Appendix

A Data

We use monthly data from the Current Population Survey (CPS). The sample includes workers of age 15 and over for Sections 1-2.1 and from 25 to 54 for the rest of the analysis. For Figure 1, the data spans from 1976 to 2020 so that the periods of past recessions are covered. Seasonality is adjusted for using X-12-ARIMA. For our main analysis of the pandemic recession, we use data between January 2020 and November 2020. The labor market statuses are divided into three groups: Employed, Unemployed, Not in the Labor Force. The distinction across categories follows the definition from the CPS except that those who report being employed but absent from work for no particular reasons are classified as unemployed. We restrict attention to observations with observed occupation, which limits the analysis to those employed, unemployed or not in the labor but employed at some point in the last year. Armed force excluded. The stock variables are based on the repeated cross-sectional data. To construct the labor status transitions, we utilize the panel structure of the CPS where the individuals are surveyed for four consecutive months, absent from the survey for eight months, and then re-surveyed for another four months. We match individual observations across consecutive months using the IPUMS-CPS identifier (CPSIDP). To verify the matching process, we made sure the matched-individuals have the consistent age, gender, and race. Using the IPUMS-CPS identifier gives us a 99 percent of matching success rate (In the analysis about the great recession, the success rate drops to 95 percent). With the panel data created, we calculate monthly labor market status transition for each individual. For example, if an individual reports being employed in month $t-1$ and not being in the labor force in month t, we conclude they made a E to N transition in t.

The married is those who have a spouse present in the household, and the single includes those never married as well as those who had married but are not currently living with a spouse. Individuals with children are those who have at least one child and the youngest one is 12 years old or younger.

B Occupational Classification

We create the measures of flexibility and physical contact intensity using data from the Occupational Information Network (O*NET). O*NET survey started in 1998 and updated on an irregular basis. We use the most recent version published in February 2020. O*NET survey asks a random sample of U.S. workers in each occupation various questions about typical work activities required in their occupations. Respondents answer each question on an ordinal scale of one to five. To measure occupations' flexibility, we take the average across respondents answers to the following fifteen questions:

- How frequently does your current job require electronic mail?

- How often is dealing with violent or physical aggressive people a part of your current job?

- How often does your current job require you to work outdoors, exposed to all weather conditions?

- How often does your current job require that you be exposed to diseases or infection?

- How often does your current job require that you be exposed to minor burns, cuts, bites, or stings?

- How much time in your current job do you spend walking or running?

- In your current job, how often do you wear common protective or safety equipment such as safety shoes, glasses, gloves, hearing protection, hard hats, or life jackets?

- How important is inspecting equipment, structures, or materials to the performance of your current job?

- How important is performing general physical activities to the performance of your current job?

- How important is handling and moving objects to the performance of your current job?

- How important is controlling machines and processes to the performance of your current job?

- How important is operating vehicles, mechanized devices, or equipment to the performance of your current job?

- How important is repairing and maintaining mechanical equipment to the performance of your current job?

- How important is repairing and maintaining electronic equipment to the performance of your current job?

- How important is performing for or working directly with the public to the performance of your current job?

To compute the contact intensity measure, we use the following question asking about physical proximity to other people:

- How physically close to other people are you when you perform your current job?

Again, respondents answer on an ordinal scale of one to five. Unlike other questions, however, each number is assigned with a specific example describing the physical distance to other people (1: beyond 100 ft., 2: private office, 3: shared office, 4: at arm's length, 5: near touching). Table 6 presents the measures of flexibility and physical contact intensity by occupations' major groups.

Table 6: Occupations by Flexibility and Contact Intensity

SOC code	Occupation Group	Inflexibility	Intensity
11	Management	2.0	3.0
13	Business	1.5	2.8
15	Computer and Mathematical	1.4	2.6
17	Architecture andEngineering	2.1	3.0
19	Life, Physical and Social Science	1.9	2.7
21	Community and, Social Services	1.9	3.2
23	Legal	1.6	2.4
25	Education, Training and Library	2.1	4.3
27	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media	1.8	3.2
29	Healthcare Practitioners, and Technical	2.6	4.4
31	Healthcare Support	2.6	4.8
33	Protective Service	2.7	3.8
35	Food Preparation and Serving	2.7	4.2
37	Building, Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance	3.0	2.9
39	Personal Care and Service	2.5	4.2
41	Sales and Related	2.1	3.6
43	Office and Administrative	2.1	3.4
45	Farming, Fishing and Forestry	3.0	3.3
47	Construction Trades and Extraction	3.3	4.0
49	Installation, Maintenance and Repair	3.3	3.4
51	Production	2.9	3.4
53	Transportation and Material Moving	3.0	3.6

Author's calculations based on O*NET.

Table 7: Occupational Distribution by Gender During the Great Recession

Group	Employed women	Employed men	Total employed	Female share
Flexible, High-contact	10	3	6	75
Flexible, Low-contact	56	44	50	52
Inflexible, High-contact	23	7	14	73
Inflexible, Low-contact	12	46	30	18

Distribution of employment across occupations by gender in March-November 2007.
All values in percentage. Source: Author's calculations based on CPS.

C Exposure to Standard Recessions by Gender and Occupation

We report summary statistics on the cyclicality of employment by gender, marital status and occupation. We consider the four occupational categories defined in Section 3 and we measure employment as the employment to population ratio for each category of worker. We extract the cyclical component from the employment series with a Hodrick-Prescott filter with smoothing parameter $\lambda = 6.5$. Flexible/Low contact occupation have the lowest standard deviation relative to GDP, whereas Inflexible/Low contact have the highest, though both have high correlations with GDP lagged by one year. Inflexible/High contact occupations have the lowest standard deviation relative to GDP and the lowest correlation.

Within occupation, there is a substantive difference in the standard deviation relative with and the correlation to GDP by gender and marital status. For both single and married workers, men display higher cyclicality, and the cyclicality is substantially higher for singles compared to married for both men and women. The gender differences in these measure of cyclicality are most pronounced for single workers. for all occupations other than Inflexible/High contact, there are only very small differences in cyclicality between married men and married women.

(a) Standard Deviation   (b) Correlation
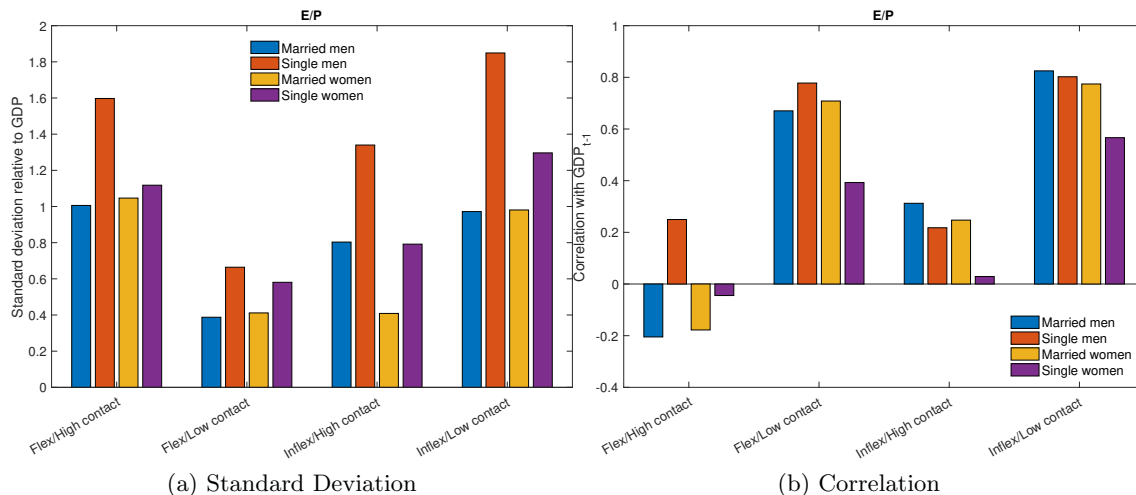
Figure 7: Standard deviation relative to and correlation with GDP per capita of the employment-to-population ratio (E/P) by gender and marital status, 1976-2018. Source: Albanesi et al. (2020) based on CPS March Supplement.

D   Regression Results for Unemployment during the Pandemic

(a) Without occupation controls

(b) With occupation controls

Figure 8: Female-male difference in changes in employment since February 2020, estimated from equation 1 with and without occupation controls. See note to Table 3. Error bars denote 90% confidence intervals. Source: Author's calculations from CPS.

E   Regression Results for the Great Recession

Table 8: Change in Employment, Unemployment, Non-participation
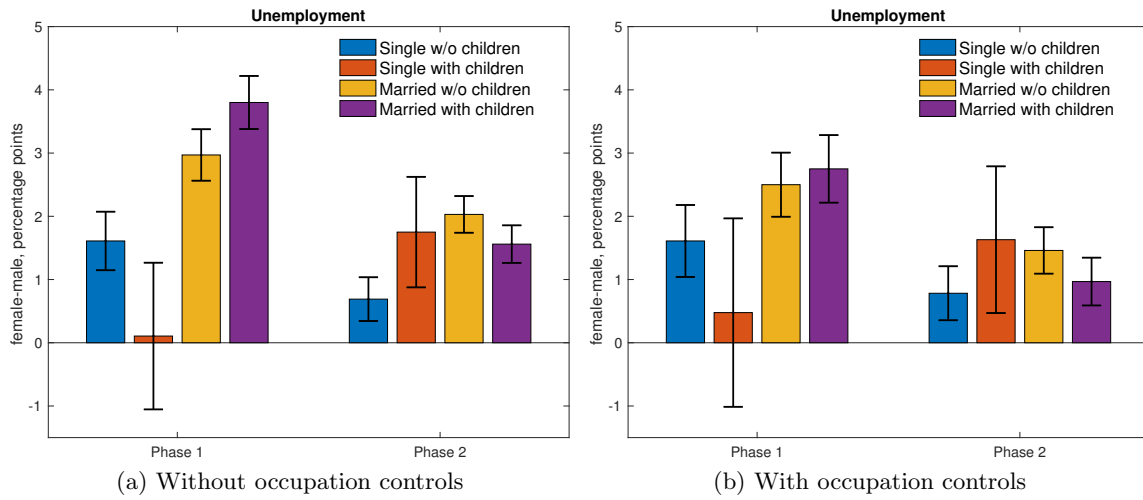
	Employment		Unemployment		Non-participation	
Change since pre-recession	Recession	Recovery	Recession	Recovery	Recession	Recovery
Average without occupation controls	-1.0	-2.2	1.0	2.3	-0.1	-0.1
Share female	13.4	37.3	17.3	38.9	86.9	82.8
	Recession	Recovery	Recession	Recovery	Recession	Recovery
Average with occupation controls	-1.4	-2.2	1.5	2.3	-0.1	-0.1
Share female	43.0	50.1	44.9	51.6	80.5	77.6

The table reports selected estimates from specification 1 for employment, unemployment and non-participation for the Great Recession. The pre-recession phase runs from March to October 2007. The Recession phase from November 2007 to June 2009, and the Recovery phase from July 2009 to July 2012. The average effect is obtained by summing the contribution of each demographic group, obtained by multiplying the corresponding estimated effect for each phase of the pandemic with the group's population share in February 2020. The average effect is reported for the specification without and with occupational controls. In each case, "Share women" is the sum of all female contributions divided by the average effect for the specification with occupation controls. All values in percentage. Source: Authors' calculations based on CPS.
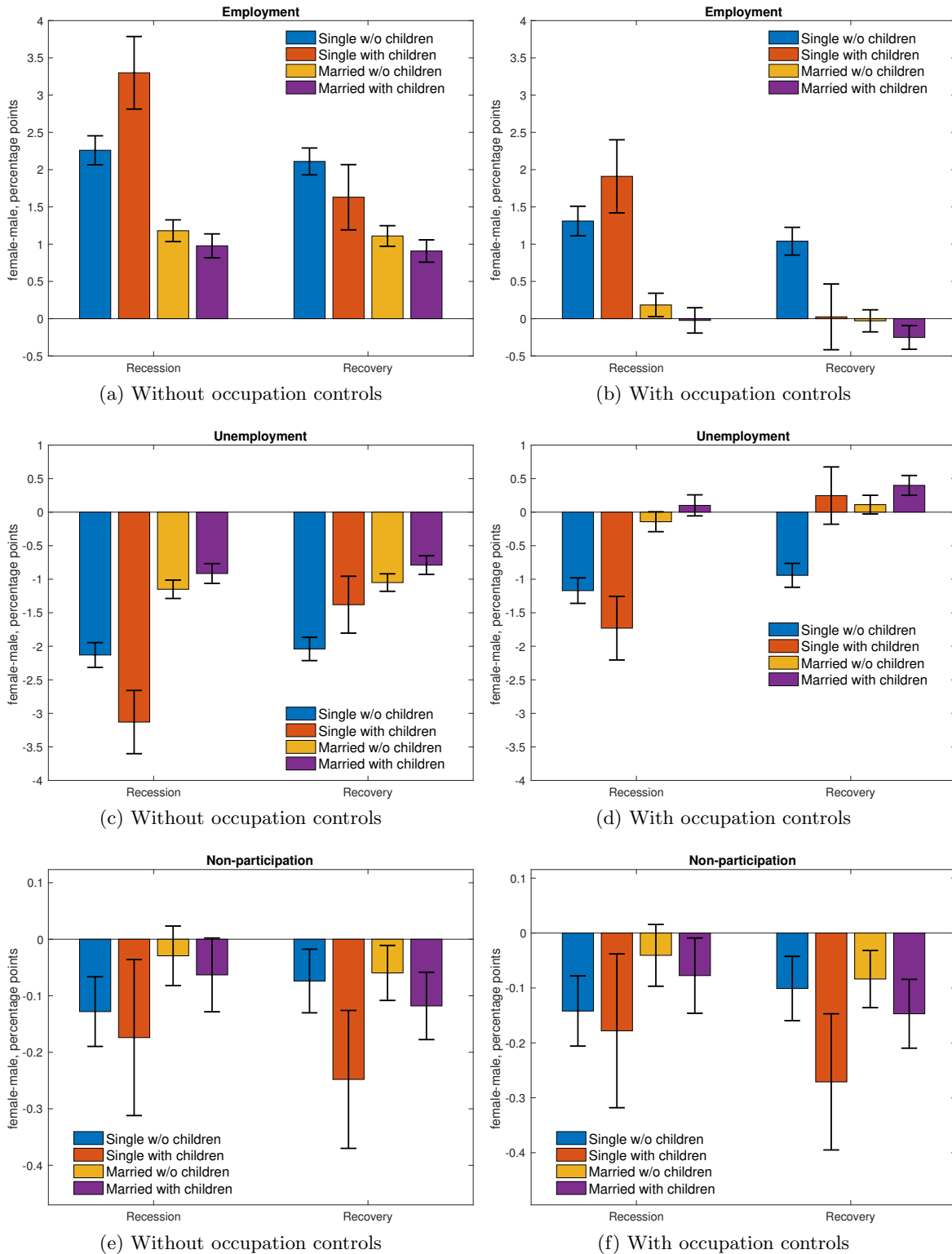
Figure 9: Female-male difference in changes in employment since March-November 2007, during the Recession (December 2007-June 2009) and Recovery (July 2009-July 2012) of the Great Recession, estimated from equation 1 with and without occupation controls. See note to Table 8. Error bars denote 90% confidence intervals. Source: Authors' calculations from CPS.

F Regression Tables

We report the full set of estimation results for specification 1 estimated during the pandemic and during the Great Recession. All specification include age and education controls. Individuals belong to one of the three age groups, aged 25-34, 35-44 and 45-54 years old. Likewise, we divide the sample into three education categories: high school degree or less, some college, and bachelor's degree or higher. To control any age-specific or education-specific impact of the pandemic, we include the age group dummies and education group dummies as well as their interactions with the recession phases in all specifications.

As the measure of occupation, we use the 2-digit Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) code provided by the CPS. To take into account the recessions' impact by occupation, we include 2-digit occupation dummies and their interactions with the recession phases.

The share in the population of each demographic group is reported in Table 9.

Table 9: Share of Population by Demographic Group

	Men				Women			
	Single w/o children	Single with children	Married w/o children	Married with children	Single w/o children	Single with children	Married w/o children	Married with children
February 2020	19.15	2.28	13.17	13.8	16.51	5.45	15.38	14.26
March-November 2007	16.49	1.94	14.71	15.06	14.1	5.36	17.14	15.2

All values in percentage. Source: Authors' calculations from CPS.

Table 10: Regression Results: Pandemic Recession

Independent Variable	w/o occupation controls			w/ occupation controls		
	Employment	Unemployment	NILF	Employment	Unemployment	NILF
Phase1	-0.0558	0.0516	0.00422	-0.0343	0.0323	0.00200
	(0.00415)	(0.00398)	(0.00133)	(0.00571)	(0.00550)	(0.00172)
Phase2	-0.0430	0.0408	0.00226	-0.0327	0.0329	-0.000194
	(0.00318)	(0.00302)	(0.00107)	(0.00441)	(0.00422)	(0.00139)
Female	0.0174	-0.0164	-0.00101	0.0127	-0.0116	-0.00118
	(0.00272)	(0.00257)	(0.000939)	(0.00327)	(0.00310)	(0.00110)
Married	0.0320	-0.0292	-0.00280	0.0314	-0.0278	-0.00354
	(0.00264)	(0.00250)	(0.000898)	(0.00301)	(0.00286)	(0.00100)
Children	-0.00916	0.00691	0.00225	-0.0193	0.0190	0.000309
	(0.00651)	(0.00614)	(0.00233)	(0.00865)	(0.00838)	(0.00244)
Female*Married	-0.0208	0.0172	0.00366	-0.0231	0.0176	0.00545
	(0.00355)	(0.00331)	(0.00131)	(0.00412)	(0.00385)	(0.00151)
Female*Children	-0.00859	0.00639	0.00220	-0.00278	-0.00222	0.00500
	(0.00777)	(0.00730)	(0.00289)	(0.0101)	(0.00970)	(0.00314)
Married*Children	0.0110	-0.00744	-0.00352	0.0216	-0.0203	-0.00126
	(0.00686)	(0.00648)	(0.00242)	(0.00900)	(0.00871)	(0.00254)
Female*Married*Children	-0.000684	-0.000389	0.00107	-0.00647	0.00948	-0.00301
	(0.00843)	(0.00788)	(0.00318)	(0.0108)	(0.0103)	(0.00346)
Female*Phase1	-0.0177	0.0161	0.00161	-0.0164	0.0161	0.000314
	(0.00483)	(0.00463)	(0.00160)	(0.00589)	(0.00569)	(0.00181)
Female*Phase2	-0.00872	0.00690	0.00182	-0.0108	0.00783	0.00293
	(0.00365)	(0.00346)	(0.00123)	(0.00447)	(0.00427)	(0.00145)
Married*Phase1	0.0334	-0.0288	-0.00455	0.0210	-0.0188	-0.00224
	(0.00458)	(0.00439)	(0.00145)	(0.00539)	(0.00519)	(0.00166)
Married*Phase2	0.0237	-0.0225	-0.00124	0.0140	-0.0148	0.000727
	(0.00346)	(0.00329)	(0.00114)	(0.00405)	(0.00387)	(0.00129)
Children*Phase1	0.00389	0.00188	-0.00577	0.0148	-0.00984	-0.00501
	(0.0106)	(0.0102)	(0.00334)	(0.0134)	(0.0131)	(0.00355)
Children*Phase2	0.0147	-0.00927	-0.00548	0.0165	-0.0138	-0.00277
	(0.00813)	(0.00775)	(0.00271)	(0.0106)	(0.0103)	(0.00296)
Female*Married*Phase1	-0.0146	0.0136	0.000964	-0.00804	0.00897	-0.000935
	(0.00645)	(0.00615)	(0.00213)	(0.00760)	(0.00731)	(0.00239)
Female*Married*Phase2	-0.0131	0.0134	-0.000342	-0.00328	0.00680	-0.00352
	(0.00479)	(0.00451)	(0.00170)	(0.00568)	(0.00539)	(0.00195)
Female*Children*Phase1	0.00818	-0.0150	0.00681	0.00505	-0.0113	0.00626
	(0.0130)	(0.0125)	(0.00440)	(0.0162)	(0.0157)	(0.00484)
Female*Children*Phase2	-0.0162	0.0106	0.00563	-0.00990	0.00847	0.00143
	(0.00992)	(0.00940)	(0.00348)	(0.0127)	(0.0122)	(0.00390)
Married*Children*Phase1	-0.0106	0.00381	0.00682	-0.0262	0.0209	0.00534
	(0.0114)	(0.0109)	(0.00352)	(0.0143)	(0.0139)	(0.00377)
Married*Children*Phase2	-0.0168	0.0117	0.00509	-0.0179	0.0166	0.00131
	(0.00863)	(0.00822)	(0.00284)	(0.0112)	(0.0109)	(0.00311)
Female*Married*Children*Phase1	-0.0169	0.0233	-0.00642	-0.00964	0.0138	-0.00413
	(0.0144)	(0.0138)	(0.00486)	(0.0178)	(0.0172)	(0.00536)
Female*Married*Children*Phase2	0.0184	-0.0152	-0.00313	0.0105	-0.0134	0.00290
	(0.0109)	(0.0103)	(0.00389)	(0.0138)	(0.0132)	(0.00433)
Constant	0.958	0.0387	0.00360	0.965	0.0320	0.00313
	(0.00240)	(0.00227)	(0.000829)	(0.00329)	(0.00312)	(0.00110)
Observations	354,794	354,794	354,794	354,794	354,794	354,794
R-squared	0.027	0.025	0.003	0.054	0.050	0.004

Selected estimated coefficients for changes in employment since February 2020, during Phase 1 (March-May 2020) and Phase 2 (June-November 2020) of the pandemic recession, estimated from equation 1 with and without occupation controls. See note to Table 3. St. errors in parenthesis. Source: Author's calculations from CPS.

Table 11: Regression Results: Pandemic Recession

Independent Variable	w/o occupation controls				w/ occupation controls			
	EU flow	UE flow	EN flow	UN flow	EU flow	UE flow	EN flow	UN flow
Phase1	0.0268	-0.00660	0.00344	0.000592	0.0158	-0.00542	0.00328	0.000202
	(0.00341)	(0.00373)	(0.00100)	(0.000495)	(0.00469)	(0.00523)	(0.00140)	(0.000588)
Phase2	0.00798	-0.00812	0.00139	0.00168	0.00953	-0.00340	0.000384	0.000801
	(0.00228)	(0.00332)	(0.000702)	(0.000437)	(0.00324)	(0.00465)	(0.000955)	(0.000519)
Female	-0.00625	0.00101	-0.000315	-0.000332	-0.00350	0.00289	-0.000624	-0.000284
	(0.00194)	(0.00349)	(0.000596)	(0.000219)	(0.00216)	(0.00431)	(0.000918)	(0.000255)
Married	-0.00747	-0.0182	-0.000302	3.67e-05	-0.00609	-0.0181	-0.00108	-6.26e-05
	(0.00200)	(0.00325)	(0.000631)	(0.000309)	(0.00217)	(0.00378)	(0.000779)	(0.000181)
Children	0.00175	0.00631	0.000676	0.000554	0.00850	0.0122	0.00175	0.000843
	(0.00473)	(0.00764)	(0.00154)	(0.00105)	(0.00690)	(0.00953)	(0.00272)	(0.00122)
Female*Married	0.00350	0.0120	0.000529	0.000388	0.00252	0.0121	0.00106	0.000631
	(0.00250)	(0.00474)	(0.000878)	(0.000425)	(0.00277)	(0.00559)	(0.00103)	(0.000415)
Female*Children	0.00189	-0.00756	0.000713	0.000798	-0.00483	-0.0163	-0.000341	0.00109
	(0.00555)	(0.00922)	(0.00192)	(0.00135)	(0.00773)	(0.0113)	(0.00298)	(0.00173)
Married*Children	-0.00140	-0.00115	-0.00133	-0.000571	-0.00764	-0.00217	-0.00201	-0.000753
	(0.00503)	(0.00818)	(0.00160)	(0.00110)	(0.00716)	(0.0101)	(0.00275)	(0.00124)
Female*Married*Children	0.00173	0.00860	-0.000193	-0.000904	0.00802	0.0132	0.000683	-0.00140
	(0.00603)	(0.0103)	(0.00208)	(0.00142)	(0.00822)	(0.0126)	(0.00308)	(0.00179)
Female*Phase1	0.0107	0.00154	0.000342	0.000807	0.00626	-0.00185	-0.00125	0.000318
	(0.00393)	(0.00439)	(0.00129)	(0.000559)	(0.00472)	(0.00545)	(0.00160)	(0.000619)
Female*Phase2	0.00517	-0.00108	0.000821	0.000180	0.000893	-0.00389	0.00181	0.000557
	(0.00249)	(0.00389)	(0.000830)	(0.000496)	(0.00294)	(0.00482)	(0.00114)	(0.000607)
Married*Phase1	-0.0118	0.00967	-0.00406	-0.000340	-0.00802	0.0119	-0.00323	-0.000280
	(0.00382)	(0.00414)	(0.00120)	(0.000550)	(0.00447)	(0.00498)	(0.00146)	(0.000514)
Married*Phase2	-0.000725	0.00777	-0.000352	-0.00125	-0.00130	0.00925	0.000747	-0.000723
	(0.00249)	(0.00362)	(0.000826)	(0.000498)	(0.00286)	(0.00424)	(0.000954)	(0.000483)
Children*Phase1	-0.00910	0.000712	-0.00369	9.16e-05	-0.0181	-0.00354	-0.00727	-0.000699
	(0.00830)	(0.00960)	(0.00246)	(0.00160)	(0.0107)	(0.0123)	(0.00319)	(0.00158)
Children*Phase2	0.000266	-0.00259	-0.00277	-0.000564	-0.00225	-0.0110	-0.00377	-0.000130
	(0.00573)	(0.00846)	(0.00172)	(0.00139)	(0.00828)	(0.0105)	(0.00283)	(0.00173)
Female*Married*Phase1	0.00590	-0.00897	0.00160	-0.000452	0.00692	-0.00803	0.00157	-0.000336
	(0.00532)	(0.00600)	(0.00169)	(0.000801)	(0.00619)	(0.00719)	(0.00195)	(0.000820)
Female*Married*Phase2	0.00295	-0.00505	-0.000591	0.000422	0.00244	-0.00767	-0.00151	-0.000234
	(0.00329)	(0.00528)	(0.00117)	(0.000716)	(0.00383)	(0.00624)	(0.00134)	(0.000802)
Female*Children*Phase1	0.00837	0.00255	0.00362	-0.000517	0.0148	0.00995	0.00842	0.000659
	(0.0103)	(0.0117)	(0.00330)	(0.00206)	(0.0130)	(0.0147)	(0.00407)	(0.00239)
Female*Children*Phase2	0.00596	0.00895	0.00299	-0.000703	0.00983	0.0204	0.00362	-0.00208
	(0.00693)	(0.0103)	(0.00231)	(0.00176)	(0.00957)	(0.0125)	(0.00328)	(0.00224)
Married*Children*Phase1	0.0122	-0.00730	0.00490	-0.000181	0.0242	-0.00750	0.00820	0.000547
	(0.00900)	(0.0103)	(0.00262)	(0.00165)	(0.0115)	(0.0131)	(0.00337)	(0.00163)
Married*Children*Phase2	0.00152	-0.00116	0.00235	0.000392	0.00327	0.00306	0.00284	-0.000496
	(0.00613)	(0.00907)	(0.00183)	(0.00145)	(0.00867)	(0.0112)	(0.00290)	(0.00177)
Female*Married*Children*Phase1	-0.00389	0.00553	-0.00330	0.000519	-0.0136	-0.00194	-0.00776	-0.000485
	(0.0116)	(0.0131)	(0.00363)	(0.00220)	(0.0144)	(0.0163)	(0.00442)	(0.00252)
Female*Married*Children*Phase2	-0.00767	-0.00771	-0.00188	0.00116	-0.0108	-0.0151	-0.00214	0.00296
	(0.00762)	(0.0115)	(0.00255)	(0.00189)	(0.0103)	(0.0140)	(0.00347)	(0.00236)
Constant	0.0128	0.0310	0.000892	-9.70e-05	0.00895	0.0233	0.000648	2.83e-06
	(0.00183)	(0.00297)	(0.000515)	(0.000235)	(0.00253)	(0.00413)	(0.000779)	(0.000283)
Observations	224,512	224,512	224,512	224,512	224,512	224,512	224,512	224,512
R-squared	0.017	0.004	0.002	0.001	0.029	0.011	0.003	0.001

Selected estimated coefficients for changes in employment since February 2020, during Phase 1 (March-May 2020) and Phase 2 (June-November 2020) of the pandemic recession, estimated from equation 1 with and without occupation controls. See note to Table 4. St. errors in parenthesis. Source: Author's calculations from CPS.

Table 12: Regression Results: Great Recession

Independent Variable	w/o occupation controls			w/ occupation controls		
	Employment	Unemployment	NILF	Employment	Unemployment	NILF
Recession	-0.0250	0.0248	0.000198	-0.0240	0.0240	2.48e-05
	(0.00162)	(0.00154)	(0.000520)	(0.00186)	(0.00177)	(0.000596)
Recovery	-0.0427	0.0429	-0.000202	-0.0361	0.0366	-0.000481
	(0.00150)	(0.00143)	(0.000471)	(0.00172)	(0.00165)	(0.000542)
Female	0.00577	-0.00660	0.000822	-0.000210	-0.000989	0.00120
	(0.00151)	(0.00144)	(0.000509)	(0.00156)	(0.00148)	(0.000528)
Married	0.0325	-0.0304	-0.00219	0.0300	-0.0281	-0.00189
	(0.00132)	(0.00125)	(0.000438)	(0.00132)	(0.00125)	(0.000440)
Children	0.00485	-0.00270	-0.00215	0.00550	-0.00338	-0.00212
	(0.00317)	(0.00307)	(0.000841)	(0.00316)	(0.00307)	(0.000844)
Female*Married	-0.0157	0.0132	0.00248	-0.0142	0.0119	0.00231
	(0.00188)	(0.00177)	(0.000666)	(0.00187)	(0.00176)	(0.000666)
Female*Children	-0.0268	0.0208	0.00599	-0.0280	0.0221	0.00591
	(0.00395)	(0.00379)	(0.00121)	(0.00394)	(0.00378)	(0.00121)
Married*Children	-0.00324	0.00219	0.00105	-0.00349	0.00250	0.000992
	(0.00334)	(0.00323)	(0.000910)	(0.00333)	(0.00322)	(0.000911)
Female*Married*Children	0.0152	-0.0144	-0.000758	0.0160	-0.0153	-0.000677
	(0.00429)	(0.00408)	(0.00139)	(0.00428)	(0.00408)	(0.00139)
Female*Recession	0.0226	-0.0213	-0.00128	0.0131	-0.0117	-0.00142
	(0.00194)	(0.00185)	(0.000616)	(0.00199)	(0.00190)	(0.000639)
Female*Recovery	0.0211	-0.0204	-0.000739	0.0104	-0.00942	-0.00101
	(0.00180)	(0.00173)	(0.000563)	(0.00186)	(0.00178)	(0.000585)
Married*Recession	0.0121	-0.0114	-0.000731	0.0121	-0.0113	-0.000741
	(0.00175)	(0.00168)	(0.000538)	(0.00175)	(0.00168)	(0.000539)
Married*Recovery	0.0227	-0.0227	-6.58e-06	0.0229	-0.0228	-4.79e-05
	(0.00162)	(0.00155)	(0.000490)	(0.00161)	(0.00154)	(0.000492)
Children*Recession	-0.0208	0.0202	0.000604	-0.0185	0.0179	0.000566
	(0.00430)	(0.00419)	(0.00108)	(0.00429)	(0.00418)	(0.00108)
Children*Recovery	-0.0150	0.0145	0.000468	-0.0116	0.0112	0.000457
	(0.00383)	(0.00373)	(0.000945)	(0.00381)	(0.00371)	(0.000948)
Female*Married*Recession	-0.0108	0.00980	0.000989	-0.0113	0.0103	0.00101
	(0.00243)	(0.00231)	(0.000808)	(0.00242)	(0.00230)	(0.000808)
Female*Married*Recovery	-0.0101	0.00991	0.000143	-0.0107	0.0105	0.000177
	(0.00227)	(0.00216)	(0.000742)	(0.00226)	(0.00215)	(0.000742)
Female*Children*Recession	0.0104	-0.00998	-0.000454	0.00592	-0.00556	-0.000363
	(0.00524)	(0.00506)	(0.00151)	(0.00522)	(0.00504)	(0.00151)
Female*Children*Recovery	-0.00487	0.00662	-0.00175	-0.0102	0.0119	-0.00170
	(0.00473)	(0.00457)	(0.00134)	(0.00472)	(0.00456)	(0.00134)
Married*Children*Recession	0.0235	-0.0232	-0.000354	0.0208	-0.0205	-0.000270
	(0.00453)	(0.00441)	(0.00116)	(0.00451)	(0.00439)	(0.00116)
Married*Children*Recovery	0.0154	-0.0147	-0.000759	0.0118	-0.0111	-0.000693
	(0.00405)	(0.00394)	(0.00102)	(0.00403)	(0.00393)	(0.00102)
Female*Married*Children*Recession	-0.0125	0.0123	0.000116	-0.00800	0.00800	-4.90e-06
	(0.00567)	(0.00544)	(0.00172)	(0.00565)	(0.00543)	(0.00172)
Female*Married*Children*Recovery	0.00288	-0.00404	0.00116	0.00796	-0.00902	0.00107
	(0.00515)	(0.00495)	(0.00154)	(0.00514)	(0.00494)	(0.00155)
Constant	0.956	0.0404	0.00373	0.968	0.0292	0.00234
	(0.00123)	(0.00116)	(0.000424)	(0.00141)	(0.00133)	(0.000488)
Observations	2,968,942	2,968,942	2,968,942	2,968,942	2,968,942	2,968,942
R-squared	0.023	0.023	0.001	0.033	0.033	0.002

Selected estimated coefficients for changes in employment since March-November 2007, during the Recession (December 2007-June 2009) and Recovery (July 2009-July 2012) of the Great Recession, estimated from equation 1 with and without occupation controls. See note to Table 8. St. errors in parenthesis. Source: Author's calculations from CPS.

Table 13: Regression Results: Great Recession

Independent Variable	w/o occupation controls				w/ occupation controls			
	EU flow	UE flow	EN flow	UN flow	EU flow	UE flow	EN flow	UN flow
Recession	0.00243	0.00333	-7.40e-05	9.47e-05	0.00282	0.00428	1.07e-05	1.21e-05
	(0.000796)	(0.000819)	(0.000250)	(0.000133)	(0.00108)	(0.00112)	(0.000330)	(0.000163)
Recovery	0.00761	0.00363	-0.000181	0.000270	0.00769	0.00423	-0.000111	0.000154
	(0.000858)	(0.000838)	(0.000249)	(0.000138)	(0.00118)	(0.00115)	(0.000326)	(0.000168)
Female	-0.00669	-0.00805	0.000302	-0.000173	-0.00279	-0.00442	0.000142	-0.000220
	(0.000574)	(0.000582)	(0.000189)	(9.84e-05)	(0.000686)	(0.000691)	(0.000224)	(0.000109)
Married	-0.0111	-0.0115	-0.000789	-0.000444	-0.0101	-0.0108	-0.000687	-0.000437
	(0.000549)	(0.000564)	(0.000164)	(8.70e-05)	(0.000641)	(0.000656)	(0.000190)	(0.000104)
Children	0.00302	0.00397	-0.000758	-1.92e-05	0.00268	0.00338	-0.000562	-0.000149
	(0.00127)	(0.00132)	(0.000320)	(0.000211)	(0.00152)	(0.00156)	(0.000402)	(0.000228)
Female*Married	0.00620	0.00647	0.000963	0.000375	0.00494	0.00599	0.00101	0.000484
	(0.000742)	(0.000752)	(0.000252)	(0.000123)	(0.000864)	(0.000876)	(0.000289)	(0.000139)
Female*Children	0.00155	0.00154	0.00172	0.000201	0.00229	0.00262	0.00128	0.000382
	(0.00151)	(0.00156)	(0.000444)	(0.000258)	(0.00180)	(0.00183)	(0.000521)	(0.000277)
Married*Children	-0.00257	-0.00351	0.000241	-7.08e-06	-0.00207	-0.00298	2.21e-05	9.00e-05
	(0.00136)	(0.00140)	(0.000345)	(0.000222)	(0.00162)	(0.00166)	(0.000428)	(0.000241)
Female*Married*Children	0.000271	0.000235	-0.000219	-8.04e-05	-0.000454	-0.00122	0.000270	-0.000189
	(0.00166)	(0.00171)	(0.000512)	(0.000281)	(0.00197)	(0.00200)	(0.000598)	(0.000305)
Female*Recession	-0.00328	-0.00168	-0.000422	-0.000208	-0.000592	-7.08e-05	-3.10e-05	3.32e-05
	(0.000909)	(0.000939)	(0.000293)	(0.000155)	(0.00108)	(0.00112)	(0.000349)	(0.000183)
Female*Recovery	-0.00343	0.000514	-0.000670	-0.000264	-0.000736	0.00174	-0.000189	-0.000188
	(0.000977)	(0.000957)	(0.000290)	(0.000159)	(0.00116)	(0.00114)	(0.000344)	(0.000185)
Married*Recession	0.000514	-0.000301	-0.000184	-9.08e-05	0.000915	-0.000276	-0.000185	-3.86e-05
	(0.000882)	(0.000909)	(0.000256)	(0.000142)	(0.00103)	(0.00106)	(0.000296)	(0.000167)
Married*Recovery	-0.000514	0.00175	-0.000158	-0.000139	-0.000762	0.00211	-0.000114	-0.000132
	(0.000956)	(0.000934)	(0.000261)	(0.000147)	(0.00111)	(0.00109)	(0.000303)	(0.000176)
Children*Recession	0.00498	0.00158	0.000218	-0.000104	0.00510	0.000198	9.76e-05	0.000111
	(0.00215)	(0.00218)	(0.000534)	(0.000336)	(0.00256)	(0.00254)	(0.000661)	(0.000389)
Children*Recovery	0.00199	0.00115	-5.20e-06	2.04e-05	8.70e-05	0.000512	-0.000467	7.78e-05
	(0.00221)	(0.00217)	(0.000518)	(0.000361)	(0.00258)	(0.00255)	(0.000602)	(0.000398)
Female*Married*Recession	-0.000316	-5.12e-05	0.000219	0.000269	0.000294	0.000437	-0.000123	0.000133
	(0.00117)	(0.00121)	(0.000386)	(0.000195)	(0.00136)	(0.00141)	(0.000440)	(0.000227)
Female*Married*Recovery	-0.00181	-0.00435	0.000578	0.000242	-0.00134	-0.00532	0.000418	0.000158
	(0.00127)	(0.00124)	(0.000392)	(0.000200)	(0.00148)	(0.00144)	(0.000456)	(0.000234)
Female*Children*Recession	-0.00443	-0.00271	0.000576	0.000630	-0.00284	-0.000673	0.00113	0.000149
	(0.00251)	(0.00256)	(0.000730)	(0.000423)	(0.00298)	(0.00298)	(0.000870)	(0.000474)
Female*Children*Recovery	-0.000576	-0.00262	0.000649	0.000383	0.000496	-0.00263	0.00130	0.000392
	(0.00261)	(0.00257)	(0.000708)	(0.000442)	(0.00303)	(0.00299)	(0.000808)	(0.000490)
Married*Children*Recession	-0.00589	-0.00259	-2.99e-05	2.61e-05	-0.00668	-0.00144	0.000164	-0.000190
	(0.00228)	(0.00232)	(0.000571)	(0.000352)	(0.00272)	(0.00271)	(0.000701)	(0.000409)
Married*Children*Recovery	-0.00229	-0.00176	7.91e-05	-0.000134	-0.000538	-0.000552	0.000481	-0.000224
	(0.00236)	(0.00232)	(0.000557)	(0.000378)	(0.00276)	(0.00273)	(0.000644)	(0.000418)
Female*Married*Children*Recession	0.00443	0.00207	2.19e-05	-0.000730	0.00314	0.000302	-0.000351	-0.000293
	(0.00273)	(0.00278)	(0.000831)	(0.000455)	(0.00323)	(0.00324)	(0.000982)	(0.000515)
Female*Married*Children*Recovery	0.00206	0.00319	-0.000595	-0.000239	0.00133	0.00334	-0.00149	-0.000350
	(0.00286)	(0.00281)	(0.000814)	(0.000478)	(0.00333)	(0.00327)	(0.000929)	(0.000533)
Constant	0.0220	0.0232	0.00168	0.000511	0.0163	0.0178	0.000924	0.000346
	(0.000499)	(0.000508)	(0.000158)	(8.02e-05)	(0.000675)	(0.000686)	(0.000204)	(0.000105)
Observations	2,312,360	2,312,360	2,312,360	2,312,360	2,312,360	2,312,360	2,312,360	2,312,360
R-squared	0.004	0.004	0.001	0.000	0.008	0.007	0.001	0.000

Selected estimated coefficients for changes in employment since March-November 2007, during the Recession (December 2007-June 2009) and Recovery (July 2009-July 2012) of the Great Recession, estimated from equation 1 with and without occupation controls. See note to Table 8. St. errors in parenthesis. Source: Author's calculations from CPS.