
Effects on gender equality of the "daddy months".

These evaluation show that both the first and second reserved month increased fathers' parental leave days. The results indicate that the parental benefit of caring for sick children is more equally divided after the first reserved month was introduced. Mothers' use of the benefit decreased, especially among mothers who used many benefit days. The income development of women was affected by the introduction of the second reserved months. Women who gave birth just after the reform had a better income development compared to women who gave birth just before the reform. It is especially women with low income who were affected and it is likely that primarily their work hours increased and not their wages.

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