HADAR AVIVI havivi@berkeley.edu https://avivihadar.github.io/

BUSINESS ADDRESS:

Department of Economics 530 Evans Hall, #3880 Berkeley, CA 94720-3880

DESIRED RESEARCH AND TEACHING FIELDS:

PRIMARY SECONDARY
Labor Economics Public Finance
Applied Econometrics

DISSERTATION TITLE: Essays in Intergenerational Mobility and Inequality

Expected Date of Completion: May 2024

Principal Advisor: Professor Patrick Kline

Other References: Professors Christopher Walters and Hilary Hoynes

PRE-DOCTORAL STUDIES:DEGREEDATEFIELDTel Aviv UniversityB.A.2015Economics

WORKING PAPERS:

"One Land, Many Promises: The Unequal Consequences of Childhood Location for Natives and Immigrants" (Job Market Paper)

with Tslil Aloni

Abstract: This paper studies the causal effects of childhood location of residence on adult income for native-born and former Soviet Union immigrant children in Israel. The causal effects of childhood location contribute substantial variability to the adult earnings of Israeli children. While the place effects of high-income families of both immigrants and native-born children are strongly related, location effects for low-income immigrants are uncorrelated with location effects for low-income natives. Large, diverse cities are especially beneficial to immigrant children, while cities with high municipality welfare expenditure and crime rates tend to be detrimental to native children. Guided by these findings, we develop a policy targeting framework aiming to recommend the top locations in Israel and incorporating the constraint that the policymaker cannot make ethnicity-dependent location recommendations. Using empirical Bayes tools, we find that targeting policies based on pooled population-wide average yields inferior outcomes for immigrants due to the heterogeneity in location effects. Robust targeting strategies designed to perform well against the least favorable sorting patterns reveal a set of 5 cities that are likely to be beneficial to children of both groups.

Abstract: This paper studies the prevalence and evolution of gender bias in the USPTO examination process and assesses the consequences of this bias on economic outcomes. Applying Natural Language Processing tools to patent applications submitted between 2001 and 2013, I estimate gender gaps conditional on the content of the patent application, thereby comparing allowance probabilities between teams of inventors with different gender compositions but similar inventions. Despite a substantial raw gender gap in the probability of initial allowance, I document that there is no average difference in initial allowance rates between mixed-gender and all-male teams. This average masks important heterogeneity. Allowance rates for mixed-gender teams were significantly lower between 2001 and 2003, a gap that shrank to zero by 2005. Gender gaps also vary substantially across examiners, with bias against mixed-gender patents concentrated among senior examiners and bias in favor of women concentrated among young examiners. A mean zero gender gap with positive variance generates economic loss due to the misallocation of granting rights. Building on the methodology of Kogan et al. (2017), I estimate that these biases depressed the value of initially approved patents by at least \$1.4 million per year.

"Cash Transfers and Intergenerational Insurance: Evidence from Mass Layoffs in Israel" With Tslil Aloni

Abstract: We study the role of government transfers in alleviating the repercussions of parents' employment shocks on children's education outcomes. A comprehensive reduction in Israel's system of universal child cash benefits, cutting total government transfers to families with children by more than 30%, is shown to have adversely affected children whose parents were displaced in a mass layoff event. First, we find that children of laid-off parents suffer from lower high-school performance and are less likely to secure a matriculation certificate (``Bagrut"). These effects are present only in lower-income families and are inversely related to the child's age at the time of the shock. Second, we find that cuts to child benefits at the household level exacerbate these negative effects for low-income families while leaving high-income families unaffected. Our findings suggest that cash transfers have a mitigating role in determining children's outcomes among families with low socio-economic status.

[&]quot; Is the USPTO Gender Neutral?"

"Gender Differences in the Effects of Job Displacement: the Role of Firms" With Tslil Aloni

Abstract: This paper investigates gender differences in the long-term effects of job loss on workers' labor market outcomes in Israel. Relative to displaced female workers, male counterparts experience a larger drop in earnings due to unexpected job loss, despite both genders seeing similar employment declines. Pre-displacement firm and individual attributes entirely account for this gap, with the displacing firm's wage premium and female share explaining the majority of this gap. Extending the analysis beyond mean effects to distributional impacts shows that these observable characteristics account for the observed gender gap across the income distribution. Our findings underscore the significant role of firms in shaping the dynamics of labor market disparities.

PUBLICATIONS:

"Adaptive Correspondence Experiments" with Patrick Kline, Evan Rose, and Christopher Walters, *AEA Papers and Proceedings*, 111 (May 2021), pp. 43-481.

WORK IN PROGRESS:

"The Socio-Economic Effects of Large-Scale Subsidized Housing Program" with Felipe Lobel and Winnie van Dijk

SEMINARS AND CONFERENCES:

2023	UC Berkeley labor lunch, UC Berkeley PF lunch, NBER productivity seminar, SOLE conference, GSB Causal
	Panel Data Conference
2022	UC Berkeley Labor Lunch, Berkeley-Princeton Racial and Ethnic Disparities Convening, WEAI Annual
	Conference, All-California Labor Economics Conference (Poster Session), UC Berkeley Labor Seminar
2021	UC Berkeley Labor Lunch Seminar
2020	ASSA Annual Meetings, UC Berkeley Labor Lunch Seminar

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE:

RESEARCH:

Professors Patrick Kline and Christopher Walters, Department of Economics, U.C. Berkeley (2019-2022)

Research Assistant, Professor Conrad Miller, Hass Business School, U.C. Berkeley (2018-2019)

Research Assistant, Professor Victor Lavy, Hebrew University (2015-2017)

Research Assistant, Professor Yotam Margalit, The Israeli Democracy Institute (2015-2017)

Research Assistant, Research department, Bank of Israel (2013-2015)

TEACHING:

Teaching Assistant, Department of Economics, U.C. Berkeley (2018-2019)

Undergraduate: Economics 1 (Introduction to Economics), Economics 100A (Microeconomics).

Teaching Assistant, Department of Economics, Tel-Aviv University (2016-2017)

Undergraduate: Introduction to Econometrics, Monetary Policy

Graduate: Econometrics I

FELLOWSHIPS AND AWARDS:

2023	Abigail Hodgen Publication Award, Berkeley Economists for Equity Research Grant, UB Berkely gender-
	related research award, UC Berkeley Stone Center Fellowship, UC Berkeley O-Lab research award
2022	AWS Cloud Credit for Research Program Award, UC Berkeley O-Lab Initiative on Place-Based Policy
	Research Award
2021	Institute for Research on Labor and Employment Dissertation Fellowship, UC Berkeley O-Lab Initiative on
	Racial Equity in the Labor Market Research Award
2020	UC Berkeley O-Lab research award, UC Berkeley gender-related research award
2019	Berkeley Institute for Jewish Law and Israel Studies research grant
2020	UC Berkeley O-Lab research award, UC Berkeley gender-related research award
2015-2017	Tel-Aviv University, excellence in graduate studies (x2)
2011-2014	Tel-Aviv University, Dean's list Award in Economics (x2) and Jewish History (x1)

OTHER INFORMATION:

Languages: English, Hebrew

Citizenship: Israel