Impact of later retirement on mortality: Evidence from France

Antoine Bozio, Clémentine Garrouste and Elsa Perdrix

This paper investigates the impact of delaying retirement on mortality among the French population. We take advantage of the 1993 pension reform in the private sector to identify the causal effect of an increase in retirement age on mortality. We use administrative data which provide detailed information on career characteristics determining pension levels and precise date of birth and death. Our results show that an exogenous increase of one quarter in the claiming age has a non-significant effect of 0.005 on the probability to die within four years. Finally we question the minimum detectable effect of our study, showing that, considering our sample characteristics, we could detect significant effect only for coefficients higher than 0.02. Therefore, if there is a causal impact of later retirement on mortality, it has to be lower than a reduction of 0.02 in the probability to die within four years.

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1 Bozio: Paris School of Economics (PSE), EHESS; Garrouste: Dauphine University; Perdrix: PSE.