

Supplementary Materials

Table S1. Descriptive statistics of employment status in adulthood

Employment status in adulthood	2004		2010	
	Mean	S.D.	Mean	S.D.
Contributory family worker	0.30	0.46	0.03	0.17
Own account worker	0.15	0.36	0.56	0.50
Employer	0.21	0.41	0.14	0.35
Employee	0.19	0.40	0.22	0.42
Other	0.14	0.35	0.04	0.21
Vulnerable employment	0.46	0.50	0.59	0.49
Obs.	548		669	

Authors' elaboration on the KHDS

Table S2. Distribution of age in childhood.

Age	1992			1993		
	Freq.	Percent	Cum.	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
6	1	0.18	0.18	-	-	-
7	17	3.10	3.28	7	1.05	1.05
8	28	5.11	8.39	27	4.04	5.08
9	56	10.22	18.61	55	8.22	13.30
10	63	11.50	30.11	63	9.42	22.72
11	74	13.50	43.61	87	13.00	35.72
12	89	16.24	59.85	100	14.95	50.67
13	123	22.45	82.30	102	15.25	65.92
14	97	17.70	100.00	133	19.88	85.80
15	-	-	-	95	14.20	100.00
Total	548	100.00		669	100.00	

Authors' elaboration on the KHDS

Table S3. Child labour effect on the employment status in adulthood, linear probability model with fixed effects. Male sample.

	(1) Contributing family worker	(2) Own-account worker	(3) Employer	(4) Employee	(5) Other	(6) Vulnerable employment
(a) Child labour hours	0.000 (0.010)	-0.001 (0.014)	-0.015 (0.015)	0.005 (0.017)	0.011 (0.008)	-0.001 (0.014)
Child labour hours*age	-0.000 (0.001)	0.000 (0.001)	0.001 (0.001)	-0.000 (0.001)	-0.001 (0.001)	0.000 (0.001)
(b) Hours spent in domestic chores	-0.003 (0.017)	0.001 (0.026)	-0.005 (0.024)	-0.013 (0.035)	0.020* (0.011)	-0.002 (0.035)
Hours domestic chores*age	0.000 (0.001)	-0.000 (0.002)	0.001 (0.002)	0.001 (0.003)	-0.002* (0.001)	-0.000 (0.003)
Hours spent on the HH farm	0.001 (0.012)	-0.003 (0.018)	-0.024 (0.017)	0.022 (0.020)	0.005 (0.015)	-0.002 (0.014)
Hours HH farm*age	-0.000 (0.001)	0.000 (0.001)	0.002 (0.001)	-0.002 (0.002)	-0.000 (0.001)	0.000 (0.001)

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1.

Notes: Panel (a) presents results for total child labour hours while panel (b) disaggregates them into hours spent in domestic chores and on the household farm for all 7-15 years old boys. Each regression has a common set of controls: age, education, rural area of residence, quintile of household expenditure, number of household members and number of household members in employment, marital status, religion, loss of parents and community shocks during childhood. Cluster-robust standard errors at household level are in parentheses.

Table S4. Child labour hours and employment status in adulthood, linear probability model with fixed effects. Whole sample.

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Contributing family worker	Own-account worker	Employer	Employee	Other	Vulnerable employment
Child labour hours	0.020*	0.001	-0.022*	-0.002	0.004	0.020**
	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.011)	(0.009)	(0.008)	(0.010)
Child labour hours*age	-0.002**	-0.000	0.002**	0.000	-0.000	-0.002**
	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)
Age	-0.210***	0.465***	-0.178***	0.056*	-0.134***	0.256***
	(0.034)	(0.037)	(0.046)	(0.032)	(0.019)	(0.053)
Community shocks	-0.066	0.159***	-0.129**	0.042	-0.007	0.093*
	(0.040)	(0.050)	(0.052)	(0.028)	(0.024)	(0.051)
HH size	-0.010	0.014	-0.037***	-0.012	0.045***	0.004
	(0.011)	(0.013)	(0.010)	(0.009)	(0.007)	(0.013)
Weekly hours of school (2° tertile)	-0.064	0.100**	-0.020	-0.034	0.017	0.036
	(0.044)	(0.045)	(0.050)	(0.042)	(0.027)	(0.050)
Weekly hours of school (3° tertile)	-0.038	-0.022	0.043	0.002	0.015	-0.060
	(0.049)	(0.050)	(0.056)	(0.035)	(0.027)	(0.074)
Uncompleted primary school	-0.132	-0.012	-0.077	0.029	0.193	-0.145
	(0.129)	(0.134)	(0.191)	(0.090)	(0.160)	(0.115)
Primary school	-0.167*	0.141*	-0.116	-0.012	0.154	-0.026

	(0.099)	(0.076)	(0.160)	(0.076)	(0.148)	(0.058)
Secondary school	-0.036	0.107	0.017	-0.126	0.039	0.071
	(0.092)	(0.091)	(0.173)	(0.131)	(0.158)	(0.071)
University	0.255***	-0.193	-0.187	0.451**	-0.327*	0.062
	(0.067)	(0.127)	(0.153)	(0.185)	(0.175)	(0.102)
Married	0.102***	-0.127**	0.173***	-0.015	-0.134***	-0.024
	(0.037)	(0.048)	(0.048)	(0.044)	(0.028)	(0.052)
No. of HH members in employment	0.073***	-0.031	0.079***	0.025	-0.145***	0.041*
	(0.014)	(0.022)	(0.016)	(0.020)	(0.018)	(0.022)
Orphan in adulthood	-0.038	-0.007	-0.033	0.007	0.071*	-0.044
	(0.067)	(0.088)	(0.080)	(0.073)	(0.035)	(0.090)
Rural area	0.064	0.078	-0.144***	0.028	-0.026	0.142*
	(0.054)	(0.069)	(0.045)	(0.046)	(0.024)	(0.071)
HH expenditure (2° quartile)	-0.089	0.048	0.020	-0.004	0.025	-0.041
	(0.060)	(0.049)	(0.058)	(0.053)	(0.020)	(0.057)
HH expenditure (3° quartile)	-0.076**	0.016	0.047	-0.060	0.073***	-0.060
	(0.032)	(0.048)	(0.038)	(0.048)	(0.020)	(0.046)
HH expenditure (4° quartile)	-0.047	-0.062	0.012	0.076	0.021	-0.109
	(0.043)	(0.057)	(0.077)	(0.044)	(0.036)	(0.068)
Catholic	0.011	-0.003	0.001	0.044	-0.053	0.008
	(0.058)	(0.098)	(0.082)	(0.110)	(0.059)	(0.115)
Protestant	0.053	0.041	-0.070	-0.024	-0.000	0.094

	(0.050)	(0.071)	(0.075)	(0.094)	(0.048)	(0.095)
Muslim	0.164**	0.020	-0.218	0.010	0.024	0.184
	(0.078)	(0.138)	(0.130)	(0.118)	(0.078)	(0.148)
Constant	2.757***	-5.428***	2.566***	-0.486	1.591***	-2.671***
	(0.481)	(0.407)	(0.555)	(0.399)	(0.329)	(0.658)
No. Observations	1,217	1,217	1,217	1,217	1,217	1,217
R-squared	0.316	0.388	0.117	0.065	0.328	0.114

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.10. Cluster-robust standard errors at household level in parentheses.

Notes: we also control for household expenditure during childhood and parents' education and household size during childhood.

Table S5. Child labour hours and employment status in adulthood, linear probability model with fixed effects. Female sample.

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Contributing family worker	Own-account worker	Employer	Employee	Other	Vulnerable employment
Child labour hours	0.045** (0.018)	0.001 (0.013)	-0.030* (0.017)	-0.015** (0.007)	-0.000 (0.012)	0.046** (0.020)
Child labour hours*age	-0.004** (0.001)	-0.000 (0.001)	0.002* (0.001)	0.001** (0.001)	0.000 (0.001)	-0.004** (0.002)
Age	-0.269*** (0.054)	0.504*** (0.050)	-0.041 (0.056)	0.011 (0.036)	-0.205*** (0.033)	0.235*** (0.078)
Community shocks	-0.103* (0.056)	0.239*** (0.073)	-0.142** (0.052)	-0.005 (0.035)	0.011 (0.033)	0.136* (0.068)
HH size	-0.035* (0.019)	0.022 (0.019)	-0.016 (0.013)	-0.008 (0.016)	0.036*** (0.009)	-0.013 (0.017)
Weekly hours of school (2° tertile)	-0.099 (0.064)	0.092* (0.052)	-0.024 (0.077)	-0.032 (0.037)	0.063 (0.040)	-0.007 (0.064)
Weekly hours of school (3° tertile)	-0.024 (0.061)	0.001 (0.059)	0.010 (0.077)	-0.015 (0.053)	0.027 (0.048)	-0.022 (0.084)
Uncompleted primary school	-0.133 (0.194)	-0.083 (0.222)	0.375 (0.275)	-0.060 (0.075)	-0.099 (0.223)	-0.215 (0.163)
Primary	-0.109	-0.060	0.262	0.058	-0.150	-0.170

	(0.170)	(0.242)	(0.259)	(0.076)	(0.166)	(0.165)
Secondary	0.305	-0.351	0.337	-0.042	-0.249	-0.046
	(0.180)	(0.296)	(0.262)	(0.080)	(0.241)	(0.209)
Married	0.220***	-0.199***	0.150	0.046	-0.217***	0.021
	(0.062)	(0.063)	(0.092)	(0.071)	(0.059)	(0.091)
No. of HH members in employment	0.164***	-0.049	0.087***	0.010	-0.212***	0.115***
	(0.029)	(0.033)	(0.030)	(0.029)	(0.036)	(0.038)
Orphan in adulthood	-0.082	-0.025	-0.102	0.064	0.145*	-0.108
	(0.077)	(0.082)	(0.121)	(0.065)	(0.076)	(0.108)
Rural area	0.120	-0.008	-0.072	0.066	-0.106*	0.112
	(0.092)	(0.078)	(0.069)	(0.049)	(0.055)	(0.113)
HH expenditure (2° quartile)	-0.022	0.039	0.006	-0.059	0.035	0.017
	(0.085)	(0.064)	(0.070)	(0.047)	(0.039)	(0.088)
HH expenditure (3° quartile)	-0.094*	0.024	0.012	-0.028	0.086**	-0.070*
	(0.054)	(0.058)	(0.039)	(0.046)	(0.032)	(0.040)
HH expenditure (4° quartile)	-0.000	-0.130	0.011	0.093	0.027	-0.130
	(0.105)	(0.099)	(0.078)	(0.055)	(0.070)	(0.110)
Catholic	0.095	-0.167	-0.010	0.074	0.008	-0.071
	(0.094)	(0.112)	(0.150)	(0.085)	(0.068)	(0.147)
Protestant	0.096	-0.060	-0.109	0.091	-0.018	0.036
	(0.109)	(0.111)	(0.133)	(0.113)	(0.086)	(0.169)
Muslim	0.150	0.015	-0.214	-0.020	0.069	0.165

	(0.135)	(0.167)	(0.184)	(0.093)	(0.095)	(0.169)
Constant	3.313***	-5.465***	0.544	-0.215	2.824***	-2.153**
	(0.756)	(0.517)	(0.779)	(0.509)	(0.525)	(1.024)
No. Observations	582	582	582	582	582	582
R-squared	0.485	0.498	0.088	0.106	0.385	0.146

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.10. Cluster-robust standard errors at household level in parentheses.

Notes: we also control for household expenditure during childhood and parents' education and household size during childhood.

Table S6. Child labour hours and employment status in adulthood, linear probability model with fixed effects. Male sample.

	(1) Contributing family worker	(2) Own-account worker	(3) Employer	(4) Employee	(5) Other	(6) Vulnerable employment
Child labour hours	0.000 (0.010)	-0.001 (0.014)	-0.015 (0.015)	0.005 (0.017)	0.011 (0.008)	-0.001 (0.014)
Child labour hours*age	-0.000 (0.001)	0.000 (0.001)	0.001 (0.001)	-0.000 (0.001)	-0.001 (0.001)	0.000 (0.001)
Age	-0.094** (0.039)	0.392*** (0.061)	-0.355*** (0.071)	0.120** (0.048)	-0.063*** (0.019)	0.298*** (0.072)
Community shocks	-0.029 (0.046)	0.108 (0.064)	-0.147** (0.071)	0.084* (0.043)	-0.015 (0.026)	0.079 (0.062)
HH size	0.012 (0.009)	0.015 (0.016)	-0.053*** (0.015)	-0.022 (0.014)	0.049*** (0.007)	0.027* (0.015)
Weekly hours of school (2° tertile)	-0.028 (0.053)	0.105 (0.076)	-0.010 (0.064)	-0.033 (0.081)	-0.033 (0.040)	0.077 (0.089)
Weekly hours of school (3° tertile)	-0.019 (0.060)	-0.048 (0.080)	0.064 (0.086)	-0.004 (0.071)	0.007 (0.036)	-0.067 (0.092)
Uncompleted primary school	-0.097 (0.114)	-0.058 (0.169)	-0.274 (0.268)	0.041 (0.145)	0.388* (0.198)	-0.155 (0.157)
Primary	-0.097	0.115	-0.305	-0.037	0.325	0.017

	(0.069)	(0.117)	(0.235)	(0.090)	(0.202)	(0.110)
Secondary	-0.015	0.192	-0.134	-0.109	0.065	0.178*
	(0.076)	(0.114)	(0.245)	(0.172)	(0.176)	(0.097)
University	0.206***	-0.131	-0.162	0.379**	-0.292*	0.075
	(0.064)	(0.127)	(0.189)	(0.179)	(0.160)	(0.142)
Married	-0.086**	-0.040	0.295***	-0.059	-0.110***	-0.126*
	(0.036)	(0.069)	(0.076)	(0.063)	(0.031)	(0.073)
No. of HH members in employment	0.028	-0.041	0.079***	0.050	-0.115***	-0.014
	(0.018)	(0.030)	(0.022)	(0.032)	(0.022)	(0.025)
Orphan in adulthood	-0.067	0.018	0.042	-0.025	0.031	-0.048
	(0.094)	(0.123)	(0.109)	(0.105)	(0.030)	(0.110)
Rural area	0.025	0.121	-0.217***	0.014	0.058**	0.146
	(0.053)	(0.096)	(0.066)	(0.086)	(0.022)	(0.115)
HH expenditure (2° quartile)	-0.176**	0.058	0.045	0.058	0.015	-0.118
	(0.064)	(0.094)	(0.072)	(0.097)	(0.018)	(0.074)
HH expenditure (3° quartile)	-0.089	0.015	0.097	-0.077	0.054	-0.075
	(0.056)	(0.084)	(0.074)	(0.082)	(0.035)	(0.083)
HH expenditure (4° quartile)	-0.058	-0.012	0.011	0.059	0.000	-0.070
	(0.055)	(0.108)	(0.098)	(0.133)	(0.047)	(0.098)
Catholic	-0.010	0.144	-0.052	0.067	-0.148*	0.134
	(0.068)	(0.117)	(0.108)	(0.219)	(0.074)	(0.163)
Protestant	0.063	0.117	-0.093	-0.083	-0.004	0.180

	(0.058)	(0.093)	(0.089)	(0.157)	(0.070)	(0.116)
Muslim	0.101	-0.044	-0.186	0.168	-0.039	0.057
	(0.154)	(0.236)	(0.288)	(0.291)	(0.149)	(0.288)
Constant	1.360**	-4.689***	4.858***	-1.127**	0.598**	-3.328***
	(0.507)	(0.710)	(0.839)	(0.515)	(0.286)	(0.796)
No. Observations	635	635	635	635	635	635
R-squared	0.251	0.315	0.250	0.096	0.431	0.170

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.10. Cluster-robust standard errors at household level in parentheses.

Notes: we also control for household expenditure during childhood and parents' education and household size during childhood.

Table S7. Threshold effects of child labour on the employment status in adulthood by type of child labour, linear probability model with fixed effects. Whole sample.

	(1) Contributing family worker	(2) Own-account worker	(3) Employer	(4) Employee	(5) Other	(6) Vulnerable employment
(a) 14 hours or more						
≥14 hours	0.457** (0.174)	-0.021 (0.266)	-0.497 (0.315)	0.068 (0.232)	-0.008 (0.132)	0.436 (0.284)
≥14 hours*age	-0.038** (0.015)	0.007 (0.023)	0.040 (0.024)	-0.009 (0.020)	0.000 (0.011)	-0.031 (0.024)
(b) 14 hours or more spent in domestic chores						
≥14 hours	0.320 (0.269)	0.133 (0.314)	-0.387 (0.310)	-0.102 (0.264)	0.036 (0.204)	0.453* (0.262)
≥14 hours*age	-0.028 (0.021)	-0.013 (0.024)	0.032 (0.024)	0.012 (0.021)	-0.004 (0.016)	-0.041* (0.021)
(c) 14 hours or more spent on the HH farm						
≥14 hours	0.424 (0.356)	0.073 (0.463)	-0.589* (0.345)	0.313 (0.294)	-0.221 (0.230)	0.497 (0.406)
≥14 hours*age	-0.036 (0.027)	-0.000 (0.035)	0.046* (0.027)	-0.028 (0.024)	0.019 (0.019)	-0.037 (0.033)

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.10

Notes: Each group from (a) to (c) presents results from a separate regression for all 7-15 years old children. (b) includes the variable 'Hours spent on the HH farm' and its interaction with age. (c) includes the variable 'Hours spent in domestic chores' and its interaction with age. Each regression has a common set of controls: age, education, rural area of residence, quintile of household expenditure, number of household members and number of household members in

employment, marital status, religion, loss of parents and community shocks during childhood. Cluster-robust standard errors at household level are in parentheses.

Table S8. Threshold effects of child labour on the employment status in adulthood by type of child labour, linear probability model with fixed effects. Female sample.

	(1) Contributing family worker	(2) Own-account worker	(3) Employer	(4) Employee	(5) Other	(6) Vulnerable employment
(a) 14 hours or more						
≥14 hours	0.903*** (0.245)	-0.010 (0.361)	-0.694 (0.429)	-0.159 (0.200)	-0.040 (0.154)	0.893** (0.416)
≥14 hours*age	-0.071*** (0.021)	-0.000 (0.031)	0.053 (0.033)	0.014 (0.018)	0.004 (0.013)	-0.072** (0.034)
(b) 14 hours or more spent in domestic chores						
≥14 hours	0.770* (0.389)	0.279 (0.344)	-0.876*** (0.302)	-0.080 (0.228)	-0.093 (0.332)	1.049*** (0.371)
≥14 hours*age	-0.060* (0.031)	-0.023 (0.027)	0.067*** (0.023)	0.009 (0.018)	0.007 (0.027)	-0.083*** (0.030)
(c) 14 hours or more spent on the HH farm						
≥14 hours	1.799*** (0.347)	-0.137 (0.439)	-1.110** (0.509)	0.081 (0.175)	-0.633** (0.258)	1.662*** (0.486)
≥14 hours*age	-0.145*** (0.026)	0.011 (0.034)	0.083** (0.040)	-0.002 (0.015)	0.053** (0.021)	-0.133*** (0.037)

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.10

Notes: Each group from (a) to (c) presents results from a separate regression for all 7-15 years old children. (b) includes the variable 'Hours spent on the HH farm' and its interaction with age. (c) includes the variable 'Hours spent in domestic chores' and its interaction with age. Each regression has a common set of controls: age, education, rural area of residence, quintile of household expenditure, number of household members and number of household members in

employment, marital status, religion, loss of parents and community shocks during childhood. Cluster-robust standard errors at household level are in parentheses.

Table S9. Threshold effects of child labour on the employment status in adulthood by type of child labour, linear probability model with fixed effects. Male sample.

	(1) Contributing family worker	(2) Own-account worker	(3) Employer	(4) Employee	(5) Other	(6) Vulnerable employment
(a) 14 hours or more						
≥14 hours	0.128 (0.236)	0.062 (0.368)	-0.452 (0.339)	0.112 (0.402)	0.150 (0.193)	0.190 (0.429)
≥14 hours*age	-0.012 (0.017)	0.003 (0.031)	0.037 (0.026)	-0.015 (0.032)	-0.012 (0.016)	-0.009 (0.035)
(b) 14 hours or more spent in domestic chores						
≥14 hours	-0.468* (0.237)	0.163 (0.398)	0.401 (0.568)	-0.430 (0.634)	0.334* (0.169)	-0.305 (0.474)
≥14 hours*age	0.035* (0.018)	-0.020 (0.031)	-0.028 (0.045)	0.041 (0.051)	-0.028* (0.014)	0.015 (0.037)
(c) 14 hours or more spent on the HH farm						
≥14 hours	0.027 (0.392)	-0.002 (0.622)	-0.472 (0.294)	0.456 (0.430)	-0.008 (0.268)	0.025 (0.490)
≥14 hours*age	-0.005 (0.029)	0.006 (0.047)	0.039 (0.025)	-0.042 (0.034)	0.003 (0.022)	0.001 (0.040)

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.10

Notes: Each group from (a) to (c) presents results from a separate regression for all 7-15 years old children. (b) includes the variable 'Hours spent in the HH farm' and its interaction with age. (c) includes the variable 'Hours spent in domestic chores' and its interaction with age. Each regression has a common set of

controls: age, education, rural area of residence, quintile of household expenditure, number of household members and number of household members in employment, marital status, religion, loss of parents and community shocks during childhood. Cluster-robust standard errors at household level are in parentheses

Table S10. Assessing the gender gap: correlated random effects model without and with gender interactions. Whole sample.

	(1)	(2)
	Contributing family worker	Contributing family worker
≥14 hours of child labour	0.457** (0.224)	0.013 (0.335)
Age	-0.216*** (0.032)	-0.096** (0.043)
Female	0.153*** (0.020)	-0.142 (0.181)
≥14 hours*age	-0.038** (0.018)	-0.002 (0.027)
≥14 hours*female		0.934** (0.449)
≥14 hours*female*age		-0.075** (0.037)
Female*age		-0.227*** (0.051)
Haya tribe	0.003 (0.040)	0.003 (0.040)
Hangaza tribe	-0.060 (0.048)	-0.060 (0.048)
Nyambo tribe	-0.045	-0.045

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Notes: Additional controls include age, education, rural area of residence, quintile of household expenditure, number of household members and number of household members in employment, marital status, religion, loss of parents and community shocks during childhood and cluster means of time varying variables. Robust standard errors in parentheses.

Table S11. Child labour hours and employment status in adulthood, linear probability model with fixed effects. The category “Other” is excluded from the sample.

VARIABLES	(1) Contributing family worker	(2) Own-account worker	(3) Employer	(4) Employee	(6) Vulnerable employment
(a) Whole sample					
Child labour hours	0.022* (0.012)	-0.007 (0.012)	-0.023* (0.012)	0.008 (0.010)	0.015 (0.011)
Child labour hours*age	-0.002* (0.001)	0.000 (0.001)	0.002** (0.001)	-0.001 (0.001)	-0.001 (0.001)
Obs.	1,107	1,107	1,107	1,107	1,107
(b) Female sample					
Child labour hours	0.051** (0.021)	-0.008 (0.018)	-0.039* (0.020)	-0.004 (0.006)	0.043* (0.021)
Child labour hours*age	-0.004** (0.002)	0.000 (0.001)	0.003* (0.002)	0.000 (0.000)	-0.004** (0.002)
Obs.	518	518	518	518	518
(c) Male sample					
Child labour hours	0.004 (0.012)	-0.006 (0.016)	-0.010 (0.017)	0.012 (0.018)	-0.002 (0.018)

Child labour hours*age	-0.000	0.000	0.001	-0.001	0.000
	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)
Obs.	589	589	589	589	589

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.10

Notes: Each group from (a) to (c) presents results from a separate regression for children between 7 and 15 years old. (a) considers the whole sample. (b) considers the female sample. (c) considers the male sample. Each regression has a common set of controls: age, education, rural area of residence, quintile of household expenditure, number of household members and number of household members in employment, marital status, religion, loss of parents and community shocks during childhood. Cluster-robust standard errors at household level are in parentheses.

Table S12. Threshold effects of child labour on the employment status in adulthood, linear probability model with fixed effects. The category “Other” is excluded from the sample.

VARIABLES	(1) Contributing family worker	(2) Own-account worker	(3) Employer	(4) Employee	(6) Vulnerable employment
(a) Whole sample					
≥14 hours	0.521** (0.244)	-0.066 (0.279)	-0.471 (0.305)	0.016 (0.222)	0.455 (0.307)
≥14 hours*age	-0.042** (0.020)	0.010 (0.024)	0.038 (0.023)	-0.006 (0.019)	-0.032 (0.025)
Obs.	1,107	1,107	1,107	1,107	1,107
(b) Female sample					
≥14 hours	0.992*** (0.320)	0.096 (0.424)	-0.782* (0.412)	-0.305 (0.210)	1.087** (0.419)
≥14 hours*age	-0.075** (0.027)	-0.011 (0.034)	0.061* (0.031)	0.026 (0.019)	-0.086** (0.034)
Obs	518	518	518	518	518
(c) Male sample					
≥14 hours	0.160 (0.291)	-0.029 (0.371)	-0.287 (0.362)	0.155 (0.443)	0.132 (0.462)

≥ 14 hours*age	-0.014	0.010	0.024	-0.020	-0.004
	(0.022)	(0.031)	(0.029)	(0.037)	(0.038)
Obs.	589	589	589	589	589

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.10

Notes: Each group from (a) to (c) presents results from a separate regression for children between 7 and 15 years old. (a) considers the whole sample. (b) considers the female sample. (c) considers the male sample. Each regression has a common set of controls: age, education, rural area of residence, quintile of household expenditure, number of household members and number of household members in employment, marital status, religion, loss of parents and community shocks during childhood. Cluster-robust standard errors at household level are in parentheses.