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DENIZ SANIN

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Contact Information
Department of Economics
Georgetown University
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Personal Information: Date of Birth: 05/20/1991, Gender: Female, Citizenship: Turkish

Doctoral Studies:
  Georgetown University, 2016 to present
  Ph.D. Candidate in Economics,
  Thesis Title: "*Essays in Development, Labor and Gender Economics*"
  Expected Completion Date: May 2022

  Harvard University, 2021 to present
  Pre-Doctoral Research Fellow in Women and Public Policy Program, Kennedy School
  Expected Completion Date: June 2022

  References:
  Professor Garance Genicot (Main Advisor)   Professor Laurent Bouton
  Georgetown University   Georgetown University
  202-687-7144, garance.genicot@georgetown.edu   202-687-6113, lb910@georgetown.edu

  Professor Mary Ann Bronson   Professor Martin Ravallion
  Georgetown University   Georgetown University
  310-592-8049, mary.ann.bronson@georgetown.edu   202-687-6427, mr1185@georgetown.edu

Prior Studies:
  Duke University, 2013-2015
  M.A. in Economics

  Sabancı University, Turkey, 2009-2013
  B.A. in Economics, Minor in Mathematics with High Honors

Research and Teaching Fields:
  Research: Development Economics (primary), Labor Economics (secondary)
  Teaching: Microeconometrics, Development Economics

Job Market Paper:
"Paid Work for Women and Domestic Violence: Evidence from the Rwandan Coffee Mills"

This paper studies whether providing paid employment opportunities to women decreases the violence they face from their partners. Using the government-induced rapid expansion of the coffee mills in Rwanda in the 2000s, I first provide causal evidence that a mill opening increases women's paid employment, women's and their husbands' earnings and decreases domestic violence. Then I show that the decline in violence is plausibly driven by women's paid employment, not an increase in husbands' earnings. For identification, I uniquely perform two strategies with two sources of domestic violence data, self-reports and novel administrative records on the universe of monthly hospitalizations. The opening of a mill affects coffee farmers who reside in its catchment area, a buffer zone around the mill, during the harvest months. By providing paid job opportunities for female-dominated tasks, a mill opening enables women to transition from being unpaid family workers in their family plots to wage workers in the mills. First, I perform staggered difference-in-differences (DID) using spatial variation in and differential timing of exposure to a mill opening during the 2000s. I show that upon a mill opening, women in the catchment areas are 18% more likely to work for cash and 26% less likely to self-report domestic violence in the past 12 months. Second, I focus at the end of the expansion, where the number of mills is fixed. I perform a DID event-study, using the spatial variation in exposure to a mill and the timing of the harvest months within a year. I show that it is 23% less likely for hospitals in the catchment areas to have a domestic violence patient in a harvest month compared to one month before the beginning of the harvest season. Women in the catchment areas are also more likely to participate in household decisions. The decline in violence is present even among couples where there is no change in husbands' earnings.

Working Papers:
"Do Domestic Violence Laws Protect Women from Domestic Violence? Evidence from Rwanda"

This paper provides causal evidence that domestic violence laws protect women in violent marriages. In 2008, Rwanda became the first country in Sub-Saharan Africa to criminalize all forms of domestic violence and allow women to divorce their husbands unilaterally if their husbands are violent towards them. Theory suggests that the law protects women in abusive marriages via two possible channels. First, it enables women to divorce men unable to curb their violent behavior (divorce effect). Second, for couples who remain married, the law deters men's violence (deterrent effect). To study the impact of the law on women in violent marriages, I exploit the geographical variation in the intensity of the Rwandan Genocide. The context provides variation in where violent marriages are more likely to be located before the law's adoption. According to the data, after the law, there is an overall increase in divorce and domestic violence rates. I first show that, the divorce rates *increase more* in the formerly genocide-intense areas, where women are more likely to be in violent marriages. This is consistent with the divorce effect. Sexual domestic violence rates *increase less* in the formerly genocide-intense areas. I provide support that this is not only due to the dissolution of violent marriages but also to the deterrent effect.

"Parental Leave Policy Design: A Dynamic Analysis" with Mary Ann Bronson.

We use harmonized novel data across Sweden, Austria, Germany and the UK to evaluate how parental leave (PL) policy design affects the speed with which women re-enter the labor force after childbirth, their fertility, and labor supply in the long-run. We first provide novel evidence describing employment dynamics after first birth in countries with differing PL designs, as well as subsequent transition into home-maker status, a highly persistent state. Using an event-study, we show that Swedish working mothers are 10% less likely to participate in the labor force 2 years after first birth relative to the year prior. The effect increases to approximately 30% for Austrian, German and British mothers. Sweden, the country with the most generous PL design, is the only country where women do not become homemakers following first birth. In the UK, the country with the least generous PL design, the probability of participating in the labor force does not converge back to its pre-birth level even 10 years after first birth. Next, we build a model of fertility and women's labor supply, in which households make optimal decisions about both. Using the model, we first show how changing PL policy is predicted to affect women's PL uptake, re-entry into employment, and decisions about fertility, and how well this matches the existing cross-country evidence. Next, we show that the model generates multiple equilibria for female LFP and

fertility under alternative policies, including a high-fertility, high-LFP equilibrium (Sweden), and a low-fertility, low-LFP equilibrium (Germany).

Conferences and Invited Presentations:

2021:	Harvard Kennedy School WAPPP, Society of Labor Economists Annual Meeting, European Winter Meetings of The Econometric Society & EJM (BSE) Midwest International Economic Development Conference (Northwestern) Southern Economic Association Meetings, Annual Washington Area Development Economics Symposium, Society of Economics of the Household Economics Annual Meeting (Boston University), North American Summer Meeting of the Econometric Society, (Université du Québec à Montréal), Southern Economic Association Meetings, Midwest Economic Association Meetings
2020:	European Winter Meetings of The Econometric Society & EJM (Nottingham), Econometric Society World Congress (Bocconi), Midwest Economic Association Meetings (canceled), Southern Economic Association Meetings, Delhi Winter School (Delhi School of Economics)
2019:	Georgetown Center for Economic Research Biennial Conference, Mortara Development Seminar (Georgetown)

Teaching Experience:

Fall '21	Microeconometrics (Undergrad), Prof. Alex Poirier
Spring '21	Intro to Econometrics (Undergrad), Georgetown University, Prof. Louise Laage
Fall '20	Econ. Analysis of Law (Undergrad), Georgetown University, Prof. Josh Teitelbaum
Spring '18, '19, '20	Econometrics II (Ph.D.), Georgetown University, Prof. Ivana Komunjer
Fall '19	Econometrics (M.A.), Georgetown University, Prof. Alan Bester
Fall '18	Econometrics (M.A.), Georgetown University, Prof. Mary Ann Bronson
Fall '17	Intro to Econometrics (Undergrad), Georgetown University, Prof. Anil Nathan
Fall '12	Intro to Macroeconomics (Undergraduate), Sabanci University, Prof. Hakki Yazici

Research Experience and Other Employment:

2018	Georgetown University, Research Assistant to Prof. Garance Genicot
2015-2016	Duke University, Research Associate to Prof. Charles Becker
2013	Duke University, Research Assistant to Prof. Marjorie McElroy
2012	Sabanci University, Research Assistant to Prof. Alpay Filiztekin
2011-2013	Sabanci University, Research Assistant to Prof. Izak Atiyas

Honors, Scholarships, and Fellowships:

2021	Harvard Kennedy School Women and Public Policy Program Research Fellowship
2021	6th Year Funding, Georgetown University
2020	GradGov Research Project Award, Georgetown University
2019	Graduate School Dissertation Travel Grant (for Rwanda), Georgetown University
2019	Summer Research Grant, Georgetown University
2016	Ph.D. Fellowship, Georgetown University
2010-2013	Sakip Sabanci Fellowship, Sabanci University
2010-2013	Dean's List, Sabanci University