# Jan Mazza

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#### Education

08/2019 -

PhD in Economics

EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE

- First supervisor: Professor Ramon Marimon
- Second supervisor: Professor Thomas Crossley
- Research interests: structural economics, household finance, macro-finance, political economy, text analysis

01/2022 - 06/2022

Visiting Researcher (European Doctoral Program in Quantitative Economics) POMPEU FABRA UNIVERSITY

08/2019 - 07/2020

MRes in Economics

EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE

08/2016 - 12/2017

MSc in Economics and Philosophy

LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE

Merit

Dissertation: The Hypothesis of the Extended Mind and its Implications for the Distinction between Person and Property

09/2014 - 07/2016

Master's Degree in Economics UNIVERSITY OF BOLOGNA Summa cum laude (110/110 L)

- Dissertation: The Italian Job(s): Computerisation and the Future of Italian *Employment*
- Erasmus Exchange at LUDWIG-MAXIMILIÄNS UNIVERSITY OF MUNICH (03/2016 - 07/2016)

09/2011 - 07/2014

Bachelor's Degree in Economics, Markets and Institutions UNIVERSITY OF BOLOGNA Summa cum laude (110/110 L)

- Dissertation: "Capital in the Twenty-First Century by Thomas Piketty": a Quantitative Analysis of Past, Present and Future Inequalities
- Erasmus Exchange at UNIVERSITÉ PANTHÉON-ASSAS PARIS-2 (10/2012 - 02/2013)

#### Working Papers

2022

Does the feedback of blood results in observational studies influence response and consent? A randomised study of the Understanding Society Innovation Panel, with Michaela Benzeval, Alexandria Andrayas, Tarek Al Baghal, Jonathon Burton, Thomas F. Crossley and Meena Kumari, submitted to BMC Medical Research Methodology

Background: While medical studies generally provide health feedback to participants, in observational studies this is not always the case due to logistical and financial difficulties, or concerns about changing observed behaviours. However, evidence suggests that lack of feedback may deter participants from providing biological samples. This paper investigates the effect of offering feedback of blood results on participation in biomeasure sample collection. Methods: Participants aged 16 and over from a longitudinal study - the Understanding Society Innovation Panel - were randomised to three arms - nurse interviewer, interviewer, web survey - and invited to participate in biomeasures data collection. Within each arm they were randomised to receive feedback of their blood results or not. For those interviewed by a nurse both venous and dried blood samples (DBS) were taken in the interview. For the other two arms, they were asked if they would be willing to take a sample, and if they agreed a

DBS kit was left or sent to them so the participant could take their own sample and return it. Blood samples were analysed and, if in the feedback arms, participants were sent their total cholesterol and HbA1c results. Response rates for feedback and non-feedback groups were compared: overall; in each arm of the study; by socio-demographic and health characteristics; and by previous study participation. Logistic regression models of providing a blood sample by feedback group and data collection approach controlling for confounders were calculated. **Results**: Overall 2162 (80.3% of individuals in responding households) took part in the survey; of those 1053 (48.7%) consented to provide a blood sample. Being offered feedback had little effect on overall participation but did increase consent to provide a blood sample (unadjusted OR 1.38; CI: 1.16–1.64). Controlling for participant characteristics, the effect of feedback was highest among web participants (1.55; 1.11–2.17), followed by interview participants (1.35; 0.99 –1.84) and then nurse interview participants (1.30; 0.89–1.92).

Conclusions: Offering feedback of blood results increased willingness to give samples, especially for those taking part in a web survey.

#### Work in progress

2022

• Inheritance expectations and youths' educational choices in Italy

Italy exhibits an increasingly old population and substantial wealth, whose distribution is skewed towards the elderly. This, coupled with dismal economic growth, has translated into a growing flow of bequests over household disposable income. At the same time, Italian higher education rate and the associated skill-premium are among the lowest of advanced economies. Could inheritance expectations play a role in youths' educational choices? I first investigate this empirically, relying on the Survey on Household Income and Wealth (SHIW), provided by the Bank of Italy. I document how expecting an inheritance, even after controlling for many relevant variables at household and individual level, is associated with higher likelihood of attending university. Wealth expected in the form of housing, in particular, appears to be the driver of this conditional correlation. These findings survive a series of robustness checks. I then propose a toy-model to illustrate one of the possible mechanisms through which expected inheritance might increase the likelihood of attending university, namely uncertain returns to education. Finally, I propose a quantitative partial equilibrium model aimed at studying some counterfactual scenarios and establishing the relevance of the different channels at play.

2021

• Unconventional monetary policy communication, with Andrej Mijakovic

Central bank communication has numerous facets. This paper studies the role of official speeches by central bank representatives for financial market outcomes. First, we uncover the main themes discussed by central bankers combining unsupervised machine learning techniques with data on the entire universe of speeches given by Executive Board Members of the European Central Bank since 1999. Second, we find that central bank speeches convey important information about the central bank's perceived reaction function. Asset prices respond strongly to the content revealed in speeches, suggesting a novel channel through which central banks can influence market expectations.

2022

• Classical and non-classical measurement errors in blood pressure measures from Understanding Society: an estimation, with Thomas F. Crossley

In surveys, it is seldom possible to obtain the most accurate available measure of any variable of interest, given the high costs (monetary and not) associated to the necessary procedures. In the context of Understanding Society, we consider the setting of blood pressure measurements as gathered by nurses and compare them with self-taken and interviewer-taken ones. Assuming classical measurement error for nurse-taken measures and non-classical error for the other two sources, we estimate the parameters of interest through Generalised Method of Moments (GMM) in order to correct for any possible bias in measures exhibiting non-classical error.

#### **Policy Publications**

2019

Added value in Cohesion Policy: Learning from the programme characteristics that produce the best results, with Zsolt Darvas, Antoine Mathieu-Collin and Catarina Midoes, prepared for the Regional Development Committee (REGI) of the European Parliament, 2019

2018

A monetary policy framework for the ECB to deal with uncertainty, with Gregory Claeys
and Maria Demertzis, Bruegel Policy Contribution No 2018/21, prepared for the Economic and Monetary Affairs Committee (ECON) of the European Parliament, 2018

# Teaching Experience

09/2022 - 01/2023 Teaching Assistant

SCHOOL OF TRANSNATIONAL GOVERNANCE (EUI)

 Assisted in designing and delivering the Crisis Seminar taught by professor Georgios Papakonstantinou, elective module for 2nd year Master's students 09/2021 Teaching Associate

SCHOOL OF TRANSNATIONAL GOVERNANCE (EUI)

 Prepared and taught a 12-hour crash course on Data for Policy Analysis, mandatory course for 1st year Master's students

09/2021 - 01/2022 Teaching Assistant

SCHOOL OF TRANSNATIONAL GOVERNANCE (EUI)

• Assisted in designing and delivering the *Crisis Seminar* taught by professor Georgios Papakonstantinou, elective module for 2nd year Master's students

# **Professional Experience**

10/2021 – Academic Collaborator

ROBERT SCHUMAN CENTRE FOR ADVANCED STUDIES (EUI)

 Tasked with maintenance and improvement of EUI COVID19 Metadata portal under the supervision of professor David Levine

01/2021 - 12/2021 Research Assistant

EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE

 Assisted professor Thomas Crossley in analysing health data from UK Understanding Society

08/2018 - 07/2019 Research Assistant

BRUEGEL

- Published policy contributions on monetary policy and cohesion policies for different committees of the European Parliament
- Authored and co-authored blog posts, translated in Italian (*lavoce.info*) and German (*makronom.de*) and quoted by the Financial Times
- Full list of contributions: https://www.bruegel.org/author/jan-mazza/

04/2018 - 07/2018 Intern in EU Public Affairs

ASSONIME (Association of Italian Joint Stock Companies)

• Monitored EU legislative procedures and media releases (in particular in the fields of company law, taxation, financial services)

10/2017 - 02/2018 Blue Book Trainee

EUROPEAN COMMISSION - DG BUDGET

Unit B1 (Multi-annual financial framework) and B4 (Revenue policy and Control of other own resources)

- Prepared original quantitative and qualitative contributions for high-level meetings on new potential own resources for the EU budget
- Drafted articles featured in scientific reviews concerning the post-2020 Multi-annual Financial Framework

# Media and Related Experience

2020 Contributor

OPENDEMOCRACY.ORG

2018 - 2019 Interviewed by *Der Spiegel* on Italian sovereign debt holdings, by *La Croix* on EU

Cohesion Policy and Multi-annual Financial Framework

2018 Interviewed Budget Commissioner Oettinger on European Commission's channels

(Facebook and Twitter Live)

2017 – 2018 Contributor

PANDORA RIVISTA – Italian periodical of Philosophy, Politics and Economics

• Wrote articles on tax havens (paper version), tax reforms and potential impact of cognitive enhancement on long-term inequalities (online version)

2015 – 2016 Co-founder

RETHINKING ECONOMICS BOLOGNA

# Achievements

2015 Recipient of ERASMUS+ EXCHANGE PROGRAMME scholarship

2012 Recipient of University of Bologna scholarship awarded for ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE

in 2012 (among the best students of the University)

2012 Recipient of ERASMUS EXCHANGE PROGRAMME scholarship

# Language and IT skills, certificates

 $\begin{array}{lll} Languages & ITALIAN \ (native), \ ENGLISH, \ FRENCH, \ SPANISH \ (fluent) \\ Software & MICROSOFT \ OFFICE, \ STATA, \ R, \ JULIA, \ LAT_{EX}: \ advanced \end{array}$ 

PYTHON, MATLAB: proficient

GRE Quantitative reasoning: 170/170