Nail Hassairi

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Education	University of Washington, Seat PhD, Economics, June 2017 MA, Economics, June 2013	tle, WA	
	Charles University, Prague, Czech Republic BS, Economics 2010		
References	Yoram Barzel Professor Department of Economics University of Washington +1 (206)-543-2510 yoramb@uw.edu Gail Joseph Associate Professor College of Education University of Washington +1 (206) 685-7469 gjoseph@uw.edu	Claus Pörtner Assistant Professor Department of Economics Seattle University +1 (206) 651-4151 work@clausportner.com Janet Soderbergh Director of Research and Evaluatio Childcare Quality and Early Learn University of Washington +1 (206) 616-0796 soderj@uw.edu	
Research Interests	labor economics, experimental economics, applied microeconomics		
Experience	University of Washington, Seattle2016• Research Assistant, Childcare Quality and Early Learning Research (CQEL UW)2013• Research Assistant, Human-Computer Interaction (CSE UW)2013 - 2015• Research Assistant, mortgage ownership structure and screening quality (UW Econ)2013• Amazon Seattle2013		
	 Research Assistant, Machine Le Charles University Research Assistant, spatial econ Research Assistant, effects of con 	nomics of Czech municipalities	2013 - 2015 2010 2012 2009
	 Amazon, Seattle Research Assistant, Machine Le Charles University Research Assistant, spatial econ 	earning Team nomics of Czech municipalities	2013 - 20 2010 20

RESEARCH

Effort, Productivity, Wage Premia, and Reservation Wages: A Field Test of the Efficiency Wage Theory (job market paper) This paper tests the shirking and adverse selection models of efficiency wage theory by investigating the relationship between effort, wages, and reservation wages in an online labor market, using a field experiment. The experimental design controls for many of the confounders that plague other tests of the efficiency wage theory. Additionally, it allows for a clean identification of the shirking and adverse selection models individually, in order to see which one is driving the efficiency wage effect. The results suggest causal effect of wages on effort that is due to incentive not to shirk, as well as an effect that is due to the selection of more able workers. The selection effect is stronger than the incentive effect. There appears to be heterogeneity in the way workers respond to incentives with workers that aim for longer tenures responding more positively. Dynamic effects are also detected, according to which a given worker provides more effort the more of her tenure is still ahead of her.

Only if You Pay Me More: Field Experiments Support Compensating Wage Differentials Theory (with Claus Pörtner) Compensating wage differentials is Adam Smith's idea that wage differ- ences equalize differences in job and worker characteristics. Other than risk of death, however, no job characteristics have consistently been found to affect wages, likely because of problems with self-selection and unobservable job characteristics. We run experiments in an online la- bor market, randomizing offered pay and job characteristics, thereby overcoming both problems. We find, as predicted by our model, that increasing job disamenities significantly reduces both likelihood of work- ing and amount of work supplied. Correspondingly, the wage increases necessary to compensate workers for worse job disamenities are substan- tial, supporting the theory.

Labor Supply Elasticities in a Low Friction Labor Market (with Claus Pörtner) This paper estimates extensive and intensive margin labor supply elasticity using data from field experiments conducted in an online labor market. Contrary to prior analyses using micro data, we find that the intensive margin elasticities are more than twice the size of extensive margin elasticities and that both are substantial, even if conditioning on working. Furthermore, using data on all workers in the experiments whether they decide to work on our experiments or not, we find overall elasticities that range from 1.2 to 2.9, depending on experiment and specification. We argue that our results are consistent with the idea that off-line labor markets are characterized by frictions that lower elasticities and may reverse the ordering of extensive margin and intensive margin elasticities.

Skills

- Stata, R, SQL, Python, Linux, LATEX
- Languages: English (fluent), Italian (intermediate), French (elementary), German (elementary), Czech (native speaker)

Teaching

University of Washington

- Teaching Assistant, Introduction to Microeconomics, (Spr, Aut 2011, Winter 2012)
- Teaching Assistant, Introduction to Macroeconomics, (Spring 2012)
- Independent Instructor, Introduction to Microeconomics, (Aut 2012)

Awards and Fellowships

- Best Second Year PhD Program Paper Award, University of Washington, 2013
- Buechel First Year Fellowship Winter 2011
- Hall Fellowship Autumn 2010