

Health and Aging before and after Retirement

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Appendix

APPENDIX A. DATA CONSTRUCTION

TABLE A.1. Items of the Health Deficit Index

Arthritis	Difficulties concentrating
Stroke	Difficulties shopping
Parkinson	Difficulties lifting 5kg
Diabetes	Difficulties pulling/pushing object
Cholesterol	Less enjoyment
Asthma	Difficulties managing money
Depressed	Difficulties joining activities
High blood pressure	Difficulties bathing
Cataracts	Difficulties dressing
Pain	Difficulties doing housework
Difficulties seeing arm length	Difficulties walking across house
Difficulties seeing across street	Difficulties eating
Difficulties sitting long	Difficulties getting out of bed
Difficulties walking 100mt	Difficulties using the toilet
Difficulties getting out chair	Difficulties using map
Difficulties climbing stairs	Walking speed (only in wave 1 and 2)
Difficulties kneeling	BMI
Difficulties picking an object	Grip strength
Difficulties extending arms	Mobility

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TABLE A.2. Variables from the SHARE data.

Dimension	Variable	Coding in SHARE dataset
Arthritis	ph006d8	yes=1, no=0
Stroke	ph006d4	yes=1, no=0
Parkinson	ph006d12	yes=1, no=0
Diabetes	ph006d5	yes=1, no=0
Cholesterol	ph006d3	yes=1, no=0
Asthma	ph006d7	yes=1, no=0
Depressed	mh002_	yes=1, no=1
High blood pressure	ph006d2	yes=1, no=0
Cataracts	ph006d13	yes=1, no=0
Pain	ph010d1	yes=1, no=0
Difficulties seeing arm length	ph044_	none=0, mild=0.25, moderate=0.5, bad=0.75, very bad=1
Difficulties seeing across street	ph043_	none=0, mild=0.25, moderate=0.5, bad=0.75, very bad=1
Difficulties sitting long	ph048d2	yes=1, no=0
Difficulties walking 100mt	ph048d1	yes=1, no=0
Difficulties getting out chair	ph048d3	yes=1, no=0
Difficulties climbing stairs	ph048d5	yes=1, no=0
Difficulties kneeling	ph048d6	yes=1, no=0
Difficulties picking an object	ph048d10	yes=1, no=0
Difficulties extending arms	ph048d7	yes=1, no=0
Difficulties concentrating	mh014_	yes=1, no=0
Difficulties shopping	ph049d9	yes=1, no=0
Difficulties lifting 5kg	ph048d9	yes=1, no=0
Difficulties pulling/pushing object	ph048d8	yes=1, no=0
Less enjoyment	mh016_	yes=1, no=0
Difficulties managing money	ph049d13	yes=1, no=0
Difficulties joining activities (because of health)	ph005_	not limited=0, limited, not severely=0.5, severely limited=1
Difficulties bathing	ph049d3	yes=1, no=0
Difficulties dressing	ph049d1	yes=1, no=0
Difficulties doing housework	ph049d12	yes=1, no=0
Difficulties walking across the house	ph049d2	yes=1, no=0
Difficulties eating	ph049d4	yes=1, no=0
Difficulties getting out of bed	ph049d5	yes=1, no=0
Difficulties using the toilet	ph049d6	yes=1, no=0
Difficulties using map	ph049d7	yes=1, no=0
Walking Speed	wspeed and wspeed2	no problem if: aged<75 (by construction);(wspeed>=0.4 or wspeed2==0); problem if: wspeed<=0.4 or wspeed2==1
(only available wave 1 and wave 2)		
BMI	bmi	(bmi<=18.5 or bmi>=30) =1; (bmi>=25 and bmi<30)=0.5; bmi>18.5 and bmi<25)=0
Grip strength	maxgrip and bmi	it is recorded as frail for women if (maxgrip<=29 & bmi<=24); (maxgrip<=30 & (bmi>=24.1 & bmi<=28)); (maxgrip<=32 & bmi>28); for men if : (maxgrip<=29 & bmi<=24); (maxgrip<=30 & (bmi>=24.1 & bmi<=28)); (maxgrip<=32 & bmi>28) (mobility>=3)=1; (1>=mobility<3)=0.5 and mobility=0
Mobility	mobility	

APPENDIX B. DESCRIPTION OF THE STATUTORY RETIREMENT AGES

The statutory retirement ages were obtained from the Job Episodes Panel from the SHARE project (release 7.0.0).^{††} Whether people are eligible to retire or not depends mainly on their cohort, gender, country and year. We replicate below the Tables from Leimer (2017) who provides an overview from the normal statutory retirement ages as in the Job Episodes Panel from SHARE supplemented by retirement ages retrieved from the Mutual Information System on Social Protection (<http://www.missoc.org/>), and the websites of the governments of the respective countries. For this study we have relied on the data provided strictly by the Job Episodes Panel (who derive their data from the same sources), while for the early statutory retirement we have relied on those from Table B.2 from Leimer (2017).

A salient figure from Table B.1 is that men retire at 65 years of age, except for France (being able to retire earlier) and Italy and Germany, that after certain years raised the eligibility age. There is slightly more variation between women, ranging from a retirement age of 60 in Austria, to 65(+) in Germany and Italy.

TABLE B.1. Standard Statutory Retirement Ages by Gender

Male/Female	Year						
	2004	2006	2007	2011	2012	2013	2015
Austria	65/60	65/60	65/60	65/60	65/60	65/60	65/60
Belgium	65/64	65/64	65/64	65/65	65/65	65/65	65/65
Denmark	65/65	65/65	65/65	65/65	65/65	65/65	65/65
France	60/60	60/60	60/60	60/60	60.3/60.3	60.8/60.8	61.6/61.6
Germany	65/65	65/65	65/65	65/65	65.1/65.1	65.2/65.2	65.3/65.3
Italy	65/60	65/60	65/60	65/60	66/62	66/62	66.3/63.3
Netherlands	65/65	65/65	65/65	65/65	65/65	65/65	65/65
Spain	65/65	65/65	65/65	65/65	65/65	65/65	65/65
Sweden	65/65	65/65	65/65	65/65	65/65	65/65	65/65
Switzerland	65/64	65/64	65/64	65/64	65/64	65/64	65/64

Source: Leimer (2017).

^{††}Refer to Brugiavini et al. (2019) for a detailed description of the sources and methodology.

The early statutory retirement age shows greater dispersion, spanning from 56 to 64 and 56 to 63, for men and women, respectively. This comes from differences across countries but also due to changes within countries - i.e., increases in the statutory retirement schemes, or their abolition (the Netherlands). A salient feature is that France also allows people to early retire at a younger age in relative terms to the other countries (this was also the case for the statutory retirement age).

TABLE B.2. Early Statutory Retirement Ages by Gender

	Year						
Male/Female	2004	2006	2007	2011	2012	2013	2015
Austria	61/56	62/57	62/57	62/58	63/59	63/59	64/60
Belgium	60/60	60/60	60/60	60/60	60/60	60.5/60.5	61.5/61.5
Denmark	60.5/60.5	60.5/60.5	60.5/60.5	60.5/60.5	60.5/60.5	60.5/60.5	60.5/60.5
France	56/56	56/56	56/56	56/56	56/56	56/56	56/56
Germany	63/60	63/60	63/60	63/60	63/63	63/63	63/63
Italy	57/57	57/57	58/58	60/60	60/60	61/61	61/61
Netherlands	60/60	60/60	60/60	65/65	65/65	65/65	65/65
Spain	61/61	61/61	61/61	61/61	61/61	61/61	61/61
Sweden	61/61	61/61	61/61	61/61	61/61	61/61	61/61
Switzerland	63/62	63/62	63/62	63/62	63/62	63/62	63/62

Source: Leimer (2017).

APPENDIX C. FRAILTY AT AGE 65

TABLE C.1. Mean frailty index at age 65

Sample	Gender	Mean Frailty	Sample	Gender	Mean Frailty
High Education	Females	0.126	Low Education	Females	0.165
	Males	0.095		Males	0.114
White Collar	Females	0.143	Blue Collar	Females	0.188
	Males	0.106		Males	0.133
OJI: Low	Females	0.148	OJI: High	Females	0.176
	Males	0.112		Males	0.128
OPI: Low	Females	0.147	OPI: High	Females	0.175
	Males	0.113		Males	0.129
OSI: Low	Females	0.146	OSI: High	Females	0.173
	Males	0.118		Males	0.122

Notes: OJI stands for overall job burden index, OPI for overall physical job burden index and OSI for overall psychosocial job burden index.

APPENDIX D. MEA 45 INDEX

TABLE D.1. Health Deficits and Retirement - Education Split (MEA 45 Index)

	(1) High Female	(2) High Female	(3) High Female	(4) Low Female	(5) Low Female	(6) Low Female	(7) High Male	(8) High Male	(9) High Male	(10) Low Male	(11) Low Male	(12) Low Male
Age	0.028*** (0.002)	0.030*** (0.002)	0.036*** (0.002)	0.027*** (0.002)	0.028*** (0.002)	0.033*** (0.002)	0.032*** (0.003)	0.034*** (0.003)	0.038*** (0.004)	0.032*** (0.003)	0.033*** (0.003)	0.040*** (0.003)
Retired		-0.045* (0.023)	-0.215*** (0.045)		-0.029 (0.018)	-0.227*** (0.053)		-0.060*** (0.021)	-0.176** (0.074)		-0.050* (0.029)	-0.314*** (0.073)
Constant	-4.167*** (0.134)	-4.250*** (0.146)	-4.560*** (0.141)	-3.901*** (0.122)	-3.931*** (0.119)	-4.134*** (0.108)	-4.749*** (0.170)	-4.851*** (0.174)	-5.049*** (0.226)	-4.601*** (0.171)	-4.650*** (0.172)	-4.908*** (0.167)
Obs.	19,680	19,680	19,680	25,508	25,508	25,508	19,369	19,369	19,369	19,424	19,424	19,424
Ind.	6,765	6,765	6,765	8,603	8,603	8,603	6,719	6,719	6,719	6,609	6,609	6,609
Method	FE	FE	FE-IV	FE	FE	FE-IV	FE	FE	FE-IV	FE	FE	FE-IV
F-test	-	-	202.44	-	-	291.02	-	-	116.76	-	-	182.72
H-Test	-	-	0.219	-	-	0.032	-	-	0.030	-	-	0.323

Notes: standard errors are clustered at the year-of-birth level. One asterisk indicates significance at the 10-percent level, two asterisks indicate significance at the 5-percent level, and three asterisks indicate significance at the 1-percent level. The dependent variable is the log of the frailty index. FE stands for fixed effects and IV for instrumental variables regression, Obs. for observations, Ind. for individuals, Educ. for education, F-test is the Kleibergen Paap Wald F-statistic and H-test for Hansen test (p -value).

APPENDIX E. BURDEN AND ATTRITION BY DEATH

TABLE E.1. Health Burden and Attrition by Death

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	High Educ.	High Educ.	OJI Low	OJI Low	OPI Low	OPI Low	OSI Low	OSI Low	White Collar	White Collar
Gender	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
Burden	0.00107 (0.00243)	0.00398 (0.00319)	-0.00554 (0.00957)	-0.0133 (0.0128)	-0.0160* (0.00956)	-0.00908 (0.0128)	-0.0161 (0.00985)	-0.0148 (0.0124)	-0.00602 (0.00984)	0.00427 (0.0111)
Age	0.000506 (0.00139)	-0.00144 (0.00186)	0.00470 (0.00562)	-0.00598 (0.00711)	0.00471 (0.00562)	-0.00598 (0.00711)	0.00464 (0.00561)	-0.00611 (0.00711)	-0.00326 (0.00577)	-0.000433 (0.00642)
Constant	-37.15*** (3.127)	-54.08*** (4.088)	-81.30*** (13.09)	-101.5*** (15.97)	-81.27*** (13.11)	-101.3*** (15.96)	-81.22*** (13.09)	-101.4*** (15.95)	-62.54*** (13.35)	-104.6*** (14.23)
Obs.	44,748	38,265	7,348	6,545	7,348	6,545	7,348	6,545	7,328	8,644
Ind.	15,031	12,987	2,008	1,827	2,008	1,827	2,008	1,827	2,059	2,477

Notes: standard errors are clustered at the year-of-birth level. One asterisk indicates significance at the 10-percent level, two asterisks indicate significance at the 5-percent level, and three asterisks indicate significance at the 1-percent level. The dependent variable is a binary variable whether the person is present in the next wave or not. Obs. stands for observations, Ind. for individuals, and the burden dimension is a dummy variable that takes the value of one if the individual is from a high education (columns (1-2)), low overall burden (2-4), low physical burden (5-6), psychosocial burden (7-8) and whether the person is classified as white collar or not (9-10). Variables included but not reported are country and wave dummies, year of birth trend, and the mean of the age.

APPENDIX F. FIRST STAGES

TABLE F.1. Education Split

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Education	Low	High	Low	High
Gender	Female	Female	Male	Male
Age	0.014*** (0.002)	0.008*** (0.001)	0.015*** (0.003)	0.009*** (0.003)
RetAge	0.295*** (0.016)	0.272*** (0.014)	0.220*** (0.019)	0.192*** (0.015)
EarlyRetAge	0.198*** (0.028)	0.162*** (0.015)	0.229*** (0.028)	0.239*** (0.019)
Constant	-0.646*** (0.139)	-0.281*** (0.081)	-0.624*** (0.168)	-0.186 (0.159)
Obs.	19,583	25,485	19,232	19,359
Ind.	6,750	8,601	6,707	6,606

Notes: standard errors are clustered at the year-of-birth level. One asterisk indicates significance at the 10-percent level, two asterisks indicate significance at the 5-percent level, and three asterisks indicate significance at the 1-percent level. The dependent variable is a dummy variable that takes on the value of one if the person is retired, zero otherwise. RetAge is a dummy variable that takes the value of one if the person is not younger than the statutory retirement age, zero otherwise; and EarlyRetAge takes the value of one if the person is not younger than the statutory early retirement age, zero otherwise.

TABLE F.2. Job Intensity Split

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Burden	OJI	OJI	OJI	OJI	OPI	OPI	OPI	OPI	OSI	OSI	OSI	OSI
Level	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High
Gender	Female	Female	Male	Male	Female	Female	Male	Male	Female	Female	Male	Male
Age	0.004*** (0.001)	0.003*** (0.001)	-0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)	0.003*** (0.001)	0.004*** (0.001)	0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)	0.004*** (0.001)	0.002*** (0.001)	0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)
RetAge	0.150*** (0.024)	0.234*** (0.036)	0.050*** (0.015)	0.061** (0.025)	0.165*** (0.027)	0.221*** (0.029)	0.039*** (0.013)	0.070** (0.027)	0.217*** (0.036)	0.183*** (0.027)	0.062*** (0.018)	0.048** (0.019)
EarlyRetAge	0.194*** (0.031)	0.162*** (0.019)	0.157*** (0.037)	0.138*** (0.028)	0.188*** (0.039)	0.166*** (0.020)	0.157*** (0.037)	0.139*** (0.025)	0.169*** (0.036)	0.179*** (0.026)	0.182*** (0.048)	0.115*** (0.016)
Constant	0.309*** (0.071)	0.261*** (0.062)	0.787*** (0.035)	0.758*** (0.035)	0.378*** (0.067)	0.206*** (0.063)	0.787*** (0.034)	0.757*** (0.032)	0.202** (0.077)	0.333*** (0.062)	0.741*** (0.047)	0.798*** (0.030)
Obs.	3,501	3,885	3,270	3,361	3,439	3,961	3,463	3,182	2,925	4,461	3,460	3,171
Ind.	958	1,079	940	931	949	1,091	994	882	801	1,236	976	895

Notes: standard errors are clustered at the year-of-birth level. One asterisk indicates significance at the 10-percent level, two asterisks indicate significance at the 5-percent level, and three asterisks indicate significance at the 1-percent level. The dependent variable is a dummy variable that takes on the value of one if the person is retired, zero otherwise. RetAge is a dummy variable that takes the value of one if the person is not younger than the statutory retirement age, zero otherwise; and EarlyRetAge takes the value of one if the person is not younger than the statutory early retirement age, zero otherwise.

TABLE F.3. Collar Split

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Sample	White Collar	Blue Collar	White Collar	Blue Collar
Gender	Female	Female	Male	Male
Age	0.002** (0.001)	0.004*** (0.001)	0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)
RetAge	0.144*** (0.021)	0.265*** (0.039)	0.036*** (0.011)	0.073*** (0.026)
EarlyRetAge	0.156*** (0.044)	0.139*** (0.038)	0.164*** (0.035)	0.153*** (0.021)
Constant	0.492*** (0.065)	0.162* (0.080)	0.760*** (0.037)	0.744*** (0.028)
Obs.	3,442	3,864	4,174	4,379
Ind.	955	1,104	1,235	1,240

Notes: standard errors are clustered at the year-of-birth level. One asterisk indicates significance at the 10-percent level, two asterisks indicate significance at the 5-percent level, and three asterisks indicate significance at the 1-percent level. The dependent variable is a dummy variable that takes on the value of one if the person is retired, zero otherwise. RetAge is a dummy variable that takes the value of one if the person is not younger than the statutory retirement age, zero otherwise; and EarlyRetAge takes the value of one if the person is not younger than the statutory early retirement age, zero otherwise.

TABLE F.4. Rate Effects: Education Split

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Education	Low	High	Low	High
Gender	Female	Female	Male	Male
Age	1.158*** (0.131)	0.879*** (0.075)	1.302*** (0.150)	1.116*** (0.145)
Age * RetAge	0.298*** (0.016)	0.267*** (0.015)	0.223*** (0.019)	0.189*** (0.015)
Age * EarlyRetAge	0.191*** (0.027)	0.149*** (0.015)	0.213*** (0.027)	0.214*** (0.019)
Constant	-55.942*** (8.074)	-37.826*** (4.828)	-60.118*** (9.086)	-41.988*** (9.068)
Obs.	19,583	25,485	19,232	19,359
Ind.	6,750	8,601	6,707	6,606

Notes: standard errors are clustered at the year-of-birth level. One asterisk indicates significance at the 10-percent level, two asterisks indicate significance at the 5-percent level, and three asterisks indicate significance at the 1-percent level. The dependent variable is the interaction between age and a dummy variable that takes on the value of one if the person is retired, zero otherwise. Age * RetAge is a variable composed of the interaction between age and a dummy variable that takes the value of one if the person is not younger than the statutory retirement age, zero otherwise; and Age * EarlyRetAge is a variable composed of the interaction between age and a dummy variable that takes the value of one if the person is not younger than the statutory early retirement age, zero otherwise.

TABLE F.5. Rate Effects: Job Intensity Split

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Burden	OPI	OPI	OPI	OPI	OSI	OSI	OSI	OSI
Level	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High
Gender	Female	Female	Male	Male	Female	Female	Male	Male
Age	0.782*** (0.065)	0.765*** (0.092)	0.806*** (0.055)	0.807*** (0.057)	0.855*** (0.103)	0.724*** (0.078)	0.759*** (0.070)	0.856*** (0.043)
Age * RetAge	0.163*** (0.028)	0.218*** (0.029)	0.040*** (0.012)	0.071*** (0.026)	0.215*** (0.037)	0.180*** (0.027)	0.063*** (0.018)	0.048*** (0.018)
Age * EarlyRetAge	0.168*** (0.037)	0.136*** (0.022)	0.146*** (0.039)	0.129*** (0.027)	0.141*** (0.036)	0.154*** (0.028)	0.171*** (0.050)	0.105*** (0.018)
Constant	-13.319*** (3.529)	-18.903*** (4.891)	-0.300 (1.319)	-1.342 (2.080)	-21.689*** (5.214)	-13.078*** (4.229)	-0.235 (1.885)	-1.589 (1.942)
Obs.	3,439	3,961	3,463	3,182	2,925	4,461	3,460	3,171
Ind.	949	1,091	994	882	801	1,236	976	895

Notes: standard errors are clustered at the year-of-birth level. One asterisk indicates significance at the 10-percent level, two asterisks indicate significance at the 5-percent level, and three asterisks indicate significance at the 1-percent level. The dependent variable is the interaction between age and a dummy variable that takes on the value of one if the person is retired, zero otherwise. Age * RetAge is a variable composed of the interaction between age and a dummy variable that takes the value of one if the person is not younger than the statutory retirement age, zero otherwise; and Age * EarlyRetAge is a variable composed of the interaction between age and a dummy variable that takes the value of one if the person is not younger than the statutory early retirement age, zero otherwise.

TABLE F.6. Rate Effects: Collar Split

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Sample	White Collar	Blue Collar	White Collar	Blue Collar
Gender	Female	Female	Male	Male
Age	0.779*** (0.057)	0.746*** (0.103)	0.820*** (0.047)	0.779*** (0.037)
Age * RetAge	0.147*** (0.021)	0.256*** (0.039)	0.037*** (0.010)	0.074*** (0.025)
Age * EarlyRetAge	0.130*** (0.044)	0.111*** (0.037)	0.151*** (0.036)	0.144*** (0.022)
Constant	-9.273*** (3.069)	-20.217*** (6.180)	-1.539 (1.310)	-0.766 (1.787)
Obs.	3,442	3,864	4,174	4,379
Ind.	955	1,104	1,235	1,240

Notes: standard errors are clustered at the year-of-birth level. One asterisk indicates significance at the 10-percent level, two asterisks indicate significance at the 5-percent level, and three asterisks indicate significance at the 1-percent level. The dependent variable is the interaction between age and a dummy variable that takes on the value of one if the person is retired, zero otherwise. Age * RetAge is a variable composed of the interaction between age and a dummy variable that takes the value of one if the person is not younger than the statutory retirement age, zero otherwise; and Age * EarlyRetAge is a variable composed of the interaction between age and a dummy variable that takes the value of one if the person is not younger than the statutory early retirement age, zero otherwise.

APPENDIX G. REDUCED SAMPLE - SAMPLE SPLIT

TABLE G.1. Health Deficits and Retirement - Education Split

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Educ.	High	High	High	Low	Low	Low	High	High	High	Low	Low	Low
Gender	Female	Female	Female	Female	Female	Female	Male	Male	Male	Male	Male	Male
Age	0.013*** (0.002)	0.014*** (0.003)	0.019*** (0.004)	0.019*** (0.002)	0.020*** (0.002)	0.023*** (0.002)	0.016*** (0.003)	0.019*** (0.003)	0.024*** (0.005)	0.021*** (0.003)	0.022*** (0.003)	0.030*** (0.003)
Retired		-0.023 (0.029)	-0.163** (0.072)		-0.066** (0.026)	-0.190*** (0.056)		-0.083*** (0.023)	-0.253*** (0.091)		-0.056* (0.033)	-0.389*** (0.078)
Constant	-3.174*** (0.155)	-3.215*** (0.169)	-3.469*** (0.201)	-3.255*** (0.146)	-3.318*** (0.143)	-3.436*** (0.136)	-3.655*** (0.199)	-3.790*** (0.204)	-4.066*** (0.261)	-3.748*** (0.196)	-3.801*** (0.196)	-4.111*** (0.179)
Obs.	15,761	15,761	15,761	15,244	15,244	15,244	18,449	18,449	18,449	18,780	18,780	18,780
Ind.	5,473	5,473	5,473	5,227	5,227	5,227	6,466	6,466	6,466	6,416	6,416	6,416
Method	FE	FE	FE-IV	FE	FE	FE-IV	FE	FE	FE-IV	FE	FE	FE-IV
F-test	-	-	163.97	-	-	354.48	-	-	141.80	-	-	176.69
H-Test	-	-	0.091	-	-	0.212	-	-	0.173	-	-	0.530

Notes: standard errors are clustered at the year-of-birth level. One asterisk indicates significance at the 10-percent level, two asterisks indicate significance at the 5-percent level, and three asterisks indicate significance at the 1-percent level. The dependent variable is the log of the health deficit index. FE stands for fixed effects and IV for instrumental variables regression, Obs. for observations, Ind. for individuals, Educ. for education, F-test is the Kleibergen Paap rk Wald F statistic and H-test for Hansen test (P-value).

TABLE G.2. Health Deficits and Retirement - Overall Job Burden Split

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Burden	Low	Low	Low	High	High	High	Low	Low	Low	High	High	High
Gender	Female	Female	Female	Female	Female	Female	Male	Male	Male	Male	Male	Male
Age	0.025*** (0.003)	0.025*** (0.003)	0.025*** (0.004)	0.024*** (0.003)	0.025*** (0.004)	0.027*** (0.004)	0.033*** (0.004)	0.033*** (0.004)	0.035*** (0.004)	0.031*** (0.004)	0.032*** (0.004)	0.035*** (0.005)
Retired		-0.078 (0.083)	-0.129 (0.229)		-0.131 (0.100)	-0.628*** (0.233)		0.086 (0.136)	-0.708 (0.708)		-0.246 (0.151)	-1.015** (0.407)
Constant	-3.702*** (0.240)	-3.661*** (0.237)	-3.634*** (0.249)	-3.542*** (0.248)	-3.461*** (0.242)	-3.154*** (0.291)	-4.728*** (0.271)	-4.795*** (0.291)	-4.175*** (0.674)	-4.371*** (0.303)	-4.203*** (0.324)	-3.677*** (0.380)
Observations	2,450	2,450	2,450	2,323	2,323	2,323	3,092	3,092	3,092	3,259	3,259	3,259
Individuals	667	667	667	642	642	642	893	893	893	903	903	903
Method	FE	FE	FE-IV	FE	FE	FE-IV	FE	FE	FE-IV	FE	FE	FE-IV
F-test	-	-	41.24	-	-	25.23	-	-	4.14	-	-	7.42
H-Test	-	-	0.209	-	-	0.520	-	-	0.849	-	-	0.746

Notes: standard errors are clustered at the year-of-birth level. One asterisk indicates significance at the 10-percent level, two asterisks indicate significance at the 5-percent level, and three asterisks indicate significance at the 1-percent level. The dependent variable is the log of the health deficit index. FE stands for fixed effects and IV for instrumental variables regression, Obs. for observations, Ind. for individuals, E. for education, F-test is the Kleibergen Paap rk Wald F statistic and H-test for Hansen test (P-value).

TABLE G.3. Health Deficits and Retirement - Physical Job Burden Split

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Burden	Low	Low	Low	High	High	High	Low	Low	Low	High	High	High
Gender	Female	Female	Female	Female	Female	Female	Male	Male	Male	Male	Male	Male
Age	0.026*** (0.004)	0.027*** (0.004)	0.028*** (0.004)	0.023*** (0.003)	0.023*** (0.003)	0.025*** (0.003)	0.034*** (0.004)	0.034*** (0.004)	0.036*** (0.005)	0.030*** (0.004)	0.031*** (0.004)	0.034*** (0.004)
Retired		-0.087 (0.094)	-0.261 (0.234)		-0.118 (0.098)	-0.479** (0.204)		0.065 (0.145)	-0.640 (0.691)		-0.237* (0.132)	-1.039** (0.426)
Constant	-3.816*** (0.267)	-3.768*** (0.260)	-3.672*** (0.270)	-3.415*** (0.200)	-3.346*** (0.198)	-3.132*** (0.244)	-4.799*** (0.312)	-4.851*** (0.332)	-4.292*** (0.646)	-4.278*** (0.272)	-4.121*** (0.295)	-3.586*** (0.396)
Obs.	2,493	2,493	2,493	2,294	2,294	2,294	3,290	3,290	3,290	3,075	3,075	3,075
Ind.	682	682	682	630	630	630	947	947	947	854	854	854
Method	FE	FE	FE-IV	FE	FE	FE-IV	FE	FE	FE-IV	FE	FE	FE-IV
F-test	-	-	28.91	-	-	25.41	-	-	3.88	-	-	9.90
H-Test	-	-	0.133	-	-	0.863	-	-	0.615	-	-	0.875

Notes: standard errors are clustered at the year-of-birth level. One asterisk indicates significance at the 10-percent level, two asterisks indicate significance at the 5-percent level, and three asterisks indicate significance at the 1-percent level. The dependent variable is the log of the health deficit index. FE stands for fixed effects and IV for instrumental variables regression, Obs. for observations, Ind. for individuals, E. for education, F-test is the Kleibergen Paap rk Wald F statistic and H-test for Hansen test (P-value).

TABLE G.4. Health Deficits and Retirement - Psychosocial Job Burden Split

Burden Gender	(1) Low Female	(2) Low Female	(3) Low Female	(4) High Female	(5) High Female	(6) High Female	(7) Low Male	(8) Low Male	(9) Low Male	(10) High Male	(11) High Male	(12) High Male
Age	0.024*** (0.003)	0.024*** (0.003)	0.026*** (0.003)	0.025*** (0.004)	0.025*** (0.004)	0.027*** (0.004)	0.033*** (0.004)	0.033*** (0.004)	0.034*** (0.004)	0.031*** (0.004)	0.032*** (0.004)	0.037*** (0.005)
Retired		-0.079 (0.092)	-0.264 (0.195)		-0.124 (0.087)	-0.446 (0.275)		-0.013 (0.123)	-0.399 (0.401)		-0.288** (0.114)	-1.989*** (0.707)
Constant	-3.646*** (0.182)	-3.610*** (0.190)	-3.526*** (0.209)	-3.608*** (0.260)	-3.528*** (0.265)	-3.320*** (0.299)	-4.621*** (0.278)	-4.612*** (0.290)	-4.350*** (0.370)	-4.456*** (0.313)	-4.230*** (0.303)	-2.894*** (0.620)
Obs.	1,930	1,930	1,930	2,843	2,843	2,843	3,325	3,325	3,325	3,026	3,026	3,026
Ind.	528	528	528	781	781	781	939	939	939	857	857	857
Method	FE	FE	FE-IV	FE	FE	FE-IV	FE	FE	FE-IV	FE	FE	FE-IV
F-test	-	-	38.86	-	-	52.89	-	-	6.77	-	-	7.66
H-Test	-	-	0.233	-	-	0.393	-	-	0.347	-	-	0.423

Notes: standard errors are clustered at the year-of-birth level. One asterisk indicates significance at the 10-percent level, two asterisks indicate significance at the 5-percent level, and three asterisks indicate significance at the 1-percent level. The dependent variable is the log of the health deficit index. FE stands for fixed effects and IV for instrumental variables regression, Obs. for observations, Ind. for individuals, F-test is the Kleibergen Paap rk Wald F statistic and H-test for Hansen test (P-value).

TABLE G.5. Health Deficits and Retirement - White/Blue Collar Split

Collar Gender	(1) White Female	(2) White Female	(3) White Female	(4) Blue Female	(5) Blue Female	(6) Blue Female	(7) White Male	(8) White Male	(9) White Male	(10) Blue Male	(11) Blue Male	(12) Blue Male
Age	0.027*** (0.003)	0.027*** (0.003)	0.028*** (0.003)	0.027*** (0.003)	0.028*** (0.004)	0.028*** (0.004)	0.037*** (0.003)	0.037*** (0.003)	0.040*** (0.004)	0.034*** (0.004)	0.035*** (0.004)	0.040*** (0.004)
Retired		-0.022 (0.110)	-0.469 (0.438)		-0.266*** (0.080)	-0.243 (0.191)		-0.002 (0.142)	-1.076* (0.569)		-0.187** (0.073)	-1.236*** (0.380)
Constant	-3.873*** (0.230)	-3.856*** (0.224)	-3.519*** (0.412)	-3.666*** (0.244)	-3.516*** (0.244)	-3.528*** (0.236)	-5.044*** (0.240)	-5.042*** (0.268)	-4.186*** (0.513)	-4.599*** (0.275)	-4.476*** (0.267)	-3.783*** (0.372)
Obs.	2,606	2,606	2,606	2,028	2,028	2,028	3,972	3,972	3,972	4,219	4,219	4,219
Ind.	706	706	706	586	586	586	1,175	1,175	1,175	1,195	1,195	1,195
Method	FE	FE	FE-IV	FE	FE	FE-IV	FE	FE	FE-IV	FE	FE	FE-IV
F-test	-	-	4.37	-	-	16.39	-	-	6.15	-	-	16.85
H-Test	-	-	0.011	-	-	0.030	-	-	0.552	-	-	0.560

Notes: standard errors are clustered at the year-of-birth level. One asterisk indicates significance at the 10-percent level, two asterisks indicate significance at the 5-percent level, and three asterisks indicate significance at the 1-percent level. The dependent variable is the log of the health deficit index. FE stands for fixed effects and IV for instrumental variables regression, Obs. for observations, Ind. for individuals, F-test is the Kleibergen Paap rk Wald F statistic and H-test for Hansen test (P-value).

APPENDIX H. ISCO-88 2 DIGIT

TABLE H.1. Health Deficits and Retirement - Overall Job Burden Split

Burden Gender	(1) Low Female	(2) Low Female	(3) Low Female	(4) High Female	(5) High Female	(6) High Female	(7) Low Male	(8) Low Male	(9) Low Male	(10) High Male	(11) High Male	(12) High Male
Age	0.025*** (0.003)	0.025*** (0.003)	0.027*** (0.003)	0.022*** (0.002)	0.023*** (0.002)	0.027*** (0.002)	0.035*** (0.003)	0.035*** (0.003)	0.037*** (0.003)	0.033*** (0.003)	0.034*** (0.003)	0.038*** (0.004)
Retired		0.006 (0.063)	-0.102 (0.143)		-0.077** (0.033)	-0.346*** (0.116)		0.004 (0.154)	-0.612 (0.400)		-0.184*** (0.051)	-1.118*** (0.333)
Constant	-3.795*** (0.192)	-3.795*** (0.193)	-3.787*** (0.186)	-3.324*** (0.151)	-3.340*** (0.146)	-3.398*** (0.140)	-4.893*** (0.222)	-4.896*** (0.260)	-4.462*** (0.376)	-4.514*** (0.249)	-4.401*** (0.231)	-3.825*** (0.309)
Obs.	4,530	4,530	4,530	6,214	6,214	6,214	4,640	4,640	4,640	4,933	4,933	4,933
Ind.	1,276	1,276	1,276	1,770	1,770	1,770	1,372	1,372	1,372	1,385	1,385	1,385
Method	FE	FE	FE-IV	FE	FE	FE-IV	FE	FE	FE-IV	FE	FE	FE-IV
F-test	-	-	36.86	-	-	128.24	-	-	11.90	-	-	58.76
H-Test	-	-	0.764	-	-	0.360	-	-	0.720	-	0.428	

Notes: standard errors are clustered at the year-of-birth level. One asterisk indicates significance at the 10-percent level, two asterisks indicate significance at the 5-percent level, and three asterisks indicate significance at the 1-percent level. The dependent variable is the log of the health deficit index. FE stands for fixed effects and IV for instrumental variables regression, Obs. for observations, Ind. for individuals, F-test is the Kleibergen Paap rk Wald F statistic and H-test for Hansen test (P-value).

TABLE H.2. Health Deficits and Retirement - Psychosocial Job Burden Split

Burden Gender	(1) Low Female	(2) Low Female	(3) Low Female	(4) High Female	(5) High Female	(6) High Female	(7) Low Male	(8) Low Male	(9) Low Male	(10) High Male	(11) High Male	(12) High Male
Age	0.025*** (0.002)	0.025*** (0.002)	0.025*** (0.003)	0.022*** (0.003)	0.023*** (0.003)	0.028*** (0.003)	0.037*** (0.003)	0.038*** (0.003)	0.041*** (0.003)	0.030*** (0.004)	0.030*** (0.004)	0.034*** (0.004)
Retired		-0.038 (0.047)	0.024 (0.101)		-0.058 (0.046)	-0.427*** (0.131)		-0.203 (0.131)	-0.734*** (0.260)		0.026 (0.056)	-1.026*** (0.355)
Constant	-3.691*** (0.142)	-3.694*** (0.143)	-3.690*** (0.144)	-3.419*** (0.178)	-3.425*** (0.173)	-3.464*** (0.161)	-4.959*** (0.222)	-4.827*** (0.242)	-4.480*** (0.231)	-4.379*** (0.266)	-4.396*** (0.253)	-3.697*** (0.327)
Obs.	4,006	4,006	4,006	6,738	6,738	6,738	5,299	5,299	5,299	4,274	4,274	4,274
Ind.	1,113	1,113	1,113	1,933	1,933	1,933	1,546	1,546	1,546	1,211	1,211	1,211
Method	FE	FE	FE-IV	FE	FE	FE-IV	FE	FE	FE-IV	FE	FE	FE-IV
F-test	-	-	55.29	-	-	76.70	-	-	16.69	-	-	32.44
H-Test	-	-	0.617	-	-	0.327	-	-	0.897	-	-	0.653

Notes: standard errors are clustered at the year-of-birth level. One asterisk indicates significance at the 10-percent level, two asterisks indicate significance at the 5-percent level, and three asterisks indicate significance at the 1-percent level. The dependent variable is the log of the health deficit index. FE stands for fixed effects and IV for instrumental variables regression, Obs. for observations, Ind. for individuals, F-test is the Kleibergen Paap rk Wald F statistic and H-test for Hansen test (P-value).

APPENDIX I. OTHER ROBUSTNESS CHECKS

TABLE I.1. Health Deficits and Retirement - Sample Reduction: Age 55-75

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Educ.	High	High	High	Low	Low	Low	High	High	High	Low	Low	Low
Gender	Female	Female	Female	Female	Female	Female	Male	Male	Male	Male	Male	Male
Age	0.013*** (0.003)	0.015*** (0.003)	0.024*** (0.005)	0.015*** (0.002)	0.016*** (0.002)	0.019*** (0.003)	0.012*** (0.003)	0.015*** (0.003)	0.020*** (0.005)	0.013*** (0.003)	0.015*** (0.003)	0.024*** (0.004)
Retired		-0.032 (0.026)	-0.197** (0.081)		-0.012 (0.022)	-0.107* (0.064)		-0.055** (0.022)	-0.168 (0.107)		-0.042 (0.034)	-0.289*** (0.103)
Constant	-3.158*** (0.184)	-3.245*** (0.198)	-3.694*** (0.288)	-3.027*** (0.146)	-3.047*** (0.144)	-3.196*** (0.143)	-3.432*** (0.196)	-3.566*** (0.195)	-3.842*** (0.284)	-3.301*** (0.197)	-3.368*** (0.203)	-3.758*** (0.218)
Obs.	14,528	14,528	14,528	18,112	18,112	18,112	14,431	14,431	14,431	13,831	13,831	13,831
Ind.	5,707	5,707	5,707	6,960	6,960	6,960	5,734	5,734	5,734	5,411	5,411	5,411
Method	FE	FE	FE-IV	FE	FE	FE-IV	FE	FE	FE-IV	FE	FE	FE-IV
F-test	-	-	78.751	-	-	197.420	-	-	53.622	-	-	74.965
H-Test	-	-	0.796	-	-	0.238	-	-	0.321	-	-	0.180

Notes: standard errors are clustered at the year-of-birth level. One asterisk indicates significance at the 10-percent level, two asterisks indicate significance at the 5-percent level, and three asterisks indicate significance at the 1-percent level. The dependent variable is the log of the health deficit index. FE stands for fixed effects and IV for instrumental variables regression, Obs. for observations, Ind. for individuals, F-test is the Kleibergen Paap rk Wald F statistic and H-test for Hansen test (P-value).

TABLE I.2. Health Deficits and Retirement - Frailty Index with 35 Dimensions

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Educ.	High	High	High	Low	Low	Low	High	High	High	Low	Low	Low
Gender	Female	Female	Female	Female	Female	Female	Male	Male	Male	Male	Male	Male
Age	0.016*** (0.002)	0.017*** (0.003)	0.022*** (0.004)	0.020*** (0.002)	0.021*** (0.002)	0.025*** (0.002)	0.020*** (0.003)	0.022*** (0.003)	0.029*** (0.005)	0.024*** (0.003)	0.025*** (0.003)	0.034*** (0.004)
Retired		-0.026 (0.025)	-0.137** (0.065)		-0.015 (0.024)	-0.179** (0.071)		-0.061** (0.024)	-0.246** (0.098)		-0.046 (0.036)	-0.393*** (0.089)
Constant	-3.516*** (0.145)	-3.563*** (0.159)	-3.766*** (0.207)	-3.452*** (0.131)	-3.467*** (0.133)	-3.634*** (0.135)	-4.119*** (0.184)	-4.222*** (0.196)	-4.534*** (0.258)	-4.106*** (0.201)	-4.151*** (0.201)	-4.486*** (0.191)
Obs.	19,195	19,195	19,195	25,238	25,238	25,238	18,780	18,780	18,780	18,894	18,894	18,894
Ind.	6,686	6,686	6,686	8,560	8,560	8,560	6,630	6,630	6,630	6,498	6,498	6,498
Method	FE	FE	FE-IV	FE	FE	FE-IV	FE	FE	FE-IV	FE	FE	FE-IV
F-test	-	-	187.205	-	-	276.028	-	-	116.232	-	-	179.193
H-Test	-	-	0.916	-	-	0.115	-	-	0.337	-	-	0.976

Notes: standard errors are clustered at the year-of-birth level. One asterisk indicates significance at the 10-percent level, two asterisks indicate significance at the 5-percent level, and three asterisks indicate significance at the 1-percent level. The dependent variable is the log of the health deficit index. FE stands for fixed effects and IV for instrumental variables regression, Obs. for observations, Ind. for individuals, F-test is the Kleibergen Paap rk Wald F statistic and H-test for Hansen test (P-value). The dimensions from the index that were removed were: difficulties seeing an arm's length, difficulties pulling/pushing an object and whether the person was diagnosed with depression.

TABLE I.3. Health Deficits and Retirement - Another Frailty Index with 35 Dimensions

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Educ.	High	High	High	Low	Low	Low	High	High	High	Low	Low	Low
Gender	Female	Female	Female	Female	Female	Female	Male	Male	Male	Male	Male	Male
Age	0.014*** (0.002)	0.015*** (0.002)	0.021*** (0.003)	0.017*** (0.002)	0.018*** (0.002)	0.021*** (0.002)	0.015*** (0.003)	0.017*** (0.003)	0.022*** (0.005)	0.018*** (0.003)	0.020*** (0.003)	0.028*** (0.003)
Retired		-0.022 (0.025)	-0.180*** (0.061)		-0.039* (0.020)	-0.177*** (0.065)		-0.065*** (0.023)	-0.208** (0.092)		-0.048 (0.032)	-0.394*** (0.073)
Constant	-3.138*** (0.135)	-3.180*** (0.148)	-3.468*** (0.179)	-3.063*** (0.129)	-3.102*** (0.125)	-3.243*** (0.124)	-3.559*** (0.183)	-3.669*** (0.188)	-3.910*** (0.257)	-3.562*** (0.193)	-3.609*** (0.195)	-3.945*** (0.172)
Obs.	19,566	19,566	19,566	25,476	25,476	25,476	19,206	19,206	19,206	19,340	19,340	19,340
Ind.	6,747	6,747	6,747	8,602	8,602	8,602	6,703	6,703	6,703	6,605	6,605	6,605
Method	FE	FE	FE-IV	FE	FE	FE-IV	FE	FE	FE-IV	FE	FE	FE-IV
F-test	-	-	206.368	-	-	278.457	-	-	117.464	-	-	183.621
H-Test	-	-	0.811	-	-	0.098	-	-	0.482	-	-	0.366

Notes: standard errors are clustered at the year-of-birth level. One asterisk indicates significance at the 10-percent level, two asterisks indicate significance at the 5-percent level, and three asterisks indicate significance at the 1-percent level. The dependent variable is the log of the health deficit index. FE stands for fixed effects and IV for instrumental variables regression, Obs. for observations, Ind. for individuals, F-test is the Kleibergen Paap rk Wald F statistic and H-test for Hansen test (P-value). The dimensions from the index that were removed were: whether the person was diagnosed with asthma; problems with concentration and difficulties taking a bath.

APPENDIX J. PURE RATE EFFECTS

TABLE J.1. Pure Rate Effects - Before and After Retirement - Education

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Gender	Female	Female	Male	Male
Age	<65	>=65	<65	>=65
High Education		-0.248 (0)		-0.211 (0)
Years in Retirement		0.0331*** (0.000934)		0.0307*** (0.00107)
High Education * Years in Retirement		0.00158 (0.00103)		-0.00103 (0.00170)
Age	0.0258*** (0.00252)		0.0174*** (0.00198)	
High Education * Age	-0.00387*** (0.000277)		-0.00330*** (0.000291)	
Constant	-3.725*** (0.141)	-2.075 (0)	-3.601*** (0.109)	-2.487 (0)
Obs.	21,852	23,216	17,921	20,670

Notes: standard errors are clustered at the year-of-birth level. One asterisk indicates significance at the 10-percent level, two asterisks indicate significance at the 5-percent level, and three asterisks indicate significance at the 1-percent level. The dependent variable is the log of the health deficit index. Obs. stands for observations

TABLE J.2. Pure Rate Effects - Before and After Retirement - Overall Job Burden (OJI)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Gender	Female	Female	Male	Male
Age	<65	>=65	<65	>=65
OJI Low		-0.237 (0)		-0.189 (0)
Years in Retirement		0.0241*** (0.00126)		0.0271*** (0.00226)
OJI Low * Years in Retirement		0.00568*** (0.00184)		-0.00410 (0.00282)
Age	0.0215*** (0.00619)		0.00963* (0.00518)	
OJI Low * Age	-0.00371*** (0.000608)		-0.00296*** (0.000967)	
Constant	-3.338*** (0.378)	-1.963 (0)	-2.973*** (0.337)	-2.357 (0)
Obs.	2,046	5,340	1,198	5,433

Notes: standard errors are clustered at the year-of-birth level. One asterisk indicates significance at the 10-percent level, two asterisks indicate significance at the 5-percent level, and three asterisks indicate significance at the 1-percent level. The dependent variable is the log of the health deficit index. Obs. stands for observations

TABLE J.3. Pure Rate Effects - Before and After Retirement - Physical Job Burden (OPI)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Gender	Female	Female	Male	Male
Age	<65	>=65	<65	>=65
OPI Low		-0.215 (0)		-0.248 (0)
Years in Retirement		0.0249*** (0.00136)		0.0236*** (0.00242)
OPI Low * Years in Retirement		0.00451** (0.00228)		0.00352 (0.00287)
Age	0.0220*** (0.00627)		0.0106* (0.00527)	
OPI Low * Age	-0.00336*** (0.000991)		-0.00387*** (0.000971)	
Constant	-3.386*** (0.392)	-1.976 (0)	-3.004*** (0.332)	-2.325 (0)
Obs.	2,046	5,340	1,198	5,433

Notes: standard errors are clustered at the year-of-birth level. One asterisk indicates significance at the 10-percent level, two asterisks indicate significance at the 5-percent level, and three asterisks indicate significance at the 1-percent level. The dependent variable is the log of the health deficit index. Obs. stands for observations

TABLE J.4. Pure Rate Effects - Before and After Retirement - Psychosocial Job Burden (OSI)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Gender	Female	Female	Male	Male
Age	<65	>=65	<65	>=65
OSI Low		-0.165 (0)		8.90e-05 (0)
Years in Retirement		0.0259*** (0.00125)		0.0291*** (0.00267)
OSI Low * Years in Retirement		0.00206 (0.00167)		-0.00792** (0.00330)
Age	0.0202*** (0.00644)		0.00806 (0.00574)	
OSI Low * Age	-0.00258*** (0.000651)		1.39e-06 (0.00107)	
Constant	-3.300*** (0.394)	-2.010 (0)	-2.966*** (0.349)	-2.450 (0)
Obs.	2,046	5,340	1,198	5,433

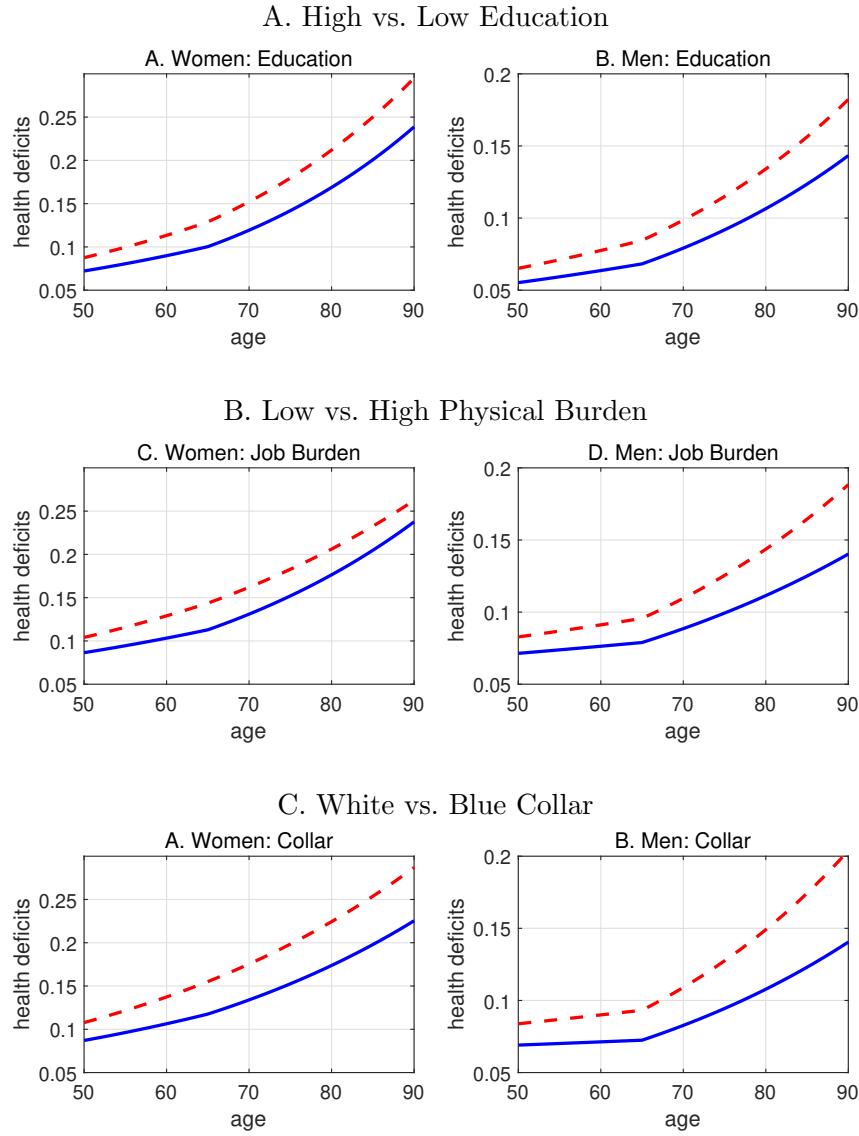
Notes: standard errors are clustered at the year-of-birth level. One asterisk indicates significance at the 10-percent level, two asterisks indicate significance at the 5-percent level, and three asterisks indicate significance at the 1-percent level. The dependent variable is the log of the health deficit index. Obs. stands for observations

TABLE J.5. Pure Rate Effects - Before and After Retirement - Collar Color

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Gender	Female	Female	Male	Male
Age	<65	>=65	<65	>=65
White Collar		-0.272		-0.248
		(0)		(0)
Years in Retirement		0.0246***		0.0313***
		(0.00129)		(0.00174)
White Collar * Years in Retirement		0.00142		-0.00481**
		(0.00250)		(0.00237)
Age	0.0243***		0.00708	
	(0.00578)		(0.00753)	
White Collar * Age	-0.00426***		-0.00388***	
	(0.000529)		(0.000857)	
Constant	-3.443***	-1.889	-2.833***	-2.380
	(0.359)	(0)	(0.474)	(0)
Obs.	1,910	5,396	1,492	7,061

Notes: standard errors are clustered at the year-of-birth level. One asterisk indicates significance at the 10-percent level, two asterisks indicate significance at the 5-percent level, and three asterisks indicate significance at the 1-percent level. The dependent variable is the log of the health deficit index. Obs. stands for observations

Figure A.1: Rate Effects of Retirement: Continuous Slope



Predictions for estimates from the two-step slope regressions from Tables XX. Retirement at age 65. Blue (solid) lines: A. high education; B. low physical burden; C. white collar. Red (dashed) lines: A. low education; B. high physical burden, C. blue collar.