

## Online Appendix

Table A1. Online Links for the Main International Databases Used

- Country reports from the European Social Policy Network:  
[https://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?advSearchKey=%20ESPN\\_covid2021&mode=advancedSubmit&catId=22&policyArea=0&policyAreaSub=0&country=0&year=0](https://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?advSearchKey=%20ESPN_covid2021&mode=advancedSubmit&catId=22&policyArea=0&policyAreaSub=0&country=0&year=0)
- Country reports from the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights:  
<https://fra.europa.eu/en/themes/covid-19>
- Country reports from the International Network on Leave Policies and Research:  
<https://www.leavenetwork.org/annual-review-reports/country-reports/>
- Eurofound COVID-19 EU Policy Watch:  
<https://static.eurofound.europa.eu/covid19db/index.html>
- International Labour Organisation's Social Protection Monitor on COVID-19:  
<https://www.social-protection.org/gimi/ShowWiki.action?id=3426>
- Oxford COVID-19 Government Response Tracker:  
<https://www.bsg.ox.ac.uk/research/research-projects/covid-19-government-response-tracker>
- UNESCO Global Monitoring of School Closures Caused by COVID-19:  
<https://en.unesco.org/covid19/educationresponse>
- United Nation's COVID-19 Global Gender Response Tracker:  
<https://data.undp.org/gendertracker/>
- World Bank Social Protection and Jobs Responses to COVID-19:  
<https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/handle/10986/37186>

Table A2. Support for Parental Care-giving (March-December 2020)

Mode of support	Introduction of new provision	Modification of existing provision
Paid parental leave or parental allowances	Austria, Belgium*, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czechia*, Denmark, Estonia*, Finland, France*, Greece, Italy*, Latvia, Malta, Romania*, Slovakia*, Slovenia,	Australia*, Czechia*, Germany, Hungary, Luxembourg, Poland, Portugal, Romania*, Slovakia*, Sweden
Financial assistance through existing income support schemes (e.g., sickness or unemployment benefits)		Belgium*, Estonia*, France*, Lithuania
Unpaid parental leave		Spain
Voucher to purchase babysitting services as an alternative to parental leave	Italy*	
No action	Croatia, Ireland, Netherlands, UK	

Sources: CPC-19 Database (<https://portal.sds.ox.ac.uk/CPC-19>); OECD Database on Paid Sick Leave Policy Responses to the COVID-19 Crisis ([www.oecd.org/employment/COVID19-paid-sick-leave-policy-responses.xlsx](http://www.oecd.org/employment/COVID19-paid-sick-leave-policy-responses.xlsx))

\*These countries appear more than once in the table as they took more than one measure in this category.

Table A3. Operation of ECEC Services (March-June 2020)

Level of operation	Country	
Full opening	Finland, Sweden	
Targeted opening	for vulnerable children and working parents	Denmark
	for vulnerable children and key workers	Ireland, UK
	for working parents	Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Estonia, Greece, Hungary, Latvia
	for key workers	Czechia, France, Germany, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia
Full closure	Bulgaria, Cyprus, Italy, Malta, Poland, Romania, Spain	

Sources: Blum and Dobrotić (2021); CPC-19 Database (<https://portal.sds.ox.ac.uk/CPC-19>)

Table A4. Countries Classified by Food-related Provisions Before and During the Pandemic

		During COVID-19	
		Yes	No
Before COVID-19	Yes	<u>Maintenance/Adjustment</u> Bulgaria, Estonia, Finland, France, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, UK	<u>Discontinuity</u> Cyprus, Czechia, Germany, Greece, Luxembourg
	No	<u>Introduction</u>	<u>No response</u> Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Denmark, Netherlands

Source: CPC-19 Database (<https://portal.sds.ox.ac.uk/CPC-19>)

Note: The term ‘before COVID-19’ refers to the year of 2019 and ‘during COVID-19’ refers to the first five months of the pandemic.

Table A5. Overview of Child-related Additional Income Support Measures (March-December 2020)

	Additional COVID-19 related payment	Adjustments to existing provisions	
		Additional funding	Easing eligibility conditions
Austria	B, T	B, U	E
Belgium		<i>None</i>	
Bulgaria	B, T		
Croatia	B, T		
Cyprus		<i>None</i>	
Czechia			E
Denmark		<i>None</i>	
Estonia		<i>None</i>	
Finland		<i>None</i>	
France	B, T		E
Germany	B, U	R, T	E
Greece		B, T	
Hungary		<i>None</i>	
Ireland		<i>None</i>	
Italy	R, T		
Latvia		R, T	
Lithuania		B, U	E
Luxembourg		R, T	
Malta		B, T	
Netherlands		<i>None</i>	
Poland		<i>None</i>	
Portugal		B, T	E
Romania		<i>None</i>	
Slovakia		<i>None</i>	
Slovenia		B, T, U	
Spain	R, T		
Sweden		R, T	E
UK*		<i>None</i>	

Source: CPC-19 Database (<https://portal.sds.ox.ac.uk/CPC-19>)

Note: The abbreviations used in this table denote the following: B (bonus/one-off payment), E (eased eligibility conditions), R (regular payment over a certain time period), T (targeted based on income level, age and other conditions), U (universal).

\*While the UK is classified as having taken no relevant action here, it should be noted that Scotland provided a one-off ‘COVID winter hardship payment’ to the value of £100.

Table A6. Operation of Primary Schools (March-June 2020)

Level of operation	Country	
Full opening	Sweden	
Targeted opening	for vulnerable children and working parents	Denmark
	for vulnerable children and key workers	Czechia, UK
	for working parents	Austria, Croatia
	for key workers	Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Luxembourg, Portugal
Full closure	Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Estonia, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain	

Sources: Blum and Dobrotić (2021); CPC-19 Database (<https://portal.sds.ox.ac.uk/CPC-19>)

Table A7. Scope of Focus on Material Resources

	Additional income support	Food support	Parental caregiving support
Austria	X	–	X
Belgium	–	–	X
Bulgaria	X	X	X
Croatia	X	–	–
Cyprus	–	–	X
Czechia	X	–	X
Denmark	–	–	X
Estonia	–	X	X
Finland	–	X	X
France	X	X	X
Germany	X	–	X
Greece	X	–	X
Hungary	–	X	X
Ireland	–	X	–
Italy	X	X	X
Latvia	X	X	X
Lithuania	X	X	X
Luxembourg	X	–	X
Malta	X	X	X
Netherlands	–	–	–
Poland	–	X	X
Portugal	X	X	X
Romania	–	X	X
Slovakia	–	X	X
Slovenia	X	X	X
Spain	X	X	–
Sweden	X	X	X
UK	–	X	–

Source: CPC-19 Database (<https://portal.sds.ox.ac.uk/CPC-19>)

Note: ‘X’ indicates presence of policy action and ‘–’ no action.

Table A8. Length of Full School Closures vis-à-vis Full Workplace closures

	Duration of workplace closures at all levels	Duration of school closures at all levels	Time gap
Austria	49	20	29
Belgium	83	66	17
Bulgaria	6	72	-66
Croatia	38	59	-21
Cyprus	18	68	-50
Czechia	37	62	-25
Denmark	0	32	-32
Estonia	45	66	-21
Finland	0	0	0
France	84	69	15
Germany	5	54	-49
Greece	0	86	-86
Hungary	0	76	-76
Ireland	116	79	37
Italy	109	111	-2
Latvia	2	100	-98
Lithuania	47	68	-21
Luxembourg	56	49	7
Malta	0	80	-80
Netherlands	24	61	-37
Poland	0	118	-118
Portugal	46	83	-37
Romania	0	144	-144
Slovakia	25	76	-51
Slovenia	32	115	-83
Spain	53	93	-40
Sweden	0	0	0
UK	75	103	-28

Source: Oxford COVID-19 Government Response Tracker (<https://www.bsg.ox.ac.uk/research/covid-19-government-response-tracker>).

Note: The base is 203 days between 01/03/2020 and 20/12/2020, excluding June, July and August (the period of summer holidays in most countries).