6 Appendix

6.1 Data

6.1.1 SHARE ill health: waves used

Table 14: SHARE: Waves used to assess health: by country

	Wave 6	Wave 8	Total
AUT	902	997	1,899
BEL	1,448	1,017	2,465
BGR	0	675	675
CHE	340	1,020	1,360
CYP	0	215	215
CZE	1,082	1,596	2,678
DEU	646	1,832	2,478
DNK	559	948	1,507
ESP	1,292	945	2,237
EST	1,462	2,107	3,569
FIN	0	829	829
FRA	444	1,090	1,534
GRC	185	376	561
HRV	715	862	1,577
HUN	0	300	300
ISR	628	490	1,118
ITA	1,092	806	1,898
LTU	0	828	828
LUX	289	605	894
LVA	0	275	275
MLT	0	348	348
POL	149	1,057	1,206
PRT	728	0	728
ROU	0	600	600
SVK	0	728	728
SVN	988	1,630	2,618
SWE	589	1,321	1,910
Total	13,538	23,497	37,035

Source:SHARE 2004-2020 (Wave 6,8 responses of Wave 7 respondents)
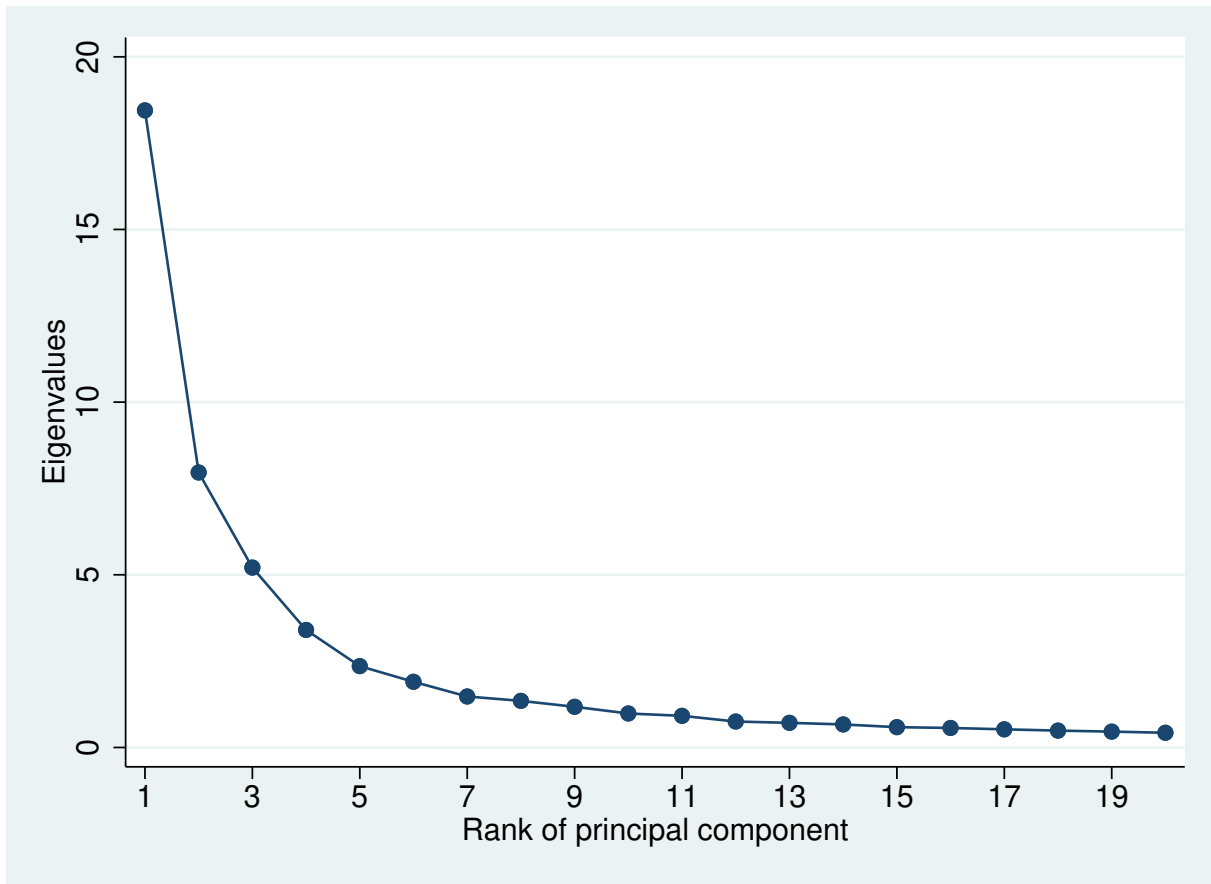
6.1.2 O*NET Principal Components, Load Factors

Figure 5: O*NET arduousness items (ISCO4): proportion of variance explained by first (and following) principal components (ie. eigenvalues)

Source: O*NET 2020, Work Context Items.

Table 15: O*NET arduousness items (ISCO4): Loading factors for 1st and 2nd Principal Component[a]

	Load factors	
	Principal Comp.#1	Principal Comp.#2
Consequence_of_Error	0.10	0.18
Contact_With_Others	-0.06	0.23
Coordinate_or_Lead_Others	-0.03	0.25
Cramped_Work_Space_Awkward_Positions	0.20	0.07
Deal_With_External_Customers	-0.08	0.21
Deal_With_Physically_Aggressivity	0.01	0.16
Deal_With_Unpleasant_or_Angry_	-0.01	0.18
Degree_of_Automation	-0.00	0.00
Duration_of_Typical_Work_Week	0.00	0.12
Electronic_Mail	-0.16	0.15
Exposed_to_Contaminants	0.20	0.02
Exposed_to_Disease_or_Infections	-0.01	0.15
Exposed_to_Hazardous_Condition	0.18	0.05
Exposed_to_Hazardous_Equipment	0.20	0.02
Exposed_to_High_Places	0.17	0.07
Exposed_to_Minor_Burns_Cuts_Bi	0.21	-0.00
Exposed_to_Radiation	0.04	0.11
Exposed_to_Whole_Body_Vibrations	0.17	0.04
Extremely_Bright_or_Inadequate	0.19	0.07
Face-to-Face_Discussions	-0.03	0.22
Freedom_to_Make_Decisions	-0.07	0.16
Frequency_of_Conflict_Situations	-0.03	0.25
Frequency_of_Decision_Making	0.02	0.25
Impact_of_Decisions_on_Coworkers	0.00	0.27
Importance_of_Being_Exact_or_Accurate	-0.01	0.08
Importance_of_Repeating_Same_Task	0.01	0.07
In_an_Enclosed_Vehicle_or_Equipment	0.10	0.14
In_an_Open_Vehicle_or_Equipment	0.18	0.03
Indoors_Environmentally_Controlled	-0.17	0.06
Indoors_Not_Environmentally_Controlled	0.18	0.04
Letters_and_Memos	-0.12	0.21
Level_of_Competition	-0.04	0.10
Outdoors_Exposed_to_Weather	0.15	0.10
Outdoors_Under_Cover	0.14	0.11
Pace_Determined_by_Speed_of_Equipment	0.16	-0.07
Physical_Proximity	0.05	0.12
Public_Speaking	-0.10	0.11
Responsibility_for_Outcomes_an	0.06	0.21
Responsible_for_Others_Health_	0.15	0.16
Sounds_Noise_Levels_Are_Distraction	0.18	0.04
Spend_Time_Bending_or_Twisting	0.20	-0.03
Spend_Time_Climbing_Ladders_Scaffolds	0.17	0.04
Spend_Time_Keeping_or_Regaining_Balance	0.19	0.03
Spend_Time_Kneeling_Crouching_	0.18	0.00
Spend_Time_Making_Repetitive_M	0.10	-0.11
Spend_Time_Sitting	-0.17	0.04
Spend_Time_Standing	0.17	-0.05
Spend_Time_Using_Your_Hands_to_Handle_objects	0.16	-0.08
Spend_Time_Walking_and_Running	0.17	-0.01
Structured_versus_Unstructured	-0.10	0.15
Telephone	-0.11	0.23
Time_Pressure	0.02	0.10
Very_Hot_or_Cold_Temperatures	0.20	0.04
Wear_Common_Protective_or_Safety_Equipment	0.19	0.03
Wear_Specialized_Protective_or_Safety_Equipment	0.16	0.08
Work_Schedules	0.09	-0.01
Work_With_Work_Group_or_Team	-0.01	0.21

Source: O*NET 2021, Work Context Items. [a] Only the 1st Principal component is used in this paper to compute career arduousness $CAR_{i,j}^{ard}$ in equation (1). It clearly correlates with items associated with arduousness (e.g. Exposed to Contaminants, Pace (of work) determined by speed of Equipment, Sounds noise levels are distracting or uncomfortable…. The second Principal component correlates more with managerial vs non-managerial work content, a dimension that is a priori less relevant in an exercise centred on the health impact of arduousness.
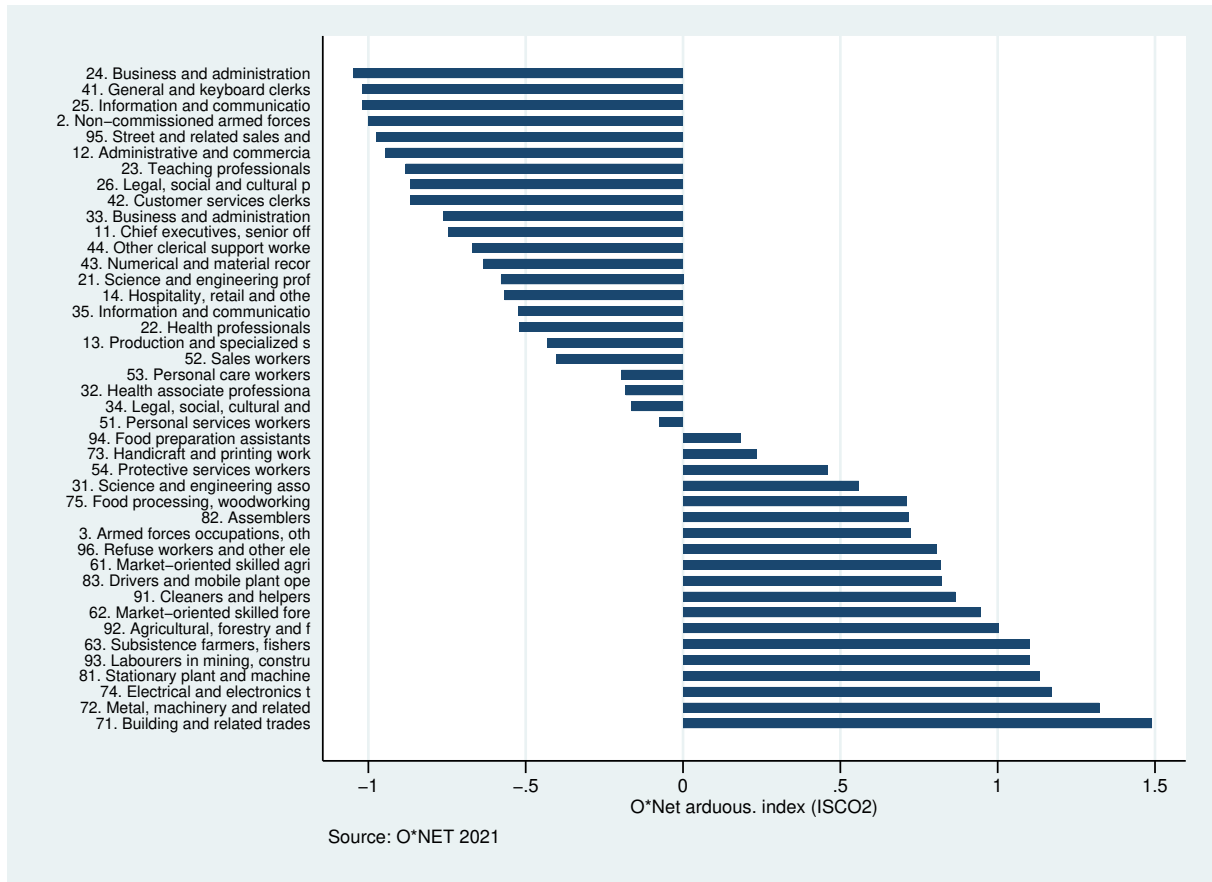
Figure 6: O*NET career arduousness indices (ISCO 2)

Indices reported on the X axis are First Principal Components of items forming the O*NET *Work Context* module. More information (1st and 2nd principal components, eigenvalues and loading factors) is available the Appendix (Figure 5, Table 15)
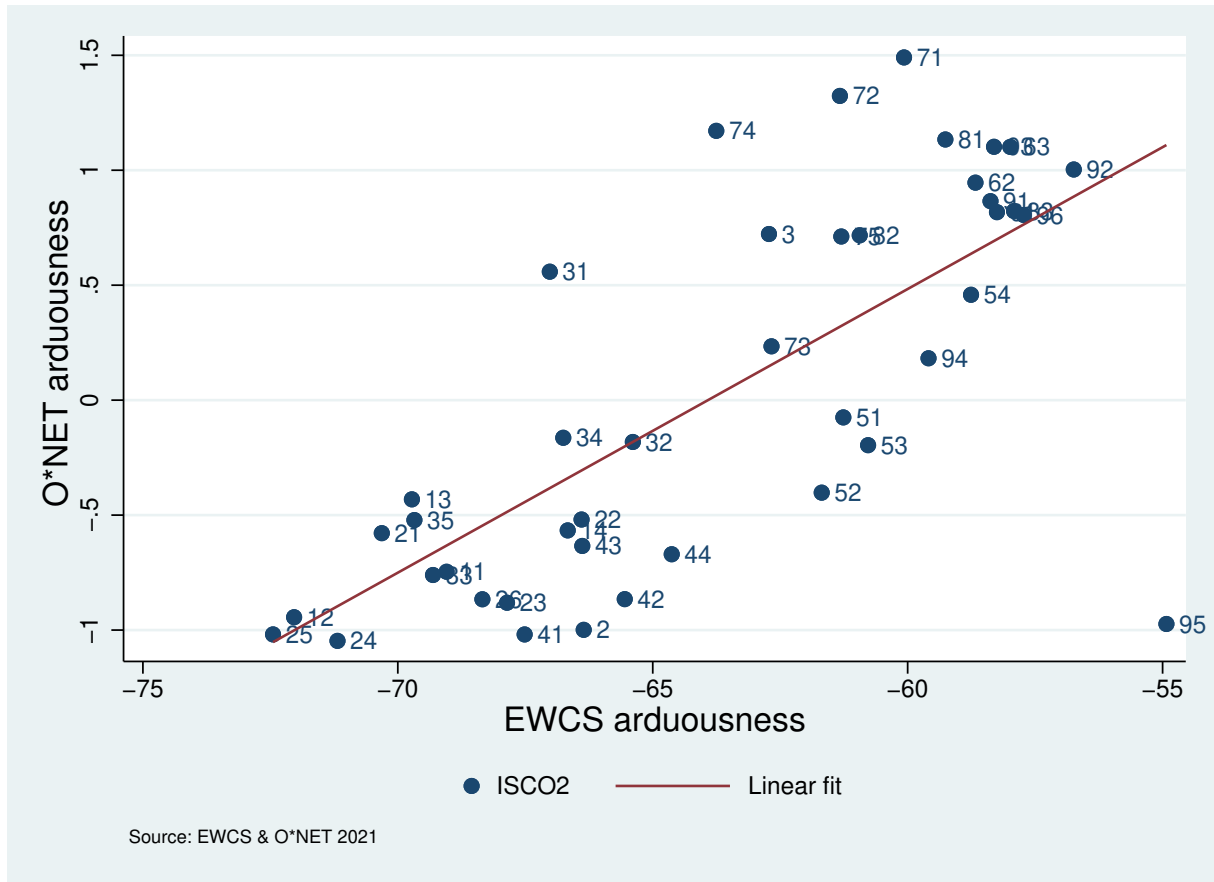
Figure 7: O*NET vs. EWCS arduousness indices at ISCO 2 level

0 Armed forces occupations 1 Commissioned armed forces officers 2 Non-commissioned armed forces officers 3 Armed forces occupations, other ranks 10 Managers 11 Chief executives, senior officials and legislators 12 Administrative and commercial managers 13 Production and specialised services managers 14 Hospitality, retail and other services managers 20 Professionals 21 Science and engineering professionals 22 Health professionals 23 Teaching professionals 24 Business and administration professionals 25 Information and communications technology professionals 26 Legal, social and cultural professionals 30 Technicians and associate professionals 31 Science and engineering associate professionals 32 Health associate professionals 33 Business and administration associate professionals 34 Legal, social, cultural and related associate professionals 35 Information and communications technicians 40 Clerical support workers 41 General and keyboard clerks 42 Customer services clerks 43 Numerical and material recording clerks 44 Other clerical support workers 50 Services and sales workers 51 Personal services workers 52 Sales workers 53 Personal care workers 54 Protective services workers 60 Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers 61 Market-oriented skilled agricultural workers 62 Market-oriented skilled forestry, fishery and hunting workers 63 Subsistence farmers, fishers, hunters and gatherers 70 Craft and related trades workers 71 Building and related trades workers (excluding electricians) 72 Metal, machinery and related trades workers 73 Handicraft and printing workers 74 Electrical and electronics trades workers 75 Food processing, woodworking, garment and other craft and related trades workers 80 Plant and machine operators and assemblers 81 Stationary plant and machine operators 82 Assemblers 83 Drivers and mobile plant operators 90 Elementary occupations 91 Cleaners and helpers 92 Agricultural, forestry and fishery labourers 93 Labourers in mining, construction, manufacturing and transport 94 Food preparation assistants 95 Street and related sales and services workers 96 Refuse workers and other elementary workers.
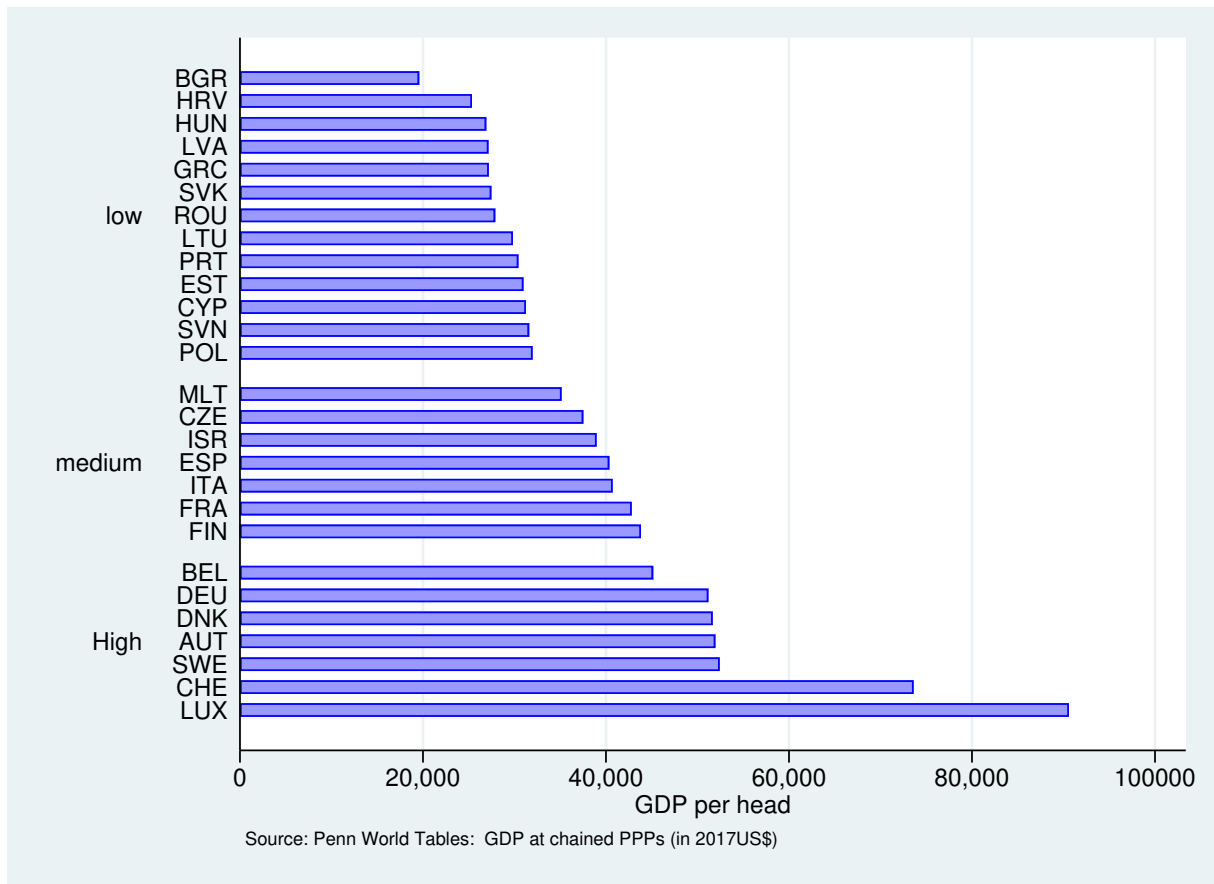
6.1.3 GDP

Figure 8: Country GDP/head Heterogeneity

6.2 Regression results

Table 16: Detailed results of regression analysis of **mental ill health (male)**

	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7
Ardu. (car. av.)	0.0216***				0.0184**		0.0289***
	(0.0069)				(0.0072)		(0.0076)
Ardu. (car. cumulative)		0.0113*					
		(0.0059)					
Ardu. (first job av.)			0.0167**				
			(0.0066)				
Ardu. (last job av.)				0.0125*			
				(0.0067)			
Ardu. < 40 (dev. from car. av.)					0.0518		
					(0.0332)		
Ardu. 40+ (dev. from car. av.)					-0.0144		
					(0.0332)		
Ardu. (car. av. EU-EWSE)						0.0336***	
						(0.0070)	
Cum. yrs empl	-0.0088***	-0.0090***	-0.0088***	-0.0087***	-0.0097***	-0.0089***	-0.0100***
	(0.0008)	(0.0008)	(0.0008)	(0.0008)	(0.0010)	(0.0008)	(0.0009)
Propensity to work full-time[a] (1=max)	-0.4324***	-0.4261***	-0.3858***	-0.4364***	-0.4246***	-0.4110***	-0.4902***
	(0.1328)	(0.1328)	(0.1366)	(0.1390)	(0.1414)	(0.1327)	(0.1450)
Numb. of jobs	0.0142***	0.0143***	0.0118***	0.0133***	0.0122***	0.0136***	0.0185***
	(0.0042)	(0.0042)	(0.0044)	(0.0045)	(0.0044)	(0.0042)	(0.0047)
Numb. of 6m gaps	0.0370***	0.0373***	0.0378***	0.0378***	0.0313***	0.0360***	0.0292**
	(0.0109)	(0.0109)	(0.0117)	(0.0118)	(0.0115)	(0.0109)	(0.0117)
Numb. of redun.	0.0117	0.0129	0.0188	0.0146	0.0184	0.0117	0.0031
	(0.0111)	(0.0111)	(0.0118)	(0.0119)	(0.0117)	(0.0111)	(0.0118)
constant	0.4215***	0.4298***	0.4005***	0.4420***	0.4248***	0.9524***	0.4953***
	(0.1472)	(0.1472)	(0.1514)	(0.1537)	(0.1582)	(0.1830)	(0.1616)
Age	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Income prox.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Educ.[b]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Child health[c]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Parental death	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
N	16,906	16,906	15,661	15,524	15,252	16,906	12,987

Source: SHARE 20004-2020 (Wave 7, health items from waves 6,8), O*NET 2021, EWCS 2015

* $p < 0.1$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$. Standard errors in parentheses.

In (M1), CAR^{ard} is computed as the weighted aver. arduousness of successive ISCO-4 occupations. In (M2) CAR^{ard} is cumulative arduousness (i.e. over the entire career). In (M3, M4), we focus on the arduousness of the first and the last occupations. In (M5), we explore the role of arduousness at different ages (< 40; 40+). (M6) is about average arduousness but uses the European measure from EWCS. (M7) reproduces M1 but excludes the respondents older than 75. [a]:]0,1] Propensity to work full-time is computed as the career duration in full-time-equivalent years (FTE) divided by that duration in years; [b]: ISCED1997 classification of educational attainment [0:no degree 6: tertiary long]; [c]: Respondents report their health on a 5-item scale: Excellent 1, Very Good 2, Good 3, Fair 4, Poor 5, Varied a lot 6; [d]: Parent is currently alive (1); died early (2) died late (3) (i.e. they died younger than the median age at death in the considered country or not).

Table 17: Detailed results of regression analysis of **physical ill health (male)**

	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7
Ardu. (car. av.)	0.0381***				0.0322***		0.0363***
	(0.0075)				(0.0079)		(0.0080)
Ardu. (car. cumulative)		0.0167**					
		(0.0065)					
Ardu. (first job av.)			0.0328***				
			(0.0072)				
Ardu. (last job av.)				0.0257***			
				(0.0073)			
Ardu. < 40 (dev. from car. av.)					-0.0271		
					(0.0361)		
Ardu. 40+ (dev. from car. av.)					-0.0866**		
					(0.0361)		
Ardu. (car. av. EU-EWSE)						0.0533***	
						(0.0076)	
Cum. yrs empl	-0.0122***	-0.0125***	-0.0126***	-0.0121***	-0.0117***	-0.0123***	-0.0146***
	(0.0009)	(0.0009)	(0.0009)	(0.0009)	(0.0011)	(0.0009)	(0.0010)
Propensity to work full-time[a] (1=max)	-0.4125***	-0.3997***	-0.3995***	-0.3850**	-0.4178***	-0.3762***	-0.4379***
	(0.1449)	(0.1450)	(0.1489)	(0.1514)	(0.1538)	(0.1448)	(0.1517)
Numb. of jobs	0.0176***	0.0175***	0.0140***	0.0150***	0.0126***	0.0166***	0.0202***
	(0.0046)	(0.0046)	(0.0048)	(0.0049)	(0.0047)	(0.0046)	(0.0049)
Numb. of 6m gaps	0.0039	0.0047	0.0091	0.0140	0.0103	0.0025	-0.0062
	(0.0119)	(0.0119)	(0.0127)	(0.0129)	(0.0125)	(0.0119)	(0.0122)
Numb. of redun.	-0.0114	-0.0092	-0.0091	-0.0121	-0.0057	-0.0111	-0.0210*
	(0.0122)	(0.0122)	(0.0129)	(0.0130)	(0.0127)	(0.0121)	(0.0123)
constant	0.2688*	0.2830*	0.2353	0.2668	0.2388	1.1131***	0.3024*
	(0.1607)	(0.1608)	(0.1650)	(0.1675)	(0.1720)	(0.1997)	(0.1691)
Age	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Income prox.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Educ.[b]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Child health[c]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Parental death	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
N	16,906	16,906	15,661	15,524	15,252	16,906	12,987

Source: SHARE 20004-2020 (Wave 7, health items from waves 6,8), O*NET 2021, EWCS 2015
* $p < 0.1$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$. Standard errors in parentheses.
(M1), CAR^{ard} is computed as the weighted aver. arduousness of successive ISCO-4 occupations. In (M2) CAR^{ard} is cumulative arduousness (i.e. over the entire career). In (M3, M4), we focus on the arduousness of the first and the last occupations. In (M5), we explore the role of arduousness at different ages (< 40; 40+). (M6) is about average arduousness but uses the European measure from EWCS. (M7) reproduces M1 but excludes the respondents older than 75. [a]:]0,1] Propensity to work full-time is computed as the career duration in full-time-equivalent years (FTE) divided by that duration in years; [b]: ISCED1997 classification of educational attainment [0:no degree 6: tertiary long]; [c]: Respondents report their health on a 5-item scale: Excellent 1, Very Good 2, Good 3, Fair 4, Poor 5, Varied a lot 6; [d]: Parent is currently alive (1); died early (2) died late (3) (i.e. they died younger than the median age at death in the considered country or not).

Table 18: Detailed results of regression analysis of **mental ill health (female, low GDP per head countries)**

	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7
Ardu. (car. av.)	0.0254*				0.0336**		0.0349**
	(0.0151)				(0.0165)		(0.0168)
Ardu. (car. cumulative)		0.0282					
		(0.0172)					
Ardu. (first job av.)			0.0281*				
			(0.0147)				
Ardu. (last job av.)				0.0182			
				(0.0146)			
Ardu. < 40 (dev. from car. av.)					-0.0686		
					(0.0663)		
Ardu. 40+ (dev. from car. av.)					-0.0283		
					(0.0587)		
Ardu. (car. av. EU-EWSE)						0.0447***	
						(0.0127)	
Cum. yrs empl	-0.0068***	-0.0068***	-0.0070***	-0.0070***	-0.0034**	-0.0067***	-0.0064***
	(0.0012)	(0.0012)	(0.0012)	(0.0012)	(0.0016)	(0.0012)	(0.0014)
Propensity to work full-time[a] (1=max)	-0.5257***	-0.5275***	-0.5455***	-0.5286***	-0.3618	-0.5160***	-0.5624***
	(0.1934)	(0.1934)	(0.2026)	(0.1995)	(0.2245)	(0.1933)	(0.2153)
Numb. of jobs	0.0067	0.0054	0.0068	0.0085	0.0105	0.0063	0.0087
	(0.0090)	(0.0090)	(0.0097)	(0.0096)	(0.0094)	(0.0090)	(0.0102)
Numb. of 6m gaps	-0.0010	0.0001	0.0022	0.0005	0.0056	-0.0039	-0.0081
	(0.0187)	(0.0187)	(0.0203)	(0.0200)	(0.0203)	(0.0187)	(0.0202)
Numb. of redun.	0.0517**	0.0519**	0.0486**	0.0493**	0.0559***	0.0522**	0.0497**
	(0.0203)	(0.0203)	(0.0219)	(0.0216)	(0.0216)	(0.0203)	(0.0215)
constant	0.8470***	0.8505***	0.8311***	0.8630***	0.5628**	1.5432***	0.4261*
	(0.2201)	(0.2201)	(0.2298)	(0.2261)	(0.2574)	(0.2915)	(0.2583)
Age	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Income prox.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Educ.[b]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Child health[c]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Parental death	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
N	7,518	7,518	6,931	6,960	6,356	7,518	5,796

Source: SHARE 20004-2020 (Wave 7, health items from waves 6,8), O*NET 2021, EWCS 2015

* $p < 0.1$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$. Standard errors in parentheses.

In (M1), CAR^{ard} is computed as the weighted aver. arduousness of successive ISCO-4 occupations. In (M2) CAR^{ard} is cumulative arduousness (i.e. over the entire career). In (M3, M4), we focus on the arduousness of the first and the last occupations. In (M5), we explore the role of arduousness at different ages (< 40; 40+). (M6) is about average arduousness but uses the European measure from EWCS. (M7) reproduces M1 but excludes the respondents older than 75. [a]:]0,1] Propensity to work full-time is computed as the career duration in full-time-equivalent years (FTE) divided by that duration in years; [b]: ISCED1997 classification of educational attainment [0:no degree 6: tertiary long]; [c]: Respondents report their health on a 5-item scale: Excellent 1, Very Good 2, Good 3, Fair 4, Poor 5, Varied a lot 6; [d]: Parent is currently alive (1); died early (2) died late (3) (i.e. they died younger than the median age at death in the considered country or not).

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Table 19: Detailed results of regression analysis of **mental ill health (female, middle GDP per head countries)**

	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7
Ardu. (car. av.)	0.0391**				0.0405**		0.0303
	(0.0173)				(0.0194)		(0.0195)
Ardu. (car. cumulative)		0.0394**					
		(0.0188)					
Ardu. (first job av.)			0.0426**				
			(0.0168)				
Ardu. (last job av.)				0.0135			
				(0.0168)			
Ardu. < 40 (dev. from car. av.)					0.0768		
					(0.0707)		
Ardu. 40+ (dev. from car. av.)					-0.0444		
					(0.0703)		
Ardu. (car. av. EU-EWSE)						0.0485***	
						(0.0147)	
Cum. yrs empl	-0.0070***	-0.0070***	-0.0067***	-0.0069***	-0.0066***	-0.0069***	-0.0083***
	(0.0011)	(0.0011)	(0.0011)	(0.0011)	(0.0017)	(0.0011)	(0.0013)
Propensity to work full-time[a] (1=max)	-0.1315	-0.1261	-0.1368	-0.1400	-0.1181	-0.1121	-0.2369**
	(0.1050)	(0.1052)	(0.1087)	(0.1081)	(0.1228)	(0.1053)	(0.1166)
Numb. of jobs	0.0306***	0.0284***	0.0275**	0.0315***	0.0284**	0.0302***	0.0314***
	(0.0108)	(0.0108)	(0.0114)	(0.0114)	(0.0112)	(0.0108)	(0.0120)
Numb. of 6m gaps	0.0318*	0.0331*	0.0439**	0.0288	0.0317	0.0302	0.0303
	(0.0192)	(0.0192)	(0.0203)	(0.0205)	(0.0209)	(0.0192)	(0.0210)
Numb. of redun.	0.0458*	0.0457*	0.0513**	0.0501**	0.0453*	0.0472**	0.0318
	(0.0235)	(0.0235)	(0.0248)	(0.0249)	(0.0248)	(0.0235)	(0.0251)
constant	0.2279*	0.2284*	0.2113	0.2029	0.1608	0.9818***	0.2566*
	(0.1327)	(0.1328)	(0.1369)	(0.1365)	(0.1601)	(0.2593)	(0.1480)
Age	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Income prox.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Educ.[b]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Child health[c]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Parental death	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
N	6,093	6,093	5,742	5,736	4,858	6,093	4,718

Source: SHARE 20004-2020 (Wave 7, health items from waves 6,8), O*NET 2021, EWCS 2015

* $p < 0.1$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$. Standard errors in parentheses.

In (M1), CAR^{ard} is computed as the weighted aver. arduousness of successive ISCO-4 occupations. In (M2) CAR^{ard} is cumulative arduousness (i.e. over the entire career). In (M3, M4), we focus on the arduousness of the first and the last occupations. In (M5), we explore the role of arduousness at different ages (< 40; $40+$). (M6) is about average arduousness but uses the European measure from EWCS. (M7) reproduces M1 but excludes the respondents older than 75. [a]:]0,1] Propensity to work full-time is computed as the career duration in full-time-equivalent years (FTE) divided by that duration in years; [b]: ISCED1997 classification of educational attainment [0:no degree 6: tertiary long]; [c]: Respondents report their health on a 5-item scale: Excellent 1, Very Good 2, Good 3, Fair 4, Poor 5, Varied a lot 6; [d]: Parent is currently alive (1); died early (2) died late (3) (i.e. they died younger than the median age at death in the considered country or not).

Table 20: Detailed results of regression analysis of **mental ill health (female, high GDP per head countries)**

	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7
Ardu. (car. av.)	0.0582***				0.0367*		0.0620***
	(0.0167)				(0.0193)		(0.0192)
Ardu. (car. cumulative)		-0.0003					
		(0.0208)					
Ardu. (first job av.)			0.0333**				
			(0.0164)				
Ardu. (last job av.)				0.0539***			
				(0.0159)			
Ardu. < 40 (dev. from car. av.)					0.0257		
					(0.0570)		
Ardu. 40+ (dev. from car. av.)					0.0011		
					(0.0641)		
Ardu. (car. av. EU-EWSE)						0.0339***	
						(0.0131)	
Cum. yrs empl	-0.0048***	-0.0049***	-0.0050***	-0.0046***	-0.0087***	-0.0048***	-0.0061***
	(0.0009)	(0.0010)	(0.0010)	(0.0009)	(0.0015)	(0.0009)	(0.0011)
Propensity to work full-time[a] (1=max)	0.0436	0.0415	0.0736	0.0744	0.1549*	0.0523	0.0564
	(0.0722)	(0.0726)	(0.0749)	(0.0750)	(0.0794)	(0.0724)	(0.0813)
Numb. of jobs	0.0069	0.0060	0.0063	0.0145*	0.0061	0.0056	0.0043
	(0.0075)	(0.0076)	(0.0079)	(0.0080)	(0.0079)	(0.0075)	(0.0083)
Numb. of 6m gaps	0.0677***	0.0702***	0.0725***	0.0619***	0.0568***	0.0679***	0.0613***
	(0.0149)	(0.0149)	(0.0158)	(0.0159)	(0.0164)	(0.0149)	(0.0163)
Numb. of redun.	0.0475***	0.0484***	0.0455**	0.0529***	0.0516***	0.0478***	0.0603***
	(0.0184)	(0.0185)	(0.0196)	(0.0200)	(0.0197)	(0.0184)	(0.0197)
constant	0.1636	0.1891	0.1719	0.1431	0.2487	0.7131***	0.2085
	(0.1796)	(0.1802)	(0.1926)	(0.1838)	(0.2219)	(0.2708)	(0.2243)
Age	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Income prox.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Educ.[b]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Child health[c]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Parental death	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
N	6,518	6,518	6,076	6,015	5,161	6,518	5,145

Source: SHARE 20004-2020 (Wave 7, health items from waves 6,8), O*NET 2021, EWCS 2015
* $p < 0.1$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$. Standard errors in parentheses.
In (M1), CAR^{ard} is computed as the weighted aver. arduousness of successive ISCO-4 occupations. In (M2) CAR^{ard} is cumulative arduousness (i.e. over the entire career). In (M3, M4), we focus on the arduousness of the first and the last occupations. In (M5), we explore the role of arduousness at different ages (< 40; 40+). (M6) is about average arduousness but uses the European measure from EWCS. (M7) reproduces M1 but excludes the respondents older than 75. [a]:]0,1] Propensity to work full-time is computed as the career duration in full-time-equivalent years (FTE) divided by that duration in years; [b]: ISCED1997 classification of educational attainment [0:no degree 6: tertiary long]; [c]: Respondents report their health on a 5-item scale: Excellent 1, Very Good 2, Good 3, Fair 4, Poor 5, Varied a lot 6; [d]: Parent is currently alive (1); died early (2) died late (3) (i.e. they died younger than the median age at death in the considered country or not).

Table 21: Detailed results of regression analysis of **physical ill health (female, low GDP per head countries)**

	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7
Ardu. (car. av.)	0.0466***				0.0529***		0.0402***
	(0.0145)				(0.0159)		(0.0154)
Ardu. (car. cumulative)		0.0374**					
		(0.0165)					
Ardu. (first job av.)			0.0392***				
			(0.0141)				
Ardu. (last job av.)				0.0338**			
				(0.0140)			
Ardu. < 40 (dev. from car. av.)					-0.0065		
					(0.0638)		
Ardu. 40+ (dev. from car. av.)					-0.0215		
					(0.0565)		
Ardu. (car. av. EU-EWSE)						0.0411***	
						(0.0121)	
Cum. yrs empl	-0.0095***	-0.0096***	-0.0098***	-0.0103***	-0.0095***	-0.0095***	-0.0089***
	(0.0011)	(0.0011)	(0.0012)	(0.0012)	(0.0016)	(0.0011)	(0.0013)
Propensity to work full-time[a] (1=max)	-0.5919***	-0.5982***	-0.5951***	-0.4918**	-0.5313**	-0.5901***	-0.7358***
	(0.1852)	(0.1852)	(0.1941)	(0.1910)	(0.2163)	(0.1852)	(0.1973)
Numb. of jobs	0.0268***	0.0248***	0.0242***	0.0175*	0.0260***	0.0260***	0.0243***
	(0.0086)	(0.0087)	(0.0093)	(0.0092)	(0.0090)	(0.0086)	(0.0093)
Numb. of 6m gaps	-0.0240	-0.0220	-0.0227	-0.0069	-0.0214	-0.0257	-0.0254
	(0.0179)	(0.0179)	(0.0194)	(0.0191)	(0.0196)	(0.0179)	(0.0185)
Numb. of redun.	-0.0239	-0.0232	-0.0122	-0.0202	-0.0195	-0.0228	-0.0202
	(0.0194)	(0.0194)	(0.0210)	(0.0207)	(0.0208)	(0.0194)	(0.0197)
constant	0.4179**	0.4322**	0.3916*	0.3557	0.3084	1.0760***	0.4499*
	(0.2108)	(0.2108)	(0.2203)	(0.2165)	(0.2479)	(0.2793)	(0.2368)
Age	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Income prox.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Educ.[b]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Child health[c]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Parental death	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
N	7,518	7,518	6,931	6,960	6,356	7,518	5,796

Source: SHARE 20004-2020 (Wave 7, health items from waves 6,8), O*NET 2021, EWCS 2015

* $p < 0.1$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$. Standard errors in parentheses.

In (M1), CAR^{ard} is computed as the weighted aver. arduousness of successive ISCO-4 occupations. In (M2) CAR^{ard} is cumulative arduousness (i.e. over the entire career). In (M3, M4), we focus on the arduousness of the first and the last occupations. In (M5), we explore the role of arduousness at different ages (< 40; 40+). (M6) is about average arduousness but uses the European measure from EWCS. (M7) reproduces M1 but excludes the respondents older than 75. [a]:]0,1] Propensity to work full-time is computed as the career duration in full-time-equivalent years (FTE) divided by that duration in years; [b]: ISCED1997 classification of educational attainment [0:no degree 6: tertiary long]; [c]: Respondents report their health on a 5-item scale: Excellent 1, Very Good 2, Good 3, Fair 4, Poor 5, Varied a lot 6; [d]: Parent is currently alive (1); died early (2) died late (3) (i.e. they died younger than the median age at death in the considered country or not).

Table 22: Detailed results of regression analysis of **physical ill health (female, middle GDP per head countries)**

	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7
Ardu. (car. av.)	0.0703***				0.0564***		0.0586***
	(0.0158)				(0.0176)		(0.0167)
Ardu. (car. cumulative)		0.0438**					
		(0.0172)					
Ardu. (first job av.)			0.0564***				
			(0.0154)				
Ardu. (last job av.)				0.0598***			
				(0.0154)			
Ardu. < 40 (dev. from car. av.)					0.0348		
					(0.0639)		
Ardu. 40+ (dev. from car. av.)					0.0794		
					(0.0635)		
Ardu. (car. av. EU-EWSE)						0.0626***	
						(0.0134)	
Cum. yrs empl	-0.0076***	-0.0076***	-0.0077***	-0.0074***	-0.0077***	-0.0074***	-0.0087***
	(0.0010)	(0.0010)	(0.0010)	(0.0010)	(0.0016)	(0.0010)	(0.0011)
Propensity to work full-time[a] (1=max)	-0.1057	-0.1047	-0.1219	-0.1382	-0.1053	-0.0844	-0.2198**
	(0.0961)	(0.0963)	(0.0996)	(0.0987)	(0.1110)	(0.0963)	(0.0999)
Numb. of jobs	0.0149	0.0120	0.0109	0.0190*	0.0167	0.0141	0.0167
	(0.0099)	(0.0099)	(0.0104)	(0.0104)	(0.0101)	(0.0099)	(0.0102)
Numb. of 6m gaps	0.0023	0.0048	0.0163	-0.0052	-0.0032	0.0011	0.0113
	(0.0176)	(0.0176)	(0.0186)	(0.0187)	(0.0189)	(0.0176)	(0.0180)
Numb. of redun.	0.0511**	0.0508**	0.0512**	0.0584**	0.0531**	0.0528**	0.0283
	(0.0215)	(0.0215)	(0.0227)	(0.0227)	(0.0224)	(0.0215)	(0.0215)
constant	-0.3979***	-0.3862***	-0.3919***	-0.3718***	-0.3710**	0.5838**	-0.2950**
	(0.1214)	(0.1215)	(0.1255)	(0.1247)	(0.1448)	(0.2372)	(0.1268)
Age	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Income prox.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Educ.[b]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Child health[c]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Parental death	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
N	6,093	6,093	5,742	5,736	4,858	6,093	4,718

Source: SHARE 20004-2020 (Wave 7, health items from waves 6,8), O*NET 2021, EWCS 2015

* $p < 0.1$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$. Standard errors in parentheses.

In (M1), CAR^{ard} is computed as the weighted aver. arduousness of successive ISCO-4 occupations. In (M2) CAR^{ard} is cumulative arduousness (i.e. over the entire career). In (M3, M4), we focus on the arduousness of the first and the last occupations. In (M5), we explore the role of arduousness at different ages (< 40; 40+). (M6) is about average arduousness but uses the European measure from EWCS. (M7) reproduces M1 but excludes the respondents older than 75. [a]:]0,1] Propensity to work full-time is computed as the career duration in full-time-equivalent years (FTE) divided by that duration in years; [b]: ISCED1997 classification of educational attainment [0:no degree 6: tertiary long]; [c]: Respondents report their health on a 5-item scale: Excellent 1, Very Good 2, Good 3, Fair 4, Poor 5, Varied a lot 6; [d]: Parent is currently alive (1); died early (2) died late (3) (i.e. they died younger than the median age at death in the considered country or not).

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Table 23: Detailed results of regression analysis of **physical ill health (female, high GDP per head countries)**

	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7
Ardu. (car. av.)	0.0985***				0.0880***		0.0837***
	(0.0164)				(0.0186)		(0.0177)
Ardu. (car. cumulative)		0.0738***					
		(0.0205)					
Ardu. (first job av.)			0.0987***				
			(0.0160)				
Ardu. (last job av.)				0.0862***			
				(0.0156)			
Ardu. < 40 (dev. from car. av.)					0.1027*		
					(0.0549)		
Ardu. 40+ (dev. from car. av.)					0.0555		
					(0.0618)		
Ardu. (car. av. EU-EWSE)						0.0734***	
						(0.0129)	
Cum. yrs empl	-0.0038***	-0.0031***	-0.0034***	-0.0033***	-0.0080***	-0.0036***	-0.0069***
	(0.0009)	(0.0009)	(0.0009)	(0.0009)	(0.0015)	(0.0009)	(0.0010)
Propensity to work full-time[a] (1=max)	0.1859***	0.2060***	0.1544**	0.1665**	0.2127***	0.2057***	0.1734**
	(0.0710)	(0.0714)	(0.0730)	(0.0738)	(0.0766)	(0.0711)	(0.0750)
Numb. of jobs	0.0126*	0.0075	0.0091	0.0130	0.0127*	0.0103	0.0114
	(0.0074)	(0.0075)	(0.0078)	(0.0079)	(0.0077)	(0.0074)	(0.0076)
Numb. of 6m gaps	0.0424***	0.0456***	0.0381**	0.0393**	0.0174	0.0416***	0.0319**
	(0.0147)	(0.0147)	(0.0154)	(0.0156)	(0.0158)	(0.0147)	(0.0150)
Numb. of redun.	0.0463**	0.0475***	0.0592***	0.0504**	0.0435**	0.0466**	0.0488***
	(0.0181)	(0.0182)	(0.0191)	(0.0197)	(0.0190)	(0.0181)	(0.0182)
constant	-0.7418***	-0.7499***	-0.7106***	-0.7639***	-0.6485***	0.4336	-0.6108***
	(0.1766)	(0.1773)	(0.1878)	(0.1809)	(0.2139)	(0.2662)	(0.2070)
Age	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Income prox.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Educ.[b]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Child health[c]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Parental death	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
N	6,518	6,518	6,076	6,015	5,161	6,518	5,145

Source: SHARE 20004-2020 (Wave 7, health items from waves 6,8), O*NET 2021, EWCS 2015
* $p < 0.1$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$. Standard errors in parentheses.
In (M1), CAR^{ard} is computed as the weighted aver. arduousness of successive ISCO-4 occupations. In (M2) CAR^{ard} is cumulative arduousness (i.e. over the entire career). In (M3, M4), we focus on the arduousness of the first and the last occupations. In (M5), we explore the role of arduousness at different ages (< 40; 40+). (M6) is about average arduousness but uses the European measure from EWCS. (M7) reproduces M1 but excludes the respondents older than 75. [a]:]0,1] Propensity to work full-time is computed as the career duration in full-time-equivalent years (FTE) divided by that duration in years; [b]: ISCED1997 classification of educational attainment [0:no degree 6: tertiary long]; [c]: Respondents report their health on a 5-item scale: Excellent 1, Very Good 2, Good 3, Fair 4, Poor 5, Varied a lot 6; [d]: Parent is currently alive (1); died early (2) died late (3) (i.e. they died younger than the median age at death in the considered country or not).

Table 24: Detailed results of regression analysis of **mental ill health (male, low GDP per head countries)**

	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7
Ardu. (car. av.)	0.0041				-0.0040		0.0195
	(0.0126)				(0.0135)		(0.0138)
Ardu. (car. cumulative)		0.0008					
		(0.0119)					
Ardu. (first job av.)			0.0083				
			(0.0124)				
Ardu. (last job av.)				-0.0011			
				(0.0123)			
Ardu. < 40 (dev. from car. av.)					0.0376		
					(0.0587)		
Ardu. 40+ (dev. from car. av.)					0.0253		
					(0.0551)		
Ardu. (car. av. EU-EWSE)						0.0191	
						(0.0127)	
Cum. yrs empl	-0.0092***	-0.0093***	-0.0091***	-0.0090***	-0.0107***	-0.0092***	-0.0086***
	(0.0013)	(0.0014)	(0.0014)	(0.0014)	(0.0017)	(0.0013)	(0.0015)
Propensity to work full-time^a (1=max)	-0.7879***	-0.7862***	-0.8570***	-0.8013**	-0.6827**	-0.7855***	-0.8559***
	(0.2999)	(0.3001)	(0.3136)	(0.3229)	(0.3292)	(0.2997)	(0.3209)
Numb. of jobs	-0.0012	-0.0013	-0.0027	-0.0022	-0.0039	-0.0011	0.0036
	(0.0078)	(0.0079)	(0.0084)	(0.0084)	(0.0081)	(0.0078)	(0.0088)
Numb. of 6m gaps	0.0418**	0.0419**	0.0395*	0.0404*	0.0357*	0.0412**	0.0313
	(0.0196)	(0.0196)	(0.0209)	(0.0209)	(0.0208)	(0.0196)	(0.0211)
Numb. of redun.	-0.0204	-0.0201	-0.0117	-0.0222	-0.0164	-0.0215	-0.0252
	(0.0196)	(0.0196)	(0.0209)	(0.0209)	(0.0208)	(0.0196)	(0.0205)
constant	0.7155**	0.7160**	0.7651**	0.7436**	0.5986*	1.0205***	0.8416**
	(0.3220)	(0.3222)	(0.3347)	(0.3447)	(0.3543)	(0.3807)	(0.3515)
Age	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Income prox.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Educ.^{b}	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Child health^c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Parental death	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
N	5,800	5,800	5,319	5,293	5,105	5,800	4,530

Source: SHARE 20004-2020 (Wave 7, health items from waves 6,8), O*NET 2021, EWCS 2015

* $p < 0.1$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$. Standard errors in parentheses.

In (M1), CAR^{ard} is computed as the weighted aver. arduousness of successive ISCO-4 occupations. In (M2) CAR^{ard} is cumulative arduousness (i.e. over the entire career). In (M3, M4), we focus on the arduousness of the first and the last occupations. In (M5), we explore the role of arduousness at different ages (< 40; 40+). (M6) is about average arduousness but uses the European measure from EWCS. (M7) reproduces M1 but excludes the respondents older than 75. ^{a}:]0,1] Propensity to work full-time is computed as the career duration in full-time-equivalent years (FTE) divided by that duration in years; ^{b}: ISCED1997 classification of educational attainment [0:no degree 6: tertiary long]; ^{c}: Respondents report their health on a 5-item scale: Excellent 1, Very Good 2, Good 3, Fair 4, Poor 5, Varied a lot 6; ^{d}: Parent is currently alive (1); died early (2) died late (3) (i.e. they died younger than the median age at death in the considered country or not).

Table 25: Detailed results of regression analysis of **mental ill health (male, middle GDP per head countries)**

	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7
Ardu. (car. av.)	0.0287**				0.0285**		0.0291**
	(0.0119)				(0.0125)		(0.0132)
Ardu. (car. cumulative)		0.0139					
		(0.0095)					
Ardu. (first job av.)			0.0369***				
			(0.0117)				
Ardu. (last job av.)				0.0145			
				(0.0116)			
Ardu. < 40 (dev. from car. av.)					0.0520		
					(0.0696)		
Ardu. 40+ (dev. from car. av.)					-0.1013		
					(0.0643)		
Ardu. (car. av. EU-EWSE)						0.0405***	
						(0.0126)	
Cum. yrs empl	-0.0065***	-0.0068***	-0.0070***	-0.0068***	-0.0074***	-0.0066***	-0.0079***
	(0.0014)	(0.0015)	(0.0015)	(0.0015)	(0.0018)	(0.0014)	(0.0017)
Propensity to work full-time[a] (1=max)	-0.1653	-0.1591	-0.1756	-0.2314	-0.2791	-0.1392	-0.1575
	(0.2141)	(0.2142)	(0.2180)	(0.2215)	(0.2296)	(0.2140)	(0.2472)
Numb. of jobs	0.0161*	0.0162*	0.0161*	0.0150*	0.0120	0.0156*	0.0254***
	(0.0084)	(0.0084)	(0.0088)	(0.0089)	(0.0087)	(0.0083)	(0.0091)
Numb. of 6m gaps	0.0418**	0.0429**	0.0436**	0.0449**	0.0381*	0.0396*	0.0302
	(0.0203)	(0.0203)	(0.0221)	(0.0224)	(0.0215)	(0.0203)	(0.0216)
Numb. of redun.	0.0436*	0.0452**	0.0493**	0.0410*	0.0464**	0.0448**	0.0280
	(0.0224)	(0.0224)	(0.0235)	(0.0236)	(0.0234)	(0.0224)	(0.0240)
constant	0.1511	0.1636	0.1695	0.2194	0.2942	0.7933***	0.1203
	(0.2316)	(0.2316)	(0.2362)	(0.2401)	(0.2548)	(0.3044)	(0.2637)
Age	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Income prox.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Educ.[b]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Child health[c]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Parental death	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
N	5,337	5,337	4,998	4,953	4,869	5,337	4,051

Source: SHARE 20004-2020 (Wave 7, health items from waves 6,8), O*NET 2021, EWCS 2015

* $p < 0.1$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$. Standard errors in parentheses.

In (M1), CAR^{ard} is computed as the weighted aver. arduousness of successive ISCO-4 occupations. In (M2) CAR^{ard} is cumulative arduousness (i.e. over the entire career). In (M3, M4), we focus on the arduousness of the first and the last occupations. In (M5), we explore the role of arduousness at different ages (< 40; 40+). (M6) is about average arduousness but uses the European measure from EWCS. (M7) reproduces M1 but excludes the respondents older than 75. [a]:]0,1] Propensity to work full-time is computed as the career duration in full-time-equivalent years (FTE) divided by that duration in years; [b]: ISCED1997 classification of educational attainment [0:no degree 6: tertiary long]; [c]: Respondents report their health on a 5-item scale: Excellent 1, Very Good 2, Good 3, Fair 4, Poor 5, Varied a lot 6; [d]: Parent is currently alive (1); died early (2) died late (3) (i.e. they died younger than the median age at death in the considered country or not).

Table 26: Detailed results of regression analysis of **mental ill health (male, high GDP per head countries)**

	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7
Ardu. (car. av.)	0.0279**				0.0265**		0.0362***
	(0.0112)				(0.0117)		(0.0127)
Ardu. (car. cumulative)		0.0098					
		(0.0100)					
Ardu. (first job av.)			0.0060				
			(0.0105)				
Ardu. (last job av.)				0.0225**			
				(0.0111)			
Ardu. < 40 (dev. from car. av.)					0.0716		
					(0.0483)		
Ardu. 40+ (dev. from car. av.)					0.0380		
					(0.0555)		
Ardu. (car. av. EU-EWSE)						0.0368***	
						(0.0110)	
Cum. yrs empl	-0.0103***	-0.0103***	-0.0100***	-0.0100***	-0.0100***	-0.0104***	-0.0134***
	(0.0014)	(0.0014)	(0.0014)	(0.0014)	(0.0017)	(0.0014)	(0.0016)
Propensity to work full-time[a] (1=max)	-0.4998**	-0.4852**	-0.3190	-0.4529**	-0.3974*	-0.4676**	-0.5688***
	(0.2015)	(0.2015)	(0.2082)	(0.2104)	(0.2103)	(0.2014)	(0.2129)
Numb. of jobs	0.0225***	0.0220***	0.0185***	0.0213***	0.0220***	0.0215***	0.0228***
	(0.0060)	(0.0061)	(0.0063)	(0.0065)	(0.0063)	(0.0060)	(0.0068)
Numb. of 6m gaps	0.0295*	0.0298*	0.0310*	0.0318*	0.0241	0.0290*	0.0351*
	(0.0173)	(0.0173)	(0.0182)	(0.0185)	(0.0180)	(0.0173)	(0.0185)
Numb. of redun.	0.0161	0.0178	0.0244	0.0253	0.0268	0.0170	0.0034
	(0.0167)	(0.0167)	(0.0179)	(0.0180)	(0.0175)	(0.0166)	(0.0179)
constant	0.2903	0.2923	0.1728	0.1742	0.1518	0.8656***	0.4595*
	(0.2489)	(0.2490)	(0.2565)	(0.2577)	(0.2627)	(0.3017)	(0.2714)
Age	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Income prox.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Educ.[b]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Child health[c]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Parental death	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
N	5,769	5,769	5,344	5,278	5,278	5,769	4,406

Source: SHARE 20004-2020 (Wave 7, health items from waves 6,8), O*NET 2021, EWCS 2015
* $p < 0.1$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$. Standard errors in parentheses.
In (M1), CAR^{ard} is computed as the weighted aver. arduousness of successive ISCO-4 occupations. In (M2) CAR^{ard} is cumulative arduousness (i.e. over the entire career). In (M3, M4), we focus on the arduousness of the first and the last occupations. In (M5), we explore the role of arduousness at different ages (< 40; 40+). (M6) is about average arduousness but uses the European measure from EWCS. (M7) reproduces M1 but excludes the respondents older than 75. [a]:]0,1] Propensity to work full-time is computed as the career duration in full-time-equivalent years (FTE) divided by that duration in years; [b]: ISCED1997 classification of educational attainment [0:no degree 6: tertiary long]; [c]: Respondents report their health on a 5-item scale: Excellent 1, Very Good 2, Good 3, Fair 4, Poor 5, Varied a lot 6; [d]: Parent is currently alive (1); died early (2) died late (3) (i.e. they died younger than the median age at death in the considered country or not).

Table 27: Detailed results of regression analysis of **physical ill health (male, low GDP per head countries)**

	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7
Ardu. (car. av.)	0.0156				0.0045		0.0158
	(0.0137)				(0.0146)		(0.0145)
Ardu. (car. cumulative)		0.0021					
		(0.0129)					
Ardu. (first job av.)			0.0283**				
			(0.0133)				
Ardu. (last job av.)				-0.0005			
				(0.0133)			
Ardu. < 40 (dev. from car. av.)					0.0079		
					(0.0633)		
Ardu. 40+ (dev. from car. av.)					-0.0203		
					(0.0594)		
Ardu. (car. av. EU-EWSE)						0.0540***	
						(0.0137)	
Cum. yrs empl	-0.0114***	-0.0115***	-0.0120***	-0.0112***	-0.0124***	-0.0114***	-0.0133***
	(0.0015)	(0.0015)	(0.0015)	(0.0015)	(0.0019)	(0.0015)	(0.0016)
Propensity to work full-time[a] (1=max)	-0.5945*	-0.5870*	-0.6686**	-0.8075**	-0.8098**	-0.5852*	-0.5836*
	(0.3245)	(0.3247)	(0.3376)	(0.3479)	(0.3548)	(0.3239)	(0.3372)
Numb. of jobs	0.0147*	0.0143*	0.0185**	0.0133	0.0089	0.0148*	0.0170*
	(0.0085)	(0.0086)	(0.0091)	(0.0090)	(0.0088)	(0.0084)	(0.0093)
Numb. of 6m gaps	0.0043	0.0047	-0.0007	0.0139	0.0073	0.0026	-0.0155
	(0.0212)	(0.0212)	(0.0225)	(0.0226)	(0.0224)	(0.0212)	(0.0222)
Numb. of redun.	-0.0854***	-0.0845***	-0.0809***	-0.0946***	-0.0780***	-0.0885***	-0.0919***
	(0.0212)	(0.0212)	(0.0225)	(0.0225)	(0.0224)	(0.0212)	(0.0216)
constant	0.4709	0.4717	0.5466	0.7643**	0.7155*	1.3340***	0.5082
	(0.3483)	(0.3487)	(0.3603)	(0.3715)	(0.3819)	(0.4115)	(0.3694)
Age	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Income prox.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Educ.[b]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Child health[c]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Parental death	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
N	5,800	5,800	5,319	5,293	5,105	5,800	4,530

Source: SHARE 20004-2020 (Wave 7, health items from waves 6,8), O*NET 2021, EWCS 2015
* $p < 0.1$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$. Standard errors in parentheses.
In (M1), CAR^{ard} is computed as the weighted aver. arduousness of successive ISCO-4 occupations. In (M2) CAR^{ard} is cumulative arduousness (i.e. over the entire career). In (M3, M4), we focus on the arduousness of the first and the last occupations. In (M5), we explore the role of arduousness at different ages (< 40; 40+). (M6) is about average arduousness but uses the European measure from EWCS. (M7) reproduces M1 but excludes the respondents older than 75. [a]:]0,1] Propensity to work full-time is computed as the career duration in full-time-equivalent years (FTE) divided by that duration in years; [b]: ISCED1997 classification of educational attainment [0:no degree 6: tertiary long]; [c]: Respondents report their health on a 5-item scale: Excellent 1, Very Good 2, Good 3, Fair 4, Poor 5, Varied a lot 6; [d]: Parent is currently alive (1); died early (2) died late (3) (i.e. they died younger than the median age at death in the considered country or not).

Table 28: Detailed results of regression analysis of **physical ill health (male, middle GDP per head countries)**

	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7
Ardu. (car. av.)	0.0318**				0.0288**		0.0327**
	(0.0126)				(0.0131)		(0.0132)
Ardu. (car. cumulative)		0.0149					
		(0.0100)					
Ardu. (first job av.)			0.0196				
			(0.0124)				
Ardu. (last job av.)				0.0216*			
				(0.0123)			
Ardu. < 40 (dev. from car. av.)					-0.1069		
					(0.0734)		
Ardu. 40+ (dev. from car. av.)					-0.2161***		
					(0.0678)		
Ardu. (car. av. EU-EWSE)						0.0371***	
						(0.0133)	
Cum. yrs empl	-0.0109***	-0.0112***	-0.0111***	-0.0110***	-0.0111***	-0.0109***	-0.0136***
	(0.0015)	(0.0015)	(0.0015)	(0.0016)	(0.0019)	(0.0015)	(0.0017)
Propensity to work full-time[a] (1=max)	-0.2584	-0.2511	-0.2365	-0.1760	-0.1778	-0.2314	-0.2472
	(0.2262)	(0.2263)	(0.2299)	(0.2349)	(0.2422)	(0.2261)	(0.2475)
Numb. of jobs	0.0093	0.0094	0.0080	0.0092	0.0047	0.0084	0.0200**
	(0.0088)	(0.0089)	(0.0093)	(0.0095)	(0.0092)	(0.0088)	(0.0091)
Numb. of 6m gaps	0.0492**	0.0504**	0.0673***	0.0712***	0.0583**	0.0476**	0.0337
	(0.0214)	(0.0214)	(0.0233)	(0.0238)	(0.0227)	(0.0214)	(0.0216)
Numb. of redun.	0.0374	0.0392*	0.0315	0.0198	0.0310	0.0389	0.0314
	(0.0237)	(0.0237)	(0.0248)	(0.0250)	(0.0247)	(0.0237)	(0.0240)
constant	-0.1542	-0.1405	-0.2036	-0.2071	-0.2018	0.4356	-0.1265
	(0.2446)	(0.2447)	(0.2491)	(0.2546)	(0.2688)	(0.3217)	(0.2640)
Age	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Income prox.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Educ.[b]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Child health[c]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Parental death	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
N	5,337	5,337	4,998	4,953	4,869	5,337	4,051

Source: SHARE 20004-2020 (Wave 7, health items from waves 6,8), O*NET 2021, EWCS 2015

* $p < 0.1$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$. Standard errors in parentheses.

In (M1), CAR^{ard} is computed as the weighted aver. arduousness of successive ISCO-4 occupations. In (M2) CAR^{ard} is cumulative arduousness (i.e. over the entire career). In (M3, M4), we focus on the arduousness of the first and the last occupations. In (M5), we explore the role of arduousness at different ages (< 40; 40+). (M6) is about average arduousness but uses the European measure from EWCS. (M7) reproduces M1 but excludes the respondents older than 75. [a]:]0,1] Propensity to work full-time is computed as the career duration in full-time-equivalent years (FTE) divided by that duration in years; [b]: ISCED1997 classification of educational attainment [0:no degree 6: tertiary long]; [c]: Respondents report their health on a 5-item scale: Excellent 1, Very Good 2, Good 3, Fair 4, Poor 5, Varied a lot 6; [d]: Parent is currently alive (1); died early (2) died late (3) (i.e. they died younger than the median age at death in the considered country or not).

Table 29: Detailed results of regression analysis of **physical ill health (male, high GDP per head countries)**

	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7
Ardu. (car. av.)	0.0617***				0.0574***		0.0590***
	(0.0127)				(0.0133)		(0.0138)
Ardu. (car. cumulative)		0.0248**					
		(0.0114)					
Ardu. (first job av.)			0.0498***				
			(0.0120)				
Ardu. (last job av.)				0.0548***			
				(0.0126)			
Ardu. < 40 (dev. from car. av.)					0.0093		
					(0.0547)		
Ardu. 40+ (dev. from car. av.)					-0.0121		
					(0.0629)		
Ardu. (car. av. EU-EWSE)						0.0631***	
						(0.0125)	
Cum. yrs empl	-0.0142***	-0.0142***	-0.0147***	-0.0141***	-0.0113***	-0.0142***	-0.0176***
	(0.0016)	(0.0016)	(0.0016)	(0.0016)	(0.0019)	(0.0016)	(0.0018)
Propensity to work full-time[a] (1=max)	-0.4586**	-0.4271*	-0.4153*	-0.3739	-0.4483*	-0.3947*	-0.5578**
	(0.2297)	(0.2300)	(0.2379)	(0.2380)	(0.2380)	(0.2296)	(0.2307)
Numb. of jobs	0.0221***	0.0213***	0.0131*	0.0176**	0.0182**	0.0199***	0.0204***
	(0.0069)	(0.0069)	(0.0072)	(0.0073)	(0.0071)	(0.0069)	(0.0074)
Numb. of 6m gaps	-0.0351*	-0.0344*	-0.0322	-0.0305	-0.0272	-0.0357*	-0.0310
	(0.0197)	(0.0197)	(0.0208)	(0.0209)	(0.0204)	(0.0197)	(0.0200)
Numb. of redun.	0.0186	0.0223	0.0238	0.0355*	0.0313	0.0212	-0.0008
	(0.0190)	(0.0190)	(0.0204)	(0.0204)	(0.0198)	(0.0190)	(0.0194)
constant	0.1419	0.1461	0.1066	0.0160	-0.0138	1.1292***	0.4235
	(0.2837)	(0.2841)	(0.2931)	(0.2914)	(0.2973)	(0.3439)	(0.2940)
Age	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Income prox.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Educ.[b]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Child health[c]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Parental death	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
N	5,769	5,769	5,344	5,278	5,278	5,769	4,406

Source: SHARE 20004-2020 (Wave 7, health items from waves 6,8), O*NET 2021, EWCS 2015
* $p < 0.1$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$. Standard errors in parentheses.
In (M1), CAR^{ard} is computed as the weighted aver. arduousness of successive ISCO-4 occupations. In (M2) CAR^{ard} is cumulative arduousness (i.e. over the entire career). In (M3, M4), we focus on the arduousness of the first and the last occupations. In (M5), we explore the role of arduousness at different ages (< 40; 40+). (M6) is about average arduousness but uses the European measure from EWCS. (M7) reproduces M1 but excludes the respondents older than 75. [a]:]0,1] Propensity to work full-time is computed as the career duration in full-time-equivalent years (FTE) divided by that duration in years; [b]: ISCED1997 classification of educational attainment [0:no degree 6: tertiary long]; [c]: Respondents report their health on a 5-item scale: Excellent 1, Very Good 2, Good 3, Fair 4, Poor 5, Varied a lot 6; [d]: Parent is currently alive (1); died early (2) died late (3) (i.e. they died younger than the median age at death in the considered country or not).

6.3 Variance decomposition

Table 30: Variance decomposition analysis[a]: **Mental ill health (male)**

	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7
Career ardu. [s1]	3.20**	0.67*	2.19***	1.73	3.06**	6.43***	4.40**
	(1.410)	(0.363)	(0.467)	(1.057)	(1.207)	(2.092)	(1.993)
Career (in)stab.[a] [s2]	24.20***	24.78***	23.24***	23.82***	20.47***	23.75***	30.93***
	(1.800)	(1.788)	(2.585)	(1.661)	(3.141)	(1.928)	(3.599)
Health endow.[b] [s3]	19.03***	19.27***	19.31***	17.71***	19.23***	18.69***	17.48***
	(2.454)	(2.557)	(0.634)	(1.778)	(1.899)	(2.359)	(2.056)
Income prox. [s4]	7.00***	7.09***	6.79***	6.65***	6.38***	6.79***	9.34***
	(0.873)	(0.885)	(0.870)	(1.342)	(1.373)	(0.871)	(2.084)
Educ[c] [s5]	14.71***	15.76***	16.13***	16.33***	16.03***	13.15***	10.34***
	(4.675)	(4.507)	(1.947)	(1.651)	(3.066)	(4.610)	(2.378)
Country [s6]	31.86***	32.43***	32.34***	33.75***	34.83***	31.19***	27.51***
	(2.967)	(3.137)	(1.616)	(1.814)	(3.144)	(2.912)	(2.901)
Career inst. ratio [s2/(s1+s2)]	0.88***	0.97***	0.91***	0.93***	0.87***	0.79***	0.88***
	(0.045)	(0.013)	(0.011)	(0.044)	(0.060)	(0.063)	(0.059)
N	16,906	16,906	15,661	15,524	15,252	16,906	10,232

Source: SHARE 20004-2020 (Wave 7, health items from waves 6,8), O*NET 2021, EWCS 2015
* $p < 0.1$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$; bootstrapped standard errors and p-values, with 1000 replications.
In (M1), CAR^{ard} is computed as the weighted aver. arduousness of successive ISCO-4 occupations. In (M2) CAR^{ard} is cumulative arduousness (i.e. over the entire career). In (M3, M4), we focus on the arduousness of the first and the last occupations. In (M5), we explore the role of arduousness at different ages (< 40; 40+). (M6) is about average arduousness but uses the European measure from EWCS. (M7) reproduces M1 but excludes the respondents older than 75.
Underlying regression results in Table 16.
[a]: Cumulative years in employment, propensity to work full-time, Number of jobs held, Number of 6m+ gaps, Number of redundancies. [b]: Childhood health (respondents report their health on a 5-item scale: Excellent 1, Very Good 2, Good 3, Fair 4, Poor 5, Varied a lot 6.) & Parental death status (Parent is currently alive (1); died early (2) died late (3) [i.e. they died younger(2)/older(3) than the median age at death in the considered country]. [c]: ISCED1997 classification of educational attainment [0:no degree 6: tertiary long].

Table 31: Variance decomposition analysis[a]: **Physical ill health (male)**

	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7
Career ardu. [s1]	5.34***	1.05	4.24***	3.37***	5.41***	8.71***	5.61***
	(1.300)	(0.784)	(0.849)	(0.639)	(1.477)	(2.216)	(1.229)
Career (in)stab.[a] [s2]	18.43***	19.05***	18.85***	18.52***	12.63***	18.08***	25.55***
	(3.203)	(3.195)	(2.296)	(2.120)	(3.344)	(3.222)	(2.969)
Health endow.[b] [s3]	21.52***	22.03***	21.55***	21.25***	22.82***	21.06***	18.21***
	(2.460)	(2.525)	(1.777)	(2.885)	(3.793)	(2.327)	(1.958)
Income prox. [s4]	10.43***	10.66***	9.84***	10.08***	10.36***	10.12***	14.16***
	(2.247)	(2.269)	(1.097)	(1.467)	(0.914)	(2.183)	(1.662)
Educ[c] [s5]	12.57***	14.23***	12.66***	13.39***	12.99***	10.96***	12.37***
	(2.221)	(2.398)	(1.301)	(1.339)	(2.563)	(2.390)	(0.917)
Country [s6]	31.71***	32.98***	32.86***	33.40***	35.80***	31.07***	24.09***
	(2.443)	(2.595)	(1.924)	(2.500)	(3.437)	(2.537)	(1.546)
Career inst. ratio [s2/(s1+s2)]	0.78***	0.95***	0.82***	0.85***	0.70***	0.67***	0.82***
	(0.058)	(0.036)	(0.037)	(0.024)	(0.077)	(0.074)	(0.041)
N	16,906	16,906	15,661	15,524	15,252	16,906	10,232

Source: SHARE 20004-2020 (Wave 7, health items from waves 6,8), O*NET 2021, EWCS 2015
* $p < 0.1$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$; bootstrapped standard errors and p-values, with 1000 replications.
In (M1), CAR^{ard} is computed as the weighted aver. arduousness of successive ISCO-4 occupations. In (M2) CAR^{ard} is cumulative arduousness (i.e. over the entire career). In (M3, M4), we focus on the arduousness of the first and the last occupations. In (M5), we explore the role of arduousness at different ages (< 40; 40+). (M6) is about average arduousness but uses the European measure from EWCS. (M7) reproduces M1 but excludes the respondents older than 75.
Underlying regression results in Table 17
[a]: Cumulative years in employment, propensity to work full-time, Number of jobs held, Number of 6m+ gaps, Number of redundancies. [b]: Childhood health (respondents report their health on a 5-item scale: Excellent 1, Very Good 2, Good 3, Fair 4, Poor 5, Varied a lot 6.) & Parental death status (Parent is currently alive (1); died early (2) died late (3) [i.e. they died younger(2)/older(3) than the median age at death in the considered country]. [c]: ISCED1997 classification of educational attainment [0:no degree 6: tertiary long].

Table 32: Variance decomposition analysis[a]: **Mental ill health (female, low GDP)**

	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7
Career ardu. [s1]	2.67	2.26	2.83	1.83	4.20*	6.85***	4.30
	(2.161)	(1.742)	(1.848)	(2.148)	(2.332)	(1.844)	(2.835)
Career (in)stab.[a] [s2]	12.63***	12.67***	12.78***	13.43***	6.97***	12.20***	11.86***
	(4.000)	(3.994)	(3.225)	(3.115)	(2.466)	(3.981)	(3.283)
Health endow.[b] [s3]	19.23***	19.25***	18.87***	19.38***	21.33***	18.88***	19.80***
	(4.905)	(4.904)	(5.112)	(3.647)	(3.413)	(4.878)	(3.030)
Income prox. [s4]	10.16***	10.11***	9.88***	10.86***	8.87***	9.81***	11.85***
	(1.536)	(1.549)	(1.607)	(1.597)	(2.929)	(1.539)	(1.911)
Educ[c] [s5]	18.11***	18.47***	18.31***	18.22***	17.27***	15.77***	15.60***
	(3.325)	(3.422)	(3.831)	(3.756)	(2.973)	(2.926)	(4.174)
Country [s6]	37.20***	37.26***	37.34***	36.27***	41.36***	36.49***	36.58***
	(5.134)	(5.153)	(4.237)	(4.795)	(4.789)	(5.104)	(4.645)
Career inst. ratio [s2/(s1+s2)]	0.83***	0.85***	0.82***	0.88***	0.62***	0.64***	0.73***
	(0.145)	(0.117)	(0.099)	(0.136)	(0.150)	(0.099)	(0.172)
N	7,518	7,518	6,931	6,960	6,356	7,518	4,757

Source: SHARE 20004-2020 (Wave 7, health items from waves 6,8), O*NET 2021, EWCS 2015
* $p < 0.1$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$; bootstrapped standard errors and p-values, with 1000 replications.
In (M1), CAR^{ard} is computed as the weighted aver. arduousness of successive ISCO-4 occupations. In (M2) CAR^{ard} is cumulative arduousness (i.e. over the entire career). In (M3, M4), we focus on the arduousness of the first and the last occupations. In (M5), we explore the role of arduousness at different ages (< 40; $40+$). (M6) is about average arduousness but uses the European measure from EWCS. (M7) reproduces M1 but excludes the respondents older than 75.
Underlying regression results in Table 18.
[a]: Cumulative years in employment, propensity to work full-time, Number of jobs held, Number of 6m+ gaps, Number of redundancies. [b]: Childhood health (respondents report their health on a 5-item scale: Excellent 1, Very Good 2, Good 3, Fair 4, Poor 5, Varied a lot 6.) & Parental death status (Parent is currently alive (1); died early (2) died late (3) [i.e. they died younger(2)/older(3) than the median age at death in the considered country]. [c]: ISCED1997 classification of educational attainment [0:no degree 6: tertiary long].

Table 33: Variance decomposition analysis[a]: **Mental ill health (female, middle GDP)**

	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7
Career ardu. [s1]	4.81*	4.33	5.39	1.37	5.51**	9.66***	5.04*
	(2.624)	(4.185)	(3.416)	(1.587)	(2.326)	(3.403)	(2.804)
Career (in)stab.[a] [s2]	32.03***	31.60***	32.72***	30.35***	26.80***	30.76***	39.41***
	(5.962)	(6.513)	(3.467)	(5.818)	(2.423)	(5.965)	(5.035)
Health endow.[b] [s3]	28.09***	28.19***	28.65***	30.09***	30.03***	27.48***	22.26***
	(4.910)	(4.888)	(8.319)	(5.637)	(1.576)	(5.005)	(6.186)
Income prox. [s4]	3.40	3.46	3.46	3.29***	2.66*	3.12	1.67
	(2.619)	(2.557)	(2.402)	(0.816)	(1.588)	(2.472)	(1.682)
Educ[c] [s5]	14.70***	15.68***	13.89**	17.79***	14.31***	12.85***	12.87***
	(3.447)	(3.822)	(5.668)	(4.439)	(5.043)	(3.646)	(4.088)
Country [s6]	16.96***	16.73***	15.88***	17.10***	20.68***	16.13***	18.76***
	(2.634)	(2.589)	(4.111)	(2.112)	(5.872)	(2.480)	(5.891)
Career inst. ratio [s2/(s1+s2)]	0.87***	0.88***	0.86***	0.96***	0.83***	0.76***	0.89***
	(0.094)	(0.134)	(0.095)	(0.055)	(0.068)	(0.104)	(0.076)
N	6,093	6,093	5,742	5,736	4,858	6,093	3,729

Source: SHARE 20004-2020 (Wave 7, health items from waves 6,8), O*NET 2021, EWCS 2015

* $p < 0.1$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$; bootstrapped standard errors and p-values, with 1000 replications.

In (M1), CAR^{ard} is computed as the weighted aver. arduousness of successive ISCO-4 occupations. In (M2) CAR^{ard} is cumulative arduousness (i.e. over the entire career). In (M3, M4), we focus on the arduousness of the first and the last occupations. In (M5), we explore the role of arduousness at different ages (< 40; 40+). (M6) is about average arduousness but uses the European measure from EWCS. (M7) reproduces M1 but excludes the respondents older than 75.

Underlying regression results in Table 19.

[a]: Cumulative years in employment, propensity to work full-time, Number of jobs held, Number of 6m+ gaps, Number of redundancies. [b]: Childhood health (respondents report their health on a 5-item scale: Excellent 1, Very Good 2, Good 3, Fair 4, Poor 5, Varied a lot 6.) & Parental death status (Parent is currently alive (1); died early (2) died late (3) [i.e. they died younger(2)/older(3) than the median age at death in the considered country]. [c]: ISCED1997 classification of educational attainment [0:no degree 6: tertiary long].

Table 34: Variance decomposition analysis[a]: **Mental ill health (female, high GDP)**

	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7
Career ardu. [s1]	6.46**	-0.01	3.03**	6.60***	3.23	5.08*	7.56***
	(2.653)	(1.608)	(1.354)	(1.641)	(2.398)	(2.861)	(2.120)
Career (in)stab.[a] [s2]	25.97***	27.21***	28.12***	27.45***	34.86***	26.00***	28.14***
	(4.887)	(4.939)	(4.297)	(5.019)	(5.465)	(5.101)	(3.964)
Health endow.[b] [s3]	30.13***	31.54***	31.68***	31.48***	23.60***	30.70***	25.63***
	(3.268)	(3.392)	(5.312)	(5.730)	(5.382)	(3.374)	(5.191)
Income prox. [s4]	5.49**	5.96**	5.90***	4.55***	7.34***	5.66**	8.23***
	(2.541)	(2.643)	(1.997)	(1.539)	(1.857)	(2.589)	(3.017)
Educ[c] [s5]	5.83	8.97**	6.70***	4.17	5.08	6.45*	5.33
	(3.555)	(4.299)	(2.276)	(3.181)	(3.439)	(3.579)	(3.539)
Country [s6]	26.12***	26.33***	24.56***	25.74***	25.89***	26.10***	25.11***
	(4.129)	(4.080)	(5.204)	(3.638)	(4.652)	(4.049)	(3.593)
Career inst. ratio [s2/(s1+s2)]	0.80***	1.00***	0.90***	0.81***	0.92***	0.84***	0.79***
	(0.098)	(0.059)	(0.039)	(0.056)	(0.078)	(0.110)	(0.064)
N	6,518	6,518	6,076	6,015	5,161	6,518	4,205

Source: SHARE 20004-2020 (Wave 7, health items from waves 6,8), O*NET 2021, EWCS 2015

* $p < 0.1$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$; bootstrapped standard errors and p-values, with 1000 replications.

In (M1), CAR^{ard} is computed as the weighted aver. arduousness of successive ISCO-4 occupations. In (M2) CAR^{ard} is cumulative arduousness (i.e. over the entire career). In (M3, M4), we focus on the arduousness of the first and the last occupations. In (M5), we explore the role of arduousness at different ages (< 40; 40+). (M6) is about average arduousness but uses the European measure from EWCS. (M7) reproduces M1 but excludes the respondents older than 75.

Underlying regression results in Table 20.

[a]: Cumulative years in employment, propensity to work full-time, Number of jobs held, Number of 6m+ gaps, Number of redundancies. [b]: Childhood health (respondents report their health on a 5-item scale: Excellent 1, Very Good 2, Good 3, Fair 4, Poor 5, Varied a lot 6.) & Parental death status (Parent is currently alive (1); died early (2) died late (3) [i.e. they died younger(2)/older(3) than the median age at death in the considered country]. [c]: ISCED1997 classification of educational attainment [0:no degree 6: tertiary long].

Table 35: Variance decomposition analysis[a]: **Physical ill health (female, low GDP)**

	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7
Career ardu. [s1]	5.40**	3.15**	4.25**	3.79*	6.89***	5.87***	4.88*
	(2.129)	(1.295)	(1.692)	(2.106)	(1.893)	(1.680)	(2.877)
Career (in)stab.[a] [s2]	15.33***	15.49***	15.60***	16.73***	10.41***	15.20***	12.81***
	(2.329)	(2.291)	(2.510)	(3.930)	(2.651)	(2.286)	(3.347)
Health endow.[b] [s3]	27.67***	27.88***	27.37***	25.96***	26.77***	27.59***	29.00***
	(2.860)	(2.917)	(4.842)	(5.438)	(2.781)	(2.937)	(3.712)
Income prox. [s4]	14.70***	14.77***	14.77***	14.94***	13.81***	14.60***	15.31***
	(1.862)	(1.843)	(3.521)	(2.381)	(1.592)	(1.825)	(3.672)
Educ[c] [s5]	20.80***	22.38***	21.82***	21.80***	21.19***	20.44***	16.02***
	(3.152)	(3.263)	(2.903)	(2.448)	(2.140)	(2.656)	(4.211)
Country [s6]	16.10***	16.33***	16.20***	16.78***	20.93***	16.31***	21.98***
	(1.235)	(1.279)	(3.246)	(2.129)	(4.023)	(1.271)	(2.361)
Career inst. ratio [s2/(s1+s2)]	0.74***	0.83***	0.79***	0.82***	0.60***	0.72***	0.72***
	(0.093)	(0.072)	(0.057)	(0.100)	(0.077)	(0.073)	(0.138)
N	7,518	7,518	6,931	6,960	6,356	7,518	4,757

Source: SHARE 20004-2020 (Wave 7, health items from waves 6,8), O*NET 2021, EWCS 2015
* $p < 0.1$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$; bootstrapped standard errors and p-values, with 1000 replications.
In (M1), CAR^{ard} is computed as the weighted aver. arduousness of successive ISCO-4 occupations. In (M2) CAR^{ard} is cumulative arduousness (i.e. over the entire career). In (M3, M4), we focus on the arduousness of the first and the last occupations. In (M5), we explore the role of arduousness at different ages (< 40; 40+). (M6) is about average arduousness but uses the European measure from EWCS. (M7) reproduces M1 but excludes the respondents older than 75.
Underlying regression results in Table 21.
[a]: Cumulative years in employment, propensity to work full-time, Number of jobs held, Number of 6m+ gaps, Number of redundancies. [b]: Childhood health (respondents report their health on a 5-item scale: Excellent 1, Very Good 2, Good 3, Fair 4, Poor 5, Varied a lot 6.) & Parental death status (Parent is currently alive (1); died early (2) died late (3) [i.e. they died younger(2)/older(3) than the median age at death in the considered country]. [c]: ISCED1997 classification of educational attainment [0:no degree 6: tertiary long].

Table 36: Variance decomposition analysis[a]: **Physical ill health (female, middle GDP)**

	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7
Career ardu. [s1]	9.38***	4.20***	7.14***	7.99***	7.52**	10.02***	8.01*
	(1.447)	(0.977)	(0.998)	(2.849)	(3.002)	(2.775)	(4.584)
Career (in)stab.[a] [s2]	15.99***	16.15***	17.01***	16.43***	12.69**	15.55***	20.40***
	(5.192)	(5.311)	(3.530)	(2.908)	(5.037)	(5.095)	(3.872)
Health endow.[b] [s3]	40.30***	41.61***	40.79***	39.91***	45.40***	40.20***	28.46***
	(5.699)	(5.936)	(4.960)	(1.936)	(4.455)	(5.712)	(4.166)
Income prox. [s4]	5.69***	6.02***	4.38***	5.81***	5.70***	5.50***	5.73***
	(1.093)	(1.118)	(1.620)	(1.891)	(2.161)	(0.967)	(1.186)
Educ[c] [s5]	7.30***	9.60***	9.20***	8.44***	9.19***	6.80***	8.37**
	(1.794)	(1.780)	(2.019)	(1.906)	(1.305)	(2.562)	(3.469)
Country [s6]	21.35***	22.40***	21.47***	21.43***	19.51***	21.93***	29.03***
	(4.354)	(4.328)	(3.575)	(2.016)	(3.403)	(4.544)	(5.493)
Career inst. ratio [s2/(s1+s2)]	0.63***	0.79***	0.70***	0.67***	0.63***	0.61***	0.72***
	(0.077)	(0.071)	(0.070)	(0.098)	(0.160)	(0.081)	(0.129)
N	6,093	6,093	5,742	5,736	4,858	6,093	3,729

Source: SHARE 20004-2020 (Wave 7, health items from waves 6,8), O*NET 2021, EWCS 2015
* $p < 0.1$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$; bootstrapped standard errors and p-values, with 1000 replications.
In (M1), CAR^{ard} is computed as the weighted aver. arduousness of successive ISCO-4 occupations. In (M2) CAR^{ard} is cumulative arduousness (i.e. over the entire career). In (M3, M4), we focus on the arduousness of the first and the last occupations. In (M5), we explore the role of arduousness at different ages (< 40; 40+). (M6) is about average arduousness but uses the European measure from EWCS. (M7) reproduces M1 but excludes the respondents older than 75.
Underlying regression results in Table 22.
[a]: Cumulative years in employment, propensity to work full-time, Number of jobs held, Number of 6m+ gaps, Number of redundancies. [b]: Childhood health (respondents report their health on a 5-item scale: Excellent 1, Very Good 2, Good 3, Fair 4, Poor 5, Varied a lot 6.) & Parental death status (Parent is currently alive (1); died early (2) died late (3) [i.e. they died younger(2)/older(3) than the median age at death in the considered country]. [c]: ISCED1997 classification of educational attainment [0:no degree 6: tertiary long].

Table 37: Variance decomposition analysis[a]: **Physical ill health (female, high GDP)**

	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7
Career ardu. [s1]	11.35***	5.16***	11.29***	10.71***	10.13***	11.30***	6.76***
	(2.354)	(1.871)	(1.684)	(2.970)	(2.153)	(2.856)	(2.290)
Career (in)stab.[a] [s2]	11.87***	11.59***	10.70***	11.05***	15.74***	11.68***	18.34***
	(2.324)	(2.292)	(3.155)	(2.353)	(2.937)	(2.528)	(3.923)
Health endow.[b] [s3]	30.88***	32.49***	31.75***	30.89***	27.52***	31.20***	34.78***
	(3.025)	(3.075)	(3.296)	(3.470)	(3.608)	(2.847)	(4.336)
Income prox. [s4]	6.08***	6.46***	5.99***	5.73**	5.72***	6.15***	7.86***
	(1.806)	(1.915)	(1.506)	(2.303)	(2.095)	(1.759)	(1.718)
Educ[c] [s5]	8.77***	11.89***	7.64***	8.27***	8.60**	8.55***	10.86***
	(3.049)	(3.149)	(2.640)	(3.153)	(3.708)	(2.651)	(1.266)
Country [s6]	31.04***	32.40***	32.62***	33.36***	32.28***	31.12***	21.40***
	(1.697)	(1.796)	(3.630)	(4.374)	(3.410)	(2.133)	(3.572)
Career inst. ratio [s2/(s1+s2)]	0.51***	0.69***	0.49***	0.51***	0.61***	0.51***	0.73***
	(0.070)	(0.074)	(0.089)	(0.102)	(0.082)	(0.103)	(0.092)
N	6,518	6,518	6,076	6,015	5,161	6,518	4,205

Source: SHARE 20004-2020 (Wave 7, health items from waves 6,8), O*NET 2021, EWCS 2015

* $p < 0.1$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$; bootstrapped standard errors and p-values, with 1000 replications.

In (M1), CAR^{ard} is computed as the weighted aver. arduousness of successive ISCO-4 occupations. In (M2) CAR^{ard} is cumulative arduousness (i.e. over the entire career). In (M3, M4), we focus on the arduousness of the first and the last occupations. In (M5), we explore the role of arduousness at different ages (< 40; 40+). (M6) is about average arduousness but uses the European measure from EWCS. (M7) reproduces M1 but excludes the respondents older than 75. Underlying regression results in Table 23.

[a]: Cumulative years in employment, propensity to work full-time, Number of jobs held, Number of 6m+ gaps, Number of redundancies. [b]: Childhood health (respondents report their health on a 5-item scale: Excellent 1, Very Good 2, Good 3, Fair 4, Poor 5, Varied a lot 6.) & Parental death status (Parent is currently alive (1); died early (2) died late (3) [i.e. they died younger(2)/older(3) than the median age at death in the considered country]. [c]: ISCED1997 classification of educational attainment [0:no degree 6: tertiary long].

Table 38: Variance decomposition analysis[a]: **Mental ill health (male, low GDP)**

	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7
Career ardu. [s1]	0.41	0.02	0.79	-0.11	-0.26	2.60	0.99
	(1.472)	(0.263)	(1.024)	(0.772)	(1.162)	(1.880)	(0.894)
Career (in)stab.[a] [s2]	17.04***	17.06***	15.35***	15.56***	11.98***	16.92***	17.35***
	(3.728)	(3.749)	(4.759)	(2.875)	(2.960)	(3.631)	(2.810)
Health endow.[b] [s3]	16.33***	16.36***	18.20***	15.52***	15.46***	16.12***	19.04***
	(3.939)	(4.025)	(4.808)	(3.793)	(5.672)	(4.048)	(6.023)
Income prox. [s4]	13.64***	13.66***	13.02***	12.28***	11.96***	13.47***	18.46***
	(3.897)	(3.890)	(4.127)	(2.059)	(2.536)	(3.878)	(4.854)
Educ[c] [s5]	15.87***	16.09***	17.04***	17.73***	18.92***	14.56***	9.85*
	(3.362)	(3.602)	(3.900)	(3.842)	(4.851)	(3.599)	(5.227)
Country [s6]	36.71***	36.81***	35.61***	39.01***	41.94***	36.32***	34.31***
	(4.928)	(4.778)	(3.932)	(6.095)	(4.779)	(4.670)	(3.653)
Career inst. ratio [s2/(s1+s2)]	0.98***	1.00***	0.95***	1.01***	1.02***	0.87***	0.95***
	(0.076)	(0.015)	(0.058)	(0.045)	(0.087)	(0.074)	(0.039)
N	5,800	5,800	5,319	5,293	5,105	5,800	3,665

Source: SHARE 20004-2020 (Wave 7, health items from waves 6,8), O*NET 2021, EWCS 2015

* $p < 0.1$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$; bootstrapped standard errors and p-values, with 1000 replications.

In (M1), CAR^{ard} is computed as the weighted aver. arduousness of successive ISCO-4 occupations. In (M2) CAR^{ard} is cumulative arduousness (i.e. over the entire career). In (M3, M4), we focus on the arduousness of the first and the last occupations. In (M5), we explore the role of arduousness at different ages (< 40; 40+). (M6) is about average arduousness but uses the European measure from EWCS. (M7) reproduces M1 but excludes the respondents older than 75. Underlying regression results in Table 24.

[a]: Cumulative years in employment, propensity to work full-time, Number of jobs held, Number of 6m+ gaps, Number of redundancies. [b]: Childhood health (respondents report their health on a 5-item scale: Excellent 1, Very Good 2, Good 3, Fair 4, Poor 5, Varied a lot 6.) & Parental death status (Parent is currently alive (1); died early (2) died late (3) [i.e. they died younger(2)/older(3) than the median age at death in the considered country]. [c]: ISCED1997 classification of educational attainment [0:no degree 6: tertiary long].

Table 39: Variance decomposition analysis[a]: **Mental ill health (male, middle GDP)**

	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7
Career ardu. [s1]	4.13*	0.75	6.47**	1.59	8.08**	7.45*	6.80*
	(2.425)	(1.842)	(2.539)	(1.486)	(3.453)	(3.936)	(3.835)
Career (in)stab. [a] [s2]	26.20***	27.32***	26.32***	27.11***	22.62***	25.41***	31.50***
	(7.373)	(7.577)	(7.285)	(5.231)	(3.935)	(7.025)	(4.772)
Health endow.[b] [s3]	26.14***	26.65***	23.03***	22.98***	25.01***	25.82***	18.53***
	(6.032)	(5.947)	(4.824)	(2.753)	(5.289)	(6.088)	(4.488)
Income prox. [s4]	2.03*	2.10*	1.91*	2.40	1.82	1.92*	2.05
	(1.060)	(1.089)	(1.004)	(2.381)	(1.362)	(1.054)	(2.247)
Educ[c] [s5]	19.45***	20.89***	20.78***	22.70***	21.61***	18.02***	13.91**
	(5.521)	(5.623)	(5.898)	(6.313)	(6.325)	(5.560)	(5.888)
Country [s6]	22.04***	22.29***	21.50***	23.22***	20.86***	21.38***	27.22***
	(2.766)	(2.836)	(3.753)	(5.840)	(7.604)	(2.445)	(5.618)
Career inst. ratio [s2/(s1+s2)]	0.86***	0.97***	0.80***	0.94***	0.74***	0.77***	0.82***
	(0.084)	(0.067)	(0.078)	(0.055)	(0.082)	(0.094)	(0.102)
N	5,337	5,337	4,998	4,953	4,869	5,337	3,105

Source: SHARE 20004-2020 (Wave 7, health items from waves 6,8), O*NET 2021, EWCS 2015

* $p < 0.1$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$; bootstrapped standard errors and p-values, with 1000 replications.

In (M1), CAR^{ard} is computed as the weighted aver. arduousness of successive ISCO-4 occupations. In (M2) CAR^{ard} is cumulative arduousness (i.e. over the entire career). In (M3, M4), we focus on the arduousness of the first and the last occupations. In (M5), we explore the role of arduousness at different ages (< 40; 40+). (M6) is about average arduousness but uses the European measure from EWCS. (M7) reproduces M1 but excludes the respondents older than 75. Underlying regression results in Table 25.

[a]: Cumulative years in employment, propensity to work full-time, Number of jobs held, Number of 6m+ gaps, Number of redundancies. [b]: Childhood health (respondents report their health on a 5-item scale: Excellent 1, Very Good 2, Good 3, Fair 4, Poor 5, Varied a lot 6.) & Parental death status (Parent is currently alive (1); died early (2) died late (3) [i.e. they died younger(2)/older(3) than the median age at death in the considered country]. [c]: ISCED1997 classification of educational attainment [0:no degree 6: tertiary long].

Table 40: Variance decomposition analysis[a]: **Mental ill health (male, high GDP)**

	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7
Career ardu. [s1]	4.12***	0.62	0.53	3.31*	4.13***	7.45***	4.83*
	(0.924)	(0.851)	(0.924)	(1.947)	(1.217)	(1.124)	(2.490)
Career (in)stab.[a] [s2]	32.49***	32.86***	31.68***	32.21***	27.32***	31.96***	43.06***
	(3.615)	(3.928)	(4.620)	(6.331)	(3.171)	(3.612)	(7.269)
Health endow.[b] [s3]	23.49***	24.17***	24.89***	24.32***	27.16***	22.89***	19.17***
	(4.894)	(4.975)	(2.741)	(8.179)	(4.512)	(5.195)	(3.979)
Income prox. [s4]	7.02**	7.25***	6.83***	6.99**	6.80**	6.79**	7.29***
	(2.751)	(2.741)	(1.349)	(3.039)	(2.698)	(2.667)	(2.471)
Educ[c] [s5]	11.94***	13.82***	13.14***	12.78***	11.93***	10.52***	7.95**
	(3.927)	(3.930)	(5.054)	(2.000)	(4.143)	(3.589)	(3.968)
Country [s6]	20.93***	21.28***	22.94***	20.38***	22.65***	20.39***	17.69***
	(5.039)	(5.114)	(1.955)	(6.226)	(4.280)	(4.748)	(2.815)
Career inst. ratio [s2/(s1+s2)]	0.89***	0.98***	0.98***	0.91***	0.87***	0.81***	0.90***
	(0.026)	(0.026)	(0.026)	(0.052)	(0.029)	(0.027)	(0.046)
N	5,769	5,769	5,344	5,278	5,278	5,769	3,462

Source: SHARE 20004-2020 (Wave 7, health items from waves 6,8), O*NET 2021, EWCS 2015
* $p < 0.1$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$; bootstrapped standard errors and p-values, with 1000 replications.
In (M1), CAR^{ard} is computed as the weighted aver. arduousness of successive ISCO-4 occupations. In (M2) CAR^{ard} is cumulative arduousness (i.e. over the entire career). In (M3, M4), we focus on the arduousness of the first and the last occupations. In (M5), we explore the role of arduousness at different ages (< 40; 40+). (M6) is about average arduousness but uses the European measure from EWCS. (M7) reproduces M1 but excludes the respondents older than 75.
Underlying regression results in Table 26.
[a]: Cumulative years in employment, propensity to work full-time, Number of jobs held, Number of 6m+ gaps, Number of redundancies. [b]: Childhood health (respondents report their health on a 5-item scale: Excellent 1, Very Good 2, Good 3, Fair 4, Poor 5, Varied a lot 6.) & Parental death status (Parent is currently alive (1); died early (2) died late (3) [i.e. they died younger(2)/older(3) than the median age at death in the considered country]. [c]: ISCED1997 classification of educational attainment [0:no degree 6: tertiary long].

Table 41: Variance decomposition analysis[a]: **Physical ill health (male, low GDP)**

	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7
Career ardu. [s1]	1.44	0.04	2.88*	-0.04	0.44	7.65**	2.44
	(1.120)	(0.261)	(1.562)	(1.145)	(1.432)	(3.300)	(1.739)
Career (in)stab.[a] [s2]	17.47***	17.50***	17.42***	17.24***	12.74***	17.04***	22.25***
	(5.270)	(4.981)	(2.938)	(2.489)	(3.066)	(5.269)	(4.208)
Health endow.[b] [s3]	23.78***	23.96***	24.07***	23.83***	23.20***	22.79***	17.68***
	(4.820)	(4.850)	(4.723)	(2.896)	(5.035)	(4.753)	(3.310)
Income prox. [s4]	19.59***	19.70***	17.38***	18.70***	19.82***	18.80***	21.29***
	(3.808)	(3.839)	(2.582)	(1.545)	(1.836)	(3.690)	(2.883)
Educ[c] [s5]	18.46***	19.35***	18.68***	19.33***	19.80***	15.00***	14.16***
	(4.548)	(4.369)	(3.288)	(4.270)	(4.247)	(3.249)	(2.060)
Country [s6]	19.26***	19.44***	19.57***	20.94***	24.00***	18.72***	22.19***
	(4.262)	(4.265)	(3.613)	(3.758)	(4.071)	(4.252)	(4.128)
Career inst. ratio [s2/(s1+s2)]	0.92***	1.00***	0.86***	1.00***	0.97***	0.69***	0.90***
	(0.058)	(0.013)	(0.063)	(0.068)	(0.113)	(0.115)	(0.072)
N	5,800	5,800	5,319	5,293	5,105	5,800	3,665

Source: SHARE 20004-2020 (Wave 7, health items from waves 6,8), O*NET 2021, EWCS 2015
* $p < 0.1$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$; bootstrapped standard errors and p-values, with 1000 replications.
In (M1), CAR^{ard} is computed as the weighted aver. arduousness of successive ISCO-4 occupations. In (M2) CAR^{ard} is cumulative arduousness (i.e. over the entire career). In (M3, M4), we focus on the arduousness of the first and the last occupations. In (M5), we explore the role of arduousness at different ages (< 40; 40+). (M6) is about average arduousness but uses the European measure from EWCS. (M7) reproduces M1 but excludes the respondents older than 75.
Underlying regression results in Table 27.
[a]: Cumulative years in employment, propensity to work full-time, Number of jobs held, Number of 6m+ gaps, Number of redundancies. [b]: Childhood health (respondents report their health on a 5-item scale: Excellent 1, Very Good 2, Good 3, Fair 4, Poor 5, Varied a lot 6.) & Parental death status (Parent is currently alive (1); died early (2) died late (3) [i.e. they died younger(2)/older(3) than the median age at death in the considered country]. [c]: ISCED1997 classification of educational attainment [0:no degree 6: tertiary long].

Table 42: Variance decomposition analysis[a]: **Physical ill health (male, middle GDP)**

	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7
Career ardu. [s1]	4.01**	0.85	2.21	2.26	7.53***	4.40**	4.44*
	(1.854)	(0.641)	(1.881)	(1.722)	(2.017)	(1.737)	(2.549)
Career (in)stab.[a] [s2]	21.59***	22.31***	22.70***	21.94***	17.07***	21.35***	28.96***
	(6.380)	(6.638)	(4.708)	(4.809)	(3.799)	(6.348)	(5.071)
Health endow.[b] [s3]	25.09***	25.47***	26.14***	23.83***	28.53***	25.14***	19.99***
	(4.922)	(5.074)	(5.836)	(4.528)	(3.203)	(5.137)	(5.069)
Income prox. [s4]	4.56***	4.65***	4.40**	4.43*	4.24***	4.51***	4.99***
	(1.437)	(1.482)	(2.148)	(2.462)	(1.632)	(1.407)	(1.197)
Educ[c] [s5]	8.37**	9.30**	8.03***	8.38***	7.26***	7.96**	16.43***
	(4.035)	(3.987)	(3.079)	(2.586)	(2.274)	(3.707)	(3.756)
Country [s6]	36.38***	37.41***	36.51***	39.16***	35.37***	36.63***	25.19***
	(5.353)	(5.205)	(4.334)	(5.315)	(4.967)	(4.939)	(3.318)
Career inst. ratio [s2/(s1+s2)]	0.84***	0.96***	0.91***	0.91***	0.69***	0.83***	0.87***
	(0.065)	(0.031)	(0.060)	(0.070)	(0.090)	(0.058)	(0.089)
N	5,337	5,337	4,998	4,953	4,869	5,337	3,105

Source: SHARE 20004-2020 (Wave 7, health items from waves 6,8), O*NET 2021, EWCS 2015

* $p < 0.1$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$; bootstrapped standard errors and p-values, with 1000 replications.

In (M1), CAR^{ard} is computed as the weighted aver. arduousness of successive ISCO-4 occupations. In (M2) CAR^{ard} is cumulative arduousness (i.e. over the entire career). In (M3, M4), we focus on the arduousness of the first and the last occupations. In (M5), we explore the role of arduousness at different ages (< 40; 40+). (M6) is about average arduousness but uses the European measure from EWCS. (M7) reproduces M1 but excludes the respondents older than 75. Underlying regression results in Table 28.

[a]: Cumulative years in employment, propensity to work full-time, Number of jobs held, Number of 6m+ gaps, Number of redundancies. [b]: Childhood health (respondents report their health on a 5-item scale: Excellent 1, Very Good 2, Good 3, Fair 4, Poor 5, Varied a lot 6.) & Parental death status (Parent is currently alive (1); died early (2) died late (3) [i.e. they died younger(2)/older(3) than the median age at death in the considered country]. [c]: ISCED1997 classification of educational attainment [0:no degree 6: tertiary long].

Table 43: Variance decomposition analysis[a]: **Physical ill health (male, high GDP)**

	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7
Career ardu. [s1]	9.94***	2.28	7.20***	9.04***	10.26***	11.51***	9.23***
	(2.526)	(1.763)	(2.493)	(1.826)	(2.167)	(2.340)	(2.476)
Career (in)stab.[a] [s2]	17.45***	18.00***	18.28***	18.44***	9.85**	17.47***	26.68***
	(3.554)	(3.861)	(4.502)	(4.913)	(3.897)	(3.812)	(2.885)
Health endow.[b] [s3]	19.77***	20.97***	19.11***	19.43***	22.10***	19.54***	17.22***
	(2.748)	(2.873)	(3.542)	(3.173)	(3.386)	(2.387)	(2.659)
Income prox. [s4]	9.21***	9.70***	9.35***	8.63**	8.47***	9.07***	14.84***
	(2.204)	(2.199)	(2.678)	(3.800)	(0.872)	(2.175)	(2.215)
Educ[c] [s5]	14.35***	17.69***	14.89***	14.85***	14.60***	13.42***	13.19***
	(2.133)	(2.201)	(4.371)	(4.213)	(5.210)	(2.664)	(4.879)
Country [s6]	29.28***	31.35***	31.17***	29.61***	34.72***	28.99***	18.84***
	(4.901)	(5.418)	(3.095)	(2.921)	(6.720)	(4.600)	(3.054)
Career inst. ratio [s2/(s1+s2)]	0.64***	0.89***	0.72***	0.67***	0.49***	0.60***	0.74***
	(0.080)	(0.064)	(0.056)	(0.114)	(0.109)	(0.093)	(0.046)
N	5,769	5,769	5,344	5,278	5,278	5,769	3,462

Source: SHARE 20004-2020 (Wave 7, health items from waves 6,8), O*NET 2021, EWCS 2015

* $p < 0.1$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$; bootstrapped standard errors and p-values, with 1000 replications.

In (M1), CAR^{ard} is computed as the weighted aver. arduousness of successive ISCO-4 occupations. In (M2) CAR^{ard} is cumulative arduousness (i.e. over the entire career). In (M3, M4), we focus on the arduousness of the first and the last occupations. In (M5), we explore the role of arduousness at different ages (< 40; 40+). (M6) is about average arduousness but uses the European measure from EWCS. (M7) reproduces M1 but excludes the respondents older than 75. Underlying regression results in Table 29.

[a]: Cumulative years in employment, propensity to work full-time, Number of jobs held, Number of 6m+ gaps, Number of redundancies. [b]: Childhood health (respondents report their health on a 5-item scale: Excellent 1, Very Good 2, Good 3, Fair 4, Poor 5, Varied a lot 6.) & Parental death status (Parent is currently alive (1); died early (2) died late (3) [i.e. they died younger(2)/older(3) than the median age at death in the considered country]. [c]: ISCED1997 classification of educational attainment [0:no degree 6: tertiary long].