### Accepted Manuscript

Title: The Effect of College Education on Mortality

Author: Kasey Buckles, Andreas Hagemann, Ofer Malamud, Melinda Morrill, Abigail Wozniak

PII:	S0167-6296(16)30138-2
DOI:	http://dx.doi.org/doi: 10.1016/j.jhealeco.2016.08.002
Reference:	JHE 1956

To appear in: Journal of Health Economics

 Received date:
 25-9-2015

 Revised date:
 2-7-2016

 Accepted date:
 16-8-2016

Please cite this article as: Kasey Buckles, Andreas Hagemann, Ofer Malamud, Melinda Morrill, Abigail Wozniak, The Effect of College Education on Mortality, *Journal of Health Economics* (2016), http://dx.doi.org/doi: 10.1016/j.jhealeco.2016.08.002.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



## ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

#### The Effect of College Education on Mortality

Kasey Buckles, University of Notre Dame and NBER

Andreas Hagemann, University of Michigan

Ofer Malamud, University of Chicago and NBER

Melinda Morrill, North Carolina State University

Abigail Wozniak, University of Notre Dame, NBER and IZA

#### July 2016

#### ABSTRACT

We exploit exogenous variation in years of completed college induced by draft-avoidance behavior during the Vietnam War to examine the impact of college on adult mortality. Our estimates imply that increasing college attainment from the level of the state at the 25<sup>th</sup> percentile of the education distribution to that of the state at the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile would decrease cumulative mortality for cohorts in our sample by 8 to 10 percent relative to the mean. Most of the reduction in mortality is from deaths due to cancer and heart disease. We also explore potential mechanisms, including differential earnings and health insurance.

(JEL: I1, I2, J1)

Keywords: education; mortality; instrumental variables; Vietnam draft, College

Acknowledgments: The authors would like to thank William Evans, Bob Kaestner, Brigham Frandsen, and seminar participants at the NBER Education Program Meetings, Population American Association (PAA) Meetings, the Society of Labor Economists (SOLE) Meetings, University of Illinois at Chicago, NBER Education Group meetings, University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign, Georgia State University, University of Maryland, Brigham Young University, University of Calgary, University of Akron, University of Maryland-Baltimore County, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, and the University of Notre Dame for helpful comments. Elizabeth Munnich provided valuable research assistance. All errors are our own.

Download English Version:

# https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5100801

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5100801

Daneshyari.com