

# Joseph Enguehard

Center for Economic Research on Governance, Inequality and Conflict  
D4.004, École normale supérieure, 15 parvis Descartes, 69007 Lyon, France  
(+33)629217700 ◊ [joseph.inguehard@ens-lyon.fr](mailto:joseph.inguehard@ens-lyon.fr) ◊ [www.inguehard.tf](http://www.inguehard.tf)

**PhD Candidate in economics**, École normale supérieure de Lyon.  
Dissertation project: *Essays on long-run Growth and State Capacity*.  
Fields: growth, political economy, economic history, development.

September 2021 –

## EDUCATION

---

|  |           |
|--|-----------|
| Master's Degree in Economics (APE), Paris School of Economics. | 2020      |
| Bachelor in Philosophy, Pantheon-Sorbonne University.          | 2017      |
| École normale supérieure scholar, Paris. Major in Economics.   | 2016-2021 |

## RESEARCH VISITS

---

|   |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| LMU, Munich. Reference: Davide Cantoni.                               | April-July 2024 |
| University of Oxford. Reference: Steve Broadberry.                    | March 2023      |
| Harris School, University of Chicago. Reference: Scott Gehlbach.      | September 2022  |
| Sant'Anna School of Advanced Studies. Reference: Alessandro Nuvolari. | April-May 2022  |

## RESEARCH

---

The Race between Lewis and Malthus (draft). Early stages presented at ADRES 2023, Oxford ESH Graduate Seminar, Lewis Lab Graduate Workshop, LORDE 2023, ENS Lyon-Bologna Workshop 2023, LAGV 2023, World Clio 2023.

*Is a delayed fertility transition a barrier to structural change? This paper explores a mechanism based on differential demographic behavior between sectors. If the fertility transition is less advanced among households in the traditional sector and there are frictions in intersectoral mobility, then the traditional sector has a "demographic advantage" over the modern sector. In particular, if there are spillovers from the income of the modern sector to households in the traditional sector, which occurs especially when the rise of the modern sector takes place through temporary migration, then the rise of urban productivity fuels rural demographic growth. The early process of development is thus the result of two contradictory forces: the Lewisian absorption of excess rural labor in productive industries and its Malthusian regeneration. This paper develops a novel model of "structural stationarity" that explains the slow pace of structural change observed in various contexts, and estimates the model on Indian data.*

Malthus in the Raj (draft). Presented at WEHC 2022, AHEC 2022, poster at EHS 2023.

*This paper studies the Malthusian constraint on local living standards in a large agricultural economy, colonial South Asia. I build subsistence ratios at the district level. A one percent increase in population density implies a one percent decrease in real wages, including two-ways fixed effects and controls. In a colonial setting of limited state, under-investment in agriculture leads to stagnating wages under population pressure. At the same time, local economies are not at the same stage of convergence to the Malthusian steady-state, implying large regional heterogeneity in living standards.*

World Military Capacity in the Last Three Millennia (WIP), presented at EHES 2023.

*This project studies the evolution of military capacity, an alternative measure of state capacity defined in terms of mobilizable manpower (army strength) and destruction inflicted (average casualties). Preliminary results based on a novel database of all military conflicts recorded in different versions of Wikipedia suggest a secular decline in mobilization capacity in the long run, without a decline in destruction capacity, corresponding to long-term capital-labor substitution in military technology.*

Endemic Violence, Civic Capital and the Fiscal-Military Revolution (WIP), presented at SHoW 2023.

*Did increased military competition among European states foster the development of the state and, ultimately, a specific path of economic and political development? The growth of the early modern state implied by the Military Revolution requires that 1) the population is capable of meeting the productive and military demands of the state, and 2) the state produces the consent of the population to taxation and/or military mobilization (civic capital). On the one hand, a high level of military skill among the population is necessary to wage war; on the other hand, an armed and trained population has stronger bargaining power and is less willing to submit to the taxation demanded by the central government. This project aims to establish the theoretical foundations for such a trade-off, and study its implications for the long-run state development process.*

A Geographic Information System of Salt Taxation in Old Regime France (WIP), with Eva Davoine, Victor Gay and Igor Kolesnikov.

Fiscal Fragmentation and Conflict (WIP), with Eva Davoine and Igor Kolesnikov.

Illegal Economy and Ideology (WIP). Presented at EHA 2022 (poster), EHS 2024.

*The three preceding projects deal with various aspects of the political economy of salt taxation in pre-revolutionary France, respectively 1) the construction of a parish-level GIS of salt tax levels 2) the effect of spatial heterogeneity in taxation on social conflict 3) the impact of participation in economic crime (salt smuggling) on political preferences, based on novel parish-level datasets on revolutionary conscription and first names from genealogy websites.*

L'impôt *abc* : un outil pour la délibération fiscale, with G. Giraud, É. Leveil and M. Salin. Note de l'Institut Rousseau. Presented at the Georgetown EJP Seminar. 2021

*This policy note proposes a new flexible formula for progressive tax rates.*

[The Measure of Disorder: Population, State-Building and Rebellion in Old Regime France](#) 2020

*This master's thesis studies the link between demographic growth and social conflict in pre-revolutionary France.*

## ORGANIZATION OF SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

---

WEHC 2025 Session Proposal: Political Economy of the French Revolution, with Cédric Chambru (pending)

WEHC 2025 Session Proposal: Advanced Data Collection Methods in Economic History (pending)

ENS Lyon Winter Internal Workshop January 2024

ENS Lyon Workshop on Advanced Data Collection Methods in the Social Sciences September 2023

ENS Lyon Graduate Lunch Seminar in Economics (fortnightly) 2022-2024

## SCHOLARSHIPS & GRANTS

---

|   |           |
|---|-----------|
| CERGIC Research Grant (€6000)   | 2023      |
| ENS Lyon Workshop Organization Junior Grant (€4200)                                   | 2023      |
| IXXI Research Grant (€3600)   | 2022      |
| École normale supérieure (Paris) PhD 3-year full scholarship.                         | 2021–2024 |
| <i>Borsista</i> , Scuola normale superiore (Pisa), 3-month full visiting scholarship. | 2019      |
| École normale supérieure (Paris) 4-year full scholarship, nationally ranked 2.        | 2016–2021 |
| <i>Concours général</i> First Prize in History (nationwide competition)               | 2013      |

## RESEARCH TRAINING

---

|   |                |
|---|----------------|
| RIDGE Summer School (IEA Congress)                                | December 2023  |
| Oxford Large Language Models for Social Science Workshop          | September 2023 |
| Spetses Summer School (Causal Inference and DiD, Jeff Wooldridge) | July 2023      |

## TEACHING AND WORK EXPERIENCE

---

|   |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| Internship Supervision: Quentin Verrier, ENS Lyon economics master's student.   | May-June 2023   |
| Fundamentals of micro- and macroeconomics (graduate business students), main instructor. Mathematics for economists (3rd year), teaching assistant. École normale supérieure, Lyon. | 2021-2024       |
| <i>French Lector</i> , Lady Margaret Hall and St Anne's College, Oxford.  | 2020-2021       |
| Oral Examiner in <i>classe préparatoire</i> (undergraduate program), 1st and 2nd year, in Mathematics (Lycée Lakanal, 2016-2019) and Economics (Lycée Henri IV, 2020).              |                 |
| Chair 'Energy and Prosperity' (French Development Agency), RA.  | 9/2018 - 2/2019 |

## SKILLS

---

|                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| <b>Languages</b> | French (native), English (academic), German (advanced), Italian (intermediate), Farsi (elementary), Latin (elementary), Arabic (beginner). |
| <b>Softwares</b> | <i>Regular use:</i> R, Python, Stata, QGIS, Latex, Office, Unix. <i>Occasional use:</i> Mathematica, SageMath, Markdown.                   |

## REFERENCES

---

|   |  |
|---|--|
| Jean-Pascal Bassino (ENS Lyon)                    | <a href="mailto:jean-pascal.bassino@ens-lyon.fr">jean-pascal.bassino@ens-lyon.fr</a>             |
| Mathieu Couttenier (ENS Lyon)                     | <a href="mailto:mathieu.couttenier@ens-lyon.fr">mathieu.couttenier@ens-lyon.fr</a>               |
| Thomas Piketty (PSE, EHESS)                       | <a href="mailto:thomas.piketty@psemail.eu">thomas.piketty@psemail.eu</a>                         |
| Camille Hémet (PSE, Pantheon-Sorbonne University) | <a href="mailto:camille.hemet@psemail.eu">camille.hemet@psemail.eu</a>                           |
| Steve Broadberry (University of Oxford)           | <a href="mailto:stephen.broadberry@economics.ox.ac.uk">stephen.broadberry@economics.ox.ac.uk</a> |