Online Appendix K: How common is it for North Carolina to differ significantly from ROUS in labor force transition?

The results from GLS regressions with random effects provide an opportunity to measure how often (and when in the period 2000-2019) we observe North Carolina deviating significantly from the ROUS in terms of labor force transition. In the following table, I summarize these findings.

Transition	Number significant prior to 2013q1 (out of 52)	Number significant in 2013 (out of 4)	Number significant after 2013q4 (out of 24)	Dates of divergence prior	Dates of divergence following
U_to_N	1	2	5	2006q4 (+)	2014q2 (+) 2014q4 (+) 2016q1 (+) 2016q2 (+) 2017q4 (+)
U_to_U	4	1	0	2000q1 (-) 2001q3 (+) 2003q3 (+) 2007q2 (+)	
U_to_E	3	0	0	2000q1 (+) 2001q3 (-) 2008q2 (-)	
N_to_N	5	0	1	2000q3 (+) 2003q3 (+) 2004q3 (+) 2007q2 (-) 2010q1 (+)	2018q3 (+)
N_to_U	2	0	2	2010q1 (-) 2011q2 (+)	2016q4 (+) 2018q3 (-)
N_to_E	4	1	2	2004q3 (-) 2006q3 (-) 2006q4 (-) 2011q2 (-)	2015q1 (+) 2017q2 (+)
E_to_N	5	0	2	2000q3 (-) 2007q1 (+) 2008q3 (+) 2008q4 (+) 2010q3 (-)	2014q1 (+) 2016q1 (+)
E_to_U	6	0	2	2001q2 (+) 2001q4 (+) 2002q1 (+) 2008q1 (+) 2011q1 (+) 2012q2 (+)	2014q2 (-) 2018q3 (+)
E_to_E	4	1	2	2001q4 (-) 2008q1 (-) 2008q3 (-) 2011q3 (-)	2014q1 (-) 2015q3 (-)

The standard of statistical significance is 95 percent level of confidence, just as in the text.

The numbers in the first three columns refer to the number of quarters (out of 52) that North Carolina differed significantly from the rest of the US (ROUS) in transition. Most of these in reference to transitions between unemployment and employment occur during recessions, since North Carolina tends to enter and leave recessions asynchronously with the rest of the US.

Given the subject of this paper, it is of special interest to examine the significant transitions into and out of the labor force in North Carolina. In the U_to_N transition, for example, there was only one instance of a significantly different transition quarter prior to the UI reform episode. There were two quarters of significantly greater transitions during 2013, and an additional five significantly larger transition probabilities in the period after that reform.