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**PRESENT ADDRESS**

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**PERMANENT ADDRESS**

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Cambridge  
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**PERSONAL INFORMATION**

Citizenship: British and French (dual nationality)  
Born: 22 February 1989

**RESEARCH INTERESTS**

Primary: labour economics; economics of education, skills and human capital.  
Secondary: microeconometrics; intergenerational mobility.

**REFERENCES**

Ghazala Azmat	Jean-Marc Robin	Robert Gary-Bobo
Professor	Professor	Professor
Sciences Po	Sciences Po	Paris 1 Pantheon-Sorbonne
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**DOCTORAL STUDIES**

*Sciences Po, Paris, France*  
Ph.D. in Economics, 2017–2022 (Expected).  
Title: *Essays in skills and education*  
Supervisors: Professor Ghazala Azmat & Professor Jean-Marc Robin.

**OTHER EDUCATION**

*Sciences Po, Paris, France*  
M.Sc. in Economics, Sept. 2015 – July 2017. Summa cum laude (top 2%).  
  
*University of Cambridge, England*  
Advanced Diploma in Economics, Sept. 2013 – July 2014.  
  
*University of Birmingham, England*  
B.Sc. in Mathematics and Chemistry, Sept. 2008 – July 2012. First-class honours.

**JOB MARKET PAPER**

*The wage returns to higher education by skills and ability*

Recent work has highlighted the differing returns that individuals from different social groups experience following a university degree. Combining these insights into the heterogeneity in returns to higher education with insights on the technology of skill formation from another important recent literature, we estimate the wage returns to a university degree along a fundamental dimension: prior

human capital. Employing a novel methodology exploiting recent advances in the identification of mixture models, we group individuals by their prior human capital and identify and estimate the wage returns to a university degree by group. Applying our method to data from a UK cohort study, our findings reflect recent evidence that skills and ability are multidimensional. Our results suggest important returns to university for those with low human capital on entry: they “catch up” in wage terms with their non-university educated peers who possessed much higher levels of human capital before university. However, the wage returns to university are generally increasing in prior human capital, so a university degree actually *increases* wage inequality among graduates.

## RESEARCH PAPERS

### *The role of earnings expectations versus non-pecuniary factors in university attendance*

Why do some people choose to attend university, and enjoy state-subsidised benefits, while others do not? We shed new light on this key issue by comparing and quantifying the roles of earnings, financial, and non-pecuniary factors in the educational decisions of young people in the UK. We investigate changes in these factors over time, and their implications for social mobility. We specify a model of educational choice, explicitly including expectations about earnings, financial, and non-pecuniary factors. Our estimation strategy exploits panel survey data on young people’s expectations about key outcomes both at, and after, university, linked to their realised outcomes. Income maximisation, despite its prevalent role in the literature, is only a small part of the story: other factors are four times as important as earnings in determining whether someone goes to university. Non-pecuniary factors also drive both the SES-gap in educational attainment, and the huge growth in degree attainment between the 1980s and 2010s.

### *A non-parametric finite-mixture approach to difference-in-difference estimation, with an application to professional training and wages*

with Robert Gary-Bobo, Julie Pernaudet, and Jean-Marc Robin.

We develop a finite-mixture framework for nonparametric difference-in-difference analysis with unobserved heterogeneity correlating treatment and outcome. Our framework includes an instrumental variable for the treatment, and we demonstrate that this method allows us to relax the common-trend assumption, usually required in DiD analysis. In addition, outcomes can be modeled as first-order Markovian, provided at least 2 post-treatment observations of the outcome are available. We provide a nonparametric identification proof. We apply our framework to evaluate the effect of on-the-job training on wages, using novel French linked employee-employer data. Estimating our model using an EM-algorithm, we find small ATEs and ATTs on hourly wages, around 1%.

## TEACHING EXPERIENCE

### *Sciences Po, Paris*

Graduate Microeconomics 3 (MRes in Economics), Teaching Assistant (TA), 2017–2018.

Introduction to Econometrics (Undergraduate), Lecturer, 2018–2019.

Intermediate Microeconomics (Undergraduate), TA, 2017–2019. Head TA, 2020.

Labour Economics (Master in Public Policy), TA, 2020–2021.

Mathematics Bootcamp (Master in Public Policy), Lecturer, 2020–2021.

Macroeconomics (Master in Public Policy), TA, 2021.

## OTHER EXPERIENCE

### *Department for Transport, London, England*

Summer internship, Government Economic Service, 2016

### *Technopolis, Brighton, England*

Economic consultant, 2014–2015

## **SCHOLARSHIPS AND AWARDS**

Doctoral School Scholarship, Sciences Po, 2017–2020.  
Summa cum Laude (top 2%), Sciences Po, 2015–2017.  
Natural Sciences Award, University of Birmingham, 2009.

## **CONFERENCE AND SEMINAR PRESENTATIONS**

2021: Empirical Micro PhD Workshop (University of Cambridge),  
Sciences Po Lunch Seminar.  
2020: Sciences Po Lunch Seminar.  
2019: Sciences Po Lunch Seminar.  
2018: Sciences Po Lunch Seminar.  
2017: PhD Seminar, Sciences Po.

## **COMPUTER SKILLS**

R, Stata, Julia.

## **LANGUAGES**

English (native), French (conversational).