	Model with Y	ear Dummies	Model with Year	*Month Dummies	
	β	SE	β	SE	
Male	.306*	(.013)	.306*	(.013)	
Race					
Black	.811*	(.026)	.811*	(.026)	
Asian	251*	(.058)	252*	(.058)	
Other	.610*	(.075)	.611*	(.075)	
hispanic	.423*	(.025)	.423*	(.025)	
Age					
Age 25-54	808*	(.012)	808*	(.012)	
Age 55+	933*	(.015)	933*	(.015)	
Parental Status					
Parent	.127*	(.009)	.127*	(.009)	
Region					
Midwest	158 <sup>*</sup>	(.011)	158*	(.011)	
South	.018	(.013)	.017	(.013)	
West	.248*	(.025)	.250*	(.025)	
Education					
Some College / Vocational	417*	(.018)	418*	(.018)	
College +	747*	(.020)	748*	(.020)	
Race*Gender	*				
Black Male	.056*	(.016)	.056*	(.016)	
Asian Male	.022	(.032)	.021	(.032)	
Other Race Male	004	(.035)	004	(.035)	
Hispanic Male	184	(.010)	184	(.010)	
Race*Education					
Black Vocational	- 059*	(.018)	- 059*	(.018)	
Black Vocational	148*	(025)	1/0*	(025)	
Asian*Education	140	()	149	(	
Asian Vocational	.259*	(.044)	.259*	(.044)	
Asian College, or more	397*	(.037)	397*	(.037)	
Other Race*Education	,	. ,	,		
Other Race Vocational	071	(.040)	071	(.040)	
Other Race College or more	379*	(.062)	381*	(.062)	
Hispanic*Education					
Hispanic Vocational	.034	(.020)	.034	(.020)	
Hispanic College or more	.054	(.029)	.054	(.029)	
Black Age	144*	(018)	144*	(018)	
Black ages 25-54	144	(.028)	144	(.018)	
Black ages 55+	418	(.020)	419	(.020)	
Asian ages 25-54	036	(042)	037	(042)	
Asian ages 55+	180*	(.056)	180*	(.056)	
Othe Racer*Age	.100	( )	.100		
Other Race ages 25-54	.085*	(.039)	.084*	(.039)	
Other Race ages 55+	123	(.064)	- 127*	(.064)	
Hispanic*Age		× /	/	× /	
Hispanic ages 25-54	.057*	(.017)	.057*	(.017)	
Hispanics ages 55+	.086*	(.029)	.085*	(.029)	
		. ,		. /	

Table 3A.1. Logit regression estimates of effects on likelihood of unemployment, basic monthly CPS 2006–2009.

(Continued)	Model with Y	ear Dummies	Model with Year*Month Dummies		
	β	SE	β	SE	
Race*Region					
Black*Region					
Black Midwest	.248*	(.025)	.25*	(.025)	
Black South	263*	(.019)	265*	(.019)	
Black West	238*	(.028)	239*	(.028)	
Asian*Region					
Asian Midwest	.123*	(.054)	.123*	(.054)	
Asian South	235*	(.054)	234*	(.054)	
Asian West	191 <sup>*</sup>	(.046)	191 <sup>*</sup>	(.046)	
Other Race*Region					
Other Race Midwest	.028	(.075)	.027	(.075)	
Other Race South	220*	(.052)	217*	(.052)	
Other Race West	301*	(.046)	301*	(.046)	
Hispanic*Region					
Hispanic Midwest	181*	(.029)	182*	(.029)	
Hispanic South	106*	(.026)	106*	(.026)	
Hispanic West	.054*	(.025)	.054*	(.025)	
Gender*Parental					
Male Parent	554*	(.013)	554*	(.013)	
Gender*Education					
Male Vocational	019	(.013)	019	(.013)	
Male College or more	094*	(.016)	094*	(.016)	
Gender*Age					
Male ages 25-54	.033*	(.014)	.033*	(.014)	
Male ages 55+	086*	(.018)	087*	(.018)	
Region*Education					
Midwest-Education					
Midwest Vocational	099*	(.020)	099*	(.020)	
Midwest College or more	216*	(.024)	216*	(.024)	
South-Education					
South Vocational	.031	(.017)	.031	(.017)	
South College or more	.055*	(.022)	.055*	(.022)	
West-Education					
West Vocational	.024	(.019)	.025	(.019)	
West College or more	.165	(.023)	.166	(.023)	
Ν	3,33	7,647	3,33	7,647	

Source: Basic Monthly Current Population Surveys (CPS), January 2006–December 2009. Note: Standard errors in parentheses. \* p < 0.05

	20	006	20	07	20	800	20	009	Segnificant Differences Across Years
	β	SE	β	SE	β	SE	β	SE	
Male	.228*	(.027)	.259*	(.027)	.298*	(.026)	.399*	(.022)	2006-2009, 2007-2009, 2008-2009
Race									
Black	.859*	(.053)	.699*	(.057)	.725*	(.051)	.845*	(.045)	2006-2007, 2006-2008, 2007-2008, 2008-2009
Asian	234	(.129)	251	(.131)	370*	(.123)	157	(.095)	
Other	.841*	(.147)	.520*	(.165)	.645*	(.149)	.416*	(.134)	
hispanic	.423*	(.056)	.400*	(.056)	.422*	(.051)	.474*	(.043)	
Age									
Age 25-54	- 880*	(.025)	- 869*	(.025)	- 863*	(.023)	- 677 <sup>*</sup>	(.020)	2006-2009, 2007-2009, 2008-2009
Age 55+	-1.031*	(.034)	-1.004*	(.033)	-1.003*	(.031)	- 770 <sup>*</sup>	(.025)	2006-2009, 2007-2009, 2008-2009
Parental Status									
Parent	168*	(.020)	125*	(.021)	129*	(.019)	098*	(.016)	2006-2009
Region	.100		.120				.070		
Midwest	098*	(.028)	136*	(.028)	115*	(.026)	201*	(.022)	2008-2009
South	- 204*	(025)	. 275*	(025)	- 140*	(023)	- 075*	(019)	2006-2008 2006-2009 2007-2008 2007-2009 2008-2009
West	05	(.028)	275	(.028)	058*	(.026)	07.5	(.021)	2006-2008, 2006-2009, 2007-2008, 2007-2008
Education		()	001	(/	.050	()	.000	()	
Some College / Vocational	272*	(040)	456*	(040)	491*	(037)	255*	(030)	2006-2007 2007-2009
College +	372	(044)	430	(046)	401	(041)	355	(032)	2007-2009
BasetGonder	700	()	004	()	/51	()	038	()	
Plack Malo	048	(034)	005*	(034)	070*	(032)	048	(026)	2007-2009
	009	(.075)	- 05	(075)	.079	(.052)	.010	(.050)	2008-2009
Other Race Male	.003	(074)	- 085	(078)	123	(.071)	- 083	(.053)	2006-2009 2008-2009
Hispania Mala	.075	(.036)	200*	(035)	140*	(031)	204*	(.025)	2006-2008
	227	(.050)	200	(.055)	140	(.051)	204	(.020)	2000 2000
Race Education									
Diack Education	110*	(040)	167*	(041)	013	(037)	004	(031)	2006-2009 2007-2008 2007-2009
Black Vocational	119	(.040)	15/	(.059)	.015	(.057)	.004	(.031)	2006-2009, 2007-2008, 2007-2009, 2008-2009
	437	(.000)	239	(.057)	103	(.052)	.001	(.040)	2000-2008, 2000-2008, 2007-2009, 2008-2009
Asian Education	250	( 000)	(D)*	(103)	022	(003)	210*	(069)	2007-2008-2008-2009
Asian Vocational	.256	(.097)	.421	(.103)	.022	(.075)	.318	(.059)	2007-2008, 2008-2007
Asian College of more	.230	(.007)	.4/8	(.087)	.242	(.070)	.526	(.050)	2000-2007, 2007-2007, 2008-2007
Other Race Education	210*	(086)	- 11	(090)	085	(077)	- 069	(069)	2006-2008 2007-2008
Other Race Vocational	210	(141)	*	(140)	.000	(.077)	- 119	(.009)	2006-2008
Uner Race College of more	68/	(.141)	361	(.140)	368	(.134)	117	(.077)	2000-2007
Hispanic Education	- 014	(048)	079	(046)	001	(040)	046	(031)	
Hispanic Vocational	014	(.040)	.075	(.040)	.061	(.040)	.040	(.031)	2006-2000
Hispanic College or more	078	(.072)	.005	(.009)	.000	(.059)	.119	(.040)	2000-2009
Race-Age									
Diack Age	000 <sup>*</sup>	(037)	100*	(038)	- 061	(036)	au.*	(032)	2006-2009 2007-2009 2008-2009
Diack ages 25-34	099	(.057)	108	(.053)	001	(.055)	211	(.032)	2006-2008 2007-2008 2007-2009 2008-2009
Black ages 55+	429	(.002)	440	(.005)	14/	(.055)	553	(.047)	2000-2008, 2007-2008, 2007-2009, 2008-2009
Asian-Age	018	(001)	060	(000)	202*	(000)	002	(060)	2006 2008
Asian ages 25-54	018	(.091)	.009	(121)	.203	(.090)	092	(.009)	2000-2008
Asian ages 55+	.07	(.155)	.201	(.131)	.411	(.117)	.010	(.007)	2000-2007, 2000-2000, 2007-2007
Other Racer Age	105	(090)	- ···*	(085)	*	(077)	062	(072)	2004 2007 2007 2000 2008 2000
Other Race ages 25-54	.105	(.080)	.248	(.085)	.158	(.077)	002	(.072)	2000-2007, 2007-2009, 2008-2009
Other Race ages 55+	353	(.142)	323	(.157)	162	(.136)	.047	(.102)	2006-2009
Hispanic*Age		( 020)		(020)	025	(02.0)	026	( 000)	2007 2000 2007 2000 2007 2000 2007 2000
Hispanic ages 25-54	.147*	(.038)	.107	(.038)	.035	(.034)	026	(.028)	2006-2008, 2006-2009, 2007-2008, 2007-2009
I Kennenden annen FF.	055	(0/4)	107	( ()66)	11.16	( (150))	07	(1)46)	

 Table 3A.2. Logit regression estimates of effects on likelihood of unemployment, by year, basic monthly CPS 2006–2009.

(Continued)	20	006	20	07	20	008	2009		Segnificant Differences Across Years
	β	SE	β	SE	β	SE	β	SE	
Race*Region									
Black*Region									
Black Midwest	.321*	(.054)	.373*	(.056)	.232*	(.051)	.144*	(.043)	2007-2009, 2008-2009
Black South	261*	(.042)	258*	(.042)	277*	(.039)	241*	(.033)	
Black West	278*	(.063)	185*	(.062)	19*	(.056)	271 <sup>*</sup>	(.048)	
Asian*Region									
Asian Midwest	.360*	(.119)	235	(.134)	.184	(.110)	.123	(.086)	2006-2007, 2006-2008, 2007-2009
Asian South	576*	(.129)	06	(.141)	.204	(.109)	193*	(.085)	2006-2007, 2006-2008, 2006-2009
Asian West	406*	(.10)	.169	(.117)	339*	(.096)	155*	(.074)	2006-2007, 2006-2009, 2007-2008, 2007-2009
Other Race*Region									
Other Race Midwest	167	(.148)	.211	(.167)	142	(.150)	.219	(.132)	
Other Race South	407*	(.114)	275 <sup>*</sup>	(.115)	08	(.103)	196*	(.090)	2006-2008, 2006-2009, 2007-2008, 2007-2009
Other Race West	203*	(.095)	408*	(.10)	348*	(.092)	26*	(.081)	
Hispanic*Region									
Hispanic Midwest	258*	(.067)	226*	(.066)	198*	(.060)	110 <sup>*</sup>	(.048)	
Hispanic South	175 <sup>*</sup>	(.061)	053	(.059)	04	(.053)	150 <sup>*</sup>	(.042)	2006-2007, 2006-2008
Hispanic West	014	(.059)	.034	(.058)	.136*	(.052)	.032	(.041)	
Gender*Parental									
Male Parent	609*	(.030)	611*	(.030)	6*	(.027)	469*	(.022)	2006-2009, 2007-2009, 2008-2009
Gender*Education									
Male Vocational	06*	(.029)	035	(.030)	025	(.027)	011	(.021)	
Male College or more	006	(.037)	032	(.037)	116*	(.033)	171 <sup>*</sup>	(.026)	
Gender*Age									
Male ages 25-54	037	(.029)	036	(.030)	.013	(.028)	.094*	(.023)	2006-2009, 2007-2009, 2008-2009
Male ages 55+	093*	(.042)	06	(.041)	126*	(.037)	096*	(.030)	
Region*Education									
Midwest-Education									
Midwest Vocational	206*	(.045)	115 <sup>*</sup>	(.046)	011	(.042)	091 <sup>*</sup>	(.034)	2006-2007, 2006-2008, 2006-2009
Midwest College or more	219*	(.054)	109*	(.055)	226*	(.049)	264*	(.038)	
South-Education									
South Vocational	.16*	(.039)	.135*	(.039)	022	(.035)	068*	(.028)	2006-2008, 2006-2009, 2007-2008, 2007-2009
South College or more	.083	(.050)	.114*	(.050)	.089*	(.045)	029	(.035)	
West-Education									
West Vocational	.099*	(.042)	.039	(.043)	031	(.038)	001	(.030)	2006-2008
West College or more	.301*	(.052)	.212*	(.052)	.148*	(.047)	.075*	(.037)	2006-2008, 2006-2009, 2007-2009
N	842	.,467	832,	515	829	,699	832,9	966	

Source: Basic Monthly Current Population Surveys (CPS), January 2006–December 2009. Note: Standard errors in parentheses. \* p < 0.05

Stage of Business cycle, Busie mor	No Rec	ession	Recession		
	ß	SF	ß	SF	
Malo	<u> </u>	005	<u>~</u> 327*	011	
Paco	.245	.005	.521	.011	
Plack	1 021*	011	872*	022	
Acian	030	025	- 102*	.022	
Asian	.033	.020	102	.040	
	.017 200*	.030	.40	.002	
nispanic	.300	.009	.404	.020	
Age	07*	005	700*	010	
Age 25-54	07	.005	799	.010	
Age 55+	-1.131	.000	900	.014	
Parental Status	140*	004	15*	009	
	. 143	.004	.15	.000	
Region	105*	005	046*	011	
Midwest	120	.005	040	.011	
South	.035	.005	.023	.010	
West	.231"	.005	.19"	.010	
	440*	007	450*	015	
Some College / Vocational	448	.007	459	.015	
	741"	.009	741"	.017	
Race-Gender	025*	007	000	014	
Black Male	035	.007	000	.014	
Asian Male	.021	.015	028	.028	
Other Race Male	.024	.015	.063*	.029	
Hispanic Male	078^	.006	183*	.018	
Race*Education					
Black*Education	405*	000	00.4*	0.17	
Black Vocational	.135*	.020	064^	.017	
Black College or more	.221*	.019	115^	.024	
Asian*Education	105		044*	007	
Asian Vocational	.135*	.020	.211*	.037	
Asian College or more	.221*	.019	.411^	.033	
Other Race*Education	0.50*	0.4.0	0.4.0		
Other Race Vocational	053*	.018	.019	.033	
Other Race College or more	276*	.031	218^	.054	
Hispanic*Education	00.4*	0.07	044	004	
Hispanic Vocational	084*	.007	014	.024	
Hispanic College or more	126*	.010	.105*	.033	
Race*Age					
Black*Age	044*	000	045*	010	
Black ages 25-54	211*	.008	215*	.016	
Black ages 55+	534^	.015	491*	.026	
Asian*Age	000	0.10	0.50	005	
Asian ages 25-54	066*	.018	053	.035	
Asian ages 55+	.162*	.028	.038	.050	
Othe Racer*Age	· · · ·	o / =	000*	000	
Other Race ages 25-54	.147*	.017	.066*	.032	
Other Race ages 55+	136*	.034	103	.056	
Hispanic*Age					
Hispanic ages 25-54	.010	.007	.087*	.020	
Hispanics ages 55+	032*	.011	.163*	.036	

Table 3A.3. Logit regression estimates of effects on likelihood of unemployment by stage of business cycle, basic monthly CPS 1989–2009.

(Continued)				
Race*Region				
Black*Region				
Black Midwest	.33*	.012	.368*	.023
Black South	351*	.010	348*	.018
Black West	349*	.013	377*	.025
Asian*Region				
Asian Midwest	.195*	.028	.204*	.050
Asian South	209*	.030	212*	.052
Asian West	315*	.025	342*	.044
Other Race*Region				
Other Race Midwest	.494*	.030	.364*	.062
Other Race South	566*	.023	414*	.045
Other Race West	562*	.019	471*	.036
Hispanic*Region				
Hispanic Midwest	189*	.009	007	.035
Hispanic South	.126*	.009	182*	.035
Hispanic West	.105*	.009	22*	.034
Gender*Parental				
Male Parent	51*	.005	497*	.011
Gender*Education				
Male Vocational	001	.006	.008	.012
Male College or more	06*	.007	109*	.014
Gender*Age				
Male ages 25-54	.035*	.006	.03*	.012
Male ages 55+	.029*	.009	063*	.017
Region*Education				
Midwest-Education				
Midwest Vocational	094*	.009	048*	.018
Midwest College or more	152*	.011	186*	.021
South-Education				
South Vocational	.051*	.008	.001	.016
South College or more	.005	.011	.009	.021
West-Education				
West Vocational	.032*	.008	.013	.016
West College or more	.107*	.011	.122*	.021
Ν	14,264	4,153	3,011	,640

Source: Basic Monthly Current Population Surveys (CPS), January 1989–December 2009. Note: Standard errors in parentheses. \* p < 0.05

	No Rec	ession	Reces	ssion
	β	SE	β	SE
Male	.17*	.004	.237*	.007
Race				
Black	1.083*	.008	.986*	.016
Other (including Asian)	.296*	.021	.336*	.045
hispanic	.352*	.007	.526*	.02
Age				
Age 25-54	85*	.003	796*	.007
Age 55+	-1.23*	.006	-1.137*	.011
Parental Status				
Parent	.11*	.003	.049*	.006
Region			.010	.000
Midwest	- 051*	004	026*	007
South	- 041*	003	- 093*	007
West	157*	004	073*	007
Education			.010	
Some College / Vocational	- 516*	006	- 506*	012
College +	- 76*	007	- 726*	013
Bace*Gender		.001	.120	.010
Black Male	- 043*	005	- 0.36*	01
Other Race (including Asian) Male	116*	.000	059*	021
Hisnanic Male	- 05*	005	- 187*	014
Race*Education	.00	.000		.011
Black*Education				
Black Vocational	- 066*	007	- 025	013
Black College or more	- 285*	011	- 109*	.010
Other Race (including Asian) *Education	.200	.011		.02
Other Race Vocational	- 044*	013	- 02	026
Other Race College, or more	- 281*	018	- 222*	037
Hispanic*Education	.201	.010		.007
Hispanic Vocational	- 086*	006	- 009	02
Hispanic College, or more	- 134*	.000	077*	029
Race*Age		.000	.017	.020
Black*Age				
Black ages 25-54	- 303*	005	- 305*	011
Black ages 55+	- 624*	011	- 552*	02
Othe Racer (including Asian) *Age				
Other Race ages 25-54	.129*	.011	.088*	.023
Other Race ages 55+	059*	.023	.005	.041
Hispanic*Age		.020		
Hispanic ages 25-54	.007	.005	.061*	.015
Hispanics ages 55+	049*	01	242*	029
	.010	.01		.020

Table 3A.4. Logit regression estimates of effects on likelihood of unemployment by stage of business cycle, basic monthly CPS 1976–2009.

(Continued)				
Race*Region				
Black*Region				
Black Midwest	.367*	0.008	.393*	0.017
Black South	358*	0.007	354*	0.013
Black West	345*	0.009	414*	0.019
Other Race (including Asian) *Region				
Other Race Midwest	.648*	0.022	.507*	0.046
Other Race South	499*	0.018	426*	0.036
Other Race West	587*	0.014	511*	0.027
Hispanic*Region				
Hispanic Midwest	254*	0.008	059*	0.027
Hispanic South	.188*	0.008	184*	0.027
Hispanic West	.179*	0.007	211*	0.026
Gender*Parental				
Male Parent	402*	0.004	396*	0.008
Gender*Education				
Male Vocational	.026*	0.005	.019*	0.009
Male College or more	104*	0.006	189*	0.012
Gender*Age				
Male ages 25-54	.014*	0.004	.043*	0.009
Male ages 55+	.074*	0.007	0.02	0.013
Region*Education				
Midwest-Education				
Midwest Vocational	103*	0.007	087*	0.014
Midwest College or more	185*	0.008	234*	0.017
South-Education				
South Vocational	.061*	0.006	.068*	0.013
South College or more	.023*	0.009	.086*	0.017
West-Education				
West Vocational	.07*	0.006	.093*	0.013
West College or more	.151*	0.008	.209*	0.017
Ν	23,72	3,842	4,777	7,969

Source: Basic Monthly Current Population Surveys (CPS), January 1976–December 2009. Note: Standard errors in parentheses. \* p < 0.05

, í	No Rec	ession	1990-	1991	20	01	2007-2009	
	β	SE	β	SE	β	SE	β	SE
Male	.245*	.005	.381*	.024	.199*	.026	.332*	.014
Race								
Black	1.021*	.011	.874*	.044	1.002*	.054	.801*	.029
Asian	.039	.025	188	.114	006	.110	158*	.061
Other	.617*	.030	.478*	.161	.463*	.209	.445*	.071
hispanic	.388*	.009	.390*	.055	.455*	.058	.507*	.035
Age								
Age 25-54	87*	.005	793*	.019	893*	.025	754*	.013
Age 55+	-1.131*	.008	-1.159*	.037	-1.143*	.038	905*	.016
Parental Status								
Parent	.143*	.004	.246*	.017	.108*	.020	.113*	.011
Region								
Midwest	- 125*	005	- 201*	020	001	028	012	014
South	035*	005	051*	021	008	027	014	012
West	231*	005	063*	022	229*	027	210*	013
Education	.201	.000	.000	.022		.027	.210	.010
Some College / Vocational	- 448*	007	- 473*	032	- 446*	040	- 439*	019
College +	- 741*	.009	- 738*	036	- 477*	043	- 771*	021
Bace*Gender		.000		.000		.010		.021
Black Male	- 035*	007	- 069*	029	043	035	019	018
Asian Male	021	015	- 190*	070	082	065	- 001	035
Other Race Male	024	015	165*	079	020	080	052	034
Hispanic Male	- 078*	006	- 105*	038	- 323*	037	- 106*	026
Race*Education	.070	.000	.100	.000	.020	.007	.100	.020
Black*Education								
Black Vocational	135*	020	- 091*	038	- 240*	043	008	021
Black College, or more	221*	019	- 147*	057	- 552*	067	- 004	028
	.221	.010	.147	.007	.002	.007	.004	.020
Asian Vocational	135*	020	335*	091	133	084	230*	046
Asian College, or more	221*	019	428*	085	229*	079	468*	040
Other Race*Education	.221	.010	.420	.000	.220	.070	.400	.0+0
Other Race Vocational	- 053*	018	265*	093	- 146	097	055	038
Other Race College, or more	- 276*	031	- 092	158	- 191	168	- 148*	061
Hispanic*Education	270	.001	002	.100		.100	140	.001
Hispanic Vocational	- 084*	007	- 215*	057	- 121*	052	104*	031
Hispanic College, or more	- 126*	010	- 150	083	094	070	168*	042
	.120	.010	.100	.000	.004	.070	.100	.042
Black ages 25.54	- 211*	008	- 284*	032	- 208*	038	- 158*	020
Black ages 55+	211	.000	- 785*	070	- 642*	075	- 351*	020
	004	.015	105	.070	042	.075	001	.001
Asian agos 25 54	- 066*	018	- 096	082	- 030	076	008	046
Asian ages EE	000	.010	030	140	050	126	.000	.040
Asian ages 55+	.102	.020	.251	. 140	004	.120	.005	.001
Other Dage ages 25 54	1/7*	017	147	083	177*	000	044	038
Other Race ages 25-54	. 1 <del>4</del> / - 136*	.017	. 147	250	_ 010	.000	.044	.030 062
Uner Race ages 55+	150	.034	100	.209	019	.1/4	034	.002
	010	007	<b>222</b> *	030	100*	040	000	030
Hispanic ages 25-54	.010	.007	.222	.039	.190	.040	000	.030
Hispanics ages 55+	032	.011	.219	.004	.429	.079	.049	.040

Table 3A.5. Logit regression estimates of effects on likelihood of unemployment by recession, basic monthly CPS 1989–2009.

Race*Region								
Black*Region								
Black Midwest	.33*	.012	.711*	.046	.195*	.057	.276*	.029
Black South	351*	.010	543*	.038	108*	.046	330*	.023
Black West	349*	.013	520*	.049	154*	.066	359*	.032
Asian*Region								
Asian Midwest	.195*	.028	.489*	.138	.233	.124	.112	.060
Asian South	209*	.030	081	.144	254	.135	208*	.061
Asian West	315*	.025	352*	.122	150	.104	404*	.052
Other Race*Region								
Other Race Midwest	.494*	.030	.756*	.157	.765*	.209	.142*	.072
Other Race South	566*	.023	804*	.105	603*	.124	247*	.054
Other Race West	562*	.019	482*	.094	352*	.093	404*	.044
Hispanic*Region								
Hispanic Midwest	189*	.009	095	.077	.144*	.069	024	.052
Hispanic South	.126*	.009	.014	.075	264*	.062	235*	.052
Hispanic West	.105*	.009	.010	.072	322*	.059	263*	.053
Gender*Parental								
Male Parent	51*	.005	437*	.022	624*	.030	511*	.015
Gender*Education								
Male Vocational	001	.006	049	.027	.051	.031	.010	.014
Male College or more	06*	.007	170*	.034	.004	.037	119*	.018
Gender*Age								
Male ages 25-54	.035*	.006	014	.024	.014	.030	.051*	.016
Male ages 55+	.029*	.009	019	.045	040	.047	068*	.020
Region*Education								
Midwest-Education								
Midwest Vocational	094*	.009	071	.040	098*	.047	049*	.022
Midwest College or more	152*	.011	243*	.048	363*	.055	157*	.026
South-Education								
South Vocational	.051*	.008	.046	.038	.138*	.042	036	.020
South College or more	.005	.011	.080	.050	.085	.055	015	.025
West-Education								
West Vocational	.032*	.008	.141*	.039	038	.043	008	.020
West College or more	.107*	.011	.281*	.051	.213*	.054	.067*	.025
Ν	14,26	4,153	666,	,059	613,	978	1,731	,603

Source: Basic Monthly Current Population Surveys (CPS), January 1989–December 2009. Note: Standard errors in parentheses. \* p < 0.05

	No Re	cession	19	1980		1981		1990-1991		2001		2007-2009	
	β	SE	β	SE	β	SE	β	SE	β	SE	β	SE	
Male	.17*	0.004	.156*	.018	.175*	.012	.384*	.024	.204*	.026	.332*	.014	
Race													
Black	1.083*	0.008	1.098*	.044	1.159*	.028	.875*	.044	1.002*	.054	.802*	.029	
Other (including Asian)	.296*	0.021	.290*	.126	.099	.077	025	.091	.466*	.209	.141*	.044	
hispanic	.352*	0.007	.623*	.064	.692*	.040	.392*	.055	.457*	.058	.509*	.035	
Age													
Age 25-54	85*	0.003	729*	.019	743*	.012	793*	.019	896*	.024	756*	.013	
Age 55+	-1.23*	0.006	-1.491*	.037	-1.381*	.022	-1.157*	.037	-1.146*	.038	906*	.016	
Parental Status													
Parent	.11*	0.003	282*	.021	011	.011	.245*	.017	.108*	.020	.115*	.011	
Region													
Midwest	051*	0.004	.024	.019	.089*	.012	197*	.020	.004	.028	.015	.014	
South	041*	0.003	204*	.018	211*	.011	.048*	.021	.004	.026	.013	.012	
West	.157*	0.004	057*	.019	028*	.012	.060*	.022	.239*	.027	.212*	.013	
Education													
Some College / Vocational	516*	0.006	424*	.038	666*	.025	468*	.032	442*	.040	434*	.019	
College +	76*	0.007	790*	.050	716*	.028	725*	.036	462*	.042	759*	.021	
Race*Gender													
Black Male	043*	0.005	135*	.030	079*	.018	071*	.029	.038	.035	.019	.018	
Other Race (including Asian) Male	.116*	0.011	091	.060	.113*	.035	009	.052	.016	.080	.035	.025	
Hispanic Male	05*	0.005	224*	.044	159*	.026	107*	.038	327*	.037	107*	.026	
Race*Education													
Black*Education													
Black Vocational	066*	0.007	.133*	.043	.112*	.026	092*	.038	246*	.043	.007	.021	
Black College or more	285*	0.011	230*	.079	.014	.041	147*	.057	572*	.067	005	.028	
Other Race (including Asian) *Education													
Other Race Vocational	044*	0.013	325*	.091	113*	.049	.236*	.065	156	.097	.094*	.030	
Other Race College or more	281*	0.018	149	.105	211*	.058	.032	.071	220	.168	.106*	.031	
Hispanic*Education													
Hispanic Vocational	086*	0.006	092	.074	.048	.043	215*	.057	130*	.052	.103*	.031	
Hispanic College or more	134*	0.009	049	.124	.021	.071	154	.083	.068	.070	.166*	.042	
Race*Age													
Black*Age													
Black ages 25-54	303*	0.005	324*	.031	443*	.019	284*	.032	205*	.038	158*	.020	
Black ages 55+	624*	0.011	411*	.065	592*	.039	785*	.070	638*	.075	351*	.031	
Othe Racer (including Asian) *Age													
Other Race ages 25-54	.129*	0.011	.008	.064	.067	.038	.003	.059	.180*	.088	009	.030	
Other Race ages 55+	059*	0.023	.234	.120	.152*	.071	133	.120	014	.174	038	.043	
Hispanic*Age													
Hispanic ages 25-54	.007	0.005	.118*	.045	036	.027	.222*	.039	.193*	.040	000	.030	
Hispanics ages 55+	.049*	0.01	.222*	.112	.400*	.057	.279*	.084	.433*	.078	.049	.048	

 Table 3A.6. Logit regression estimates of effects on likelihood of unemployment by recession, basic monthly CPS 1976–2009.

(Continued)												
Race Region												
Black Region	267*	0.000	245*	040	470*	000	710*	046	101*	057	075*	020
Black Midwest	.307	0.008	.345	.040	.479	.029	.710	.040	. 191	.057	.275	.029
Black South	358"	0.007	382"	.039	415"	.023	542"	.038	103*	.046	330"	.023
Black West	345^	0.009	325^	.054	550^	.034	519^	.049	168^	.066	359^	.032
Other Race (including Asian) *Region												
Other Race Midwest	.648*	0.022	.730*	.134	.795*	.081	1.032*	.092	.761*	.209	.248*	.044
Other Race South	499*	0.018	528*	.115	520*	.067	595*	.084	598*	.124	262*	.041
Other Race West	587*	0.014	687*	.080	615*	.049	791*	.070	365*	.093	435*	.034
Hispanic*Region												
Hispanic Midwest	254*	0.008	.003	.084	.048	.052	098	.077	.141*	.069	025	.052
Hispanic South	.188*	0.008	170*	.080	385*	.049	.016	.075	259*	.062	235*	.052
Hispanic West	.179*	0.007	292*	.073	280*	.045	.012	.072	333*	.059	263*	.053
Gender*Parental												
Male Parent	402*	0.004	111*	.028	333*	.015	436*	.022	624*	.030	512*	.015
Gender*Education												
Male Vocational	.026*	0.005	057	.031	.020	.019	055*	.027	.053	.031	.007	.014
Male College or more	104*	0.006	444*	.043	399*	.024	182*	.034	.009	.037	123*	.017
Gender*Age												
Male ages 25-54	.014*	0.004	114*	.024	.060*	.015	013	.024	.013	.030	.054*	.016
Male ages 55+	074*	0.007	130*	045	071*	026	- 022	045	- 043	047	- 066*	020
Region*Education	.07 1	0.007		.010	.071	.020	.022	.010	.010	.017	.000	.020
Midwest-Education												
Midwest Vocational	- 103*	0.007	- 159*	045	- 020	028	- 074	040	- 098*	047	- 051*	022
Midwest College, or more	- 185*	0.007	- 231*	063	- 235*	035	- 260*	040	- 357*	054	_ 171*	026
South Education	100	0.000	201	.005	200	.000	203	.0+0	557	.004	17 1	.020
South-Education	061*	0.006	022	042	059*	0.26	049	020	120*	042	026	020
South Vocational	.001	0.000	.033	.043	.056	.020	.040	.030	.130	.042	030	.020
South College or more	.023	0.009	.217	.062	.031	.035	.102	.050	.077	.055	011	.025
West-Education	07*	0.000	440*	0.40	100*	005	100*	000	000	0.40	010	000
West Vocational	.07^	0.006	.112*	.042	.133*	.025	.139*	.039	028	.043	012	.020
West College or more	.151*	800.0	.318*	.060	.224*	.034	.308*	.050	.228*	.053	.067*	.025
Ν	23,72	3,842	575,	365	1,275	6,276	666,	059	613,	978	1,73 <sup>-</sup>	1,603

Source: Basic Monthly Current Population Surveys (CPS), January 1976-December 2009. Note: Standard errors in parentheses. \* p < 0.05

S

# Web Appendix

Lane Kenworthy and Lindsay A. Owens

"The Surprisingly Weak Effect of Recessions on Public Opinion"

Chapter 7 in *The Great Recession*, edited by David B. Grusky, Bruce Western, and Christopher Wimmer

**Russell Sage Foundation, 2011** 

This appendix includes figures referred to in the chapter.

Do Americans notice and feel adversely affected by economic downturns?



Figure 1. Financial situation has been getting worse (GSS)

"During the last few years, has your financial situation been getting better, worse, or has it stayed the same?" (GSS finalter)



Figure 2. Not satisfied with family's present financial situation (GSS)

"We are interested in how people are getting along financially these days. So far as you and your family are concerned, would you say that you are pretty well satisfied with your present financial situation, more or less satisfied, or not satisfied at all?" (GSS satfin)



Figure 3. Disagree satisfied with the way things are going for me financially (Pew)

"I'm pretty well satisfied with the way things are going for me financially." (Pew Q31-v.F2)



Figure 4. Agree I often don't have enough money to make ends meet (Pew)

"I often don't have enough money to make ends meet." (Pew Q31-t.F2)



Figure 5. Not easy to find an equally good job with another employer (GSS)

"About how easy would it be for you to find a job with another employer with approximately the same income and fringe benefits you now have?" (GSS jobfind)



Figure 6. Dissatisfied with the way things are going in the country today (Pew)

"All in all, are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way things are going in this country today?" (Pew QA2)

Do attitudes toward business and finance sour?



Figure 7. Hardly any confidence in major companies (GSS)



Major companies (GSS conbus)



Figure 8. Hardly any confidence in banks and financial institutions (GSS)



Banks and financial institutions (GSS confinan)



Figure 9. Disagree business corporations generally strike a fair balance between profits and the public interest (Pew)

"Business corporations generally strike a fair balance between making profits and serving the public interest." (Pew Q20-n.F2)



Figure 10. Agree business corporations make too much profit (Pew)  $% \left( {P_{\text{B}}} \right) = \left( {P_{\text{B}}} \right) \left($ 

"Business corporations make too much profit." (Pew Q20-p.F2)



Figure 11. Agree there is too much power concentrated in the hands of a few big companies (Pew)

"There is too much power concentrated in the hands of a few big companies." (Pew Q20-o.F2)



Figure 12. Disagree the country's strength is mostly based on the success of American business (Pew)

"The strength of this country today is mostly based on the success of American business." (Pew Q20-h.F1)

Do attitudes toward government sour?



Figure 13. Hardly any confidence in the executive branch of the federal government (GSS)

"I am going to name some institutions in this country. As far as the people running these institutions are concerned, would you say you have a great deal of confidence (3), only some confidence (2), or hardly any confidence at all in them (1)"

Executive branch of the federal government (GSS confed)



Figure 14. Hardly any confidence in Congress (GSS)



Congress (GSS conlegis)



Figure 15. Unfavorable opinion of Congress (Pew)

How about [next item]? Would you say your overall opinion of [item] is very favorable, mostly favorable, mostly unfavorable, or very unfavorable? Congress (Pew QA21)



Figure 16. Disagree the government is really run for the benefit of all the people (Pew)

"The government is really run for the benefit of all the people." (Pew Q20-m)



Figure 17. Disagree most elected officials care about what people like me think (Pew)

"Most elected officials care what people like me think." (Pew Q20-c)



Figure 18. Agree elected officials lose touch with the people pretty quickly (Pew)

"Generally speaking, elected officials in Washington lose touch with the people pretty quickly." (Pew Q20-b)



Figure 19. Agree people like me don't have any say about what the government does (Pew)

"People like me don't have any say about what the government does." (Pew Q20-a)



Figure 20. Disagree voting gives people like me some say about how government runs things (Pew)

"Voting gives people like me some say about how government runs things." (Pew Q20-d)

Do people perceive less fairness, less opportunity, more inequality?



Figure 21. People get ahead by lucky breaks or help from others as much or more than by hard work (GSS)

"Some people say that people get ahead by their own hard work; others say that lucky breaks or help from other people are more important. Which do you think is most important?" (GSS getahead)



Figure 22. Agree hard work offers little guarantee of success (Pew)

"Hard work offers little guarantee of success." (Pew Q20-f)



Figure 23. Agree that success in life is pretty much determined by forces outside our control (Pew)

"Success in life is pretty much determined by forces outside our control." (Pew Q20-e)



Figure 24. Disagree people like me and my family have a good chance of improving our standard of living (GSS)

"The way things are in America, people like me and my family have a good chance of improving our standard of living. Do you agree or disagree?" (GSS goodlife)



Figure 25. Today the rich just get richer while the poor get poorer (Pew)  $% \left( {P_{\text{T}}} \right) = \left( {P_{\text{T}}} \right) \left( {P_{\text{T}$ 

"Today it's really true that the rich just get richer while the poor get poorer." (Pew Q31-qF2)  $\,$ 



Figure 26. American society is divided into the haves and the have-nots (Pew)

"Some people think of American society as divided into two groups, the "haves" and the "have-nots," while others think it's incorrect to think of America that way. Do you, yourself, think of America as divided into haves and have-nots, or don't you think of America that way?" (Pew QB28)

What do Americans think government can do and should do?



Figure 27. Disagree government regulation of business usually does more harm than good (Pew)

"Government regulation of business usually does more harm than good." (Pew Q20-i.F1)



Figure 28. Disagree the federal government should run only those things that cannot be run at the local level (Pew)

"The federal government should run only those things that cannot be run at the local level." (Pew Q20-i.F1)



Figure 29. Disagree when something is run by the government it is usually inefficient and wasteful (Pew)

"When something is run by the government, it is usually inefficient and wasteful." (Pew Q20-k.F1)



Figure 30. Disagree the federal government controls too much of our daily lives (Pew)

"The federal government controls too much of our daily lives." (Pew Q20-1.F1)



Figure 31. Disagree we have gone too far in pushing equal rights in this country (Pew)

"We have gone too far in pushing equal rights in this country." (Pew Q30-d.F1)



Figure 32. Agree we should make every possible effort to improve the position of blacks and other minorities, even if it means giving them preferential treatment (Pew)

"We should make every possible effort to improve the position of blacks and other minorities, even if it means giving them preferential treatment." (Pew Q30-1.F1)



Figure 33. Agree our society should do what is necessary to make sure that everyone has an equal opportunity to succeed (Pew)

"Our society should do what is necessary to make sure that everyone has an equal opportunity to succeed." (Pew Q30-c.F1)



Figure 34. Agree the government should do everything to improve the standard of living of all poor Americans (GSS)

"Some people think that the government in Washington should do everything to improve the standard of living of all poor Americans (they are at point 5 on this card). Other people think it is not the government's responsibility, and that each person should take care of himself (they are at point 1). Where are you placing yourself in this scale?" (GSS helppoor)



Figure 35. We're spending too little money on assistance to the poor (GSS)  $% \left( \left( \left( SS\right) \right) \right) \right) =0$ 

"We are faced with many problems in this country, none of which can be solved easily or inexpensively. I'm going to name some of these problems, and for each one I'd like you to tell me whether you think we're spending too much money on it, too little money, or about the right amount."

k. Assistance to the poor. (GSS natfarey)



Figure 36. Agree it is the responsibility of government to take care of people who can't take care of themselves (Pew)

"It is the responsibility of the government to take care of people who can't take care of themselves." (Pew Q30-e.F1)



Figure 37. Agree the government should help more needy people even if it means going deeper into debt (Pew)

"The government should help more needy people even if it means going deeper in debt." (Pew Q30-f.F1)



Figure 38. Agree the government should guarantee every citizen enough to eat and a place to sleep (Pew)

"The government should guarantee every citizen enough to eat and a place to sleep." (Pew Q30-g.F1)



Figure 39. Agree the government ought to reduce the income differences between the rich and the poor (GSS)

"Some people think that the government in Washington ought to reduce the income differences between the rich and the poor, perhaps by raising the taxes of wealthy families or by giving income assistance to the poor (they are at point 7 on this card). Others think that the government should not concern itself with reducing these income differences between the rich and the poor (they are at point 1 on this card). What score between 1 and 7 comes closest to the way you feel?" (GSS eqwlth)

Do party allegiances and political orientations shift?



Figure 40. Party identification (GSS)

"Generally speaking, do you usually think of yourself as a Republican, Democrat, Independent, or what?" (GSS partyid)





"In politics today, do you consider yourself a Republican, Democrat, or Independent?" (Pew party). Note: Both the GSS and Pew surveys offer seven choices to respondents (though the two surveys do so in different ways). Those who respond independent are allowed to reclassify themselves as "weak" or "lean" identifiers with one of the two parties. We classify these as Democrat or Republican, rather than as independent (Keith et al. 1992; Sides 2009).



Figure 42. Political views (GSS)

"We hear a lot of talk these days about liberals and conservatives. I'm going to show you a seven-point scale on which the political views that people might hold are arranged from extremely liberal - point 1 - to extremely conservative - point 7. Where would you place yourself on this scale?" (GSS polviews)

#### Appendix 8.A1.

The state-level data are presented in Table 8.A1 below. Sources are shown in notes to the table.

Table 8.A1 Ratio of 2009/2007 births Jan-Apr, births Jan-Apr 2009 and 2007, state
population estimates, and independent variables (Obama/McCain and unemployment
ratio): State data

	B_rate	Jan-Apr	Jan-Apr			Obama/	unemploy
	ratio	Births	Births	Population	Estimates	McCain	ratio
States	2009/2007	2009	2007	2009 July	2007 July	Ratio	2009/2007
Alabama	0.9500	20,133	20,874	4,708,708	4,637,904	0.639	2.217
Alaska	1.0318	3,680	3,484	698,473	682,297	0.633	1.104
Arizona	0.8970	30,570	32,872	6,595,778	6,362,241	0.833	2.051
Arkansas	0.9503	12,699	13,145	2,889,450	2,842,194	0.780	1.841
California	0.9398	170,850	178,178	36,961,664	36,226,122	1.649	1.822
Colorado	0.9376	22,266	22,886	5,024,748	4,842,259	1.200	1.804
Connecticut	0.9438	12,840	13,490	3,518,288	3,488,633	1.605	1.764
Delaware	0.9761	3,759	3,763	885,122	864,896	1.676	2.321
Florida	0.9215	72,158	77,203	18,537,969	18,277,888	1.063	2.332
Georgia	0.9505	45,883	46,820	9,829,211	9,533,761	1.106	2.250
Hawaii	0.9990	6,296	6,213	1,295,178	1,276,832	2.667	2.673
Idaho	0.9238	7,743	8,129	1,545,801	1,499,245	0.590	2.623
Illinois	0.9400	55,014	57,931	12,910,409	12,779,417	1.676	1.998
Indiana	0.9723	28,269	28,727	6,423,113	6,346,113	1.020	2.678
Iowa	0.9763	12,926	13,112	3,007,856	2,978,719	1.200	1.977
Kansas	0.9669	13,403	13,649	2,818,747	2,775,586	0.737	1.451
Kentucky	0.9561	18,553	19,145	4,314,113	4,256,278	0.707	2.426
Louisiana	0.9436	20,270	20,926	4,492,076	4,376,122	0.678	1.769
Maine	0.9538	4,409	4,619	1,318,301	1,317,308	1.450	1.790
Maryland	0.9472	24,730	25,810	5,699,478	5,634,242	1.676	2.608
Massachusetts	0.9492	23,870	24,789	6,593,587	6,499,275	1.722	2.102
Michigan	0.9409	38,109	40,833	9,969,727	10,050,847	1.390	2.268
Minnesota	0.9404	22,810	23,909	5,266,214	5,191,206	1.227	1.841
Mississippi	0.9192	13,900	14,966	2,951,996	2,921,723	0.768	1.426
Missouri	0.9497	25,156	26,144	5,987,580	5,909,824	0.980	1.895
Montana	0.9904	4,035	4,000	974,989	957,225	0.940	1.547
Nebraska	0.9792	8,605	8,657	1,796,619	1,769,912	0.737	1.823
Nevada	0.9077	12,285	13,149	2,643,085	2,567,752	1.279	2.427
New Hampshire	0.9496	4,520	4,734	1,324,575	1,317,343	1.200	2.146
New Jersey	0.9546	35,724	37,116	8,707,739	8,636,043	1.357	2.349
New Mexico	0.9094	8,983	9,677	2,009,671	1,968,731	1.357	2.460
New York	0.9935	82,670	82,708	19,541,453	19,422,777	1.750	1.966
North Carolina	0.9520	41,679	42,300	9,380,884	9,064,074	1.020	2.347
North Dakota	1.0148	2,922	2,841	646,844	638,202	0.849	1.511

Ohio	0.9657	47,478	49,071	11,542,645	11,520,815	1.106	1.848
Oklahoma	0.9627	17,463	17,771	3,687,050	3,612,186	0.515	1.669
Oregon	0.9516	15,322	15,711	3,825,657	3,732,957	1.390	2.306
Pennsylvania	1.0074	49,033	48,356	12,604,767	12,522,531	1.250	1.679
Rhode Island	0.9198	3,749	4,083	1,053,209	1,055,009	1.800	2.213
South Carolina	0.9502	19,972	20,388	4,561,242	4,424,232	0.833	1.721
South Dakota	0.9632	3,924	3,997	812,383	797,035	0.849	1.664
Tennessee	0.9505	26,468	27,301	6,296,254	6,172,862	0.737	2.111
Texas	0.9580	127,976	128,490	24,782,302	23,837,701	0.800	1.889
Utah	0.9516	17,629	17,722	2,784,572	2,663,796	0.540	2.326
Vermont	0.9654	2,021	2,089	621,760	620,460	2.194	2.304
Virginia	0.9432	33,933	35,232	7,882,590	7,719,749	1.128	1.894
Washington	0.9754	28,823	28,666	6,664,195	6,464,979	1.415	2.110
West Virginia	0.9867	6,789	6,848	1,819,777	1,811,198	0.768	2.421
Wisconsin	0.9328	22,129	23,501	5,654,774	5,601,571	1.302	2.539
Wyoming	0.9523	2,527	2,552	544,270	523,414	0.508	2.453

Notes: Birth data: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr58/nvsr58\_09.htm

Population estimates: U.S. Census Bureau, population Division. 2009 (December). Table 1. Annual estimates of the resident population for the United States.

Percent voting for Obama/McCain: http://www.cnn.com/ELECTION/2008/

The interactive model (model 3 in Table 8.A2) is:

Y = a + b1 (X1) + b2 (X2) + b3 (X1 \* X2)

Y= BR\_Diff 2009/07

X1= Unemp\_diff 2009/07

X2= Blue-red voting ratio

The effect of unemployment (in the interactive model, model 3) is given by the first derivative: dY/X1 = b1

+ b3 (X2) or = -.07 + .04 (X2). These partial derivatives for selected states are shown in text Table 1.

	Model				
	1	2	3		
Variable:					
Unemployment					
change	-0.024	-0.027	-0.0689		
(SE)	0.01	0.011	0.023		
Blue/red		0.008	-0.087		
(SE)		0.008	0.049		
Interaction			0.043		
(SE)			0.021		
constant	1.005	1.0025	1.095		
r-square	0.109	0.126	0.195		

Table 8.A2. Effects of change in unemployment and blue/redratio on fertility change: 50 states, Jan-Apr 2009/2007