

Jacopo Bassetto

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Personal website

CURRENT ACADEMIC POSITIONS

Postdoctoral Researcher, Department of Statistics, University of Bologna 2023-
Senior Researcher, Institute for Employment Research (IAB, Nuremberg) 2022-

DOCTORAL STUDIES

PhD in Economics and Economic Sociology, 2017 – 2022

joint PhD program between University of Trento and University of Bamberg

Thesis title: *“Three essays on migration and education”*

Advisors: Enrico Rettore (University of Padua, IRVAPP)
Silke Anger (University of Bamberg, IAB)

Thesis Committee: Silke Anger, Benjamin Elsner (UC Dublin),
Marco Bertoni (University of Padua), Enrico Rettore

REFERENCES

Enrico Rettore
University of Padua
enrico.rettore@unipd.it

Silke Anger
University of Bamberg and IAB
silke.anger@unibamberg.de

Bernd Fitzenberger
Humboldt University and IAB
bernd.fitzenberger@iab.de

PRE-DOCTORAL STUDIES

University of Trento 2015-2017
M.A. Sociology and Social Research

Bocconi University 2012-2015
B.A. Economics

Liceo Classico Giovanni Berchet, Milan <i>Maturità</i>	2006-2012
Hopkinton High School, Hopkinton (Massachusetts) <i>Diploma</i>	2010-2011

WORK EXPERIENCE AND PROJECTS

Local Opportunities Lab (website) <i>Co-founder and associate researcher</i> joint with Andrea Cerrato (UC Berkeley) and Francesco Filippucci (PSE)	2019-
H2020-MSCA-ITN GLOMO (website) Marie-Curie Early Stage Researcher	2018-2021
Institute for Employment Research (website) <i>Researcher</i>	2018-
Tortuga (website) <i>Fellow</i>	2017-
University of Milan (website) <i>Research Assistant in ERC RescEU</i> Prof. Maurizio Ferrera	2015-2016

RESEARCH INTERESTS

Applied Microeconomics, Economics of Migration, Economics of Education, Policy Evaluation

WORKING PAPER

Making integration work? Facilitating access to recognition and migrants' labor market performance, joint with Silke Anger (UniBamberg, IAB) and Malte Sandner (TH Nuremberg, IAB)

Occupational recognition enables the transferability of migrants' human capital and may improve labor market integration in the host country. This paper exploits a German policy that facilitated the recognition of foreign occupational qualifications for non-EU migrants but not EU migrants in Germany. Using detailed administrative social security and survey data in a difference-in-differences design, we find that the reform increased the application probability for the recognition of non-EU migrants by 5 percentage points, increasing the share of non-EU migrants in regulated occupations, e.g. nurses, by 18.6% after the reform. Wages for non-EU migrants in regulated occupations did not decrease despite the large inflow of non-EU migrants with a recognized certificate. Overall, the results demonstrate that facilitating occupational recognition represents an effective and efficient tool for improving the labour market integration of migrants.

Can Tax Incentives Bring Brains Back? The Effects of Returnees' Tax Schemes on High Skilled Migration in Italy, joint with Giuseppe Ippedito (UC Davis)

Brain drain is an increasingly relevant concern for many countries experiencing large emigration rates of young and skilled individuals. In response, governments have designed fiscal incentives to attract high skilled expatriates and foreigners. Yet, empirical evidence on the effectiveness of tax incentives in attracting high skilled migrants is limited. In this paper we focus on the Italian 2010 tax scheme, which granted a generous income tax reduction to high skilled immigrants and return migrants in a context of increasing brain drain. Eligibility for the scheme required a college degree as well as being born after January 1st, 1969, which creates suitable quasi-experimental conditions to identify the effect of tax incentives. Using a Diff-in-Diff strategy and administrative data on return migration, we show that eligible individuals are 50-60% more likely to return after the reform. Additionally, using social security data from the main origin country of returnees (Germany), we find homogeneous effects across the wage distribution, suggesting that mobility responses to tax incentives may be a broader phenomenon not limited to top earners.

Home-country shocks, return intentions and labor market integration of migrants, joint with Teresa Freitas Monteiro (Humboldt University and IAB)

We study the effect of large socio-political shocks in the home country, such as terrorism and government violence, on migrants' intentions to stay in Germany and labor market integration. Using detailed survey data, we first show that migrants interviewed after large home-country events are more likely to state that they would stay in Germany longer. We estimate an average causal effect of 5 percentage points, and a stronger effect for migrants with poor German knowledge. We then use administrative data on migrants' labor market careers and show that migrants who enter unemployment in proximity of these events stay approximately 50 days less in unemployment. Taken together these results show that terrorism and government violence affect not only the intention to stay but also the labor market behavior of affected migrants.

WORK IN PROGRESS

The effect of European funds on students' performance and aspirations, joint with Francesco Filippucci (Paris School of Economics)

This project aims at studying the effect of local public investment on student's performance, as captured by standardized tests of INVALSI and by data on transitions across different school grades. Our preliminary analysis focuses on two complementary settings. First, we use data from cohesion spending education projects to assess the impact of investment in school equipment, building restructuring and teachers' training on student's performance in small towns. Second, we use data on investment within big cities to study the impact of school restructuring and neighborhood investment on student's performance.

Birthright Citizenship and Immigrants' Labor Market Integration, joint with Helmut Rainer (LMU Munich, ifo) and Malte Sandner (TH Nuremberg, IAB).

Firm-level Effects of Tax-Induced High-Skilled Migration, joint with Giuseppe Ippedito (UC Davis)

CONFERENCES AND SEMINARS

2022. Immigration Policy Lab Zurich, Migration and Innovation Workshop (GSSI, L'Aquila), Understanding Migration Conference (University of Lille). EALE 2022 (Padova).

2021. Trento PhD Seminar, IAB Brownbag Seminar, ESPE (Barcelona), Spring Meeting of Young Economists (Bologna), University of Genoa, University of Zurich, OECD Annual Migration Meeting

2020. Copenhagen Business School, IZA Annual Migration Meeting (Bonn), SOLE/EALE/AASLE Conference (Berlin).

2019. ECSR Inequality and Migration Workshop (UMilan), LEER Conference on Economics of Education (KULeuven), Scottish Economic Society (Perth), Ifo Dresden Workshop on Labor Economics (Dresden), EARN Workshop on Integration Policies (UCopenhagen), ESPE (Bath)

REFEREE FOR

Labour Economics, Economics of Education Review

SOFTWARE SKILLS

STATA (advanced)

R (basic)

Python (basic)

QGIS (intermediate)

Microsoft Office (advanced)

LaTeX (advanced)

MISCELLANEOUS

Birth Milan, 18.06.1993

Citizenship Italian

Languages Italian (native), English (fluent), German (fluent)