# Sarah VINCENT

## Research interests

Development Economy, Economic History and Political Economy

## Education

- 2019 Ph.D Economics, Aix-Marseille School of Economics, CNRS and EHESS.
  Expected completion: July 2024
  Advisors: Renaud Bourlès & Roberta Ziparo
- 2018 2019 Master 2 ETE: Research track, Aix-Marseille School of Economics.
- 2017 Exchange student, University of Washington Seattle, United States.
- 2016 2019 Magistere Big Data Science, Economist Engineer, Aix-Marseille School of Economics.

## Research visits

- 2022 Centre of Human Sciences, New Delhi, India.
- 2022 University of British Colombia, Vancouver School of Economics, invited by Siwan Anderson.
- 2023 University of New South Wales, Economics Business School, invited by Pauline Grosjean.

#### References

<b>Siwan Anderson</b>	<b>Nathan Nunn</b>	<b>Pauline Grosjean</b>
University of British Colombia	University of British Colombia	University of New South Wales
siwan.anderson@ubc.ca	nathan.nunn@ubc.ca	p.grosjean@unsw.edu.au
<b>Roberta Ziparo</b> Aix-Marseille School of Economics roberta.ziparo@univ-amu.fr	<b>Renaud Bourlès</b> Aix-Marseille School of Economics renaud.bourles@centrale-marseille.fr	

# Job Market Paper

Male Sterilization and Persistence of Violence: Evidence from Emergency in India, with Aditi Singh (UBC).

This paper investigates the impact of a unique government-mandated male sterilization program introduced in India on the rise of violence. Launched in April 1976, the program predominantly targeted husbands with more than two children and saw heterogeneous implementation across India over 10 months. Using various household surveys and newly digitised historical data sources, we study whether the program triggered unintended effects on violence, proxied by crime rates. We postulate that a forced sterilization program targeting men may influence violence through several mechanisms: reduced fertility leading to changes in gender roles and ratios, the procedure inducing trauma, and impacting perceptions of masculinity, triggering violence. Using a difference-in-differences strategy by exploiting geographical variation in coercion intensity, we find that an increase in exposure of 1 percentage point to the program led to an increase in violent crime rates by 1.3%, which persisted over time. Rapes and murders primarily drive the increase in crime rates, increasing respectively by 4.3% and 0.8%. Additionally, we find the program did not reduce fertility as it led to spillover effects on births. Finally, districts with high coercion intensity correlate with higher levels and acceptance of Intimate Partner Violence, lower bargaining power of women and lower contraception adoption.

### Research in progress

**When Women Invest: Entrepreneurship and Welfare within the Household**, with Renaud Bourlès, Timothée Demont & Roberta Ziparo (AMSE).

In developing countries, many policy interventions aim to enhance female entrepreneurship by giving access to cash inflows targeting women. However, important investment decisions are usually made at the household level and may be influenced by local cultural norms about female labour force participation. Using a standard collective household model, this paper studies spouses' joint investment decisions. We show that the individual optimal investment levels are not necessarily aligned between spouses, though costly utility transfers can realign spouses' incentives. The required transfer is increasing in the stringency of the gender norm against female labour participation, making investment potentially too costly. We test these predictions using two different empirical settings and strategies. First, we exploit original data from a field experiment in India, which gave access to new investment opportunities to women through microcredit. We find that treated women belonging to castes that are relatively more favourable to women working are more likely to invest in home agricultural production and less likely to engage in casual low-wage jobs. Yet, they seem to enjoy lower utility levels in some dimensions such as health and freedom. To the contrary, we do not find any change in the occupation or independence of women belonging to castes that traditionally impose strong restrictions on women's behaviour, suggesting that investment is then too costly. Second, we exploit India's accession to the GATT in 2005 as a natural experiment and use Indian household surveys to study the effect of the termination of quotas imposed on textile exports, a female-dominated activity, on women's well-being. We find that in regions where women are more involved in agricultural production and have more investment possibilities, removing the quotas increases agricultural work and decreases health indicators for women belonging to castes that are relatively more in favour of women working. Those empirical findings are consistent with our model, showing that, in the presence of gender norms, female entrepreneurship entails intra-household transfers that impact female well-being and can eventually prevent investment.

**Gender Norms and Child Development**, with Kenza Elass (Bocconi University) and Hélène Le Forner (CREM).

**Incarcerating Feminity: Hysteria as a Tool to Preserve Male Authority**, *with Jade Ponsard* (*AMSE*).

# Professional activities

#### Conferences and workshops

#### Scheduled\*

- 2023 1st Australasian ASREC Conference, Journées Louis-André Gérard-Varet, International Conference on Development Economics 2023, World Cliometrics Conference, 2023 EDGE Jamboree, 2023 European Winter Meeting of the Econometric Society\*
- 2022 Journées de Microéconomie Appliquée, Journées Louis-André Gérard-Varet, Workshop in Family and Gender Economics

#### Seminars

- 2023 AMSE PhD Seminar, Seminar Series at University of New South Wales
- 2022 AMSE PhD Seminar, Development and Political Economy Brown Bag at the Vancouver School of Economics (UBC)
- 2021 AMSE PhD Seminar
- 2020 AMSE PhD Seminar

#### Refereeing

Referee for Journal of Family and Economic Issues

Summer schools

2023 ACES Summer School in Political Economy, Berkeley

## Teaching activities

- 2019 2022 **Teaching Assistant**, Ecole Centrale Marseille.
  - Microeconomics, Tutorials for *D. Henriet* and *R. Bourlès* (Undergraduate)
  - Game Theory, Tutorials for *R. Bourlès* and *G. Fournier* (Graduate)
  - $\circ~$  Introduction to Economics, Lecture and Tutorials (Graduate)
  - $\circ~$  Industrial economics, Tutorials for N. Clootens, (Graduate)
  - Advisor of Professional Projects (Graduate)

#### 2022 – Teaching Assistant, Aix-Marseille Université.

current • **Microeconomics**, Tutorials for *R. Ziparo* (Undergraduate)

- Market Finance, Tutorials for *G. Fournier* (Undergraduate)
- **Macroeconomics**, Tutorials for *N. Gravel* (Undergraduate)

# Computer skills and languages

Computing Python, R, SAS, Stata, SQL, LATEX, Office Languages French (Native), English (Fluent), Spanish (Intermediate), Hindi (Beginner)