Table 12. Case histories presented in Saperstein and Penner's (2012:706) AJS article

Illustrative Racial Classification Histories for the Ever Long-term Unemployed

ID[1]	Pre-Unemployment	During and Post-Unemployment	White Before	White After
8857	WOOWWWW	WOOOOOOWOO	71%	20%
9282	WWWWWWWWOW	OWWOOOO	90%	29%
9969	WWWWWWWWWWW	WWOOOO	100%	33%

ID	Pre-Unemployment	During and Post-Unemployment	Black Before	Black After
343	OBO	BBBBBBBBBBBBB	33%	100%
9266	W.OWW	BOBOWOBBOBO.	0%	45%
9372	OOO	BBBBBBBBBBBOBB	0%	93%

Notes: Data are for selected individuals from the portion of respondents that were long-term unemployed (greater than 16 weeks) at some point between 1979 and 1998. B denotes classification as Black, W as White, and O as Other.

Our conclusion: Like the selected racial classification case histories for the ever-incarcerated measure in Saperstein and Penner's (2010) earlier study, the presented cases for the ever-unemployed measure are outliers. The average pre-post difference is essentially zero (see the figures below).

[1] Similar to case 1738/1728 in Saperstein and Penner's (2010) incarceration-focused study, case 9282 and case 9969 do not match up to the NLSY data in terms of the year that the respondent experienced long-term unemployment.

Figure 8. The Number of Respondents Who Saw Their Classifications as Black Decrease, Stay the Same, or Increase After Long-term Unemployment

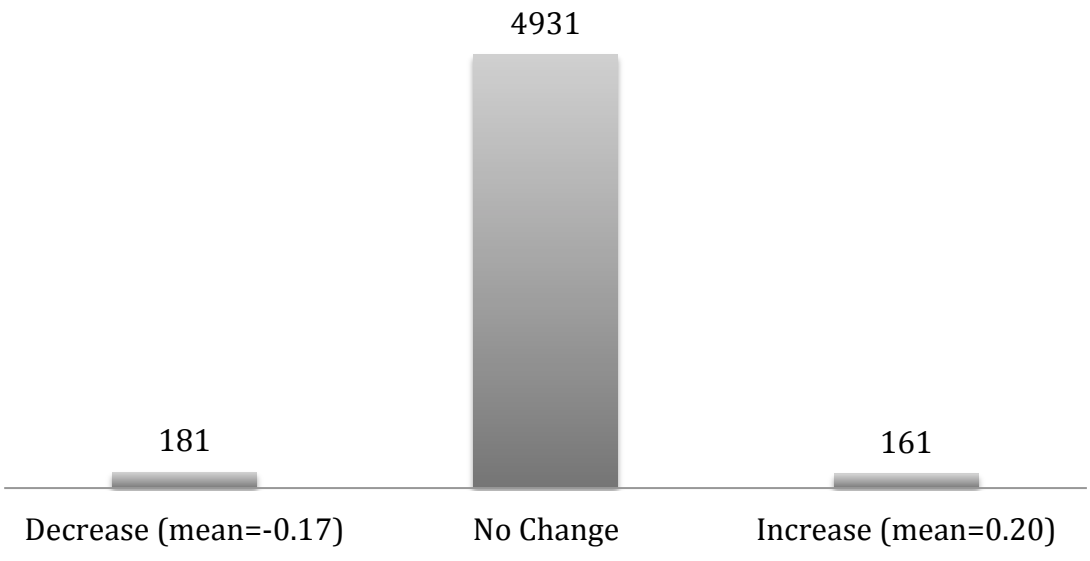
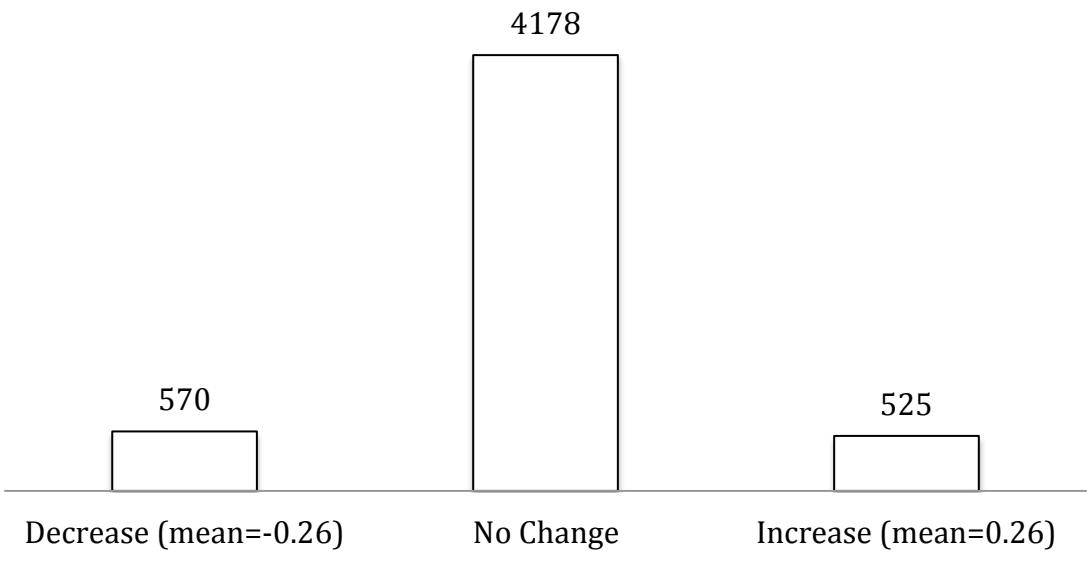


Figure 9. The Number of Respondents Who Saw Their Classifications as White Decrease, Stay the Same, or Increase After Long-term Unemployment



Note: Average differences in pre/post classification proportions are statistically insignificant (p>.10).