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Research Interests: Empirical I.O., Industrial Dynamics, International trade, Theory of the Firm

Links: [My page at Ideas Repec](#)

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Short Bio

- Working Experience
 - From 2012 ricercatore TI, Università di Bologna
 - 2008-2012 ricercatore TD, Scuola Sup. Sant'Anna
 - 2007-2008 docente a contratto, Università di Bolzano
- Education
 - PhD 2006 Scuola Sup. Sant'Anna Pisa
 - 2005 Visiting Scholar, Wharton School (UPenn)
 - 2002 Laurea, Univ. di Firenze
- Research Experience
 - Notre Dame Univ. 2011 and 2015 (April)
 - Wharton School, UPenn 2005
- Projects and Funding
 - Cassa di Risparmio di Forlì (Organization of Industries, innovation and trade)
 - Participation to several EU funded projects, i.e. FINNOV, ISIGrowth
 - Ongoing Collaboration with ISTAT (J. Ec Soc Measur, 2013)

Other Info

- Teaching Experience
 - In Italian: Microeconomia (UniPi, UniBo); Econ Internaz (UniBo)
 - In English: Advanced Micro (UniBozen); Economics of Comp. Policy (UniBo)
 - In French: Macroeconomics and growth (Post-graduate, CEUB-UniBO)
 - PhD Level: Consumer and Production theory, Industrial Dynamics
- Bibliometrics (as of April 8th)
 - Google Scholar: 456 citations
 - ISI Web of Science: 61 citations from 9 articles
 - Scopus: 74 citations from 11 articles
- Research Interests
 - Empirical Industrial Organization
 - International Trade - Firms in international trade
 - Theory of the firm

Empirical Industrial Organization

- Intra-industry firm heterogeneity
 - Performance of firms within narrowly defined industries is persistently different (Riv Pol Econ, 2005; ICC 2006)
 - Export activities is also related to firms' differences
 - Exporters are bigger, more productive, pay higher wages
 - Italian specificity: on average, growth rates of exp and non-exp are not distinguishable (J. Ind Comp Trade, 2012)
- Industrial dynamics
 - Firm Growth
 - Reallocation of market share (Small Business Econ, 2012)
- Financial and economic determinants of firm default (J. of Evolutionary Economics, 2011)
- Size-wage premium (Cambridge J. Econ, 2010; Bulletin Econ Research, 2014)
- Growth in developing/ recently developed countries (LEM WP 2015/03)

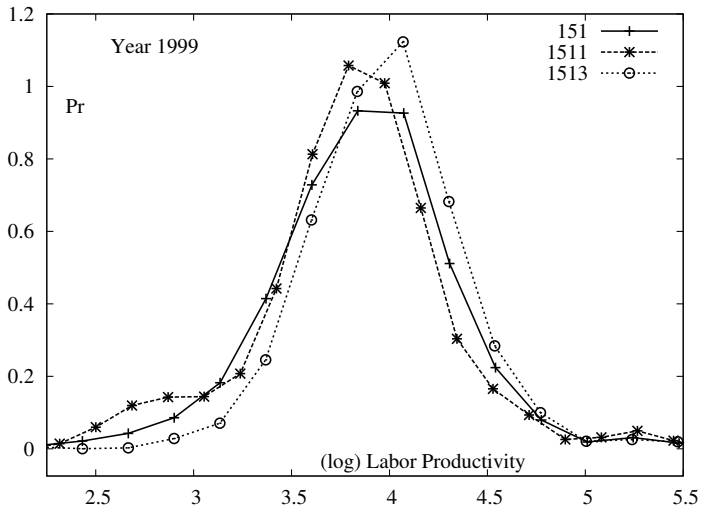
Firms in International Trade

- Technology and costs in international competitiveness
 - Patents and investments do matter, more relevant for the *intensive* than the *extensive* margin
 - Wages: capture more differential skills (even controlling for labour productivity). Overall, not a hindrance to export strategy.
 - Product innovation is more relevant than process innovation in determining firms export success (WP DSE N. 941, 2014)
- Different categories of firms involved in Int. Trade
 - The role of intermediaries in international trade
 - Lower per-product fixed cost
 - Export share by Intermed. is larger in countries with higher market costs
 - Exports to countries with large Intermed share are less reactive to a RER variation (NBER, 2011; RESTAT, forth)
- Productivity sorting into export and import
 - Indirect exporters and intermediaries (LEM WP 2014/25)

Sources of firm level heterogeneity: theoretical and measurement issues

- Underlying knowledge bases
 - Firms' performance are persistently different
 - Difference in the underlying knowledge bases is related to observed differences in performance (ICC 2006; Cambridge J Econ, 2010; CUP Chapter, 2013)
- Patterns of diversification as shaped by different bases of knowledge
 - Matching of firm-level, product-level (custom data) and patent data
 - New methodology to link the patent to relevant product(s)
 - Study coherence in diversification both in terms of patents and products (LEM WP, 2015/05)
- Measurement issues
 - How to measure firm heterog when firms are different over several dimensions?
 - How does heterog vary over time?
 - How to measure tech. change in presence of heterog? (DSE WP 931, 2014)
- Investment in tangible assets
 - Propose a new method to identify inv. spike which corrects for size-inv. relation
 - Improvements in firm performance, but less so in Italy (DSE WP 869, 2013)

Heterog. performances Meat Products (1999)



$\exp(3) \approx 20$ th. euro; $\exp(4.5) \approx 90$ th. euro