

# Gender Gaps in Time Use and Entrepreneurship

with Pedro Bento and Lin Shao

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**This is a great paper!**

## A comment on a key feature of the model.

Home production:  $b = Bh_n$

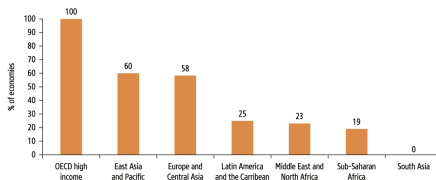
$B$  Productivity,  $h_n$  time allocated to non-market labor. **Key implicit assumption:** Missing market for outside labor to be used in home production (e.g. hiring a nanny, child care, a care giver).

- ▶ Unlikely to affect the within-country model predictions.
- ▶ However, this may affect the cross-country implications of the model.

# The issue with child care availability

Potentially varies with development:

FIGURE 2.5 | FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR CONSUMERS OR PROVIDERS OF CHILDCARE SERVICES, BY REGION



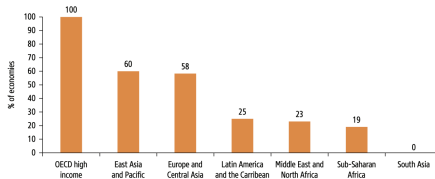
Source: *Women, Business and the Law* database.

Note: Figure is based on indicators 2.5, 2.8, and 2.10 from table 2.2. In some cases, governments can opt for nonfinancial support. For example, in Mexico, private childcare centers providing services for children from 45 days until 2 years and 11 months of age receive support in the form of meal supplies and basic utilities, such as electricity, water, and gas. However, data on nonfinancial support for consumers or providers of childcare services were not collected at the pilot stage of the project.

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May affect the allocation of work hours between market occupations in the same direction as less gender-biased social norms.

- ▶ **Implications for calibration:** May overestimate the  $\zeta_j^o$  parameters.
- ▶ **Implications for quantitative analysis.** May over-estimate the variation accounted for social norms.