

**Spending Change at Retirement:  
Collection of All Tables Generated from  
CAMS/HRS Data**

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# 1 Mean and median comparisons

Three types of spending categories (e.g. total, nondurables durables, transportation, housing) are created to compare mean and median values: (1) CAMS generated by adding up individual wave spending categories (2) RAND CAMS variables that are aggregated by RAND (3) wave consistent CAMS generated by adding up spending categories from individual waves while excluding house services, yard services, personal care, and household furnishings (which effect total and nondurables).

Table 1: Mean (Standard Error) Comparison between CAMS generated, RAND CAMS, and Wave Consistent CAMS generated spending categories

	(1)		
	CAMS Generated	RAND CAMS	Wave Consistent
total	40,162 (34,919)	40,287 (32,454)	38,733 (33,677)
nondurables	22,106 (20,159)	23,064 (19,936)	20,676 (18,895)
durables	341 (798)	334 (713)	341 (798)
transportation	7,809 (12,887)	8,221 (12,476)	7,809 (12,887)
housing	9,907 (13,658)	8,668 (11,095)	9,907 (13,658)

The spending categories are defined in accordance with page 9 (Table 1: Variable Names Across Waves) of the RAND.CAMS\_2015V2 Data Documentation file.

The wave consistent measures are CAMS generated and exclude house services, yard services, personal care, and household furnishings (which effect total and nondurables).

The housing category is significantly larger for CAMS Generated and Wave Consistent because RAND eliminates principal from mortgage spending so that only mortgage interest and charges remain.

The other differences can be explained by the lack of imputation from the CAMS generated values. These values have also been winsorized.

The number of observations is 30124.

Table 2: 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th Percentile Comparison between CAMS generated, RAND CAMS, and Wave Consistent CAMS generated spending categories

	(1)		
	CAMS Generated 10/25/50/75/90	RAND CAMS 10/25/50/75/90	Wave Consistent 10/25/50/75/90
total	10,048 17,643 (30,544) 51,722 80,632	12,183 19,528 (31,433) 50,827 78,180	9,659 16,922 (29,500) 49,942 77,763
nondurables	5,500 9,773 (16,791) 27,744 43,739	6,794 11,043 (17,848) 28,387 44,330	5,127 9,178 (15,794) 25,867 40,747
durables	0 0 (0) 400 1,100	0 0 (0) 400 1,100	0 0 (0) 400 1,100
transportation	0 1,406 (3,341) 8,035 21,886	0 1,746 (3,659) 8,490 23,416	0 1,406 (3,341) 8,035 21,886
housing	650 2,360 (5,940) 12,280 22,384	1,200 2,774 (5,817) 10,412 17,893	650 2,360 (5,940) 12,280 22,384

The spending categories are defined in accordance with page 9 (Table 1: Variable Names Across Waves) of the RAND.CAMS\_2015V2 Data Documentation file.

The wave consistent measures are CAMS generated and exclude house services, yard services, personal care, and household furnishings (which effect total and nondurables).

The housing category is significantly larger for CAMS Generated and Wave Consistent because RAND eliminates principal from mortgage spending so that only mortgage interest and charges remain.

The other differences can be explained by the lack of imputation from the CAMS generated values. These values have also been winsorized.

The number of observations is 30124.

Table 3: Mean (Standard Error) Comparison between CAMS generated, RAND CAMS, and Wave Consistent CAMS generated spending categories (real adjusted)

(1)			
	CAMS Generated	RAND CAMS	Wave Consistent
total	35,455 (31,097)	35,590 (28,995)	34,225 (30,095)
nondurables	19,522 (18,030)	20,373 (17,844)	18,292 (17,010)
durables	302 (714)	296 (636)	302 (714)
transportation	6,925 (11,553)	7,291 (11,156)	6,925 (11,553)
housing	8,706 (12,161)	7,630 (9,994)	8,706 (12,161)

The spending categories are defined in accordance with page 9 (Table 1: Variable Names Across Waves) of the RAND\_CAMS\_2015V2 Data Documentation file.

The wave consistent measures are CAMS generated and exclude house services, yard services, personal care, and household furnishings (which effect total and nondurables).

The housing category is significantly larger for CAMS Generated and Wave Consistent because RAND eliminates principal from mortgage spending so that only mortgage interest and charges remain.

The other differences can be explained by the lack of imputation from the CAMS generated values. These values have also been winsorized.

The number of observations is 30124.

Table 4: 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th Percentile Comparison between CAMS generated, RAND CAMS, and Wave Consistent CAMS generated spending categories (real adjusted)

	(1)		
	CAMS Generated 10/25/50/75/90	RAND CAMS 10/25/50/75/90	Wave Consistent 10/25/50/75/90
total	8,858 15,507 (26,963) 45,582 71,445	10,711 17,225 (27,678) 44,797 69,275	8,481 14,925 (26,017) 44,009 68,963
nondurables	4,816 8,580 (14,899) 24,526 38,513	5,936 9,734 (15,835) 25,037 39,069	4,467 8,071 (13,926) 22,950 36,083
durables	0 0 (0) 342 987	0 0 (0) 343 987	0 0 (0) 342 987
transportation	0 1,253 (2,931) 6,981 19,654	0 1,554 (3,210) 7,363 20,943	0 1,253 (2,931) 6,981 19,654
housing	577 2,080 (5,184) 10,821 19,648	1,085 2,454 (5,150) 9,108 15,599	577 2,080 (5,184) 10,821 19,648

The spending categories are defined in accordance with page 9 (Table 1: Variable Names Across Waves) of the RAND.CAMS\_2015V2 Data Documentation file.

The wave consistent measures are CAMS generated and exclude house services, yard services, personal care, and household furnishings (which effect total and nondurables).

The housing category is significantly larger for CAMS Generated and Wave Consistent because RAND eliminates principal from mortgage spending so that only mortgage interest and charges remain.

The other differences can be explained by the lack of imputation from the CAMS generated values. These values have also been winsorized.

The number of observations is 30124.

## **2 Average and median real spending before and after retirement/without retirement transition (Table 1 of Hurd and Rohwedder)**

These tables seek to reproduce table 1 from Hurd and Rohwedder's paper on Heterogeneity in spending change at retirement. Table 1 shows the means and medians of total real spending before and after retirement and the median of the change in spending calculated over households where retirement occurred between CAMS waves.

Table 5: Average and median real spending before and after retirement

Spending	Total	Nondurables	Food
Means:			
Pre-retirement	39,959	36,457	5,460
Post-retirement	39,908	36,302	5,501
Percent Change in Means	-0.1	-0.4	0.8
95% confidence interval	.	.	.
Medians:			
Pre-retirement	33,402	29,792	4,523
Post-retirement	31,909	29,448	4,288
Percent Change in Medians	-4.5	-1.2	-5.2
95% confidence interval	.	.	.
Median Percent Change (p10)*	-49.2	-46.5	-68.7
Median Percent Change (p25)*	-29.8	-25.9	-36.6
Median Percent Change (p50)	-3.2	-2.5	-0.7
Median Percent Change (p75)*	40.1	31.7	47.3
Median Percent Change (p90)*	174.0	91.0	174.0
95% confidence interval (p50)	.	.	.

\*These values are not medians but percentiles, as indicated in the parentheses.

This table references Table 1 of Hurd and Rohwedder's paper: Heterogeneity in spending change at retirement. Hurd and Rohwedder bootstrap their confidence intervals.

Mean percent change is not reported because observation error on spending can produce large outliers when spending is put in ratio form.

Retirement sample,  $N = 919$ . This sample consists of households where we have panel data on actual spending pre- and post-retirement, and on the anticipations of spending change prior to retirement and recollections of spending change after retirement. The sample describes retirement transitions among 50 to 70 year-olds where the responses to the question Are you retired? indicate a transition from not retired to retired. These responses are constructed from four waves of CAMS, 2001 to 2007, yielding three panel transitions where we observe actual spending data before and after retirement for these observations.

Table 6: Average and median real spending without retirement transition

Spending	Total	Nondurables	Food
Means:			
Pre-wave	40,733	36,490	5,508
Post-wave	39,075	35,204	5,412
Percent Change in Means	-4.1	-3.5	-1.7
95% confidence interval	.	.	.
Medians:			
Pre-wave	32,598	29,820	4,523
Post-wave	31,087	28,532	4,436
Percent Change in Medians	-4.6	-4.3	-1.9
95% confidence interval	.	.	.
Median Percent Change (p10)*	-51.1	-46.4	-67.2
Median Percent Change (p25)*	-30.1	-25.3	-37.0
Median Percent Change (p50)	-4.6	-3.4	-3.8
Median Percent Change (p75)*	30.9	25.0	40.9
Median Percent Change (p90)*	139.2	73.1	139.2
95% confidence interval (p50)	.	.	.

\*These values are not medians but percentiles, as indicated in the parentheses.

This table references Table 1 of Hurd and Rohwedder's paper: Heterogeneity in spending change at retirement. Hurd and Rohwedder bootstrap their confidence intervals.

Mean percent change is not reported because observation error on spending can produce large outliers when spending is put in ratio form.

Comparison sample, N = 8439. This sample consists of households whose respondents reported no retirement transition between waves (retired to retired, or not retired to not retired). The comparison sample is weighted to match the composition of the retirement sample with respect to age and marital status and wave.



### **3 Real spending before and after retirement with wealth tertiles (Table 2 of Hurd and Rohwedder)**

These tables seek to reproduce table 2 from Hurd and Rohwedder's paper on Heterogeneity in spending change at retirement. Table 2 shows spending levels, both mean and median, by wealth quartile before and after retirement, percent changes in them, and the median of the change at the household level.

These tables describe spending in wealth tertiles. The spending categories are: nondurables, durables, totals; food at home, food away from home, transportation, health, education (no spending variable in CAMS or HRS), housing, recreation, and clothing.

Table 7: Real total spending before and after retirement by wealth tertiles (CAMS category).

Wealth_Tertiles	First	Second	Third	All
Means:				
Pre-retirement	26,255	40,973	53,493	39,959
Post-retirement	23,721	42,063	53,264	39,908
Percent Change in Means	-9.7	4.2	-0.9	-0.1
Medians:				
Pre-retirement	18,791	35,785	44,144	33,402
Post-retirement	17,845	33,598	45,473	31,909
Percent Change in Medians	-5.0	-6.1	3.0	-4.5
Median Percent Change (p10)*	-0.5	-0.5	-0.4	-0.5
Median Percent Change (p25)*	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3
Median Percent Change (p50)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Median Percent Change (p75)*	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4
Median Percent Change (p90)*	1.0	1.2	0.8	1.0

\*These values are not medians but percentiles, as indicated in the parentheses.

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This table references Table 2 of Hurd and Rohwedder's paper: Heterogeneity in spending change at retirement.

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This spending category is defined in accordance with page 9 (Table 1: Variable Names Across Waves) of the RAND\_CAMS\_2015V2 Data Documentation file.

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Mean percent change is not reported because observation error on spending can produce large outliers when spending is put in ratio form.

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N = 919.

Table 8: Real durables spending before and after retirement by wealth tertiles (CAMS category).

Wealth_Tertiles	First	Second	Third	All
Means:				
Pre-retirement	1,335	3,920	5,358	3,502
Post-retirement	1,747	4,156	4,864	3,606
Percent Change in Means	30.9	17.7	-37.0	3.0
Medians:				
Pre-retirement	0	0	318	0
Post-retirement	0	163	355	0
Percent Change in Medians	.	.	11.6	.
Median Percent Change (p10)*	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0
Median Percent Change (p25)*	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0
Median Percent Change (p50)	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0
Median Percent Change (p75)*	-0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
Median Percent Change (p90)*	6.0	12.5	13.1	12.0

\*These values are not medians but percentiles, as indicated in the parentheses.

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This table references Table 2 of Hurd and Rohwedder's paper: Heterogeneity in spending change at retirement.

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This spending category is defined in accordance with page 9 (Table 1: Variable Names Across Waves) of the RAND\_CAMS\_2015V2 Data Documentation file.

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Mean percent change is not reported because observation error on spending can produce large outliers when spending is put in ratio form.

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N = 919.

Table 9: Real nondurables spending before and after retirement by wealth tertiles (CAMS category).

Wealth Tertiles	First	Second	Third	All
Means:				
Pre-retirement	24,921	37,053	48,135	36,457
Post-retirement	21,974	37,907	48,400	36,302
Percent Change in Means	-11.8	3.4	1.1	-0.4
Medians:				
Pre-retirement	18,194	31,414	39,404	29,792
Post-retirement	16,858	31,442	40,743	29,448
Percent Change in Medians	-7.3	0.1	3.4	-1.2
Median Percent Change (p10)*	-0.5	-0.4	-0.4	-0.5
Median Percent Change (p25)*	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3
Median Percent Change (p50)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Median Percent Change (p75)*	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
Median Percent Change (p90)*	1.0	1.1	0.6	0.9

\*These values are not medians but percentiles, as indicated in the parentheses.

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This table references Table 2 of Hurd and Rohwedder's paper: Heterogeneity in spending change at retirement.

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This spending category is defined in accordance with page 9 (Table 1: Variable Names Across Waves) of the RAND\_CAMS\_2015V2 Data Documentation file.

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Mean percent change is not reported because observation error on spending can produce large outliers when spending is put in ratio form.

—  
N = 919.

Table 10: Real food spending before and after retirement by wealth tertiles (Generated category).

Wealth Tertiles	First	Second	Third	All
Means:				
Pre-retirement	4,083	5,555	6,828	5,460
Post-retirement	3,868	5,532	7,020	5,501
Percent Change in Means	-5.3	-0.6	4.7	0.8
Medians:				
Pre-retirement	3,044	4,756	6,241	4,523
Post-retirement	3,108	4,655	5,766	4,288
Percent Change in Medians	2.1	-2.1	-7.6	-5.2
Median Percent Change (p10)*	-0.8	-0.7	-0.6	-0.7
Median Percent Change (p25)*	-0.5	-0.4	-0.3	-0.4
Median Percent Change (p50)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Median Percent Change (p75)*	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.5
Median Percent Change (p90)*	2.4	1.6	1.0	1.7

\*These values are not medians but percentiles, as indicated in the parentheses.

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This table references Table 2 of Hurd and Rohwedder's paper: Heterogeneity in spending change at retirement.

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This spending category is defined by food/drink and dining out in CAMS.

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Mean percent change is not reported because observation error on spending can produce large outliers when spending is put in ratio form.

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N = 919.

Table 11: Real food at home spending before and after retirement by wealth tertiles (PSID category).

Wealth Tertiles	First	Second	Third	All
Means:				
Pre-retirement	3,298	3,922	4,675	3,952
Post-retirement	3,108	3,980	4,780	3,977
Percent Change in Means	-5.8	1.8	3.2	0.6
Medians:				
Pre-retirement	2,446	3,431	4,142	3,354
Post-retirement	2,415	3,383	3,933	3,195
Percent Change in Medians	-1.3	-1.4	-5.0	-4.7
Median Percent Change (p10)*	-0.8	-0.7	-0.6	-0.7
Median Percent Change (p25)*	-0.5	-0.3	-0.3	-0.4
Median Percent Change (p50)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Median Percent Change (p75)*	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.5
Median Percent Change (p90)*	2.2	1.5	1.4	1.7

\*These values are not medians but percentiles, as indicated in the parentheses.

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This table references Table 2 of Hurd and Rohwedder's paper: Heterogeneity in spending change at retirement.

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This spending category is defined by food/drink in CAMS.

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Mean percent change is not reported because observation error on spending can produce large outliers when spending is put in ratio form.

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N = 896.

Table 12: Real food away from home spending before and after retirement by wealth tertiles (PSID category).

Wealth Tertiles	First	Second	Third	All
Means:				
Pre-retirement	903	1,676	2,239	1,597
Post-retirement	834	1,642	2,333	1,624
Percent Change in Means	-7.7	-3.8	10.4	1.7
Medians:				
Pre-retirement	406	1,039	1,706	983
Post-retirement	376	954	1,522	932
Percent Change in Medians	-7.4	-8.2	-10.8	-5.2
Median Percent Change (p10)*	-1.0	-0.8	-0.7	-0.9
Median Percent Change (p25)*	-0.8	-0.5	-0.4	-0.5
Median Percent Change (p50)	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Median Percent Change (p75)*	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.7
Median Percent Change (p90)*	3.1	3.2	2.1	2.6

\*These values are not medians but percentiles, as indicated in the parentheses.

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This table references Table 2 of Hurd and Rohwedder's paper: Heterogeneity in spending change at retirement.

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This spending category is defined by dining out in CAMS.

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Mean percent change is not reported because observation error on spending can produce large outliers when spending is put in ratio form.

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N = 893.

Table 13: Real transportation spending before and after retirement by wealth tertiles (CAMS and PSID category).

Wealth_Tertiles	First	Second	Third	All
Means:				
Pre-retirement	5,545	9,645	10,949	8,673
Post-retirement	5,186	10,042	9,583	8,275
Percent Change in Means	-6.5	7.2	-24.6	-4.6
Medians:				
Pre-retirement	2,781	5,512	5,106	4,473
Post-retirement	2,471	5,019	5,197	4,250
Percent Change in Medians	-11.1	-8.9	1.8	-5.0
Median Percent Change (p10)*	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8
Median Percent Change (p25)*	-0.5	-0.6	-0.5	-0.5
Median Percent Change (p50)	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Median Percent Change (p75)*	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7
Median Percent Change (p90)*	2.7	3.0	3.4	3.0

\*These values are not medians but percentiles, as indicated in the parentheses.

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This table references Table 2 of Hurd and Rohwedder's paper: Heterogeneity in spending change at retirement.

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This spending category is defined in accordance with page 9 (Table 1: Variable Names Across Waves) of the RAND\_CAMS\_2015V2 Data Documentation file.

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Mean percent change is not reported because observation error on spending can produce large outliers when spending is put in ratio form.

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N = 919.



Table 14: Real health spending before and after retirement by wealth tertiles (PSID category).

Wealth Tertiles	First	Second	Third	All
Means:				
Pre-retirement	2,924	4,221	3,991	3,711
Post-retirement	2,536	4,545	5,075	4,066
Percent Change in Means	-13.3	11.1	37.0	9.6
Medians:				
Pre-retirement	1,152	2,390	3,267	2,108
Post-retirement	915	3,105	3,436	2,375
Percent Change in Medians	-20.6	29.9	5.2	12.6
Median Percent Change (p10)*	-1.0	-0.8	-0.7	-0.8
Median Percent Change (p25)*	-0.7	-0.4	-0.3	-0.5
Median Percent Change (p50)	-0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Median Percent Change (p75)*	1.0	1.6	1.4	1.3
Median Percent Change (p90)*	3.2	5.0	3.7	3.7

\*These values are not medians but percentiles, as indicated in the parentheses.

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This table references Table 2 of Hurd and Rohwedder's paper: Heterogeneity in spending change at retirement.

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This spending category is defined by health insurance, drugs, health services, and medical supplies in CAMS.

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Mean percent change is not reported because observation error on spending can produce large outliers when spending is put in ratio form.

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N = 919.

Table 15: Real housing spending before and after retirement by wealth tertiles (CAMS and PSID category).

Wealth Tertiles	First	Second	Third	All
Means:				
Pre-retirement	6,569	10,076	14,914	10,420
Post-retirement	5,919	10,666	13,461	10,072
Percent Change in Means	-9.9	9.0	-22.1	-3.3
Medians:				
Pre-retirement	4,913	7,930	10,786	7,219
Post-retirement	4,799	7,665	9,559	6,493
Percent Change in Medians	-2.3	-3.4	-11.4	-10.1
Median Percent Change (p10)*	-0.8	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7
Median Percent Change (p25)*	-0.4	-0.3	-0.4	-0.4
Median Percent Change (p50)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Median Percent Change (p75)*	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.3
Median Percent Change (p90)*	2.3	2.6	1.5	2.1

\*These values are not medians but percentiles, as indicated in the parentheses.

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This table references Table 2 of Hurd and Rohwedder's paper: Heterogeneity in spending change at retirement.

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This spending category is defined in accordance with page 9 (Table 1: Variable Names Across Waves) of the RAND\_CAMS\_2015V2 Data Documentation file.

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Mean percent change is not reported because observation error on spending can produce large outliers when spending is put in ratio form.

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N = 919.

Table 16: Real recreation spending before and after retirement by wealth tertiles (PSID category).

Wealth Tertiles	First	Second	Third	All
Means:				
Pre-retirement	966	2,253	4,011	2,374
Post-retirement	641	1,752	4,457	2,329
Percent Change in Means	-33.7	-51.9	46.2	-1.9
Medians:				
Pre-retirement	238	1,115	2,385	1,035
Post-retirement	164	1,052	2,859	1,009
Percent Change in Medians	-31.4	-5.7	19.9	-2.5
Median Percent Change (p10)*	-1.0	-1.0	-0.7	-1.0
Median Percent Change (p25)*	-0.9	-0.7	-0.4	-0.6
Median Percent Change (p50)	-0.3	-0.1	0.1	-0.1
Median Percent Change (p75)*	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
Median Percent Change (p90)*	3.6	3.4	3.1	3.4

\*These values are not medians but percentiles, as indicated in the parentheses.

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This table references Table 2 of Hurd and Rohwedder's paper: Heterogeneity in spending change at retirement.

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This spending category is defined by vacations, tickets, hobbies/sports, hobbies, and sports in CAMS.

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Mean percent change is not reported because observation error on spending can produce large outliers when spending is put in ratio form.

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N = 919.

Table 17: Real clothing spending before and after retirement by wealth tertiles (PSID category).

Wealth Tertiles	First	Second	Third	All
Means:				
Pre-retirement	788	985	1,176	979
Post-retirement	606	688	1,291	872
Percent Change in Means	-23.1	-37.7	14.6	-10.9
Medians:				
Pre-retirement	283	469	624	471
Post-retirement	213	400	509	392
Percent Change in Medians	-24.5	-14.8	-18.4	-16.9
Median Percent Change (p10)*	-1.0	-0.9	-0.8	-0.9
Median Percent Change (p25)*	-0.8	-0.6	-0.6	-0.7
Median Percent Change (p50)	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2
Median Percent Change (p75)*	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.5
Median Percent Change (p90)*	2.4	2.1	1.5	1.9

\*These values are not medians but percentiles, as indicated in the parentheses.

This table references Table 2 of Hurd and Rohwedder's paper: Heterogeneity in spending change at retirement.

This spending category is defined by clothing in CAMS.

Mean percent change is not reported because observation error on spending can produce large outliers when spending is put in ratio form.

N = 882.

## 4 Real spending before and after retirement with social security income tertiles (Table 2 of Hurd and Rohwedder)

These tables seek to reproduce table 2 from Hurd and Rohwedder's paper on Heterogeneity in spending change at retirement. Table 2 shows spending levels, both mean and median, by wealth quartile before and after retirement, percent changes in them, and the median of the change at the household level.

These tables describe spending in social security income tertiles. The spending categories are: nondurables, durables, totals; food at home, food away from home, transportation, health, education (no spending variable in CAMS or HRS), housing, recreation, and clothing.

An individual's social security income is estimated as a person's highest social security across all waves in order to protect from early claiming at a discount and 0 values. In order to impute missing values, an individual was assigned into tertiles based on the head's years of education (cutoffs at 0-11; 12-15; 16-).

Table 18: Real total spending before and after retirement by social security income tertiles (CAMS category).

SS-Tertiles	First	Second	Third	All
Means:				
Pre-retirement	28,505	35,182	47,661	39,959
Post-retirement	26,857	33,931	49,293	39,908
Percent Change in Means	-5.8	-4.4	5.7	-0.1
Medians:				
Pre-retirement	21,568	28,919	40,383	33,402
Post-retirement	21,540	26,640	40,726	31,909
Percent Change in Medians	-0.1	-7.9	0.8	-4.5
Median Percent Change (p10)*	-0.5	-0.5	-0.4	-0.5
Median Percent Change (p25)*	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3
Median Percent Change (p50)	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0
Median Percent Change (p75)*	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4
Median Percent Change (p90)*	1.4	0.9	1.0	1.0

\*These values are not medians but percentiles, as indicated in the parentheses.

—  
This table references Table 2 of Hurd and Rohwedder's paper: Heterogeneity in spending change at retirement.

—  
This spending category is defined in accordance with page 9 (Table 1: Variable Names Across Waves) of the RAND\_CAMS\_2015V2 Data Documentation file.

—  
Mean percent change is not reported because observation error on spending can produce large outliers when spending is put in ratio form.

—  
N = 919.

Table 19: Real durables spending before and after retirement by social security income tertiles (CAMS category).

SS-Tertiles	First	Second	Third	All
Means:				
Pre-retirement	1,960	3,022	4,351	3,502
Post-retirement	1,927	3,016	4,609	3,606
Percent Change in Means	-1.7	-0.3	13.2	3.0
Medians:				
Pre-retirement	0	0	237	0
Post-retirement	0	0	300	0
Percent Change in Medians	.	.	26.6	.
Median Percent Change (p10)*	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0
Median Percent Change (p25)*	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0
Median Percent Change (p50)	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0
Median Percent Change (p75)*	0.9	-0.1	0.3	0.1
Median Percent Change (p90)*	7.6	12.8	12.0	12.0

\*These values are not medians but percentiles, as indicated in the parentheses.

—  
This table references Table 2 of Hurd and Rohwedder's paper: Heterogeneity in spending change at retirement.

—  
This spending category is defined in accordance with page 9 (Table 1: Variable Names Across Waves) of the RAND\_CAMS\_2015V2 Data Documentation file.

—  
Mean percent change is not reported because observation error on spending can produce large outliers when spending is put in ratio form.

—  
N = 919.

Table 20: Real nondurables spending before and after retirement by social security income tertiles (CAMS category).

SS_Tertiles	First	Second	Third	All
Means:				
Pre-retirement	26,545	32,160	43,310	36,457
Post-retirement	24,931	30,915	44,684	36,302
Percent Change in Means	-6.1	-4.7	5.2	-0.4
Medians:				
Pre-retirement	21,568	25,912	36,683	29,792
Post-retirement	20,856	24,469	37,044	29,448
Percent Change in Medians	-3.3	-5.6	1.0	-1.2
Median Percent Change (p10)*	-0.5	-0.5	-0.4	-0.5
Median Percent Change (p25)*	-0.4	-0.3	-0.2	-0.3
Median Percent Change (p50)	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Median Percent Change (p75)*	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Median Percent Change (p90)*	1.4	0.8	0.9	0.9

\*These values are not medians but percentiles, as indicated in the parentheses.

—  
This table references Table 2 of Hurd and Rohwedder's paper: Heterogeneity in spending change at retirement.

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This spending category is defined in accordance with page 9 (Table 1: Variable Names Across Waves) of the RAND\_CAMS\_2015V2 Data Documentation file.

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Mean percent change is not reported because observation error on spending can produce large outliers when spending is put in ratio form.

—  
N = 919.



Table 21: Real food spending before and after retirement by social security income tertiles (Generated category).

SS_Tertiles	First	Second	Third	All
Means:				
Pre-retirement	4,572	4,862	6,318	5,460
Post-retirement	4,407	4,996	6,293	5,501
Percent Change in Means	-3.6	2.9	-0.6	0.8
Medians:				
Pre-retirement	3,963	3,981	5,266	4,523
Post-retirement	2,948	3,933	5,090	4,288
Percent Change in Medians	-25.6	-1.2	-3.3	-5.2
Median Percent Change (p10)*	-0.6	-0.7	-0.6	-0.7
Median Percent Change (p25)*	-0.5	-0.4	-0.3	-0.4
Median Percent Change (p50)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Median Percent Change (p75)*	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5
Median Percent Change (p90)*	1.9	2.0	1.4	1.7

\*These values are not medians but percentiles, as indicated in the parentheses.

—  
This table references Table 2 of Hurd and Rohwedder's paper: Heterogeneity in spending change at retirement.

—  
This spending category is defined by food/drink and dining out in CAMS.

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Mean percent change is not reported because observation error on spending can produce large outliers when spending is put in ratio form.

—  
N = 919.

Table 22: Real food at home spending before and after retirement by social security income tertiles (PSID category).

SS-Tertiles	First	Second	Third	All
Means:				
Pre-retirement	3,888	3,595	4,362	3,952
Post-retirement	3,655	3,776	4,261	3,977
Percent Change in Means	-6.0	4.7	-2.6	0.6
Medians:				
Pre-retirement	3,614	2,986	3,793	3,354
Post-retirement	2,607	2,972	3,600	3,195
Percent Change in Medians	-27.9	-0.5	-5.1	-4.7
Median Percent Change (p10)*	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7
Median Percent Change (p25)*	-0.5	-0.4	-0.3	-0.4
Median Percent Change (p50)	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Median Percent Change (p75)*	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5
Median Percent Change (p90)*	2.3	1.7	1.6	1.7

\*These values are not medians but percentiles, as indicated in the parentheses.

—  
This table references Table 2 of Hurd and Rohwedder's paper: Heterogeneity in spending change at retirement.

—  
This spending category is defined by food/drink in CAMS.

—  
Mean percent change is not reported because observation error on spending can produce large outliers when spending is put in ratio form.

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N = 896.

Table 23: Real food away from home spending before and after retirement by social security income tertiles (PSID category).

SS-Tertiles	First	Second	Third	All
Means:				
Pre-retirement	964	1,357	1,986	1,597
Post-retirement	955	1,338	2,070	1,624
Percent Change in Means	-0.9	-1.9	8.7	1.7
Medians:				
Pre-retirement	412	720	1,280	983
Post-retirement	466	689	1,242	932
Percent Change in Medians	13.2	-4.4	-2.9	-5.2
Median Percent Change (p10)*	-1.0	-0.9	-0.8	-0.9
Median Percent Change (p25)*	-0.8	-0.6	-0.5	-0.5
Median Percent Change (p50)	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
Median Percent Change (p75)*	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.7
Median Percent Change (p90)*	3.2	2.6	2.5	2.6

\*These values are not medians but percentiles, as indicated in the parentheses.

—  
This table references Table 2 of Hurd and Rohwedder's paper: Heterogeneity in spending change at retirement.

—  
This spending category is defined by dining out in CAMS.

—  
Mean percent change is not reported because observation error on spending can produce large outliers when spending is put in ratio form.

—  
N = 893.

Table 24: Real transportation spending before and after retirement by social security income tertiles (CAMS and PSID category).

SS-Tertiles	First	Second	Third	All
Means:				
Pre-retirement	6,275	7,976	9,940	8,673
Post-retirement	5,432	7,071	10,208	8,275
Percent Change in Means	-13.4	-14.4	4.3	-4.6
Medians:				
Pre-retirement	2,515	3,965	5,201	4,473
Post-retirement	2,962	3,571	5,094	4,250
Percent Change in Medians	17.8	-9.9	-2.1	-5.0
Median Percent Change (p10)*	-0.9	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8
Median Percent Change (p25)*	-0.6	-0.6	-0.5	-0.5
Median Percent Change (p50)	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Median Percent Change (p75)*	1.4	0.7	0.7	0.7
Median Percent Change (p90)*	2.5	2.8	3.3	3.0

\*These values are not medians but percentiles, as indicated in the parentheses.

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This table references Table 2 of Hurd and Rohwedder's paper: Heterogeneity in spending change at retirement.

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This spending category is defined in accordance with page 9 (Table 1: Variable Names Across Waves) of the RAND\_CAMS\_2015V2 Data Documentation file.

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Mean percent change is not reported because observation error on spending can produce large outliers when spending is put in ratio form.

—  
N = 919.

Table 25: Real health spending before and after retirement by social security income tertiles (PSID category).

SS-Tertiles	First	Second	Third	All
Means:				
Pre-retirement	3,451	3,532	3,966	3,711
Post-retirement	2,207	3,605	4,956	4,066
Percent Change in Means	-36.0	2.1	28.7	9.6
Medians:				
Pre-retirement	1,247	1,800	2,641	2,108
Post-retirement	1,429	1,963	3,100	2,375
Percent Change in Medians	14.5	9.1	17.4	12.6
Median Percent Change (p10)*	-1.0	-0.8	-0.7	-0.8
Median Percent Change (p25)*	-0.8	-0.5	-0.4	-0.5
Median Percent Change (p50)	-0.3	0.0	0.3	0.1
Median Percent Change (p75)*	0.8	1.1	1.6	1.3
Median Percent Change (p90)*	3.0	3.7	3.9	3.7

\*These values are not medians but percentiles, as indicated in the parentheses.

—  
This table references Table 2 of Hurd and Rohwedder's paper: Heterogeneity in spending change at retirement.

—  
This spending category is defined by health insurance, drugs, health services, and medical supplies in CAMS.

—  
Mean percent change is not reported because observation error on spending can produce large outliers when spending is put in ratio form.

—  
N = 919.

Table 26: Real housing spending before and after retirement by social security income tertiles (CAMS and PSID category).

SS-Tertiles	First	Second	Third	All
Means:				
Pre-retirement	6,425	8,536	13,354	10,420
Post-retirement	6,085	8,076	13,133	10,072
Percent Change in Means	-5.3	-7.2	-3.4	-3.3
Medians:				
Pre-retirement	3,466	5,661	9,555	7,219
Post-retirement	3,804	5,674	9,220	6,493
Percent Change in Medians	9.8	0.2	-3.5	-10.1
Median Percent Change (p10)*	-0.8	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7
Median Percent Change (p25)*	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4
Median Percent Change (p50)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Median Percent Change (p75)*	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.3
Median Percent Change (p90)*	4.3	1.7	2.1	2.1

\*These values are not medians but percentiles, as indicated in the parentheses.

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This table references Table 2 of Hurd and Rohwedder's paper: Heterogeneity in spending change at retirement.

—  
This spending category is defined in accordance with page 9 (Table 1: Variable Names Across Waves) of the RAND\_CAMS\_2015V2 Data Documentation file.

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Mean percent change is not reported because observation error on spending can produce large outliers when spending is put in ratio form.

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N = 919.

Table 27: Real recreation spending before and after retirement by social security income tertiles (PSID category).

SS-Tertiles	First	Second	Third	All
Means:				
Pre-retirement	1,006	2,097	2,958	2,374
Post-retirement	1,297	1,745	3,199	2,329
Percent Change in Means	28.9	-34.9	23.9	-1.9
Medians:				
Pre-retirement	216	670	1,580	1,035
Post-retirement	319	668	1,824	1,009
Percent Change in Medians	47.9	-0.3	15.5	-2.5
Median Percent Change (p10)*	-1.0	-1.0	-0.9	-1.0
Median Percent Change (p25)*	-0.6	-0.7	-0.5	-0.6
Median Percent Change (p50)	0.2	-0.2	0.0	-0.1
Median Percent Change (p75)*	1.6	0.9	1.0	1.0
Median Percent Change (p90)*	3.2	3.2	3.5	3.4

\*These values are not medians but percentiles, as indicated in the parentheses.

—  
This table references Table 2 of Hurd and Rohwedder's paper: Heterogeneity in spending change at retirement.

—  
This spending category is defined by vacations, tickets, hobbies/sports, hobbies, and sports in CAMS.

—  
Mean percent change is not reported because observation error on spending can produce large outliers when spending is put in ratio form.

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N = 919.

Table 28: Real clothing spending before and after retirement by social security income tertiles (PSID category).

SS-Tertiles	First	Second	Third	All
Means:				
Pre-retirement	1,080	841	1,114	979
Post-retirement	520	747	1,080	872
Percent Change in Means	-51.8	-8.7	-3.1	-10.9
Medians:				
Pre-retirement	327	400	515	471
Post-retirement	216	300	491	392
Percent Change in Medians	-34.0	-25.0	-4.6	-16.9
Median Percent Change (p10)*	-1.0	-1.0	-0.8	-0.9
Median Percent Change (p25)*	-1.0	-0.8	-0.6	-0.7
Median Percent Change (p50)	-0.5	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2
Median Percent Change (p75)*	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.5
Median Percent Change (p90)*	2.8	1.9	1.9	1.9

\*These values are not medians but percentiles, as indicated in the parentheses.

—  
This table references Table 2 of Hurd and Rohwedder's paper: Heterogeneity in spending change at retirement.

—  
This spending category is defined by clothing in CAMS.

—  
Mean percent change is not reported because observation error on spending can produce large outliers when spending is put in ratio form.

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N = 882.