LOUIS SIRUGUE

PhD Candidate

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DOCTORAL STUDIES

2020 - Present Paris School of Economics, France

Ph.D. in Economics. (Expected completion: 2024)
Thesis title: Inequality of opportunity across origins in France
Supervision: Thomas Piketty, Patrick Simon
Affiliations: Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales - EHESS Institut National d'Etudes Démographiques - INED Institut Convergences Migrations - CIMigration

References

Thomas Piketty Paris School of Economics 48 Boulevard Jourdan 75014 Paris, France thomas.piketty@psemail.eu +331 43 13 62 50

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Patrick Simon

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Laurent Gobillon

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Research Fields

Applied Microeconomics · Labor Economics · Economics of Migration

PRIOR EDUCATION

2019-2020	M2 Analysis and Policy in Economics (Paris School of Economics)
2018-2019	M2 in Economics (École Polytechnique - ENSAE)
2017-2018	M1 in Economics (Toulouse School of Economics)
2016-2017	Erasmus Exchange (Linnæus University - Sweden)
2014-2017	Bachelor in Economics (Université Rennes I)

RESEARCH WORK

(Abstracts on the last page)

Job Market Paper

- To become or not to become French: Conscription, naturalization, and labor market integration (with Yajna Govind)

Publications

- Intergenerational income mobility in France: A comparative and geographic analysis (with Gustave Kenedi), *Journal of Public Economics, 2023*

Work in Progress

- Inequality of opportunity across origins in France: The role of residential segregation
- Dynamic effects of citizenship acquisition on labor market outcomes (with Y. Govind)

TEACHING & RESEARCH ASSISTANCE

2021-Present	Introduction to Econometrics and R Programming
Own course	Undergraduate CPES Program, Paris Sciences & Lettres
Fall 2022	Introduction to R Programming
Own course	Graduate APE Program, Paris School of Economics
Spring 2022	Advanced Econometrics
T.A. to Florian Oswald	Undergraduate Program, Sciences Po
Spring 2021	Introduction to Causal Inference
T.A. to Léo Zabrocki	Undergraduate CPES Program, Paris Sciences & Lettres
Research Assistant	Toulouse School of Economics
Summer 2018	Supervisors: Vincent Réquillart and Zohra Bouamra-Mechemache

SEMINARS AND CONFERENCES

- 2023 INTEGER Department Seminar, CIMigration
- 2023 Labor & Public Economics Seminar, Paris School of Economics
- 2023 27th Meeting of Young Economists, Collegio Carlo Alberto
- 2023 22nd Journées Louis-André Gérard-Varet, Aix-Marseille School of Economics
- 2023 $71^{\rm st}$ AFSE annual congress, Sciences Po
- 2023 Labor & Public Economics Seminar, Paris School of Economics
- 2023 1st Welfare & Policy Conference, Bordeaux School of Economics
- 2023 18th Doctorissimes, Sorbonne University
- 2022 $\,$ $74^{\rm th}$ European Meeting of the Econometric Society, Bocconi
- 2022 4th Annual Meeting of the CIMigration, CIMigration
- 2022 INTEGER Department Seminar, CIMigration
- 2021 Joint Conference CEPR-AMSE-BdF on Social Mobility, AMSE
- 2021 Applied Economics Seminar, Paris School of Economics
- 2021 Firms and Markets Seminar, CREST
- 2021 PhD Students Seminar, Paris School of Economics

Research Work - Abstracts

To become or not to become French: Conscription, naturalization, and labor market integration with Yajna Govind, **Job Market Paper**

We examine how changing the costs of acquiring citizenship translates into naturalization decisions for second-generation immigrants, and the effect of naturalization on their labor market outcomes. We exploit the abolition of mandatory military service in France as an exogenous reduction in the cost of citizenship for men. We find that the reform induced a jump in male naturalization rates, entirely driven by European Union citizens. Using a Synthetic Difference-in-Differences, we show that the probability of employment for EU males consequently increased by 2 percentage points, mainly through a reduction in inactivity rather than unemployment. We provide suggestive evidence that this effect is mainly driven by an increase in public-sector employment and a reduction in self-employment, and is associated with an enhanced sense of belonging.

Intergenerational income mobility in France: A comparative and geographic analysis with Gustave Kenedi, *Journal of Public Economics*, 2023

We provide new estimates of intergenerational income mobility in France for children born in the 1970s using rich administrative data. Since parents' incomes are not observed, we employ a two-sample two-stage least squares estimation. We show, using the Panel Study of Income Dynamics, that this method slightly underestimates rank-based measures of intergenerational persistence. Our results suggest France is characterized by a strong persistence relative to other developed countries. 9.7% of children born to parents in the bottom 20% reach the top 20% in adulthood, four times less than children from the top 20%. We uncover substantial spatial variations in intergenerational mobility across departments, and a positive relationship between geographic mobility and intergenerational upward mobility. The expected income rank of individuals from the bottom of the parent income distribution who moved towards high-income departments is around the same as the expected income rank of individuals from the 75th percentile who stayed in their childhood department.

Inequality of opportunity across origins in France: The role of residential segregation

If immigrants have lower incomes than natives, a high intergenerational income persistence would lead second-generation immigrants to earn also less than children of natives. I quantify the remaining gap between children of immigrants and natives with similar parental backgrounds, and I estimate the effect of residential segregation on this conditional gap. Using administrative French data, I find that second-generation immigrants from North Africa tend to earn less than children of natives, and that this gap persists when comparing individuals with the same parental socio-economic status. I use an index capturing how waterways divide spatially areas individuals grew up in to instrument for residential segregation. Results show that residential segregation has a negative impact on children's conditional expected income rank, which is stronger for children of immigrants than for children of natives, hence contributing to the conditional income gap.

Grants and Administrative Activities

- 2021 Research grant (EUR PGSE)
- 2020 Full PhD grant (CIMigration CNRS)
- 2020 Organizer of the CIMigration PhD Day (1st Edition)