Elisa Baldazzi

I'm a PhD candidate specializing in education economics and gender studies. elisa.baldazzi3@unibo.it

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Via San Giacomo, 3 (Bologna)

EDUCATION

University of Bologna

PhD Candidate, Economics

Bologna, Italy 2023 - current

• Contrasting gender inequalities in determining human capital.

• Interdisciplinary PhD - Public Governance, Management, Policy.

University of Bologna

Master's Degree, Economics

Bologna, Italy 2021 - 2023

• Fconomics Track - Focus on Microeconomics.

• Thesis - Perception of Corruption: Survey-based Evidence from Italy.

University of Bologna

Bologna, Italy Bachelor's Degree, Management and Marketing 2018 - 2021

- · Graduated with honorable mention.
- Thesis Impact of Gender and Religion on Tax Morale.

SKILLS

ΑŻ

⟨ Stata · R · L^AT_FX

Italian · native English · proficient (IELTS score: 7) Spanish · advanced B2 certification

EXTRA ACTIVITIES

2019-PRESENT Scout Leader

2010-2020 Snare drum player

EXPERIENCE

University of Bologna

Teaching Assistant

Bologna, Italy 2024

- Microeconomics Course.
- Practical lessons, Prepared and graded exams.

University of Bologna

Research Assistant

Bologna, Italy 2022

- · Creation and distribution of survey.
- Data analysis.

Parrocchia San Giacomo

Summer camp senior educator

Lugo, Italy 2019 and 2021

• Organization of activities and Management of educators.

AWARDS

2024 Hack4BetterLives

Fondazione Per La Scuola. Digitally enhanced solutions for the analysis and visualization of the OCSE data on social and emotional skills.

2021 **Reply Sustainable Investment Challenge**

MASTER'S THESIS

Title: Perception of Corruption: Survey-based Evidence from Italy.

Abstract: Corruption, defined as "the abuse of entrusted power for private gain," undermines institutions and economic progress. Understanding the determinants of corruption perception is crucial, particularly in Italy, which faces persistent corruption issues. This study investigates the role of employment sector, political preferences, and tax morale in shaping individual corruption perception in Italy. Using data from a survey of 418 respondents collected during the 2022 Parliamentary elections, we apply Ordinary Least Squares, Ordered Probit Model, and Double Machine Learning techniques. Political orientation significantly influences corruption perception, with center and left-wing individuals reporting lower levels. Justifying tax evasion also strongly predicts higher corruption perception. These findings highlight the interconnectedness of corruption and tax compliance, providing policymakers with actionable insights to design more effective anti-corruption strategies.