



Chronic Diseases and Labor Market Outcomes in Egypt.

Lorenzo Rocco

lorenzo.rocco@unipd.it

University of Padova

By causing a sizeable reduction in employment (6%) and labor supply (19%), chronic diseases are responsible for a major efficiency loss in the Egyptian economy. Furthermore the impact of chronic diseases on the labor market is not uniformly distributed.

The older and the less educated suffer a larger drop in the probability of being employed and in their supply of working hours. We have estimated the reduced form equations of individual employment status and labor supply besides a usual wage equation.

We have controlled for unobserved ability and individual preferences by means of a within-siblings estimator.

Measurement errors in our self-reported health variable have been accounted for.