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Report Dissertation Tthesis “Essays on Public Policies and Female Labor Supply” by Klara Kaliskova

The Dissertation clearly satisfies formal and content requirements for a PhD Thesis in Economics and, consequently, I strongly recommend the Dissertation for a defense.

The topic of the Dissertation is very attractive from both political and economic perspectives. The Thesis correctly uses different empirical strategies by employing national and rich international data. The effects of public policies on labor supply at the household level provide very valuable information about how policy makers should decide in order to facilitate higher satisfaction levels for household members.

My comments below provide extensions on the three essays and, of course, do not represent any doubts with respect to the excellent work carry out by Klara Kaliskova and her supervisor Professor Alena Bicakova.

Chapter I is published in a very prestigious European journal on labour issues. It could be interesting to incorporate limitations and extensions in the Conclusion Section. For example, welfare measures provide clear indications about the satisfaction status of individuals (see García and Molina 2001 "The effects of region on the welfare and monetary income of Spanish families". *Urban Studies*, 38, 2415-2424; García and Molina 2001 "Labour supply and inequality for wage-earning farm households in Spain". *Agricultural Economics Review*, 2, 56-79).

Chapter II models tax-benefit systems for 26 EU countries by using the EUROMOD microsimulation model. Interesting extensions include intra-family analyses (see García Molina and Montuenga 2010 "Intra-family distribution of paid-work time" *Applied Economics*, 42, 589-601) and intergenerational issues (see Molina, Navarro and Walker 2011 "Intergenerational well-being mobility in Europe" *Kyklos*, 64, 253-270).

Chapter III studies the impact of parental leaves on the career interruption of mothers. A clear extension here is to analyze the wage penalty of mothers (see Molina and Montuenga 2009 "The motherhood wage penalty in Spain" *Journal of Family and Economic Issues*, 30, 237-251). Another extension refers to deprivation issues from unemployment benefits (see Labeaga, Molina and Navarro 2011, "Deprivation using satisfaction measures in Spain: an evaluation of unemployment benefits" *Journal of Policy Modeling*, 33, 287-310)

In sum, Klara Kaliskova has demonstrated to be a good junior researcher, and I am sure about her future successful academic career.

Sincerely,

José Alberto Molina
Professor of Economics
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