ONLINE APPENDIX:

Table A3: Probit Model for Being Married and Having Children

	(1) Married	(2) Have Child(ren)
Own birth-place residence	-0.013***	0.033***
	(0.001)	(0.001)
Spouse birth-place residence		0.013***
		(0.001)
Predicted spouse log income		0.071***
		(0.001)
N	773,018	503,717

Note: All results in this table are estimated marginal effects. The Column (1) sample is restricted to female college graduates, and the dependent variable is a dummy variable equal to one if a woman is married. The Column (2) sample is restricted to married female college graduates, and the dependent variable is a dummy variable equal to one if a woman has at least one child. The regressions also control for a quartic specification of age, and dummy variables for education level, college major, race/ethnicity, survey year, and place of birth. The estimates for these variables are suppressed for space conservation. Full regression results are available upon request. Bootstrapped standard errors are in parentheses. *** $p < 0.01$.

Table A4: Probit Results with Control for Same Birth Place as Spouse

	(1) Married & Youngest Child 0-4	(2) Married & Youngest Child 5-12	(3) Married & Youngest Child 13-18
A. Self-Employment Probability			
Own birth-place residence	-0.009***	-0.009***	-0.008***
	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.003)
Spouse birth-place residence	-0.007***	-0.005**	-0.005
	(0.002)	(0.003)	(0.003)
From the same birth-place as spouse	-0.015***	-0.007***	-0.000
	(0.003)	(0.002)	(0.004)
Interaction – same place * own place	0.015***	0.001	-0.001
	(0.005)	(0.004)	(0.005)
Predicted spouse log income	0.009***	0.012***	0.012***
	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.002)
B. Paid-Employment Probability			
Own birth-place residence	0.056***	0.048***	0.032***
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.006)
Spouse birth-place residence	0.054***	0.038***	0.033***
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.006)
From the same birth-place as spouse	-0.051***	-0.026***	-0.017***
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.005)
Interaction – same place * own place	0.031***	0.018**	0.003
	(0.007)	(0.008)	(0.011)
Predicted spouse log income	-0.143***	-0.162***	-0.137***
	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.004)
N	120,033	118,089	68,294

Note: All results in this table are estimated marginal effects. The dependent variable for Panel A is a dummy variable equal to one for persons who are self-employed. The dependent variable for Panel B is a dummy variable equal to one for persons who work in paid-employment. The regressions also control for a quartic specification of age, and dummy variables for education level, college major, race/ethnicity, survey year, and place of birth. The estimates for these variables are suppressed for space conservation. Full regression results are available upon request. Bootstrapped standard errors are in parentheses. ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$.

Table A5: Heckman Log Hours Worked Results with Control for Same Place as Spouse

	(1) Married & Youngest Child 0-4	(2) Married & Youngest Child 5-12	(3) Married & Youngest Child 13-18
A. Self-Employed			
Own birth-place residence	0.136***	0.043*	0.022
	(0.034)	(0.025)	(0.031)
Spouse birth-place residence	0.033	0.062**	0.040
	(0.029)	(0.025)	(0.039)
From the same birth place as spouse	0.071	0.010	0.038
	(0.044)	(0.028)	(0.031)
Interaction – same place * own place	-0.103	-0.034	-0.007
	(0.068)	(0.057)	(0.060)
Predicted spouse log income	-0.243***	-0.218***	-0.199***
	(0.027)	(0.019)	(0.025)
Coefficient on the inverse mills ratio	0.103	0.086*	-0.007
	(0.076)	(0.051)	(0.061)
B. Paid-Employed			
Own birth-place residence	0.009	0.002	-0.003
	(0.006)	(0.007)	(0.008)
Spouse birth-place residence	0.011	0.005	0.004
	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.007)
From the same birth place as spouse	0.005	0.009	-0.010
	(0.007)	(0.006)	(0.008)
Interaction – same place * own place	-0.001	-0.013	0.011
	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.015)
Predicted spouse log income	-0.073***	-0.115***	-0.107***
	(0.006)	(0.007)	(0.009)
Coefficient on the inverse mills ratio	-0.032	-0.151***	-0.162***
	(0.023)	(0.025)	(0.036)
N	120,033	118,089	68,294

Note: The dependent variable for Panel A is log hours worked of the self-employed. The dependent variable for Panel B is log hours worked of the paid-employed. The regressions also control for a quartic specification of age, and dummy variables for education level, race/ethnicity, survey year, and place of birth. The estimates for these variables are suppressed for space conservation. Full regression results are available upon request. Bootstrapped standard errors are in parentheses. * $p < 0.1$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$.

Table A6: Probit Results with Metropolitan Control

	(1) Married & Youngest Child 0-4	(2) Married & Youngest Child 5-12	(3) Married & Youngest Child 13-18
A. Self-Employment Probability			
Own birth-place residence	-0.007***	-0.011***	-0.008***
	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.003)
Spouse birth-place residence	-0.004***	-0.007***	-0.005**
	(0.001)	(0.002)	(0.002)
Predicted spouse log income	0.010***	0.013***	0.012***
	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.003)
Metropolitan status	-0.008***	-0.007***	0.005
	(0.001)	(0.002)	(0.003)
B. Paid-Employment Probability			
Own birth-place residence	0.052***	0.046***	0.027***
	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.004)
Spouse birth-place residence	0.054***	0.038***	0.029***
	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.004)
Predicted spouse log income	-0.143***	-0.159***	-0.134***
	(0.003)	(0.004)	(0.004)
Metropolitan status	0.007**	-0.021***	-0.024***
	(0.004)	(0.003)	(0.005)
N	120,033	118,089	68,294

Note: Metropolitan areas are identified using the 2013 definitions for metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) from the U.S. Office of Management and Budget. Only MSAs where the sum of match errors is less than 20% (inclusive) are identified in our sample. Very similar results are obtained using MSAs where the sum of match errors is less than 15% (results are not reported). All results in this table are estimated marginal effects. The dependent variable for Panel A is a dummy variable equal to one for persons who are self-employed. The dependent variable for Panel B is a dummy variable equal to one for persons who work in paid-employment. The regressions also control for a quartic specification of age, and dummy variables for education level, college major, race/ethnicity, survey year, and place of birth. The estimates for these variables are suppressed for space conservation. Full regression results are available upon request. Bootstrapped standard errors are in parentheses. ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$.

Table A7: Heckman Log Hours Worked Results with Metropolitan Control

	(1) Married & Youngest Child 0-4	(2) Married & Youngest Child 5-12	(3) Married & Youngest Child 13-18
A. Self-Employed			
Own birth-place residence	0.110***	0.028	0.031
	(0.019)	(0.027)	(0.025)
Spouse birth-place residence	0.003	0.045**	0.040
	(0.026)	(0.020)	(0.026)
Predicted spouse log income	-0.235***	-0.208***	-0.191***
	(0.023)	(0.021)	(0.027)
Metropolitan status	-0.086**	-0.099***	-0.125***
	(0.037)	(0.022)	(0.032)
Coefficient on the inverse mills ratio	0.102	0.075	-0.008
	(0.070)	(0.053)	(0.062)
B. Paid-Employed			
Own birth-place residence	0.011***	-0.001	-0.002
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.005)
Spouse birth-place residence	0.013**	0.001	0.006
	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.004)
Predicted spouse log income	-0.075***	-0.114***	-0.107***
	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.007)
Metropolitan status	0.005	-0.020***	-0.004
	(0.004)	(0.005)	(0.005)
Coefficient on the inverse mills ratio	-0.027	-0.146***	-0.156***
	(0.024)	(0.027)	(0.020)
N	120,033	118,089	68,294

Note: Metropolitan areas are identified using the 2013 definitions for metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) from the U.S. Office of Management and Budget. Only MSAs where the sum of match errors is less than 20% (inclusive) are identified in our sample. Very similar results are obtained using MSAs where the sum of match errors is less than 15% (results are not reported). The dependent variable for Panel A is log hours worked of the self-employed. The dependent variable for Panel B is log hours worked of the paid-employed. The regressions also control for a quartic specification of age, and dummy variables for education level, race/ethnicity, survey year, and place of birth. The estimates for these variables are suppressed for space conservation. Full regression results are available upon request. Bootstrapped standard errors are in parentheses. ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$.