

Propositions belonging to the PhD thesis:

“Economics on Ice: Research on Peer Effects, Rehiring Decisions and Worker Absenteeism.”

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1. Junior workers who are observed more by their employers have better future labor market outcomes (Chapter II).
2. On average, observing a junior worker has a positive effect on how the employer perceives their talent (Chapter II).
3. Workers with different skill sets can affect each other’s effort allocation when faced with a multi-dimensional production function (Chapter III).
4. Incumbent workers can learn new production methods from incoming foreign workers with different skillsets (Chapter III).
5. Coworker absenteeism influences team productivity through a combination of a decrease in productivity of ever-present workers as well as the difference in productivity and output between the absent worker and their replacement (Chapter IV).
6. When using instrumental variables there is a trade-off between instrument relevance and exogeneity.
7. For robustness checks to be credible and useful, they should have a non-zero probability of showing evidence against the central arguments of a paper.
8. Economists should focus on doing research in future areas of science rather than endlessly repeating what has already been done.
9. Injuries in sports can break careers of some, but also make careers of others.
10. Sports and economics can and should learn from each other.
11. “You miss one hundred percent of the shots you don't take.” – Wayne Gretzky