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Table A1. Individual indicators proposed by Dobrotić and Blum (2020, pp. 12-13) and the scoring rules.

Eligibility criteria for parental-leave benefits and Scores

Employment-based criteria

(I1)*Employment period needed

Without employment-based benefits 0

Twelve or more months of employment 1

Seven to eleven months of employment 2

Three to six months of employment 3

Less than three months of employment 4

Employment contract before leave starts 5

(12) Employment period can be accumulated in longer time

Interruptions not allowed 0

Interruptions allowed; condition not applicable (for countries scoring 5 at the first component) 1

(13) Employment period can be accumulated with different employers

Employment condition must be fulfilled with the same employer 0

Employment condition can be fulfilled with different employers; condition not applicable for countries scoring 5 at the first component)

(I4) Self-employed

Excluded 0

Have access to separate scheme and can be subject to stricter eligibility criteria 1

Fully included in the same scheme as employed persons 2

(I5) Different professions/sectors

Some sectors/professions excluded 0

Some professions/sectors have access to separate schemes and can be subject to stricter eligibility criteria 1

All professions/sectors are fully included under the same scheme 2

(16) Marginally employed

Certain level of earnings/working time is needed 0

No conditions related to the level of previous earnings/working time ${\bf 1}$

Citizenship-based criteria

(17) Residency period required

Without citizenship-based benefits 0

Greater than six months of residency 1

Less than six months of residency 2

Residency at the time of childbirth 3

(18) Some groups excluded (e.g., long-term unemployed, migrants, and noncitizens)

Yes 0

No 1

(I9) Means test applies

Yes 0

No 4

Notes: *The numbering of individual indicators is given by the Author so to correspond with symbols used in table 1 in the text.

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