

Elio Nimier-David

CREST
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French citizen. Born in 1993.

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RESEARCH FIELDS

Primary: Labor economics

Secondary: Public economics, Urban economics, Entrepreneurship

DOCTORAL STUDIES

CREST (Ecole Polytechnique - ENSAE)

Ph.D in Economics

Advisor: Professor Francis Kramarz

Expected: May 2023

References:

Professor Francis Kramarz

CREST (Ecole Polytechnique - ENSAE)

kramarz@ensae.fr

Professor Roland Rathelot

CREST (Ecole Polytechnique - ENSAE)

roland.rathelot@ensae.fr

Professor David Sraer

University of California Berkeley

sraer@berkeley.edu

Professor David Thesmar

MIT Sloan

thesmar@mit.edu

VISITING POSITIONS

University of California Berkeley, Haas School of Business

Visiting Student Researcher

Sponsor: Professor David Sraer

Spring 2022

Uppsala University

Visiting Student Researcher

Sponsors: Professors Peter Fredriksson and Oskar Nordström Skans

Scheduled

Spring 2023

PRE-DOCTORAL STUDIES

ENSAE

Engineer's degree in Economics and Statistics

2016 - 2018

Paris Saclay University

(Ecole Polytechnique - ENSAE - ENS Paris Saclay - HEC - Paris Sud)

M.S. Economics

Summa cum laude

2015 - 2018

Ecole Normale Supérieure (ENS) Paris Saclay

M.S. Social Sciences

2014 - 2018

JOB MARKET PAPER

“Local Human Capital and Firm Creation: Evidence from the Massification of Higher Education in France” [\[PDF\]](#)

Abstract: Do college expansion policies promote local economic development? This paper exploits a massive construction policy of new colleges in France over the 1990s to assess the causal effect of higher education establishments. I start by studying their impact on education, firm dynamics, employment and wages at the city level. Leveraging the staggered implementation of the policy in an event-study design, I find a persistent rise in the level of education of the local workforce. Firm creation subsequently increases by 10% on average across all major industries. The rise in (i) tradable and (ii) skill-intensive industries indicates that the supply of educated workers played a major role in increasing firm entry. Incumbent firms experienced lower growth and a higher exit rate following the policy, suggesting displacement effects. Overall, the positive effects dominate, resulting in increased economic activity in treated cities. Employment stays constant but is subject to large composition effects: it increases for young skilled workers but decreases for older workers. In addition, province-level analysis suggests that new colleges had non-negative spillover effects on surrounding areas. Finally, I complement city-level results with findings on the long-run individual effects. Relying on differences between cohorts induced by the timing of the policy, I find that cohorts directly exposed to new colleges became more educated, more likely to be employed and hold more skilled positions.

PUBLICATIONS

“Inequality and Earnings Dynamics in France: National Policies and Local Consequences” (with Francis Kramarz and Thomas Delemtotte) *Quantitative Economics* (forthcoming 2022) [\[PDF\]](#)

Abstract: This paper provides new stylized facts about labor earnings inequality and dynamics in France for the period 1991-2016. Using Linked Employer-Employee Data, we show that (i) Labor inequality in France is low compared to other developed countries and has been decreasing until the financial crisis of 2009 and increasing since then. (ii) Women experienced high earnings growth, in particular at the bottom of the distribution, in contrast to the stability observed for men. Both result from a decrease in labor costs at the minimum wage and an increase in the hourly minimum in the aftermath of the 35h workweek policy. (iii) Top earnings (top 5 and 1%) grew moderately while very top earnings (top .1 and .01%) experienced a much higher growth. (iv) Inequality between and within cohorts follow the same U-shaped pattern as global inequality: it decreased before 2009 and then increased until 2016. (v) Individual earnings mobility is stable between 1991 and 2016, and very low at the top of the distribution. (vi) The distribution of earnings growth is negatively skewed, leptokurtic, and varies with age. Then, studying earnings dispersion both within and between territories, we document strong differences across cities as well as between urban and rural areas, even after controlling for observable characteristics. We also observe a continuous decrease in earnings inequality between cities as well as between rural and urban territories. However, the higher price increases in rural territories attenuates this convergence. Finally, we document a strong reduction in inequality within rural and remote territories, again driven by changes at the bottom of the wage distribution.

SELECTED WORK IN PROGRESS

“The Effect of Mandatory Profit-Sharing on Workers and Firms: Evidence from France”
(with David Sraer and David Thesmar) [\[Slides\]](#)

Abstract: Since 1967, French firms with more than 100 employees have been mandated to distribute a share of their profits to workers. In 1991, the threshold was reduced from 100 to 50 employees. We exploit this regulatory change to evaluate the effects of mandated profit-sharing on workers’ and firms’ outcomes. We first show significant pre-reform bunching at the 100 employee threshold, which quickly disappears in the years following the reform. We use a bunching estimator to quantify the reduction in labor demand induced by the policy. Exploiting an intent-to-treat, difference-in-differences strategy, we show that mandatory profit-sharing leads to a significant increase in workers’ total compensation that matches a decrease in shareholders’ profits. Leveraging employer-employee data, we estimate a precise zero incidence on base wage for all employees but managers and engineers. At the firm-level, we find little evidence of avoidance strategies (e.g. increased leverage or substitution between capital and labor) after the reform. Finally, we find a small, non-significant impact of mandated profit-sharing on labor productivity.

“Does Workweek Reduction Narrow the Gender Gap? Evidence from France”
(with Pauline Carry, Claire Montialoux, Alexandra Roulet and Nina Roussille)

“Walls or Bridges? Immigration, Far-Right Voting and Public Policies in France”
(with Marco Tabellini and Clémence Tricaud)

CONFERENCES AND SEMINARS

- 2022** NBER Summer Institute (Boston); UC Berkeley; UC Santa Barbara; EEA-ESEM (Milan); EALE (Padua); INSEAD-College de France (Online); Panel Data Conference (Bertinoro); CREST (Palaiseau); Uppsala University; Copenhagen Business School
- 2021** SOLE Annual Meeting (Online); EEA-ESEM (Online); IAAE Conference (Online); Brucchi Luchino Workshop (Lugano); Munich Summer Institute (Online)
- 2020** CREST (Palaiseau)
- 2019** Stanford Institute for Theoretical Economics (SITE)

RESEARCH EXPERIENCE

- Research Assistant for **Professor Esteban Rossi-Hansberg** (UChicago) and **Professor Adrien Bilal** (Harvard) *2020*
- Research Assistant for **Professor Philippe Aghion** (PSE, College de France, LSE) *2018*
- Research Assistant for **Professor Gilbert Cette** (Bank of France, AMSE) *2016*

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

ENSAE, Graduate Econometrics: introduction to linear and non-linear models	<i>2021</i>
Teaching assistant for Professor Bertrand Garbinti	
ENSAE, Graduate Econometrics: linear models	<i>2021</i>
Teaching assistant for Professor Xavier D'Haultfoeuille	
ENSAE, Graduate Econometrics: non-linear models	<i>2018-2020</i>
Teaching assistant for Professor Xavier D'Haultfoeuille	
ENSAE, Graduate Macroeconomics: growth and fiscal policies	<i>2018-2022</i>
Teaching assistant for Professor Olivier Loisel	
ENSAE, Undergraduate Microeconomics	<i>2019</i>
Teaching assistant for Professor Thibaud Vergé	

FELLOWSHIPS AND AWARDS

EALE Tour	<i>2023</i>
Fellowship - CREST	<i>2022 - 2023</i>
International mobility grant - EUR	<i>2022</i>
Fellowship - Ministry of Research	<i>2021 - 2022</i>
Full Ph.D scholarship - CREST	<i>2018 - 2021</i>
Labex excellence grant (Polytechnique, ENSAE, HEC)	<i>2017</i>

NON-ACADEMIC EXPERIENCE

Think Tank Institut de l'Entreprise	<i>March-August 2016</i>
Internship: trends in self-employment	
French Ministry of Economics and Finance	<i>May-July 2015</i>
Internship: financial stability	

MISCELLANEOUS

Languages	French (native), English (fluent), Spanish (basic)	
Seminars	Co-organizer of the Firms and Markets seminar (CREST)	<i>2019-2022</i>
Data	Access to French secured data (CASD)	<i>2018 - Present</i>

Updated: October 2022