

ESt INVITED SEMINAR 2017-2018



Abstract

Norwegian administrative Based on provide new registers we empirical evidence on the effects of the childhood neighborhood's socioeconomic status on educational labor and market performance. A neighborhood's status is measured annually by its prime age inhabitants'earnings ranks within larger

relies on within-family comparisons. Our results reveal a hump-shaped relationship between the socioeconomic status of the childhood neighborhood and school results at age 15-16, such that the optimal neighborhood is of medium rank. The top-ranked neighborhoods are as bad as the bottom-ranked. Similar results are

commuting zones, and the childhood

neighborhood status is the average status

of the neighborhoods inhabited from birth

to age 15. Identification of causal effects

obtained for educational and labor market

outcomes measured at higher ages.

Thursday 14th June from 1pm to 2pm Campus Luigi Einaudi Seminar room n. 36 Building D1 - 3rd Floor Lungo Dora Siena 100/A, Turin