

EDWIN FOURRIER-NICOLAÏ

CONTACT INFORMATION

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CURRENT POSITION

2018–2020 TEMPORARY RESEARCH AND TEACHING ASSISTANT (ATER), MARSEILLE, FRANCE
AIX-MARSEILLE UNIVERSITY, AMSE, CNRS, EHESS, ECOLE CENTRALE MARSEILLE

RESEARCH FIELDS

POVERTY & INEQUALITY, WELFARE POLICIES, APPLIED ECONOMICS, ECONOMETRICS

EDUCATION

2015–2019 **Ph.D. in Economics**, AIX-MARSEILLE SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS, FRANCE
THESIS: POVERTY, INEQUALITY AND REDISTRIBUTION: AN ECONOMETRIC APPROACH
JURY: S. P. JENKINS, F. COWELL, C. ROBERT, H. DJEBBARI, E. FLACHAIRE, M. LUBRANO (ADVISOR)

2013–2015 **Master Degree in Economics**, AIX-MARSEILLE SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS, FRANCE

2010–2013 **Bachelor Degree in Economics & Management**, AIX-MARSEILLE UNIVERSITY, FRANCE

RESEARCH

Published Paper

“BAYESIAN INFERENCE FOR TIP CURVES: AN APPLICATION TO CHILD POVERTY IN GERMANY”, *with M. Lubrano*, FORTHCOMING IN THE *Journal of Economic Inequality* (2019)

Working Papers

“HOW FAMILY TRANSFERS CROWD-OUT SOCIAL ASSISTANCE IN GERMANY”, JOB MARKET PAPER

“THE EFFECT OF ASPIRATIONS ON INEQUALITY: EVIDENCE FROM THE GERMAN REUNIFICATION USING BAYESIAN GROWTH INCIDENCE CURVES”, *with M. Lubrano*, IN PROGRESS

“BAYESIAN INFERENCE FOR PARAMETRIC GROWTH INCIDENCE CURVES”, IN PROGRESS

COMMUNICATIONS

Conferences, Seminars & Workshops

- 2019 | *72nd European Meeting of the Econometric Society (University of Manchester)*
International Conference on Public Economic Theory (University of Strasbourg, BETA)
68th Annual meeting of the French Economic Association (University of Orléans, LEO)
18th Journées Louis-André Gérard-Varet (Aix-Marseille University, AMSE)
ADRES Doctoral Conference (Aix-Marseille University, AMSE)
AMSE PhD Seminar (Aix-Marseille University, AMSE)
Workshop in honour of Michel Lubrano (Aix-Marseille University, AMSE)
- 2018 | *30th EALE Conference (University of Lyon, GATE)*
17th Journées Louis-André Gérard-Varet (Aix-Marseille University, AMSE)
15th Augustin Cournot Doctoral Days (University of Strasbourg, BETA)
35th Journées de Microéconomie Appliquée (University of Bordeaux, GREThA)
AMSE PhD Seminar (Aix-Marseille University, AMSE)
- 2017 | *AMSE PhD Seminar (Aix-Marseille University, AMSE)*
Econometric and Empirical Methods Sessions (Aix-Marseille University, AMSE)
- 2016 | *Bayesian Econometrics Workshop (Rimini Centre for Economic Analysis)*
AMSE PhD Seminar (Aix-Marseille University, AMSE)

Media & Press

“MANIFESTATIONS EN AFRIQUE : VOIX DU PEUPLE OU DU POUVOIR ?”, with M. Sangnier and Y. Zylberberg, IN *CNRS Le Journal*, JAN. 2019

Organization

- 2016–2019 ECONOMETRIC AND EMPIRICAL METHODS SESSIONS, AMSE, FRANCE
2016–2018 15TH, 16TH AND 17TH LOUIS-ANDRÉ GÉRARD-VARET CONFERENCE, AMSE, FRANCE

TEACHING

- SPRING 2020 **Econometrics of qualitative variables**, TA (X. JOUTARD)
L3, Aix-Marseille University, France
- FALL 2019 **Microeconomics**, TA (T. VAN YPERSELE, L. ROTUNNO, A. SEROR)
L1, Aix-Marseille University, France
- SPRING 2019 **Econometrics of qualitative variables**, TA (X. JOUTARD)
L3, Aix-Marseille University, France
- FALL 2018 **Statistics**, TA (A. PARAPONARIS, I. ADO)
L1, Aix-Marseille University, France
- SPRING 2018 **Economics dissertation**, TEACHER
L1, Aix-Marseille University, France
- FALL 2017 **Introduction to Economics**, TA (C. POILLY)
L1, Aix-Marseille University, France
- FALL 2016 **Introduction to Economics**, TA (E. COUSIN)
L1, Aix-Marseille University, France
- FALL 2015 **Introduction to Economics**, TA (M. SIMONGIOVANNI)
L1, Aix-Marseille University, France

GRANTS AND FELLOWSHIPS

2018–2020 RESEARCH FUNDING FROM AIX-MARSEILLE UNIVERSITY
2015–2018 DOCTORAL FELLOWSHIP FROM THE FRENCH MINISTRY OF RESEARCH

OTHER INFORMATION

Computer Skills

ADVANCED: R, \LaTeX , MS OFFICE, OPEN OFFICE
INTERMEDIATE: STATA, MATLAB, MATHEMATICA
BASIC: VBA, SQL, C, C++

Languages

MOTHER-TONGUE: FRENCH
FLUENT: ENGLISH
BASIC: SPANISH, ITALIAN

REFERENCES

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ABSTRACTS

HOW FAMILY TRANSFERS CROWD OUT SOCIAL ASSISTANCE IN GERMANY JOB MARKET PAPER

The non-take-up of social assistance has been receiving increased attention among policy makers in recent years as it would apparently underpin the effectiveness of public intervention in alleviating poverty. We examine whether receipt of private transfers affects the household decision to take-up social assistance in Germany between 2009 and 2011. We exploit the follow-up of households in the SOEP to reconstruct family links and estimate a model of welfare participation with endogenous private transfers and sample selection of the instruments. We find that 20% of the non-take-up rate is due to monetary substitution of private transfers lowering the welfare program costs. However, we find that social assistance is more effective in alleviating poverty and its intensity than private transfers.

KEYWORDS: WELFARE PARTICIPATION, PRIVATE TRANSFERS, FAMILY NETWORKS
JEL CODES: D31, D64, I38

THE EFFECT OF ASPIRATIONS ON INEQUALITY: EVIDENCE FROM THE GERMAN REUNIFICATION USING BAYESIAN GROWTH INCIDENCE CURVES *with Michel Lubrano*

A long-standing literature has investigated the formation of aspirations and how they shape human behaviours but a recent interest has been devoted on the interplay between aspirations and inequality. Because aspirations are socially determined, household investment decisions tend to be reproduced according to the social context which fosters inequality to persist. We empirically examine the role of aspirations on inequality using a natural experiment. We exploit an exogenous variation of social aspirations determined by the exposure to Western German TV broadcasts in the GDR before the reunification. We measure the treatment effect on wage inequality by comparing inequality changes between the treatment and the control regions after reunification. We use an heteroskedastic parametric model for income with a treatment effect and sample selection into the labour market. We derive analytical formulae for the growth incidence curve of Ravallion and Chen (2003) and poverty growth curve of Son (2004) for the log-normal distribution. Based on those curves, we provide Bayesian inference and a set of tests related to stochastic dominance criteria. We find evidences that aspirations - through exposure to Western German broadcasts - have significantly affected inequality. We find that this effect was detrimental in terms of inequality and poverty. However, we cannot conclude about the persistence of the effect after 1995.

KEYWORDS: INEQUALITY, SOCIAL ASPIRATIONS, BAYESIAN INFERENCE, TREATMENT EFFECT
JEL CODES: D31, D91, C11, C21

**BAYESIAN INFERENCE FOR TIP CURVES:
AN APPLICATION TO CHILD POVERTY IN GERMANY
with Michel Lubrano**

TIP curves are cumulative poverty gap curves used for representing the three different aspects of poverty: incidence, intensity and inequality. The paper provides Bayesian inference for TIP curves, linking their expression to a parametric representation of the income distribution using a mixture of lognormal densities. We treat specifically the question of zero-inflated income data and survey weights, which are two important issues in survey analysis. The advantage of the Bayesian approach is that it takes into account all the information contained in the sample and that it provides small sample confidence intervals and tests for TIP dominance. We apply our methodology to evaluate the evolution of child poverty in Germany after 2002, providing thus an update the portrait of child poverty in Germany given in Corak et al. (2008).

KEYWORDS: BAYESIAN INFERENCE, MIXTURE MODEL, SURVEY WEIGHTS, ZERO-INFLATED MODEL, CHILD POVERTY

JEL CODES: C11, C46, I32, I38

BAYESIAN INFERENCE FOR PARAMETRIC GROWTH INCIDENCE CURVES

The growth incidence curve of Ravallion and Chen (2003) is based on the quantile function; and thus, it is closely related to the Lorenz curve. Its distribution-free estimator causes the growth incidence curve to behave erratically with usual sample sizes resulting in a spurious statistical inference in the tails of the distribution. This is a particular concern in studies of poverty and inequality. In this paper we propose a series of parametric forms for growth incidence curves in a Bayesian framework. A first solution consists in modelling the underlying income distribution using the simple log-normal density which has the property of having an analytical form for the quantile function. A second solution which insures the maximum flexibility is to model the income distribution using a mixture of log-normal densities. However in this case, there is no analytical form for the quantile function and numerical optimization has to be introduced. The last solution consists in adjusting directly a functional form for the Lorenz curve, choosing along the long list proposed in the literature. We suggest a variant of it consisting in adjusting to the data the first derivative of a Lorenz curve which represents the quantile function. We compare our propositions on UK data covering a period with expansion and then reduction of inequality. We devote a particular attention to the analysis of sub-samples with small sample sizes.

KEYWORDS: BAYESIAN INFERENCE, GROWTH INCIDENCE CURVE, INEQUALITY

JEL CODES: C11, D31, I31