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Errata

In Volume 36, Number 4 (Rothstein & Valletta, 2017), the following errors were published on pages 894 and 895.

Table 3. Household income before and after job separation (UI exhaustee sample; 2001 and2008 panels pooled).

	(1) (2) (3) Amounts (relative to pre-job loss household income)			(4) (5) (6) Any income (0–1; sample fractions listed)		
	Pre	Post	Diff	Pre	Post	Diff
Household income (\$/month)	5,198 [3,423]	3,700 [3,000]	- 1,498 (93)			
Income components						
Total	1.000	0.769	-0.231	_	_	_
	[0.000]	[0.563]	(0.020)	_	_	_
Own earnings	0.569	0.033	-0.536	0.553	0.028	-0.525
C	[0.304]	[0.150]	(0.012)	[0.309]	[0.166]	(0.016)
Other HH member earnings	0.302	0.363	0.061	0.303	0.381	0.078
C	[0.299]	[0.481]	(0.015)	[0.303]	[0.534]	(0.022)
UI	0.019	0.227	0.208	0.024	0.234	0.211
	[0.078]	[0.224]	(0.008)	[0.089]	[0.229]	(0.010)
SNAP	0.019	0.028	0.009	0.022	0.031	0.009
	[0.075]	[0.092]	(0.002)	[0.081]	[0.099]	(0.002)
Other social assistance	0.011	0.014	0.004	0.010	0.015	0.005
	[0.053]	[0.066]	(0.002)	[0.052]	[0.070]	(0.002)
Social Security	0.046	[`] 0.059 [']	0.013	0.049	0.065	0.015
	[0.121]	[0.150]	(0.003)	[0.126]	[0.152]	(0.004)
Household in poverty			` _ ´	0.078	0.220	0.142
	-	-	-	[0.242]	[0.362]	(0.012)

Notes: "Pre" columns report average values and standard deviations (in brackets) over the three months prior to the month in which job separation occurred. "Post" columns report average values over the period beginning the month after job separation and ending six months later or in the last month of the nonemployment spell, whichever comes first. "Diff" column reports the difference in means and the standard error (in parentheses) of this difference. Relative income measures divide monthly income by source by average household income in the period two to four months prior to the initial job loss. Households for which this average is below \$500 are set to missing; ratios are censored at [0,10]. N = 466 spells in 2001 panel, 1,149 spells in 2008 panel (sample from columns 4 and 8 in Table 2, less observations with missing values of average household income). Differences that are statistically significant at the 5 percent level are bolded.

Journal of Policy Analysis and Management, Vol. 37, No. 3, 695–696 (2018) © 2018 by the Association for Public Policy Analysis and Management Published by Wiley Periodicals, Inc. View this article online at wileyonlinelibrary.com/journal/pam DOI:10.1002/pam.22066 The table was incorrect and should have read:

Table 3. Household income before and after job separation (UI exhaustee sample; 2001 and 2008 panels pooled).

	(1) Amount loss h	(2) s (relative to ousehold in	(3) o pre-job come)	(4) (5) (6) Any income (0-1; sample fractions listed)		
	Pre	Post	Diff	Pre	Post	Diff
Household income (\$/month)	5,198	3,700	-1,498	_	_	_
	[3,423]	[3,000]	(93)	_	_	-
Income components						
Total	1.000	0.769	-0.231	_	_	_
	[0.000]	[0.563]	(0.020)	_	_	_
Own earnings	0.569	0.033	-0.536	0.983	0.188	-0.796
	[0.304]	[0.150]	(0.012)	[0.128]	[0.391]	(0.015)
Other HH member earnings	0.302	0.363	0.061	0.619	0.645	0.025
	[0.299]	[0.481]	(0.015)	[0.486]	[0.479]	(0.012)
UI	0.019	0.227	0.208	0.106	0.975	0.869
	[0.078]	[0.224]	(0.008)	[0.308]	[0.157]	(0.012)
SNAP	0.019	0.028	0.009	0.128	0.206	0.078
	[0.075]	[0.092]	(0.002)	[0.334]	[0.405]	(0.011)
Other social assistance	0.011	0.014	0.004	0.066	0.087	0.020
	[0.053]	[0.066]	(0.002)	[0.249]	[0.281]	(0.008)
Social Security	0.046	0.059	0.013	0.178	0.209	0.032
	[0.121]	[0.150]	(0.003)	[0.382]	[0.407]	(0.008)
Household in poverty			· – ´	0.078	0.220	0.142
	-	-	_	[0.242]	[0.362]	(0.012)

Notes: "Pre" columns report average values and standard deviations (in brackets) over the three months prior to the month in which job separation occurred. "Post" columns report average values over the period beginning the month after job separation and ending six months later or in the last month of the nonemployment spell, whichever comes first. "Diff" column reports the difference in means and the standard error (in parentheses) of this difference. Relative income measures divide monthly income by source by average household income in the period two to four months prior to the initial job loss. Households for which this average is below \$500 are set to missing; ratios are censored at [0,10]. N=466 spells in 2001 panel, 1,149 spells in 2008 panel (sample from columns 4 and 8 in Table 2, less observations with missing values of average household income). Differences that are statistically significant at the 5 percent level are bolded.

On the same pages, the sentence "The share of households with earnings from other members rises by about 8 percentage points, indicating that much of this is occurring on the extensive margin" was incorrect and should have read: "The share of households with earnings from other members rises by 2.5 percentage points, indicating that this offset occurs along the intensive and extensive margins."

We apologize for the errors.

Reference

Rothstein, J., & Valletta, R. G. (2017). Scraping by: Income and program participation after the loss of extended unemployment benefits. Journal of Policy Analysis and Management, 36, 880–908.