Stéphane BENVENISTE

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13001 Marseille Citizenship: French

ACADEMIC EXPERIENCE

Aix-Marseille School of Economics

2016 - 2021

PhD in Economics

Title: "Grandes Écoles in the 20th century, the field of the French elites: social reproduction, dynasties, networks"

Supervision: Professor Alain Trannoy

Defended: December 2021

Sciences Po Paris, Economics Department

2019 - 2021

Temporary lecturer

RESEARCH FIELDS

Inequality, social mobility, education, socio-economic history

RESEARCH

Working papers (downloadable from page 3)

Like Father, Like Child: Social Reproduction in the French Grandes Écoles throughout the 20th Century

The (Market) Value of State Awards, joint with R. Coulomb and M. Sangnier

Political and Business Dynasties in France

Chapter in edited volume

The deficiency of employment policies targeting the youth, in La France face au vieillissement, 2013, J-H. Lorenzi and H. Xuan (eds), Éditions Descartes & Cie

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

Public economics (conferences in French and English), Master of Public Affairs, Sciences Po Paris

16 groups; 331 students; taught interdisciplinarily to non-economists; 96 teaching hours per year

Microeconomics (TA), Undergraduate first and second year, Aix-Marseille University

2016 – 2019

20 groups; 677 students; 64 teaching hours per year

PRESENTATIONS AT CONFERENCES, SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS

International Sociological Association's Research Committee 28 Spring Meeting, London, April 2022 (scheduled)

In_equality Conference 2022, Konstanz, April 2022 (scheduled)

CREST Firms and Markets Seminar, Palaiseau, March 2022 (scheduled)

PSE Applied Economics Lunch Seminar, Paris, March 2022 (scheduled)

LEST Travail, Emploi & Incitations (interdisciplinary) Seminar, Aix-en-Provence, January 2022 (scheduled)

2022 ADRES conference, Paris, January 2022 (scheduled)

Second World Inequality Conference, Paris, 7-8 December 2021

AMSE PhD seminar, Marseille, 22 October 2019; 30 November 2021

The Dynamics of Inequality Across the Life-course (DIAL) Mid-term conference, Turku, 6-8 June 2019

24th Spring Meeting of Young Economists (SMYE), Brussels, 11-13 April 2019

Equal Chances conference, Bari, 14-15 December 2018

Annual conference of the European Consortium for Sociological Research (ECSR), Paris, 29-31 October 2018

Workshop NORFACE IMCHILD (Impact of childhood circumstances over the life-course), Luxembourg, 17-18 October 2018

17th Journées Louis-André Gérard-Varet (LAGV), Aix-en-Provence, 25-26 June 2018

13th Winter School on Inequality and Social Welfare Theory, Alba di Canazei, 8-11 January 2018

AMSE PhD seminar, Marseille, 26 September 2017; 18 May 2018

ECINEQ 7th Meeting (Society for the Study of Economic Inequality), New York, 17-19 July 2017

OTHER WORK EXPERIENCE

Le Cercle des économistes, Paris

2014

Project coordinator, 10 months

Conception of the program of the Rencontres Économiques d'Aix-en-Provence; coordination of 30 sessions and debates with 200 speakers

OECD, Economics Department, Paris

2013

Intern economist, 3 months

Modelling and econometrical estimations of the equilibrium exchange rate of the Polish Zloty

Paris-Dauphine University, Research Chair on Demographic and economic transitions, Paris

2013

Research assistant, 3 months

Reports on social policies (intergenerational transfers, youth employment, etc.); research assistance for a model on the financing of social security

BNP Paribas, Group Risk Management, Collateral office, Paris

2012

Risk analyst, 6 months

Analyses of assets received as collateral in market and post-market activities; report with recommendations for internal collateral policies

CCR Asset Management, UBS Global, Paris

2008

Economic research assistant, 2 months

Three technical reports on companies: 1) euro-dollar exposed, 2) in the agrochemical sector, 3) with economic activities in Brazil

EDUCATION

Aix-Marseille School of Economics

2016 - 2021

PhD in Economics

Aix-Marseille School of Economics

2015 - 2016

Post-graduate programme: Advanced Studies in Economics; with high honors

Paris Nanterre University

2012 - 2013

Master of Research: International Economics, Macroeconomic Policies and Forecasting; with high honors

IÉSEG School of Management Lille-Paris (EQUIS, AACSB, AMBA)

2007 - 2012

Master of Science in Management, major in Finance; with highest honors

including a one-year exchange in Göttingen, Germany and a six-month exchange in Lima, Peru

2007 - 2010

Sciences and Technologies University of Lille 1 Bachelor of Science, Applied Economic Analysis

LANGUAGES

French: native

English: professional, TOEIC 990/990

Spanish: fluent

German: advanced

COMPUTER SKILLS

STATA, SAS, EViews, LaTeX, MS Office, Open Office, VBA, Datastream, Reuters, Bloomberg, InDesign, Python (basic)

REFERENCES

Alain Trannoy (PhD supervisor)

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ABSTRACTS OF RESEARCH ARTICLES

Like Father, Like Child: Social Reproduction in the French Grandes Écoles throughout the 20th Century (Job Market Paper)

Available: https://amubox.univ-amu.fr/s/WJN9nezWHboQD88

Educational systems expanded over the 20^{th} century in developed countries, and while most scholars found that it promoted social mobility, some argue that the top of the social hierarchy remains shielded over generations. In France, the most prestigious $Grandes\ \dot{E}coles$ are elite institutions for higher education. They constitute the main pathway to top positions in the public and private sectors. The present work provides the first results on intergenerational social reproduction in these schools over more than a century. We construct an exhaustive nominative dataset of 224,264 graduate students from ten of the leading $Grandes\ \dot{E}coles$, spanning over five cohorts born between 1866 and 1995. We develop a new methodology within the literature using surnames to track lineages and find that families from ancient aristocratic lineage, Parisians, as well as descendants of graduates are highly over-represented in the top $Grandes\ \dot{E}coles$, throughout the 20^{th} century. Across cohorts, children of $Grandes\ \dot{E}coles$ ' graduates are 72 to 154 times more likely to be admitted, and up to 450 times to the exact same school than their father. This advantage appears remarkably stable for all cohorts born since 1916 and persists across multiple generations, emphasizing the existence of a "glass floor" for the French elites.

The (Market) Value of State Awards, joint with R. Coulomb and M. Sangnier Available: https://amubox.univ-amu.fr/s/9JT7XbSDaKjN4aD

State awards to civilians are a widespread social phenomenon across space and time. This paper quantifies the impact of State awards given to directors on the stock value of their firms. We link a comprehensive dataset of recipients of the Légion d'honneur—the most prestigious official award in France—over the 1995–2019 period to board positions in French listed firms. We document large abnormal returns in the stocks of recipients' firms at the date of the award, suggesting that awards signal valuable access to policy-makers. This interpretation is corroborated by the absence of any market reaction for recipients who are identified before award receipt as being close to the government.

Political and Business Dynasties in France

Available: https://amubox.univ-amu.fr/s/i5bndpgzJLriXFv

Dynasties constitute a visible sign of intergenerational persistence and raise questions on the legitimacy of the ruling elite. This paper quantifies the degree of intergenerational reproduction in the French political and business elites, defined as politicians with national-level mandates and board members of French firms. We link nominative data on 103,309 graduates from 12 French Grandes Écoles—prestigious higher education institutions—born between 1931 and 1975 to their professional careers in politics and business between 1958 and 2019. Identifying familial lineage though shared surnames, we find that children of political and business leaders had higher chances than their peers to embrace careers in the elite. Political dynasties were particularly sizeable, although progressively declining. We show that these dynasties also affect the composition of the French elite. Indeed, dynastical board members are less educated than first-generation directors, and members of the elite manage to propel their offspring much younger to top business and political positions.