

Do Economic Recessions During Early and Mid-Adulthood Influence Cognitive Function in Older Age?

Appendix Tables.

Appendix Table 1 Sample Characteristics for Men and Women (N = 12,020)

	Men (N = 5,891)		Women (N = 6,129)	
	N (mean)	% (SD)	N (mean)	% (SD)
Cognition Z-Score	(0.00)	(0.63)	(0.00)	(0.65)
Number of Recessions				
At Ages 25-34	(1.31)	(1.27)	(1.32)	(1.28)
At Ages 35-44	(1.29)	(1.15)	(1.33)	(1.17)
At Ages 45-49	(0.73)	(1.31)	(0.77)	(1.36)
Age	(63.24)	(6.04)	(62.68)	(5.95)
born before World War II (1945)	2,822	47.90	2,711	44.23
1st job International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO)				
Low skill blue	1,312	22.27	966	15.76
High skilled blue collar	1,100	18.67	2,884	47.05
Low skilled white collar	1,868	31.71	617	10.07
High skilled white collar	1,611	27.35	1,662	27.12
Educational level				
Primary or less	2,170	36.84	2,600	42.42
Secondary education	1,982	33.64	1,908	31.13
Post-secondary education	1,739	29.52	1,621	26.45
Childhood health				
(Very-)bad self-rated health as child (ref.: fair or (very-)good)	431	7.32	544	8.88
1+ infectious disease during childhood	4,925	83.60	5,441	88.77
1+ physical injury during childhood	1,584	26.89	1,771	28.90
Mental condition during childhood	73	1.24	115	1.88
No. of books at home during childhood				
None or very few (0-10)	2,449	41.57	2,165	35.33
Enough to fill one shelf (11-25)	1,311	22.24	1,467	23.93
Enough to fill one bookcase (26-100)	1,305	22.16	1,538	25.09
Enough to fill two bookcases (101-200)	404	6.86	479	7.81
Enough to fill two or more bookcases (more than 200)	422	7.16	481	7.84
Main occupation of the breadwinner during childhood				
Low skilled blue collar	1,562	26.50	1,680	27.41
High skilled blue collar	2,701	45.87	2,617	42.70
Low skilled white collar	845	14.34	901	14.70
High skilled white collar	784	13.30	931	15.18
Self-reported childhood math skills compared to peers				
Much better	782	13.28	591	9.65
Better	1,661	28.20	1,412	23.03
About the same	2,733	46.40	3,217	52.49
Worse	595	10.12	748	12.20

Much worse	119	2.01	161	2.63
Self-reported childhood language skills compared to peers				
Much better	536	9.10	794	12.96
Better	1,384	23.50	1,875	30.59
About the same	2,928	49.71	2,858	46.64
Worse	913	15.49	525	8.56
Much worse	129	2.19	77	1.26

Appendix Table 2 Life-Time Occupational Class Mobility and Working Conditions at Ages 25-34, 35-44, and 45-49 Derived from Retrospective Employment Histories Collected in 2008/9

	Men (N = 5,195)		Women (N = 5,557)	
	N (mean)	% (SD)	N (mean)	% (SD)
Downward occupational class mobility at least once				
25-34	293	5.64	250	4.50
35-44	174	3.34	194	3.49
45-49	100	1.92	108	1.95
Changed multiple times between full-time and part-time in a single job				
25-34	79	1.53	417	7.51
35-44	90	1.74	1,563	28.13
45-49	117	2.25	1,501	27.01
Always worked part-time				
25-34	107	2.06	1,206	21.71
35-44	99	1.90	1,547	27.83
45-49	111	2.14	1,500	26.99
Job loss due to lay-off or plant/office being closed down at least once				
25-34	73	1.40	235	4.23
35-44	119	2.30	282	5.08
45-49	145	2.79	271	4.88
Employment gap due to reasons other than lay-off or plant/office being closed down				
25-34	699	13.45	3,017	54.30
35-44	406	7.81	2,625	47.23
45-49	428	8.23	2,124	38.23