney (2003); Sommers (2006); Sonier et al. (2013); Sommers et al. (2016); Frean et al. (2017); Hudson and Moriya (2017); Hamersma et al. (2019); Sacarny et al. (2022)

What's New?

- causal effects of siblings' eligibility on Medicaid take-up.
- implications for overall magnitude of effects estimated in earlier literature (*e.g., Currie and Gruber, 1996a,b; Cutler and Gruber, 1996*).

Contribution

3. Literature using simulated Medicaid eligibility approach.

Currie and Gruber (1996a,b); Cutler and Gruber (1996); Currie and Gruber (2001); Shore-Sheppard (2008); DeLeire et al. (2011) Gross and Notowidigdo (2011); Dave et al. (2015); Cohodes et al. (2016); Brown et al. (2019); Miller and Wherry (2019)

What's New?

- construction of eligibility groups is important for heterogeneous analysis
- not accounting for race in simulated eligibility results in biased estimates

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Medicaid Program - Overview

- Medicaid is the primary source of health insurance for low-income families and has become more generous over time.
- Broadly eligibility is determined based on the state, year, child's age, family structure, family income, and information on parental employment.
- Medicaid eligibility for children was originally restricted to single-parent families receiving cash welfare payments under Aid to Families with Dependent Children.
- Beginning in the mid-1980s with the passage of state-mandatory and -optional legislations, the linkage to AFDC receipt was separated.

Medicaid Program - Determining Eligibility

- obtain parental income.
- consider applicable disregards.
- divide parental income by Federal Poverty Guideline (FPG).

California's Medicaid Eligibility Limits (% FPG)

	1979	1997	2014
Children Age 0-5	63	200	250
Children Age 6-14	63	100	250
Children Age 15-18	63	85	250

Medicaid Program - Determining Eligibility

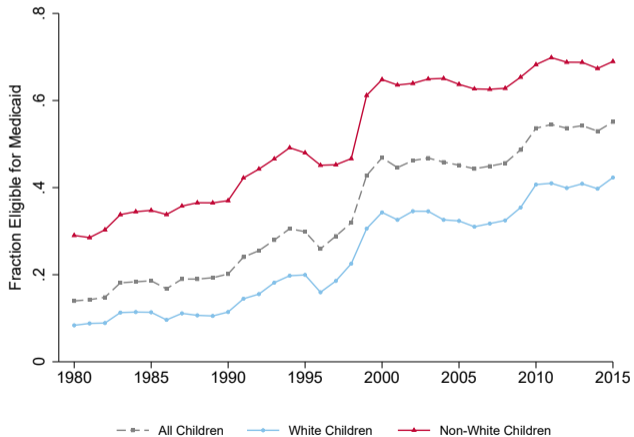
- obtain parental income.
- consider applicable disregards.
- divide parental income by Federal Poverty Guideline (FPG).

Nevada's Medicaid Eligibility Limits (% FPG)

	1979	1997	2014
Children Age 0-5	39	133	200
Children Age 6-14	39	100	200
Children Age 15-18	39	45	200

Medicaid Program - Trends in Medicaid Eligibility

Medicaid Eligibility of Children Age 0-18



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Contemporaneous Analysis

- Annual Social and Economic Supplement of Current Population Survey 1980-2015

- **Outcomes:** usual hours worked per week, weeks worked per year, labor force participation, annual earnings.
- **Mechanisms:** Medicaid coverage, marital outcomes, educational outcomes
- Sample is restricted to children age 0-18 with parents age 20-64 (summary statistics).
- Results robust to alternative sample selection criteria - e.g., prime working age (25-54); childbearing age (15-44); excluding Arizona, great recession, and ACA.

Long-Run Analysis

- Decennial Census Sample & American Community Survey 1990-2010

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Methodology - Simulated Eligibility

- To address endogeneity of eligibility I use the simulated eligibility strategy first by developed by *Currie and Gruber (1996a,b)* and *Cutler and Gruber (1996)*.
- Simulated eligibility approach is used extensively in literature:
Currie and Gruber (2001); Shore-Sheppard (2008); DeLeire et al. (2011); Gross and Notowidigdo (2011); Dave et al. (2015); Cohodes et al. (2016); Brown et al. (2019); Miller and Wherry (2019)
- Identification strategy exploits variation in Medicaid eligibility limits by state, year, age, and race of child which is independent of individuals' work decisions.

Methodology - Simulated Eligibility (Child-Level Measure)

- For each child in each calendar year in the national data set calculate whether they are eligible using applicable rules (e.g., state, year, age, family income)
- Obtain average Medicaid eligibility for state s , year t , age a , and race r , across all children in year t , age a , race r , and not state s using child weights.
- Merge cell-level Medicaid eligibility to each child in the data set based on state s , year t , age a , and race r to obtain child-level simulated eligibility (**SIM**).
- Race groups are defined as white non-Hispanic and non-white (Black, Asian, other) and/or Hispanic.

Methodology - Simulated Eligibility (Family-Level Measure)

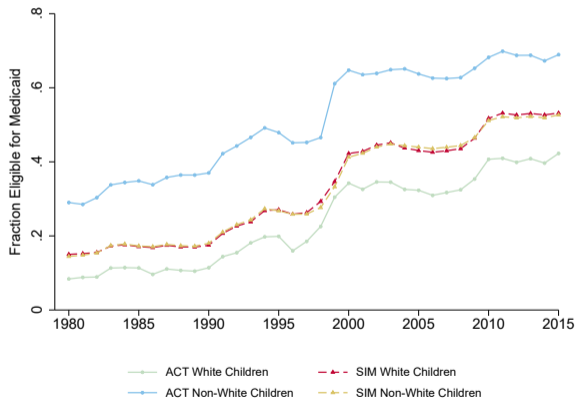
- Sum child-level simulated eligibility across all children in the family to obtain a measure of total simulated eligibility (**SIMT**) for each family.
- Total simulated eligibility ranges from 0 to the maximum number of children in a family and is on average 0.65 eligible children per family.
- Sum child-level simulated eligibility across all siblings to obtain siblings' simulated eligibility (**SIMS**).
- All eligibility measures are assigned **contemporaneously** to reference period of the outcome variable.

Methodology - Simulated Eligibility (Long-Run Measure)

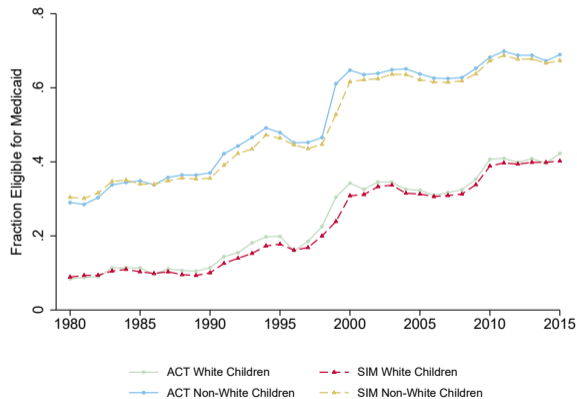
- Lack of information about number of family members between the birth of the first child and survey date.
- Effects should be interpreted as the average exposure to Medicaid of all children in the family.
- Sum average total simulated eligibility from birth to the current age of the child to obtain the long-run eligibility measure (**SIMC**)
- Ranges from zero to the number of total child-years of simulated eligibility times the average number of children.

Methodology - Simulated Eligibility

Non-Race-Specific Simulated Eligibility



Race-Specific Simulated Eligibility



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Methodology - Empirical Approach

$$y_{ijstr} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 SIMT_{jstr} + X'_{istr} \beta_2 + W'_{jst} \beta_3 + Z'_{st} \beta_4 + \tau_a + \delta_s + \gamma_t + \varepsilon_{ijstr} \quad (1)$$

$SIMT_{jstr}$ total family-level simulated Medicaid eligibility.

β_1 effect of an additional child in the family becoming eligible for Medicaid.

$X_{istr}, W_{jst}, Z_{st}$ child-level, parent-level, state-level control variables.

$\tau_a, \delta_s, \gamma_t$ child's age, state of residence, and calendar year fixed effects.

SIM_{star} child-level simulated Medicaid eligibility.

$SIMS_{jstr}$ sibling-level simulated Medicaid eligibility.

$SIMC_{jstyr}$ family-level cumulative simulated Medicaid eligibility.

Regressions weighted by parent weights divided by number of children.

Standard errors are clustered at the state level.

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Methodology - Identifying Assumptions

- 1 Medicaid eligibility rules are not set based on outcomes of parents and their children.
 - Parental labor supply and child's Medicaid coverage does not affect state's Medicaid rules.
 - State's Medicaid generosity is not affected by other state-level characteristics (*Baughman and Milyo, 2009; Farooq and Kugler, 2020*).
- 2 No shock is correlated with Medicaid generosity and outcomes of interest in the same state, year, race, and parent type.
 - Results robust to controlling for state-level policies.
 - Results robust to inclusion of interacted (state, year, age) fixed effects.

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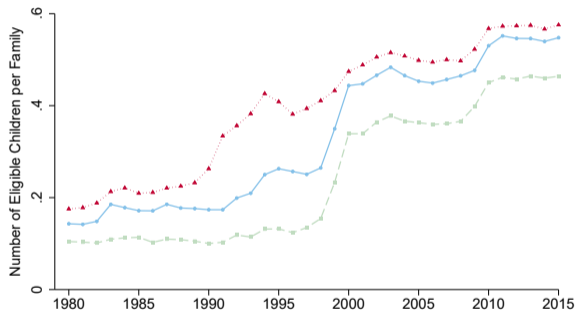
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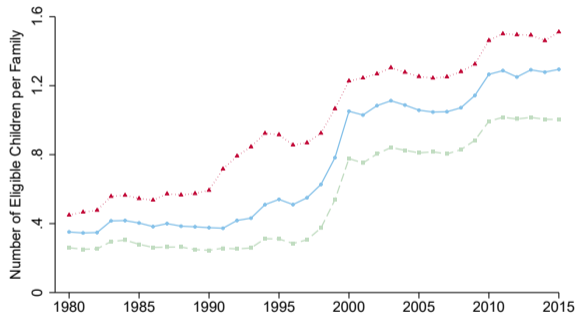
Methodology - Temporal Variation in Total Simulated Eligibility

Single-Child Families



- Simulated Eligibility - Age of Children 0-5
- Simulated Eligibility - Age of Children 6-11
- Simulated Eligibility - Age of Children 12-18

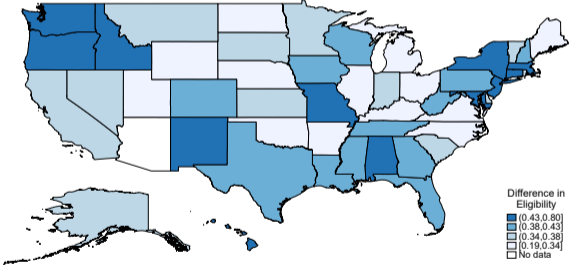
Multiple-Child Families



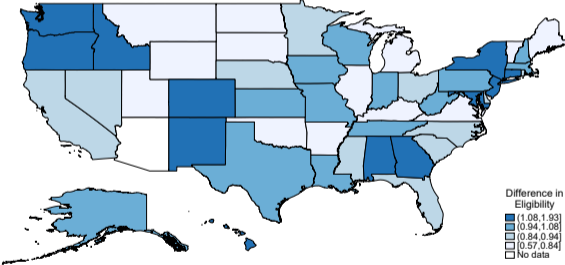
- Simulated Eligibility - Age of Children 0-5
- Simulated Eligibility - Age of Children 6-11
- Simulated Eligibility - Age of Children 12-18

Methodology - Geographic Variation in Total Simulated Eligibility

Single-Child Families



Multiple-Child Families



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Results - Medicaid Coverage

Effect of Race-Specific Simulated Eligibility on Child-Own Medicaid Coverage

	All	White	Non-White
SIM	0.08*** (0.02)	0.09*** (0.03)	0.06*** (0.02)
Observations	1,418,012	889,854	528,158
Adjusted R^2	0.22	0.16	0.19
Mean Y - Baseline	0.10	0.06	0.21
Mean Y - Overall	0.22	0.14	0.34
Mean SIM - Overall	0.35	0.23	0.54

Results - Medicaid Coverage

Effect of Race-Specific Simulated Eligibility on Child-Own Medicaid Coverage

	All	White	Non-White
SIM	0.07*** (0.02)	0.08*** (0.02)	0.05** (0.02)
SIMS	0.02** (0.01)	0.01 (0.01)	0.03*** (0.01)
Observations	1,418,012	889,854	528,158
Adjusted R^2	0.22	0.16	0.19
Mean Y - Baseline	0.10	0.06	0.21
Mean Y - Overall	0.22	0.14	0.34
Mean SIMS - Overall	0.30	0.19	0.49

Results - Medicaid Coverage

Effect of Race-Specific Simulated Eligibility on Number of Children Covered by Medicaid

	All	White	Non-White
SIMT	0.32*** (0.06)	0.26*** (0.06)	0.40*** (0.06)
Observations	1,418,012	889,854	528,158
Adjusted R^2	0.33	0.19	0.36
Mean Y - Baseline	0.23	0.13	0.52
Mean Y - Overall	0.44	0.27	0.73
Mean SIMT - Overall	0.65	0.42	1.04

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Results - Hours Worked per Week of Mothers (Contemporaneous)

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Usual Hours Worked per Week

	All	White	Non-White
SIMT	0.19 (0.18)	-0.17 (0.26)	0.66** (0.26)
Observations	1,375,551	863,738	511,813
Adjusted R^2	0.07	0.08	0.06
Mean Y - Baseline	21.89	21.61	22.75
Mean Y - Overall	25.56	25.91	24.96

Results - Hours Worked per Week of Mothers (Long-Run)

Effect of Total Child Years of Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Usual Hours Worked per Week

	All	White	Non-White
SIMC	0.09** (0.03)	-0.02 (0.05)	0.22*** (0.04)
Observations	5,837,237	4,029,464	1,807,773
Adjusted R^2	0.06	0.06	0.05
Mean Y - Baseline	23.33	23.49	22.91
Mean Y - Overall	24.63	25.05	23.88

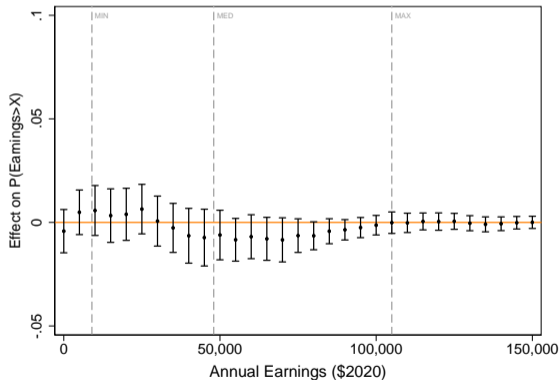
Results - Annual Total Earnings of Mothers (Contemporaneous)

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Mother's Annual Total Earnings (\$2020)

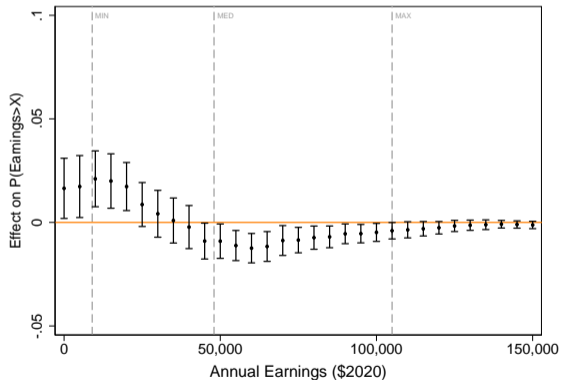
	All	White	Non-White
SIMT	-269 (435)	-294 (554)	-236 (566)
Observations	1,375,551	863,738	511,813
Adjusted R^2	0.08	0.08	0.07
Mean Y - Baseline	14,826	14,674	15,279
Mean Y - Overall	24,306	25,932	21,485

Results - Distributional Earnings Effects (Contemporaneous)

Mothers with White Children



Mothers with Non-White Children



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Magnitudes - Economic Significance

- Among non-white mothers, one additional eligible child in the family leads to an increase of 0.66 hours worked per week and 0.40 children covered by Medicaid.
- Total simulated eligibility increases by 0.70 from the beginning to the end of the analysis period.
- Scaled treatment-on-treated estimates: $0.66 \times 0.70 \div 0.40 = 1.20$ hours worked per week of non-white women.
- 1.20 hours per week is 22% (27%) of difference in non-white mothers' usual hours worked per week with and without some college (beginning-end of analysis period).
- For single non-white mothers effects on earnings represent 8% relative to baseline mean in comparison to 20% spent on food (*Meyer and Sullivan, 2008*).

Magnitudes - Related Literature

- *Ham and Shore-Sheppard (2005a)* replicate *Yelowitz (1995)* by incorporating important institutional features:
 - *Ham and Shore-Sheppard (2005a)* estimate imprecise effects on parental labor supply.
 - Both studies use only the eligibility of youngest child in the family.
- *Grossman et al. (2022)* account for eligibility of all children in the family:
 - *Grossman et al. (2022)* estimate negative effects on labor force participation.
 - *Grossman et al. (2022)* use only parents born between 1957 and 1964 because of NLSY.

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Robustness - Overview

- Results robust to accounting for maternal eligibility.
- Results robust to alternative simulated eligibility measures.
- Results robust to alternative topcodes & imputation methods.
- Results robust to alternative sample selection criteria.

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Mechanisms

1. Does child's access to Medicaid affect labor supply through **marital outcomes**?
2. Does child's access to Medicaid affect labor supply through **educational outcomes**?

Mechanisms - Marital Outcomes

1. Does child's access to Medicaid affect labor supply through **marital outcomes**?
2. Does child's access to Medicaid affect labor supply through **educational outcomes**?

Mechanisms - Marital Outcomes

- Maternal labor supply responses range between 2.9-5.3% relative to baseline mean.
- Non-white mothers are 4.7% more likely to get married as a result of child's Medicaid.
- Marriage has to change labor supply by at least 61.7% ($2.9 \div 4.7$).
- Existing literature documents negative marriage earnings gaps for women (*Waldfogel 1997, 1998; Juhn and McCue 2016*).
- No clear pattern on marital outcomes for mothers with white children.

Mechanisms - Educational Attainment

1. Does child's access to Medicaid affect labor supply through **marital outcomes**?
2. Does child's access to Medicaid affect labor supply through **educational outcomes**?

Mechanisms - Educational Attainment

- Mixed evidence on educational attainment of non-white mothers.
 - Less likely to drop out of high school (5.1% relative to baseline mean).
 - More likely to graduate from high school (7.9% relative to baseline mean).
 - Less likely to graduate from college (25% relative to baseline mean).
- Bigger effects on college non-completion than on high school graduation.
- Earnings premium is higher for college than for high school (*Goldin and Katz, 2007*).
- Positive effects on college completion of white mothers (6.7%).

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Back of the Envelope Calculation for Medicaid Cost/Benefit

- Compare cost of Medicaid expansions with benefits through increased labor supply and hence tax revenue.
- Data on Medicaid spending comes from the Medicaid Statistical Information Statistics maintained by Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.
- Net tax liabilities are calculated under US federal and state income tax laws using a simulation program provided by the National Bureau of Economic Research.

Back of the Envelope Calculation for Medicaid Cost/Benefit

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Child's Medicaid Cost and Maternal Taxes

	Medicaid Cost	Federal & State Tax
SIMT	941*** (113)	432 (655)
Observations	1,189,020	1,189,020
Adjusted R^2	0.81	0.11
Mean Outcome - Baseline	290	12,508
Mean Outcome - Overall	881	12,250

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Paternal Outcomes Puzzle (Not Relevant for Maternal Analysis)

- Child's access to Medicaid affects intensive margin labor supply of white non-Hispanic fathers only.
- In comparison to hours and weeks worked, the earnings estimates are however disproportionately large and respond in areas outside of eligibility limits.
- Race-specific simulated eligibility may be correlated with unobservable characteristics that affect earnings of high-income white men.
- Fathers with white children may be pushed into higher earnings occupations as a result of child's access to Medicaid.
- Full-time wage premium of fathers with white children in response to extended Medicaid eligibility (*Aaronson and French, 2004; Hirsch, 2005*).

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- New evidence on the effects of extended Medicaid eligibility for all children in the family on parental labor market outcomes.
- Medicaid expansions result in positive effects on labor supply, concentrated among single non-white mothers.
- Medicaid is less likely to work through marital and educational outcomes of non-white mothers.
- White mothers increase educational attainment rather than labor supply as a result of expanded child's Medicaid eligibility.
- This work may emphasize at least three policy implications:
 1. Implications for the overall generosity of Medicaid eligibility.
 2. Guidance about targeting Medicaid to certain groups (e.g., racial minorities).
 3. Removing inefficiencies in program take-up (e.g., cost of application).

Thank You!

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Child-Level and Parent-Level Demographic Characteristics

	(CPS)	(DCS)
Fraction Female	0.49 (0.50)	0.49 (0.50)
Fraction White	0.64 (0.48)	0.65 (0.48)
Fraction Black	0.14 (0.35)	0.14 (0.34)
Fraction Other	0.03 (0.17)	0.03 (0.18)
Fraction Hispanic	0.16 (0.36)	0.15 (0.36)

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Summary Statistics

Child-Level and Parent-Level Demographic Characteristics (continued)

	(CPS)	(DCS)
Child's Age	8.69 (5.68)	8.84 (5.60)
Fraction under Age 6	0.35 (0.48)	0.34 (0.47)
Fraction Age 6-11	0.29 (0.45)	0.30 (0.46)
Fraction Age 12-18	0.36 (0.48)	0.36 (0.48)
Fraction under 100% of FPL	0.17 (0.37)	0.15 (0.36)

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Summary Statistics

Child-Level and Parent-Level Demographic Characteristics (continued)

	(CPS)	(DCS)
Fraction 100%-133% of FPL	0.07 (0.25)	0.06 (0.24)
Fraction 133%-185% of FPL	0.11 (0.31)	0.10 (0.30)
Fraction 185%-300% of FPL	0.22 (0.42)	0.22 (0.41)
Fraction above 300% of FPL	0.43 (0.50)	0.47 (0.50)
Fraction with Two Parents	0.71 (0.45)	0.73 (0.44)

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Summary Statistics

Child-Level and Parent-Level Demographic Characteristics (continued)

	(CPS)	(DCS)
Fraction with a Single Mother	0.24 (0.43)	0.23 (0.42)
Fraction with a Single Father	0.04 (0.21)	0.05 (0.21)
Number of Children per Family	1.88 (0.99)	1.84 (0.96)
Number of Children under 6 per Family	0.62 (0.79)	0.60 (0.78)
Number of Children under 12 per Family	1.22 (1.03)	1.21 (1.02)

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Summary Statistics

Child-Level and Parent-Level Demographic Characteristics (continued)

	(CPS)	(DCS)
Maternal Age	35.96 (8.47)	36.51 (8.12)
Paternal Age	38.77 (8.83)	39.14 (8.48)
Fraction with Mother Attained HS or Less	0.50 (0.50)	0.49 (0.50)
Fraction with Father Attained HS or Less	0.47 (0.50)	0.48 (0.50)
Number of Children with at least a Mother	1,420,269	6,923,107
Number of Children with at least a Father	1,153,628	5,795,794

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Methodology - Simulated Eligibility (Child-Level Measure)

$$SIM_{star} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{k_s} w_{i\check{s}tar} \cdot e_{i\check{s}tar}}{\sum_{i=1}^{k_s} w_{i\check{s}tar}} \quad (2)$$

k_s number of children in the national data set excluding children from state s , of age a , race r , and in calendar year t .

$e_{i\check{s}tar}$ individual-level eligibility of child i , not residing in state s , in calendar year t , of age a , and race r .

$w_{i\check{s}tar}$ CPS ASEC weight of child i , not residing in state s , in calendar year t , of age a , and race r .

Methodology - Simulated Eligibility (Family-Level Measure)

$$SIMT_{strf} = SIMT_{str(n_{f_0}, \dots, n_{f_{18}})} = \sum_{a=0}^{18} SIM_{star} * n_{f_a} \quad (3)$$

SIM_{star} simulated eligibility measure defined in equation 2.

n_{f_a} number of children of age a in family f .

$f := (n_{f_0}, \dots, n_{f_{18}})$ vector that defines the age of each child in a family.

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First Stage

Results - First Stage

Effect of Race-Specific Simulated Eligibility on Child-Level Actual Eligibility

	All	White	Non-White
SIM	0.95*** (0.04)	0.97*** (0.06)	0.93*** (0.03)
Observations	1,418,012	889,854	528,158
Adjusted R^2	0.89	0.86	0.78
Mean Y - Baseline	0.13	0.08	0.29
Mean Y - Overall	0.34	0.23	0.54

Results - First Stage

Effect of Race-Specific Simulated Eligibility on Child-Level Actual Eligibility

	All	White	Non-White
SIM	0.95*** (0.04)	0.96*** (0.06)	0.93*** (0.03)
SIMS	0.01*** (0.00)	0.01*** (0.00)	0.00* (0.00)
Observations	1,418,012	889,854	528,158
Adjusted R^2	0.89	0.86	0.78
Mean Y - Baseline	0.13	0.08	0.29
Mean Y - Overall	0.34	0.23	0.54

Results - First Stage

Effect of Race-Specific Simulated Eligibility on Family-Level Actual Eligibility

	All	White	Non-White
SIMT	0.97*** (0.03)	0.97*** (0.04)	0.96*** (0.04)
Observations	1,418,012	889,854	528,158
Adjusted R^2	0.95	0.93	0.94
Mean Y - Baseline	0.27	0.15	0.59
Mean Y - Overall	0.64	0.41	1.03

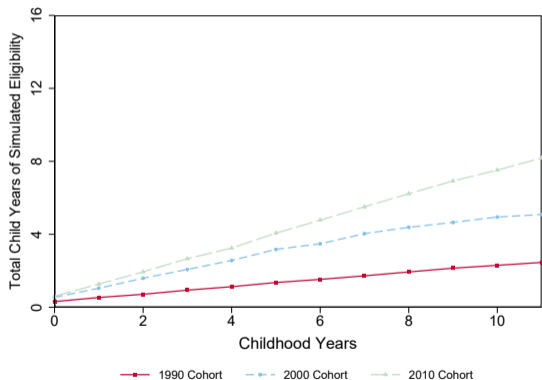
Results - First Stage

Effect of Total Child Years of Simulated Eligibility on Total Child Years of Actual Eligibility

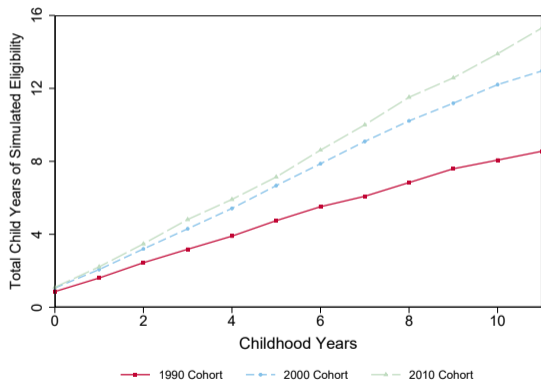
	All	White	Non-White
SIMC	0.98*** (0.04)	0.96*** (0.05)	1.00*** (0.05)
Observations	6,021,587	4,145,133	1,876,454
Adjusted R^2	0.98	0.97	0.98
Mean Y - Baseline	2.69	1.59	5.56
Mean Y - Overall	5.22	3.45	8.33
Mean SIMTCUM	5.26	3.50	8.38

Identifying Variation Long-Run Eligibility Measure

(a) White Children



(b) Non-White Children



Medicaid Coverage

Results - Medicaid Coverage

Studies of Medicaid Take-Up of Children

Study	Time Period	Results
Ham and Shore-Sheppard (2005b)	1986-1993	12 percentage points
Shore-Sheppard (2008)	1987-1996	15 percentage points
Card and Shore-Sheppard (2004)	1989-1990	0-11 percentage points
Lo Sasso and Buchmueller (2004)	1995-1999	9-11 percentage points
Gruber and Simon (2008)	1996-2002	6-7 percentage points
Hudson et al. (2005)	1996-2002	9 percentage points
Bronchetti (2014)	1998-2009	14 percentage points
Gresenz et al. (2012)	2002-2009	4 percentage points

Results - Medicaid Coverage

Effect of Race-Specific Simulated Eligibility on Child's Medicaid Coverage (SHADAC)

	Child-Level Medicaid Coverage	Child-Level Medicaid Coverage	Family-Level Medicaid Coverage
SIM	0.06*** (0.02)	0.04*** (0.01)	
SIMS		0.02** (0.01)	
SIMT			0.23*** (0.05)
Observations	930,776	930,776	930,776
Adjusted R^2	0.22	0.22	0.34
Mean Y - Baseline	0.14	0.14	0.30
Mean Y - Overall	0.23	0.23	0.46

Results - Medicaid Coverage

Effect of Non-Race-Specific Simulated Eligibility on Child's Medicaid Coverage

	Child-Level Medicaid Coverage	Child-Level Medicaid Coverage	Family-Level Medicaid Coverage
SIM	0.10*** (0.02)	0.08*** (0.02)	
SIMS		0.02** (0.01)	
SIMT			0.35*** (0.06)
Observations	1,418,012	1,418,012	1,418,012
Adjusted R^2	0.21	0.21	0.30
Mean Y - Baseline	0.10	0.10	0.23
Mean Y - Overall	0.22	0.22	0.44

Results - Medicaid Coverage

Effect of Total Child Years of Simulated Eligibility on Total Child Years of Medicaid Coverage

	All	White	Non-White
SIMC	0.21*** (0.05)	0.14*** (0.05)	0.30*** (0.06)
Observations	6,021,587	4,145,133	1,876,454
Adjusted R^2	0.92	0.82	0.90
Mean Y - Baseline	2.39	1.46	4.80
Mean Y - Overall	3.60	2.31	5.87

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Results - Any Hours Worked per Week of Mothers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Mothers Working Any Hours

	All	White	Non-White
SIMT	0.004 (0.004)	-0.004 (0.005)	0.015** (0.007)
Observations	1,375,551	863,738	511,813
Adjusted R^2	0.06	0.06	0.06
Mean Y - Baseline	0.65	0.65	0.62
Mean Y - Overall	0.72	0.74	0.67

Results - Part-Time Employment of Mothers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Part-Time Employment

	All	White	Non-White
SIMT	-0.003 (0.004)	-0.002 (0.005)	-0.005 (0.004)
Observations	1,375,551	863,738	511,813
Adjusted R^2	0.03	0.02	0.01
Mean Y - Baseline	0.21	0.24	0.13
Mean Y - Overall	0.20	0.24	0.15

Results - Full-Time Employment of Mothers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Full-Time Employment

	All	White	Non-White
SIMT	0.007 (0.005)	-0.003 (0.008)	0.021*** (0.006)
Observations	1,375,551	863,738	511,813
Adjusted R^2	0.06	0.07	0.05
Mean Y - Baseline	0.43	0.41	0.49
Mean Y - Overall	0.51	0.50	0.53

Results - Any Hours Worked per Week of Fathers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Fathers Working Any Hours

	All	White	Non-White
SIMT	0.005* (0.003)	0.008** (0.003)	0.000 (0.005)
Observations	1,117,645	762,111	355,534
Adjusted R^2	0.03	0.02	0.03
Mean Y - Baseline	0.94	0.95	0.91
Mean Y - Overall	0.94	0.95	0.91

Results - Part-Time Employment of Fathers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Paternal Part-Time Employment

	All	White	Non-White
SIMT	-0.001 (0.002)	-0.004** (0.002)	0.002 (0.003)
Observations	1,117,645	762,111	355,534
Adjusted R^2	0.01	0.01	0.01
Mean Y - Baseline	0.02	0.02	0.03
Mean Y - Overall	0.04	0.03	0.05

Results - Full-Time Employment of Fathers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Paternal Full-Time Employment

	All	White	Non-White
SIMT	0.007* (0.004)	0.012*** (0.004)	-0.002 (0.006)
Observations	1,117,645	762,111	355,534
Adjusted R^2	0.03	0.02	0.03
Mean Y - Baseline	0.92	0.93	0.88
Mean Y - Overall	0.90	0.92	0.86

Results - Weeks Worked per Year of Mothers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Weeks Worked per Year

	All	White	Non-White
SIMT	0.38** (0.18)	-0.02 (0.26)	0.90*** (0.31)
Observations	1,375,551	863,738	511,813
Adjusted R^2	0.09	0.09	0.09
Mean Y - Baseline	25.41	25.60	24.86
Mean Y - Overall	31.44	32.43	29.71

Results - Weeks Worked per Year of Fathers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Paternal Weeks Worked per Year

	All	White	Non-White
SIMT	0.44** (0.17)	0.63*** (0.18)	0.10 (0.32)
Observations	1,117,645	762,111	355,534
Adjusted R^2	0.04	0.03	0.04
Mean Y - Baseline	46.53	47.32	43.45
Mean Y - Overall	46.08	47.04	43.93

Results - Labor Force Participation of Mothers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Labor Force Participation

	All	White	Non-White
SIMT	0.01*** (0.00)	0.00 (0.01)	0.03*** (0.01)
Observations	1,330,378	838,593	491,785
Adjusted R^2	0.07	0.07	0.07
Mean Y - Baseline	0.57	0.57	0.57
Mean Y - Overall	0.68	0.69	0.66

Results - Labor Force Participation of Fathers

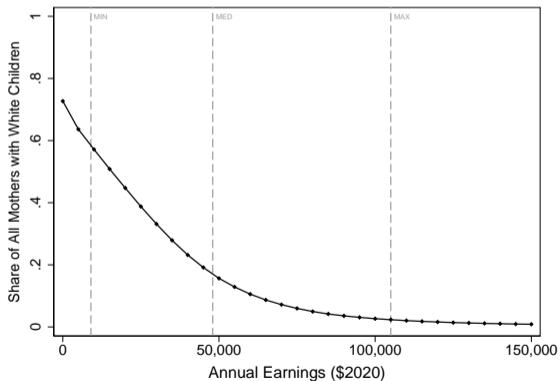
Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Paternal Labor Force Participation

	All	White	Non-White
SIMT	0.00 (0.00)	0.01* (0.00)	0.00 (0.00)
Observations	1,058,665	724,271	334,394
Adjusted R^2	0.04	0.03	0.04
Mean Y - Baseline	0.96	0.97	0.92
Mean Y - Overall	0.94	0.95	0.92

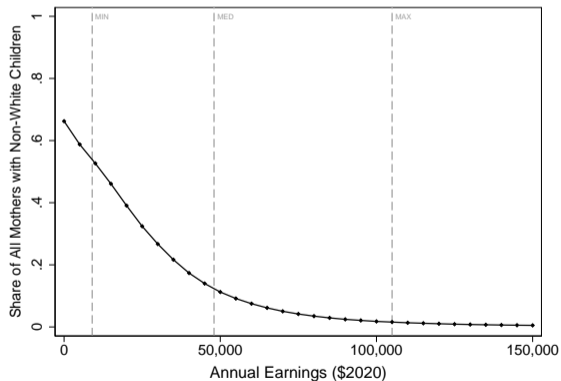
Parental Earnings

Distribution of Maternal Annual Total Earnings (\$2020)

Mothers with White Children

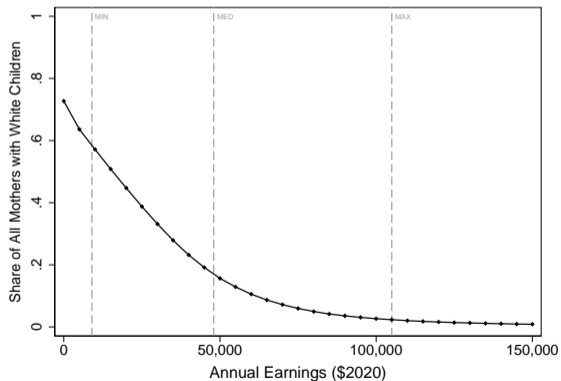


Mothers with Non-White Children

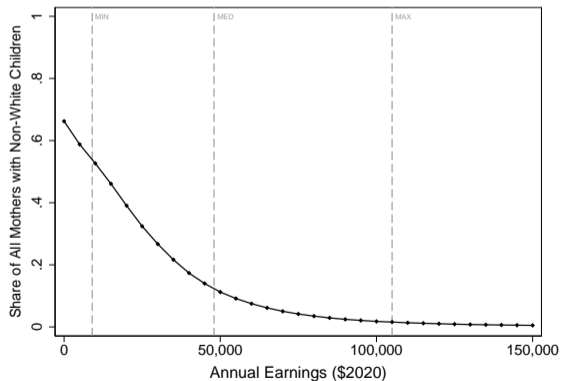


Distribution of Maternal Annual Total Earnings (\$2020)

Mothers with White Children



Mothers with Non-White Children



Results - Annual Total Earnings of Mothers

Effect of Education-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Mother's Annual Total Earnings (\$2020)

	All	White	Non-White
SIMT	446** (203)	221 (327)	748** (303)
Observations	1,375,551	863,738	511,813
Adjusted R^2	0.12	0.11	0.14
Mean Y - Baseline	14,826	14,674	15,279
Mean Y - Overall	24,306	25,932	21,485

Results - Annual Wage Earnings of Mothers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Mother's Annual Wage Earnings (\$2020)

	All	White	Non-White
SIMT	-377 (389)	-472 (496)	-253 (557)
Observations	1,375,551	863,738	511,813
Adjusted R^2	0.07	0.07	0.06
Mean Y - Baseline	14,315	14,080	15,01
Mean Y - Overall	23,345	24,783	20,849

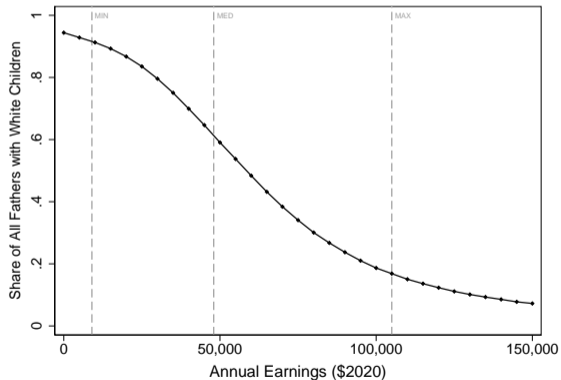
Results - Annual Wage Earnings of Mothers

Effect of Education-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Mother's Annual Wage Earnings (\$2020)

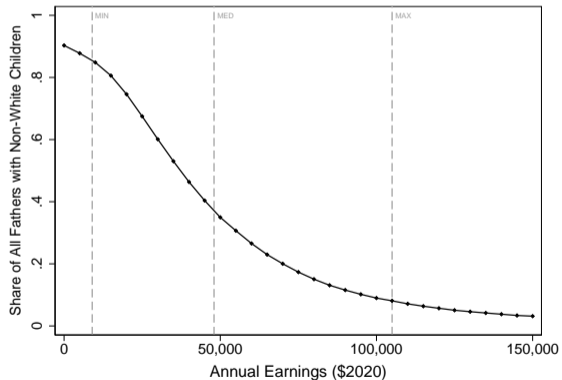
	All	White	Non-White
SIMT	335* (178)	48 (299)	719** (297)
Observations	1,375,551	863,738	511,813
Adjusted R^2	0.12	0.11	0.14
Mean Y - Baseline	14,315	14,080	15,015
Mean Y - Overall	23,345	24,783	20,849

Distribution of Paternal Annual Total Earnings (\$2020)

Fathers with White Children

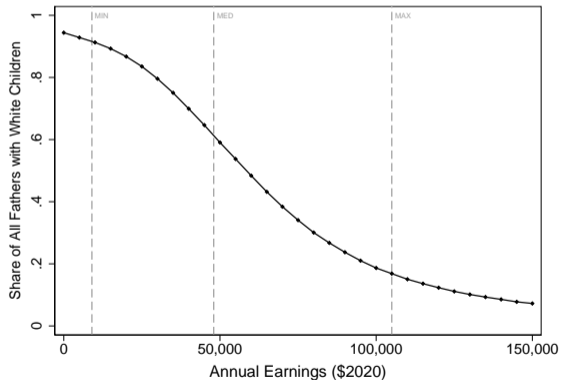


Fathers with Non-White Children

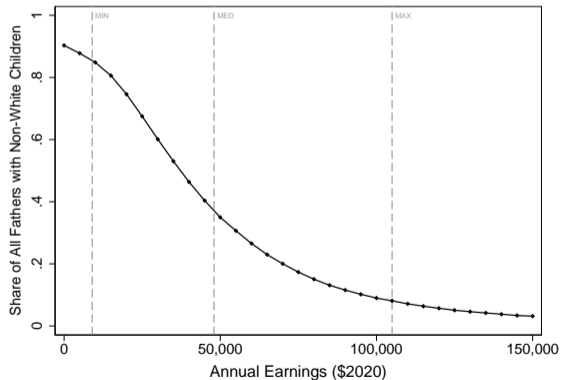


Distribution of Paternal Annual Total Earnings (\$2020)

Fathers with White Children



Fathers with Non-White Children



Results - Annual Wage Earnings of Fathers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Father's Annual Wage Earnings (\$2020)

	All	White	Non-White
SIMT	5,975*** (1,376)	10,413*** (1,727)	-2,055** (939)
Observations	1,117,645	762,111	355,534
Adjusted R^2	0.08	0.07	0.05
Mean Y - Baseline	56,118	59,350	43,539
Mean Y - Overall	60,352	66,660	46,265

Results - Annual Wage Earnings of Fathers

Effect of Education-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Father's Annual Wage Earnings (\$2020)

	All	White	Non-White
SIMT	3,773*** (798)	6,375*** (1,057)	215 (458)
Observations	1,117,645	762,111	355,534
Adjusted R^2	0.15	0.13	0.13
Mean Y - Baseline	56,118	59,350	43,539
Mean Y - Overall	60,352	66,660	46,265

Results - Earnings of Mothers by Marital Status

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Earnings (\$2020)

	White			Non-White		
	All	Single	Married	All	Single	Married
SIMT	-483 (546)	1,821** (784)	-963 (714)	-439 (454)	1,186** (467)	-1,080* (598)
Observations	863,738	130,580	733,158	511,813	174,989	336,824
Adjusted R^2	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.06
Mean Y - Baseline	14,674	22,050	13,344	15,279	14,997	15,450
Mean Y - Overall	25,932	27,475	25,596	21,485	19,666	22,602

Results - Hours Worked per Week of Mothers by Marital Status

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Usual Hours Worked per Week

	White			Non-White		
	All	Single	Married	All	Single	Married
SIMT	-0.18 (0.26)	0.18 (0.36)	-0.26 (0.30)	0.36 (0.25)	1.98*** (0.43)	-0.28 (0.31)
Observations	865,603	131,352	734,251	513,484	175,981	337,503
Adjusted R^2	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.10	0.06
Mean Y - Baseline	21.62	28.96	20.29	22.69	22.66	22.71
Mean Y - Overall	25.99	30.30	25.05	25.01	26.04	24.38

Results - Weeks Worked per Year of Mothers by Marital Status

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Weeks Worked per Year

		White			Non-White		
	All	Single	Married	All	Single	Married	
SIMT	-0.19 (0.24)	-0.03 (0.51)	-0.22 (0.27)	0.57* (0.30)	2.10*** (0.60)	-0.04 (0.31)	
Observations	865,603	131,352	734,251	513,484	175,981	337,503	
Adjusted R^2	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.13	0.07	
Mean Y - Baseline	25.53	33.14	24.14	24.75	24.23	25.07	
Mean Y - Overall	32.53	35.66	31.83	29.79	30.49	29.36	

Results - Labor Force Participation of Mothers by Marital Status

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Labor Force Participation

	White			Non-White		
	All	Single	Married	All	Single	Married
SIMT	-0.00 (0.01)	0.01 (0.01)	-0.01 (0.01)	0.02*** (0.01)	0.04*** (0.01)	0.01 (0.01)
Observations	840,427	127,690	712,737	493,410	169,570	323,840
Adjusted R^2	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.06
Mean Y - Baseline	0.57	0.73	0.54	0.57	0.58	0.56
Mean Y - Overall	0.70	0.78	0.68	0.66	0.70	0.64

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Results - Hours Worked per week of Fathers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Paternal Usual Hours Worked per Week

	All	White	Non-White
SIMT	0.52*** (0.17)	0.80*** (0.21)	0.02 (0.24)
Observations	1,117,645	762,111	355,534
Adjusted R^2	0.04	0.03	0.03
Mean Y - Baseline	42.07	42.93	38.74
Mean Y - Overall	41.63	42.93	38.73

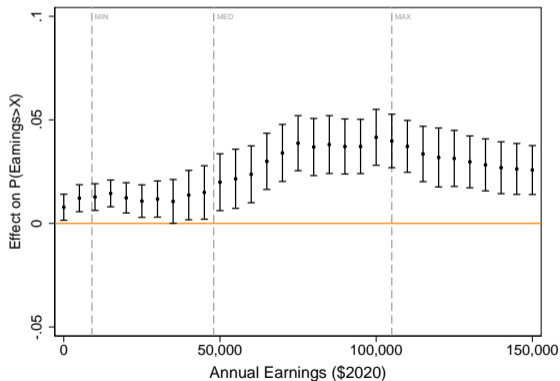
Results - Annual Total Earnings of Fathers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Paternal Annual Total Earnings (\$2020)

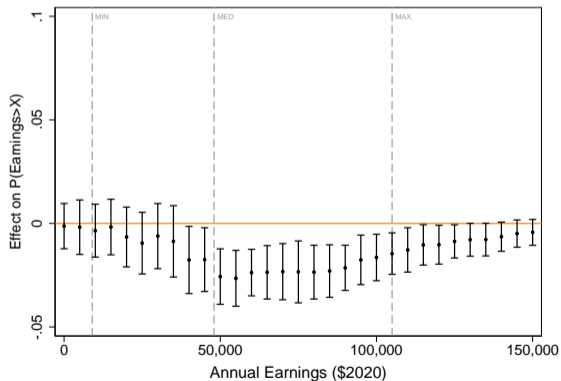
	All	White	Non-White
SIMT	5,951*** (1,340)	10,318*** (1,642)	-1,950* (974)
Observations	1,117,645	762,111	355,534
Adjusted R^2	0.10	0.08	0.05
Mean Y - Baseline	62,535	66,614	46,665
Mean Y - Overall	65,210	72,342	49,282

Results - Distributional Earnings Effects

Fathers with White Children



Fathers with Non-White Children



Why are Earnings Estimates of White Men so Big?

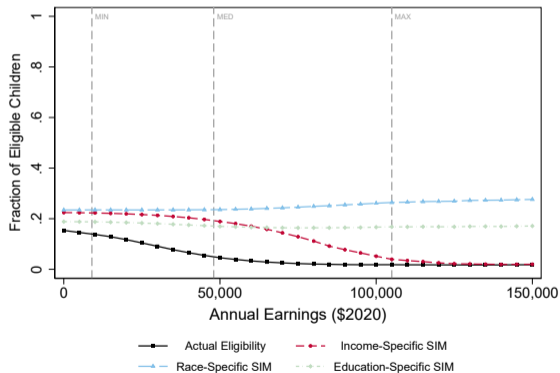
1. Race-specific simulated eligibility may be correlated with unobservable characteristics that affect earnings of high-income white men.
2. Fathers with white children may be pushed into higher earnings occupations as a result of child's access to Medicaid.
3. Full-time wage premium of fathers with white children in response to extended Medicaid eligibility (*Aaronson and French 2004; Hirsch 2005*).

Why are Earnings Estimates of White Men so Big?

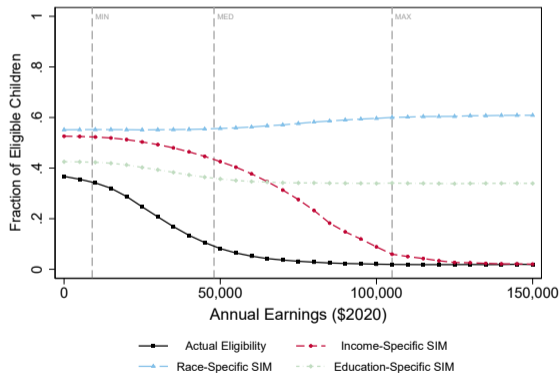
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Average Eligibility Measures across Paternal Earnings Distribution

Fathers with White Children

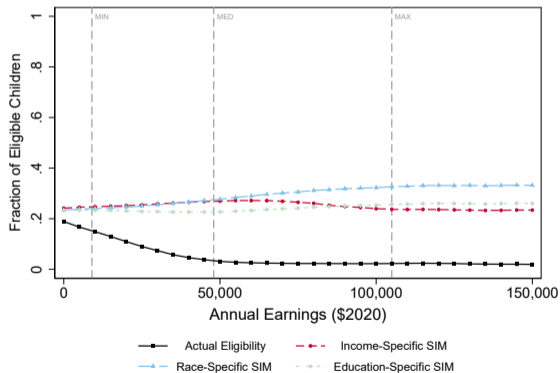


Fathers with Non-White Children

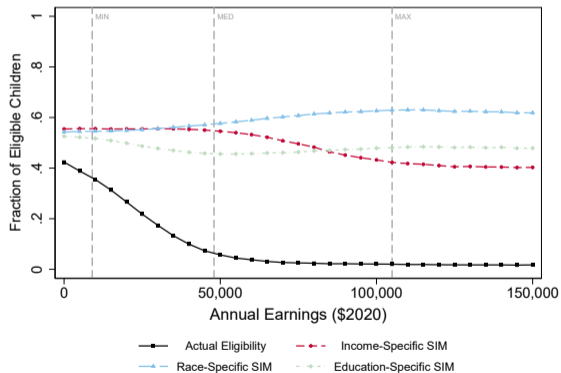


Average Eligibility Measures across Maternal Earnings Distribution

Mothers with White Children



Mothers with Non-White Children



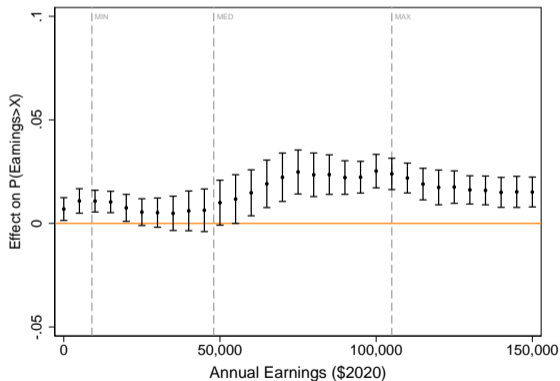
Results - Annual Total Earnings of Fathers

Effect of Education-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Father's Annual Total Earnings (\$2020)

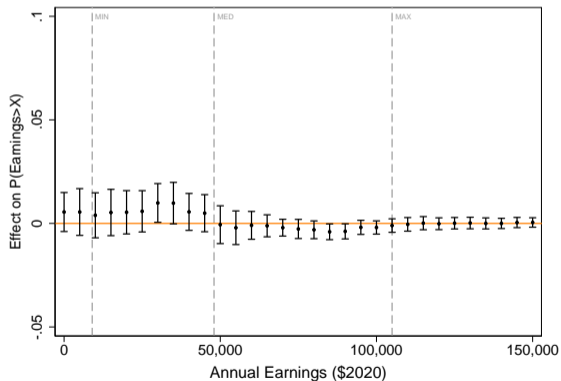
	All	White	Non-White
SIMT	3,920*** (757)	6,458*** (964)	450 (430)
Observations	1,117,645	762,111	355,534
Adjusted R^2	0.16	0.14	0.14
Mean Y - Baseline	62,535	66,614	46,665
Mean Y - Overall	65,210	72,342	49,282

Results - Distributional Earnings Effects

Fathers with White Children

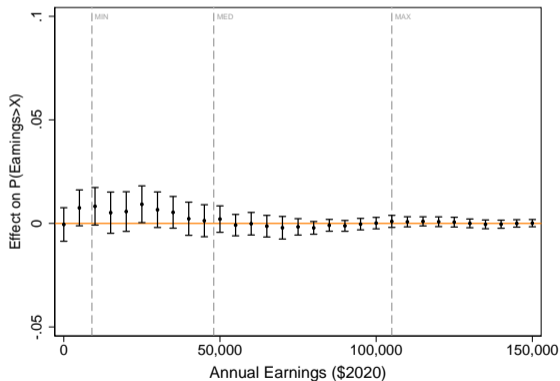


Fathers with Non-White Children

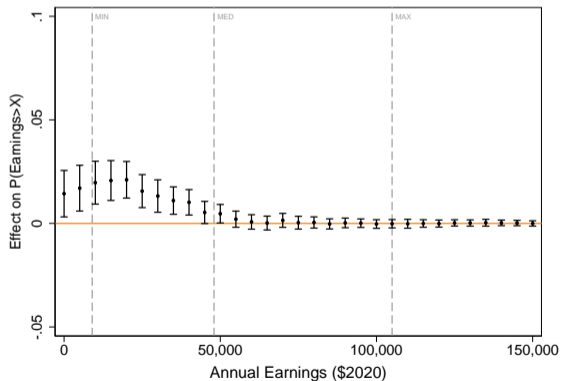


Results - Distributional Earnings Effects

Mothers with White Children



Mothers with Non-White Children



Why are Earnings Estimates of White Men so Big?

1. Race-specific simulated eligibility measure may be correlated with unobservable characteristics that affect earnings of high-income white men.
2. Fathers with white children may be pushed into higher earnings occupations as a result of child's access to Medicaid.
3. Full-time wage premium of fathers with white children in response to extended Medicaid eligibility (*Aaronson and French 2004; Hirsch 2005*).

Results - Occupational Choice of Fathers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Paternal Occupational Choice

	All	White	Non-White
	Occupation with Wages about 25th Percentile		
SIMT	-0.002 (0.005)	0.007 (0.006)	-0.018*** (0.006)
Observations	1,117,645	762,111	355,534
Adjusted R^2	0.066	0.031	0.032
Mean Y - Baseline	0.786	0.819	0.657
Mean Y - Overall	0.766	0.820	0.646

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Results - Occupational Choice of Fathers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Paternal Occupational Choice (continued)

	All	White	Non-White
	Occupation with Wages about 50th Percentile		
SIMT	-0.001 (0.005)	0.016** (0.007)	-0.033*** (0.006)
Observations	1,117,645	762,111	355,534
Adjusted R^2	0.085	0.049	0.044
Mean Y - Baseline	0.534	0.583	0.344
Mean Y - Overall	0.506	0.573	0.356

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Results - Occupational Choice of Fathers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Paternal Occupational Choice (continued)

	All	White	Non-White
	Occupation with Wages about 75th Percentile		
SIMT	0.007* (0.004)	0.022*** (0.006)	-0.021*** (0.006)
Observations	1,117,645	762,111	355,534
Adjusted R^2	0.070	0.052	0.049
Mean Y - Baseline	0.283	0.316	0.158
Mean Y - Overall	0.289	0.333	0.192

Results - Occupational Choice of Fathers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Paternal Occupational Choice

	All	White	Non-White
	Managerial, Professional		
SIMT	0.004 (0.005)	0.019*** (0.005)	-0.024*** (0.007)
Observations	1,038,667	717,856	320,811
Adjusted R^2	0.082	0.067	0.061
Mean Y - Baseline	0.296	0.327	0.167
Mean Y - Overall	0.299	0.339	0.206

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Results - Occupational Choice of Fathers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Paternal Occupational Choice (continued)

	All	White	Non-White
	Technical, Sales, Administrative		
SIMT	0.004 (0.003)	0.004 (0.004)	0.005 (0.005)
Observations	1,038,667	717,856	320,811
Adjusted R^2	0.006	0.005	0.007
Mean Y - Baseline	0.134	0.141	0.107
Mean Y - Overall	0.175	0.183	0.155

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Results - Occupational Choice of Fathers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Paternal Occupational Choice (continued)

	All	White	Non-White
	Farming, Forestry, Fishing		
SIMT	-0.012*** (0.003)	-0.017*** (0.004)	-0.004 (0.005)
Observations	1,038,667	717,856	320,811
Adjusted R^2	0.019	0.020	0.015
Mean Y - Baseline	0.231	0.233	0.225
Mean Y - Overall	0.211	0.216	0.200

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Results - Occupational Choice of Fathers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Paternal Occupational Choice (continued)

	All	White	Non-White
		Service	
SIMT	0.008*** (0.002)	0.004** (0.002)	0.016*** (0.005)
Observations	1,038,667	717,856	320,811
Adjusted R^2	0.026	0.008	0.012
Mean Y - Baseline	0.067	0.056	0.113
Mean Y - Overall	0.096	0.072	0.154

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Results - Occupational Choice of Fathers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Paternal Occupational Choice (continued)

	All	White	Non-White
	Precision Production, Craft, Repair		
SIMT	-0.012*** (0.003)	-0.017*** (0.004)	-0.004 (0.005)
Observations	1,038,667	717,856	320,811
Adjusted R^2	0.019	0.020	0.015
Mean Y - Baseline	0.231	0.233	0.225
Mean Y - Overall	0.211	0.216	0.200

continued on next page

Results - Occupational Choice of Fathers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Paternal Occupational Choice (continued)

	All	White	Non-White
	Operators, Fabricators, Laborers		
SIMT	-0.001 (0.004)	-0.008* (0.004)	0.011 (0.007)
Observations	1,038,667	717,856	320,811
Adjusted R^2	0.045	0.039	0.026
Mean Y - Baseline	0.237	0.209	0.351
Mean Y - Overall	0.194	0.167	0.257

Why are Earnings Estimates of White Men so Big?

1. Race-specific simulated eligibility may be correlated with unobservable characteristics that affect earnings of high-income men white.
2. Fathers with white children may be pushed into higher earnings occupations as a result of child's access to Medicaid.
3. Full-time wage premium of fathers with white children in response to extended Medicaid eligibility (*Aaronson and French 2004; Hirsch 2005*).

Results - Full-Time Employment of Fathers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Paternal Full-Time Employment

	All	White	Non-White
SIMT	0.007* (0.004)	0.012*** (0.004)	-0.002 (0.006)
Observations	1,117,645	762,111	355,534
Adjusted R^2	0.03	0.02	0.03
Mean Y - Baseline	0.92	0.93	0.88
Mean Y - Overall	0.90	0.92	0.86

Results - Part-Time Employment of Fathers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Paternal Part-Time Employment

	All	White	Non-White
SIMT	-0.001 (0.002)	-0.004** (0.002)	0.002 (0.003)
Observations	1,117,645	762,111	355,534
Adjusted R^2	0.01	0.01	0.01
Mean Y - Baseline	0.02	0.02	0.03
Mean Y - Overall	0.04	0.03	0.05

Results - Any Hours Worked per Week of Fathers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Fathers Working Any Hours

	All	White	Non-White
SIMT	0.005* (0.003)	0.008** (0.003)	0.000 (0.005)
Observations	1,117,645	762,111	355,534
Adjusted R^2	0.03	0.02	0.03
Mean Y - Baseline	0.94	0.95	0.91
Mean Y - Overall	0.94	0.95	0.91

Results - Occupational Choice of Mothers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Occupational Choice

	All	White	Non-White
	Occupation with Wages about 25th Percentile		
SIMT	0.011** (0.004)	0.009 (0.006)	0.015** (0.006)
Observations	1,375,551	863,738	511,813
Adjusted R^2	0.078	0.062	0.050
Mean Y - Baseline	0.361	0.386	0.285
Mean Y - Overall	0.449	0.505	0.353

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Results - Occupational Choice of Mothers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Occupational Choice (continued)

	All	White	Non-White
	Occupation with Wages about 50th Percentile		
SIMT	-0.002 (0.005)	-0.001 (0.006)	-0.004 (0.006)
Observations	1,375,551	863,738	511,813
Adjusted R^2	0.076	0.066	0.049
Mean Y - Baseline	0.157	0.174	0.106
Mean Y - Overall	0.269	0.311	0.196

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Results - Occupational Choice of Mothers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Occupational Choice (continued)

	All	White	Non-White
	Occupation with Wages about 75th Percentile		
SIMT	-0.004 (0.003)	0.003 (0.004)	-0.012** (0.005)
Observations	1,375,551	863,738	511,813
Adjusted R^2	0.045	0.039	0.036
Mean Y - Baseline	0.077	0.085	0.052
Mean Y - Overall	0.139	0.161	0.099

Results - Occupational Choice of Mothers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Occupational Choice

	All	White	Non-White
	Managerial, Professional		
SIMT	0.010* (0.005)	0.021*** (0.007)	-0.007 (0.009)
Observations	950,688	623,757	326,931
Adjusted R^2	0.093	0.088	0.061
Mean Y - Baseline	0.202	0.223	0.138
Mean Y - Overall	0.301	0.341	0.226

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Results - Occupational Choice of Mothers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Occupational Choice (continued)

	All	White	Non-White
	Technical, Sales, Administrative		
SIMT	0.014** (0.006)	0.001 (0.007)	0.035*** (0.009)
Observations	950,688	623,757	326,931
Adjusted R^2	0.020	0.017	0.021
Mean Y - Baseline	0.430	0.456	0.351
Mean Y - Overall	0.389	0.405	0.360

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Results - Occupational Choice of Mothers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Occupational Choice (continued)

	All	White	Non-White
	Farming, Forestry, Fishing		
SIMT	-0.003** (0.001)	-0.004*** (0.001)	-0.001 (0.002)
Observations	950,688	623,757	326,931
Adjusted R^2	0.002	0.002	0.003
Mean Y - Baseline	0.016	0.014	0.020
Mean Y - Overall	0.020	0.018	0.023

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Results - Occupational Choice of Mothers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Occupational Choice (continued)

	All	White	Non-White
		Service	
SIMT	-0.014*** (0.005)	-0.013* (0.007)	-0.017** (0.008)
Observations	950,688	623,757	326,931
Adjusted R^2	0.039	0.032	0.017
Mean Y - Baseline	0.198	0.175	0.269
Mean Y - Overall	0.200	0.166	0.265

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Results - Occupational Choice of Mothers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Occupational Choice (continued)

	All	White	Non-White
	Precision Production, Craft, Repair		
SIMT	-0.003** (0.001)	-0.004*** (0.001)	-0.001 (0.002)
Observations	950,688	623,757	326,931
Adjusted R^2	0.002	0.002	0.003
Mean Y - Baseline	0.016	0.014	0.020
Mean Y - Overall	0.020	0.018	0.023

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Results - Occupational Choice of Mothers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Occupational Choice (continued)

	All	White	Non-White
	Operators, Fabricators, Laborers		
SIMT	-0.006 (0.004)	-0.004 (0.003)	-0.008 (0.007)
Observations	950,688	623,757	326,931
Adjusted R^2	0.042	0.031	0.037
Mean Y - Baseline	0.138	0.116	0.205
Mean Y - Overall	0.081	0.063	0.115

Results - Full-Time Employment of Mothers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Full-Time Employment

	All	White	Non-White
SIMT	0.007 (0.005)	-0.003 (0.008)	0.021*** (0.006)
Observations	1,375,551	863,738	511,813
Adjusted R^2	0.06	0.07	0.05
Mean Y - Baseline	0.43	0.41	0.49
Mean Y - Overall	0.51	0.50	0.53

Results - Part-Time Employment of Mothers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Part-Time Employment

	All	White	Non-White
SIMT	-0.003 (0.004)	-0.002 (0.005)	-0.005 (0.004)
Observations	1,375,551	863,738	511,813
Adjusted R^2	0.03	0.02	0.01
Mean Y - Baseline	0.21	0.24	0.13
Mean Y - Overall	0.20	0.24	0.15

Results - Any Hours Worked per Week of Mothers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Mothers Working Any Hours

	All	White	Non-White
SIMT	0.004 (0.004)	-0.004 (0.005)	0.015** (0.007)
Observations	1,375,551	863,738	511,813
Adjusted R^2	0.06	0.06	0.06
Mean Y - Baseline	0.65	0.65	0.62
Mean Y - Overall	0.72	0.74	0.67

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Magnitudes - Effects of One vs. Multiple Eligible Children

Effect of Race-Specific Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Usual Hours Worked per Week

	All	White	Non-White
SIM	0.86 (0.77)	0.61 (1.02)	1.32 (0.82)
Observations	1,375,551	863,738	511,813
Adjusted R^2	0.07	0.08	0.06
Mean Y - Baseline	21.89	21.61	22.75
Mean Y - Overall	25.56	25.91	24.96

Magnitudes - Effects of One vs. Multiple Eligible Children

Effect of Race-Specific Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Usual Hours Worked per Week

	All	White	Non-White
SIM	0.85 (0.80)	1.00 (1.04)	0.97 (0.84)
SIMS	0.02 (0.18)	-0.52** (0.22)	0.60** (0.30)
Observations	1,375,551	863,738	511,813
Adjusted R^2	0.07	0.08	0.06
Mean Y - Baseline	21.89	21.61	22.75
Mean Y - Overall	25.56	25.91	24.96

Magnitudes - Effects of One vs. Multiple Eligible Children

Effect of Race-Specific Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Usual Hours Worked per Week

	All	White	Non-White
SIMT	0.19 (0.18)	-0.17 (0.26)	0.66** (0.26)
Observations	1,375,551	863,738	511,813
Adjusted R^2	0.07	0.08	0.06
Mean Y - Baseline	21.89	21.61	22.75
Mean Y - Overall	25.56	25.91	24.96

Magnitudes - Effects of One vs. Multiple Eligible Children

Effect of Race-Specific Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Weeks Worked Per Year

	All	White	Non-White
SIM	0.46 (0.77)	0.13 (0.99)	1.05 (0.93)
Observations	1,375,551	863,738	511,813
Adjusted R^2	0.09	0.09	0.09
Mean Y - Baseline	25.41	25.60	24.86
Mean Y - Overall	31.44	32.43	29.71

Magnitudes - One vs. Multiple Eligible Children

Effect of Race-Specific Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Weeks Worked Per Year

	All	White	Non-White
SIM	0.16 (0.82)	0.19 (1.03)	0.48 (0.94)
SIMS	0.43** (0.20)	-0.08 (0.27)	0.98*** (0.35)
Observations	1,375,551	863,738	511,813
Adjusted R^2	0.09	0.09	0.09
Mean Y - Baseline	25.41	25.60	24.86
Mean Y - Overall	31.44	32.43	29.71

Magnitudes - Effects of One vs. Multiple Eligible Children

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Weeks Worked per Year

	All	White	Non-White
SIMT	0.38** (0.18)	-0.02 (0.26)	0.90*** (0.31)
Observations	1,375,551	863,738	511,813
Adjusted R^2	0.09	0.09	0.09
Mean Y - Baseline	25.41	25.60	24.86
Mean Y - Overall	31.44	32.43	29.71

Magnitudes - Effects of One vs. Multiple Eligible Children

Effect of Race-Specific Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Labor Force Participation

	All	White	Non-White
SIM	0.03* (0.02)	0.02 (0.02)	0.04** (0.02)
Observations	1,330,378	838,593	491,785
Adjusted R^2	0.07	0.07	0.07
Mean Y - Baseline	0.57	0.57	0.57
Mean Y - Overall	0.68	0.69	0.66

Magnitudes - Effects of One vs. Multiple Eligible Children

Effect of Race-Specific Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Labor Force Participation

	All	White	Non-White
SIM	0.02 (0.02)	0.03 (0.02)	0.02 (0.02)
SIMS	0.01** (0.00)	-0.01 (0.01)	0.03*** (0.01)
Observations	1,330,378	838,593	491,785
Adjusted R^2	0.07	0.07	0.07
Mean Y - Baseline	0.57	0.57	0.57
Mean Y - Overall	0.68	0.69	0.66

Magnitudes - Effects of One vs. Multiple Eligible Children

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Labor Force Participation

	All	White	Non-White
SIMT	0.01*** (0.00)	0.00 (0.01)	0.03*** (0.01)
Observations	1,330,378	838,593	491,785
Adjusted R^2	0.07	0.07	0.07
Mean Y - Baseline	0.57	0.57	0.57
Mean Y - Overall	0.68	0.69	0.66

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Results - Geographic Mobility

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Probability of Linking

	All	White	Non-White
SIMT	0.006 (0.005)	0.009* (0.006)	0.003 (0.008)
Observations	813,767	549,484	264,283
Adjusted R^2	0.16	0.18	0.11
Mean Y - Baseline	0.567	0.586	0.499
Mean Y - Overall	0.500	0.526	0.452

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Results - Geographic Mobility

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Within State Mobility (continued)

	All	White	Non-White
SIMT	-0.010*** (0.003)	-0.011** (0.005)	-0.008* (0.004)
Observations	1,370,392	861,007	509,385
Adjusted R^2	0.08	0.09	0.07
Mean Y - Baseline	0.137	0.127	0.164
Mean Y - Overall	0.145	0.128	0.171

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Results - Geographic Mobility

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Across State Mobility (continued)

	All	White	Non-White
SIMT	-0.002 (0.002)	-0.003 (0.002)	-0.001 (0.002)
Observations	1,370,392	861,007	509,385
Adjusted R^2	0.02	0.02	0.02
Mean Y - Baseline	0.033	0.032	0.036
Mean Y - Overall	0.031	0.031	0.031

Results - Geographic Mobility

Effect of Total Child Years of Simulated Eligibility on Geographic Mobility

	All	White	Non-White
SIMC	0.01 (0.01)	0.00 (0.01)	0.01 (0.02)
Observations	7,165,465	4,991,673	2,173,792
Adjusted R^2	0.06	0.05	0.07
Mean Y - Baseline	0.16	0.18	0.13
Mean Y - Overall	0.16	0.17	0.14

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Robustness

Mechanisms - Marital Outcomes of Mothers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Marital Status

	All	White	Non-White
SIMT	0.01*** (0.00)	0.00 (0.00)	0.03*** (0.01)
Observations	1,331,513	839,256	492,257
Adjusted R^2	0.13	0.08	0.10
Mean Y - Baseline	0.80	0.85	0.64
Mean Y - Overall	0.72	0.80	0.59

Mechanisms - Marital Outcomes of Mothers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Never Married Status

	All	White	Non-White
SIMT	-0.02*** (0.00)	-0.02*** (0.00)	-0.01 (0.01)
Observations	1,331,513	839,256	492,257
Adjusted R^2	0.21	0.13	0.17
Mean Y - Baseline	0.04	0.01	0.13
Mean Y - Overall	0.11	0.05	0.22

Mechanisms - Marital Outcomes of Mothers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Ever Married Status

	All	White	Non-White
SIMT	0.02*** (0.00)	0.02*** (0.00)	0.01 (0.01)
Observations	1,331,513	839,256	492,257
Adjusted R^2	0.21	0.13	0.17
Mean Y - Baseline	0.96	0.99	0.87
Mean Y - Overall	0.89	0.95	0.78

Mechanisms - Marital Outcomes of Mothers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Divorce Status

	All	White	Non-White
SIMT	0.01*** (0.00)	0.01*** (0.00)	0.00 (0.00)
Observations	1,331,513	839,256	492,257
Adjusted R^2	0.04	0.04	0.04
Mean Y - Baseline	0.09	0.09	0.09
Mean Y - Overall	0.10	0.11	0.10

Mechanisms - Marital Outcomes of Fathers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Paternal Marital Status

	All	White	Non-White
SIMT	0.02*** (0.00)	0.02*** (0.00)	0.02*** (0.01)
Observations	1,081,834	740,261	341,573
Adjusted R^2	0.07	0.06	0.07
Mean Y - Baseline	0.97	0.98	0.94
Mean Y - Overall	0.90	0.92	0.86

Mechanisms - Marital Outcomes of Fathers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Paternal Never Married Status

	All	White	Non-White
SIMT	-0.02*** (0.00)	-0.02*** (0.00)	-0.03*** (0.01)
Observations	1,081,834	740,261	341,573
Adjusted R^2	0.11	0.08	0.10
Mean Y - Baseline	0.01	0.00	0.02
Mean Y - Overall	0.04	0.03	0.08

Mechanisms - Marital Outcomes of Fathers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Paternal Ever Married Status

	All	White	Non-White
SIMT	0.02*** (0.00)	0.02*** (0.00)	0.03*** (0.01)
Observations	1,081,834	740,261	341,573
Adjusted R^2	0.11	0.08	0.10
Mean Y - Baseline	0.99	1.00	0.98
Mean Y - Overall	0.96	0.97	0.92

Mechanisms - Marital Outcomes of Fathers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Paternal Divorce Status

	All	White	Non-White
SIMT	-0.00 (0.00)	-0.00 (0.00)	0.00 (0.00)
Observations	1,081,834	740,261	341,573
Adjusted R^2	0.03	0.03	0.02
Mean Y - Baseline	0.01	0.01	0.02
Mean Y - Overall	0.04	0.04	0.04

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Robustness

Mechanisms - Educational Attainment of Mothers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Maternal No High School Indicator

	All	White	Non-White
SIMT	-0.01** (0.00)	0.00 (0.00)	-0.02*** (0.01)
Observations	1,331,513	839,256	492,257
Adjusted R^2	0.13	0.07	0.09
Mean Y - Baseline	0.23	0.18	0.39
Mean Y - Overall	0.15	0.09	0.25

Mechanisms - Educational Attainment of Mothers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Maternal High School Indicator

	All	White	Non-White
SIMT	0.01 (0.00)	-0.01** (0.01)	0.03*** (0.01)
Observations	1,331,513	839,256	492,257
Adjusted R^2	0.06	0.07	0.02
Mean Y - Baseline	0.45	0.47	0.38
Mean Y - Overall	0.35	0.36	0.34

Mechanisms - Educational Attainment of Mothers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Some College Indicator

	All	White	Non-White
SIMT	0.00 (0.00)	-0.00 (0.01)	0.02*** (0.00)
Observations	1,331,513	839,256	492,257
Adjusted R^2	0.02	0.02	0.02
Mean Y - Baseline	0.19	0.20	0.15
Mean Y - Overall	0.27	0.29	0.24

Mechanisms - Educational Attainment of Mothers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Maternal College or More Indicator

	All	White	Non-White
SIMT	-0.00 (0.00)	0.01** (0.01)	-0.02*** (0.00)
Observations	1,331,513	839,256	492,257
Adjusted R^2	0.16	0.16	0.11
Mean Y - Baseline	0.13	0.15	0.08
Mean Y - Overall	0.23	0.27	0.16

Mechanisms - Educational Attainment of Mothers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Maternal No High School Indicator

	White			Non-White		
	20-64	20-39	40-64	20-64	20-39	40-64
SIMT	0.00 (0.00)	-0.01*** (0.00)	0.02*** (0.01)	-0.02*** (0.01)	-0.03*** (0.01)	-0.01 (0.01)
Observations	839,256	550,493	288,763	492,257	354,319	137,938
Adjusted R^2	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.11
Mean Y - Baseline	0.18	0.16	0.22	0.39	0.35	0.50
Mean Y - Overall	0.09	0.10	0.07	0.25	0.25	0.26

Mechanisms - Educational Attainment of Mothers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Maternal High School Indicator

	White			Non-White		
	20-64	20-39	40-64	20-64	20-39	40-64
SIMT	-0.01** (0.01)	-0.01 (0.01)	-0.01 (0.01)	0.03*** (0.01)	0.04*** (0.01)	0.01 (0.01)
Observations	839,256	550,493	288,763	492,257	354,319	137,938
Adjusted R^2	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.02	0.03	0.02
Mean Y - Baseline	0.47	0.47	0.46	0.38	0.40	0.31
Mean Y - Overall	0.36	0.38	0.32	0.34	0.36	0.30

Mechanisms - Educational Attainment of Mothers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Some College Indicator

	20-64	White			Non-White		
		20-64	20-39	40-64	20-64	20-39	40-64
SIMT	-0.00 (0.01)	0.02** (0.01)	-0.03*** (0.01)	0.02*** (0.00)	0.02*** (0.01)	0.01 (0.01)	
Observations	839,256	550,493	288,763	492,257	354,319	137,938	
Adjusted R^2	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	
Mean Y - Baseline	0.20	0.22	0.17	0.15	0.17	0.11	
Mean Y - Overall	0.29	0.29	0.27	0.24	0.25	0.22	

Mechanisms - Educational Attainment of Mothers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Maternal College or More Indicator

	White			Non-White		
	20-64	20-39	40-64	20-64	20-39	40-64
SIMT	0.01** (0.01)	0.01 (0.01)	0.01 (0.01)	-0.02*** (0.00)	-0.03*** (0.00)	-0.02* (0.01)
Observations	839,256	550,493	288,763	492,257	354,319	137,938
Adjusted R^2	0.16	0.21	0.10	0.11	0.14	0.06
Mean Y - Baseline	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.08	0.08	0.08
Mean Y - Overall	0.27	0.23	0.34	0.16	0.14	0.22

Mechanisms - Educational Attainment of Fathers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Paternal No High School Indicator

	All	White	Non-White
SIMT	0.00 (0.01)	0.01 (0.01)	-0.01 (0.01)
Observations	1,081,834	740,261	341,573
Adjusted R^2	0.11	0.05	0.07
Mean Y - Baseline	0.22	0.18	0.38
Mean Y - Overall	0.14	0.09	0.26

Mechanisms - Educational Attainment of Fathers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Paternal High School Indicator

	All	White	Non-White
SIMT	-0.00 (0.01)	-0.02** (0.01)	0.02*** (0.01)
Observations	1,081,834	740,261	341,573
Adjusted R^2	0.04	0.05	0.03
Mean Y - Baseline	0.35	0.35	0.33
Mean Y - Overall	0.33	0.33	0.33

Mechanisms - Educational Attainment of Fathers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Paternal Some College Indicator

	All	White	Non-White
SIMT	-0.01* (0.00)	-0.01*** (0.00)	0.00 (0.01)
Observations	1,081,834	740,261	341,573
Adjusted R^2	0.02	0.02	0.01
Mean Y - Baseline	0.20	0.21	0.17
Mean Y - Overall	0.24	0.25	0.21

Mechanisms - Educational Attainment of Fathers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Paternal College or More Indicator

	All	White	Non-White
SIMT	0.00 (0.01)	0.02*** (0.01)	-0.02** (0.01)
Observations	1,081,834	740,261	341,573
Adjusted R^2	0.11	0.10	0.09
Mean Y - Baseline	0.23	0.26	0.12
Mean Y - Overall	0.28	0.32	0.20

Mechanisms - Educational Attainment of Fathers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Paternal No High School Indicator

	White			Non-White		
	20-64	20-39	40-64	20-64	20-39	40-64
SIMT	0.01 (0.01)	-0.01 (0.01)	0.02** (0.01)	-0.01 (0.01)	-0.00 (0.01)	0.01 (0.01)
Observations	740,261	402,424	337,837	341,573	199,132	142,441
Adjusted R^2	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.10
Mean Y - Baseline	0.18	0.15	0.23	0.38	0.31	0.49
Mean Y - Overall	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.26	0.26	0.26

Mechanisms - Educational Attainment of Fathers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Paternal High School Indicator

	White			Non-White		
	20-64	20-39	40-64	20-64	20-39	40-64
SIMT	-0.02** (0.01)	-0.02 (0.01)	-0.01 (0.01)	0.02*** (0.01)	0.03*** (0.01)	0.03** (0.01)
Observations	740,261	402,424	337,837	341,573	199,132	142,441
Adjusted R^2	0.05	0.06	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02
Mean Y - Baseline	0.35	0.37	0.33	0.33	0.37	0.27
Mean Y - Overall	0.33	0.37	0.29	0.33	0.36	0.29

Mechanisms - Educational Attainment of Fathers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Paternal Some College Indicator

	White			Non-White		
	20-64	20-39	40-64	20-64	20-39	40-64
SIMT	-0.01*** (0.00)	0.01 (0.01)	-0.02*** (0.01)	0.00 (0.01)	0.00 (0.01)	0.00 (0.01)
Observations	740,261	402,424	337,837	341,573	199,132	142,441
Adjusted R^2	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02
Mean Y - Baseline	0.21	0.24	0.17	0.17	0.20	0.11
Mean Y - Overall	0.25	0.27	0.24	0.21	0.22	0.20

Mechanisms - Educational Attainment of Fathers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Paternal College or More Indicator

	White			Non-White		
	20-64	20-39	40-64	20-64	20-39	40-64
SIMT	0.02*** (0.01)	0.01* (0.01)	0.02** (0.01)	-0.02** (0.01)	-0.03*** (0.01)	-0.03*** (0.01)
Observations	740,261	402,424	337,837	341,573	199,132	142,441
Adjusted R^2	0.10	0.14	0.06	0.09	0.12	0.06
Mean Y - Baseline	0.26	0.25	0.27	0.12	0.12	0.12
Mean Y - Overall	0.32	0.27	0.38	0.20	0.16	0.26

Results - Long-Run Analysis

Results - Labor Force Participation of Mothers

Effect of Total Child Years of Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Labor Force Participation

	All	White	Non-White
SIMC	0.000 (0.001)	-0.002* (0.001)	0.004*** (0.001)
Observations	5,837,237	4,029,464	1,807,773
Adjusted R^2	0.05	0.05	0.04
Mean Y - Baseline	0.69	0.69	0.67
Mean Y - Overall	0.71	0.72	0.69

Results - Hours Worked per week of Fathers

Effect of Total Child Years of Simulated Eligibility on Paternal Usual Hours Worked per Week

	All	White	Non-White
SIMC	0.16*** (0.03)	0.15*** (0.03)	0.16*** (0.04)
Observations	4,879,639	3,629,847	1,249,792
Adjusted R^2	0.05	0.03	0.03
Mean Y - Baseline	41.99	43.15	37.91
Mean Y - Overall	40.61	42.37	36.57

Results - Labor Force Participation of Fathers

Effect of Total Child Years of Simulated Eligibility on Paternal Labor Force Participation

	All	White	Non-White
SIMC	0.001*** (0.000)	0.001*** (0.000)	0.002** (0.001)
Observations	4,879,639	3,629,847	1,249,792
Adjusted R^2	0.04	0.03	0.04
Mean Y - Baseline	0.95	0.96	0.92
Mean Y - Overall	0.93	0.95	0.89

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- Earnings Explanations
- Magnitudes
- Geographic Mobility
- Marital Outcomes
- Educational Attainment
- Government Transfers**

Robustness

Back of the Envelope Calculation for Medicaid Cost

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Child's Medicaid Cost and Maternal Taxes

	Federal & State Tax (19% FICA)	Federal & State Tax (100% FICA)
SIMT	474 (677)	653 (775)
Observations	1,189,020	1,189,020
Adjusted R^2	0.12	0.14
Mean Outcome - Baseline	13,792	19,263
Mean Outcome - Overall	14,117	22,078

Results - Government Transfers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Family-Level Government Transfers

	Welfare	SNAP	Disability
SIMT	-224.76*** (72.39)	-52.47 (41.11)	-43.37*** (12.12)
Observation	1,189,020	1,189,020	1,189,020
Adjusted R^2	0.11	0.15	0.00
Mean Y - Baseline	884.34	503.98	0.00
Mean Y - Overall	505.88	514.31	113.66

Results - Government Transfers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Family-Level Government Transfers

	SSI	Unemployment	School Lunch
SIMT	6.26 (20.22)	-4.62 (21.65)	169.33*** (31.37)
Observation	1,189,020	1,189,020	1,189,020
Adjusted R^2	0.01	0.02	0.34
Mean Y - Baseline	75.20	967.15	0.00
Mean Y - Overall	180.06	521.94	166.49

Results - Government Transfers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Family-Level Government Transfers

	Education	Housing Subsidy	Energy Subsidy
SIMT	-42.62*** (13.46)	78.65*** (16.23)	-12.13** (4.75)
Observation	1,189,020	1,189,020	1,189,020
Adjusted R^2	0.01	0.07	0.03
Mean Y - Baseline	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mean Y - Overall	261.92	130.75	39.84

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Robustness - Sample Selection

- Dropping children from Arizona (Arizona did not adopt a Medicaid program until 1982).
- Restricting the sample to children with parents in prime working age (25-54).
- Dropping children observed in 2008-2015 (Great Recession and Affordable Care Act).
- Keeping only children with mothers that gave birth at reproducible age (15-44).
- Dropping children in families with nine or more children.

Robustness - Sample Selection - White Mothers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Usual Hours Worked per Week
Robustness to Sample Selection

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
SIMT	-0.17 (0.26)	-0.19 (0.27)	-0.06 (0.27)	-0.49 (0.37)	-0.21 (0.27)	-0.16 (0.27)
Observations	863,738	854,210	853,560	656,150	855,147	862,573
Adjusted R^2	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.08
Mean Y - Baseline	21.61	21.58	21.72	21.61	21.61	21.61
Mean Y - Overall	25.91	25.91	25.97	25.62	25.83	25.92

Robustness - Sample Selection - Non-White Mothers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Usual Hours Worked per Week
Robustness to Sample Selection

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
SIMT	0.66** (0.26)	0.74*** (0.25)	0.77*** (0.26)	0.62** (0.30)	0.63** (0.26)	0.64** (0.25)
Observations	511,813	500,482	504,672	358,176	504,473	510,846
Adjusted R^2	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.06
Mean Y - Baseline	22.75	22.81	22.94	22.75	22.75	22.77
Mean Y - Overall	24.96	25.01	25.05	24.87	24.78	24.96

Robustness - Sample Selection - White Mothers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Weeks Worked per Year
Robustness to Sample Selection

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
SIMT	-0.02 (0.26)	-0.03 (0.27)	0.08 (0.27)	-0.22 (0.34)	-0.04 (0.27)	0.01 (0.26)
Observations	863,738	854,210	853,560	656,150	858,407	862,573
Adjusted R^2	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.09
Mean Y - Baseline	25.60	25.60	25.71	25.60	25.60	25.60
Mean Y - Overall	32.43	32.44	32.48	31.78	32.37	32.44

Robustness - Sample Selection - Non-White Mothers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Weeks Worked per Year
Robustness to Sample Selection

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
SIMT	0.90*** (0.31)	1.01*** (0.31)	1.03*** (0.32)	1.00** (0.40)	0.89*** (0.32)	0.90*** (0.32)
Observations	511,813	500,482	504,672	358,176	506,583	510,846
Adjusted R^2	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.09
Mean Y - Baseline	24.86	24.94	25.04	24.86	24.86	24.89
Mean Y - Overall	29.71	29.78	29.79	29.03	29.56	29.72

Robustness - Sample Selection - White Mothers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Labor Force Participation
Robustness to Sample Selection

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
SIMT	0.00 (0.01)	0.00 (0.01)	0.00 (0.01)	0.00 (0.01)	0.00 (0.01)	0.00 (0.01)
Observations	838,593	829,299	829,042	655,688	837,299	837,498
Adjusted R^2	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.07
Mean Y - Baseline	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57
Mean Y - Overall	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.68	0.69	0.69

Robustness - Sample Selection - Non-White Mothers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Labor Force Participation
Robustness to Sample Selection

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
SIMT	0.03*** (0.01)	0.03*** (0.01)	0.03*** (0.01)	0.03*** (0.01)	0.03*** (0.01)	0.03*** (0.01)
Observations	491,785	480,990	485,024	357,877	490,258	490,846
Adjusted R^2	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.07
Mean Y - Baseline	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57
Mean Y - Overall	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.65	0.66	0.66

Robustness - Sample Selection - White Fathers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Paternal Usual Hours Worked per Week
Robustness to Sample Selection

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
SIMT	0.80*** (0.21)	0.80*** (0.22)	0.80*** (0.21)	0.59** (0.25)	0.80*** (0.22)	0.85*** (0.22)
Observations	762,111	753,813	736,632	577,507	754,221	761,029
Adjusted R^2	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03
Mean Y - Baseline	42.93	42.93	43.18	42.93	42.93	42.93
Mean Y - Overall	42.93	42.94	43.16	43.22	42.93	42.93

Robustness - Sample Selection - Non-White Fathers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Paternal Usual Hours Worked per Week
Robustness to Sample Selection

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
SIMT	0.02 (0.24)	-0.02 (0.24)	0.07 (0.23)	-0.06 (0.25)	0.01 (0.24)	0.03 (0.23)
Observations	355,534	346,744	341,267	246,425	348,855	354,900
Adjusted R^2	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03
Mean Y - Baseline	38.74	38.71	39.10	38.74	38.74	38.74
Mean Y - Overall	38.73	38.73	39.05	38.98	38.68	38.73

Robustness - Sample Selection - White Fathers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Paternal Weeks Worked per Year
Robustness to Sample Selection

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
SIMT	0.63*** (0.18)	0.64*** (0.18)	0.58*** (0.17)	0.51** (0.22)	0.65*** (0.18)	0.65*** (0.18)
Observations	762,111	753,813	736,632	577,507	757,789	761,029
Adjusted R^2	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03
Mean Y - Baseline	47.32	47.32	47.60	47.32	47.32	47.32
Mean Y - Overall	47.04	47.04	47.27	47.19	47.04	47.04

Robustness - Sample Selection - Non-White Fathers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Weeks Worked per Year
Robustness to Sample Selection

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
SIMT	0.90*** (0.31)	1.01*** (0.31)	1.03*** (0.32)	1.00** (0.40)	0.89*** (0.32)	0.90*** (0.32)
Observations	511,813	500,482	504,672	358,176	506,583	510,846
Adjusted R^2	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.09
Mean Y - Baseline	24.86	24.94	25.04	24.86	24.86	24.89
Mean Y - Overall	29.71	29.78	29.79	29.03	29.56	29.72

Robustness - Sample Selection - White Fathers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Paternal Labor Force Participation
Robustness to Sample Selection

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
SIMT	0.01* (0.00)	0.01** (0.00)	0.01** (0.00)	0.00 (0.00)	0.01* (0.00)	0.01** (0.00)
Observations	724,271	716,412	700,063	564,636	723,253	723,259
Adjusted R^2	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.03	0.03
Mean Y - Baseline	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97
Mean Y - Overall	0.95	0.95	0.96	0.96	0.95	0.95

Robustness - Sample Selection - Non-White Fathers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Paternal Labor Force Participation
Robustness to Sample Selection

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
SIMT	0.00 (0.00)	0.00 (0.00)	0.00 (0.00)	-0.00 (0.00)	0.00 (0.00)	0.00 (0.00)
Observations	334,394	326,208	320,956	240,791	333,407	333,797
Adjusted R^2	0.04	0.04	0.01	0.04	0.04	0.04
Mean Y - Baseline	0.92	0.92	0.94	0.92	0.92	0.92
Mean Y - Overall	0.92	0.92	0.93	0.92	0.92	0.92

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Robustness - Identifying Assumption - Medicaid Generosity

Effect of State-Level Characteristics on Medicaid Eligibility Limits

	(1)	(2)	(3)
Medicaid Coverage	43.96 (36.27)	23.15 (39.43)	-2.24 (40.96)
Labor Force Participation	47.53 (59.34)	24.70 (66.36)	18.40 (70.23)
Hours Worked per Week	0.11 (1.37)	0.06 (1.36)	0.50 (1.29)
State Earned Income Credit	36.72 (29.87)	33.24 (29.21)	29.07 (28.85)
State Minimum Wage	0.26 (3.23)	1.13 (3.18)	0.83 (2.97)

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Robustness - Identifying Assumption - Medicaid Generosity

Effect of State-Level Characteristics on Medicaid Eligibility Limits (continued)

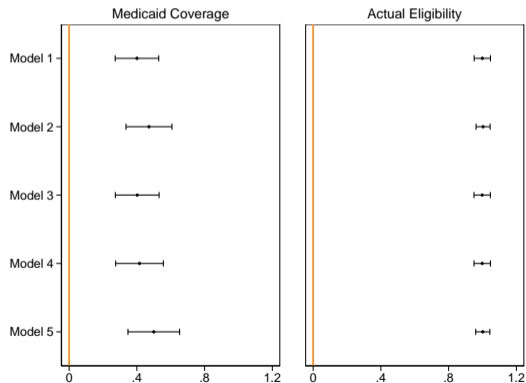
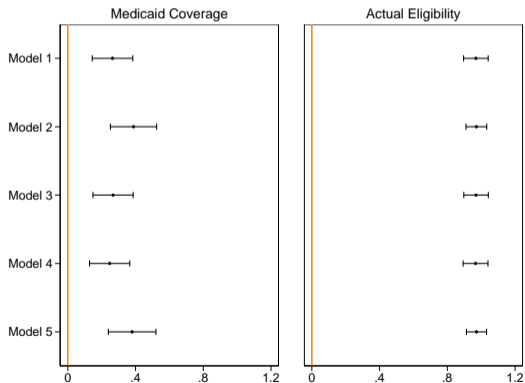
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Welfare Benefit (\$2020)	0.01 (0.02)	0.01 (0.02)	0.01 (0.02)
Major Waiver or TANF	6.10 (10.72)	7.95 (11.63)	8.64 (9.53)
Observations	1,734	1,734	1,734
Adjusted R^2	0.85	0.85	0.85
Mean Y - Baseline	65	65	65
Mean Y - Overall	163	163	163

Robustness - Identifying Assumption - Medicaid Coverage & Eligibility

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Child's Medicaid Coverage & Eligibility

(a) White Children

(b) Non-White Children

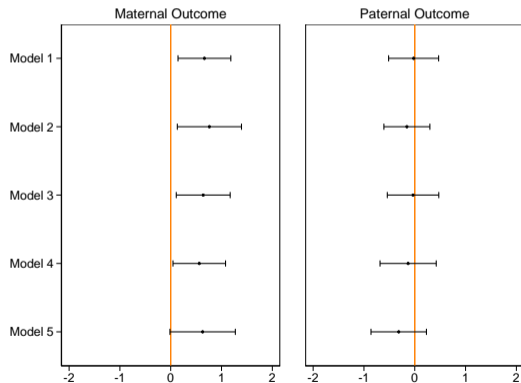
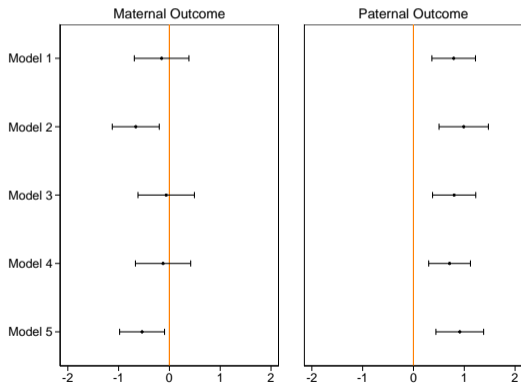


Robustness - Identifying Assumption - Labor Supply

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Parental Hours Worked per Week

(a) Parents with White Children

(b) Parents with Non-White Children

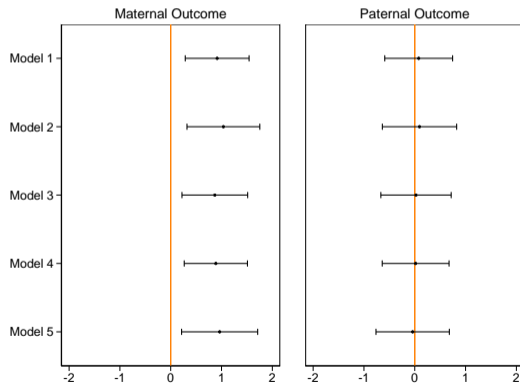
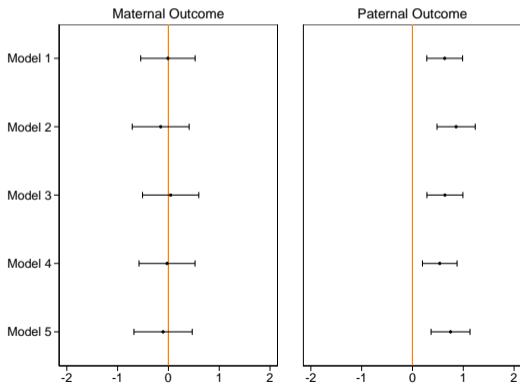


Robustness - Identifying Assumption - Labor Supply

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Parental Weeks Worked per Year

(a) Parents with White Children

(b) Parents with Non-White Children

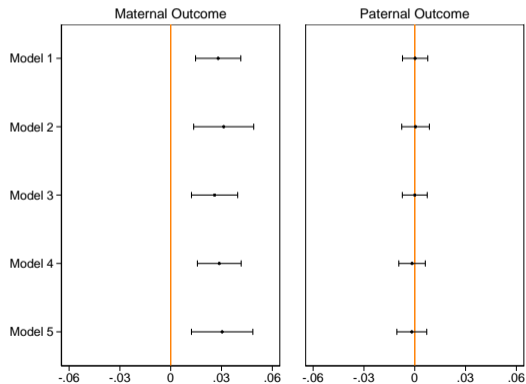
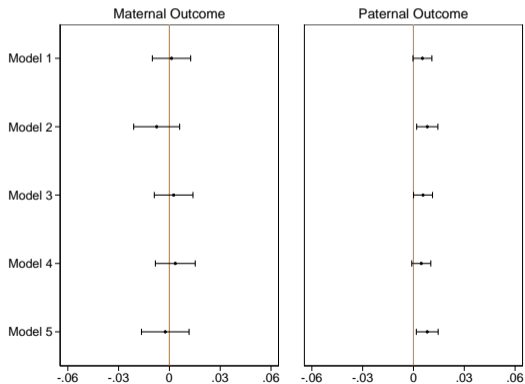


Robustness - Identifying Assumption - Labor Supply

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Parental Labor Force Participation

(a) Parents with White Children

(b) Parents with Non-White Children

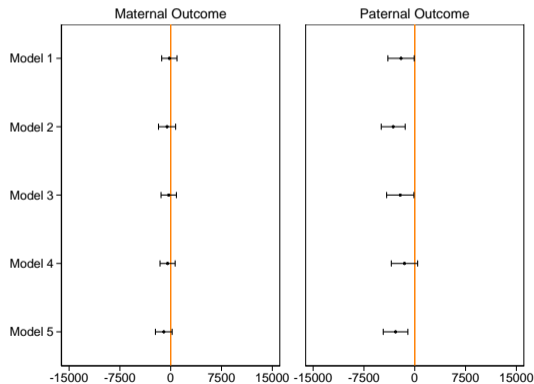
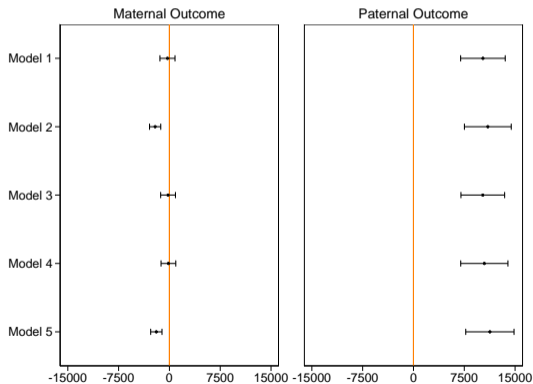


Robustness - Identifying Assumption - Labor Supply

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Parental Annual Earnings (\$2020)

(a) Parents with White Children

(b) Parents with Non-White Children

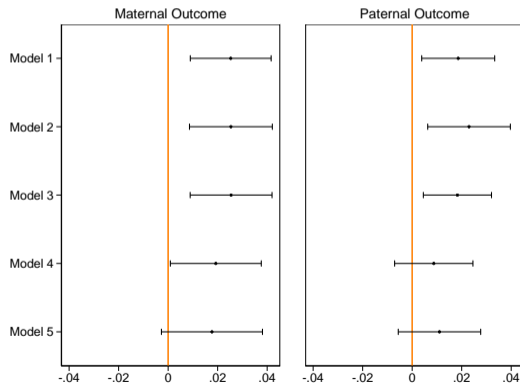
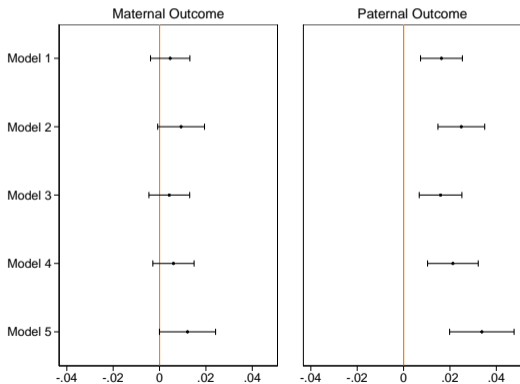


Robustness - Identifying Assumption - Marital Outcomes

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Parental Marital Status Indicator

(a) Parents with White Children

(b) Parents with Non-White Children

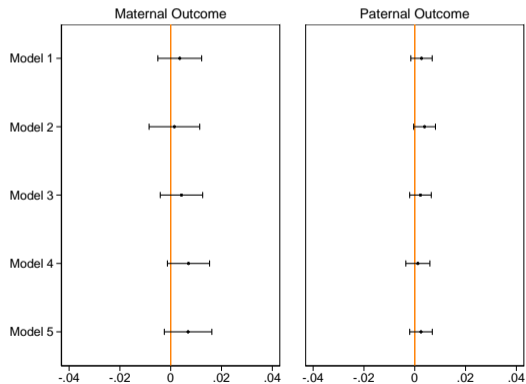
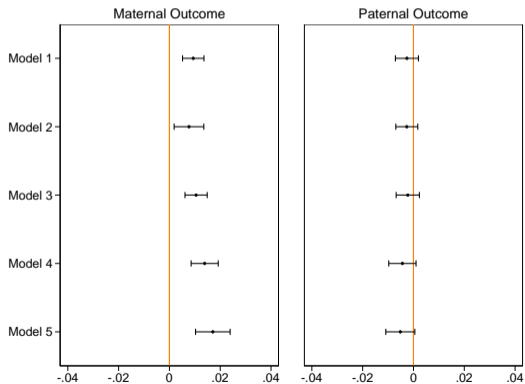


Robustness - Identifying Assumption - Marital Outcomes

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Parental Divorce Indicator

(a) Parents with White Children

(b) Parents with Non-White Children

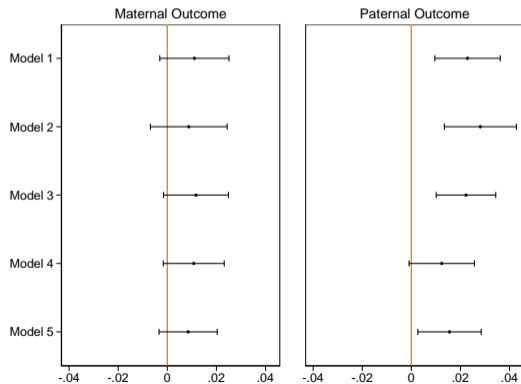
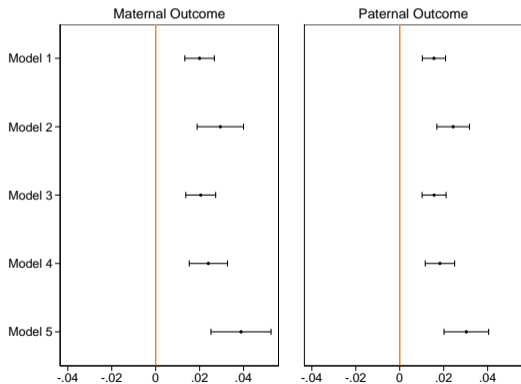


Robustness - Identifying Assumption - Marital Outcomes

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Parental Ever Married Indicator

(a) Parents with White Children

(b) Parents with Non-White Children

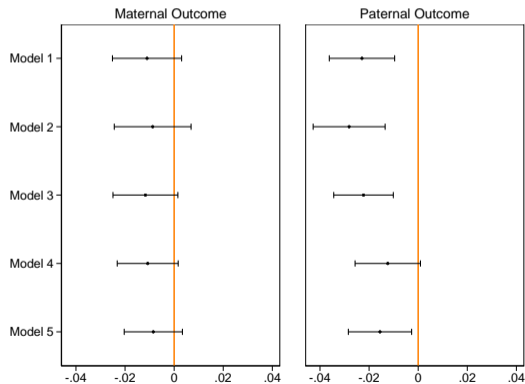
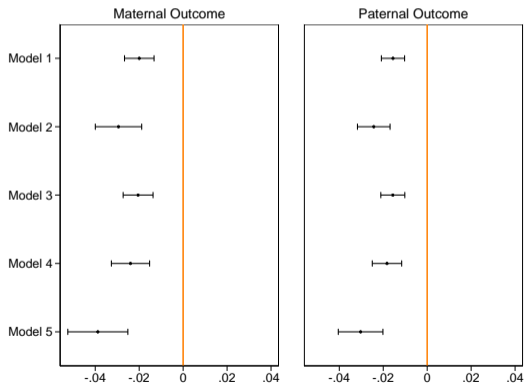


Robustness - Identifying Assumption - Marital Outcomes

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Parental Never Married Indicator

(a) Parents with White Children

(b) Parents with Non-White Children

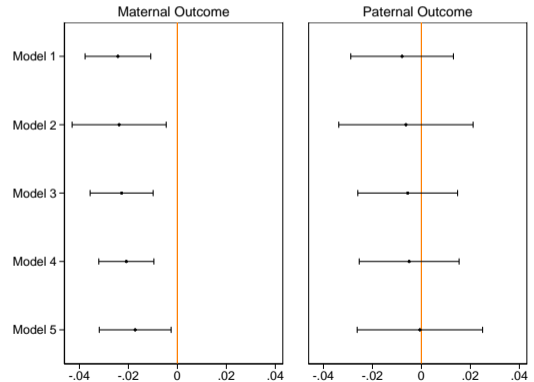
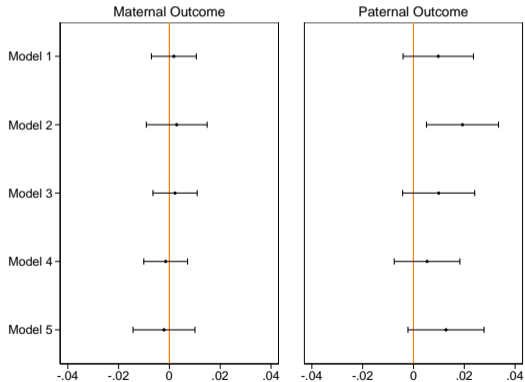


Robustness - Identifying Assumption - Educational Outcomes

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Parental No High School Indicator

(a) Parents with White Children

(b) Parents with Non-White Children

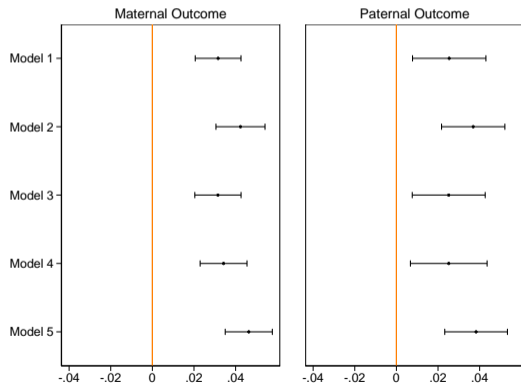
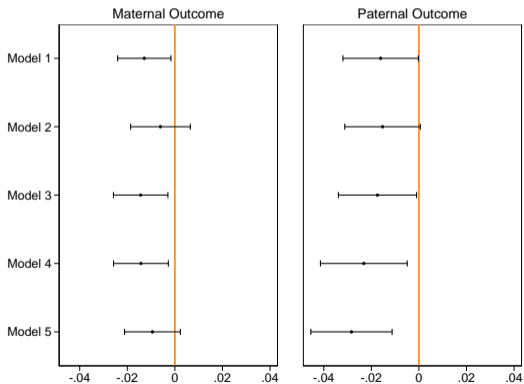


Robustness - Identifying Assumption - Educational Outcomes

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Parental High School Indicator

(a) Parents with White Children

(b) Parents with Non-White Children

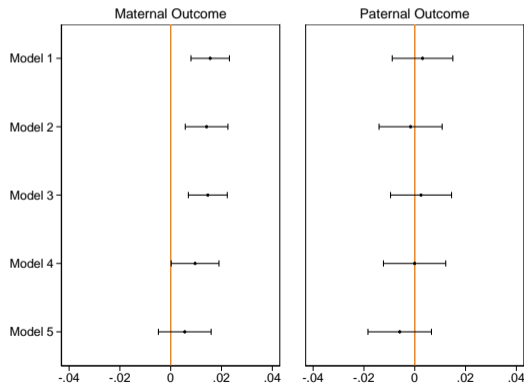
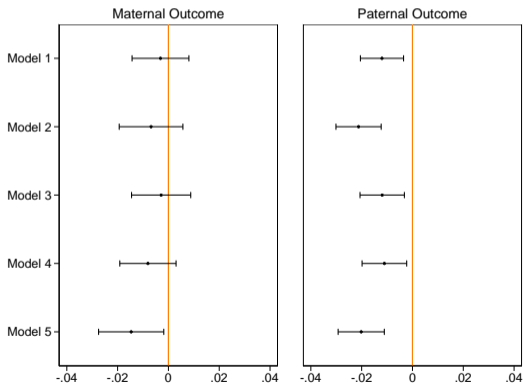


Robustness - Identifying Assumption - Educational Outcomes

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Parental Some College Indicator

(a) Parents with White Children

(b) Parents with Non-White Children

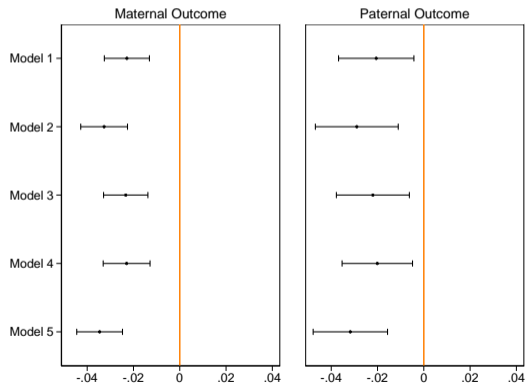
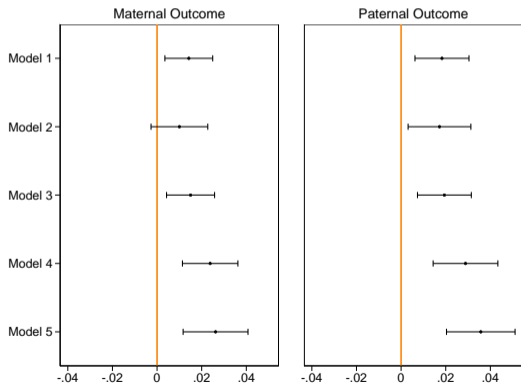


Robustness - Identifying Assumption - Educational Outcomes

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Parental College or More Indicator

(a) Parents with White Children

(b) Parents with Non-White Children



Robustness - Identifying Assumption - White Mothers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Usual Hours Worked per Week
Robustness to Identifying Assumption

	(1)	(2)	(3)
SIMT	-0.55** (0.22)	-0.56** (0.22)	-0.59*** (0.22)
Observations	863,738	863,738	863,738
Adjusted R^2	0.08	0.08	0.09
Mean Y - Baseline	21.61	21.61	21.61
Mean Y - Overall	25.91	25.91	25.91

Robustness - Identifying Assumption - Non-White Mothers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Usual Hours Worked per Week
Robustness to Identifying Assumption

	(1)	(2)	(3)
SIMT	0.60* (0.32)	0.59* (0.32)	0.60* (0.31)
Observations	511,813	511,813	511,813
Adjusted R^2	0.07	0.07	0.07
Mean Y - Baseline	22.75	22.75	22.75
Mean Y - Overall	24.96	24.96	24.96

Robustness - Identifying Assumption - White Mothers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Weeks Worked per Year
Robustness to Identifying Assumption

	(1)	(2)	(3)
SIMT	-0.11 (0.29)	-0.14 (0.30)	-0.14 (0.30)
Observations	863,738	863,738	863,738
Adjusted R^2	0.09	0.10	0.10
Mean Y - Baseline	25.60	25.60	25.60
Mean Y - Overall	32.43	32.43	32.43

Robustness - Identifying Assumption - Non-White Mothers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Weeks Worked per Year
Robustness to Identifying Assumption

	(1)	(2)	(3)
SIMT	0.93** (0.37)	0.94** (0.37)	0.92** (0.36)
Observations	511,813	511,813	511,813
Adjusted R^2	0.09	0.09	0.10
Mean Y - Baseline	24.86	24.86	24.86
Mean Y - Overall	29.71	29.71	29.71

Robustness - Identifying Assumption - White Mothers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Labor Force Participation
Robustness to Identifying Assumption

	(1)	(2)	(3)
SIMT	-0.00 (0.01)	-0.00 (0.01)	-0.00 (0.01)
Observations	838,593	838,593	838,593
Adjusted R^2	0.08	0.08	0.08
Mean Y - Baseline	0.57	0.57	0.57
Mean Y - Overall	0.69	0.69	0.69

Robustness - Identifying Assumption - Non-White Mothers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Labor Force Participation
Robustness to Identifying Assumption

	(1)	(2)	(3)
SIMT	0.03*** (0.01)	0.03*** (0.01)	0.03*** (0.01)
Observations	491,785	491,785	491,785
Adjusted R^2	0.07	0.07	0.08
Mean Y - Baseline	0.57	0.57	0.57
Mean Y - Overall	0.66	0.66	0.66

Robustness - Identifying Assumption - White Fathers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Paternal Usual Hours Worked per Week
Robustness to Identifying Assumption

	(1)	(2)	(3)
SIMT	0.92*** (0.23)	0.90*** (0.23)	0.90*** (0.22)
Observations	762,111	762,111	762,111
Adjusted R^2	0.03	0.03	0.04
Mean Y - Baseline	42.93	42.93	42.93
Mean Y - Overall	42.93	42.93	42.93

Robustness - Identifying Assumption - Non-White Fathers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Paternal Usual Hours Worked per Week
Robustness to Identifying Assumption

	(1)	(2)	(3)
SIMT	-0.28 (0.27)	-0.32 (0.27)	-0.27 (0.27)
Observations	355,534	355,534	355,534
Adjusted R^2	0.04	0.04	0.05
Mean Y - Baseline	38.74	38.74	38.74
Mean Y - Overall	38.73	38.73	38.73

Robustness - Identifying Assumption - White Fathers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Paternal Weeks Worked per Year
Robustness to Identifying Assumption

	(1)	(2)	(3)
SIMT	0.76*** (0.19)	0.74*** (0.19)	0.73*** (0.19)
Observations	762,111	762,111	762,111
Adjusted R^2	0.04	0.04	0.04
Mean Y - Baseline	47.32	47.32	47.32
Mean Y - Overall	47.04	47.04	47.04

Robustness - Identifying Assumption - Non-White Fathers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Paternal Weeks Worked per Year
Robustness to Identifying Assumption

	(1)	(2)	(3)
SIMT	-0.02 (0.35)	-0.06 (0.35)	-0.00 (0.36)
Observations	355,534	355,534	355,534
Adjusted R^2	0.05	0.05	0.06
Mean Y - Baseline	43.45	43.45	43.45
Mean Y - Overall	43.93	43.93	43.93

Robustness - Identifying Assumption - White Fathers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Paternal Labor Force Participation
Robustness to Identifying Assumption

	(1)	(2)	(3)
SIMT	0.01** (0.00)	0.01** (0.00)	0.01** (0.00)
Observations	724,271	724,271	724,271
Adjusted R^2	0.03	0.04	0.04
Mean Y - Baseline	0.97	0.97	0.97
Mean Y - Overall	0.95	0.95	0.95

Robustness - Identifying Assumption Non-White Fathers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Paternal Labor Force Participation
Robustness to Identifying Assumption

	(1)	(2)	(3)
SIMT	-0.00 (0.00)	-0.00 (0.00)	-0.00 (0.00)
Observations	334,394	334,394	334,394
Adjusted R^2	0.05	0.05	0.06
Mean Y - Baseline	0.92	0.92	0.92
Mean Y - Overall	0.92	0.92	0.92

Outline

Summary Statistics

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Measurement of Earnings

Robustness - Maternal Eligibility

- Small proportion of women directly affected by Medicaid expansions during analysis period.
- Medicaid eligibility for pregnant women applicable for their newborns until first birthday.
- Check if estimated effects are sensitive to maternal eligibility measures and sample selection.
 - Maternal eligibility using all women of reproductive age (15-44).
 - Maternal eligibility using mothers with children of age zero.
 - Drop children age zero from analysis sample.

Robustness - Maternal Eligibility - White Mothers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Usual Hours Worked per Week
Robustness to Maternal Eligibility

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
SIMT	-0.17 (0.26)	-0.24 (0.26)	-0.31 (0.27)	-0.23 (0.26)
Observations	863,738	863,738	812,682	863,738
Adjusted R^2	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
Mean Y - Baseline	21.61	21.61	21.43	21.61
Mean Y - Overall	25.91	25.91	25.89	25.91

Robustness - Maternal Eligibility - Non-White Mothers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Usual Hours Worked per Week
Robustness to Maternal Eligibility

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
SIMT	0.66** (0.26)	0.63** (0.25)	0.55** (0.25)	0.64** (0.25)
Observations	511,813	511,813	483,931	511,813
Adjusted R^2	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
Mean Y - Baseline	22.75	22.75	22.89	22.75
Mean Y - Overall	24.96	24.96	25.19	24.96

Robustness - Maternal Eligibility - White Mothers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Weeks Worked per Year
Robustness to Maternal Eligibility

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
SIMT	-0.02 (0.26)	-0.08 (0.25)	-0.14 (0.26)	-0.08 (0.25)
Observations	863,738	863,738	812,682	863,738
Adjusted R^2	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09
Mean Y - Baseline	25.60	25.60	25.78	25.60
Mean Y - Overall	32.43	32.43	32.74	32.43

Robustness - Maternal Eligibility - Non-White Mothers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Weeks Worked per Year
Robustness to Maternal Eligibility

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
SIMT	0.90*** (0.31)	0.88*** (0.32)	0.77** (0.32)	0.90*** (0.32)
Observations	511,813	511,813	483,931	511,813
Adjusted R^2	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.09
Mean Y - Baseline	24.86	24.86	25.36	24.86
Mean Y - Overall	29.71	29.71	30.23	29.71

Robustness - Maternal Eligibility - White Mothers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Labor Force Participation
Robustness to Maternal Eligibility

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
SIMT	0.00 (0.01)	0.00 (0.01)	-0.00 (0.01)	0.00 (0.01)
Observations	838,593	838,593	788,756	838,593
Adjusted R^2	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
Mean Y - Baseline	0.57	0.57	0.58	0.57
Mean Y - Overall	0.69	0.69	0.70	0.69

Robustness - Maternal Eligibility - Non-White Mothers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Labor Force Participation
Robustness to Maternal Eligibility

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
SIMT	0.03*** (0.01)	0.03*** (0.01)	0.02*** (0.01)	0.03*** (0.01)
Observations	491,785	491,785	464,819	491,785
Adjusted R^2	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.07
Mean Y - Baseline	0.57	0.57	0.58	0.57
Mean Y - Overall	0.66	0.66	0.67	0.66

Robustness - Maternal Eligibility - White Fathers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Paternal Usual Hours Worked per Week
Robustness to Maternal Eligibility

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
SIMT	0.80*** (0.21)	0.84*** (0.22)	0.80*** (0.21)	0.86*** (0.23)
Observations	762,111	762,111	713,723	762,111
Adjusted R^2	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Mean Y - Baseline	42.93	42.93	42.93	42.93
Mean Y - Overall	42.93	42.93	42.93	42.93

Robustness - Maternal Eligibility - Non-White Fathers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Paternal Usual Hours Worked per Week
Robustness to Maternal Eligibility

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
SIMT	0.02 (0.24)	0.02 (0.24)	0.08 (0.25)	0.02 (0.23)
Observations	355,534	355,534	334,463	355,534
Adjusted R^2	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Mean Y - Baseline	38.74	38.74	38.93	38.74
Mean Y - Overall	38.73	38.73	38.67	38.73

Robustness - Maternal Eligibility - White Fathers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Paternal Weeks Worked per Year
Robustness to Maternal Eligibility

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
SIMT	0.63*** (0.18)	0.65*** (0.18)	0.62*** (0.17)	0.66*** (0.19)
Observations	762,111	762,111	713,723	762,111
Adjusted R^2	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Mean Y - Baseline	47.32	47.32	47.35	47.32
Mean Y - Overall	47.04	47.04	47.01	47.04

Robustness - Maternal Eligibility - Non-White Fathers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Paternal Weeks Worked per Year of Fathers
Robustness to Maternal Eligibility

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
SIMT	0.10 (0.32)	0.11 (0.32)	0.17 (0.31)	0.10 (0.32)
Observations	355,534	355,534	334,463	355,534
Adjusted R^2	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Mean Y - Baseline	43.45	43.45	43.63	43.45
Mean Y - Overall	43.93	43.93	43.88	43.93

Robustness - Maternal Eligibility - White Fathers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Paternal Labor Force Participation
Robustness to Maternal Eligibility

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
SIMT	0.01* (0.00)	0.01* (0.00)	0.00 (0.00)	0.01** (0.00)
Observations	724,271	724,271	678,446	724,271
Adjusted R^2	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Mean Y - Baseline	0.97	0.97	0.96	0.97
Mean Y - Overall	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95

Robustness - Maternal Eligibility - Non-White Fathers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Paternal Labor Force Participation
Robustness to Maternal Eligibility

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
SIMT	0.00 (0.00)	-0.00 (0.00)	0.00 (0.00)	0.00 (0.00)
Observations	334,394	334,394	314,575	334,394
Adjusted R^2	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Mean Y - Baseline	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Mean Y - Overall	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92

Outline

Summary Statistics

Simulated Eligibility

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Maternal Eligibility

Simulated Eligibility

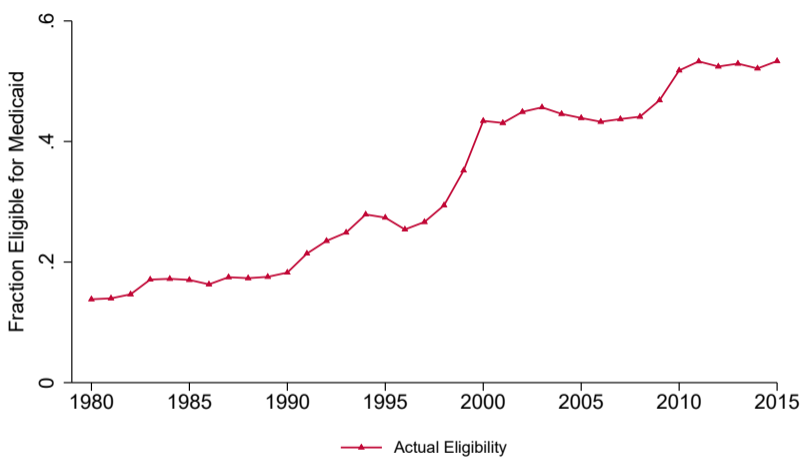
Long-Run Analysis

Measurement of Earnings

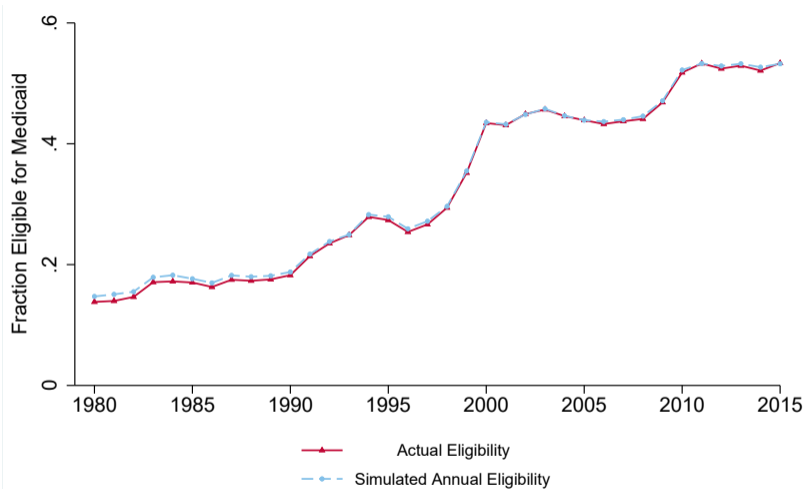
Robustness - Simulated Eligibility

- Simulated eligibility measure is constructed using all children from the year for which the simulated eligibility is estimated.
- Variables used to determine eligibility (e.g. family structure or family income) may respond to Medicaid expansions.
- Construct alternative simulated eligibility measures that use children from period before the analysis starts.
- Pre-period demographics might not reflect characteristics of children observed in later years of the analysis period.

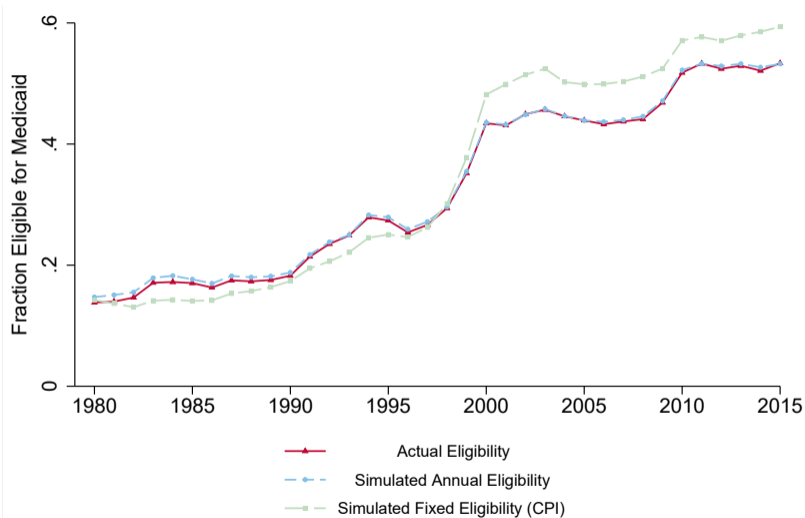
Robustness - Simulated Eligibility Type



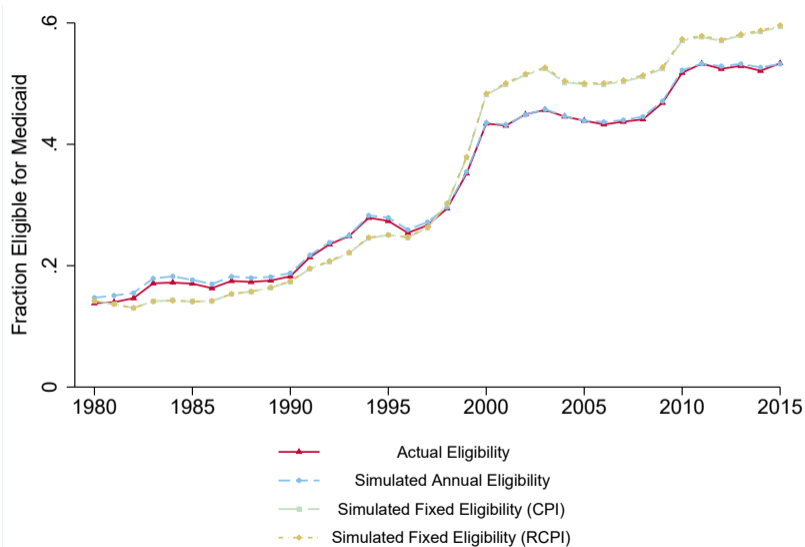
Robustness - Simulated Eligibility Type



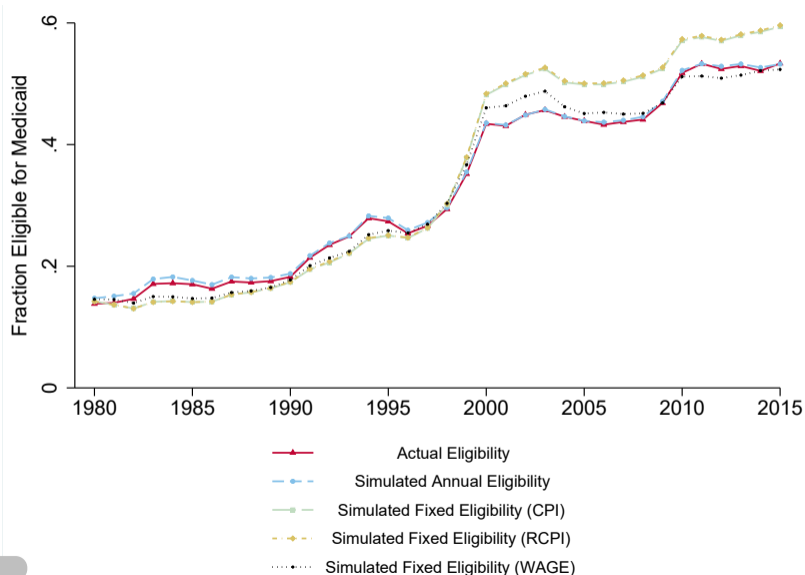
Robustness - Simulated Eligibility Type



Robustness - Simulated Eligibility Type



Robustness - Simulated Eligibility Type



Robustness - Simulated Eligibility - White Mothers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Usual Hours Worked per Week
Robustness to Simulated Eligibility Type

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
SIMT	-0.17 (0.26)	-0.05 (0.23)	-0.06 (0.23)	-0.07 (0.26)
Observations	863,738	863,738	863,738	863,738
Adjusted R^2	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
Mean Y - Baseline	21.61	21.61	21.61	21.61
Mean Y - Overall	25.91	25.91	25.91	25.91

Robustness - Simulated Eligibility - Non-White Mothers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Usual Hours Worked per Week
Robustness to Simulated Eligibility Type

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
SIMT	0.66** (0.26)	0.83*** (0.23)	0.83*** (0.23)	0.79*** (0.24)
Observations	511,813	511,813	511,813	511,813
Adjusted R^2	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
Mean Y - Baseline	22.75	22.75	22.75	22.75
Mean Y - Overall	24.96	24.96	24.96	24.96

Robustness - Simulated Eligibility - White Mothers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Weeks Worked per Year
Robustness to Simulated Eligibility Type

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
SIMT	-0.02 (0.26)	0.07 (0.22)	0.07 (0.22)	0.02 (0.25)
Observations	863,738	863,738	863,738	863,738
Adjusted R^2	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09
Mean Y - Baseline	25.60	25.60	25.60	25.60
Mean Y - Overall	32.43	32.43	32.43	32.43

Robustness - Simulated Eligibility - Non-White Mothers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Weeks Worked per Year
Robustness to Simulated Eligibility Type

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
SIMT	0.90*** (0.31)	1.12*** (0.27)	1.12*** (0.27)	1.06*** (0.29)
Observations	511,813	511,813	511,813	511,813
Adjusted R^2	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09
Mean Y - Baseline	24.86	24.86	24.86	24.86
Mean Y - Overall	29.71	29.71	29.71	29.71

Robustness - Simulated Eligibility - White Mothers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Labor Force Participation
Robustness to Simulated Eligibility Type

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
SIMT	0.00 (0.01)	0.00 (0.00)	0.00 (0.00)	0.00 (0.01)
Observations	838,593	838,593	838,593	838,593
Adjusted R^2	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
Mean Y - Baseline	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57
Mean Y - Overall	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69

Robustness - Simulated Eligibility - Non-White Mothers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Labor Force Participation
Robustness to Simulated Eligibility Type

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
SIMT	0.03*** (0.01)	0.03*** (0.01)	0.03*** (0.01)	0.03*** (0.01)
Observations	491,785	491,785	491,785	491,785
Adjusted R^2	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
Mean Y - Baseline	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57
Mean Y - Overall	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66

Robustness - Simulated Eligibility - White Fathers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Paternal Usual Hours Worked per Week
Robustness to Simulated Eligibility Type

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
SIMT	0.80*** (0.21)	0.59*** (0.16)	0.59*** (0.16)	0.61*** (0.17)
Observations	762,111	762,111	762,111	762,111
Adjusted R^2	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Mean Y - Baseline	42.93	42.93	42.93	42.93
Mean Y - Overall	42.93	42.93	42.93	42.93

Robustness - Simulated Eligibility - Non-White Fathers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Paternal Usual Hours Worked per Week
Robustness to Simulated Eligibility Type

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
SIMT	0.02 (0.24)	0.10 (0.22)	0.10 (0.22)	0.01 (0.24)
Observations	355,534	355,534	355,534	355,534
Adjusted R^2	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Mean Y - Baseline	38.74	38.74	38.74	38.74
Mean Y - Overall	38.73	38.73	38.73	38.73

Robustness - Simulated Eligibility - White Fathers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Paternal Weeks Worked per Year
Robustness to Simulated Eligibility Type

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
SIMT	0.63*** (0.18)	0.47*** (0.13)	0.47*** (0.13)	0.46*** (0.14)
Observations	762,111	762,111	762,111	762,111
Adjusted R^2	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Mean Y - Baseline	47.32	47.32	47.32	47.32
Mean Y - Overall	47.04	47.04	47.04	47.04

Robustness - Simulated Eligibility - Non-White Fathers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Paternal Weeks Worked per Year
Robustness to Simulated Eligibility Type

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
SIMT	0.10 (0.32)	0.23 (0.31)	0.23 (0.31)	0.14 (0.31)
Observations	355,534	355,534	355,534	355,534
Adjusted R^2	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Mean Y - Baseline	43.45	43.45	43.45	43.45
Mean Y - Overall	43.93	43.93	43.93	43.93

Robustness - Simulated Eligibility - White Fathers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Paternal Labor Force Participation
Robustness to Simulated Eligibility Type

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
SIMT	0.01* (0.00)	0.00* (0.00)	0.00* (0.00)	0.00 (0.00)
Observations	724,271	724,271	724,271	724,271
Adjusted R^2	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Mean Y - Baseline	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97
Mean Y - Overall	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95

Robustness - Simulated Eligibility - Non-White Fathers

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Paternal Labor Force Participation
Robustness to Simulated Eligibility Type

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
SIMT	0.00 (0.00)	0.00 (0.00)	0.00 (0.00)	0.00 (0.00)
Observations	334,394	334,394	334,394	334,394
Adjusted R^2	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Mean Y - Baseline	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Mean Y - Overall	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92

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Robustness - Long-Run Analysis

- Medicaid calculator starts in 1979 and first calendar year in DCS begins in 1990.
 - Main analysis uses a balanced eligibility measure from birth to the eleventh birthday.
 - Results robust to using a non-balanced eligibility measure covering age 0-18.
- Survey provides information only about birth and residence state.
 - Main analysis restricted to children in the same birth and residence state.
 - Robust to assigning eligibility based on birth or residence state.
 - Simulated Medicaid eligibility has no effect on geographic mobility.

Robustness - Long-Run Analysis

Effect of Total Child Years of Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Usual Hours Worked per Week
Robustness to Non-Weighted & Non-Balanced Simulated Eligibility

	All	White	Non-White
SIMC	0.09* (0.05)	-0.03 (0.06)	0.26*** (0.06)
Observations	5,837,237	4,029,464	1,807,773
Adjusted R^2	0.03	0.03	0.03
Mean Y - Baseline	23.33	23.49	22.91
Mean Y - Overall	24.63	25.05	23.88

Robustness - Long-Run Analysis

Effect of Total Child Years of Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Usual Hours Worked per Week
Robustness to State of Residence Simulated Eligibility

	All	White	Non-White
SIMC	0.01 (0.05)	-0.14* (0.08)	0.22*** (0.06)
Observations	6,946,198	4,852,391	2,093,807
Adjusted R^2	0.02	0.02	0.03
Mean Y - Baseline	23.43	23.53	23.17
Mean Y - Overall	24.62	24.90	24.10

Robustness - Long-Run Analysis

Effect of Total Child Years of Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Usual Hours Worked per Week
Robustness to State of Birth Simulated Eligibility

	All	White	Non-White
SIMC	0.01 (0.05)	-0.14* (0.08)	0.22*** (0.06)
Observations	6,946,219	4,852,391	2,093,828
Adjusted R^2	0.02	0.02	0.03
Mean Y - Baseline	23.43	23.53	23.17
Mean Y - Overall	24.62	24.90	24.10

Robustness - Long-Run Analysis

Effect of Total Child Years of Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Labor Force Participation
Robustness to Non-Weighted & Non-Balanced Simulated Eligibility

	All	White	Non-White
SIMC	0.003** (0.001)	0.000 (0.001)	0.006*** (0.001)
Observations	5,837,237	4,029,464	1,807,773
Adjusted R^2	0.02	0.02	0.02
Mean Y - Baseline	0.69	0.69	0.67
Mean Y - Overall	0.71	0.72	0.69

Robustness - Long-Run Analysis

Effect of Total Child Years of Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Labor Force Participation
Robustness to State of Residence Simulated Eligibility

	All	White	Non-White
SIMC	0.001 (0.001)	-0.002 (0.002)	0.005*** (0.001)
Observations	6,946,198	4,852,391	2,093,807
Adjusted R^2	0.02	0.02	0.02
Mean Y - Baseline	0.69	0.69	0.67
Mean Y - Overall	0.71	0.72	0.69

Robustness - Long-Run Analysis

Effect of Total Child Years of Simulated Eligibility on Maternal Labor Force Participation
Robustness to State of Birth Simulated Eligibility

	All	White	Non-White
SIMC	0.001 (0.001)	-0.002 (0.002)	0.005*** (0.001)
Observations	6,946,219	4,852,391	2,093,828
Adjusted R^2	0.02	0.02	0.02
Mean Y - Baseline	0.69	0.69	0.67
Mean Y - Overall	0.71	0.72	0.69

Robustness - Long-Run Analysis

Effect of Total Child Years of Simulated Eligibility on Paternal Usual Hours Worked per Week
Robustness to Non-Weighted & Non-Balanced Simulated Eligibility

	All	White	Non-White
SIMC	0.15*** (0.04)	0.14*** (0.04)	0.18*** (0.05)
Observations	4,879,639	3,629,847	1,249,792
Adjusted R^2	0.05	0.02	0.02
Mean Y - Baseline	41.99	43.15	37.91
Mean Y - Overall	40.61	42.37	36.57

Robustness - Long-Run Analysis

Effect of Total Child Years of Simulated Eligibility on Paternal Usual Hours Worked per Week
Robustness to State of Residence Simulated Eligibility

	All	White	Non-White
SIMC	0.18*** (0.04)	0.17*** (0.04)	0.22*** (0.05)
Observations	5,819,311	4,359,586	1,459,725
Adjusted R^2	0.05	0.02	0.02
Mean Y - Baseline	42.23	43.32	38.19
Mean Y - Overall	40.87	42.56	36.88

Robustness - Long-Run Analysis

Effect of Total Child Years of Simulated Eligibility on Paternal Usual Hours Worked per Week
Robustness to State of Birth Simulated Eligibility

	All	White	Non-White
SIMC	0.17*** (0.04)	0.15*** (0.04)	0.21*** (0.06)
Observations	5,819,326	4,359,586	1,459,740
Adjusted R^2	0.05	0.02	0.02
Mean Y - Baseline	42.23	43.32	38.19
Mean Y - Overall	40.87	42.56	36.88

Robustness - Long-Run Analysis

Effect of Total Child Years of Simulated Eligibility on Paternal Labor Force Participation
Robustness to Non-Weighted & Non-Balanced Simulated Eligibility

	All	White	Non-White
SIMC	0.003*** (0.001)	0.002*** (0.001)	0.003*** (0.001)
Observations	4,879,639	3,629,847	1,249,792
Adjusted R^2	0.04	0.02	0.04
Mean Y - Baseline	0.95	0.96	0.92
Mean Y - Overall	0.93	0.95	0.89

Robustness - Long-Run Analysis

Effect of Total Child Years of Simulated Eligibility on Paternal Labor Force Participation
Robustness to State of Residence Simulated Eligibility

	All	White	Non-White
SIMC	0.003*** (0.001)	0.002*** (0.001)	0.004*** (0.001)
Observations	5,819,311	4,359,586	1,459,725
Adjusted R^2	0.04	0.02	0.03
Mean Y - Baseline	0.95	0.96	0.92
Mean Y - Overall	0.93	0.95	0.89

Robustness - Long-Run Analysis

Effect of Total Child Years of Simulated Eligibility on Paternal Labor Force Participation
Robustness to State of Birth Simulated Eligibility

	All	White	Non-White
SIMC	0.003*** (0.001)	0.002*** (0.001)	0.004*** (0.001)
Observations	5,819,326	4,359,586	1,459,740
Adjusted R^2	0.04	0.02	0.03
Mean Y - Baseline	0.95	0.96	0.92
Mean Y - Overall	0.93	0.95	0.89

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Robustness - Measurement of Earnings / Medicaid Coverage

- Check for nonresonse biases following Hirsch and Schumacher (2004) and Bollinger and Hirsch (2006).
- Apply cell mean replacement topcodes introduced in 1996 from Larrimore et al. (2008) to earlier period.
- Apply rank proximity swap topcodes used starting in 2011 from Census Bureau to the earlier period.
- Use harmonized measure of Medicaid coverage constructed by State Health Access Data Assistance Center.

Robustness - Measurement of Medicaid Coverage

Effect of Race-Specific Simulated Eligibility on Child's Medicaid Coverage (SHADAC)

	Child-Level Medicaid Coverage	Child-Level Medicaid Coverage	Family-Level Medicaid Coverage
SIM	0.06*** (0.02)	0.04*** (0.01)	
SIMS		0.02** (0.01)	
SIMT			0.23*** (0.05)
Observations	930,776	930,776	930,776
Adjusted R^2	0.22	0.22	0.34
Mean Y - Baseline	0.14	0.14	0.30
Mean Y - Overall	0.23	0.23	0.46

Robustness - Measurement of Earnings

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Mother's Annual Total Earnings (\$2020)
Robustness to Imputation

	All	White	Non-White
SIMT	-376 (350)	-419 (423)	-310 (486)
Observations	1,375,551	863,738	511,813
Adjusted R^2	0.08	0.08	0.07
Mean Y - Baseline	15,060	14,822	15,765
Mean Y - Overall	24,799	26,308	22,178

Robustness - Measurement of Earnings

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Mother's Annual Total Earnings (\$2020)
Robustness to Rank Proximity Swap Topcodes

	All	White	Non-White
SIMT	-411 (326)	-520 (420)	-240 (444)
Observations	1,375,551	863,738	511,813
Adjusted R^2	0.07	0.07	0.06
Mean Y - Baseline	14,846	14,698	15,285
Mean Y - Overall	24,345	25,967	21,529

Robustness - Measurement of Earnings

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Mother's Annual Total Earnings (\$2020)
Robustness to Cell Means Replacement Topcodes

	All	White	Non-White
SIMT	-367 (350)	-416 (421)	-291 (490)
Observations	1,375,551	863,738	511,813
Adjusted R^2	0.08	0.07	0.07
Mean Y - Baseline	14,854	14,702	15,309
Mean Y - Overall	24,354	25,991	21,513

Robustness - Measurement of Earnings

Effect of Education-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Mother's Annual Total Earnings (\$2020)
Robustness to Imputation

	All	White	Non-White
SIMT	446** (203)	221 (327)	748** (303)
Observations	1,375,551	863,738	511,813
Adjusted R^2	0.12	0.11	0.14
Mean Y - Baseline	15,060	14,822	15,765
Mean Y - Overall	24,799	26,308	22,178

Robustness - Measurement of Earnings

Effect of Education-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Mother's Annual Total Earnings (\$2020)
Robustness to Rank Proximity Swap Topcodes

	All	White	Non-White
SIMT	393** (187)	93 (316)	795*** (280)
Observations	1,375,551	863,738	511,813
Adjusted R^2	0.11	0.10	0.12
Mean Y - Baseline	14,846	14,698	15,285
Mean Y - Overall	24,345	25,967	21,529

Robustness - Measurement of Earnings

Effect of Education-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Mother's Annual Total Earnings (\$2020)
Robustness to Cell Means Replacement Topcodes

	All	White	Non-White
SIMT	446** (205)	225 (324)	743** (309)
Observations	1,375,551	863,738	511,813
Adjusted R^2	0.12	0.11	0.14
Mean Y - Baseline	14,854	14,702	15,309
Mean Y - Overall	24,354	25,991	21,513

Robustness - Measurement of Earnings

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Father's Annual Total Earnings (\$2020)
Robustness to Imputation

	All	White	Non-White
SIMT	5,209*** (1,214)	8,385*** (1,457)	-1,651* (832)
Observations	1,117,645	762,111	355,534
Adjusted R^2	0.10	0.08	0.05
Mean Y - Baseline	63,422	67,377	48,034
Mean Y - Overall	66,098	73,258	50,062

Robustness - Measurement of Earnings

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Father's Annual Total Earnings (\$2020)
Robustness to Rank Proximity Swap Topcodes

	All	White	Non-White
SIMT	4,782*** (1,143)	7,727*** (1,372)	-1,578** (740)
Observations	1,117,645	762,111	355,534
Adjusted R^2	0.07	0.06	0.04
Mean Y - Baseline	64,316	68,713	47,211
Mean Y - Overall	66,051	73,427	49,577

Robustness - Measurement of Earnings

Effect of Race-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Father's Annual Total Earnings (\$2020)
Robustness to Cell Means Replacement Topcodes

	All	White	Non-White
SIMT	4,848*** (1,163)	7,820*** (1,393)	-1,570* (830)
Observations	1,117,645	762,111	355,534
Adjusted R^2	0.09	0.08	0.05
Mean Y - Baseline	64,302	68,695	47,210
Mean Y - Overall	66,020	73,400	49,536

Robustness - Measurement of Earnings

Effect of Education-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Father's Annual Total Earnings (\$2020)
Robustness to Imputation

	All	White	Non-White
SIMT	3,920*** (757)	6,458*** (964)	450 (430)
Observations	1,117,645	762,111	355,534
Adjusted R^2	0.16	0.14	0.14
Mean Y - Baseline	63,422	67,377	48,034
Mean Y - Overall	66,098	73,258	50,062

Robustness - Measurement of Earnings

Effect of Education-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Father's Annual Total Earnings (\$2020)
Robustness to Rank Proximity Swap Topcodes

	All	White	Non-White
SIMT	3,812*** (835)	6,208*** (997)	535 (492)
Observations	1,117,645	762,111	355,534
Adjusted R^2	0.13	0.11	0.11
Mean Y - Baseline	64,316	68,713	47,211
Mean Y - Overall	66,051	73,427	49,577

Robustness - Measurement of Earnings

Effect of Education-Specific Total Simulated Eligibility on Father's Annual Total Earnings (\$2020)
Robustness to Cell Means Replacement Topcodes

	All	White	Non-White
SIMT	3,697*** (725)	6,037*** (934)	498 (452)
Observations	1,117,645	762,111	355,534
Adjusted R^2	0.16	0.14	0.14
Mean Y - Baseline	64,302	68,695	47,210
Mean Y - Overall	66,020	73,400	49,536

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