

## Appendix

Using all available monthly samples from 2010 in IPUMS CPS, we use separate logistic regressions for men and women to show that conditional on age, education, metropolitan status, the probability of being employed has decreased more for women and minorities since March 16, 2020.

Formally,

$$E_{it} = \alpha + \delta covid_t + \beta' X_{it} + \eta_t + \theta_t + \epsilon_{it}$$

Where  $E_{it}$  equals 1 if the individual is employed in the survey month and 0 otherwise,  $covid_t$  is a dummy variable for April 2020,  $X_{it}$  includes individual characteristics,  $\eta_t$  are month fixed effects to control for seasonal variation in employment and  $\theta_t$  are year fixed effects.  $\epsilon_{it}$  is the error term.

Probability of participating in paid-employment (25-59) Dependent Variable: Employed = 1; Not employed = 0

Variables	male	female
Covid-19 dummy	-0.093 ***	-0.134 ***
Pseudo R-squared	0.0731	0.033
Observations	105,989	113,032

Notes: all regressions include education, race, metro status, age, age-squared month and year fixed effects

\*\*\* and \*\* indicate significance at the 1% and 5% levels, respectively

The coefficients represent marginal effects. The analysis is restricted to individuals aged 25 to 59

Probability of participating in paid-employment (25-59) Dependent Variable: Employed = 1; Not employed = 0

Variables	Whites	Blacks and Hispanics
Covid-19 dummy	-0.117 ***	-0.129 ***
Pseudo R-squared	0.0459	0.0542

Observations	145,792	58,384
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Notes: all regressions include education, race, metro status, age, age-squared month and year fixed effects

\*\*\* and \*\* indicate significance at the 1% and 5% levels, respectively

The coefficients represent marginal effects. The analysis is restricted to individuals aged 25 to 59

Probability of participating in paid-employment (25-59) for whites non-Hispanic  
 Dependent Variable: Employed = 1; Not employed = 0

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Variables	male	female
Covid-19 dummy	-0.085 ***	-0.144 ***
Pseudo R-squared	0.054	0.023
Observations	71499	74293

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Notes: all regressions include education, metro status, age, age-squared month and year fixed effects

\*\*\* and \*\* indicate significance at the 1% and 5% levels, respectively

The coefficients represent marginal effects. The analysis is restricted to individuals aged 25 to 59

Probability of participating in paid-employment (25-59) for blacks non-Hispanic  
 Dependent Variable: Employed = 1; Not employed = 0

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Variables	male	female
Covid-19 dummy	-0.053	-0.15 **
Pseudo R-squared	0.083	0.051
Observations	11,066	14597

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Notes: all regressions include education, metro status, age, age-squared, month and year fixed effects

\*\*\* and \*\* indicate significance at the 1% and 5% levels, respectively

The coefficients represent marginal effects. The analysis is restricted to individuals aged 25 to 59

Probability of participating in paid-employment (25-59) for Hispanics  
Dependent Variable: Employed = 1; Not employed = 0

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Variables	male	female
Covid-19 dummy	-0.118 ***	-0.15 ***
Pseudo R-squared	0.031	0.046
Observations	16,268	16453

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Notes: all regressions include education, metro status, age, age-squared, month and year fixed effects

\*\*\* and \*\* indicate significance at the 1% and 5% levels, respectively

The coefficients represent marginal effects. The analysis is restricted to individuals aged 25 to 59