

## **Gynaecological cancers and career path for women of working age: evidence from administrative data in France**

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### **Abstract**

In this article, we study the effects of the onset of a gynaecological cancer on the career paths of French women of working age, 1 to 5 years after the onset. An extended international literature discussed the effects of these cancers on quality of life indicators but almost no empirical work studied their likely stigma on the labour market. For that purpose, we use the administrative Hygie database targeting individuals from 22 to 70 years old from the private sector and diff in diff combined to matching methods. We find that the effects of these cancers are deleterious on the career path even beyond the first year dedicated to care. Using breast cancer as a benchmark, for most of such cancers, we find stronger negative effects on employment. Among the gynaecological cancers, ovarian cancer has the most negative impact on the career path. These results prove that dedicated studies to female participation to the labour market after a gynaecological cancer are necessary to explore the factors improving the return to work and then the opportunities to assist women.