Disability by Occupation, After the Start of the Covid-19 Pandemic

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1 Introduction

This paper seeks to investigate changes in individual's reported disability by occupation over the course of the Covid-19 pandemic.

There is concern over the increasing rate of reported disability in the population in the past few years. One potential cause is Long Covid. This paper examines uneven gains in disability across occupation and demographics.

I find that the overall rate of disability increased post-July 2020 and post-January 2021 (dates chosen to allow for longer-term health effects of the pandemic to emerge). I also find that the rate of becoming disabled is slightly higher post-July 2020 and post-January 2021. I also find that health support workers see the greatest increase in the likelihood of being disabled and of becoming disabled directly after the start of the pandemic. Last, I find that workers under the age of 30 are more likely to be disabled than they were before.

However, I do not find that workers in occupations with a lower likelihood of ability to work from home or a higher proximity to others, in 2020, are more likely to become disabled.

2 Literature Review

There is growing evidence of Long Covid prevalence in the general population [Groff et al., 2021]. Long Covid is often defined as symptoms at 12 weeks and beyond the acute Covid-19 infection. These can be anywhere from mild to very severe and include, but are not limited to, symptoms like fatigue, "brain fog" or severe difficulty concentrating, shortness of breath, and poor memory [Perlis et al., 2022]. The most recent Household Pulse data estimates that 14 million Americans have Long Covid symptoms (lasting 3 months or longer) that limit their daily activities and 3.6 million have Long Covid symptoms that limit daily activities "a lot" [noa, 2022b]. The most recent UK estimates find that approximately 2.9 percent of their population is experiencing self-reported Long Covid [noa, b].

A more limited number of papers focus on Long Covid in the workforce. These estimates are preliminary and relatively wide-ranging. One 2022 working paper estimates that 500,000 workers are out of the workforce due to Covid-19 illness [Goda and Soltas, 2022]. Another finds similar results (between 281,000–562,000 workers) [Sheiner and Salwati, 2022]. Yet, a

third estimates that 2-4 million full-time equivalent workers are currently out of the workforce with Long Covid [Bach, 2022]. More recently, David Cutler recently calculated a rough estimated cost of Long Covid that equaled 3.7 trillion dollars: 1 trillion of which was due to lost income [Cutler, 2023].

But on the individual level, many workers do not lose the ability to work altogether. A recent federal reserve paper found that 24.1 percent of individuals who have had Covid now have Long Covid, and 25.9 percent of those Long Covid sufferers reported reduced hours or paychecks due to Long Covid symptoms. The author also found that workers often stay in the same type of employment after becoming ill [Ham, 2022]. A federal reserve blog also found that the percent of disabled workers had increased since the start of the pandemic [Diaz, 2022].

Odds of getting long Covid are increased when one's odds of getting Covid are increased [Labos, 2022]. Throughout the pandemic, some jobs could not be done remotely [Mongey et al., 2021] and CDC reports have found especially high rates of outbreaks and mortality in occupations like public transportation in California [Heinzerling, 2022]. Other papers found especially high rates of Covid deaths among people working in agriculture, transportation or logistics, facilities, emergency, and manufacturing in California [Chen et al., 2022, Cummings et al., 2022]. As time passed, risks in these jobs may have become less acute, but may not have disappeared altogether.

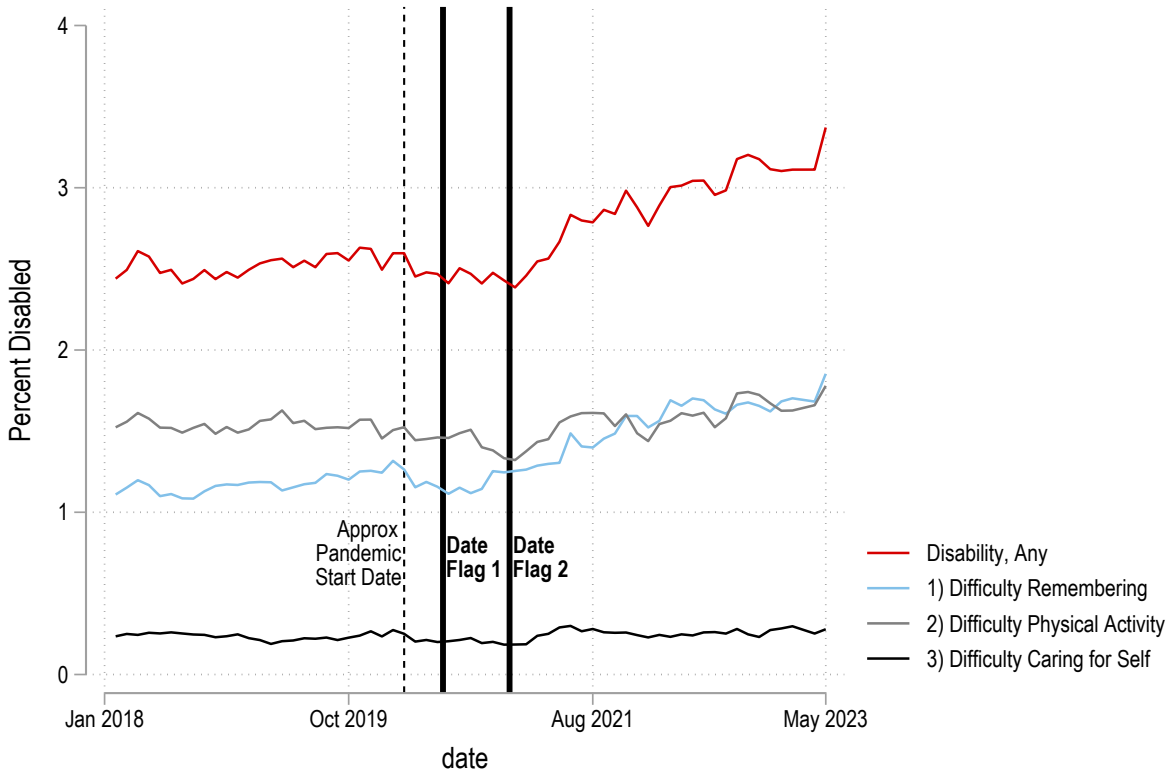
Another potential explanation is that our population is aging, and thus Americans are more likely to become disabled.

3 Data Description

This paper uses longitudinal data from the Current Population Survey (CPS), following workers who go from non-disabled to disabled using the occupation categories from the Census Bureau. Respondents are included in the CPS for 4 months, surveyed monthly, then not interviewed for eight months, and then included in the CPS for another 4 months [**?**].

The CPS does not directly ask about Covid or Long Covid symptoms, but it does ask six questions about disability. Long Covid include a wide variety of symptoms including general tiredness, respiratory and heart problems, neurological problems, and others [noa, 2022a]. These symptoms could easily lead an individual to say yes to the following three questions: 1) Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, does anyone have serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions; 2) Does anyone have serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs; and 3) Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, does anyone have difficulty doing errands alone such as visiting a doctor's office or shopping? [noa, 2015]. In this paper, a respondent has a disability if they answer "yes" to one or more of these three questions.

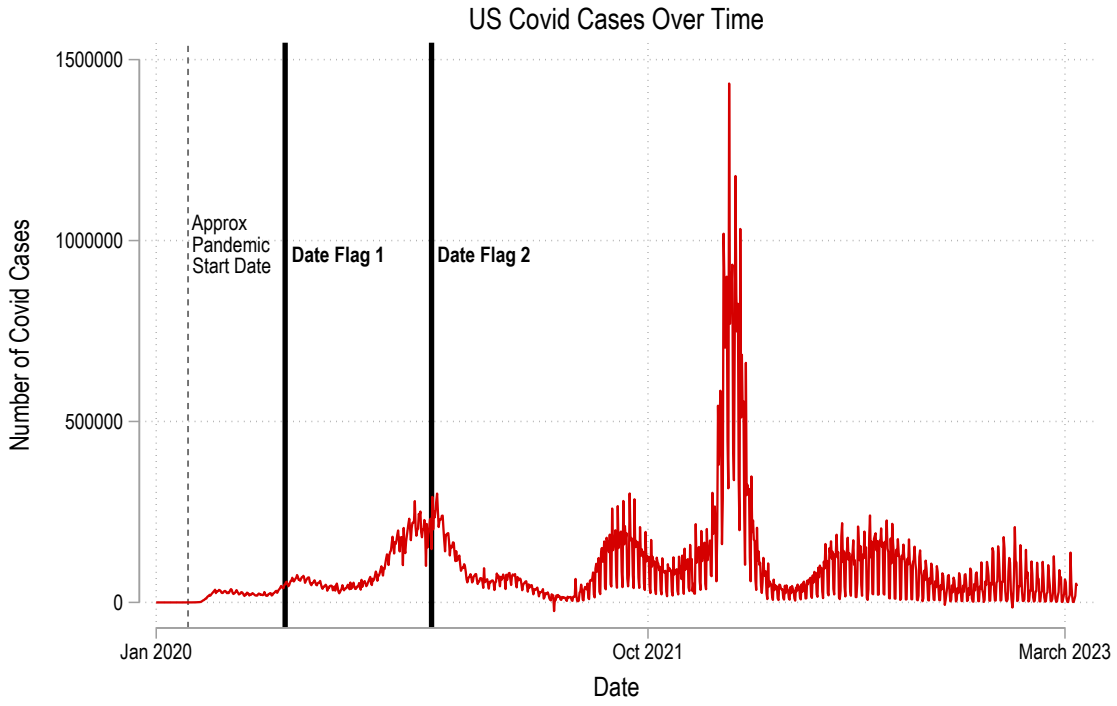
Figure 1: Percentage of Disabled People in the Whole Population, According to Three CPS Questions.



4 Methodology

In all primary analysis tables either the first time period flag (Date Flag 1) divides responses between pre-July 2020 (including July) and post-July 2020, or the second time period flag (Date Flag 2) divides responses between pre-January 2021 (including January) and post January 2021. US case rates began to pick up in April 2020, so the earliest those individuals could have experienced Long Covid would have been August. The second time period flag (Date Flag 2) divides responses between pre- January 2021 (including January) and post-January 2021, which is chosen based on when disability rates began to climb. This lag may have been due to a long lag between the realization of disability or the rise in Covid-19 cases over the winter of 2021.

Figure 2: Official US Covid Cases Over Time.



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Note that official Covid cases may be an under-count of true Covid cases, and the ratio of official to true cases may vary over time. Note that Iowa stopped reporting cases on 4/28/22. Data comes from Johns Hopkins Coronavirus Resource Center [noa, a].

All tables also refer to the 23 different occupation categories created by Census [Bureau, 2021] and regressions are some variation of a difference-in-difference.

Table 2 and 3 are a set of linear regressions. These tables examine interactions between occupations and time periods. Their outcome variable is the disability flag that incorporates these three questions (if any are "yes", flag=1). I include individuals who are in the labor force in each period and have an occupation. The standard errors are clustered at the individual level because individuals appear in the dataset across many months.

Additionally, I include controls for age, age squared, sex, and race, by category. These

Table 1: Occupations and their Prevalence within Dataset

Occupation	**Count**	**Percent**
Management	436,335	12.57
Business and financial operations	183,376	5.28
Computer and mathematical science	113,978	3.28
Architecture and engineering	70,826	2.04
Life, physical, and social science	38,089	1.10
Community and social service	62,592	1.80
Legal	43,703	1.26
Education, training, and library	212,134	6.11
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	72,701	2.09
Healthcare practitioner and technical	214,538	6.18
Healthcare support	95,144	2.74
Protective service	66,460	1.91
Food preparation and serving related	177,675	5.12
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	126,425	3.64
Personal care and service	104,535	3.01
Sales and related	332,569	9.58
Office and administrative support	375,206	10.81
Farming, fishing, and forestry	28,471	0.82
Construction and extraction	185,750	5.35
Installation, maintenance, and repair	109,383	3.15
Production	184,576	5.32
Transportation	128,717	3.71
Material moving	108,741	3.13
Total	3,471,924	100
Observations	3,471,924	

Notes: Occupations are the 23 detailed groups listed by the Census
Data is from the Current Population Survey (CPS) January 2018 - May 2023

are included in γ.

Each regression in Table 2 is of the format:

$$\text{Disability}_{it} = \text{DateFlag} * \beta_{1t} + \text{Occupation} * \beta_{2i} + \text{DateFlag} * \text{Occupation} * \beta_{3it} + \gamma_i + \epsilon_i$$

And some regressions include a variable that accounts for a possible linear time trend. Time is a continuous integer starting, where the first month is 1, the second is 2, the thirteenth is 13, and so on. Here γ also includes interactions between the other control variables and the time trend variable to account for trends over the time period:

$$\text{Disability}_{it} = \text{DateFlag} * \beta_{1t} + \text{Time} * \beta_{2t} + \text{Occupation} * \beta_{3i} + \text{DateFlag} * \text{Occupation} * \beta_{3it}$$
$$+\text{Time} * \text{Occupation} * \beta_{4it} + \gamma_i + \epsilon_i$$

Appendix A includes matching logistic regressions of the form:

$$\text{Prob(Disability)} = \frac{e^{\text{DateFlag}*\beta_{1i}+\text{Occupation}*\beta_{2i}+\text{DateFlag}*\text{Occupation}*\beta_{3i}+\gamma_i}}{1+e^{\text{DateFlag}*\beta_{1i}+\text{Occupation}*\beta_{2i}+\text{DateFlag}*\text{Occupation}*\beta_{3i}+\gamma_i}} + \epsilon_i$$

In section 5.2, Demographics, I remove the occupation variable and discuss how personal attributes like age, race/ethnicity, and sex impact the likelihood of one being disabled.

Table 4 and 5 are a set of fixed panel regressions. The fixed panel regression reduces bias because it captures and removes unchanging individual effects by creating time-demeaned data in which observed and unobserved traits of the individual are subtracted out.

This table examines interactions between occupations and time period. I use the same time period flag in this table. In Tables 4 and 5 I take the disability flag used in Tables 2 and 3 and make it into a "new disability" flag that switches on when the individual started the survey without a disability but changes their respond in the following months. The flag stays on for all periods after the respondent's first "yes". This eliminates all individuals who entered the labor market with a disability and may have been more successful finding employment post-July 2020/post-January 2021.

I include individuals who are in the labor force in any period, and whose sex, race, age (within plus or minus 5 years), and occupation (within the broad 23 categories) exist in at least one period and are either consistent or missing between all periods. I do not and cannot control for any personal characteristics that remain relatively constant over time.

Similarly, each fixed panel regression is of the form:

$$\text{NewDisability}_{it} = \text{DateFlag} * \beta_{1t} + \text{Occupation} * \beta_{2i} + \text{DateFlag} * \text{Occupation} * \beta_{3it} + \epsilon_{it}$$

Or, when the time trend is included:

$$\text{NewDisability}_{it} = \text{DateFlag}*\beta_{1t}+\text{Time}*\beta_{2t}+\text{Occupation}*\beta_{2i}+\text{DateFlag}*\text{Occupation}*\beta_{3it}$$
$$+\text{Time} * \text{Occupation} * \beta_{4it} + \epsilon_{it}$$

I also use disability and new disability as inputs, regressed on number of hours worked per week, in order to discuss one measurable effect of disability/gaining a disability. These equations are of the form:

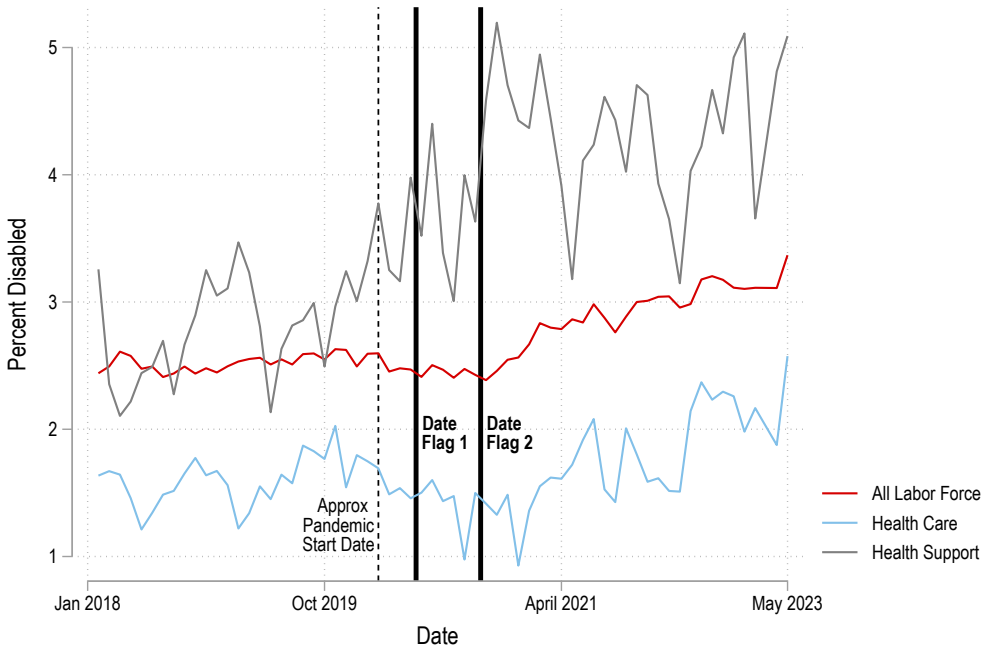
$$\text{HoursWorked}_{it} = \text{disability} * \beta_{1i} + \text{DateFlag} * \beta_{2t} + \text{Time} * \beta_{3t} + \gamma_i + \epsilon_i$$

$$\text{HoursWorked}_{it} = \text{NewDisability} * \beta_{1i} + \text{DateFlag} * \beta_{2t} + \text{Time} * \beta_{3t} + \epsilon_i$$

Last, I use Mongey et al.'s rankings to look for a relationship between physical proximity present in occupations, ability to work from home, disability, and new disability [Mongey et al., 2021]. Rankings go from occupations that involve the most physical proximity (1) to least (23), and from least ability to work from home (1) to most (23). Rankings can be found in Appendix G.

These equations follow the same form as the others:

Figure 3: Percentage of Disabled Workers in the Labor Force, by Selected Occupations.



$$\text{Disability}_{it} = \text{DateFlag}*\beta_{1t}+\text{Proximity to Others}*\beta_{2i}+\text{DateFlag}*\text{Proximity to Others}*\beta_{3it}$$
$$+\text{Ability to WFH} * \beta_{4i} + \text{DateFlag} * \text{Ability to WFH} * \beta_{5it} + \gamma_i + \epsilon_i$$

Or:

$$\text{NewDisability}_{it} = \text{DateFlag}*\beta_{1t}+\text{Proximity to Others}*\beta_{2i}+\text{DateFlag}*\text{Proximity to Others}*\beta_{3it}$$
$$+\text{Ability to WFH} * \beta_{4i} + \text{DateFlag} * \text{Ability to WFH} * \beta_{5it} + \epsilon_i$$

5 Results

In Tables 2 and 3 we can see that disability is more prevalent across the board post July 2020 and post January 2021 (in the second time period, signaled by Date Flag 1 and 2). A worker is approximately one percent more likely to be disabled than they were before July 2020. However, distinguishing between an ongoing trend and a significant addition to that trend is difficult. When a variable to account for an ongoing trend is included (the Date variable), the coefficient on Date Flag 1 becomes negative, while the trend is clearly positive. When we examine the regressions run on the trimmed dataset in Appendix B (3 years of data, centered around Date Flag 1), this statistically significant increase either disappears

Figure 4: Percent of Newly Disabled Workers in the Labor Force, by Selected Occupations.

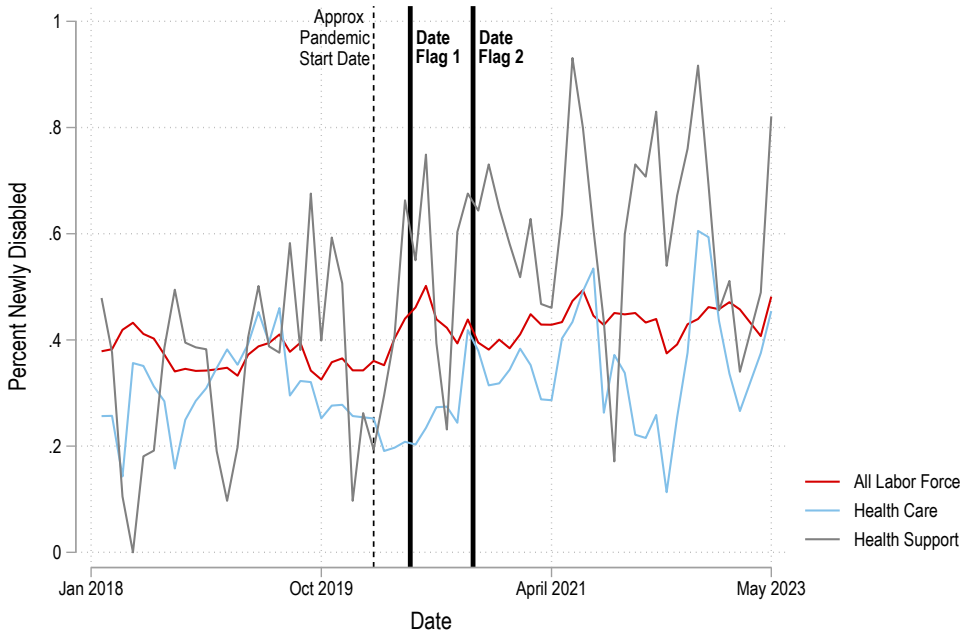


Table 2: OLS Regressions with Standard Errors Clustered at the Individual Level with Disability as the Outcome, Date Flag 1 and Selected Occupations as the Inputs and Controls for Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity, With and Without Time Trend Line.

VARIABLES	All		Computer		Healthcare		Health Support		Transport		Material Moving	
DateFlag1	0.0103***	-0.0093**	0.0104***	-0.0093**	0.0103***	-0.0094**	0.0097***	-0.0100**	0.0104***	-0.0092**	0.0094***	-0.0092**
	(0.0027)	(0.0047)	(0.0027)	(0.0047)	(0.0027)	(0.0047)	(0.0027)	(0.0047)	(0.0027)	(0.0047)	(0.0027)	(0.0047)
Occupation			-0.0031***	-0.0058***	-0.0076***	-0.0069***	0.0019	0.0022	-0.0003	-0.0004	0.0171***	0.0131***
			(0.0009)	(0.0016)	(0.0006)	(0.0011)	(0.0012)	(0.0021)	(0.0010)	(0.0017)	(0.0014)	(0.0023)
DateFlag1*Occupation			0.0034**	-0.0011	-0.0044***	-0.0032*	0.0085***	0.0093***	0.0035**	0.0031	-0.0009	-0.0074**
			(0.0015)	(0.0026)	(0.0010)	(0.0018)	(0.0019)	(0.0035)	(0.0016)	(0.0028)	(0.0020)	(0.0034)
Time		0.0005***		0.0005***		0.0005***		0.0005***		0.0005***		0.0005***
		(0.0001)		(0.0001)		(0.0001)		(0.0001)		(0.0001)		(0.0001)
Time*Occupation				0.0001**		-0.0000		-0.0000		0.0000		0.0002**
				(0.0001)		(0.0000)		(0.0001)		(0.0001)		(0.0001)
Observations	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Notes: Outcome variable, "disability" is 1 when the respondent says yes to any of the three relevant disability questions. Controls include sex, age, age squared, race/ethnicity (Black, Asian, Hispanic, white, and other), as well as the interaction between Date Flag1 and those variables. Date Flag1 takes place on July 2020. Standard errors are clustered at the individual level.
Data is from the Current Population Survey (CPS) January 2018 - May 2023

Table 3: OLS Regressions with Standard Errors Clustered at the Individual Level, with Disability as the Outcome, Date Flag 2 and Selected Occupations as the Inputs and Controls for Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity, With and Without Time Trend Line.

VARIABLES	All		Computer		Healthcare		Health Support		Transport		Material Moving	
DateFlag2	0.0140***	0.0036	0.0141***	0.0036	0.0140***	0.0037	0.0135***	0.0035	0.0141***	0.0036	0.0131***	0.0037
	(0.0028)	(0.0045)	(0.0028)	(0.0045)	(0.0028)	(0.0045)	(0.0028)	(0.0045)	(0.0028)	(0.0045)	(0.0028)	(0.0045)
Occupation			-0.0027***	-0.0062***	-0.0079***	-0.0068***	0.0034***	0.0001	0.0004	-0.0019	0.0165***	0.0149***
			(0.0009)	(0.0016)	(0.0006)	(0.0011)	(0.0011)	(0.0021)	(0.0009)	(0.0017)	(0.0013)	(0.0023)
DateFlag2*Occupation			0.0029*	-0.0024	-0.0044***	-0.0026	0.0066***	0.0019	0.0021	-0.0016	0.0004	-0.0019
			(0.0016)	(0.0025)	(0.0011)	(0.0017)	(0.0020)	(0.0033)	(0.0017)	(0.0028)	(0.0020)	(0.0032)
Time		0.0003***		0.0003***		0.0003***		0.0003***		0.0003***		0.0003***
		(0.0001)		(0.0001)		(0.0001)		(0.0001)		(0.0001)		(0.0001)
Time*Occupation				0.0001**		-0.0000		0.0001*		0.0001		0.0001
				(0.0001)		(0.0000)		(0.0001)		(0.0001)		(0.0001)
Observations	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115
R-squared	0.0083	0.0084	0.0084	0.0084	0.0086	0.0086	0.0084	0.0084	0.0083	0.0084	0.0087	0.0087

Robust standard errors in parentheses
*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Notes: Outcome variable, "disability" is when the respondent says yes to any of the three relevant disability questions. Controls include sex, age, age squared, race/ethnicity (Black, Asian, Hispanic, white, and other), as well as the interaction between Date Flag and those variables. DateFlag2 takes place on January 2021. Standard errors are clustered at the individual level.
Data is from the Current Population Survey (CPS) January 2018 - May 2023.

or reverses itself. This could be due to an ongoing increase in disability or a slow increase that is not fully captured by the flag.

Additionally, when compared with placebo tables analyzing the recent past, the increases in disability over the 2017-2023 period are unusual. Three placebo tests are included in Appendix C. The first is a 5-year period from 2013-2019, approximately the same length as the main analysis, with a false date flag in the middle. The second is a trimmed version of the first, with one and a half years on either side of the date flag. The third is a three year period directly before the start of the pandemic. Notably, the first two placebo tests show no significant gains in overall disability, while the third shows gains that are statistically significant at the $p < 0.1$ level. Overall, this reflects some inconsistency: there is growth in the percent of disabled people in the workforce between 2017 (the start of the third placebo) and 2020 (the end of the third placebo), but less than in the main dataset.

Most notably, the coefficients on health support workers are most reliably statistically significant. When working with Date Flag 1, which indicates dates after July 2020, health support workers are nearly 1 percent (0.85 percent and 0.93 percent) more likely to have disabilities, than they were before July 2020. When working with Date Flag 2, which indicates dates after January 2021, health support workers are 0.66 percent more likely to have a disability. When the trend line for dates is included, the coefficient on the interaction between Date Flag 2 and health support is no longer significant, but the interaction between date and health support is at the 0.1 level: indicating that the regression has picked up a positive trend for health support. In this case, it seems likely that health support workers experienced greater levels of disability earlier in the pandemic (which can be seen in Figure 3), particularly given how nursing homes and hospitals were affected, meaning Date Flag 1 is likely the more appropriate indicator for Health Support workers. The trimmed dataset confirms this, with the Date Flag 1*health support interaction having a slightly higher coefficient of 0.97 percent. This can be seen in Appendix B, Table B.1.

Interestingly, when the date trend is excluded, the coefficients on healthcare workers are negative and statistically significant, indicating that doctors, dentists, pharmacists, nurses, and other Healthcare workers are less likely to have a disability than they were pre-July 2020 and pre-January 2021. This is consistent, although slightly smaller in the trimmed dataset,

Table 4: Fixed Panel Regressions with Robust Standard Errors, with New Disability Flag as the Outcome, and Date Flag 1 and Selected Occupations as the Inputs, With and Without Time Trend Line.

VARIABLES	All		Computer		Healthcare		Health Support		Transport		Material Moving	
DateFlag1	0.0006***	0.0005***	0.0006***	0.0004***	0.0006***	0.0005***	0.0005***	0.0005***	0.0006***	0.0005***	0.0006***	0.0006***
	(0.0001)	(0.0002)	(0.0001)	(0.0002)	(0.0001)	(0.0002)	(0.0001)	(0.0002)	(0.0001)	(0.0002)	(0.0001)	(0.0002)
Occupation			-0.0018***	-0.0011*	-0.0006***	-0.0007	-0.0002	-0.0012	0.0010***	0.0013*	0.0008**	-0.0014*
			(0.0002)	(0.0006)	(0.0002)	(0.0004)	(0.0003)	(0.0008)	(0.0003)	(0.0007)	(0.0004)	(0.0008)
DateFlag1*Occupation			0.0013***	0.0022***	-0.0004	-0.0005	0.0019***	0.0007	0.0008*	0.0012	-0.0002	-0.0028***
			(0.0004)	(0.0008)	(0.0003)	(0.0005)	(0.0005)	(0.0011)	(0.0005)	(0.0010)	(0.0005)	(0.0010)
Time		0.0000		0.0000		0.0000		0.0000		0.0000		0.0000
		(0.0000)		(0.0000)		(0.0000)		(0.0000)		(0.0000)		(0.0000)
Time*Occupation				-0.0000		0.0000		0.0000		-0.0000		0.0001***
				(0.0000)		(0.0000)		(0.0000)		(0.0000)		(0.0000)
Observations	2,733,013	2,733,013	2,733,013	2,733,013	2,733,013	2,733,013	2,733,013	2,733,013	2,733,013	2,733,013	2,733,013	2,733,013
R-squared	0.0002	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000

Robust standard errors in parentheses

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Notes: Outcome variable, "new disability" is 1 when the respondent says "yes" to any of the three relevant disability questions when they had previously said "no". Occupations are the 23 broad categories chosen by census in the CPS. DateFlag1 takes place on July 2020.

Data is from the Current Population Survey (CPS) January 2018 - May 2023, although the "New Disability" flag was created using January 2017 - May 2023 data, and then trimmed.

when the date trend is not included.

Other occupations like computer, transport, and material moving, as well as maintenance, and farming—which can be seen in the full table in Appendix A—experience less consistent levels of significance during this time period. When the time trend is ignored, workers in computer occupations were 0.34 percent more likely to experience a disability as compared to other occupations post-July 2020, and 0.29 percent more likely to experience a disability post January 2021 (although only at a $p < 0.1$ level of significance). When the time trend is included, the coefficient on the interaction between time and computer occupation is positive, similar to health support, once again indicating that there may be difficulty in choosing an appropriate point in time to place the Date Flag, that there may be some ongoing trend, or both. However, in the trimmed dataset where only 3 years are included (a year and a half before and after the Date Flag 1), and the time trend was excluded, the coefficient on Date Flag*Computer was not significant.

Similarly, transportation workers were 0.35 percent more likely to have a disability post-July 2020, when the time trend was excluded, but this significance did not persist for the other date flag or the trimmed dataset. Meanwhile, in Table 2 material moving workers have a positive and significant coefficient on the interaction between that occupation and the time trend variable, and a significant negative interaction between Date Flag 1 and their occupation. The time trend would overwhelm the flag (0.0002*Time, where Time is somewhere between the 43rd and 78th month), but this indicates a pre-existing positive trend in disability for those in material moving.

Maintenance and farming can both be found in Appendix A. When the time trend is excluded, workers in either occupation are less likely than other occupations to be disabled post-July 2020, and post-January 2021, but these differences do not persist in the trimmed dataset or when the time trend is included.

Statistical significance that persists between the full dataset and the trimmed dataset only includes—even when we do not account for a Time trend—the negative coefficient on the interaction between Date Flag 1, Date Flag 2 and Healthcare, the positive coefficient on the interaction between Date Flag 1, Date Flag 2 and Health Support.

Table 5: Fixed Panel Regressions with Robust Standard Errors, with New Disability Flag as the Outcome, and Date Flag 2 and Selected Occupations as the Inputs, With and Without Time Trend Line.

VARIABLES	All		Computer		Healthcare		Health Support		Transport		Material Moving	
DateFlag2	0.0015***	-0.0017***	0.0015***	-0.0017***	0.0015***	-0.0017***	0.0015***	-0.0017***	0.0015***	-0.0017***	0.0015***	-0.0017***
	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)
Occupation			-0.0012***	-0.0008***	-0.0005***	0.0000	0.0002	-0.0002	0.0008***	0.0001	0.0004*	-0.0004
			(0.0002)	(0.0002)	(0.0001)	(0.0002)	(0.0002)	(0.0003)	(0.0002)	(0.0003)	(0.0002)	(0.0003)
DateFlag2*Occupation			0.0005	0.0013*	-0.0004	0.0005	0.0017***	0.0013	0.0010**	-0.0001	0.0004	-0.0006
			(0.0004)	(0.0006)	(0.0003)	(0.0004)	(0.0005)	(0.0009)	(0.0004)	(0.0008)	(0.0005)	(0.0008)
Time		0.0001***		0.0001***		0.0001***		0.0001***		0.0001***		0.0001***
		(0.0000)		(0.0000)		(0.0000)		(0.0000)		(0.0000)		(0.0000)
Time*Occupation				-0.0000*		-0.0000***		0.0000		0.0000**		0.0000**
				(0.0000)		(0.0000)		(0.0000)		(0.0000)		(0.0000)
Observations	3,249,522	3,249,522	3,249,522	3,249,522	3,249,522	3,249,522	3,249,522	3,249,522	3,249,522	3,249,522	3,249,522	3,249,522
R-squared	0.0002	0.0005	0.0002	0.0005	0.0002	0.0005	0.0002	0.0005	0.0002	0.0005	0.0002	0.0005

Robust standard errors in parentheses

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Notes: Outcome variable, "new disability" is 1 when the respondent says "yes" to any of the three relevant disability questions when they had previously said "no". Occupations are the 23 broad categories chosen by census in the CPS. DateFlag2 takes place on January 2021.

Data is from the Current Population Survey (CPS) January 2018 - May 2023, although the "New Disability" flag was created using January 2017 - May 2023 data, and then trimmed.

There are relatively few respondents who became disabled during the 16 months where the CPS follows a respondent, yet respondents were still statistically significantly more likely to become disabled in the second period (by approximately 0.04-0.15 percent), as can be seen in Tables 4 and 5. The most appropriate date to start the Date Flag is hard to choose because of the slow building and ongoing nature of the pandemic, yet clearly impacts if the change is interpreted as part of an ongoing trend or a break from that trend. However, the coefficient on Date Flag 1 and 2 remains statistically significant when examining the trimmed dataset in Appendix E and a higher than usual increase during 2018-2023 is clear from the placebo tests shown in Appendix F. Notably the coefficient on the False Date Flag in the period directly before the pandemic is negative, showing that the overall rate of disability in the workforce was trending slightly down in after August of 2018, compared with a year and a half before August of 2018.

Yet, when individual occupations are examined, robust significance is less obvious. In this period, health support workers are the most likely to gain a new disability in the period after either Date Flag. This coefficient is slightly larger when the first Date Flag is used, indicating that health support workers saw especially high rates of becoming disabled earlier in the pandemic, and then those rates lowered slightly, but did not return to the levels seen in the pre-pandemic period. However, when a variable for a trend over the whole period is included the significance disappears, although it remains positive. This could be because disability rates in health support were already on the rise, or it could be because the point in time where the rate of health support workers becoming disabled increased is relatively small and gradual and thus poorly represented by a single Date Flag. When using the trimmed data the coefficient on the interaction between Date Flag 1 or Date Flag 2 and health support is smaller and only significant at the $p < 0.1$ level.

In some scenarios, workers in computer and transportation occupations also saw increased rates of becoming disabled over this period. Using the post-July 2020 Date Flag computer workers were more likely to become disabled, even when accounting for the time trend. Using the post-January 2021 Date Flag computer workers were only slightly (at a $p < 0.1$ level) more likely to become disabled and only when including the time-trend variable. When trimmed, computer workers were still more likely to be disabled in the post-July 2020 period,

Table 6: Disability and New Disability, by Occupations' Proximity to Others and Ability to Work Remotely.

	Full Dataset				Trimmed Dataset			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
VARIABLES	OLS	OLS2	Fixed Panel	Fixed Panel2	OLS trimmed	OLS2	Fixed Panel	Fixed Panel2
DateFlag1	0.00828***	-0.01461***	0.00055***	0.00005	-0.00167	-0.01720***	0.00042	-0.00027
	(0.00294)	(0.00510)	(0.00019)	(0.00038)	(0.00368)	(0.00632)	(0.00026)	(0.00053)
Time		0.00071***		0.00002		0.00089***		0.00004
		(0.00014)		(0.00001)		(0.00033)		(0.00003)
Proximity to Others	0.00008**	0.00009	-0.00000	0.00004*	0.00009*	0.00015	-0.00001	0.00002
	(0.00004)	(0.00009)	(0.00001)	(0.00002)	(0.00005)	(0.00024)	(0.00001)	(0.00007)
Ability to WFH	-0.00058***	-0.00047***	-0.00007***	-0.00008***	-0.00056***	-0.00035	-0.00006***	-0.00003
	(0.00004)	(0.00009)	(0.00001)	(0.00002)	(0.00005)	(0.00024)	(0.00001)	(0.00007)
Date Flag * Proximity to Others	-0.00006	-0.00005	-0.00003**	0.00001	-0.00003	0.00000	-0.00001	0.00001
	(0.00006)	(0.00010)	(0.00001)	(0.00003)	(0.00007)	(0.00013)	(0.00002)	(0.00004)
Time * Proximity to Others		-0.00000		-0.00000*		-0.00000		-0.00000
		(0.00000)		(0.00000)		(0.00001)		(0.00000)
Date Flag * Ability to WFH	0.00001	0.00013	0.00004***	0.00002	0.00003	0.00014	0.00002	0.00003
	(0.00006)	(0.00010)	(0.00001)	(0.00003)	(0.00007)	(0.00013)	(0.00002)	(0.00004)
Time * Ability to WFH		-0.00000		0.00000		-0.00001		-0.00000
		(0.00000)		(0.00000)		(0.00001)		(0.00000)
Observations	3,471,924	3,471,924	2,716,483	2,716,483	1,832,097	1,832,097	1,428,137	1,428,137
R-squared	0.00866	0.00875	0.00007	0.00007	0.00815	0.00819	0.00006	0.00006

Robust standard errors in parentheses

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Notes: Outcome variable, "disability" is 1 when the respondent says yes to any of the three relevant disability questions. "New disability" is 1 when the respondent says "yes" to any of the three relevant disability questions when they had previously said "no". Proximity and WFH ability are rankings from Mongey et al (2021) which are listed in Appendix G. Occupations are the 23 broad categories chosen by Census in the CPS. Controls include sex, age, age squared, race/ethnicity (Black, Asian, Hispanic, white, and other), as well as the interaction between Date Flag and those variables. DateFlag1 takes place on July 2020. Data is from the Current Population Survey (CPS) January 2018-May 2023, although the "New Disability" flag was created using January 2017 - May 2023 data, and then trimmed.

but not the post-January 2021 period, suggesting they also saw higher rates of becoming disabled earlier on.

Overall, the placebos in Appendix F indicate that unexplained variation sometimes occurs when this measure interactions with various occupations. This may be due to changing trends over time, but this may be due to noise. For example the coefficient on the interaction between the false date flag and education and service are positive and significant and construction and production are negative and significant in the placebo period, but these do not remain for the trimmed dataset. Few show as much resilience as the positive coefficient on the interaction between Date Flag and Health Support in the main analysis or align with their counterpart in the OLS regressions as clearly, yet these coefficients are still incredibly small and should be taken with a measure of caution.

A full table of fixed panel regressions, with all 23 occupations can be found in Appendix D.

Mongey et al. made connections between the need for in-person work and amount of in-person contact of that work, and odds of the worker losing employment in the first few months of the pandemic [Mongey et al., 2021]. We can see, from Table 6, that using their measures, there is a relationship between new disability, the second time period, and likelihood of working from home in 2020, but only when examining the full dataset from 2018-2023 and ignoring the time-trend. Overall, there is very little significance in this table: the most consistent result is that ability to work from home is negatively correlated with disability and new disability, both before and after Date Flag 1, indicating that those who are less likely

to work from home are more likely to be disabled (when controlling for other characteristics) and those who are less likely to have the ability to work from home in 2020 are more likely to become disabled — regardless of the pandemic.

Overall, the work from home measures may be outdated; the authors checked them against the American Time Use Survey in 2020. Work environments could have changed over the course of the previous 3 years: in 2020 computer or office workers may have been especially able to work from home, but in 2022 and beyond that may no longer be the case. Still, there could be something about these jobs that makes them safer on a regular basis, even when they were not remote, or there could be other confounding factors between occupations that trends towards being in-person and disability. Regardless, in-person occupations are correlated with disability, both before and after the start of the pandemic.

The table for Date Flag 2 is nearly identical and can be found in Appendix G as well as a placebo table covering the period from 2014-2019, where I find relatively similar results around occupations with less ability to WFH in 2020 as well as other unexplained positive statistical significance of the coefficient on the interaction between the fake date flag and likelihood of working from home, indicating that the negative correlation between ability to work from home and disability, may have been shrinking over this period.

We should note that, of the 23 occupations, they ranked healthcare support as the occupation with the highest physical proximity and as the 3rd least able to work from home, while heath care was ranked as the 11th least able to work from home and the 2nd highest in physical proximity.

5.1 Decreased Hours of Labor

Unsurprisingly, both having a disability and gaining a disability has a clear negative relationship with hours worked, as shown in Tables 7 and 8. Those with a disability work approximately 3.87-4.89 fewer hours per week than someone in the labor force without a disability. The time trend is generally not significant, but the Date Flag 1 and 2 variables are: in the regressions without controls we find that workers after July 2020 work slightly fewer hours per week (column 2 and 3 of table 7), but in the regressions that control for sex, age, and race/ethnicity we find the opposite result: workers on average work about 0.76-0.78 hours more per week (columns 4 and 5). This could reflect changing demographics within the labor force as employment rates increase over this period. Table 8, with its slightly later Date Flag, is relatively similar, except for column 5, where the increase in hours (once sex, age, and race/ethnicity are controlled for) is included in the time trend, rather than the Date Flag.

In both Tables 7 and 8, workers who gained a new disability also worked fewer hours than those who did not gain a disability.

5.2 Demographics

In Tables 2 and 3, I controlled for various demographic variables. Here, in Table 9, I discuss the relationship those variables have with likelihood of being disabled.

Age and Age^2 are reliably significant, but difficult to discuss, given the extremely small coefficients on Age^2's. Even when they are represented graphically, as they are below in

Table 7: OLS and Fixed Panel Regressions with Hours Worked Per Week as Output, Various Inputs Including Disability, Date Flag 1, Time, and New Disability.

	OLS Regressions					Fixed Panel Regressions		
VARIABLES	With Control Variables							
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Disability	-4.8896***	-4.8864***	-4.8867***	-3.8695***	-3.8695***			
	(0.0854)	(0.0854)	(0.0854)	(0.0834)	(0.0834)			
DateFlag1		-0.1079***	-0.1428***	0.7535***	0.7755**		-0.1180***	-0.1741***
		(0.0221)	(0.0367)	(0.1999)	(0.3406)		(0.0136)	(0.0267)
Time			0.0009		-0.0006			0.0014**
			(0.0008)		(0.0076)			(0.0006)
NewDisability						-3.2678***	-3.2529***	-3.2570***
						(0.1432)	(0.1432)	(0.1433)
Observations	3,765,320	3,765,320	3,765,320	3,765,320	3,765,320	3,031,448	3,031,448	3,031,448
R-squared	0.0043	0.0043	0.0043	0.1172	0.1172	0.0002	0.0003	0.0003

Robust standard errors in parentheses

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Notes: Outcome variable, "disability" is 1 when the respondent says yes to any of the three relevant disability questions. "New disability" is 1 when the respondent says "yes" to any of the three relevant disability questions when they had previously said "no". Controls include sex, age, age squared, race/ethnicity (Black, Asian, Hispanic, white, and other), as well as the interaction between Date Flag and those variables. DateFlag1 takes place on July 2020. Data is from the Current Population Survey (CPS) January 2018-May 2023, although the "New Disability" flag was created using January 2017 - May 2023 data, and then trimmed.

Table 8: OLS and Fixed Panel Regressions with Hours Worked Per Week as Output, Various Inputs Including Disability, Date Flag 2, Time, and New Disability.

	OLS Regressions					Fixed Panel Regressions		
VARIABLES	With Control Variables							
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Disability	-4.8896***	-4.8856***	-4.8856***	-3.8688***	-3.8692***			
	(0.0854)	(0.0854)	(0.0854)	(0.0834)	(0.0834)			
DateFlag2		-0.1090***	-0.1199***	0.4603**	-0.3316		-0.1295***	-0.1780***
		(0.0228)	(0.0361)	(0.2052)	(0.3299)		(0.0142)	(0.0253)
Time			0.0003		0.0203***			0.0012**
			(0.0008)		(0.0072)			(0.0005)
NewDisability						-3.2678***	-3.2542***	-3.2588***
						(0.1432)	(0.1432)	(0.1433)
Observations	3,765,320	3,765,320	3,765,320	3,765,320	3,765,320	3,031,448	3,031,448	3,031,448
R-squared	0.0043	0.0043	0.0043	0.1172	0.1172	0.0002	0.0003	0.0003

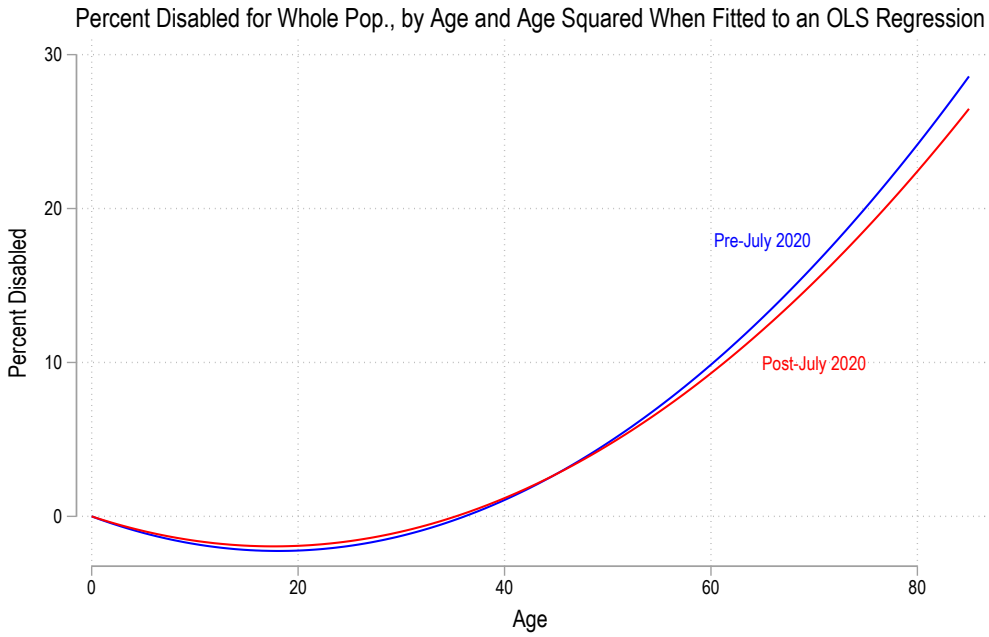
Robust standard errors in parentheses

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Notes: Outcome variable, "disability" is 1 when the respondent says yes to any of the three relevant disability questions. "New disability" is 1 when the respondent says "yes" to any of the three relevant disability questions when they had previously said "no". Controls include sex, age, age squared, race/ethnicity (Black, Asian, Hispanic, white, and other), as well as the interaction between Date Flag and those variables. DateFlag2 takes place on January 2021. Data is from the Current Population Survey (CPS) January 2018-May 2023, although the "New Disability" flag was created using January 2017 - May 2023 data, and then trimmed.

Figures 5 and 6, we can see the constraints imposed by the linear regression.

Figure 5: Percent Disabled in Whole Population, by Age and Age Squared, When Fitted to an OLS Regression that Includes Other Controls.



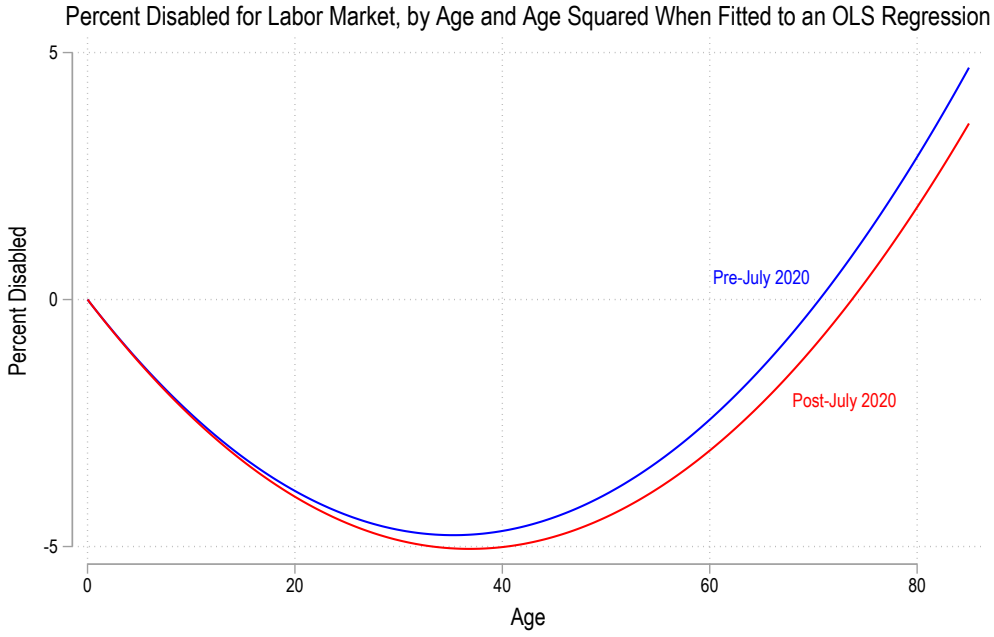
To discuss this further, I create a categorical age variable, which consists of four categories where I divide the labor market into quartiles based on age. These regressions can be found in Table 9.

Both the whole population and whole labor market show that when the time trend is not included, the interaction between the youngest category and Date Flag 1 is positive, indicating that this group is more likely to be disabled after June 2020. However, when the time trend is included, that increase is included as part of the time trend. This is not the case for the third age category: when no time-trend is included people ages less than 30, both in the whole population and only the labor market, are less likely after July 2020 to be disabled, but when the time-trend is included the coefficient on the interaction between Date Flag and the age category of people less than 30 years old is positive—although as time passes they are sill less likely to be disabled than before, compared to other groups, due to the negative coefficient on the interaction between the time trend and the age category.

Last, the older category (ages 55 and up) was relatively less likely to be disabled than they were before, as compared to other age groups. This is relatively consistent: the coefficient on the interaction between Date Flag 1 and the fourth age category is negative in column 3, 4, and 7 and not significant in column 8, meaning that this is true both for the whole population and just those in the labor market when the time trend is excluded, as well as those in the whole population when the time trend is included.

Results are very similar for the matching table for Date Flag 2, which can be found in appendix H. Placebo results can also be found in Appendix H. These confirm that there is some notable increase in disability over the course of 2018-2023.

Figure 6: Percent Disabled in Labor Market, by Age and Age Squared, When Fitted to an OLS Regression that Includes Other Controls.



There are relatively few differences between the continuous age variable and the categorical age variable when analyzing the whole population. Post-July 2020, younger groups are relatively more likely to have disabilities than they were before. However, in the labor market we can see that older (above 55) and middle age groups (43-54) are relatively less likely to be disabled, while the youngest group is more likely to be disabled. This is not the case when the continuous variable is used. It seems that there are negative coefficients on the interaction between the date flag and age/age^2, likely stemming from those middle aged and older people who are less likely to be disabled.

The differences between these trends in the whole population vs. the labor market may be due to older, more vulnerable workers, exiting the labor market [noa, 2023].

Males and females in the general population experience disabilities at different rates, with women being about 1 percent more likely to be disabled, but according to the coefficients on the interaction between the Date Flag and male, this did not change over the period, regardless of if the time trend is included or excluded. However, males in the labor force become relatively less likely to be disabled: when the time trend is excluded, the coefficient on the interaction between the Date Flag and male is negative. When the time trend is included, the interaction between the time trend and male is negative instead.

Coefficients for Race/Hispanic can also be found in Appendix H. The coefficient on the interaction between Asian and the Date Flag and other races and the Date Flag were negative. The coefficients on Black and Hispanic were both non-significant, meaning that they were not significantly more or less likely to become disabled than White Americans. Results for the placebo test can be found in appendix H. Interactions between Fake Date Flags and Age Categories 1 and 4 were not significant.

Table 9: OLS Regression, Output is Disability, Inputs are Date Flag 1, Sex, Age, and Race/Ethnicity

	Whole Population				Labor Market			
	Continuous Age Variables		Categorical Age Variables		Continuous Age Variables		Categorical Age Variables	
VARIABLES	1	2	5	4	5	6	7	8
Date Flag1	0.0005	-0.0055***	0.0018**	0.0022	0.0103***	-0.0093**	0.0048***	0.0010
	(0.0008)	(0.0014)	(0.0008)	(0.0014)	(0.0027)	(0.0047)	(0.0006)	(0.0011)
Time		0.0002***		-0.0000		0.0005***		0.0001***
		(0.0000)		(0.0000)		(0.0001)		(0.0000)
Age	-0.0025***	-0.0023***			-0.0026***	-0.0022***		
	(0.0000)	(0.0001)			(0.0001)	(0.0001)		
Date Flag1*Age	0.0003***	0.0006***			-0.0001	0.0006***		
	(0.0001)	(0.0001)			(0.0001)	(0.0002)		
Time*Age		-0.0000***				-0.0000***		
		(0.0000)				(0.0000)		
Age^2	0.0001***	0.0001***			0.0000***	0.0000***		
	(0.0000)	(0.0000)			(0.0000)	(0.0000)		
Date Flag1*Age^2	-0.0000***	-0.0000***			-0.0000	-0.0000***		
	(0.0000)	(0.0000)			(0.0000)	(0.0000)		
Time*Age^2		0.0000*				0.0000***		
		(0.0000)				(0.0000)		
Ages: 0–30			-0.0269***	-0.0287***			0.0006	-0.0007
			(0.0005)	(0.0008)			(0.0004)	(0.0007)
Date Flag1*Ages: 0–30			0.0016**	-0.0016			0.0037***	0.0011
			(0.0007)	(0.0012)			(0.0007)	(0.0013)
Time*Ages: 0–30				0.0001***				0.0001**
				(0.0000)				(0.0000)
Ages: 43–54			0.0235***	0.0285***			0.0036***	0.0052***
			(0.0007)	(0.0012)			(0.0005)	(0.0008)
Date Flag1*Ages: 43–54			-0.0052***	0.0040**			-0.0017**	0.0011
			(0.0011)	(0.0019)			(0.0007)	(0.0013)
Time*Ages: 43–54				-0.0002***				-0.0001***
				(0.0000)				(0.0000)
Ages: 55 and Up			0.1323***	0.1332***			0.0265***	0.0265***
			(0.0008)	(0.0013)			(0.0006)	(0.0010)
Date Flag1*Ages: 55 and Up			-0.0073***	-0.0058***			-0.0023**	-0.0022
			(0.0012)	(0.0020)			(0.0009)	(0.0016)
Time*Ages: 55 and Up				-0.0000				0.0000
				(0.0000)				(0.0000)
Observations	8,590,808	8,590,808	8,590,808	8,590,808	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115
R-squared	0.0885	0.0885	0.0636	0.0636	0.0083	0.0083	0.0057	0.0057

Robust standard errors in parentheses

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Notes: Outcome variable, "disability" is when the respondent says yes to any of the three relevant disability questions. Controls include sex, age, age squared, race/ethnicity (Black, Asian, Hispanic, white, and other), as well as the interaction between Date Flag and those variables. Date Flag1 takes place on July 2020. Data is from the Current Population Survey (CPS) January 2018 - May 2023.

Table 10: OLS Regression, Output is Disability, Inputs are Date Flag 1, Sex, Age, and Race/Ethnicity, With and Without Date Trend

	Whole Population		Labor Market	
VARIABLES	1	2	3	4
Date Flag1	0.0005	-0.0055***	0.0103***	-0.0093**
	(0.0008)	(0.0014)	(0.0027)	(0.0047)
Time		0.0002***		0.0005***
		(0.0000)		(0.0001)
Male	-0.0098***	-0.0101***	-0.0040***	-0.0030***
	(0.0005)	(0.0008)	(0.0004)	(0.0006)
Date Flag1*Male	0.0001	-0.0004	-0.0022***	-0.0004
	(0.0007)	(0.0012)	(0.0006)	(0.0010)
Time*Male		0.0000		-0.0000**
		(0.0000)		(0.0000)

Notes: Outcome variable, "disability" is when the respondent says yes to any of the three relevant disability questions. Controls include sex, age, age squared, (race/ethnicity Black, Asian, Hispanic, white, and other), as well as the interaction between Date Flag and those variables. Date Flag1 takes place on July 2020. Data is from the Current Population Survey (CPS) January 2018 - May 2023.

6 Discussion

My most important finding is that in the recent past, not only are more disabled people in the work force — as other researchers have found — but more workers are becoming disabled. This means, although some of the increases seen in Table 2 and 3 may be due to disabled workers joining the workforce in a hot labor market, it is not exclusively due to that. Rather, workers likely live in a slightly more dangerous world—and some may work in newly dangerous jobs—since these new disabilities are not evenly spread across all occupations. This is likely especially true in health support occupations like nursing assistants, personal care aides, dental assistants, and others.

Occupation has some relationship to disability and new disability, but in-person work (as of early 2020) does not have a consistent relationship. Additionally, it is concerning that older people are leaving the workforce, but disability rates remain unusually high—especially when we can see that there are relative increases in the likelihood of young people being disabled.

6.1 Limitations

CPS data will continue to shed further light on this issue, but more detailed data would be extremely useful. These disability questions are imperfect measures of Long Covid, and my calculations for the New Disability variable are clearly noisy. The Household Pulse Survey provides useful updates on prevalence of Long Covid, but is still experimental [Bureau,]. Cleaner measures would be better.

Additionally, both Covid rates and occupations may not be spread evenly across the country which could impact various occupations unevenly. Alternatively, some occupations may be more likely to have workers become infected with Covid and then Long Covid for indirect reasons. For example, lower wage occupations may lead to workers living in more crowded households. This could lead to under/over-estimations in some occupations.

6.2 Freedom of Contract Model

At its most basic, applied to this scenario, the freedom of contract model assumes that workers have different preferences for safety, but all prefer it to some degree. Safety measures are generally assumed to have some cost to the employer. In a perfectly competitive market, employers must pay to attract a worker and make up for any extra danger with a compensating wage differential, otherwise the more dangerous job remains empty.

Even if this is not fully true because markets are not perfectly competitive or workers (and even employers) are not perfectly informed, if occupations like health support are clearly more dangerous than in the past, then it is reasonable that workers are less willing to take those jobs. Shortages may continue in crucial occupations like elder care.

Notably, this analysis found increases in overall disability and rate of becoming disabled, so this could be interpreted — correctly or incorrectly — by workers in other occupations as greater work-related danger.

Yet even if wages rise, in the long-term disability is costly. Even if on aggregate workers see raises in wages in occupations with increased danger, the cost borne by a few unlucky individuals will be disproportionate. And the overall cost is large. This paper does not account for those who are out of work due to Long Covid, and it does not calculate hours missed, but Cutler suggested a total cost of 997 billion dollars in lost earnings due to Long Covid [Cutler, 2023].

7 Conclusion

My most important finding is that there is an increased rate of workers becoming disabled over this time period. This should concern policymakers because, as others have written about, these disabilities have costs; in terms of lost wages, lost quality of life, and excess medical expenses.

Additionally, people younger than 30 (both in the labor force and not), are relatively more likely to be disabled than they were before. This too could be part of a trend over the whole period, but it is a departure from the recent past, as the placebo test from 2013-2019 shows. If workers are gaining disabilities earlier, those are additional years of lost wages, lost quality of life, and excess medical expenses.

Researchers have understandably discussed the new opportunities that remote work brings for some disabled workers, but remote work is not feasible for all occupations, and I find that workers who cannot work from home are more likely to be disabled. While this trend does not correlate with the pandemic, it does remain unchanged and must be considered.

This analysis also shows that health support workers see the greatest increase in likelihood of being disabled and of becoming disabled between the first and second time period. In 2022 the median salary for health support workers was about $30,000 a year and nearly 12 percent of health support workers did not have insurance in the past year. Ten percent of the labor force lacked health insurance.[2] Measures should be taken to decrease the danger and the impact in order to lessen the burden on workers and society.

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A Appendix A

Appendix A contains most of the full tables associated with Tables 2 and 3. This includes all occupations with and without the time trend line. This includes both Date Flag 1 (July 2020) as well as Date Flag 2 (January 2021). This does not include the trimmed tables in Appendix *B*. Appendix A also includes Logit tables, in Table A.5, that match the OLS regressions, and have similar levels of significance.

Table A.1: OLS Regressions with Disability as the Outcome, Date Flag 1 and Occupations as the Inputs and Controls for Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity, Without Date Trend Line.

VARIABLES	(1) panel	(2) manager	(3) business	(4) computer	(5) architect	(6) science	(7) community	(8) legal	(9) education	(10) entertain	(11) healthcare	(12) healthsupport
DateFlag1	0.0103***	0.0103***	0.0103***	0.0104***	0.0104***	0.0103***	0.0103***	0.0103***	0.0103***	0.0102***	0.0103***	0.0097***
	(0.0027)	(0.0027)	(0.0027)	(0.0027)	(0.0027)	(0.0027)	(0.0027)	(0.0027)	(0.0027)	(0.0027)	(0.0027)	(0.0027)
Occupation		-0.0084***	-0.0073***	-0.0031***	-0.0091***	-0.0073***	0.0014	-0.0074***	-0.0057***	-0.0001	-0.0076***	0.0019
		(0.0005)	(0.0007)	(0.0009)	(0.0010)	(0.0015)	(0.0015)	(0.0016)	(0.0007)	(0.0013)	(0.0006)	(0.0012)
DateFlag1*Occupation		0.0001	0.0019	0.0034**	0.0017	-0.0013	-0.0016	-0.0041*	0.0002	0.0021	-0.0044***	0.0085***
		(0.0008)	(0.0012)	(0.0015)	(0.0017)	(0.0022)	(0.0023)	(0.0023)	(0.0012)	(0.0021)	(0.0010)	(0.0019)
Observations	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115
R-squared	0.0083	0.0086	0.0084	0.0083	0.0084	0.0083	0.0083	0.0083	0.0084	0.0083	0.0085	0.0084

VARIABLES	(1) protective	(2) foodprep	(3) maintenance	(4) service	(5) sales	(6) office	(7) farming	(8) construction	(9) installation	(10) production	(11) transport	(12) materialmoving
DateFlag1	0.0103***	0.0096***	0.0103***	0.0111***	0.0105***	0.0105***	0.0104***	0.0104***	0.0103***	0.0103***	0.0104***	0.0094***
	(0.0027)	(0.0027)	(0.0027)	(0.0027)	(0.0027)	(0.0027)	(0.0027)	(0.0027)	(0.0027)	(0.0027)	(0.0027)	(0.0027)
Occupation	-0.0006	0.0095***	0.0177***	0.0049***	0.0014**	0.0045***	0.0019	-0.0023***	0.0011	0.0036***	-0.0003	0.0171***
	(0.0012)	(0.0009)	(0.0012)	(0.0005)	(0.0006)	(0.0006)	(0.0019)	(0.0007)	(0.0010)	(0.0008)	(0.0010)	(0.0014)
DateFlag1*Occupation	0.0013	0.0022	-0.0053***	-0.0009	-0.0006	-0.0001	-0.0067**	0.0004	-0.0003	-0.0025*	0.0035**	-0.0009
	(0.0021)	(0.0015)	(0.0019)	(0.0008)	(0.0010)	(0.0010)	(0.0028)	(0.0011)	(0.0016)	(0.0013)	(0.0016)	(0.0020)
Observations	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115
R-squared	0.0083	0.0085	0.0086	0.0084	0.0083	0.0084	0.0083	0.0083	0.0083	0.0083	0.0083	0.0086

Robust standard errors in parentheses
*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Notes: Outcome variable, "disability" is 1 when the respondent says yes to any of the three relevant disability questions. Controls include sex, age, age squared, race/ethnicity (Black, Asian, Hispanic, white, and other), as well as the interaction between Date Flag1 and those variables. Date Flag1 takes place on July 2020. Standard errors are clustered at the individual level.
Data is from the Current Population Survey (CPS) January 2018 - May 2023

Table A.2: OLS Regressions with Disability as the Outcome, Date Flag 1 and Occupations as the Inputs and Controls for Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity, With Date Trend Line.

VARIABLES	(1) panel	(2) manager	(3) business	(4) computer	(5) architect	(6) science	(7) community	(8) legal	(9) education	(10) entertain	(11) healthcare	(12) healthsupport
Time	0.0005***	0.0005***	0.0005***	0.0005***	0.0005***	0.0005***	0.0005***	0.0005***	0.0005***	0.0005***	0.0005***	0.0005***
	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)
DateFlag1	-0.0093**	-0.0093**	-0.0093**	-0.0093**	-0.0092**	-0.0093**	-0.0093**	-0.0093**	-0.0094**	-0.0093**	-0.0094**	-0.0100**
	(0.0047)	(0.0047)	(0.0047)	(0.0047)	(0.0047)	(0.0047)	(0.0047)	(0.0047)	(0.0047)	(0.0047)	(0.0047)	(0.0047)
Occupation		-0.0090***	-0.0068***	-0.0058***	-0.0073***	-0.0097***	0.0026	-0.0053*	-0.0047***	-0.0007	-0.0069***	0.0022
		(0.0009)	(0.0013)	(0.0016)	(0.0018)	(0.0024)	(0.0026)	(0.0027)	(0.0013)	(0.0021)	(0.0011)	(0.0021)
Time*Occupation		0.0000	-0.0000	0.0001**	-0.0001	0.0001	-0.0001	-0.0001	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000
		(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0000)	(0.0001)	(0.0000)	(0.0001)
DateFlag1*Occupation		-0.0008	0.0028	-0.0011	0.0049*	-0.0053	0.0006	-0.0004	0.0020	0.0011	-0.0032*	0.0093***
		(0.0014)	(0.0020)	(0.0026)	(0.0028)	(0.0039)	(0.0040)	(0.0039)	(0.0021)	(0.0037)	(0.0018)	(0.0035)
Observations	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115
R-squared	0.0083	0.0086	0.0084	0.0084	0.0084	0.0084	0.0083	0.0084	0.0084	0.0083	0.0086	0.0084

Robust standard errors in parentheses
*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

VARIABLES	(1) protective	(2) foodprep	(3) maintenance	(4) service	(5) sales	(6) office	(7) farming	(8) construction	(9) installation	(10) production	(11) transport	(12) materialmoving
DateFlag1	-0.0093**	-0.0088*	-0.0092**	-0.0084*	-0.0091*	-0.0093**	-0.0093**	-0.0093**	-0.0093**	-0.0093**	-0.0092**	-0.0092**
	(0.0047)	(0.0048)	(0.0047)	(0.0047)	(0.0047)	(0.0047)	(0.0047)	(0.0047)	(0.0047)	(0.0047)	(0.0047)	(0.0047)
Time	0.0005***	0.0005***	0.0005***	0.0005***	0.0005***	0.0005***	0.0005***	0.0005***	0.0005***	0.0005***	0.0005***	0.0005***
	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)
Occupation	0.0019	0.0077***	0.0194***	0.0045***	0.0012	0.0045***	0.0055*	-0.0022*	0.0004	0.0036**	-0.0004	0.0131***
	(0.0022)	(0.0015)	(0.0021)	(0.0008)	(0.0011)	(0.0011)	(0.0032)	(0.0012)	(0.0017)	(0.0014)	(0.0017)	(0.0023)
Time*Occupation	-0.0001	0.0001	-0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0002	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002**
	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0001)	(0.0000)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)
DateFlag1*Occupation	0.0059*	-0.0011	-0.0021	-0.0017	-0.0009	-0.0002	-0.0001	0.0007	-0.0015	-0.0026	0.0031	-0.0074**
	(0.0035)	(0.0027)	(0.0035)	(0.0014)	(0.0018)	(0.0018)	(0.0054)	(0.0020)	(0.0028)	(0.0023)	(0.0028)	(0.0034)
Observations	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115
R-squared	0.0083	0.0085	0.0087	0.0085	0.0083	0.0084	0.0083	0.0084	0.0083	0.0084	0.0083	0.0087

Robust standard errors in parentheses
*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Notes: Outcome variable, "disability" is when the respondent says yes to any of the three relevant disability questions. Controls include sex, age, age squared, race/ethnicity (Black, Asian, Hispanic, white, and other), as well as the interaction between Date Flag and those variables. DateFlag1 takes place on July 2020. Standard errors are clustered at the individual level.
Data is from the Current Population Survey (CPS) January 2018 - May 2023.

Table A.3: OLS Regressions with Disability as the Outcome, Date Flag 2 and Occupations as the Inputs and Controls for Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity, Without Date Trend Line.

VARIABLES	(1) panel	(2) manager	(3) business	(4) computer	(5) architect	(6) science	(7) community	(8) legal	(9) education	(10) entertain	(11) healthcare	(12) healthsupport
DateFlag2	0.0140***	0.0139***	0.0140***	0.0141***	0.0141***	0.0140***	0.0140***	0.0140***	0.0140***	0.0140***	0.0140***	0.0135***
	(0.0028)	(0.0028)	(0.0028)	(0.0028)	(0.0028)	(0.0028)	(0.0028)	(0.0028)	(0.0028)	(0.0028)	(0.0028)	(0.0028)
Occupation		-0.0083***	-0.0071***	-0.0027***	-0.0088***	-0.0078***	0.0012	-0.0079***	-0.0056***	0.0005	-0.0079***	0.0034***
		(0.0005)	(0.0007)	(0.0009)	(0.0009)	(0.0014)	(0.0014)	(0.0015)	(0.0007)	(0.0012)	(0.0006)	(0.0011)
DateFlag2*Occupation		-0.0004	0.0015	0.0029*	0.0013	-0.0002	-0.0013	-0.0036	-0.0001	0.0007	-0.0044***	0.0066***
		(0.0008)	(0.0012)	(0.0016)	(0.0018)	(0.0024)	(0.0024)	(0.0025)	(0.0013)	(0.0022)	(0.0011)	(0.0020)
Observations	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115
R-squared	0.0083	0.0086	0.0084	0.0084	0.0084	0.0084	0.0083	0.0084	0.0084	0.0083	0.0086	0.0084

Robust standard errors in parentheses
*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

VARIABLES	(1) protective	(2) foodprep	(3) maintenance	(4) service	(5) sales	(6) office	(7) farming	(8) construction	(9) installation	(10) production	(11) transport	(12) materialmoving
DateFlag2	0.0140***	0.0129***	0.0140***	0.0143***	0.0140***	0.0143***	0.0142***	0.0141***	0.0140***	0.0140***	0.0141***	0.0131***
	(0.0028)	(0.0029)	(0.0028)	(0.0029)	(0.0028)	(0.0028)	(0.0028)	(0.0028)	(0.0028)	(0.0028)	(0.0028)	(0.0028)
Occupation	-0.0004	0.0094***	0.0172***	0.0045***	0.0011*	0.0047***	0.0019	-0.0024***	0.0007	0.0032***	0.0004	0.0165***
	(0.0012)	(0.0009)	(0.0012)	(0.0004)	(0.0006)	(0.0006)	(0.0018)	(0.0007)	(0.0010)	(0.0008)	(0.0009)	(0.0013)
DateFlag2*Occupation	0.0010	0.0031*	-0.0048**	0.0001	0.0002	-0.0008	-0.0084***	0.0008	0.0007	-0.0018	0.0021	0.0004
	(0.0021)	(0.0016)	(0.0019)	(0.0008)	(0.0011)	(0.0011)	(0.0030)	(0.0012)	(0.0017)	(0.0014)	(0.0017)	(0.0020)
Observations	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115
R-squared	0.0083	0.0085	0.0087	0.0085	0.0084	0.0084	0.0084	0.0084	0.0083	0.0084	0.0083	0.0087

Robust standard errors in parentheses
*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Notes: Outcome variable, "disability" is when the respondent says yes to any of the three relevant disability questions. Controls include sex, age, age squared, race/ethnicity (Black, Asian, Hispanic, white, and other), as well as the interaction between Date Flag and those variables. DateFlag2 takes place on January 2021. Standard errors are clustered at the individual level.
Data is from the Current Population Survey (CPS) January 2018 - May 2023.

Table A.4: OLS Regressions with Disability as the Outcome, Date Flag 2 and Occupations as the Inputs and Controls for Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity, With Date Trend Line.

VARIABLES	(1) panel	(2) manager	(3) business	(4) computer	(5) architect	(6) science	(7) community	(8) legal	(9) education	(10) entertain	(11) healthcare	(12) healthsupport
Time	0.0003***	0.0003***	0.0003***	0.0003***	0.0003***	0.0003***	0.0003***	0.0003***	0.0003***	0.0003***	0.0003***	0.0003***
	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)
DateFlag2	0.0036	0.0034	0.0036	0.0036	0.0037	0.0036	0.0036	0.0036	0.0036	0.0037	0.0037	0.0035
	(0.0045)	(0.0045)	(0.0045)	(0.0045)	(0.0045)	(0.0045)	(0.0045)	(0.0045)	(0.0045)	(0.0045)	(0.0045)	(0.0045)
Occupation		-0.0094***	-0.0072***	-0.0062***	-0.0078***	-0.0083***	0.0029	-0.0048*	-0.0051***	-0.0021	-0.0068***	0.0001
		(0.0009)	(0.0013)	(0.0016)	(0.0018)	(0.0025)	(0.0027)	(0.0028)	(0.0013)	(0.0021)	(0.0011)	(0.0021)
Time*Occupation		0.0000	0.0000	0.0001**	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0001	-0.0001	-0.0000	0.0001	-0.0000	0.0001*
		(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0000)	(0.0001)	(0.0000)	(0.0001)
DateFlag2*Occupation		-0.0022	0.0014	-0.0024	0.0030	-0.0008	0.0015	0.0013	0.0008	-0.0036	-0.0026	0.0019
		(0.0014)	(0.0020)	(0.0025)	(0.0028)	(0.0039)	(0.0039)	(0.0042)	(0.0020)	(0.0037)	(0.0017)	(0.0033)
Observations	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115
R-squared	0.0084	0.0087	0.0085	0.0084	0.0084	0.0084	0.0084	0.0084	0.0084	0.0084	0.0086	0.0084

Robust standard errors in parentheses
*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

VARIABLES	(1) protective	(2) foodprep	(3) maintenance	(4) service	(5) sales	(6) office	(7) farming	(8) construction	(9) installation	(10) production	(11) transport	(12) materialmoving
DateFlag2	0.0036	0.0030	0.0036	0.0028	0.0032	0.0041	0.0037	0.0037	0.0037	0.0037	0.0036	0.0037
	(0.0045)	(0.0046)	(0.0045)	(0.0046)	(0.0045)	(0.0045)	(0.0045)	(0.0045)	(0.0045)	(0.0045)	(0.0045)	(0.0045)
Time	0.0003***	0.0003**	0.0003***	0.0003***	0.0003***	0.0003***	0.0003***	0.0003***	0.0003***	0.0003***	0.0003***	0.0002**
	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)
Occupation	0.0013	0.0085***	0.0200***	0.0054***	0.0019*	0.0037***	0.0039	-0.0019	0.0014	0.0044***	-0.0019	0.0149***
	(0.0022)	(0.0015)	(0.0021)	(0.0008)	(0.0011)	(0.0011)	(0.0033)	(0.0012)	(0.0017)	(0.0014)	(0.0017)	(0.0023)
Time*Occupation	-0.0001	0.0000	-0.0001*	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0001	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0001)	(0.0000)	(0.0001)	(0.0000)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)
DateFlag2*Occupation	0.0038	0.0016	-0.0001	0.0015	0.0014	-0.0025	-0.0052	0.0016	0.0019	0.0002	-0.0016	-0.0019
	(0.0033)	(0.0026)	(0.0032)	(0.0013)	(0.0017)	(0.0018)	(0.0053)	(0.0019)	(0.0027)	(0.0022)	(0.0028)	(0.0032)
Observations	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115
R-squared	0.0084	0.0086	0.0087	0.0085	0.0084	0.0084	0.0084	0.0084	0.0084	0.0084	0.0084	0.0087

Robust standard errors in parentheses
*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Notes: Outcome variable, "disability" is when the respondent says yes to any of the three relevant disability questions. Controls include sex, age, age squared, race/ethnicity (Black, Asian, Hispanic, white, and other), as well as the interaction between Date Flag and those variables. DateFlag2 takes place on January 2021. Standard errors are clustered at the individual level.
Data is from the Current Population Survey (CPS) January 2018 - May 2023.

Table A.5: Logit Regressions with Disability as the Outcome, Date Flag 1 and Occupations as the Inputs and Controls for Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity, With Date Trend Line.

VARIABLES	(1) panel	(2) manager	(3) business	(4) computer	(5) architect	(6) science	(7) community	(8) legal	(9) education	(10) entertain	(11) healthcare	(12) healthsupport
DateFlag1	0.5542***	0.5522***	0.5522***	0.5566***	0.5568***	0.5553***	0.5547***	0.5531***	0.5494***	0.5514***	0.5504***	0.5353***
	(0.0841)	(0.0841)	(0.0840)	(0.0841)	(0.0841)	(0.0841)	(0.0842)	(0.0841)	(0.0841)	(0.0842)	(0.0839)	(0.0844)
Occupation		-0.3848***	-0.3573***	-0.2281***	-0.5201***	-0.4092***	0.0370	-0.3344***	-0.2600***	-0.0183	-0.3640***	0.0784*
		(0.0254)	(0.0396)	(0.0556)	(0.0717)	(0.0929)	(0.0547)	(0.0790)	(0.0355)	(0.0509)	(0.0336)	(0.0451)
DateFlag1*Occupation		0.0445	0.1289**	0.2017***	0.1456	-0.0200	-0.0547	-0.1611	0.0441	0.0766	-0.1778***	0.2400***
		(0.0371)	(0.0558)	(0.0760)	(0.1055)	(0.1338)	(0.0814)	(0.1193)	(0.0523)	(0.0750)	(0.0543)	(0.0601)
Observations	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115

VARIABLES	(13) protective	(14) foodprep	(15) maintenance	(16) service	(17) sales	(18) office	(19) farming	(20) construction	(21) installation	(22) production	(23) transport	(24) materialmoving
DateFlag1	0.5537***	0.5475***	0.5518***	0.5931***	0.5626***	0.5625***	0.5588***	0.5562***	0.5537***	0.5518***	0.5579***	0.5275***
	(0.0842)	(0.0862)	(0.0840)	(0.0855)	(0.0848)	(0.0845)	(0.0842)	(0.0841)	(0.0841)	(0.0841)	(0.0842)	(0.0843)
Occupation	-0.0371	0.4179***	0.5792***	0.1964***	0.0658***	0.1669***	0.0982	-0.1310***	0.0472	0.1584***	-0.0030	0.6138***
	(0.0554)	(0.0305)	(0.0316)	(0.0172)	(0.0237)	(0.0225)	(0.0777)	(0.0361)	(0.0444)	(0.0314)	(0.0387)	(0.0375)
DateFlag1*Occupation	0.0589	-0.0013	-0.1814***	-0.0547**	-0.0298	-0.0231	-0.2768**	0.0365	-0.0142	-0.1055**	0.1235**	-0.0852
	(0.0830)	(0.0451)	(0.0493)	(0.0262)	(0.0360)	(0.0338)	(0.1210)	(0.0545)	(0.0663)	(0.0489)	(0.0574)	(0.0518)
Observations	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115

Robust standard errors in parentheses

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Notes: Outcome variable, "disability" is when the respondent says yes to any of the three relevant disability questions. Controls include sex, age, age squared, race/ethnicity (Black, Asian, Hispanic, white, and other), as well as the interaction between Date Flag and those variables. DateFlag1 takes place on July 2020. Standard errors are clustered at the individual level.
Data is from the Current Population Survey (CPS) January 2018 - May 2023.

B Appendix B: Trimmed Dataset

Appendix B includes OLS regressions with all occupations when the dataset is trimmed to only include three years of data (± 1.5 years around Date Flag 1). The trimmed tables do not include the time-trend. Regressions for both Date Flag 1 (July 2020) and Date Flag 2 (January 2021) are included.

Table B.1: OLS Regressions with Disability as the Outcome, Date Flag 1 and Occupations as the Inputs and Controls for Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity, Without Date Trend Line.

VARIABLES	(1) panel	(2) manager	(3) business	(4) computer	(5) architect	(6) science	(7) community	(8) legal	(9) education	(10) entertain	(11) healthcare	(12) healthsupport
DateFlag1	-0.0014	-0.0014	-0.0014	-0.0014	-0.0013	-0.0014	-0.0014	-0.0014	-0.0015	-0.0014	-0.0014	-0.0021
	(0.0036)	(0.0036)	(0.0036)	(0.0036)	(0.0036)	(0.0036)	(0.0036)	(0.0036)	(0.0036)	(0.0036)	(0.0036)	(0.0036)
Occupation		-0.0076***	-0.0071***	-0.0012	-0.0096***	-0.0066***	-0.0018	-0.0085***	-0.0060***	0.0031	-0.0080***	0.0028
		(0.0008)	(0.0011)	(0.0014)	(0.0015)	(0.0024)	(0.0022)	(0.0023)	(0.0011)	(0.0021)	(0.0010)	(0.0019)
DateFlag1*Occupation		-0.0002	0.0025	0.0003	0.0032	-0.0034	-0.0002	-0.0015	0.0014	0.0016	-0.0035**	0.0097***
		(0.0011)	(0.0016)	(0.0020)	(0.0022)	(0.0031)	(0.0030)	(0.0031)	(0.0016)	(0.0030)	(0.0014)	(0.0027)
Observations	1,838,032	1,838,032	1,838,032	1,838,032	1,838,032	1,838,032	1,838,032	1,838,032	1,838,032	1,838,032	1,838,032	1,838,032
R-squared	0.0077	0.0079	0.0078	0.0077	0.0077	0.0077	0.0077	0.0077	0.0078	0.0077	0.0079	0.0078

VARIABLES	(1) protective	(2) foodprep	(3) maintenance	(4) service	(5) sales	(6) office	(7) farming	(8) construction	(9) installation	(10) production	(11) transport	(12) materialmoving
DateFlag1	-0.0014	-0.0012	-0.0014	-0.0004	-0.0013	-0.0014	-0.0013	-0.0013	-0.0014	-0.0014	-0.0013	-0.0017
	(0.0036)	(0.0037)	(0.0036)	(0.0036)	(0.0036)	(0.0036)	(0.0036)	(0.0036)	(0.0036)	(0.0036)	(0.0036)	(0.0036)
Occupation	-0.0035*	0.0104***	0.0160***	0.0046***	0.0006	0.0048***	0.0010	-0.0028**	-0.0000	0.0046***	0.0006	0.0162***
	(0.0018)	(0.0015)	(0.0019)	(0.0008)	(0.0010)	(0.0010)	(0.0030)	(0.0011)	(0.0016)	(0.0013)	(0.0016)	(0.0021)
DateFlag1*Occupation	0.0022	-0.0003	-0.0027	-0.0017	-0.0004	0.0003	-0.0028	0.0010	0.0001	-0.0030*	0.0022	-0.0037
	(0.0027)	(0.0021)	(0.0026)	(0.0011)	(0.0014)	(0.0014)	(0.0040)	(0.0016)	(0.0022)	(0.0018)	(0.0022)	(0.0026)
Observations	1,838,032	1,838,032	1,838,032	1,838,032	1,838,032	1,838,032	1,838,032	1,838,032	1,838,032	1,838,032	1,838,032	1,838,032
R-squared	0.0077	0.0079	0.0080	0.0078	0.0077	0.0078	0.0077	0.0077	0.0077	0.0077	0.0077	0.0079

Robust standard errors in parentheses

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Notes: Outcome variable, "disability" is when the respondent says yes to any of the three relevant disability questions. Controls include sex, age, age squared, race/ethnicity (Black, Asian, Hispanic, white, and other), as well as the interaction between Date Flag and those variables. DateFlag1 takes place on July 2020. Standard errors are clustered at the individual level.

Data is from the Current Population Survey (CPS) March 2019 – December 2021.

Table B.2: OLS Regressions with Disability as the Outcome, Date Flag 2 and Occupations as the Inputs and Controls for Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity, Without Date Trend Line.

VARIABLES	(1) panel	(2) manager	(3) business	(4) computer	(5) architect	(6) science	(7) community	(8) legal	(9) education	(10) entertain	(11) healthcare	(12) healthsupport
DateFlag2	0.0037	0.0036	0.0036	0.0036	0.0037	0.0037	0.0036	0.0036	0.0036	0.0036	0.0036	0.0032
	(0.0038)	(0.0039)	(0.0038)	(0.0038)	(0.0038)	(0.0038)	(0.0038)	(0.0038)	(0.0038)	(0.0038)	(0.0038)	(0.0039)
Occupation		-0.0074***	-0.0066***	-0.0008	-0.0089***	-0.0078***	-0.0015	-0.0093***	-0.0057***	0.0037*	-0.0086***	0.0056***
		(0.0007)	(0.0010)	(0.0013)	(0.0014)	(0.0020)	(0.0019)	(0.0021)	(0.0010)	(0.0019)	(0.0009)	(0.0017)
DateFlag2*Occupation		-0.0009	0.0022	-0.0007	0.0028	-0.0013	-0.0011	0.0000	0.0012	0.0006	-0.0032**	0.0069**
		(0.0012)	(0.0017)	(0.0021)	(0.0025)	(0.0034)	(0.0032)	(0.0037)	(0.0018)	(0.0033)	(0.0014)	(0.0029)
Observations	1,838,032	1,838,032	1,838,032	1,838,032	1,838,032	1,838,032	1,838,032	1,838,032	1,838,032	1,838,032	1,838,032	1,838,032
R-squared	0.0077	0.0079	0.0078	0.0077	0.0077	0.0077	0.0077	0.0077	0.0078	0.0077	0.0079	0.0078

Robust standard errors in parentheses

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

VARIABLES	(1) protective	(2) foodprep	(3) maintenance	(4) service	(5) sales	(6) office	(7) farming	(8) construction	(9) installation	(10) production	(11) transport	(12) materialmoving
DateFlag2	0.0036	0.0033	0.0036	0.0038	0.0035	0.0039	0.0037	0.0037	0.0037	0.0036	0.0036	0.0035
	(0.0038)	(0.0039)	(0.0038)	(0.0039)	(0.0039)	(0.0039)	(0.0038)	(0.0038)	(0.0038)	(0.0038)	(0.0038)	(0.0039)
Occupation	-0.0023	0.0100***	0.0152***	0.0039***	0.0002	0.0052***	0.0013	-0.0029***	-0.0006	0.0034***	0.0019	0.0153***
	(0.0017)	(0.0013)	(0.0016)	(0.0007)	(0.0009)	(0.0009)	(0.0027)	(0.0010)	(0.0014)	(0.0011)	(0.0014)	(0.0017)
DateFlag2*Occupation	-0.0004	0.0010	-0.0015	-0.0001	0.0007	-0.0010	-0.0054	0.0017	0.0017	-0.0008	-0.0007	-0.0033
	(0.0027)	(0.0022)	(0.0028)	(0.0011)	(0.0015)	(0.0015)	(0.0044)	(0.0017)	(0.0024)	(0.0020)	(0.0024)	(0.0027)
Observations	1,838,032	1,838,032	1,838,032	1,838,032	1,838,032	1,838,032	1,838,032	1,838,032	1,838,032	1,838,032	1,838,032	1,838,032
R-squared	0.0077	0.0079	0.0080	0.0078	0.0077	0.0078	0.0077	0.0077	0.0077	0.0077	0.0077	0.0079

Robust standard errors in parentheses

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Notes: Outcome variable, "disability" is when the respondent says yes to any of the three relevant disability questions. Controls include sex, age, age squared, race/ethnicity (Black, Asian, Hispanic, white, and other), as well as the interaction between Date Flag and those variables. DateFlag2 takes place on January 2021. Standard errors are clustered at the individual level.

Data is from the Current Population Survey (CPS) March 2019 – December 2021.

C Appendix C: Placebos

Appendix C contains placebo tables. Table C.1. analyses the period from January 2012–May 2019, chosen to match the time-span of the main dataset. The fake Date Flag of July 2016 is chosen to match Date Flag 1. Table C.2. is the trimmed version of Table C.1.

Table C.3. analyses a 3-year period (the same length of time as the trimmed datasets) that occurs directly before the start of the pandemic. The data in Table C.3. runs from March 2017-February 2020 with a fake Date Flag of August 2018 in the center.

Table C.1: OLS Regressions with Disability as the Outcome, Fake Date Flag (July 2016) and Occupations as the Inputs and Controls for Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity, Without Date Trend Line. 2014-2019, a Period Chosen to Match Full Analysis in Length

VARIABLES	(1) panel	(2) manager	(3) business	(4) computer	(5) architect	(6) science	(7) community	(8) legal	(9) education	(10) entertain	(11) healthcare	(12) healthsupport
F. DateFlag	-0.0006	-0.0007	-0.0005	-0.0006	-0.0006	-0.0006	-0.0006	-0.0006	-0.0007	-0.0005	-0.0005	-0.0005
	(0.0025)	(0.0025)	(0.0025)	(0.0025)	(0.0025)	(0.0025)	(0.0025)	(0.0025)	(0.0025)	(0.0025)	(0.0025)	(0.0025)
Occupation		-0.0087***	-0.0088***	-0.0022**	-0.0084***	-0.0091***	-0.0008	-0.0101***	-0.0079***	0.0004	-0.0074***	0.0032***
		(0.0005)	(0.0007)	(0.0009)	(0.0010)	(0.0014)	(0.0014)	(0.0014)	(0.0007)	(0.0012)	(0.0006)	(0.0012)
F. DateFlag*Occupation		-0.0002	0.0014	-0.0019	0.0002	0.0012	0.0034	0.0032	0.0022**	-0.0018	-0.0002	-0.0020
		(0.0007)	(0.0010)	(0.0013)	(0.0015)	(0.0021)	(0.0021)	(0.0022)	(0.0010)	(0.0018)	(0.0009)	(0.0017)
Observations	4,912,953	4,912,953	4,912,953	4,912,953	4,912,953	4,912,953	4,912,953	4,912,953	4,912,953	4,912,953	4,912,953	4,912,953
R-squared	0.0096	0.0099	0.0098	0.0096	0.0097	0.0097	0.0096	0.0097	0.0097	0.0096	0.0098	0.0096

Robust standard errors in parentheses
*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

VARIABLES	(1) protective	(2) foodprep	(3) maintenance	(4) service	(5) sales	(6) office	(7) farming	(8) construction	(9) installation	(10) production	(11) transport	(12) materialmoving
F. DateFlag	-0.0006	-0.0005	-0.0005	-0.0015	-0.0010	-0.0009	-0.0005	-0.0007	-0.0005	-0.0007	-0.0007	-0.0007
	(0.0025)	(0.0025)	(0.0025)	(0.0025)	(0.0025)	(0.0025)	(0.0025)	(0.0025)	(0.0025)	(0.0025)	(0.0025)	(0.0025)
Occupation	-0.0005	0.0088***	0.0166***	0.0034***	0.0002	0.0027***	0.0060***	0.0003	-0.0007	0.0066***	0.0019*	0.0157***
	(0.0012)	(0.0008)	(0.0011)	(0.0004)	(0.0006)	(0.0006)	(0.0019)	(0.0007)	(0.0009)	(0.0008)	(0.0010)	(0.0013)
F. DateFlag*Occupation	0.0009	0.0003	0.0013	0.0017**	0.0016*	0.0011	-0.0034	-0.0020**	0.0022	-0.0030**	-0.0027*	0.0017
	(0.0018)	(0.0013)	(0.0017)	(0.0007)	(0.0009)	(0.0009)	(0.0028)	(0.0010)	(0.0014)	(0.0012)	(0.0014)	(0.0020)
Observations	4,912,953	4,912,953	4,912,953	4,912,953	4,912,953	4,912,953	4,912,953	4,912,953	4,912,953	4,912,953	4,912,953	4,912,953
R-squared	0.0096	0.0098	0.0101	0.0097	0.0096	0.0097	0.0096	0.0096	0.0096	0.0097	0.0096	0.0099

Robust standard errors in parentheses
*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Notes: Outcome variable, "disability" is when the respondent says yes to any of the three relevant disability questions. Controls include sex, age, age squared, race/ethnicity (Black, Asian, Hispanic, white, and other), as well as the interaction between Date Flag and those variables. In this table, Fake Date Flag takes place on July 2016. Standard errors are clustered at the individual level. Data is from the Current Population Survey (CPS) January 2014 – May 2019.

Table C.2: OLS Regressions with Disability as the Outcome, Fake Date Flag (July 2016) and Occupations as the Inputs and Controls for Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity, Without Date Trend Line. Trimmed to be ± One and a Half Years Around Fake Date Flag.

VARIABLES	(1) panel	(2) manager	(3) business	(4) computer	(5) architect	(6) science	(7) community	(8) legal	(9) education	(10) entertain	(11) healthcare	(12) healthsupport
F. DateFlag	0.0000	-0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	0.0001
	(0.0033)	(0.0033)	(0.0033)	(0.0033)	(0.0033)	(0.0033)	(0.0033)	(0.0033)	(0.0033)	(0.0033)	(0.0033)	(0.0033)
Occupation		-0.0090***	-0.0069***	-0.0031**	-0.0095***	-0.0104***	-0.0015	-0.0109***	-0.0090***	0.0005	-0.0076***	0.0038**
		(0.0007)	(0.0010)	(0.0013)	(0.0014)	(0.0018)	(0.0020)	(0.0019)	(0.0009)	(0.0018)	(0.0009)	(0.0017)
F. DateFlag*Occupation		-0.0006	-0.0002	0.0005	0.0022	0.0019	0.0025	0.0047*	0.0035**	-0.0025	0.0005	-0.0015
		(0.0010)	(0.0015)	(0.0018)	(0.0020)	(0.0027)	(0.0028)	(0.0028)	(0.0014)	(0.0025)	(0.0012)	(0.0024)
Observations	2,358,636	2,358,636	2,358,636	2,358,636	2,358,636	2,358,636	2,358,636	2,358,636	2,358,636	2,358,636	2,358,636	2,358,636
R-squared	0.0092	0.0096	0.0093	0.0092	0.0093	0.0093	0.0092	0.0093	0.0094	0.0092	0.0094	0.0092

Robust standard errors in parentheses
*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

VARIABLES	(1) protective	(2) foodprep	(3) maintenance	(4) service	(5) sales	(6) office	(7) farming	(8) construction	(9) installation	(10) production	(11) transport	(12) materialmoving
F. DateFlag	0.0000	0.0010	0.0001	-0.0005	-0.0003	-0.0000	0.0001	-0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0001
	(0.0032)	(0.0033)	(0.0033)	(0.0033)	(0.0033)	(0.0033)	(0.0033)	(0.0033)	(0.0033)	(0.0033)	(0.0033)	(0.0033)
Occupation	-0.0004	0.0111***	0.0181***	0.0038***	-0.0000	0.0027***	0.0090***	0.0010	0.0010	0.0046***	0.0018	0.0130***
	(0.0017)	(0.0012)	(0.0017)	(0.0006)	(0.0008)	(0.0008)	(0.0030)	(0.0010)	(0.0014)	(0.0011)	(0.0014)	(0.0018)
F. DateFlag*Occupation	0.0029	-0.0023	0.0002	0.0009	0.0013	0.0002	-0.0054	-0.0025*	0.0003	0.0002	-0.0023	0.0019
	(0.0024)	(0.0017)	(0.0023)	(0.0009)	(0.0012)	(0.0012)	(0.0039)	(0.0014)	(0.0019)	(0.0016)	(0.0019)	(0.0026)
Observations	2,358,636	2,358,636	2,358,636	2,358,636	2,358,636	2,358,636	2,358,636	2,358,636	2,358,636	2,358,636	2,358,636	2,358,636
R-squared	0.0092	0.0094	0.0097	0.0093	0.0092	0.0093	0.0092	0.0092	0.0092	0.0093	0.0092	0.0094

Robust standard errors in parentheses
*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Notes: Outcome variable, "disability" is when the respondent says yes to any of the three relevant disability questions. Controls include sex, age, age squared, race/ethnicity (Black, Asian, Hispanic, white, and other), as well as the interaction between Date Flag and those variables. In this table, Fake Date Flag takes place on July 2016. Standard errors are clustered at the individual level. Data is from the Current Population Survey (CPS) January 2015 – January 2018.

Table C.3: OLS Regressions with Disability as the Outcome, Fake Date Flag (Aug 2018) and Occupations as the Inputs and Controls for Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity, Without Date Trend Line. Trimmed to be Three Years Directly Prior to the Pandemic.

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
VARIABLES	panel	manager	business	computer	architect	science	community	legal	education	entertain	healthcare	healthsupport
F. DateFlag	0.0064*	0.0066*	0.0064*	0.0064*	0.0064*	0.0064*	0.0064*	0.0064*	0.0065*	0.0063*	0.0064*	0.0063*
	(0.0034)	(0.0034)	(0.0034)	(0.0034)	(0.0034)	(0.0034)	(0.0034)	(0.0034)	(0.0034)	(0.0034)	(0.0034)	(0.0034)
Occupation		-0.0099***	-0.0071***	-0.0040***	-0.0100***	-0.0069***	0.0028	-0.0056**	-0.0052***	-0.0004	-0.0076***	0.0009
		(0.0007)	(0.0011)	(0.0013)	(0.0014)	(0.0022)	(0.0023)	(0.0024)	(0.0011)	(0.0018)	(0.0009)	(0.0018)
F. DateFlag*Occupation		0.0027***	0.0002	0.0001	0.0006	-0.0015	-0.0028	-0.0035	-0.0007	0.0008	0.0004	0.0011
		(0.0010)	(0.0015)	(0.0018)	(0.0019)	(0.0030)	(0.0030)	(0.0031)	(0.0014)	(0.0025)	(0.0013)	(0.0025)
Observations	2,238,177	2,238,177	2,238,177	2,238,177	2,238,177	2,238,177	2,238,177	2,238,177	2,238,177	2,238,177	2,238,177	2,238,177
R-squared	0.0091	0.0095	0.0092	0.0092	0.0092	0.0092	0.0091	0.0092	0.0092	0.0091	0.0093	0.0091

Robust standard errors in parentheses
*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
VARIABLES	protective	foodprep	maintenance	service	sales	office	farming	construction	installation	production	transport	materialmoving
F. DateFlag	0.0064*	0.0060*	0.0065*	0.0065*	0.0066*	0.0062*	0.0064*	0.0064*	0.0064*	0.0064*	0.0064*	0.0062*
	(0.0034)	(0.0035)	(0.0034)	(0.0034)	(0.0034)	(0.0034)	(0.0034)	(0.0034)	(0.0034)	(0.0034)	(0.0034)	(0.0034)
Occupation	0.0033*	0.0092***	0.0185***	0.0049***	0.0017*	0.0040***	0.0019	-0.0020**	0.0008	0.0033***	-0.0006	0.0171***
	(0.0020)	(0.0013)	(0.0018)	(0.0007)	(0.0009)	(0.0009)	(0.0027)	(0.0010)	(0.0015)	(0.0012)	(0.0014)	(0.0021)
F. DateFlag*Occupation	-0.0072***	0.0010	-0.0005	0.0000	-0.0006	0.0011	-0.0011	-0.0008	0.0003	0.0006	0.0004	-0.0002
	(0.0025)	(0.0018)	(0.0024)	(0.0009)	(0.0012)	(0.0013)	(0.0036)	(0.0014)	(0.0020)	(0.0016)	(0.0020)	(0.0028)
Observations	2,238,177	2,238,177	2,238,177	2,238,177	2,238,177	2,238,177	2,238,177	2,238,177	2,238,177	2,238,177	2,238,177	2,238,177
R-squared	0.0092	0.0093	0.0096	0.0093	0.0091	0.0092	0.0091	0.0092	0.0091	0.0092	0.0091	0.0094

Robust standard errors in parentheses
*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Notes: Outcome variable, "disability" is when the respondent says yes to any of the three relevant disability questions. Controls include sex, age, age squared, race/ethnicity (Black, Asian, Hispanic, white, and other), as well as the interaction between Date Flag and those variables. In this table, Fake Date Flag takes place on August 2018. Standard errors are clustered at the individual level. Data is from the Current Population Survey (CPS) March 2017 – February 2020.

D Appendix D

Appendix D contains most of the full tables associated with Tables 4 and 5. This includes all occupations with and without the time trend line. This includes both Date Flag 1 (July 2020) as well as Date Flag 2 (January 2021). This does not include the trimmed tables in Appendix *E*.

Table D.1: Fixed Panel Regressions with Robust Standard Errors, with New Disability Flag as the Outcome, and Date Flag 1 and Occupations as the Inputs.

VARIABLES	(1) panel	(2) manager	(3) business	(4) computer	(5) architech	(6) science	(7) community	(8) legal	(9) education	(10) entertain	(11) healthcare	(12) healthsupport
DateFlag1	0.0006***	0.0006***	0.0006***	0.0006***	0.0006***	0.0006***	0.0006***	0.0006***	0.0006***	0.0006***	0.0006***	0.0005***
	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)
Occupation		-0.0009***	-0.0019***	-0.0018***	-0.0015***	-0.0004	-0.0014***	-0.0001	0.0000	0.0002	-0.0006***	-0.0002
		(0.0001)	(0.0002)	(0.0002)	(0.0003)	(0.0005)	(0.0003)	(0.0004)	(0.0002)	(0.0004)	(0.0002)	(0.0003)
DateFlag1*Occupation		0.0002	-0.0001	0.0013***	-0.0004	-0.0012*	0.0011**	-0.0013**	0.0004	-0.0005	-0.0004	0.0019***
		(0.0002)	(0.0003)	(0.0004)	(0.0004)	(0.0007)	(0.0005)	(0.0006)	(0.0003)	(0.0005)	(0.0003)	(0.0005)
Observations	2,733,013	2,733,013	2,733,013	2,733,013	2,733,013	2,733,013	2,733,013	2,733,013	2,733,013	2,733,013	2,733,013	2,733,013
R-squared	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Robust standard errors in parentheses
*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

VARIABLES	(1) protective	(2) foodprep	(3) maintenance	(4) service	(5) sales	(6) office	(7) farming	(8) construction	(9) installation	(10) production	(11) transport	(12) materialmoving
DateFlag1	0.0006***	0.0006***	0.0006***	0.0006***	0.0006***	0.0006***	0.0006***	0.0006***	0.0006***	0.0007***	0.0006***	0.0006***
	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)
Occupation	0.0004	0.0008***	0.0040***	0.0001	0.0002	0.0002	-0.0005	-0.0004*	-0.0003	0.0009***	0.0010***	0.0008**
	(0.0004)	(0.0002)	(0.0004)	(0.0001)	(0.0002)	(0.0002)	(0.0005)	(0.0002)	(0.0003)	(0.0003)	(0.0003)	(0.0004)
DateFlag1*Occupation	0.0004	0.0002	-0.0009	-0.0001	-0.0002	0.0003	0.0002	-0.0005	-0.0004	-0.0011***	0.0008*	-0.0002
	(0.0006)	(0.0004)	(0.0005)	(0.0002)	(0.0003)	(0.0003)	(0.0008)	(0.0003)	(0.0004)	(0.0004)	(0.0005)	(0.0005)
Observations	2,733,013	2,733,013	2,733,013	2,733,013	2,733,013	2,733,013	2,733,013	2,733,013	2,733,013	2,733,013	2,733,013	2,733,013
R-squared	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Robust standard errors in parentheses
*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Notes: Outcome variable, "new disability" is 1 when the respondent says "yes" to any of the three relevant disability questions when they had previously said "no". Occupations are the 23 broad categories chosen by census in the CPS. DateFlag1 takes place on July 2020.
Data is from the Current Population Survey (CPS) January 2018 - May 2023, although the "New Disability" flag was created using January 2017 - May 2023 data, and then trimmed.

Table D.2: Fixed Panel Regressions with Robust Standard Errors, with New Disability Flag as the Outcome, and Date Flag 1 and Occupations as the Inputs, With Date Trend.

VARIABLES	(1) panel	(2) manager	(3) business	(4) computer	(5) architect	(6) science	(7) community	(8) legal	(9) education	(10) entertain	(11) healthcare	(12) healthsupport
Time	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)
DateFlag1	0.0005***	0.0004**	0.0006***	0.0004***	0.0005***	0.0005***	0.0005***	0.0005***	0.0005***	0.0006***	0.0005***	0.0005***
	(0.0002)	(0.0002)	(0.0002)	(0.0002)	(0.0002)	(0.0002)	(0.0002)	(0.0002)	(0.0002)	(0.0002)	(0.0002)	(0.0002)
Occupation		-0.0005	-0.0038***	-0.0011*	-0.0026***	-0.0006	-0.0018**	0.0015*	-0.0005	-0.0016*	-0.0007	-0.0012
		(0.0004)	(0.0004)	(0.0006)	(0.0006)	(0.0011)	(0.0009)	(0.0009)	(0.0005)	(0.0009)	(0.0004)	(0.0008)
Time*Occupation		-0.0000	0.0001***	-0.0000	0.0000*	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0001**	0.0000	0.0001**	0.0000	0.0000
		(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)
DateFlag1*Occupation		0.0007	-0.0023***	0.0022***	-0.0018**	-0.0015	0.0005	0.0005	-0.0002	-0.0028***	-0.0005	0.0007
		(0.0004)	(0.0005)	(0.0008)	(0.0008)	(0.0014)	(0.0010)	(0.0013)	(0.0006)	(0.0010)	(0.0005)	(0.0011)
Observations	2,733,013	2,733,013	2,733,013	2,733,013	2,733,013	2,733,013	2,733,013	2,733,013	2,733,013	2,733,013	2,733,013	2,733,013
R-squared	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Robust standard errors in parentheses
*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

VARIABLES	(1) protective	(2) foodprep	(3) maintenance	(4) service	(5) sales	(6) office	(7) farming	(8) construction	(9) installation	(10) production	(11) transport	(12) materialmoving
Time	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000**	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)
DateFlag1	0.0005***	0.0005***	0.0005***	0.0004**	0.0005***	0.0003*	0.0005***	0.0006***	0.0005***	0.0005***	0.0005***	0.0006***
	(0.0002)	(0.0002)	(0.0002)	(0.0002)	(0.0002)	(0.0002)	(0.0002)	(0.0002)	(0.0002)	(0.0002)	(0.0002)	(0.0002)
Occupation	0.0014	0.0004	0.0033***	0.0004	0.0006	0.0016***	0.0017	-0.0015***	0.0009	0.0019***	0.0013*	-0.0014*
	(0.0011)	(0.0006)	(0.0009)	(0.0003)	(0.0004)	(0.0005)	(0.0014)	(0.0005)	(0.0007)	(0.0006)	(0.0007)	(0.0008)
Time*Occupation	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0001***	-0.0001*	0.0000**	-0.0000**	-0.0000*	-0.0000	0.0001***
	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)
DateFlag1*Occupation	0.0015	-0.0004	-0.0016	0.0003	0.0003	0.0021***	0.0029*	-0.0018***	0.0011	0.0001	0.0012	-0.0028***
	(0.0010)	(0.0008)	(0.0012)	(0.0004)	(0.0006)	(0.0005)	(0.0016)	(0.0006)	(0.0007)	(0.0008)	(0.0010)	(0.0010)
Observations	2,733,013	2,733,013	2,733,013	2,733,013	2,733,013	2,733,013	2,733,013	2,733,013	2,733,013	2,733,013	2,733,013	2,733,013
R-squared	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Robust standard errors in parentheses
*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Notes: Outcome variable, "new disability" is 1 when the respondent says "yes" to any of the three relevant disability questions when they had previously said "no". Occupations are the 23 broad categories chosen by census in the CPS. DateFlag1 takes place on July 2020.
Data is from the Current Population Survey (CPS) January 2018 - May 2023, although the "New Disability" flag was created using January 2017 - May 2023 data, and then trimmed.

Table D.3: Fixed Panel Regressions with Robust Standard Errors, with New Disability Flag as the Outcome, and Date Flag 2 and Occupations as the Inputs, Without Date Trend.

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
VARIABLES	panel	manager	business	computer	architect	science	community	legal	education	entertain	healthcare	healthsupport
DateFlag2	0.0015***	0.0015***	0.0015***	0.0015***	0.0015***	0.0015***	0.0015***	0.0015***	0.0015***	0.0015***	0.0015***	0.0015***
	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)
Occupation		-0.0007***	-0.0016***	-0.0012***	-0.0012***	-0.0005	-0.0010***	-0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	-0.0005***	0.0002
		(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0002)	(0.0002)	(0.0003)	(0.0002)	(0.0003)	(0.0001)	(0.0002)	(0.0001)	(0.0002)
DateFlag2*Occupation		0.0000	0.0000	0.0005	-0.0004	-0.0010*	0.0007	-0.0012**	0.0005	0.0002	-0.0004	0.0017***
		(0.0002)	(0.0003)	(0.0004)	(0.0004)	(0.0006)	(0.0005)	(0.0005)	(0.0003)	(0.0005)	(0.0003)	(0.0005)
Observations	3,429,522	3,429,522	3,429,522	3,429,522	3,429,522	3,429,522	3,429,522	3,429,522	3,429,522	3,429,522	3,429,522	3,429,522
R-squared	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002

Robust standard errors in parentheses
*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
VARIABLES	protective	foodprep	maintenance	service	sales	office	farming	construction	installation	production	transport	materialmoving
DateFlag2	0.0015***	0.0015***	0.0015***	0.0015***	0.0016***	0.0015***	0.0015***	0.0015***	0.0015***	0.0016***	0.0015***	0.0015***
	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)
Occupation	0.0003	0.0008***	0.0029***	0.0001	0.0002*	0.0002*	-0.0006*	-0.0005***	-0.0004**	0.0007***	0.0008***	0.0004*
	(0.0003)	(0.0002)	(0.0003)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0003)	(0.0001)	(0.0002)	(0.0002)	(0.0002)	(0.0002)
DateFlag2*Occupation	0.0005	0.0003	-0.0003	-0.0001	-0.0004	-0.0000	0.0006	-0.0001	-0.0001	-0.0013***	0.0010**	0.0004
	(0.0006)	(0.0004)	(0.0005)	(0.0002)	(0.0002)	(0.0002)	(0.0008)	(0.0003)	(0.0004)	(0.0003)	(0.0004)	(0.0005)
Observations	3,429,522	3,429,522	3,429,522	3,429,522	3,429,522	3,429,522	3,429,522	3,429,522	3,429,522	3,429,522	3,429,522	3,429,522
R-squared	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002

Robust standard errors in parentheses
*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Notes: Outcome variable, "new disability" is 1 when the respondent says "yes" to any of the three relevant disability questions when they had previously said "no". Occupations are the 23 broad categories chosen by census in the CPS. DateFlag2 takes place on January 2021.
Data is from the Current Population Survey (CPS) January 2018 - May 2023, although the "New Disability" flag was created using January 2017 - May 2023 data, and then trimmed.

Table D.4: Fixed Panel Regressions with Robust Standard Errors, with New Disability Flag as the Outcome, and Date Flag 2 and Occupations as the Inputs, With Date Trend.

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
VARIABLES	panel	manager	business	computer	architect	science	community	legal	education	entertain	healthcare	healthsupport
Time	0.0001***	0.0001***	0.0001***	0.0001***	0.0001***	0.0001***	0.0001***	0.0001***	0.0001***	0.0001***	0.0001***	0.0001***
	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)
DateFlag2	-0.0017***	-0.0018***	-0.0018***	-0.0017***	-0.0017***	-0.0017***	-0.0017***	-0.0017***	-0.0017***	-0.0017***	-0.0017***	-0.0017***
	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)
Occupation		-0.0002*	-0.0008***	-0.0008***	-0.0003	-0.0002	-0.0006*	0.0010***	0.0003	0.0005	0.0000	-0.0002
		(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0002)	(0.0003)	(0.0004)	(0.0003)	(0.0004)	(0.0002)	(0.0004)	(0.0002)	(0.0003)
Time*Occupation		-0.0000***	-0.0000***	-0.0000*	-0.0000***	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0001***	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000***	0.0000
		(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)
DateFlag2*Occupation		0.0009***	0.0015***	0.0013*	0.0011*	-0.0004	0.0014*	0.0008	0.0007	0.0010	0.0005	0.0013
		(0.0003)	(0.0004)	(0.0006)	(0.0007)	(0.0011)	(0.0008)	(0.0010)	(0.0005)	(0.0008)	(0.0004)	(0.0009)
Observations	3,429,522	3,429,522	3,429,522	3,429,522	3,429,522	3,429,522	3,429,522	3,429,522	3,429,522	3,429,522	3,429,522	3,429,522
R-squared	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005

Robust standard errors in parentheses
*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
VARIABLES	protective	foodprep	maintenance	service	sales	office	farming	construction	installation	production	transport	materialmoving
Time	0.0001***	0.0001***	0.0001***	0.0001***	0.0001***	0.0001***	0.0001***	0.0001***	0.0001***	0.0001***	0.0001***	0.0001***
	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)
DateFlag2	-0.0017***	-0.0017***	-0.0015***	-0.0016***	-0.0016***	-0.0016***	-0.0017***	-0.0017***	-0.0017***	-0.0016***	-0.0017***	-0.0017***
	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)
Occupation	0.0006	0.0004	0.0002	-0.0001	-0.0001	-0.0000	0.0009*	0.0000	0.0006**	0.0002	0.0001	-0.0004
	(0.0004)	(0.0002)	(0.0003)	(0.0001)	(0.0002)	(0.0002)	(0.0005)	(0.0002)	(0.0003)	(0.0002)	(0.0003)	(0.0003)
Time*DateFlag2	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0001***	0.0000*	0.0000*	0.0000*	-0.0001***	-0.0000**	-0.0000***	0.0000**	0.0000**	0.0000**
	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)
DateFlag2*Occupation	0.0011	-0.0005	-0.0051***	-0.0006*	-0.0010**	-0.0006	0.0031**	0.0008	0.0016***	-0.0023***	-0.0001	-0.0006
	(0.0008)	(0.0006)	(0.0009)	(0.0003)	(0.0004)	(0.0004)	(0.0013)	(0.0005)	(0.0006)	(0.0006)	(0.0008)	(0.0008)
Observations	3,429,522	3,429,522	3,429,522	3,429,522	3,429,522	3,429,522	3,429,522	3,429,522	3,429,522	3,429,522	3,429,522	3,429,522
R-squared	0.0005	0.0005	0.0006	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005

Robust standard errors in parentheses
*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Notes: Outcome variable, "new disability" is 1 when the respondent says "yes" to any of the three relevant disability questions when they had previously said "no". Occupations are the 23 broad categories chosen by census in the CPS. DateFlag2 takes place on January 2021.
Data is from the Current Population Survey (CPS) January 2018 - May 2023, although the "New Disability" flag was created using January 2017 - May 2023 data, and then trimmed.

E Appendix E: Trimmed Dataset

Appendix E includes fixed panel regressions with all occupations when the dataset is trimmed to only include three years of data (±1.5 years around Date Flag 1). The trimmed tables do not include the time-trend. Regressions for both Date Flag 1 (July 2020) and Date Flag 2 (January 2021) are included.

Table E.1: Fixed Panel Regressions with Robust Standard Errors, with New Disability Flag as the Outcome, and Date Flag 1 and Occupations as the Inputs, Without Date Trend.

VARIABLES	(1) panel	(2) manager	(3) business	(4) computer	(5) architech	(6) science	(7) community	(8) legal	(9) education	(10) entertain	(11) healthcare	(12) healthsupport
DateFlag1	0.0005***	0.0005***	0.0006***	0.0005***	0.0006***	0.0005***	0.0005***	0.0005***	0.0005***	0.0006***	0.0006***	0.0005***
	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)
Occupation		-0.0011***	-0.0015***	-0.0019***	-0.0011**	-0.0002	-0.0017***	0.0011*	-0.0000	0.0009*	-0.0005**	0.0005
		(0.0002)	(0.0003)	(0.0003)	(0.0004)	(0.0007)	(0.0004)	(0.0007)	(0.0003)	(0.0006)	(0.0003)	(0.0005)
DateFlag1*Occupation		0.0002	-0.0011***	0.0019***	-0.0011*	-0.0009	0.0005	-0.0010	0.0002	-0.0022***	-0.0003	0.0013*
		(0.0003)	(0.0004)	(0.0005)	(0.0006)	(0.0010)	(0.0006)	(0.0010)	(0.0004)	(0.0007)	(0.0004)	(0.0007)
Observations	1,436,997	1,436,997	1,436,997	1,436,997	1,436,997	1,436,997	1,436,997	1,436,997	1,436,997	1,436,997	1,436,997	1,436,997
R-squared	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Robust standard errors in parentheses
*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

VARIABLES	(1) protective	(2) foodprep	(3) maintenance	(4) service	(5) sales	(6) office	(7) farming	(8) construction	(9) installation	(10) production	(11) transport	(12) materialmoving
DateFlag1	0.0005***	0.0006***	0.0006***	0.0005***	0.0005***	0.0004***	0.0005***	0.0006***	0.0005***	0.0006***	0.0005***	0.0006***
	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)
Occupation	-0.0010**	0.0012***	0.0040***	0.0001	0.0004	-0.0005**	-0.0021***	-0.0005	-0.0017***	0.0013***	0.0012***	0.0017***
	(0.0004)	(0.0004)	(0.0005)	(0.0002)	(0.0003)	(0.0002)	(0.0005)	(0.0003)	(0.0003)	(0.0004)	(0.0004)	(0.0006)
DateFlag1*Occupation	0.0006	-0.0003	-0.0011	0.0001	0.0001	0.0014***	0.0026**	-0.0009**	0.0010*	-0.0004	0.0006	-0.0017**
	(0.0007)	(0.0005)	(0.0008)	(0.0003)	(0.0004)	(0.0004)	(0.0011)	(0.0004)	(0.0005)	(0.0005)	(0.0006)	(0.0007)
Observations	1,436,997	1,436,997	1,436,997	1,436,997	1,436,997	1,436,997	1,436,997	1,436,997	1,436,997	1,436,997	1,436,997	1,436,997
R-squared	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Robust standard errors in parentheses
*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Notes: Outcome variable, "new disability" is 1 when the respondent says "yes" to any of the three relevant disability questions when they had previously said "no". Occupations are the 23 broad categories chosen by census in the CPS. DateFlag1 takes place on July 2020.
Data is from the Current Population Survey (CPS) March 2019 - December 2021, although the "New Disability" flag was created using March 2018 - December 2021 data, and then trimmed.

Table E.2: Fixed Panel Regressions with Robust Standard Errors, with New Disability Flag as the Outcome, and Date Flag 2 and Occupations as the Inputs, Without Date Trend.

VARIABLES	(1) panel	(2) manager	(3) business	(4) computer	(5) architect	(6) science	(7) community	(8) legal	(9) education	(10) entertain	(11) healthcare	(12) healthsupport
DateFlag2	0.0004***	0.0004***	0.0004***	0.0004***	0.0004***	0.0004***	0.0004***	0.0004***	0.0004***	0.0004***	0.0004***	0.0003***
	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)
Occupation		-0.0010***	-0.0020***	-0.0013***	-0.0016***	-0.0006	-0.0014***	0.0004	-0.0001	0.0001	-0.0007***	0.0007
		(0.0002)	(0.0002)	(0.0003)	(0.0004)	(0.0006)	(0.0004)	(0.0006)	(0.0002)	(0.0004)	(0.0002)	(0.0004)
DateFlag2*Occupation		0.0001	-0.0000	0.0012**	-0.0001	-0.0001	0.0001	0.0008	0.0004	-0.0006	0.0002	0.0014*
		(0.0003)	(0.0004)	(0.0006)	(0.0007)	(0.0010)	(0.0007)	(0.0011)	(0.0005)	(0.0008)	(0.0004)	(0.0008)
Observations	1,436,997	1,436,997	1,436,997	1,436,997	1,436,997	1,436,997	1,436,997	1,436,997	1,436,997	1,436,997	1,436,997	1,436,997
R-squared	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Robust standard errors in parentheses
*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

VARIABLES	(1) protective	(2) foodprep	(3) maintenance	(4) service	(5) sales	(6) office	(7) farming	(8) construction	(9) installation	(10) production	(11) transport	(12) materialmoving
DateFlag2	0.0004***	0.0004***	0.0005***	0.0004***	0.0004***	0.0004***	0.0004***	0.0004***	0.0004***	0.0004***	0.0004***	0.0004***
	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)
Occupation	-0.0006	0.0011***	0.0042***	0.0002	0.0005**	0.0000	-0.0020***	-0.0010***	-0.0016***	0.0013***	0.0014***	0.0011**
	(0.0004)	(0.0003)	(0.0005)	(0.0002)	(0.0002)	(0.0002)	(0.0005)	(0.0002)	(0.0003)	(0.0003)	(0.0004)	(0.0004)
DateFlag2*Occupation	-0.0002	-0.0003	-0.0026***	-0.0001	-0.0003	0.0002	0.0037***	0.0002	0.0014**	-0.0007	0.0004	-0.0010
	(0.0007)	(0.0006)	(0.0008)	(0.0003)	(0.0004)	(0.0004)	(0.0014)	(0.0005)	(0.0006)	(0.0006)	(0.0007)	(0.0007)
Observations	1,436,997	1,436,997	1,436,997	1,436,997	1,436,997	1,436,997	1,436,997	1,436,997	1,436,997	1,436,997	1,436,997	1,436,997
R-squared	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Robust standard errors in parentheses
*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Notes: Outcome variable, "new disability" is 1 when the respondent says "yes" to any of the three relevant disability questions when they had previously said "no". Occupations are the 23 broad categories chosen by census in the CPS. DateFlag2 takes place on January 2021.
Data is from the Current Population Survey (CPS) March 2019 - December 2021, although the "New Disability" flag was created using March 2018 - December 2021 data, and then trimmed.

F Appendix F: Panel Placebos

Appendix F contains placebo tables. Table C.1. analyses the period from January 2014–May 2019, chosen to match the time-span of the main dataset. The fake Date Flag of July 2016 is chosen to match Date Flag 1. Table F.2. is the trimmed version of Table F.1.

Table F.3. analyses a 3-year period (the same length of time as the trimmed datasets) that occurs directly before the start of the pandemic. The data in Table F.3. runs from March 2017–February 2020 with a fake Date Flag of August 2018 in the center.

Table F.1: Fixed Panel Regressions with Robust Standard Errors, with New Disability Flag as the Outcome, and Fake Date Flag (July 2016) and Occupations as the Inputs, Without Date Trend, 2013-2019, range to match length of main analysis.

VARIABLES	(1) panel	(2) manager	(3) business	(4) computer	(5) architect	(6) science	(7) community	(8) legal	(9) education	(10) entertain	(11) healthcare	(12) healthsupport
F. DateFlag	-0.0006	-0.0007	-0.0005	-0.0006	-0.0006	-0.0006	-0.0006	-0.0006	-0.0007	-0.0005	-0.0005	-0.0005
	(0.0025)	(0.0025)	(0.0025)	(0.0025)	(0.0025)	(0.0025)	(0.0025)	(0.0025)	(0.0025)	(0.0025)	(0.0025)	(0.0025)
Occupation		-0.0087***	-0.0088***	-0.0022**	-0.0084***	-0.0091***	-0.0008	-0.0101***	-0.0079***	0.0004	-0.0074***	0.0032***
		(0.0005)	(0.0007)	(0.0009)	(0.0010)	(0.0014)	(0.0014)	(0.0014)	(0.0007)	(0.0012)	(0.0006)	(0.0012)
F. DateFlag*Occupation		-0.0002	0.0014	-0.0019	0.0002	0.0012	0.0034	0.0032	0.0022**	-0.0018	-0.0002	-0.0020
		(0.0007)	(0.0010)	(0.0013)	(0.0015)	(0.0021)	(0.0021)	(0.0022)	(0.0010)	(0.0018)	(0.0009)	(0.0017)
Observations	4,912,953	4,912,953	4,912,953	4,912,953	4,912,953	4,912,953	4,912,953	4,912,953	4,912,953	4,912,953	4,912,953	4,912,953
R-squared	0.0096	0.0099	0.0098	0.0096	0.0097	0.0097	0.0096	0.0097	0.0097	0.0096	0.0098	0.0096

Robust standard errors in parentheses
*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

VARIABLES	(1) protective	(2) foodprep	(3) maintenance	(4) service	(5) sales	(6) office	(7) farming	(8) construction	(9) installation	(10) production	(11) transport	(12) materialmoving
F. DateFlag	-0.0006	-0.0005	-0.0005	-0.0015	-0.0010	-0.0009	-0.0005	-0.0007	-0.0005	-0.0007	-0.0007	-0.0007
	(0.0025)	(0.0025)	(0.0025)	(0.0025)	(0.0025)	(0.0025)	(0.0025)	(0.0025)	(0.0025)	(0.0025)	(0.0025)	(0.0025)
Occupation	-0.0005	0.0088***	0.0166***	0.0034***	0.0002	0.0027***	0.0060***	0.0003	-0.0007	0.0066***	0.0019*	0.0157***
	(0.0012)	(0.0008)	(0.0011)	(0.0004)	(0.0006)	(0.0006)	(0.0019)	(0.0007)	(0.0009)	(0.0008)	(0.0010)	(0.0013)
F. DateFlag*Occupation	0.0009	0.0003	0.0013	0.0017**	0.0016*	0.0011	-0.0034	-0.0020**	0.0022	-0.0030**	-0.0027*	0.0017
	(0.0018)	(0.0013)	(0.0017)	(0.0007)	(0.0009)	(0.0009)	(0.0028)	(0.0010)	(0.0014)	(0.0012)	(0.0014)	(0.0020)
Observations	4,912,953	4,912,953	4,912,953	4,912,953	4,912,953	4,912,953	4,912,953	4,912,953	4,912,953	4,912,953	4,912,953	4,912,953
R-squared	0.0096	0.0098	0.0101	0.0097	0.0096	0.0097	0.0096	0.0096	0.0096	0.0097	0.0096	0.0099

Robust standard errors in parentheses
*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Notes: Outcome variable, "new disability" is 1 when the respondent says "yes" to any of the three relevant disability questions when they had previously said "no". Occupations are the 23 broad categories chosen by census in the CPS. Fake Date Flag takes place on July 2016.
Data is from the Current Population Survey (CPS) January 2014 – May 2019, although the "New Disability" flag was created using January 2013 – May 2019 data, and then trimmed.

Table F.2: Fixed Panel Regressions with Robust Standard Errors, with New Disability Flag as the Outcome, and Date Flag 2 and Occupations as the Inputs, Without Date Trend, trimmed to be ± around Fake Date Flag (July 2016).

VARIABLES	(1) panel	(2) manager	(3) business	(4) computer	(5) architect	(6) science	(7) community	(8) legal	(9) education	(10) entertain	(11) healthcare	(12) healthsupport
F. DateFlag	0.0005***	0.0006***	0.0006***	0.0006***	0.0005***	0.0006***	0.0006***	0.0005***	0.0005***	0.0006***	0.0005***	0.0005***
	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)
Occupation		-0.0006***	-0.0014***	-0.0012***	-0.0014***	-0.0020***	0.0008	-0.0002	-0.0004	0.0002	-0.0003	-0.0004
		(0.0002)	(0.0002)	(0.0003)	(0.0003)	(0.0004)	(0.0005)	(0.0005)	(0.0002)	(0.0004)	(0.0002)	(0.0004)
F. DateFlag*Occupation		-0.0002	-0.0001	-0.0010***	0.0006	-0.0007	-0.0012*	0.0016**	0.0009**	-0.0008	0.0007**	0.0005
		(0.0003)	(0.0003)	(0.0004)	(0.0005)	(0.0005)	(0.0007)	(0.0008)	(0.0004)	(0.0006)	(0.0003)	(0.0006)
Observations	1,858,810	1,858,810	1,858,810	1,858,810	1,858,810	1,858,810	1,858,810	1,858,810	1,858,810	1,858,810	1,858,810	1,858,810
R-squared	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

VARIABLES	(1) protective	(2) foodprep	(3) maintenance	(4) service	(5) sales	(6) office	(7) farming	(8) construction	(9) installation	(10) production	(11) transport	(12) materialmoving
F. DateFlag	0.0005***	0.0005***	0.0006***	0.0005***	0.0005***	0.0006***	0.0006***	0.0006***	0.0006***	0.0004***	0.0006***	0.0005***
	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)
Occupation	-0.0003	0.0007**	0.0032***	0.0003**	0.0001	0.0003*	0.0011	-0.0003	0.0001	-0.0009***	0.0018***	-0.0009***
	(0.0004)	(0.0003)	(0.0004)	(0.0001)	(0.0002)	(0.0002)	(0.0007)	(0.0002)	(0.0003)	(0.0002)	(0.0004)	(0.0003)
F. DateFlag*Occupation	0.0012*	0.0004	-0.0017***	0.0001	0.0003	-0.0002	-0.0017*	-0.0007*	-0.0012***	0.0020***	-0.0019***	0.0006
	(0.0006)	(0.0004)	(0.0006)	(0.0002)	(0.0003)	(0.0003)	(0.0010)	(0.0004)	(0.0005)	(0.0004)	(0.0005)	(0.0006)
Observations	1,858,810	1,858,810	1,858,810	1,858,810	1,858,810	1,858,810	1,858,810	1,858,810	1,858,810	1,858,810	1,858,810	1,858,810
R-squared	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Robust standard errors in parentheses
*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Notes: Outcome variable, "new disability" is 1 when the respondent says "yes" to any of the three relevant disability questions when they had previously said "no". Occupations are the 23 broad categories chosen by census in the CPS. Fake Date Flag takes place on July 2016.
Data is from the Current Population Survey (CPS) January 2015 – January 2018, although the "New Disability" flag was created using January 2014 – January 2018 data, and then trimmed.

Table F.3: Fixed Panel Regressions with Robust Standard Errors, with New Disability Flag as the Outcome, and Date Flag 2 and Occupations as the Inputs, Without Date Trend, 3 years period prior to start of pandemic. (add date for DateFlag 9)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
VARIABLES	panel	manager	business	computer	architect	science	community	legal	education	entertain	healthcare	healthsupport
F. DateFlag	-0.0003***	-0.0003***	-0.0003***	-0.0003***	-0.0003***	-0.0003***	-0.0003***	-0.0003***	-0.0003***	-0.0003***	-0.0003***	-0.0003***
	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)
Occupation		-0.0008***	-0.0024***	-0.0021***	-0.0018***	-0.0014**	-0.0007	-0.0002	-0.0000	-0.0002	0.0003	0.0000
		(0.0002)	(0.0002)	(0.0003)	(0.0004)	(0.0005)	(0.0005)	(0.0006)	(0.0003)	(0.0005)	(0.0003)	(0.0005)
F. DateFlag*Occupation		-0.0002	0.0004	0.0001	0.0005	0.0008	-0.0004	0.0005	0.0004	0.0006	-0.0004	0.0001
		(0.0003)	(0.0003)	(0.0004)	(0.0005)	(0.0008)	(0.0006)	(0.0008)	(0.0004)	(0.0007)	(0.0003)	(0.0006)
Observations	1,757,704	1,757,704	1,757,704	1,757,704	1,757,704	1,757,704	1,757,704	1,757,704	1,757,704	1,757,704	1,757,704	1,757,704
R-squared	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Robust standard errors in parentheses
*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
VARIABLES	protective	foodprep	maintenance	service	sales	office	farming	construction	installation	production	transport	materialmoving
F. DateFlag	-0.0003***	-0.0003***	-0.0003***	-0.0003**	-0.0003***	-0.0002**	-0.0003***	-0.0003***	-0.0003***	-0.0003***	-0.0003***	-0.0003***
	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)	(0.0001)
Occupation	0.0019***	0.0011***	0.0026***	0.0002	0.0000	0.0006**	-0.0010	-0.0008***	-0.0003	0.0009***	0.0001	-0.0002
	(0.0006)	(0.0003)	(0.0004)	(0.0002)	(0.0002)	(0.0002)	(0.0006)	(0.0003)	(0.0004)	(0.0003)	(0.0004)	(0.0005)
F. DateFlag*Occupation	-0.0020***	-0.0003	0.0014**	-0.0002	0.0001	-0.0009***	0.0002	0.0003	-0.0003	0.0002	0.0007	0.0016**
	(0.0007)	(0.0004)	(0.0006)	(0.0002)	(0.0003)	(0.0003)	(0.0009)	(0.0004)	(0.0005)	(0.0005)	(0.0005)	(0.0007)
Observations	1,757,704	1,757,704	1,757,704	1,757,704	1,757,704	1,757,704	1,757,704	1,757,704	1,757,704	1,757,704	1,757,704	1,757,704
R-squared	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Robust standard errors in parentheses
*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Notes: Outcome variable, "new disability" is 1 when the respondent says "yes" to any of the three relevant disability questions when they had previously said "no". Occupations are the 23 broad categories chosen by census in the CPS. Fake Date Flag takes place on July 2016.

Data is from the Current Population Survey (CPS) March 2017 – February 2020, although the "New Disability" flag was created using March 2016 – February 2020 data, and then trimmed.

G Appendix G

Appendix G deals with the tables around Mongey et al's work. Table G.1 is the ranking, while table G.2 matches Table 6, except it replaces Date Flag 1 with Date Flag 2. They're results are very similar. G.3 is the placebo table.

Table G.1: Rankings from Mongey et al.

Occupation	**Rank: Likelihood of WFH**	**Rank: Proximity**
Installation, maintenance, and repair	1	10
Construction and extraction	2	7
Healthcare support	3	1
Production	4	13
Material moving	5	11
Protective service	6	5
Installation, maintenance, and repair	7	16
Transportation	8	12
Food preparation and serving related	9	4
Farming, fishing, and forestry	10	22
Healthcare practitioner and technical	11	2
Personal care and service	12	3
Sales and related	13	8
Life, physical, and social science	14	20
Community and social service	15	9
Office and administrative support	16	15
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, media	17	14
Management	18	19
Architecture and engineering	19	18
Business and financial operations	20	21
Computer and mathematical science	21	17
Legal	22	23
Education, training, and library	23	6

Notes: Occupations are the 23 detailed groups listed by the Census in the Current Population Survey. Proximity and WFH ability are rankings from Mongey et al (2021).

Table G.2: Disability and New Disability, by Occupations' Proximity to Others and Ability to Work Remotely, by Date Flag 2

VARIABLES	(1) OLS	(2) OLS2	(3) Fixed Panel	(4) Fixed Panel2	(5) OLS trimmed	(6) OLS2	(7) Fixed Panel	(8) Fixed Panel2
DateFlag2	0.01296***	0.00367	0.00054***	-0.00001	0.00442	0.00601	0.00037	-0.00032
	(0.00301)	(0.00500)	(0.00020)	(0.00037)	(0.00392)	(0.00587)	(0.00029)	(0.00048)
Time		0.00028**		0.00002*		-0.00010		0.00004*
		(0.00013)		(0.00001)		(0.00029)		(0.00002)
Proximity to Others	0.00008**	0.00005	-0.00000	0.00002	0.00009*	0.00006	-0.00001	-0.00002
	(0.00004)	(0.00009)	(0.00001)	(0.00002)	(0.00005)	(0.00022)	(0.00001)	(0.00006)
Ability to WFH	-0.00056***	-0.00054***	-0.00007***	-0.00008***	-0.00054***	-0.00057**	-0.00006***	-0.00003
	(0.00004)	(0.00009)	(0.00001)	(0.00002)	(0.00005)	(0.00022)	(0.00001)	(0.00006)
DateFlag2*Proximity to Others	-0.00008	-0.00012	-0.00004***	-0.00001	-0.00006	-0.00007	-0.00002	-0.00003
	(0.00006)	(0.00010)	(0.00001)	(0.00003)	(0.00008)	(0.00012)	(0.00002)	(0.00003)
Time*Proximity to Others		0.00000		-0.00000		0.00000		0.00000
		(0.00000)		(0.00000)		(0.00001)		(0.00000)
DateFlag2*Ability to WFH	-0.00002	-0.00000	0.00004***	0.00003	-0.00001	-0.00002	0.00002	0.00004
	(0.00006)	(0.00010)	(0.00001)	(0.00003)	(0.00008)	(0.00012)	(0.00002)	(0.00003)
Time*Ability to WFH		-0.00000		0.00000		0.00000		-0.00000
		(0.00000)		(0.00000)		(0.00001)		(0.00000)
Observations	3,471,924	3,471,924	2,716,483	2,716,483	1,832,097	1,832,097	1,428,137	1,428,137
R-squared	0.00872	0.00875	0.00007	0.00007	0.00815	0.00820	0.00005	0.00006

Robust standard errors in parentheses
*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1
Robust standard errors in parentheses
*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Notes: Outcome variable, "disability" is 1 when the respondent says yes to any of the three relevant disability questions. "New disability" is 1 when the respondent says "yes" to any of the three relevant disability questions when they had previously said "no". Proximity and WFH ability are rankings from Mongey et al (2021) which are listed in Appendix G. Occupations are the 23 broad categories chosen by Census in the CPS. Controls include sex, age, age squared, race/ethnicity (Black, Asian, Hispanic, white, and other), as well as the interaction between Date Flag and those variables. DateFlag2 takes place on January 2021. Data is from the Current Population Survey (CPS) January 2018-May 2023, although the "New Disability" flag was created using January 2017 - May 2023 data, and then trimmed.

Table G.3: Placebo 2014-2019 (Date Flag 3)

VARIABLES	(1) OLS	(2) OLS2	(3) Fixed Panel	(4) Fixed Panel2	(5) OLS trimmed	(6) OLS2	(7) Fixed Panel	(8) Fixed Panel2
F. DateFlag	-0.00127	-0.00365	0.00092***	-0.00024	0.01050*	0.00686	0.00020	-0.00071
	(0.00270)	(0.00473)	(0.00016)	(0.00033)	(0.00561)	(0.00592)	(0.00070)	(0.00074)
Time		0.00007		0.00004***		0.00028		0.00007***
		(0.00013)		(0.00001)		(0.00027)		(0.00002)
Proximity to Others	0.00009**	0.00008	0.00001	0.00003	-0.00002	0.00008	-0.00006	-0.00014*
	(0.00004)	(0.00008)	(0.00001)	(0.00002)	(0.00011)	(0.00027)	(0.00005)	(0.00008)
Ability to WFH	-0.00073***	-0.00075***	-0.00004***	0.00002	-0.00078***	-0.00108***	0.00004	0.00030***
	(0.00004)	(0.00008)	(0.00001)	(0.00002)	(0.00012)	(0.00028)	(0.00005)	(0.00008)
F. DateFlag*Proximity to Others	-0.00004	-0.00005	-0.00004***	-0.00001	0.00005	0.00008	0.00003	0.00001
	(0.00005)	(0.00009)	(0.00001)	(0.00002)	(0.00012)	(0.00012)	(0.00005)	(0.00006)
Time*Proximity to Others		0.00000		-0.00000		-0.00000		0.00000
		(0.00000)		(0.00000)		(0.00001)		(0.00000)
F. DateFlag*Ability to WFH	0.00013**	0.00011	-0.00000	0.00006**	0.00018	0.00009	-0.00007	0.00001
	(0.00005)	(0.00009)	(0.00001)	(0.00002)	(0.00012)	(0.00012)	(0.00005)	(0.00006)
Time*Ability to WFH		0.00000		-0.00000***		0.00001		-0.00001***
		(0.00000)		(0.00000)		(0.00001)		(0.00000)
Observations	4,098,122	4,098,122	3,223,701	3,223,701	1,624,670	1,624,670	1,271,188	1,271,188
R-squared	0.01028	0.01029	0.00004	0.00005	0.00980	0.00981	0.00003	0.00005

Robust standard errors in parentheses
*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Notes: Outcome variable, "disability" is 1 when the respondent says yes to any of the three relevant disability questions. "New disability" is 1 when the respondent says "yes" to any of the three relevant disability questions when they had previously said "no". Proximity and WFH ability are rankings from Mongey et al (2021) which are listed in Appendix G. Occupations are the 23 broad categories chosen by Census in the CPS. Controls include sex, age, age squared, race/ethnicity (Black, Asian, Hispanic, white, and other), as well as the interaction between Date Flag and those variables. This fake Date Flag takes place on July 2016. Data is from the Current Population Survey (CPS) January 2014-May 2019, although the "New Disability" flag was created using January 2013 - May 2023 data, and then trimmed.

H Appendix H: Demographics

Appendix H goes with the Demographics tables. H.1 is the full table to match Tables 9 and 10, while H.2 is the same, except it replaces Date Flag 1 with Date Flag 2. H.3 is the placebo table.

Table H.1: OLS Regression, Output is Disability, Inputs are Date Flag 1, Sex, Age, and Race/Ethnicity

VARIABLES	(1) 1	(2) 2	(3) 5	(4) 4	(5) 5	(6) 6	(7) 7	(8) 8
DateFlag1	0.0005	-0.0055***	0.0018**	0.0022	0.0103***	-0.0093**	0.0048***	0.0010
	(0.0008)	(0.0014)	(0.0008)	(0.0014)	(0.0027)	(0.0047)	(0.0006)	(0.0011)
Time		0.0002***		-0.0000		0.0005***		0.0001***
		(0.0000)		(0.0000)		(0.0001)		(0.0000)
Male	-0.0098***	-0.0101***	-0.0118***	-0.0122***	-0.0040***	-0.0030***	-0.0038***	-0.0029***
	(0.0005)	(0.0008)	(0.0005)	(0.0008)	(0.0004)	(0.0006)	(0.0004)	(0.0006)
DateFlag1*Male	0.0001	-0.0004	0.0003	-0.0003	-0.0022***	-0.0004	-0.0022***	-0.0005
	(0.0007)	(0.0012)	(0.0007)	(0.0013)	(0.0006)	(0.0010)	(0.0006)	(0.0010)
Time*Male		0.0000		0.0000		-0.0000**		-0.0000*
		(0.0000)		(0.0000)		(0.0000)		(0.0000)
age	-0.0025***	-0.0023***			-0.0026***	-0.0022***		
	(0.0000)	(0.0001)			(0.0001)	(0.0001)		
DateFlag1*Age	0.0003***	0.0006***			-0.0001	0.0006***		
	(0.0001)	(0.0001)			(0.0001)	(0.0002)		
Time*Age		-0.0000***				-0.0000***		
		(0.0000)				(0.0000)		
Age^2	0.0001***	0.0001***			0.0000***	0.0000***		
	(0.0000)	(0.0000)			(0.0000)	(0.0000)		
DateFlag1*Age^2	-0.0000***	-0.0000***			-0.0000	-0.0000***		
	(0.0000)	(0.0000)			(0.0000)	(0.0000)		
Time*Age^2		0.0000*				0.0000***		
		(0.0000)				(0.0000)		
Ages: 0–30			-0.0269***	-0.0287***			0.0006	-0.0007
			(0.0005)	(0.0008)			(0.0004)	(0.0007)
Date Flag1*Ages: 0–30			0.0016**	-0.0016			0.0037***	0.0011
			(0.0007)	(0.0012)			(0.0007)	(0.0013)
Time*Ages: 0–30				0.0001***				0.0001**
				(0.0000)				(0.0000)
Ages: 43–54			0.0235***	0.0285***			0.0036***	0.0052***
			(0.0007)	(0.0012)			(0.0005)	(0.0008)
Date Flag1*Time*Ages: 43–54			-0.0052***	0.0040**			-0.0017**	0.0011
			(0.0011)	(0.0019)			(0.0007)	(0.0013)
Time*Ages: 43–54				-0.0002***				-0.0001***
				(0.0000)				(0.0000)
Ages: 55 and Up			0.1323***	0.1332***			0.0265***	0.0265***
			(0.0008)	(0.0013)			(0.0006)	(0.0010)
Date Flag1*Ages: 55 and Up			-0.0073***	-0.0058***			-0.0023**	-0.0022
			(0.0012)	(0.0020)			(0.0009)	(0.0016)
Time*Ages: 55 and Up				-0.0000				0.0000
				(0.0000)				(0.0000)
Black	0.0282***	0.0275***	0.0247***	0.0239***	0.0028***	0.0029***	0.0023***	0.0025**
	(0.0009)	(0.0014)	(0.0009)	(0.0014)	(0.0007)	(0.0011)	(0.0007)	(0.0011)
Asian	-0.0297***	-0.0283***	-0.0332***	-0.0319***	-0.0148***	-0.0132***	-0.0156***	-0.0140***
	(0.0008)	(0.0013)	(0.0008)	(0.0013)	(0.0005)	(0.0009)	(0.0005)	(0.0009)
Other	0.0313***	0.0349***	0.0263***	0.0304***	0.0154***	0.0167***	0.0151***	0.0164***
	(0.0014)	(0.0022)	(0.0014)	(0.0022)	(0.0014)	(0.0024)	(0.0014)	(0.0024)
Hispanic	-0.0015**	-0.0017*	-0.0070***	-0.0069***	-0.0055***	-0.0057***	-0.0063***	-0.0064***
	(0.0006)	(0.0009)	(0.0006)	(0.0010)	(0.0005)	(0.0008)	(0.0005)	(0.0008)
DateFlag*Black	-0.0019	-0.0032	-0.0023*	-0.0038	-0.0018*	-0.0015	-0.0017	-0.0014
	(0.0014)	(0.0023)	(0.0014)	(0.0023)	(0.0011)	(0.0018)	(0.0011)	(0.0018)
DateFlag*Asian	-0.0008	0.0015	-0.0008	0.0016	-0.0032***	-0.0004	-0.0031***	-0.0003
	(0.0012)	(0.0020)	(0.0012)	(0.0020)	(0.0008)	(0.0015)	(0.0008)	(0.0015)
DateFlag*Other	-0.0009	0.0058*	-0.0012	0.0063*	-0.0003	0.0020	-0.0004	0.0019
	(0.0021)	(0.0035)	(0.0021)	(0.0035)	(0.0022)	(0.0040)	(0.0022)	(0.0040)
DateFlag*Hispanic	0.0012	0.0007	0.0009	0.0010	-0.0005	-0.0008	-0.0004	-0.0006
	(0.0009)	(0.0015)	(0.0009)	(0.0015)	(0.0008)	(0.0014)	(0.0008)	(0.0014)
Time*Black		0.0000		0.0000		-0.0000		-0.0000
		(0.0001)		(0.0001)		(0.0000)		(0.0000)
Time*Asian		-0.0001		-0.0001		-0.0001**		-0.0001**
		(0.0000)		(0.0000)		(0.0000)		(0.0000)
Time*Other		-0.0002**		-0.0002**		-0.0001		-0.0001
		(0.0001)		(0.0001)		(0.0001)		(0.0001)
Time*Hispanic		0.0000		-0.0000		0.0000		0.0000
		(0.0000)		(0.0000)		(0.0000)		(0.0000)
Observations	8,590,808	8,590,808	8,590,808	8,590,808	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115
R-squared	0.0885	0.0885	0.0636	0.0636	0.0083	0.0083	0.0057	0.0057

Robust standard errors in parentheses

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Notes: Outcome variable, "disability" is when the respondent says yes to any of the three relevant disability questions. Controls include sex, age, age squared, race/ethnicity (Black, Asian, Hispanic, white, and other), as well as the interaction between Date Flag and those variables. Date Flag1 takes place on July 2020. Data is from the Current Population Survey (CPS) January 2018 - May 2023.

Table H.2: OLS Regression, Output is Disability, Inputs are Date Flag 2, Sex, Age, and Race/Ethnicity

VARIABLES	(1) 1	(2) 2	(3) 5	(4) 4	(5) 5	(6) 6	(7) 7	(8) 8
DateFlag2	0.0012	-0.0025*	0.0027***	0.0047***	0.0140***	0.0036	0.0057***	0.0035***
	(0.0008)	(0.0013)	(0.0008)	(0.0013)	(0.0028)	(0.0045)	(0.0007)	(0.0010)
Time		0.0001***		-0.0001*		0.0003***		0.0001**
		(0.0000)		(0.0000)		(0.0001)		(0.0000)
Male	-0.0098***	-0.0101***	-0.0118***	-0.0122***	-0.0041***	-0.0034***	-0.0039***	-0.0032***
	(0.0005)	(0.0008)	(0.0005)	(0.0008)	(0.0004)	(0.0006)	(0.0004)	(0.0006)
Age	-0.0024***	-0.0024***			-0.0026***	-0.0024***		
	(0.0000)	(0.0001)			(0.0001)	(0.0002)		
Age^2	0.0001***	0.0001***			0.0000***	0.0000***		
	(0.0000)	(0.0000)			(0.0000)	(0.0000)		
Black	0.0279***	0.0278***	0.0244***	0.0243***	0.0025***	0.0033***	0.0020***	0.0028**
	(0.0008)	(0.0014)	(0.0009)	(0.0015)	(0.0006)	(0.0011)	(0.0006)	(0.0011)
Asian	-0.0295***	-0.0289***	-0.0331***	-0.0326***	-0.0147***	-0.0140***	-0.0156***	-0.0149***
	(0.0007)	(0.0013)	(0.0008)	(0.0013)	(0.0005)	(0.0009)	(0.0005)	(0.0009)
Other	0.0315***	0.0339***	0.0266***	0.0290***	0.0157***	0.0156***	0.0154***	0.0152***
	(0.0013)	(0.0023)	(0.0013)	(0.0023)	(0.0014)	(0.0024)	(0.0014)	(0.0024)
Hispanic	-0.0013**	-0.0023**	-0.0067***	-0.0077***	-0.0056***	-0.0055***	-0.0063***	-0.0064***
	(0.0006)	(0.0010)	(0.0006)	(0.0010)	(0.0005)	(0.0008)	(0.0005)	(0.0008)
DateFlag2*Male	0.0001	-0.0004	0.0002	-0.0006	-0.0026***	-0.0016	-0.0026***	-0.0016
	(0.0008)	(0.0012)	(0.0008)	(0.0012)	(0.0006)	(0.0010)	(0.0006)	(0.0010)
DateFlag2*Age	0.0002***	0.0004***			-0.0003*	0.0000		
	(0.0001)	(0.0001)			(0.0001)	(0.0002)		
DateFlag2*Age^2	-0.0000***	-0.0000**			0.0000	0.0000		
	(0.0000)	(0.0000)			(0.0000)	(0.0000)		
DateFlag2*Black	-0.0017	-0.0019	-0.0021	-0.0022	-0.0015	-0.0002	-0.0015	-0.0002
	(0.0014)	(0.0022)	(0.0014)	(0.0023)	(0.0011)	(0.0018)	(0.0011)	(0.0018)
DateFlag2*Asian	-0.0015	-0.0006	-0.0015	-0.0008	-0.0040***	-0.0029**	-0.0040***	-0.0029**
	(0.0012)	(0.0020)	(0.0013)	(0.0020)	(0.0009)	(0.0015)	(0.0009)	(0.0015)
DateFlag2*Other	-0.0018	0.0021	-0.0025	0.0015	-0.0013	-0.0015	-0.0014	-0.0017
	(0.0021)	(0.0034)	(0.0021)	(0.0034)	(0.0023)	(0.0038)	(0.0023)	(0.0038)
DateFlag2*Hispanic	0.0006	-0.0011	0.0001	-0.0015	-0.0005	-0.0004	-0.0005	-0.0005
	(0.0009)	(0.0015)	(0.0009)	(0.0015)	(0.0008)	(0.0013)	(0.0008)	(0.0013)
Time*Male		0.0000		0.0000		-0.0000		-0.0000
		(0.0000)		(0.0000)		(0.0000)		(0.0000)
Time*Age		-0.0000				-0.0000		
		(0.0000)				(0.0000)		
Time*Age^2		-0.0000				0.0000		
		(0.0000)				(0.0000)		
Time*Black		0.0000		0.0000		-0.0000		-0.0000
		(0.0000)		(0.0000)		(0.0000)		(0.0000)
Time*Asian		-0.0000		-0.0000		-0.0000		-0.0000
		(0.0000)		(0.0000)		(0.0000)		(0.0000)
Time*Other		-0.0001		-0.0001		0.0000		0.0000
		(0.0001)		(0.0001)		(0.0001)		(0.0001)
Time*Hispanic		0.0000		0.0000		-0.0000		0.0000
		(0.0000)		(0.0000)		(0.0000)		(0.0000)
Ages: 0–30			-0.0267***	-0.0289***			0.0008*	-0.0005
			(0.0004)	(0.0008)			(0.0004)	(0.0007)
Ages: 43–54			0.0230***	0.0288***			0.0033***	0.0056***
			(0.0007)	(0.0012)			(0.0004)	(0.0008)
Ages: 55 and Up			0.1309***	0.1360***			0.0259***	0.0277***
			(0.0007)	(0.0013)			(0.0006)	(0.0010)
DateFlag2*Ages: 0–30			0.0014*	-0.0022*			0.0039***	0.0016
			(0.0008)	(0.0012)			(0.0008)	(0.0013)
DateFlag2*Ages: 43–54			-0.0049***	0.0045**			-0.0012	0.0024**
			(0.0011)	(0.0018)			(0.0008)	(0.0012)
DateFlag2*Ages: 55 and Up			-0.0049***	0.0031			-0.0011	0.0018
			(0.0012)	(0.0019)			(0.0010)	(0.0016)
Time*Ages: 0–30				0.0001***				0.0001**
				(0.0000)				(0.0000)
Time*Ages: 43–54				-0.0002***				-0.0001***
				(0.0000)				(0.0000)
Time*Ages: 55 and Up				-0.0002***				-0.0001**
				(0.0000)				(0.0000)
Observations	8,590,808	8,590,808	8,590,808	8,590,808	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115	4,238,115
R-squared	0.0884	0.0885	0.0636	0.0636	0.0083	0.0084	0.0057	0.0057

Robust standard errors in parentheses

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Notes: Outcome variable, "disability" is when the respondent says yes to any of the three relevant disability questions. Controls include sex, age, age squared, race/ethnicity (Black, Asian, Hispanic, white, and other), as well as the interaction between Date Flag and those variables. Date Flag2 takes place on January 2021. Data is from the Current Population Survey (CPS) January 2018 - May 2023.

Table H.3: OLS Regression, Output is Disability, Inputs are Fake Date Flag (July 2016), Sex, Age, and Race/Ethnicity

VARIABLES	(1) 1	(2) 2	(3) 5	(4) 4	(5) 5	(6) 6	(7) 7	(8) 8
F. DateFlag	0.0028***	-0.0005	0.0009	-0.0012	-0.0006	-0.0032	0.0017***	0.0010
	(0.0007)	(0.0012)	(0.0007)	(0.0013)	(0.0025)	(0.0043)	(0.0005)	(0.0010)
Time		0.0001***		0.0001*		0.0001		0.0000
		(0.0000)		(0.0000)		(0.0001)		(0.0000)
Male	-0.0090***	-0.0086***	-0.0112***	-0.0107***	-0.0040***	-0.0043***	-0.0039***	-0.0041***
	(0.0005)	(0.0007)	(0.0005)	(0.0007)	(0.0004)	(0.0006)	(0.0004)	(0.0006)
Age	-0.0023***	-0.0022***			-0.0027***	-0.0026***		
	(0.0000)	(0.0001)			(0.0001)	(0.0001)		
Age^2	0.0001***	0.0001***			0.0000***	0.0000***		
	(0.0000)	(0.0000)			(0.0000)	(0.0000)		
Black	0.0284***	0.0273***	0.0249***	0.0240***	0.0030***	0.0027**	0.0025***	0.0022**
	(0.0008)	(0.0014)	(0.0008)	(0.0014)	(0.0006)	(0.0011)	(0.0006)	(0.0011)
Asian	-0.0280***	-0.0256***	-0.0312***	-0.0286***	-0.0139***	-0.0137***	-0.0148***	-0.0146***
	(0.0008)	(0.0013)	(0.0008)	(0.0013)	(0.0005)	(0.0009)	(0.0005)	(0.0009)
Other	0.0316***	0.0333***	0.0271***	0.0288***	0.0166***	0.0174***	0.0162***	0.0170***
	(0.0013)	(0.0021)	(0.0013)	(0.0021)	(0.0014)	(0.0023)	(0.0014)	(0.0024)
Hispanic	-0.0005	-0.0010	-0.0059***	-0.0063***	-0.0047***	-0.0055***	-0.0056***	-0.0064***
	(0.0006)	(0.0009)	(0.0006)	(0.0009)	(0.0005)	(0.0008)	(0.0005)	(0.0008)
F. DateFlag*Male	-0.0007	0.0001	-0.0006	0.0003	0.0000	-0.0004	0.0000	-0.0004
	(0.0007)	(0.0011)	(0.0007)	(0.0011)	(0.0005)	(0.0009)	(0.0005)	(0.0010)
F. DateFlag*Age	-0.0001	0.0001			0.0002	0.0002		
	(0.0001)	(0.0001)			(0.0001)	(0.0002)		
F. DateFlag*Age^2	0.0000	-0.0000			-0.0000*	-0.0000		
	(0.0000)	(0.0000)			(0.0000)	(0.0000)		
F. DateFlag*Black	-0.0004	-0.0023	-0.0003	-0.0018	0.0006	0.0000	0.0006	0.0001
	(0.0012)	(0.0021)	(0.0013)	(0.0021)	(0.0010)	(0.0017)	(0.0010)	(0.0017)
F. DateFlag*Asian	-0.0013	0.0027	-0.0016	0.0028	-0.0008	-0.0004	-0.0007	-0.0005
	(0.0011)	(0.0019)	(0.0012)	(0.0019)	(0.0008)	(0.0014)	(0.0008)	(0.0014)
F. DateFlag*Other	0.0013	0.0042	0.0010	0.0040	-0.0009	0.0006	-0.0008	0.0005
	(0.0019)	(0.0032)	(0.0019)	(0.0033)	(0.0020)	(0.0037)	(0.0020)	(0.0037)
F. DateFlag*Hispanic	-0.0013	-0.0023*	-0.0013	-0.0021	-0.0012*	-0.0026**	-0.0010	-0.0024**
	(0.0008)	(0.0014)	(0.0008)	(0.0014)	(0.0007)	(0.0012)	(0.0007)	(0.0012)
Time*Male		-0.0000		-0.0000		0.0000		0.0000
		(0.0000)		(0.0000)		(0.0000)		(0.0000)
Time*Age		-0.0000**				-0.0000		
		(0.0000)				(0.0000)		
Time*Age^2		0.0000				0.0000		
		(0.0000)				(0.0000)		
Time*Black		0.0001		0.0000		0.0000		0.0000
		(0.0000)		(0.0000)		(0.0000)		(0.0000)
Time*Asian		-0.0001**		-0.0001***		-0.0000		-0.0000
		(0.0000)		(0.0000)		(0.0000)		(0.0000)
Time*other		-0.0001		-0.0001		-0.0000		-0.0000
		(0.0001)		(0.0001)		(0.0001)		(0.0001)
Time*Hispanic		0.0000		0.0000		0.0000		0.0000
		(0.0000)		(0.0000)		(0.0000)		(0.0000)
Ages: 0–30			-0.0287***	-0.0282***			0.0008**	0.0014**
			(0.0005)	(0.0007)			(0.0004)	(0.0007)
Ages: 43–54			0.0291***	0.0327***			0.0055***	0.0070***
			(0.0007)	(0.0011)			(0.0004)	(0.0007)
Ages: 55 and Up			0.1363***	0.1376***			0.0296***	0.0315***
			(0.0008)	(0.0013)			(0.0006)	(0.0010)
F. DateFlag*Ages: 0–30			0.0006	0.0015			-0.0008	0.0003
			(0.0007)	(0.0012)			(0.0006)	(0.0011)
F. DateFlag*Ages: 43–54			-0.0038***	0.0025			-0.0011*	0.0015
			(0.0010)	(0.0018)			(0.0006)	(0.0011)
F. DateFlag*Ages: 55 and Up			-0.0018	0.0003			-0.0023***	0.0010
			(0.0011)	(0.0019)			(0.0009)	(0.0015)
Time*Ages: 0–30				-0.0000				-0.0000
				(0.0000)				(0.0000)
Time*Ages: 43–54				-0.0002***				-0.0001***
				(0.0000)				(0.0000)
Time*Ages: 55 and Up				-0.0001				-0.0001**
				(0.0000)				(0.0000)
Observations	9,876,066	9,876,066	9,876,066	9,876,066	4,912,953	4,912,953	4,912,953	4,912,953
R-squared	0.0946	0.0946	0.0681	0.0681	0.0096	0.0096	0.0066	0.0066

Robust standard errors in parentheses

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Notes: Outcome variable, "disability" is when the respondent says yes to any of the three relevant disability questions. Controls include sex, age, age squared, race/ethnicity (Black, Asian, Hispanic, white, and other), as well as the interaction between Date Flag and those variables. This fake Date Flag takes place on July 2016. Data is from the Current Population Survey (CPS) January 2014 - May 2019.