

KWABENA B. DONKOR

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& Resource Economics

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Doctoral University of California, Berkeley

Studies PhD, Agricultural and Resource Economics, Expected completion May 2020

DISSERTATION: "Essays in Applied Microeconomics"

FIELDS: Behavioral Economics, Industrial Organizations, Labor Economics, Applied Econometrics

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Department of Agricultural Department of Economics Department of Economics

Professor J. Miguel Villas-Boas Professor Dmitry Taubinsky

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Prior Hunter College (CUNY) BA/MA Economics 2014
Education

University of Ghana Concentrations: Philosophy, Psychology, Sociology 2005

Teaching Hunter College Department of Economics , Introduction to Microeconomics, Fall 2011 & 2012

UC Berkeley Department of Economics , Microeconomic Analysis ECON100A, Summer 2016

UC Berkeley Department of ARE, Microeconomic Theory, EEP100, Spring 2018 & 2019

Prior UC Berkeley, Graduate Student Researcher (for Prof. Jeffrey M. Perloff) 2015 - 2019

Employment UC Berkeley, Graduate Student Instructor (for Prof. Jeffrey M. Perloff) 2018 - 2019

Princeton University, Senior Research Specialist (Industrial Relations Section) 2013 - 2014

Research Foundation of CUNY, Research Assistant

Hunter College, Teaching Assistant

2013 - 2014

2012 - 2013

2011 - 2012

Self Employed, New York City Yellow Taxi Driver 2009 - 2013

Languages English (native), Twi-Ghana (native)

Research Papers

"How Difficult is Tipping? Using Structural and Non-Structural Approaches to Estimate Decision Costs" (JOB MARKET PAPER)

Abstract: Does a menu of recommended tips presented with a bill influence how much customers tip? Analyzing three quarters of a billion passenger tips in New York City Yellow taxis, we use changes in the menu presented to passengers to nonparametrically estimate that the decision cost of not following a menu is about \$1.89 (16% of the average taxi fare of \$12.17). To disentangle the mechanisms behind decision costs, we use a model in which customers' choices are based on their beliefs about the social norm tip. They incur a norm deviation cost for not conforming to the tipping norm and a cognitive cost from computing a non-menu tip. Our estimate of the distribution of passenger beliefs about the social norm tip averages at 19.8% of the taxi fare. Customers incur a norm deviation cost (shame) of \$0.42 when they tip five percentage points less. The cognitive cost of calculating a non-menu tip ranges from \$1.26 to \$1.41 on average. We also find that taxicabs currently present customers with a nearly tip-maximizing menu, and this menu increases tips by 12.4% relative to not presenting a menu. Taxicab companies appear to have learned over time to converge to the tip-maximizing menu. Our welfare calculations suggest that the current tip menu increases welfare by \$180.25 million per year relative to not presenting a menu.

Research in Progress

"Hunters and Gatherers: Differences in the Labor Supply and Productivity of Taxi Drivers at Different Levels of Work Experience" with Jeffrey M. Perloff

Abstract: Productivity is important to both employers and employees. As workers learn through experiences, they may find multiple ways of accomplishing the same task. Therefore, preferences of how to accomplish a task may evolve with experience. However, there is a trade-off if workers find the most effective work habits as unpleasant. We focus on the unique context of New York City taxi drivers to explore the effect of worker experience on the trade-off between job satisfaction and productivity. In addition, we analyze an instance of a permanent wage increase and how it affected the labor supply behavior of drivers with different experience levels.

"The Role of Skin Color, Gender, and English Proficiency on Immigrant Skill Transferability and Earnings"

Abstract: A smooth transfer of skills from an immigrant's home country to the U.S. is crucial for both productivity and an immigrant's economic outcomes. Although a migrant worker may have all the qualifications required, skin color, gender, and language proficiency may play a major role in misaligning an employer and a worker. This study examines how skin color, gender, and language skills affect the earnings of immigrants and their success in finding jobs that makes good use of skills acquired in their home country. It also investigates whether, as language skills improve over time, immigrants obtain better jobs and higher pay.

Grants,	2019	ARE Research Travel Grant (\$1,050)
Fellowships,	2017	UC Berkeley Research Travel Grant (\$1,500)
and Awards	2017	UC Berkeley ARE Research Travel Grant (\$1,000)
	2015-2016	UC Berkeley Mentor Research Award (\$32,000)
	2014-2015	UC Berkeley-International House IH EWJ Gateway Fellowship (\$18,000)
	2014	Hunter College Senior Scholarship for Graduate Study (\$4,000)
	2012-2013	Hunter College Graduate Pipeline Fellowship (\$5,000)
	2011-2013	Hunter College Leon Cooperman Scholar (\$1,500)
Talks	2019	UC Berkely ARE Seminar (Fall)
	2019	Stanford GSB Marketing Seminar
	2019	UC Berkeley IO Seminar Series (Fall)
	2019	UChicago Science and Philanthropy Initiative Conference
	2019	Haas School of Business Marketing Seminar Series (Fall)
	2019	UC Berkeley Psychology and Economics Lunch Series (Spring)
	2018	UC Berkeley Environment and Resource Economics Seminar(Fall)
	2018	IRLE UC Berkeley
	2018	Development Lunch UC Berkeley
	2017	NIPE Summer School University of Minho-Portugal
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