

ANDREA RAMAZZOTTI

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EDUCATION

PhD in Economic History *Sept. 2018 – Present*
London School of Economics (UK)
Thesis title: *The Critical Juncture of 1969: Industrial Relations, Labour Markets and Technical Change in Italy before and after the Hot Autumn*
Supervisors: Dr Gerben Bakker and Dr Natacha Postel-Vinay

MPhil in Economic and Social History *Oct. 2016 – Jun. 2018*
University of Oxford (UK) *Grade: Distinction*
Dissertation title: *Population and Transport in Italy since 1861: Hierarchies, Dynamics, Growth*
Supervisor: Dr Brian A'Hearn

Economics and Management, BA *Sept. 2013 – Jul. 2016*
(*Laurea in Economia e Management*)
LUISS Guido Carli (Italy) *Grade 110/110 Summa cum Laude*
Dissertation title: *Infrastructure and Economic Development: the Work of the Cassa per il Mezzogiorno* (in Italian)
Supervisor: Prof Amedeo Lepore

RESEARCH INTERESTS

Economic History, Labour Economics, Economic Geography

RESEARCH IN PROGRESS (abstracts at the end)

Job Market Paper: *Wage Setting and School Enrollment: The Influence of Collective Agreements on Human Capital Accumulation in Italy, 1960s-1980s* (working paper).

Collective Bargaining and Internal Migration: The Effect of Regional Wage Equalization (working paper).

Reacting to Egalitarianism: Minimum Wages, Technology, and Organizational Change in Italy after 1969 (working paper).

OTHER PROJECTS AND PUBLICATIONS

Current projects

Internal migrations, economic development and local labour markets in Italy. With Paolo Croce and Paolo Piselli (Bank of Italy). Work in progress.

Policy Models for Industrial Development. A New Sectoral and Geographical Analysis of the Cassa per il Mezzogiorno's Incentives to Southern Italy's Enterprises (1957-1993). With Amedeo Lepore (Uni Campania Vanvitelli) and Stefano Palermo (Uni Pegaso). Reject and Resubmit Business History

Pre-doctoral publications

A. Ramazzotti, *Il lento avvicinamento. Popolazione, territori e ferrovia in Italia dal 1861*, Soveria Mannelli: Rubbettino, 2021. Monograph version of the MPhil dissertation at the University of Oxford.

A. Lepore, S. Palermo, A. Ramazzotti, 'Il contributo della Cassa allo sviluppo industriale del Mezzogiorno. La ripartizione settoriale e territoriale degli interventi (1957-1993)', *Rivista Giuridica del Mezzogiorno*, 2-3/2021, pp. 521-555. Article from a larger project detailing the geographical and sectoral allocation of subsidies for industrial development in Southern Italy from 1957 to 1993. The paper presents results from a sectoral reclassification of over 120,000 subsidies paid to 30,000 firms using a matching algorithm and a dictionary of terms describing 19 industries.

S. Palermo, A. Pomella and A. Ramazzotti, "La dinamica della grande impresa tra la fine dell'intervento straordinario e la nuova globalizzazione" in G. Coco and C. De Vincenti (eds.), *La questione meridionale oggi*, Bologna: il Mulino, 2020. The chapter studies the evolution and localisation of large industrial plants in Southern Italy from the 1980s to the 2000s, distinguishing between local firms and external direct investment, using a quantitative analysis of census data.

F. Pirro and A. Ramazzotti, 'La persistenza della grande impresa nell'Italia meridionale. Dalla crisi del modello fordista alle nuove politiche industriali' in *Il risveglio del Mezzogiorno. Nuove politiche per lo sviluppo*, edited by A. Lepore and G. Coco, Roma-Bari: Laterza, 2018. The chapter studies the evolution and localisation of large industrial plants in Southern Italy from the 1950s to the 1980s combining quantitative census data and case studies.

A. Ramazzotti, 'La Cassa per il Mezzogiorno e il miglioramento fondiario attraverso l'esame degli interventi sulle fonti elettroniche e primi risultati di un'analisi empirica', *Rivista Economica del Mezzogiorno*, 4/2017, pp. 1037-1068. The chapter studies the evolution and localisation of large industrial plants in Southern Italy from the 1950s to the 1980s combining quantitative census data and case studies.

Other pre-doctoral research

Accounting for the Market of Arts. Caravaggio, Luca Giordano, the Pio Monte della Misericordia and Arts Patronage in Naples during the 17th Century Joint project with Amedeo Lepore and Stefano Palermo. Status: Revise and Resubmit Accounting History Review

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

2022/23 EH390.1: Using Stata for Economic History. Methods and tools for statistical research, convenor Prof Oliver Volckart.

2020/21 LSE Economic History Department, mentoring teaching programme for 1st-year PhD students, coordinator Prof Patrick Wallis; EH101: The Internationalisation

of Economic Growth, 1870 to the present day, convenors Prof Chris Minns, Dr Eric Schneider; EH390.1: Using Stata for Economic History. Methods and tools for statistical research, convenor Dr Eric Schneider.

2019/20 LSE Economic History Department, EH390.1: Using Stata for Economic History. Methods and tools for statistical research, convenor Dr Eric Schneider.

2018/19 LSE Summer School 2019, EC204: Financial Markets and The Global Economy: The History of Bubbles, Crashes and Inflations, June 2019, convenors Dr Olivier Accominotti, Dr Natacha Postel-Vinay; LSE Economic History Department, GTA programme for PhD students in Economic History: mentorship programme with teaching duties for new GTAs, I taught classes for EH101 (The Internationalisation of Economic Growth, 1870 to the present day) and for EH240 (Business and Economic Performance since 1945: Britain in International Context), coordinator Prof Patrick Wallis

OTHER PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Research Assistant to Prof. Joan Rosés (LSE): data collection (French sources), digitisation and statistical analysis, November-December 2019.

Research Assistant to Prof. Max Schulze (LSE), Prof. Oliver Volckart (LSE) and Dr. David Chilosi (University of Groningen): construction of a map of navigable rivers and canals of Europe between 1300 and 1800 (QGIS and R) working on digital sources, May-July 2019.

Member of the research group *La questione meridionale oggi*, Fondazione Astrid (Rome), December 2018-July 2019.

AWARDS AND GRANTS

London School of Economics, LSE Studentship, April 2022-March 2023.

ESRC-LSE DTP extension, October 2021-March 2022.

ESRC-LSE DTP Studentship, three-year full award (2018-2021).

Premio Sele d'Oro Mezzogiorno 2018, Sezione Euromed, awarded for best Master's dissertation: funding for book publication.

ISSM-CNR Doctoral School funding (100%), 2-6 Oct. 2017.

CAGE, EHES IAS Summer School funding (100%), 11-15 Jul. 2017

PRESENTATIONS

2022 Oxford Graduate Seminar in Economic and Social History; Economic History Society Annual Conference; LSE Graduate Economic History Seminar; European Business History Association Annual Congress; 19th World Economic History Congress; 10th AISU Congress; Colloquia Doctoralia AISPE-SISE; SSHA Conference; Economics Seminar, Sant'Anna School of Advanced Studies.

2021 AISPE-SISE Annual Conference; Social Science History Association (SSHA) Annual Conference; Economic History Society PhD Thesis Workshop; ECEHWeb (Eternal City Economic History Workshop); Economic and Business History Society Conference; Economic History Society Annual Conference; LSE Graduate Economic History Seminar.

2020 Historical Perspectives on Current Economics Issues: Big Data and Applications, HEDG Summer School 2020, University of Southern Denmark; Oxford Graduate Seminar in Economic and Social History.

2019 LSE Economic History reading group; The Italian Economy under Fascism / The Economics of Fascist Italy: For a Reappraisal, Pembroke College, Oxford; European Business History Association, 23rd Annual Congress, Rotterdam; GRC Workshop, Economic History Department, LSE, 14/05/2019; Research project “La grande impresa nel Mezzogiorno. Alcuni lineamenti di lungo periodo” (Big business in Southern Italy. Long-term dynamics), Fondazione Astrid; The Cambridge Economic and Social History Workshop, University of Cambridge.

2018 ASSI (Associazione Studi Storici sull’Impresa) Conference 2018, Università Bocconi; The ENCHOS Workshop at The Carlo F. Donndena Centre for Research on Social Dynamics and Public Policy, Università Bocconi; Graduate Seminar in Economic History, University of Groningen

2017 Graduate Seminar in Economic and Social History, Nuffield College, University of Oxford; ISSM-CNR Doctoral School ‘Credit: Trust, Solidarity and Citizenship (15th-19th century),’ Naples; CAGE, EHES IAS Summer School in Geography, Institutions and Economic Growth in History, University of Warwick; Annual Graduate Workshop in Economic and Social History, All Souls College.

SERVICE TO THE PROFESSION

Member of the editorial office of *Imprese e Storia*, journal of business and economic history published by ASSI, the Italian society of business history.

Member of the organising committee, Graduate Economic History Seminar series, Economic History Department, LSE, 2020-2021.

Member of the organising committee, VI International Conference on Luca Pacioli in Accounting History, Naples, 7-9/11/2019

Member of the organising committee, Graduate Seminars in Economic and Social History, Nuffield College and University of Oxford, 2017-2018

Member of the Joint Consultative Committee (student representative), MPhil Economic and Social History, University of Oxford, 2017-2018

Member of the organising committee, Annual Graduate Workshop in Economic and Social History, University of Oxford, 24-25/04/2017

Book reviews for EH.net, SISE.net (the newsletter of the Italian Society of Economic Historians), *Rivista Giuridica del Mezzogiorno*.

MEMBERSHIP

Economic History Society (UK)

Economic History Association (USA)

European Business History Association (Germany)

European Economic Association (Belgium)

Social Science History Association (USA)

Società Italiana degli Storici Economici (Italian Society of Economic Historians, Italy)

COMPETENCES

Languages: Italian (native), English (fluent), French (lower-intermediate)

Software: Stata, R, QGIS, ArcGIS, LaTeX, Abby FineReader

REFERENCES

LSE: Dr Gerben Bakker g.bakker@lse.ac.uk

Prof Eric Schneider e.b.schneider@lse.ac.uk

Dr Natacha Postel-Vinay n.m.postel-vinay@lse.ac.uk

Prof Joan Roses j.r.roses@lse.ac.uk

Oxford: Dr Brian A'Hearn brian.ahearn@pmb.ox.ac.uk

ABSTRACTS

Wage Setting and School Enrollment: The Influence of Collective Agreements on Human Capital Accumulation in Italy, 1960s-1980s (Job Market Paper)

Do wage-setting institutions influence human capital accumulation? This paper studies the impact of collective wage bargaining on school enrollment exploiting a quasi-natural historical experiment from Italy around 1969, when labour unions coordinated to bargain steep wage raises. Italy's weakly-selective educational system—whereby high-school students choose between specialist curricula at age fourteen—allows to separately identify the impact on enrollment rates from the substitution effect between alternative school tracks. Absent microdata for the period under study, I present original estimates of education and labour-market variables for ninety-two provinces with annual frequency between 1962 and 1982. Using an instrumental variable approach and flexible Difference-in-Differences with a continuous treatment variable, I find that the wage hike was associated with a temporary increase in early school leaving and a permanent substitution away from vocational schools preparing for manufacturing jobs. The length of the adjustment is found to explain a significant long-term loss in Italy's potential human capital stock.

Collective Bargaining and Internal Migration: The Effect of Regional Wage Equalization in Italy after 1969

High rates of internal migration were characteristic of the Italian economy from the 1950s through the 1960s, but they dropped suddenly in the early 1970s and have remained at relatively low levels since then, despite a contemporaneous increase in income and unemployment differentials between regions. This puzzling evolution has attracted research ever since, but a consensus on its causes is yet to be reached. This paper provides the first historical test for one prominent hypothesis, that the drop in internal migration was provoked by the spatial equalization of nominal wages set by collective bargaining, in 1972. I test this hypothesis using an original dataset of binary migration flows, contractual and effective wages, local price differentials and unemployment, which I have digitized from a range of printed primary sources, with annual frequency from 1961 to 1981. The paper presents an augmented gravity model of internal migration showing that spatial differentials in nominal minimum wages were a strong pull factors for both short- and long-distance migration through the 1960s, but not afterwards. Discussing potential mechanism, the paper shows that the decrease in internal migration during the 1970s was associated with the inception of the spatial mismatches that characterize Italy's labour market to this day.

Reacting to Egalitarianism: Collective Bargaining, Technology, and Organizational Change in Italy after 1969

The article explores the impact of an egalitarian wage push across the manufacturing sector on technological and organisational change in Italy during the 1970s. Reconstructing new wage series for a comprehensive range of industries, the article estimates that, between 1969 and 1980, the skill premium for blue-collar workers decreased on average by over 50%, which was driven by collective agreements at the industry level. To identify the reaction both within firms and at the aggregate level, I digitize and combine balance sheet information and census data at different levels of spatial disaggregation. Using an instrumental variable approach, the article finds that the compression of wage differentials was associated with a 68% increase in the capital-labour ratio, and it explains 30% of the reduction in the share of blue-collar workers employed and up to 80% of the increase in subcontractors between 1968 and 1984. Spatial variation in the compression of wage differentials identifies larger effects on proxies of factor substitution at the aggregate level, which is associated with the proliferation of small establishments (under fifty employees) and a reduction of average establishment size. Together, these results suggest a concentration of industrial employment in smaller establishments and a general substitution of labour-intensive technologies with capital-intensive ones.