

# Salvatore Carrozzo

05/05/2023

## Personal Information

Citizenship	Italian
email	salvatore.carrozzo@collaboratore.uniparthenope.it

## Main interests

Economics of Migration and Labor Economics

## Academic Positions

2022–present	Post-Doc, Economics, University of Naples "Parthenope".
Mar23–Apr23	Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Visiting Scholar.
May23–Jun23	Universidad Carlos III de Madrid , Visiting Scholar.

## Education

2017–2022	<b>PhD in Economics, University of Turin, Italy.</b> Advisor: <a href="#">Giovanni Mastrobuoni</a> Commission: <a href="#">Tommaso Frattini</a> , <a href="#">Hillel Rapoport</a> , <a href="#">Alessandra Venturini</a> .
Oct21–Feb22	Paris School of Economics, Visiting PhD Student.
2016–2017	M.A. in Economics, Collegio Carlo Alberto, Italy.
2013–2015	M.A. in Economics and Economic Policy, University of Bologna, Italy
2010–2013	B.A. in Business and Economics, University of Naples "Federico II", Italy.

## Summer School

June 2019	MIGRATION ECONOMICS - Development impacts of migration and challenges in global labor markets, Paris School of Economics, Paris, France.
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## Professional Experience

2018-2022	Lecturer for the course "Migration in Europe" of M.A. in <i>International Science</i> at University of Turin (course taught in English)
2019-20	Teaching assistant for the course of Macroeconomics of B.A. in <i>Business and Management</i> at University of Turin (course taught in English)
2018-19	Teaching assistant for the course of Microeconomics of B.A. in <i>Economia e Commercio</i> at University of Turin
2018	R.A.: Gallice, A. and E. Grillo, "Economic and Social-Class Voting in a Model of Redistribution with Social Concerns". <i>Journal of the European Economic Association</i>

## Conferences

Sept 2022	SITES Conference, Naples
Sept 2022	EALE Conference, <i>University of Padua</i> Padua
May 2022	Social Situation Monitor - Research Seminar: Labour market and social impact of the inflow of Ukrainian refugees, <i>European Commission</i> )
Apr 2022	14th Workshop on Labour Economics, <i>IAAEU</i> , Trier
Apr 2022	Lunch seminar, <i>University of Turin</i> - "Cognetti de Martis" Department Turin
Apr 2022	The Economics of Migration - Junior Seminar,
Sep 2021	5th Conference - Understanding Voluntary and Forced Migration, <i>University of Lille</i> , Lille
Sep 2021	EALE Conference, <i>University of Padua</i> Padua
Dec 2020	Immigration in OECD Countries - 10th Annual International Conference, <i>OECD Centre</i> , Paris (online).
Oct 2020	IAAEU Workshop on Labour Markets and Migration, <i>Institute for Labour Law and Industrial Relations in the European Union (IAAEU)</i> , Trier (online).
Sep 2020	Fourth Bolzano Applied Microeconomics Workshop, <i>Bolzano Campus of the Free University of Bozen-Bolzano</i> , Bolzano (cancelled due to Covid19 outbreak).
April 2020	12th Workshop on Labour Economics, <i>IAAEU</i> , Trier (cancelled due to Covid19 outbreak).
Feb 2020	Workshop on Labour Market Policies and Dynamics, <i>Collegio Carlo Alberto</i> , Turin (as poster presenter).
Oct 2019	60th RSA of 'Società Italiana degli Economisti', <i>University of Palermo</i> , Palermo .
June 2019	Summer School Workshop on Migration, <i>PSE</i> , Paris .

## Invited Seminar Presentations

May 2022	University of Naples Parthenope
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## Memberships in Academic Organizations and Professional Activities

Feb 2020-2022	Co-organizer of the PhD Work-In-Progress Lunch Seminars, <i>Collegio Carlo Alberto</i> , Turin
Dec 2019	Co-organizer of the workshop “12th Workshop in Economics”, Turin, December 12-13
Dec 2018	Co-organizer of the workshop “11th Workshop in Economics”, Turin, December 10-11
Jan 2018-20	PhD student representative
Dec 2017	Co-organizer of the workshop “10th Workshop in Economics”, Turin, December 18-19

## Scholarships and Awards

2017	Four years doctoral scholarship, University of Turin
2016	Collegio Carlo Alberto scholarship, M.A. in Economics

## Research

### **The Labor Market Effects of an Unexpected Amnesty for Undocumented Workers** (Job Market Paper)

This paper studies the relationship between massive amnesties and labor market outcomes of native workers. Using monthly observations and exploiting the 2002 Italian unexpected amnesty, I find that the policy implementation has a negative effect on the likelihood of being formally employed for the least productive native workers in the very few months after the policy implementation. Results are in line with the predictions of the theoretical model developed in the paper. The combination of an amnesty with an increase in the penalties for hiring undocumented workers may lead firms to substitute native workers with amnestied workers in formal occupations and the other way around in informal occupations.

### **Economic Assimilation of Immigrants: Adverse Effects of an Integration Program** (Submitted)

Integration programs play a key role to increase the economic assimilation of immigrants. However, these programs might affect also labor market outcomes of peers who are not directly involved in the program. This paper studies whether integration programs have adverse effects on labor market outcomes within peer groups. To do it, I take advantage of a natural experiment in France where immigrants are more likely to attend a language training if they score below a given threshold to a French language test. I exploit the post-training discontinuity in the labor force participation of individuals around the threshold to identify the peer effects on labor market outcomes. The causal identification is possible since peers share the same characteristics and the treatment assignment is as good as random at the threshold. Results show that an increase in peer labour force participation has a negative effect on the probability to participate in the labor force and to be employed.

## **Imperfect Substitutability between Old and Young Workers**, with Alessandra Di Pietro

Employment rate of older workers in Italy has increased over the last decade, meanwhile youth employment rate have experienced a big decline. These divergent employment paths raise a question about the substitutability between old and young workers. In order to answer that question, we propose a novel identification strategy to estimate the elasticity of substitution in production between old and young workers. We start setting the labor demand functions for both groups within the same region-occupation-time group to estimate such elasticity. Then, we develop a theoretical model that shows towards-zero estimation bias induced by time correlations within each region-occupation-time group. To overcome this estimation problem, we use a set of instruments based on yearly employment changes by age and citizenship. Using yearly Italian administrative data for the period 1995-2004, we exploit a number of pension and labor migration reforms to create a set of exogenous instruments to time correlations within a region-occupation-time group. Finally, we find that old and young employees within the same region-occupation-time cell experience imperfect substitutability in production.

### **Languages**

Italian	Mother tongue
<b>English</b>	<b>Fluent</b>

### **Computer skills**

C++, Gretl, Matlab, Python, R, Stata