



TO MAGNIFICO RETTORE OF UNIVERSITA' DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO

ID CODE: 4616

I the undersigned asks to participate in the public selection, for qualifications and examinations, for the awarding of a type B fellowship at **Dipartimento di Scienze Sociali e Politiche**

Scientist- in - charge: Prof. Chiesi - Dott.ssa Jeannet

Vitantonio Mariella

CURRICULUM VITAE

PERSONAL INFORMATION

Surname	Mariella
Name	Vitantonio
Date of birth	07/03/1990

PRESENT OCCUPATION

Appointment	Structure
External consultant	SVIMEZ, Rome

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Degree	Course of studies	University	year of achievement of the degree
Degree	Economia Politica	Sapienza University, Rome	2015
Specialization			
PhD	Socio-economic and statistical studies	Sapienza University, Rome	2020
Master	Economics	Collegio Carlo Alberto	2016
Degree of medical specialization			
Degree of European specialization			
Other			



REGISTRATION IN PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

Date of registration	Association	City

FOREIGN LANGUAGES

Languages	level of knowledge
English	C1- Advanced

AWARDS, ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS, SCHOLARSHIPS

Year	Description of award
2018	Scholarship for PhD students' mobility abroad for funding joint research projects awarded by Sapienza University, Rome, Italy
2015	Scholarship financed by Collegio Carlo Alberto, Turin, Italy

TRAINING OR RESEARCH ACTIVITY

Phd chapters thesis: Three essays in quantitative economic history.

Chapter 1:

Abstract

This paper contributes to the debate on institutions and economic development by assessing the relationship between landownership concentration and education in Post-Unification Italy (1871-1921). Using historical data both at a district- and province-level, I find evidence of a negative effect of land inequality on literacy rates. This result is confirmed when a large set of control variables is included in the analysis. IV estimates using the presence of malaria as a source of exogenous variation rule out further concerns regarding the presence of potential endogeneity. Further evidence is provided once I explore the panel dimension of the dataset. In addition, by analysing the impact on intermediate outputs such as enrolment rates in primary school, child-teacher ratio, school density, child labor and municipality expenditures, this paper provides insights on the mechanism behind this relationship. Land inequality may have adversely affected literacy rates not only by influencing the supply of schooling through the political process, but also through the private demand for education.

Chapter 2:

Abstract

This paper investigates the historical determinants of social capital in Italy, widely seen at the root of the North-South divide. By focusing on the rural economic structure of Italy during the “liberal age” (1861-1911) and using several measures of social capital in the present-day, I find that areas that had a higher share of short-term contracts in agriculture exhibit lower civic capital today. The results are robust to the inclusion of a set of control variables. IV estimates using the presence of malaria as a source of exogenous variation rule out further concerns regarding the presence of potential endogeneity. I carry out also a spatial analysis to account for spillover effects, and the share of short-term contracts still retains its significance. Therefore, the effect is robust even after controlling for the fact that short-term leases were not randomly determined. Finally, I explore the role of the industrial districts as a mechanism to transmit the cultural trait of cooperation through time. As they took shape where short-term contracts were relatively rare, I find a positive association between municipalities exhibiting high civic capital and those being part of an industrial district.



Chapter 3 (Submitted to *Rivista di Storia Economica*):

Abstract

We present the first ever provincial population series in Italy since 1770 ca. at boundaries of 1911. The new data reveal, in line with national figures, two different stages: one before 1821, characterized by low population growth, and another after 1821 with higher rate of population growth. The process of Unification does not represent a significant factor of change in the demographic trends of the majority of the Italian provinces with few exceptions. Rather, it seems that the end of the Napoleonic Wars and the period of Restoration constituted the relevant breakthrough for moving from a low growth to a high growth stage in population, both at provincial, regional and national level.

PROJECT ACTIVITY

Year	Project

PATENTS

Patent
B- Italian driving license

CONGRESSES AND SEMINARS

Date	Title	Place
29-31 August, 2019	Presenter at the Conference of the European Historical Economics Society (EHES), held at	Paris School of Economics, Paris
25-27 September, 2017	Presenter at the Annual Seminar of the European Ph.D. in "Socio-economic and statistical studies" (SESS)	Higher School of Economics, Moscow
June 2018	Presenter at the internal seminars at the Department of Econometrics and Finance	Groningen University

PUBLICATIONS

Books
[title, place, publishing house, year ...]



Articles in reviews
Fedeli, S., Mariella, V., & Onofri, M. (2018). Determinants of Joblessness During the Economic Crisis: Impact of Criminality in the Italian Labour Market. <i>Social Indicators Research</i> , 1-30.
Congress proceedings

OTHER INFORMATION

Teaching: Sapienza University of Rome 2019-2020 <i>Teaching assistant in Economic History - Prof. M. Rota</i> Rome Tre University 2019 <i>Teaching assistant in Microeconomics - Prof. G. Bloise</i>
Visiting: Groningen University, Apr-Jun 2018 <i>Visiting PhD student - Supervisor: Prof. David Chilosì</i> Warwick University, Jan-Apr 2018 <i>Visiting PhD student - Supervisor: Prof. Sascha Becker</i>

Declarations given in the present curriculum must be considered released according to art. 46 and 47 of DPR n. 445/2000.

The present curriculum does not contain confidential and legal information according to art. 4, paragraph 1, points d) and e) of D.Lgs. 30.06.2003 n. 196.

Place and date: Rome, 30/06/2020

SIGNATURE

