



## The Effects of Increasing the Early Retirement Age on Employment of Older Workers

Professor Dr. Andrea Weber, Wirtschaftsuniversität Wien

This paper studies the effects of a series of reforms of the public pension system in Austria in 2000 and 2004. An important element of the reforms was the increase in the early retirement age (ERA), which was phased in linearly over several cohorts. The empirical analysis, based on detailed administrative data, distinguishes between pension entries, which are mechanically affected by the ERA, and job exits, which reflect individual labor supply decisions. The paper presents four main findings. (1) The cohort-wise increase in the early retirement age led to pronounced shifts in the spike of pension entries at the cohort specific early retirement ages. (2) Job exits shifted in an almost parallel fashion, which leaves little room for additional substitution with other social insurance programs. (3) An important mechanism leading to increased employment is that individuals keep their pre-retirement jobs longer. (4) To quantify the effects of the reform on average retirement ages, we use a regression kink design that exploits the increasing slope in the ERA by birth cohorts and relates it to a corresponding linear increase in the labor force exit and pension claiming ages.

## Wissenschaftlicher Ansprechpartner am IWH:

Felix Pohle, M.Sc.

Tel +49 345 7753 865, Felix, Pohle@iwh-halle.de

## Leibniz-Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung Halle (IWH)

Kleine Märkerstraße 8, D-06108 Halle (Saale) Tel +49 345 7753 60, Fax +49 345 7753 820





