

**On-Line Appendix for:**

**Barriers to Later Retirement for Men:  
Physical Challenges of Work and Increases in the Full Retirement Age**

November 2016

**Appendix Table 1: Effect of Social Security Reforms on Employment Transitions, Expanded to include War Baby and Early Baby Boomer Cohorts**

		Outcome: current wave (t)				
		<i>Employed</i> ( <i>same employer</i> )	<i>Employed</i> ( <i>different employer</i> )	<i>Self-employed</i>	<i>Not working</i>	<i>Work</i>
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Previous wave (t-2)</i>						
<i>Employed</i>						
Cohorts affected by SS reform ×						
Age ≥ 62	Base category		0.690*	1.436	0.798	1.218
			(0.137)	(0.523)	(0.125)	(0.186)
			[0.062]	[0.320]	[0.150]	[0.196]
Age ≥ 65			0.616	1.580	0.934	1.036
			(0.251)	(1.012)	(0.243)	(0.263)
			[0.234]	[0.475]	[0.792]	[0.890]
Age ≥ FRA			0.918	0.539	0.972	0.994
			(0.401)	(0.352)	(0.272)	(0.273)
			[0.844]	[0.345]	[0.919]	[0.984]
				<i>N</i> =8,366		<i>N</i> =8,366
<i>Self-employed</i>						
Cohorts affected by SS reform ×						
Age ≥ 62	n.a.		0.680	Base category	0.425***	2.286***
			(0.263)		(0.137)	(0.733)
			[0.318]		[0.008]	[0.010]
Age ≥ 65	n.a.		0.397		0.886	1.047
			(0.320)		(0.413)	(0.486)
			[0.252]		[0.795]	[0.922]
Age ≥ FRA			3.848		0.799	1.399
			(3.208)		(0.384)	(0.670)
			[0.106]		[0.641]	[0.483]
				<i>N</i> =3,440		<i>N</i> =3,399
<i>Not working</i>						
Cohorts affected by SS reform ×						
Age ≥ 62	n.a.		0.684	1.164	Base category	0.861
			(0.202)	(0.439)		(0.201)
			[0.199]	[0.687]		[0.522]
Age ≥ 65	n.a.		0.585	1.266		0.863
			(0.275)	(0.612)		(0.288)
			[0.254]	[0.625]		[0.659]
Age ≥ FRA			1.192	0.569		0.833
			(0.568)	(0.280)		(0.282)
			[0.712]	[0.252]		[0.591]
				<i>N</i> =10,685		<i>N</i> =10,685

Notes: Corresponds to Table 3 in paper. The sample size in the middle panel in column (5) is smaller due to perfect predictions. We restrict the sample to males born on or after 1931 who are 60 years old or older, which is why the samples are smaller than in Table 3 even though we have added cohorts. We impose this restriction because the later cohorts added here have much younger members.

**Appendix Table 2: Employment Transitions and Physical Demands of Jobs, by Age, Expanded to include War Baby and Early Baby Boomer Cohorts**

	Subsample: employed at wave t-2			
	Outcome: current wave (t)			
	<i>Employed</i> (different employer)	<i>Self-employed</i>	<i>Not working</i>	<i>Working</i>
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Age ≥ 62 and < 65 × Any physical demand	1.398 (0.273) [0.086]	2.440** (0.905) [0.016]	1.172 (0.175) [0.288]	0.911 (0.133) [0.523]
Age ≥ 65 and < 66 × Any physical demand	0.826 (0.262) [0.547]	1.051 (0.631) [0.934]	1.124 (0.255) [0.605]	0.847 (0.187) [0.452]
Age ≥ 66 and < 68 × Any physical demand	1.080 (0.311) [0.788]	2.253* (0.955) [0.055]	1.629** (0.315) [0.011]	0.632** (0.119) [0.014]
Age ≥ 68 × Any physical demand	1.441 (0.388) [0.175]	2.514** (1.130) [0.040]	1.498** (0.268) [0.024]	0.714* (0.124) [0.053]
Age ≥ 62 and < 65 × Lots of physical effort	1.276 (0.255) [0.223]	2.299** (0.895) [0.032]	1.123 (0.171) [0.447]	0.938 (0.140) [0.666]
Age ≥ 65 and < 66 × Lots of physical effort	0.944 (0.308) [0.861]	0.772 (0.546) [0.714]	1.134 (0.264) [0.587]	0.851 (0.193) [0.479]
Age ≥ 66 and < 68 × Lots of physical effort	0.968 (0.298) [0.916]	2.806** (1.240) [0.020]	1.699*** (0.336) [0.007]	0.608*** (0.117) [0.010]
Age ≥ 68 × Lots of physical effort	1.322 (0.376) [0.328]	2.381* (1.142) [0.071]	1.418* (0.263) [0.060]	0.745 (0.134) [0.102]
Age ≥ 62 and < 65 × Lifting heavy loads	1.154 (0.287) [0.565]	2.195 (1.272) [0.175]	1.056 (0.202) [0.776]	0.983 (0.184) [0.929]
Age ≥ 65 and < 66 × Lifting heavy loads	0.068** (0.071) [0.011]	0.660 (0.737) [0.710]	0.996 (0.292) [0.988]	0.801 (0.230) [0.440]
Age ≥ 66 and < 68 × Lifting heavy loads	0.435* (0.212) [0.087]	2.585 (1.646) [0.136]	1.200 (0.301) [0.468]	0.787 (0.193) [0.330]
Age ≥ 68 × Lifting heavy loads	1.091 (0.444) [0.832]	3.9634** (2.618) [0.037]	1.820*** (0.424) [0.010]	0.578** (0.130) [0.015]
Age ≥ 62 and < 65 × Stooping, kneeling, or crouching	1.674** (0.365) [0.018]	1.718 (0.712) [0.191]	1.376* (0.226) [0.052]	0.784 (0.126) [0.131]
Age ≥ 65 and < 66 × Stooping, kneeling, or crouching	0.879 (0.338) [0.737]	0.874 (0.634) [0.852]	1.224 (0.313) [0.428]	0.781 (0.195) [0.322]
Age ≥ 66 and < 68 × Stooping, kneeling, or crouching	1.301 (0.427) [0.423]	1.815 (0.870) [0.214]	1.586** (0.342) [0.033]	0.660** (0.139) [0.048]
Age ≥ 68 × Stooping, kneeling, or crouching	1.532 (0.491) [0.183]	2.353* (1.171) [0.085]	1.911*** (0.376) [0.001]	0.564*** (0.109) [0.003]

Notes: Corresponds to Table 5 in paper.  $N=8,366$ . See notes to Appendix Table 1.

**Appendix Table 3: Transition to Job with Less Physical Demands, Expanded to include War Baby and Early Baby Boomer Cohorts**

Subsample: employed wave t-2 and wave t			
Outcome	<i>Less physically- demanding job</i>	<i>Less physically- demanding job (different employer)</i>	<i>Less physically- demanding job (same employer)</i>
Age ≥ 62 and < 65 × Any physical demand	0.032 (0.021)	0.132 (0.088)	0.009 (0.021)
Age ≥ 65 and < 66 × Any physical demand	0.072* (0.040)	-0.044 (0.142)	0.074* (0.042)
Age ≥ 66 and < 68 × Any physical demand	0.014 (0.033)	0.061 (0.142)	0.014 (0.033)
Age ≥ 68 × Any physical demand	0.127*** (0.032)	0.070 (0.124)	0.140*** (0.034)
Age ≥ 62 and < 65 × Lots of physical effort	0.047** (0.023)	0.186* (0.095)	0.024 (0.022)
Age ≥ 65 and < 66 × Lots of physical effort	0.053 (0.042)	-0.003 (0.147)	0.041 (0.045)
Age ≥ 66 and < 68 × Lots of physical effort	0.040 (0.036)	0.150 (0.149)	0.037 (0.037)
Age ≥ 68 × Lots of physical effort	0.137*** (0.035)	-0.007 (0.134)	0.165 (0.037)
Age ≥ 62 and < 65 × Lifting heavy loads	0.074** (0.033)	0.405*** (0.118)	0.017 (0.032)
Age ≥ 65 and < 66 × Lifting heavy loads	0.090 (0.064)	0.669*** (0.192)	0.081 (0.064)
Age ≥ 66 and < 68 × Lifting heavy loads	0.035 (0.049)	0.531*** (0.206)	0.026 (0.049)
Age ≥ 68 × Lifting heavy loads	0.179*** (0.052)	0.443** (0.184)	0.184*** (0.055)
Age ≥ 62 and < 65 × Stooping, kneeling, crouching	0.014 (0.026)	0.053 (0.106)	-0.010 (0.025)
Age ≥ 65 and < 66 × Stooping, kneeling, crouching	0.084* (0.051)	-0.093 (0.181)	0.093* (0.054)
Age ≥ 66 and < 68 × Stooping, kneeling, crouching	-0.007 (0.039)	-0.148 (0.168)	0.004 (0.040)
Age ≥ 68 × Stooping, kneeling, crouching	0.114*** (0.040)	0.237 (0.148)	0.108*** (0.043)
<i>N</i>	6,078	725	5,023
<i>Means of the dependent variable</i>			
Overall	0.141	0.341	0.117
Age < 62	0.121	0.321	0.098
62 ≤ Age < 65	0.138	0.391	0.105
65 ≤ Age < 66	0.158	0.261	0.140
66 ≤ Age < 68	0.144	0.359	0.121
Age ≥ 68	0.180	0.290	0.173

Notes: Corresponds to Table 7 in paper. See notes to Appendix Table 1.

**Appendix Table 4: Transition to Job with Work Time Accommodation**

	Subsample: employed without time accommodation wave t-2, employed at same employer current wave (t)
Outcome	<i>Can reduce working hours</i>
Age $\geq$ 62 and $<$ 65 $\times$ Any physical demand	0.016 (0.028)
Age $\geq$ 65 and $<$ 66 $\times$ Any physical demand	-0.037 (0.066)
Age $\geq$ 66 and $<$ 68 $\times$ Any physical demand	-0.022 (0.053)
Age $\geq$ 68 $\times$ Any physical demand	-0.054 (0.053)
Age $\geq$ 62 and $<$ 65 $\times$ Lots of physical effort	0.004 (0.030)
Age $\geq$ 65 and $<$ 66 $\times$ Lots of physical effort	-0.104 (0.066)
Age $\geq$ 66 and $<$ 68 $\times$ Lots of physical effort	0.001 (0.056)
Age $\geq$ 68 $\times$ Lots of physical effort	0.002 (0.057)
Age $\geq$ 62 and $<$ 65 $\times$ Lifting heavy loads	-0.013 (0.040)
Age $\geq$ 65 and $<$ 66 $\times$ Lifting heavy loads	-0.005 (0.089)
Age $\geq$ 66 and $<$ 68 $\times$ Lifting heavy loads	-0.005 (0.077)
Age $\geq$ 68 $\times$ Lifting heavy loads	-0.054 (0.084)
Age $\geq$ 62 and $<$ 65 $\times$ Stooping, kneeling, crouching	-0.007 (0.032)
Age $\geq$ 65 and $<$ 66 $\times$ Stooping, kneeling, crouching	0.020 (0.080)
Age $\geq$ 66 and $<$ 68 $\times$ Stooping, kneeling, crouching	0.012 (0.063)
Age $\geq$ 68 $\times$ Stooping, kneeling, crouching	-0.189*** (0.055)
<i>N</i>	5,612
<i>Means of the dependent variable</i>	
Overall	0.204
Age $<$ 62	0.167
62 $\leq$ Age $<$ 65	0.245
65 $\leq$ Age $<$ 66	0.313
66 $\leq$ Age $<$ 68	0.279
Age $\geq$ 68	0.337

Notes: The linear probability model is used for estimation. Notes to Tables 3, 4, and 5 apply (and the notes from Table 5 describe the controls). The work time accommodation is based on the question “Not counting overtime hours, could you reduce the number of paid hours in your regular work schedule?” If respondent reports yes, we code this job to provide work time accommodation.