FOR ONLINE PUBLICATION

A   List of Variables

Outcome Variables:

- Years of schooling: Number of years of school that the respondent completed.

- Completed junior high school: A dummy variable equal to one if the respondent completed junior high school or above (i.e., completed at least 8 years of schooling).

- Completed high school: A dummy variable equal to one if the respondent completed high school or above (i.e., completed at least 11 years of schooling).

- Completed primary school: A dummy variable equal to one if the respondent completed primary school or above (i.e., completed at least 5 years of schooling).

- Child abuse: A dummy variable equal to one if the respondent has ever hit or physically abused her children.

- Frequent child abuse: A dummy variable equal to one if the respondent has hit or physically abused her children frequently, e.g., a number of times, or many times.

- Men can beat their partners in certain situations: A dummy variable equal to one if the respondent agrees with the statement that men can beat their partners in certain situations.

- It may be necessary to beat children for discipline: A dummy variable equal to one if the respondent agrees with the statement that it may be necessary to beat children for discipline.

- Age at first pregnancy: The age of the respondent during her first pregnancy.

- Number of children: The number of children that the respondent has.

- Employed: A dummy variable equal to one if the respondent was employed last week.

- Employed in services: A dummy variable equal to one if the respondent was employed in services last week.

- Social security: A dummy variable equal to one if the respondent had social security benefits from her job last week.

- Personal income index: A z-score constructed by averaging the z-scores of the income dummy variables, which are calculated by using the mean and standard deviation of the variable. These dummy variables take the value of one if the respondent earns a personal income from the following six sources: rent from owning land, rent from owning a house, income from owning a company or workplace, income from owning a vehicle, having money in the bank, and income from other asset ownership.

- Asset ownership index: A z-score constructed by averaging the z-scores of the asset ownership dummy variables, which are calculated by using the mean and standard deviation of the variable. These dummy variables take the value of one if the respondent's household owns the asset. The following assets are included: refrigerator, deep freezer, gas/electric oven, microwave oven, dishwasher, garbage dispenser, washing machine, drying machine, iron, vacuum cleaner, plasma TV (LCD), home theater, television, satellite TV, paid TV service, DVD/VCD player, cellphone, non-mobile telephone, laptop/tablet computer, desktop computer, internet, air conditioner, car, taxi/mini-bus/bus or other commercial vehicles, and tractor.

- Partner's years of schooling: Number of years of school completed by the respondent's partner.

- Partner's age: The age of the respondent's partner.

- Partner's religiosity index: A z-score calculated as an average of z-scores of partners' characteristics, including a dummy variable that takes the value of one if the partner never drinks alcoholic beverages, a dummy variable that takes the value of one if the partner never gambles, a dummy variable that takes the value of one if the partner never uses narcotic drugs, and a dummy variable that takes the value of one of the partner never had an affair.

- Marriage age: The age of the respondent at the time of her first marriage.

- Marriage decision: A dummy variable equal to one if the respondent decided on marriage together with her husband instead of the decision being made by her or his family.

- Divorced: A dummy variable equal to one if the respondent has ever divorced.

- Physical violence index: A z-score constructed by averaging the z-scores from each of the 6 physical violence indicators, including dummy variables that equal one if the respondent reports that she experienced intimate partner violence acts of (i) slapping or throwing an object that would hurt; (ii) pushing, shoving, or pulling hair; (iii) hitting with his fist or in a way that hurts; (iv) kicking, pushing on the ground, or beating; and (v) choking or burning.

- Psychological violence index: A z-score constructed by averaging the z-scores from each of the following indicators, including dummy variables that equal one if the respondent reports that she experienced intimate partner violence acts of (i) insulting, (ii) humiliating, (iii) scaring or threatening, (iv) attempting to isolate her from her friends, (v) attempting to prevent contact with her family, (vi) insisting on knowing her location, (vii) ignoring her, (viii) becoming angry if she speaks to other men, (ix) suspecting that she is cheating on him, (x) wanting his permission before she seeks healthcare, and (xi) intervening in her clothing choices.

- Financial control index: A z-score constructed by averaging the z-scores from two of the financial control behaviors, including dummy variables that equal one if the respondent reports that she experienced the following behaviors from her intimate partner: (i) taking income from her despite her disapproval and (ii) refusing to give her money for household spending.

- Somatic depression index: A z-score calculated by averaging the z-scores from each of the 4 somatic depression indicators, including dummy variables equal to one if the respondent reports that she experienced the following within the last four weeks: (i) frequent headaches, (ii) trembling hands, (iii) digestion problems, and (iv) heartburn or other stomach problems.

- Nonsomatic depression index: A z-score calculated by averaging the z-scores from each of the 16 nonsomatic depression indicators, including dummy variables equal to one if the respondent reports that she experienced the following within the last four weeks: (i) appetite loss, (ii) trouble sleeping, (iii) felt easily frightened from several things, (iv) felt anxious or nervous, (v) had trouble in thinking clearly, (vi) felt unhappy, (vii) cried more often, (viii) did not enjoy daily activities, (ix) had difficulty making decisions, (x) delayed daily activities, (xi) felt useless, (xii) lost interest in activities that she previously enjoyed, (xiii) felt worthless, (xiv) thought about suicide, (xv) felt tired all the time, and (xvi) got tired easily.

- Overall depression index: A z-score calculated by averaging the z-scores from 20 depression indicators, including 4 somatic and 16 nonsomatic depression indicators, as listed above.

- Child is aggressive: A dummy variable equal to one if the respondent's 6-14 year-old child is aggressive towards the respondent and other children.

- Child has frequent nightmares: A dummy variable equal to one if the respondent's 6-14 year-old child has frequent nightmares.

- Child wets his/her bed: A dummy variable equal to one if the respondent's 6-14 year-old child wets his/her bed.

- Child is shy or introvert: A dummy variable equal to one if the respondent's 6-14 year-old child is shy or introvert.

- Child cries ill-temperedly: A dummy variable equal to one if the respondent's 6-14 year-old child cries ill-temperedly.

- Childhood region, rural: A dummy variable equal to one if the respondent lived in a rural village or district until she was 12 years old.

- Childhood region, urban: A dummy variable equal to one if the respondent lived in an urban area until she was 12 years old.

Covariates:

- Non-Turkish Speaker: A dummy variable equal to one if the respondent speaks a non-Turkish language as her primary language.

- Region dummies: Dummy variables for each of the 12 regions where the respondents lived until they were 12 years old.

- Childhood violence: A dummy variable equal to one if the respondent experienced physical or sexual violence from one of her own family members after age of 15.

Outcome Variables in Appendix C:

- Childhood violence intensity: A dummy variable equal to one if the respondent experienced violence from her own family often after age of 15.

- Childhood violence (overall): A dummy variable equal to one if the respondent experienced violence from her own family or others such as teachers, strangers, etc. after age of 15

- Childhood violence intensity (overall): A dummy variable equal to one if the respondent experienced violence from her own family or others such as teachers, strangers, etc. often during childhood.

- Witnessed violence: A dummy variable equal to one if the respondent witnessed her mother experiencing domestic violence from her husband.

- Fasts: A dummy variable equal to one if the respondent fasts during the month of Ramadan.

- Wears headscarf: A dummy variable equal to one if the respondent wears a headscarf.

- Prays: A dummy variable equal to one if the respondent prays.

- Religiosity index: A z-score constructed by averaging the z-scores from each of the religiosity indicators, including a dummy variable equal to one if the respondent fasts during the month of Ramadan, a dummy variable equal to one if the respondent wears a headscarf, and a dummy variable equal to one if the respondent prays.

B   Summary Statistics

TABLE A1: SUMMARY STATISTICS FOR 20- TO 34-YEAR-OLD WOMEN WHO HAVE CHILDREN

	Region of Childhood			Difference	
	All (1) Mean (S.D.)	Rural (2) Mean (S.D.)	Urban (3) Mean (S.D.)	(2) − (3) (4) Est. (S.E.)	(5) Observations (All/Rural/Urban)
Panel A: Education					
Years of schooling	7.52	6.73	8.55	-1.82***	1,807/1,101/686
	(3.86)	(3.72)	(3.78)	(0.21)	
Completed junior high school	0.51	0.42	0.63	-0.21***	1,808/1,101/686
	(0.50)	(0.49)	(0.48)	(0.03)	
Completed high school	0.31	0.22	0.42	-0.20***	1,808/1,101/686
	(0.46)	(0.41)	(0.49)	(0.03)	
Completed primary school	0.89	0.87	0.92	-0.05***	1,808/1,101/686
	(0.31)	(0.33)	(0.27)	(0.02)	
Panel B: Violence against children					
Child abuse	0.48	0.51	0.45	0.06**	1,800/1,096/683
	(0.50)	(0.50)	(0.50)	(0.03)	
Frequent child abuse	0.41	0.44	0.38	0.06**	1,800/1,096/683
	(0.49)	(0.50)	(0.48)	(0.03)	
Panel C: Attitudes against violence					
Men can beat their partners in certain situations.	0.38	0.41	0.32	0.09***	1,712/1,040/651
	(0.48)	(0.49)	(0.47)	(0.03)	
It may be necessary to beat children for discipline.	0.29	0.30	0.27	0.03	1,801/1,097/683
	(0.45)	(0.46)	(0.45)	(0.03)	
Panel D: Mental health outcomes					
Overall depression index	0.02	0.04	-0.01	0.05*	1,808/1,101/686
	(0.52)	(0.52)	(0.53)	(0.03)	
Somatic depression index	0.00	0.02	-0.03	0.06	1,808/1,101/686
	(0.65)	(0.65)	(0.65)	(0.04)	
Nonsomatic depression index	0.02	0.04	-0.01	0.05	1,808/1,101/686
	(0.52)	(0.52)	(0.53)	(0.03)	
Panel E: Fertility outcomes					
Age at first pregnancy †	21.34	21.08	21.60	-0.52***	1,905/1,143/737
	(3.68)	(3.55)	(3.77)	(0.20)	
Number of children †	1.50	1.70	1.27	0.43***	2,425/1,387/1,006
	(1.18)	(1.21)	(1.08)	(0.05)	
Panel F: Labor market outcomes					
Employed	0.19	0.18	0.21	-0.03	1,808/1,101/686
	(0.39)	(0.38)	(0.41)	(0.02)	
Employed in services	0.14	0.11	0.18	-0.07***	1,808/1,101/686
	(0.34)	(0.31)	(0.38)	(0.02)	
Social security	0.11	0.09	0.14	-0.05***	1,808/1,101/686
	(0.31)	(0.29)	(0.35)	(0.02)	
Personal income index	-0.08	-0.10	-0.04	-0.05**	1,808/1,101/686
	(0.45)	(0.44)	(0.47)	(0.03)	
Asset ownership index	0.08	0.03	0.17	-0.14***	1,808/1,101/686
	(0.35)	(0.34)	(0.34)	(0.02)	

	Region of Childhood			Difference	
	All	Rural	Urban	(2) − (3)	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	Mean	Mean	Mean	Est.	Observations
	(S.D.)	(S.D.)	(S.D.)	(S.E.)	(All/Rural/Urban)
Panel G: Marriage market outcomes					
Partner's years of schooling	8.81	8.43	9.31	-0.88***	1,792/1,088/684
	(3.61)	(3.55)	(3.62)	(0.21)	
Partner's age	24.81	24.60	25.04	-0.44*	1,805/1,099/685
	(4.25)	(4.31)	(4.11)	(0.24)	
Partner's religiosity index	0.01	0.06	-0.07	0.12**	1,808/1,101/686
	(0.64)	(0.53)	(0.78)	(0.04)	
Marriage age	21.28	21.09	21.48	-0.39**	1,805/1,099/685
	(3.37)	(3.36)	(3.37)	(0.19)	
Marriage decision	0.57	0.52	0.64	-0.12***	1,808/1,101/686
	(0.49)	(0.50)	(0.48)	(0.03)	
Divorced	0.06	0.05	0.06	-0.02	1,808/1,101/686
	(0.23)	(0.21)	(0.25)	(0.01)	
Panel H: Spousal violence outcomes					
Physical violence index	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,808/1,101/686
	(0.79)	(0.79)	(0.80)	(0.05)	
Psychological violence index	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.01	1,808/1,101/686
	(0.55)	(0.54)	(0.58)	(0.03)	
Financial control index	-0.04	-0.05	-0.05	0.00	1,801/1,096/684
	(0.80)	(0.78)	(0.81)	(0.04)	
Panel I: Child behavior outcomes					
Child is aggressive	0.26	0.27	0.25	0.02	1,128/716/403
	(0.44)	(0.44)	(0.43)	(0.03)	
Child has frequent nightmares	0.23	0.24	0.21	0.03	1,118/708/402
	(0.42)	(0.43)	(0.41)	(0.03)	
Child wets his/her bed	0.30	0.31	0.28	0.04	1,128/716/403
	(0.46)	(0.46)	(0.45)	(0.03)	
Child is shy or introvert	0.48	0.49	0.47	0.03	1,126/715/403
	(0.50)	(0.50)	(0.50)	(0.04)	
Child cries ill-temperedly	0.26	0.27	0.25	0.02	1,128/716/403
	(0.44)	(0.44)	(0.43)	(0.03)	
Panel J: Covariates					
Rural childhood region	0.59	1.00	0.00	1.00***	1,787/1,101/686
	(0.49)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	
Non-Turkish speaker	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01***	1,808/1,101/686
	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.03)	(0.00)	
Childhood violence	0.14	0.14	0.14	-0.01	1,742/1,057/664
	(0.35)	(0.34)	(0.35)	(0.02)	

Notes: The table presents the means, standard deviations, and number of observations from the 2014 National Survey on Domestic Violence against Women in Turkey. The sample includes women who have children and who were born within 85 months before or after January 1987. † denotes that age at first pregnancy is reported for women who have ever been pregnant, and number of children is reported for all women, born within 85 months around the discontinuity. Columns 1 - 3 report means and standard deviations in parentheses. Column 4 reports differences in the group means between columns 2 and 3 with standard errors in parentheses. ***, **, and * denote significance at the 1, 5, and 10 percent levels, respectively. The sum of rural and urban samples is less than the full sample due to missing observations in the region of childhood variable. The variables are described in Appendix A.

Table A1 reports summary statistics for major indicators. Although some of these summary statistics are discussed in detail in the main text, the rest could also be interesting for the reader. For instance, Panel E provides summary statistics for fertility-related outcomes. On average, the age of the respondents at first pregnancy is 21, and the average number of children is 1.5. Women raised in rural regions are slightly younger during their first pregnancy (a difference of 0.5 years) and have a higher fertility rate (a difference of 0.4) than those raised in urban regions.

Panel F presents descriptive statistics for labor market outcomes. Only 19 percent of the 20- to 37-year-old women in our sample were employed, and 14 percent of them were employed in the service sector. These results are consistent with the overall pattern in Turkey, where female labor force participation remains rather low.[25] Approximately 11 percent of the respondents worked in a job that had social security benefits. We also construct a personal income index by averaging the z-scores of indicator variables capturing whether the respondent earned a personal income from various sources.[26] Higher index values indicate greater personal income. The last row in Panel F reports summary statistics for an index of asset ownership, which is constructed by averaging the z-scores of indicator variables on whether the respondent's household owns 25 different assets.[27] Higher index values indicate greater household wealth. On average, compared with women raised in urban areas, women raised in rural areas were 7 ppt less likely to

[25]In our entire survey dataset, the female labor force participation rate is 22 percent, and the female labor force participation rate in the service sector is 14 percent.

[26]The sources of personal income include rent from owning land, rent from owning a house, income from owning a company or workplace, income from owning a vehicle, having money in a bank, and income from other asset ownership. We construct a dummy variable for each indicator of personal income that takes a value of 1 if the respondent earns income and 0 otherwise. We use the simple average of the z-scores of these six dummy variables to construct a personal income index for the respondent.

[27]The asset categories include refrigerator, deep freezer, gas/electric oven, microwave oven, dishwasher, garbage disposal, washing machine, clothes dryer, iron, vacuum cleaner, plasma TV (LCD), home theater, television, satellite TV, paid TV service,

work in the service sector and 5 ppt less likely to have access to social security benefits. They also had relatively lower personal income and asset ownership.

Panel G provides summary statistics for the partner characteristics and marriage market indicators. On average, the respondents' partners had completed 8.8 years of schooling and were 25 years old. We construct a proxy measure of the partner's religiosity by averaging the z-scores of indicator variables on behaviors prohibited by Islam.[28] The average age of the respondents at first marriage was 21 years, and 57 percent had chosen to marry their husbands, whereas the other women had undergone arranged marriages. Six percent had ever been divorced. On average, the partners of the women raised in rural areas have approximately 0.9 fewer years of schooling, are 0.4 years younger, and have more religious attitudes. The average age at marriage for women raised in rural areas is 0.4 years younger than that for women raised in urban areas. Women raised in rural areas are 12 ppt less likely to have chosen to marry their husbands. There is no evidence of a significant difference in divorce rates for women raised in different areas.

Panel H presents descriptive statistics for the spousal violence measures. We aggre-

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DVD/VCD player, cell phone, nonmobile telephone, laptop/tablet computer, desktop computer, internet, air conditioner, car, taxi/minibus/bus or other commercial vehicles, and tractor. We construct a dummy variable for each indicator of household wealth that takes a value of 1 if the respondent's household owns an asset and 0 otherwise. We use the simple average of the z-scores of these 25 dummy variables to construct an asset ownership index for the respondent's household.

[28]The index is a z-score calculated as an average of the z-scores of the partners' characteristics, including a dummy variable that takes a value of 1 if the partner never drinks alcoholic beverages, a dummy variable that takes a value of 1 if the partner never gambles, a dummy variable that takes a value of 1 if the partner never uses narcotic drugs, and a dummy variable that takes a value of 1 of the partner never had an affair. Since Islam prohibits these behaviors by categorizing them as sins, individuals with strong religious beliefs are very unlikely to exhibit them.

gate information from different sets of spousal violence measures to create three summary indices: a physical violence index, a psychological violence index, and a financial control index. We construct these indices by averaging the z-scores of each underlying measure of physical violence, psychological violence, and financial control behavior.[29] Higher index values indicate higher levels of spousal violence. The differences between the rural and urban samples are not statistically significant.

Panel I presents descriptive statistics for child behavior outcomes for children aged 6 to 14. On average, 26 percent of women report that their child was aggressive toward them or other children, and the difference between the rural and urban samples is not significant.
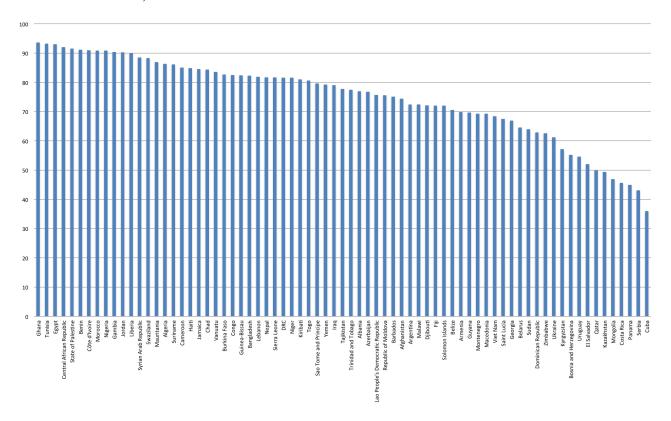
Finally, Panel J of Table A1 reports summary statistics of the predetermined char-

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[29]The physical violence index is a z-score calculated by averaging the z-scores from each of the 6 physical violence indicators, including dummy variables that take a value of 1 if the respondent reports that she experienced intimate partner violence acts in the form of (i) slapping or throwing an object that would hurt; (ii) pushing, shoving, or pulling hair; (iii) hitting with his fist or in a way that hurts; (iv) kicking, pushing to the ground, or beating; and (v) choking or burning. The psychological violence index is a z-score calculated by averaging the z-scores from each of the following indicators, including dummy variables that take s value of 1 if the respondent reports that she experienced intimate partner violence acts of (i) insulting, (ii) humiliating, (iii) scaring or threatening, (iv) attempting to isolate her from her friends, (v) attempting to prevent contact with her family, (vi) insisting on knowing her location, (vii) ignoring her, (viii) becoming angry if she speaks to other men, (ix) suspecting that she is cheating on him, (x) wanting her to seek his permission before obtaining healthcare, and (xi) intervening in her clothing choices. The financial control index is a z-score constructed by averaging the z-scores from two of the financial control behaviors, including dummy variables that take a value of 1 if the respondent reports that she experienced the following behaviors from her intimate partner: (i) taking income from her despite her disapproval and (ii) refusing to give her money for household spending.

acteristics of the 20- to 37-year-old women in our sample who have children. Fifty-nine percent of the women lived in a rural area until the age of 12, and 18 percent lived in villages. Approximately 1 percent had a non-Turkish primary interview language, typically Kurdish or Arabic.
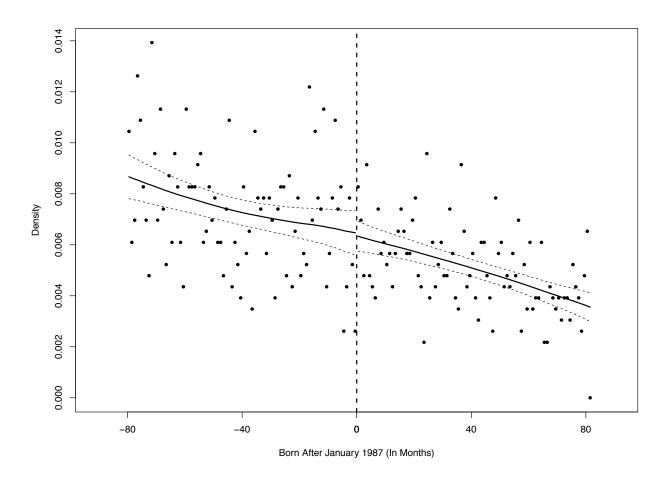
C Additional Figures and Tables

FIGURE A1: PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGED 2 TO 14 YEARS WHO EXPERI-
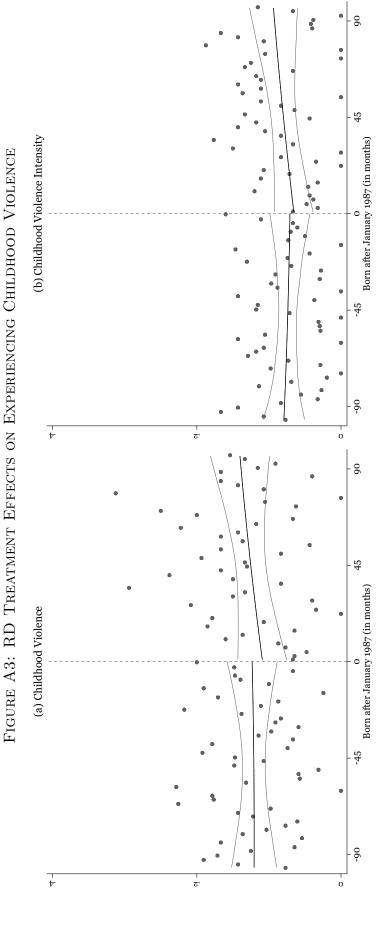ENCED ANY VIOLENT DISCIPLINE (PSYCHOLOGICAL AGGRESSION AND/OR PHYSI-
CAL PUNISHMENT) IN THE PAST MONTH

Note: Data are from UNICEF global databases, 2016, based on Demographic and Health
Surveys (DHS) and Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) (2005-2015), accessed from
`https://data.unicef.org/topic/child-protection/violence/violent-discipline/`
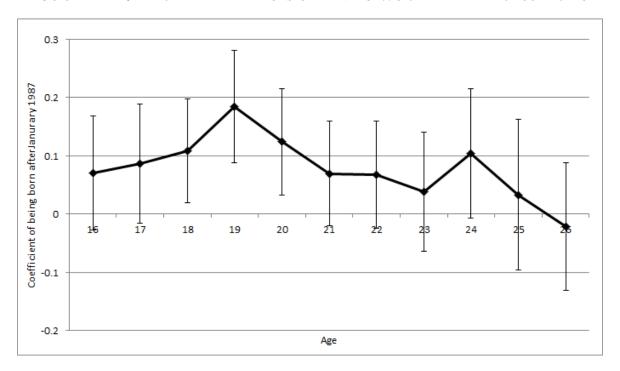on June 20, 2017.

Note: Data are from the 2014 National Survey on Domestic Violence against Women in Turkey. The graph shows the results of the McCrary test of whether there is a discontinuity in the density of the forcing variable, the month of birth.

FIGURE A3: RD TREATMENT EFFECTS ON EXPERIENCING CHILDHOOD VIOLENCE

(a) Childhood Violence

(b) Childhood Violence Intensity

Note: Data is from the 2014 National Surveys on Domestic Violence against Women in Turkey. The figures plot a dummy variable equal to one if the respondent experienced violence from family members during childhood in Panel (a), and a dummy variable equal to one if the respondent experienced violence from family members often during childhood in Panel (b) in monthly bins. Gray lines show 95 percent confidence intervals around the mean level.

Note: Data is from the 2013 Turkey Demographic and Health Survey. The figure plots the coefficients on the dummy variable of being born after January 1987 in a reduced-form regression discontinuity design for the outcome variables of whether the woman has worked at a particular age in the past. All regressions are estimated within the constant bandwidth of 85 months, and for women who were raised in rural areas and have children; controlling for region fixed effects, mother tongue, and month-of-birth fixed effects. The error bars are 95% confidence intervals.

TABLE A2: EFFECTS OF THE REFORM ON CHILDHOOD VIOLENCE

		Overall sample			Rural sample			Urban sample		
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
		OLS	RF	IV	OLS	RF	IV	OLS	RF	IV
Childhood violence	Schooling	-0.002	-0.023	-0.026	-0.001	-0.056	-0.047	-0.002	0.020	0.034
		(0.002)	(0.033)	(0.038)	(0.003)	(0.039)	(0.038)	(0.003)	(0.052)	(0.094)
	Observations	2,274	2,274	2,274	1,322	1,322	1,322	952	952	952
Childhood violence	Schooling	-0.003**	-0.011	-0.013	-0.004*	-0.021	-0.017	-0.003	0.006	0.010
intensity		(0.002)	(0.023)	(0.026)	(0.002)	(0.030)	(0.025)	(0.002)	(0.037)	(0.065)
	Observations	2,268	2,268	2,268	1,319	1,319	1,319	949	949	949

Notes: Data are from the 2014 NSDVW in Turkey, including all women. All columns use a static bandwidth of 85 months, which is the optimal bandwidth estimated for the years of schooling in rural regions of childhood. Column 1 reports OLS results using years of schooling as the independent variable. Columns 2 – 3 report reduced-form RD treatment effects and two-stage least-squares RD treatment effects (by using treatment as an instrument for years of schooling) of being born after January 1987 with a linear control function in the month-year of birth on each side of the discontinuity. Standard errors are clustered at the month-year cohort level. ***, **, and * denote significance at the 1, 5, and 10 percent levels, respectively.

TABLE A3: RD TREATMENT EFFECTS ON SCHOOLING OUTCOMES

Outcome	(1) Linear RD $\hat{h}$ bandwidth	(2) Linear RD 0.75$\hat{h}$ bandwidth	(3) Linear RD 1.5$\hat{h}$ bandwidth	(4) Bandwidth	(5) N	(6) Mean
Years of schooling	0.825**	0.674*	0.981***	85	2,386	8.48
	(0.335)	(0.369)	(0.274)			
Completed education:						
Junior high school	0.201***	0.172***	0.186***	85	2,386	0.59
	(0.037)	(0.04)	(0.03)			
High school	0.092**	0.116***	0.160***	85	2,386	0.40
	(0.041)	(0.043)	(0.038)			
Primary school	-0.018	-0.032	-0.017	85	2,386	0.91
	(0.026)	(0.029)	(0.021)			

Notes: Data are from the 2014 NSDVW in Turkey, including the full sample of women. Columns 1 – 3 report local RD regressions with linear polynomials in the month-year of birth using the static bandwidth $\hat{h}$, 0.75 $\hat{h}$ and 1.5 $\hat{h}$, respectively. Standard errors are clustered at the month-year cohort level. ***, **, and * denote significance at the 1, 5, and 10 percent levels, respectively.

TABLE A4: RD TREATMENT EFFECTS ON SCHOOLING OUTCOMES USING A QUADRATIC POLYNOMIAL IN THE FORCING VARIABLE

Outcome	(1) Quadratic RD static bandwidth	(2) Quadratic RD optimal bandwidth
Years of schooling	0.808** (0.339)†	0.694** 0.303††
Mean	8.48	8.48
Bandwidth	85	89
Observations	2,386	2,492
Completed education:		
Junior high school	0.201*** (0.037)†††	1.191*** (0.031)†††
Mean	0.59	0.60
Bandwidth	85	118
Observations	2,386	3,308
High school	0.091** (0.042)††	0.123*** (0.045)††
Mean	0.40	0.40
Bandwidth	85	65
Observations	2,386	1,837
Primary school	-0.021 (0.025)	-0.022 (0.026)
Mean	0.91	0.91
Bandwidth	85	93
Observations	2,386	2,630

Notes: Data are from the 2014 National Survey on Domestic Violence against Women in Turkey. All results are reported for the full sample of women. Columns 1 and 2 report local RD regressions with quadratic polynomials in the month-year of birth using the static bandwidth of 85 months, which is the optimal bandwidth estimated for the years of schooling in rural regions of childhood, and the optimal bandwidth estimated by the Imbens and Kalyanaraman (2009) algorithm, respectively. The variables are described in Appendix A. All specifications control for a dummy variable for whether the respondent grew up in a rural location, a dummy variable for whether the respondent's mother tongue is not Turkish, month-of-birth fixed effects, region fixed effects, and interactions of region fixed effects with an indicator of rural regions. Standard errors are clustered at the month-year cohort level. ***, **, and * denote significance at the 1, 5, and 10 percent levels, respectively (based on p-values unadjusted for multiple-hypothesis testing). †††, ††, and † denote significance at the 1, 5, and 10 percent levels, respectively (based on p-values adjusted for multiple-hypothesis testing using Simes adjustment).

TABLE A5: RD TREATMENT EFFECTS ON SCHOOLING OUTCOMES (OPTIMAL BANDWIDTH)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Linear RD $\hat{h}$ bandwidth	Linear RD 0.75$\hat{h}$ bandwidth	Linear RD 1.5$\hat{h}$ bandwidth	Bandwidth	N	Mean
Years of schooling	0.704**	0.769**	1.031***	89	2,492	8.48
	(0.303)††	(0.349)†	(0.249)†††			
Completed education:						
Junior high school	0.192***	0.186***	0.186***	118	3,308	0.60
	(0.031)†††	(0.037)†††	(0.027)†††			
High school	0.125***	0.081*	0.078**	65	1,837	0.40
	(0.044)††	(0.048)	(0.038)†			
Primary school	-0.020	-0.031	-0.020	93	2,630	0.91
	(0.024)	(0.028)	(0.020)			

Notes: Data are from the 2014 National Survey on Domestic Violence against Women in Turkey. Columns 1 – 3 report local RD regressions with linear polynomials in the month-year of birth using the optimal bandwidth $\hat{h}$, 0.75 $\hat{h}$ and 1.5 $\hat{h}$, respectively. The optimal bandwidth, reported in column 4, is estimated by using the Imbens and Kalyanaraman (2009) algorithm. Column 5 reports the number of observations used in estimations with the optimal bandwidth $\hat{h}$, and column 6 reports the outcome mean within the optimal bandwidth $\hat{h}$. All results are reported for the full sample of women. The variables are described in Appendix A. All specifications control for a dummy variable for whether the respondent grew up in a rural location, a dummy variable for whether the respondent's mother tongue is not Turkish, month-of-birth fixed effects, region fixed effects, and interactions of region fixed effects with an indicator of rural regions. Standard errors are clustered at the month-year cohort level. ***, **, and * denote significance at the 1, 5, and 10 percent levels, respectively (based on p-values unadjusted for multiple-hypothesis testing). †††, ††, and † denote significance at the 1, 5, and 10 percent levels, respectively (based on p-values adjusted for multiple-hypothesis testing using Simes adjustment).

TABLE A6: RD TREATMENT EFFECTS ON SCHOOLING BY REGION OF CHILDHOOD (OPTIMAL BANDWIDTH)

	Rural childhood region			Urban childhood region		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Bandwidth:	$\hat{h}$	0.75 $\hat{h}$	1.5 $\hat{h}$	$\hat{h}$	0.75 $\hat{h}$	1.5 $\hat{h}$
Panel A: Sample of All Women						
Years of schooling	1.134**	1.080**	1.283***	0.413	0.560	0.763*
	(0.451)	(0.513)	(0.364)	(0.454)	(0.474)	(0.391)
Mean	7.42	7.40	7.47	9.68	9.73	9.51
Bandwidth	85	64	128	98	74	147
Observations	1,396	1,052	2,038	1,147	866	1,710
Panel B: Sample of Women Who Have Children						
Years of schooling	1.115**	1.039*	1.103**	-0.141	-0.136	-0.395
	(0.539)	(0.605)	(0.460)	(0.514)	(0.552)	(0.481)
Mean	6.81	6.80	6.68	8.52	8.32	8.55
Bandwidth	80	60	120	72	54	143
Observations	1,032	779	1,455	596	458	825

Notes: Data are from the 2014 National Survey on Domestic Violence against Women in Turkey. Columns 1 – 3, and 4 – 6 report local RD regressions with linear polynomials in the month-year of birth using the optimal bandwidth $\hat{h}$, 0.75 $\hat{h}$, and 1.5 $\hat{h}$, respectively. The outcome mean, optimal bandwidth estimated by the Imbens and Kalyanaraman (2009) algorithm, and observation numbers are reported in the rows under the dependent variables. Columns 1 – 3 report the results for the sample of women who grew up in a rural region, and columns 4 – 6 report them for the sample of women who grew up in an urban region. Panel A reports the results for the sample of all women, and Panel B reports them for the sample of women who have children. The variables are described in Appendix A. All specifications control for a dummy variable for whether the respondent's mother tongue is not Turkish, month-of-birth fixed effects, and region fixed effects. Standard errors are clustered at the month-year cohort level. ***, **, and * denote significance at the 1, 5, and 10 percent levels, respectively.

TABLE A7: RD TREATMENT EFFECTS ON RELIGIOSITY

		Overall sample			Rural sample		
		(1) OLS	(2) RF	(3) IV	(4) OLS	(5) RF	(6) IV
Fasts	Schooling	-0.006***	-0.006	-0.018	-0.006***	-0.026	-0.103
		(0.002)†††	(0.018)	(0.062)	(0.002)†††	(0.024)	(0.144)
	Mean	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.93	0.93	0.93
	Bandwidth	106	106	106	117	117	117
	Observations	3,084	3,085	3,084	2,314	2,315	2,314
Wears headscarf	Schooling	-0.035***	0.025	0.135	-0.029***	-0.023	-0.182
		(0.003)†††	(0.037)	(0.283)	(0.004)†††	(0.045)	(0.543)
	Mean	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.79	0.79	0.79
	Bandwidth	94	94	94	77	77	77
	Observations	2,790	2,791	2,790	1,639	1,640	1,639
Prays	Schooling	-0.007**	0.085**	0.455	-0.007**	0.062	0.424
		(0.003)††	(0.033)†	(0.639)	(0.004)††	(0.044)	(0.887)
	Mean	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.77	0.77	0.77
	Bandwidth	95	95	95	79	79	79
	Observations	2,812	2,813	2,812	1,672	1,673	1,672
Religiosity index	Schooling	-0.037***	0.087	0.432	-0.039***	0.032	0.180
		(0.005)†††	(0.054)	(0.604)	(0.006)†††	(0.073)	(0.482)
	Mean	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.13	0.13	0.13
	Bandwidth	88	88	88	84	84	84
	Observations	2,671	2,672	2,671	1,756	1,757	1,756
Attended Koran course	Schooling	0.005	0.012	0.076	0.008**	-0.073	-0.377
		(0.004)	(0.049)	(0.313)	(0.004)††	(0.053)	(0.668)
	Mean	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48
	Bandwidth	83	83	83	102	102	102
	Observations	2,568	2,569	2,568	2,076	2,077	2,076

Notes: Data are from the 2013 Turkey Demographic and Health Survey. The sample includes women who have children. The optimal bandwidth is estimated by using the Imbens and Kalyanaraman (2009) algorithm. Column 1 reports OLS results using years of schooling as the independent variable for an optimal bandwidth $\hat{h}$ estimated by the Imbens and Kalyanaraman algorithm. Columns 2 – 3 report reduced-form RD treatment effects and two-stage least-squares RD treatment effects (by using treatment as an instrument for years of schooling) of being born after January 1987 with a linear control function in the month-year of birth on each side of the discontinuity. Columns 1 – 3 report these results for the overall sample, and columns 4 – 6 report results from the same specifications for the subsample of respondents whose childhood region of residence was rural. The variables are described in Appendix A. All specifications control for a dummy variable for whether the respondent's mother tongue is not Turkish, month-of-birth fixed effects, and region fixed effects. The first three columns also control for whether the respondent grew up in a rural location, and interactions of region fixed effects with an indicator of rural regions. Standard errors are clustered at the month-year cohort level. ***, **, and * denote significance at the 1, 5, and 10 percent levels, respectively (based on p-values unadjusted for multiple-hypothesis testing). †††, ††, and † denote significance at the 1, 5, and 10 percent levels, respectively (based on p-values adjusted for multiple-hypothesis testing using Simes adjustment).

		Overall sample			Rural sample		
		(1) OLS	(2) RF	(3) IV	(4) OLS	(5) RF	(6) IV
Panel A: RD Treatment Effects							
Child abuse	Schooling	-0.021*** (0.003)†††	0.007 (0.046)	0.033 (0.226)	-0.024*** (0.005)†††	0.024 (0.067)	0.025 (0.068)
	Mean	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.51	0.51	0.51
	Bandwidth	94	94	94	89	89	89
	Observations	1,932	1,932	1,932	1,140	1,140	1,140
Frequent child abuse	Schooling	-0.020*** (0.003)†††	0.056 (0.043)	0.196 (0.269)	-0.021*** (0.005)†††	0.053 (0.072)	0.058 (0.085)
	Mean	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.44	0.44	0.44
	Bandwidth	106	106	106	92	92	92
	Observations	2,131	2,131	2,131	1,164	1,164	1,164
Panel B: RD Treatment Effects by Exposure to Childhood Violence							
Child abuse	Schooling	-0.019*** (0.004)†††	0.032 (0.047)	0.746 (5.790)	-0.023*** (0.005)†††	0.083 (0.068)	0.097 (0.096)
	Schooling × Childhood violence	-0.000 (0.011)	-0.060 (0.084)	-0.623 (4.547)	0.002 (0.018)	-0.224** (0.103)††	-0.148** (0.074)††
	Childhood violence	0.198** (0.086)††	0.224*** (0.049)†††	4.979 (34.975)	0.238* (0.123)	0.341*** (0.056)†††	1.308** (0.531)††
	Mean	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.51	0.51	0.51
	Bandwidth	94	94	94	89	89	89
	Observations	1,864	1,864	1,864	1,096	1,096	1,096
Frequent child abuse	Schooling	-0.018*** (0.003)†††	0.080* (0.044)	1.065 (4.903)	-0.020*** (0.005)†††	0.108 (0.073)	0.134 (0.122)
	Schooling × Childhood violence	-0.011 (0.011)	-0.060 (0.081)	-0.957 (4.309)	-0.001 (0.018)	-0.268** (0.103)††	-0.185** (0.084)††
	Childhood violence	0.257*** (0.095)††	0.204*** (0.046)†††	7.475 (32.864)	0.250* (0.134)	0.344*** (0.062)†††	1.557** (0.613)††
	Mean	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.44	0.44	0.44
	Bandwidth	106	106	106	92	92	92
	Observations	2,055	2,055	2,055	1,119	1,119	1,119

Notes: Data are from the 2014 National Survey on Domestic Violence against Women in Turkey. The sample includes women who have children. The optimal bandwidth is estimated by using the Imbens and Kalyanaraman (2009) algorithm. Panel A reports the RD treatment effects of the reform, and Panel B reports them by exposure to childhood violence, i.e., whether the respondent experienced violence from her own family members during her childhood. Columns 1 reports OLS results using years of schooling as the independent variable for an optimal bandwidth $\hat{h}$ estimated by the Imbens and Kalyanaraman algorithm. Columns 2 – 3 report reduced-form RD treatment effects and two-stage least-squares RD treatment effects (by using treatment as an instrument for years of schooling) of being born after January 1987 with a linear control function in the month-year of birth on each side of the discontinuity. Columns 1 – 3 report these results for the overall sample, and columns 4 – 6 report results from same specifications for the subsample of respondents whose childhood region of residence was rural. The variables are described in Appendix A. All specifications control for a dummy variable for whether the respondent's mother tongue is not Turkish, month-of-birth fixed effects, and region fixed effects. The first three columns also control for whether the respondent grew up in a rural location, and interactions of region fixed effects with an indicator of rural regions. Standard errors are clustered at the month-year cohort level. ***, **, and * denote significance at the 1, 5, and 10 percent levels, respectively (based on p-values unadjusted for multiple-hypothesis testing). †††, ††, and † denote significance at the 1, 5, and 10 percent levels, respectively (based on p-values adjusted for multiple-hypothesis testing using Simes adjustment).

TABLE A9: EFFECTS OF EDUCATION ON CHILD BEHAVIOR

		Overall sample			Rural sample		
		(1) OLS	(2) RF	(3) IV	(4) OLS	(5) RF	(6) IV
Child is aggressive	Schooling	-0.005	0.035	0.080	0.001	0.123	0.156
		(0.005)	(0.066)	(0.097)	(0.007)	(0.097)	(0.149)
	Schooling × Childhood violence	-0.011	-0.202	-0.154	-0.049**	-0.499***	-0.248*
		(0.015)	(0.122)	(0.126)	(0.020)	(0.097)	(0.136)
	Childhood violence	0.161	0.111**	1.112	0.390***	0.164**	1.578*
		(0.118)	(0.052)	(0.852)	(0.146)	(0.071)	(0.845)
	Mean	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.27
	Bandwidth	85	85	85	85	85	85
	Observations	1,075	1,075	1,075	684	684	684
Child has frequent nightmares	Schooling	-0.014***	0.051	0.105	-0.013*	0.077	0.085
		(0.005)	(0.063)	(0.125)	(0.007)	(0.089)	(0.118)
	Schooling × Childhood violence	-0.005	-0.244**	-0.195	0.012	-0.276*	-0.136
		(0.017)	(0.117)	(0.148)	(0.021)	(0.150)	(0.110)
	Childhood violence	0.105	0.099**	1.374	0.057	0.166**	0.939
		(0.132)	(0.048)	(0.995)	(0.144)	(0.066)	(0.671)
	Mean	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.24
	Bandwidth	85	85	85	85	85	85
	Observations	1,067	1,067	1,067	677	677	677
Child wets his/her bed	Schooling	-0.008	-0.023	-0.018	-0.007	0.003	0.007
		(0.005)	(0.087)	(0.120)	(0.008)	(0.102)	(0.114)
	Schooling × Childhood violence	0.005	-0.085	-0.016	-0.023	-0.103	-0.031
		(0.015)	(0.149)	(0.143)	(0.024)	(0.193)	(0.118)
	Childhood violence	0.071	0.108*	0.205	0.168	0.037	0.205
		(0.116)	(0.055)	(0.954)	(0.164)	(0.072)	(0.714)
	Mean	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.31	0.31	0.31
	Bandwidth	85	85	85	85	85	85
	Observations	1,075	1,075	1,075	684	684	684
Child is shy or introvert	Schooling	-0.017***	0.130*	0.219	-0.017**	0.153	0.177
		(0.005)	(0.073)	(0.198)	(0.007)	(0.102)	(0.181)
	Schooling × Childhood violence	0.012	-0.250	-0.305	-0.006	-0.065	-0.160
		(0.017)	(0.151)	(0.233)	(0.026)	(0.203)	(0.170)
	Childhood violence	0.040	0.157***	2.160	0.096	0.077	1.037
		(0.135)	(0.055)	(1.565)	(0.167)	(0.078)	(1.037)
	Mean	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.49	0.49	0.49
	Bandwidth	85	85	85	85	85	85
	Observations	1,074	1,074	1,074	683	683	683
Child cries ill-temperedly	Schooling	-0.009	0.035	0.043	-0.005	0.053	0.067
		(0.006)	(0.074)	(0.102)	(0.009)	(0.106)	(0.121)
	Schooling × Childhood violence	0.006	0.028	-0.030	0.011	-0.174	-0.097
		(0.016)	(0.114)	(0.122)	(0.023)	(0.172)	(0.113)
	Childhood violence	0.106	0.136***	0.339	0.065	0.141*	0.697
		(0.118)	(0.052)	(0.816)	(0.156)	(0.073)	(0.701)
	Mean	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.45	0.45	0.45
	Bandwidth	85	85	85	85	85	85
	Observations	1,074	1,074	1,074	683	683	683

Notes: Data are from the 2014 NSDVW in Turkey, including women who have children between 6 and 14 years old. All columns use a static bandwidth of 85 months, which is the optimal bandwidth estimated for the years of schooling in rural regions of childhood. Standard errors are clustered at the month-year cohort level. ***, **, and * denote significance at the 1, 5, and 10 percent levels, respectively.

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TABLE A10: EFFECTS OF EDUCATION ON VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN (OVERALL AND WITNESSED VIOLENCE)

		Overall sample			Rural sample		
		(1) OLS	(2) RF	(3) IV	(4) OLS	(5) RF	(6) IV
Panel A: RD Treatment Effects by Exposure to Childhood Violence (Overall)							
Child abuse	Schooling	-0.019***	0.026	0.819	-0.023***	0.080	0.094
		(0.004)†††	(0.047)	(7.802)	(0.005)†††	(0.068)	(0.099)
	Schooling × Childhood violence (overall)	-0.010	-0.071	-0.547	-0.006	-0.195**	-0.134*
		(0.009)	(0.078)	(4.718)	(0.014)	(0.096)††	(0.070)†
	Childhood violence (overall)	0.267***	0.220***	4.428	0.292***	0.312***	1.181**
		(0.073)†††	(0.043)†††	(36.698)	(0.096)†††	(0.048)†††	(0.492)††
	Mean	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.51	0.51	0.51
	Bandwidth	94	94	94	89	89	89
	Observations	1,930	1,930	1,930	1,139	1,139	1,139
Frequent child abuse	Schooling	-0.018***	0.072	0.774	-0.020***	0.106	0.133
		(0.003)†††	(0.044)	(2.834)	(0.005)†††	(0.073)	(0.125)
	Schooling × Childhood violence	-0.016*	-0.049	-0.530	-0.008	-0.219**	-0.159**
		(0.009)	(0.075)	(1.902)	(0.014)	(0.096)††	(0.075)†
	Childhood violence	0.278***	0.181***	4.246	0.285***	0.296***	1.334**
		(0.078)†††	(0.040)†††	(14.655)	(0.103)†††	(0.051)†††	(0.538)††
	Mean	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.44	0.44	0.44
	Bandwidth	106	106	106	92	92	92
	Observations	2,129	2,129	2,129	1,163	1,163	1,163
Panel B: RD Treatment Effects by Exposure to Witnessing Violence							
Child abuse	Schooling	-0.018***	-0.005	-0.020	-0.021***	0.039	0.044
		(0.004)†††	(0.047)	(0.201)	(0.005)†††	(0.073)	(0.088)
	Schooling × Witnessed violence	-0.011	0.031	0.059	-0.017**	-0.019	-0.023
		(0.007)	(0.059)	(0.124)	(0.009)†	(0.074)	(0.064)
	Witnessed violence	0.266***	0.176***	-0.264	0.369***	0.247***	0.392
		(0.058)†††	(0.033)†††	(0.936)	(0.066)†††	(0.039)†††	(0.439)
	Mean	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.51	0.51	0.51
	Bandwidth	94	94	94	89	89	89
	Observations	1,878	1,878	1,878	1,102	1,102	1,102
Frequent child abuse	Schooling	-0.019***	0.038	0.104	-0.020***	0.053	0.065
		(0.004)†††	(0.045)	(0.206)	(0.006)	(0.076)	(0.106)
	Schooling × Witnessed violence	-0.008	0.052	0.103	-0.010	0.008	-0.013
		(0.007)	(0.060)	(0.200)	(0.009)†††	(0.078)	(0.071)
	Witnessed violence	0.216***	0.143***	-0.627	0.280***	0.204***	0.287
		(0.061)†††	(0.034)†††	(1.514)	(0.078)†††	(0.043)†††	(0.486)
	Mean	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.44	0.44	0.44
	Bandwidth	106	106	106	92	92	92
	Observations	2,067	2,067	2,067	1,126	1,126	1,126

Notes: Data are from the 2014 National Survey on Domestic Violence against Women in Turkey. The sample includes women who have children. The optimal bandwidth is estimated by using the Imbens and Kalyanaraman (2009) algorithm. Panel A reports the RD treatment effects of the reform by exposure to overall childhood violence, i.e., whether the respondent experienced violence from her own family members or others (teachers, strangers, etc.) during her childhood; and Panel B reports them by exposure to home violence, i.e., whether she witnessed violence against her mother during her childhood. Columns 1 reports OLS results using years of schooling as the independent variable for an optimal bandwidth $\hat{h}$ estimated by the Imbens and Kalyanaraman algorithm. Columns 2 – 3 report reduced-form RD treatment effects and two-stage least-squares RD treatment effects (by using treatment as an instrument for years of schooling) of being born after January 1987 with a linear control function in the month-year of birth on each side of the discontinuity. Columns 1 – 3 report these results for the overall sample, and columns 4 – 6 report results from the same specifications for the subsample of respondents whose childhood region of residence was rural. The variables are described in Appendix A. All specifications control for a dummy variable for whether the respondent's mother tongue is not Turkish, month-of-birth fixed effects, and region fixed effects. The first three columns also control for whether the respondent grew up in a rural location, and interactions of region fixed effects with an indicator of rural regions. Standard errors are clustered at the month-year cohort level. ***, **, and * denote significance at the 1, 5, and 10 percent levels, respectively (based on p-values unadjusted for multiple-hypothesis testing). †††, ††, and † denote significance at the 1, 5, and 10 percent levels, respectively (based on p-values adjusted for multiple-hypothesis testing using Simes adjustment).

		CCT			IK		
		(1) OLS	(2) RF	(3) IV	(4) OLS	(5) RF	(6) IV
Years of schooling	Schooling		1.172**			1.134**	
			(0.464)			(0.451)	
	Mean		7.45			7.42	
	Bandwidth		81			85	
	Observations		1,316			1,396	
Child abuse	Schooling	-0.021***	0.069	0.073	-0.023***	0.083	0.097
		(0.005)	(0.061)	(0.068)	(0.005)	(0.068)	(0.096)
	Schooling × Childhood violence	0.007	-0.157*	-0.113*	0.002	-0.224**	-0.148**
		(0.014)	(0.095)	(0.066)	(0.018)	(0.103)	(0.074)
	Childhood violence	0.165*	0.267***	1.008**	0.238*	0.341***	1.308**
		(0.095)	(0.045)	(0.454)	(0.123)	(0.056)	(0.531)
	Mean	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51
	Bandwidth	158	158	158	89	89	89
	Observations	1,703	1,703	1,703	1,096	1,096	1,096
Frequent child abuse	Schooling	-0.019***	0.111	0.164	-0.020***	0.108	0.134
		(0.007)	(0.087)	(0.220)	(0.005)	(0.073)	(0.122)
	Schooling × Childhood violence	0.034	-0.225*	-0.174	-0.001	-0.268**	-0.185**
		(0.021)	(0.120)	(0.147)	(0.018)	(0.103)	(0.084)
	Childhood violence	0.113	0.427***	1.590	0.250*	0.344***	1.557**
		(0.163)	(0.065)	(1.066)	(0.134)	(0.062)	(0.613)
	Mean	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.44	0.44	0.44
	Bandwidth	51	51	51	92	92	92
	Observations	640	640	640	1,119	1,119	1,119
Men can beat their partners in certain situations.	Schooling	-0.012	0.049	-1.958	-0.023***	0.053	0.052
		(0.008)	(0.152)	(76.347)	(0.005)	(0.068)	(0.070)
	Schooling × Childhood violence	0.019	0.024	0.980	-0.010	-0.067	-0.056
		(0.032)	(0.184)	(37.465)	(0.013)	(0.110)	(0.065)
	Childhood violence	-0.033	0.094	-6.871	0.169	0.120**	0.490
		(0.277)	(0.133)	(266.660)	(0.103)	(0.056)	(0.446)
	Mean	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.41	0.41	0.41
	Bandwidth	24	24	24	88	88	88
	Observations	284	284	284	1,039	1,039	1,039
It may be necessary to beat children for discipline.	Schooling	-0.024***	0.039	0.041	-0.024***	0.025	0.027
		(0.004)	(0.051)	(0.061)	(0.004)	(0.049)	(0.055)
	Schooling × Childhood violence	-0.004	0.019	-0.008	-0.008	0.009	-0.009
		(0.014)	(0.088)	(0.053)	(0.013)	(0.084)	(0.048)
	Childhood violence	0.098	0.076	0.147	0.119	0.075	0.147
		(0.114)	(0.058)	(0.383)	(0.104)	(0.052)	(0.344)
	Mean	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.29	0.29	0.29
	Bandwidth	90	90	90	99	99	99
	Observations	1,097	1,097	1,097	1,189	1,189	1,189
Age at first pregnancy	Schooling	0.338***	0.448	0.535	0.360***	0.650*	0.672
		(0.041)	(0.473)	(0.586)	(0.037)	(0.359)	(0.437)
	Schooling × Childhood violence	-0.067	1.128	0.100	-0.095	0.871	0.161
		(0.092)	(0.680)	(0.586)	(0.083)	(0.547)	(0.401)
	Childhood violence	0.798	0.076	-0.314	0.767	0.036	-0.778
		(0.588)	(0.439)	(4.216)	(0.599)	(0.411)	(2.922)
	Mean	20.76	20.76	20.76	21.14	21.14	21.14
	Bandwidth	55	55	55	106	106	106
	Observations	712	712	712	1,336	1,336	1,336

		CCT			IK		
		(1) OLS	(2) RF	(3) IV	(4) OLS	(5) RF	(6) IV
Number of children	Schooling	-0.135***	-0.095	-0.077	-0.146***	-0.135	-0.139
		(0.011)	(0.129)	(0.113)	(0.010)	(0.113)	(0.120)
	Schooling × Childhood violence	-0.039	-0.184	-0.026	-0.014	-0.109	0.006
		(0.026)	(0.224)	(0.099)	(0.026)	(0.198)	(0.077)
	Childhood violence	0.168	-0.025	0.104	-0.059	-0.045	-0.164
		(0.240)	(0.145)	(0.792)	(0.242)	(0.125)	(0.616)
	Mean	1.71	1.71	1.71	1.69	1.69	1.69
	Bandwidth	68	68	68	88	88	88
	Observations	1,055	1,055	1,055	1,382	1,382	1,382
Employed	Schooling	0.013**	-0.017	1.384	0.014***	0.027	0.034
		(0.005)	(0.059)	(171.338)	(0.004)	(0.037)	(0.046)
	Schooling × Childhood violence	-0.014	-0.164	-0.532	-0.003	-0.061	-0.044
		(0.013)	(0.114)	(55.249)	(0.014)	(0.079)	(0.049)
	Childhood violence	0.184**	0.135*	4.192	0.087	0.088	0.378
		(0.091)	(0.071)	(436.585)	(0.100)	(0.055)	(0.360)
	Mean	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.18	0.18	0.18
	Bandwidth	36	36	36	93	93	93
	Observations	482	482	482	1,139	1,139	1,139
Personal income index	Schooling	0.015**	-0.033	-0.027	0.013***	-0.052	-0.053
		(0.006)	(0.068)	(0.073)	(0.005)	(0.058)	(0.074)
	Schooling × Childhood violence	0.034	-0.070	-0.018	0.026	-0.069	-0.011
		(0.039)	(0.107)	(0.087)	(0.033)	(0.091)	(0.069)
	Childhood violence	-0.269	-0.017	0.078	-0.218	-0.020	0.019
		(0.226)	(0.090)	(0.666)	(0.190)	(0.077)	(0.528)
	Mean	-0.08	-0.08	-0.08	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10
	Bandwidth	69	69	69	89	89	89
	Observations	877	877	877	1,101	1,101	1,101
Partner's years of schooling	Schooling	0.500***	0.948	2.886	0.502***	1.043**	1.149*
		(0.043)	(0.603)	(5.023)	(0.034)	(0.440)	(0.669)
	Schooling × Childhood violence	-0.164	1.803*	-1.151	-0.150	0.647	-0.301
		(0.121)	(0.924)	(3.280)	(0.095)	(0.726)	(0.566)
	Childhood violence	0.627	-1.164**	8.299	0.632	-0.730*	1.901
		(0.935)	(0.558)	(24.158)	(0.765)	(0.420)	(4.052)
	Mean	8.59	8.59	8.59	8.47	8.47	8.47
	Bandwidth	46	46	46	79	79	79
	Observations	600	600	600	979	979	979
Marriage decision	Schooling	0.035***	0.116	0.148	0.038***	0.162***	0.146*
		(0.006)	(0.070)	(0.144)	(0.005)	(0.057)	(0.086)
	Schooling × Childhood violence	0.038**	0.213**	-0.014	0.041***	0.265***	0.064
		(0.015)	(0.103)	(0.117)	(0.011)	(0.085)	(0.072)
	Childhood violence	-0.265**	-0.071	0.105	-0.292***	-0.103*	-0.409
		(0.123)	(0.080)	(0.836)	(0.092)	(0.060)	(0.518)
	Mean	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.53	0.53	0.53
	Bandwidth	53	53	53	87	87	87
	Observations	664	664	664	1,076	1,076	1,076

TABLE A11: RD TREATMENT EFFECTS IN RURAL CHILDHOOD REGIONS WITH DIFFERENT OPTIMAL BANDWIDTH SELECTION METHODS, CONT'D

		CCT			IK		
		(1) OLS	(2) RF	(3) IV	(4) OLS	(5) RF	(6) IV
Physical violence index	Schooling	-0.014	-0.147	0.182	-0.021***	-0.040	-0.031
		(0.012)	(0.228)	(0.519)	(0.007)	(0.089)	(0.104)
	Schooling × Childhood violence	-0.024	-0.471	-0.317	-0.044*	-0.303	-0.141
		(0.066)	(0.337)	(0.300)	(0.026)	(0.197)	(0.129)
	Childhood violence	0.591	0.561**	2.619	0.754***	0.547***	1.419
		(0.433)	(0.271)	(2.170)	(0.233)	(0.130)	(0.919)
	Mean	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01
	Bandwidth	24	24	24	108	108	108
	Observations	325	325	325	1,311	1,311	1,311
Psychological violence index	Schooling	-0.025***	0.021	0.026	-0.025***	0.036	0.041
		(0.006)	(0.088)	(0.088)	(0.005)	(0.084)	(0.090)
	Schooling × Childhood violence	-0.003	-0.107	-0.068	0.004	-0.097	-0.071
		(0.029)	(0.136)	(0.096)	(0.027)	(0.133)	(0.090)
	Childhood violence	0.289	0.317***	0.758	0.252	0.315***	0.785
		(0.196)	(0.084)	(0.697)	(0.189)	(0.076)	(0.648)
	Mean	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
	Bandwidth	70	70	70	79	79	79
	Observations	877	877	877	980	980	980
Overall depression index	Schooling	-0.018**	-0.062	-0.294	-0.022***	0.017	0.039
		(0.008)	(0.096)	(0.850)	(0.005)	(0.067)	(0.088)
	Schooling × Childhood violence	-0.033	-0.552***	-0.100	0.004	-0.286**	-0.169**
		(0.030)	(0.143)	(0.395)	(0.015)	(0.115)	(0.081)
	Childhood violence	0.509***	0.449***	0.858	0.257**	0.368***	1.449**
		(0.188)	(0.087)	(2.916)	(0.111)	(0.056)	(0.575)
	Mean	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.03
	Bandwidth	44	44	44	115	115	115
	Observations	567	567	567	1,360	1,360	1,360
Somatic depression index	Schooling	-0.027***	-0.003	0.004	-0.033***	0.054	0.071
		(0.008)	(0.085)	(0.091)	(0.007)	(0.075)	(0.112)
	Schooling × Childhood violence	-0.005	-0.403***	-0.178*	0.013	-0.340**	-0.192*
		(0.031)	(0.137)	(0.106)	(0.025)	(0.143)	(0.103)
	Childhood violence	0.162	0.276***	1.348*	0.122	0.333***	1.543**
		(0.210)	(0.091)	(0.774)	(0.170)	(0.081)	(0.736)
	Mean	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.03
	Bandwidth	64	64	64	96	96	96
	Observations	817	817	817	1,167	1,167	1,167
Nonsomatic depression index	Schooling	-0.016*	-0.170	-1.379	-0.019***	0.040	0.054
		(0.009)	(0.115)	(9.691)	(0.005)	(0.077)	(0.106)
	Schooling × Childhood violence	-0.039	-0.546***	0.226	-0.011	-0.290**	-0.160**
		(0.033)	(0.190)	(3.675)	(0.017)	(0.127)	(0.081)
	Childhood violence	0.584***	0.476***	-1.758	0.378***	0.407***	1.414**
		(0.207)	(0.111)	(28.426)	(0.120)	(0.063)	(0.575)
	Mean	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04
	Bandwidth	37	37	37	95	95	95
	Observations	496	496	496	1,156	1,156	1,156

Notes: Data are from the 2014 National Survey on Domestic Violence against Women in Turkey. The sample includes women who have children and whose childhood region is rural. The optimal bandwidth is estimated by using the Calonico et al. (2014) (CCT) algorithm in columns 1 - 3, and the IK algorithm in columns 4 - 6. The RD treatment effects of the reform are reported by exposure to childhood violence, i.e., whether the respondent experienced violence from her own family members during her childhood. Columns 1 and 2 report OLS results using years of schooling as the independent variable. Columns 2 and 5, and columns 3 and 6 report reduced-form RD treatment effects and two-stage least-squares RD treatment effects (by using treatment as an instrument for years of schooling) of being born after January 1987 with a linear control function in the month-year of birth on each side of the discontinuity, respectively. All specifications control for a dummy variable for whether the respondent's mother tongue is not Turkish, month-of-birth fixed effects, and region fixed effects. The first three columns also control for whether the respondent grew up in a rural location, and interactions of region fixed effects with an indicator of rural regions. Standard errors are clustered at the month-year cohort level. ***, **, and * denote significance at the 1, 5, and 10 percent levels, respectively.

		Overall sample			Rural sample		
		(1) OLS	(2) RF	(3) IV	(4) OLS	(5) RF	(6) IV
Panel A: RD Treatment Effects							
Men can beat their partners in certain situations.	Schooling	-0.024***	0.024	0.040	-0.024***	0.023	0.021
		(0.004)†††	(0.057)	(0.101)	(0.005)†††	(0.069)	(0.063)
	Mean	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.41	0.41	0.41
	Bandwidth	83	83	83	88	88	88
	Observations	1,651	1,651	1,651	1,080	1,080	1,080
It may be necessary to beat children for discipline.	Schooling	-0.019***	0.031	0.104	-0.025***	0.022	0.022
		(0.003)†††	(0.041)	(0.185)	(0.004)†††	(0.051)	(0.051)
	Mean	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.29
	Bandwidth	107	107	107	99	99	99
	Observations	2,131	2,131	2,131	1,236	1,236	1,236
Panel B: RD Treatment Effects by Exposure to Childhood Violence							
Men can beat their partners in certain situations.	Schooling	-0.024***	0.046	0.154	-0.023***	0.053	0.052
		(0.004)†††	(0.055)	(0.233)	(0.005)†††	(0.068)	(0.070)
	Schooling × Childhood violence	-0.003	-0.066	-0.162	-0.010	-0.067	-0.056
		(0.011)	(0.092)	(0.206)	(0.013)	(0.110)	(0.065)
	Childhood violence	0.114	0.113**	1.323	0.169	0.120**	0.490
		(0.091)	(0.048)††	(1.561)	(0.103)	(0.056)†	(0.446)
	Mean	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.41	0.41	0.41
	Bandwidth	83	83	83	88	88	88
	Observations	1,589	1,589	1,589	1,039	1,039	1,039
It may be necessary to beat children for discipline.	Schooling	-0.018***	0.035	0.357	-0.024***	0.025	0.027
		(0.003)†††	(0.042)	(1.522)	(0.004)†††	(0.049)	(0.055)
	Schooling × Childhood violence	-0.005	0.017	-0.297	-0.008	0.009	-0.009
		(0.010)	(0.065)	(1.388)	(0.013)	(0.084)	(0.048)
	Childhood violence	0.091	0.058	2.329	0.119	0.075	0.147
		(0.088)	(0.039)	(10.558)	(0.104)	(0.052)	(0.344)
	Mean	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.29
	Bandwidth	107	107	107	99	99	99
	Observations	2,056	2,056	2,056	1,189	1,189	1,189

Notes: Data are from the 2014 National Survey on Domestic Violence against Women in Turkey. The sample includes women who have children. The optimal bandwidth is estimated by using the Imbens and Kalyanaraman (2009) algorithm. Panel A reports the RD treatment effects of the reform, and Panel B reports them by exposure to childhood violence, i.e., whether the respondent experienced violence from her own family members during her childhood. Columns 1 reports OLS results using years of schooling as the independent variable. Columns 2 – 3 report reduced-form RD treatment effects and two-stage least-squares RD treatment effects (by using treatment as an instrument for years of schooling) of being born after January 1987 with a linear control function in the month-year of birth on each side of the discontinuity. Columns 1 – 3 report these results for the overall sample, and columns 4 – 6 report results from same specifications for the subsample of respondents whose childhood region of residence was rural. The variables are described in Appendix A. All specifications control for a dummy variable for whether the respondent's mother tongue is not Turkish, month-of-birth fixed effects, and region fixed effects. The first three columns also control for whether the respondent grew up in a rural location, and interactions of region fixed effects with an indicator of rural regions. Standard errors are clustered at the month-year cohort level. ***, **, and * denote significance at the 1, 5, and 10 percent levels, respectively (based on p-values unadjusted for multiple-hypothesis testing). †††, ††, and † denote significance at the 1, 5, and 10 percent levels, respectively (based on p-values adjusted for multiple-hypothesis testing using Simes adjustment).

		Overall sample			Rural sample		
		(1) OLS	(2) RF	(3) IV	(4) OLS	(5) RF	(6) IV
Panel A: RD Treatment Effects							
Overall depression index	Schooling	-0.024***	-0.037	-0.073	-0.023***	-0.060	-0.062
		(0.005)†††	(0.046)	(0.106)	(0.005)†††	(0.065)	(0.071)
	Mean	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03
	Bandwidth	77	77	77	115	115	115
	Observations	1,644	1,644	1,644	1,412	1,412	1,412
Somatic depression index	Schooling	-0.035***	-0.019	-0.056	-0.033***	-0.028	-0.031
		(0.005)†††	(0.055)	(0.162)	(0.006)†††	(0.071)	(0.075)
	Mean	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.03
	Bandwidth	106	106	106	96	96	96
	Observations	2,122	2,122	2,122	1,212	1,212	1,212
Nonsomatic depression index	Schooling	-0.023***	-0.037	-0.063	-0.020***	-0.032	-0.036
		(0.005)†††	(0.050)	(0.096)	(0.005)†††	(0.076)	(0.085)
	Mean	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04
	Bandwidth	75	75	75	95	95	95
	Observations	1,574	1,574	1,574	1,201	1,201	1,201
Panel B: RD Treatment Effects by Exposure to Childhood Violence							
Overall depression index	Schooling	-0.023***	0.001	0.114	-0.022***	0.017	0.039
		(0.005)†††	(0.050)	(0.277)	(0.005)†††	(0.067)	(0.088)
	Schooling × Childhood violence	0.005	-0.126	-0.203	0.004	-0.286**	-0.169**
		(0.012)	(0.096)	(0.270)	(0.015)	(0.115)††	(0.081)†
	Childhood violence	0.284***	0.364***	1.852	0.257**	0.368***	1.449**
		(0.100)†††	(0.044)†††	(2.055)	(0.111)††	(0.056)†††	(0.575)††
	Mean	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03
	Bandwidth	77	77	77	115	115	115
	Observations	1,584	1,584	1,584	1,360	1,360	1,360
Somatic depression index	Schooling	-0.037***	0.025	0.410	-0.033***	0.054	0.071
		(0.006)†††	(0.059)	(1.264)	(0.007)†††	(0.075)	(0.112)
	Schooling × Childhood violence	0.029**	-0.249**	-0.583	0.013	-0.340**	-0.192*
		(0.014)	(0.111)†	(1.185)	(0.025)	(0.143)††	(0.103)†
	Childhood violence	0.062	0.350***	4.657	0.122	0.333***	1.543**
		(0.106)	(0.054)†††	(9.023)	(0.170)	(0.081)†††	(0.736)††
	Mean	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.03
	Bandwidth	106	106	106	96	96	96
	Observations	2,045	2,045	2,045	1,167	1,167	1,167
Nonsomatic depression index	Schooling	-0.022***	0.002	0.077	-0.019***	0.040	0.054
		(0.005)†††	(0.055)	(0.228)	(0.005)†††	(0.077)	(0.106)
	Schooling × Childhood violence	-0.001	-0.098	-0.147	-0.011	-0.290**	-0.160**
		(0.013)	(0.102)	(0.245)	(0.017)	(0.127)††	(0.081)†
	Childhood violence	0.342***	0.370***	1.443	0.378***	0.407***	1.414**
		(0.112)†††	(0.049)†††	(1.857)	(0.120)†††	(0.063)†††	(0.575)††
	Mean	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04
	Bandwidth	75	75	75	95	95	95
	Observations	1,518	1,518	1,518	1,156	1,156	1,156

Notes: Data are from the 2014 National Survey on Domestic Violence against Women in Turkey. The sample includes all women. The optimal bandwidth is estimated by using the Imbens and Kalyanaraman (2009) algorithm. Panel A reports the RD treatment effects of the reform, and Panel B reports them by exposure to childhood violence, i.e., whether the respondent experienced violence from her own family members during her childhood. Columns 1 reports OLS results using years of schooling as the independent variable. Columns 2 – 3 report reduced-form RD treatment effects and two-stage least-squares RD treatment effects (by using treatment as an instrument for years of schooling) of being born after January 1987 with a linear control function in the month-year of birth on each side of the discontinuity. Columns 1 – 3 report these results for the overall sample, and columns 4 – 6 report results from same specifications for the subsample of respondents whose childhood region of residence was rural. The variables are described in Appendix A. All specifications control for a dummy variable for whether the respondent's mother tongue is not Turkish, month-of-birth fixed effects, and region fixed effects. The first three columns also control for whether the respondent grew up in a rural location, and interactions of region fixed effects with an indicator of rural regions. Standard errors are clustered at the month-year cohort level. ***, **, and * denote significance at the 1, 5, and 10 percent levels, respectively (based on p-values unadjusted for multiple-hypothesis testing). †††, ††, and † denote significance at the 1, 5, and 10 percent levels, respectively (based on p-values adjusted for multiple-hypothesis testing using Simes adjustment).

		Overall sample			Rural sample		
		(1) OLS	(2) RF	(3) IV	(4) OLS	(5) RF	(6) IV
Panel A: RD Treatment Effects							
Age at first pregnancy	Schooling	0.441***	0.183	0.442	0.357***	0.723**	0.703*
		(0.025)†††	(0.253)	(0.600)	(0.035)†††	(0.335)†	(0.373)
	Mean	21.48	21.48	21.48	21.14	21.14	21.14
	Bandwidth	121	121	121	106	106	106
	Observations	2,481	2,481	2,481	1,388	1,388	1,388
Number of children	Schooling	-0.144***	-0.113	-0.137	-0.147***	-0.149	-0.137
		(0.007)	(0.100)†††	(0.112)	(0.009)†††	(0.108)	(0.099)
	Mean	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.69	1.69	1.69
	Bandwidth	73	73	73	88	88	88
	Observations	2,056	2,056	2,056	1,445	1,445	1,445
Panel B: RD Treatment Effects by Exposure to Childhood Violence							
Age at first pregnancy	Schooling	0.442***	0.147	0.016	0.360***	0.650*	0.672
		(0.027)†††	(0.259)	(1.519)	(0.037)†††	(0.359)	(0.437)
	Schooling × Childhood violence	-0.096	0.823*	0.920	-0.095	0.871	0.161
		(0.078)	(0.448)	(1.862)	(0.083)	(0.547)	(0.401)
	Childhood violence	0.514	-0.407	-7.147	0.767	0.036	-0.778
		(0.601)	(0.325)	(14.394)	(0.599)	(0.411)	(2.922)
	Mean	21.48	21.48	21.48	21.14	21.14	21.14
	Bandwidth	121	121	121	106	106	106
	Observations	2,385	2,385	2,385	1,336	1,336	1,336
Number of children	Schooling	-0.141***	-0.124	-0.149	-0.146***	-0.135	-0.139
		(0.007)†††	(0.102)	(0.130)	(0.010)†††	(0.113)	(0.120)
	Schooling × Childhood violence	-0.023	-0.084	-0.014	-0.014	-0.109	0.006
		(0.016)	(0.150)	(0.075)	(0.026)	(0.198)	(0.077)
	Childhood violence	0.065	-0.038	0.023	-0.059	-0.045	-0.164
		(0.173)	(0.108)	(0.664)	(0.242)	(0.125)	(0.616)
	Mean	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.69	1.69	1.69
	Bandwidth	73	73	73	88	88	88
	Observations	1,963	1,963	1,963	1,382	1,382	1,382

Notes: Data are from the 2014 National Survey on Domestic Violence against Women in Turkey. The sample includes all women. The optimal bandwidth is estimated by using the Imbens and Kalyanaraman (2009) algorithm. Panel A reports the RD treatment effects of the reform, and Panel B reports them by exposure to childhood violence, i.e., whether the respondent experienced violence from her own family members during her childhood. Columns 1 reports OLS results using years of schooling as the independent variable. Columns 2 – 3 report reduced-form RD treatment effects and two-stage least-squares RD treatment effects (by using treatment as an instrument for years of schooling) of being born after January 1987 with a linear control function in the month-year of birth on each side of the discontinuity. Columns 1 – 3 report these results for the overall sample, and columns 4 – 6 report results from same specifications for the subsample of respondents whose childhood region of residence was rural. The variables are described in Appendix A. All specifications control for a dummy variable for whether the respondent's mother tongue is not Turkish, month-of-birth fixed effects, and region fixed effects. The first three columns also control for whether the respondent grew up in a rural location, and interactions of region fixed effects with an indicator of rural regions. Standard errors are clustered at the month-year cohort level. ***, **, and * denote significance at the 1, 5, and 10 percent levels, respectively (based on p-values unadjusted for multiple-hypothesis testing). †††, ††, and † denote significance at the 1, 5, and 10 percent levels, respectively (based on p-values adjusted for multiple-hypothesis testing using Simes adjustment).

		Overall sample			Rural sample		
		(1) OLS	(2) RF	(3) IV	(4) OLS	(5) RF	(6) IV
Panel A: RD Treatment Effects							
Employed	Schooling	0.018***	0.002	0.009	0.012***	-0.010	-0.010
		(0.003)†††	(0.031)	(0.141)	(0.004)†††	(0.036)	(0.038)
	Mean	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.18
	Bandwidth	96	96	96	93	93	93
	Observations	1,960	1,960	1,960	1,184	1,184	1,184
Employed in services	Schooling	0.023***	-0.015	-0.063	0.020***	-0.024	-0.023
		(0.003)†††	(0.028)	(0.161)	(0.004)†††	(0.030)	(0.032)
	Mean	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.11	0.11	0.11
	Bandwidth	94	94	94	88	88	88
	Observations	1,940	1,940	1,940	1,141	1,141	1,141
Social security	Schooling	0.023***	0.008	0.018	0.020***	-0.011	-0.010
		(0.003)†††	(0.024)	(0.052)	(0.004)†††	(0.027)	(0.026)
	Mean	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.10
	Bandwidth	81	81	81	97	97	97
	Observations	1,723	1,723	1,723	1,232	1,232	1,232
Personal income index	Schooling	0.023***	-0.050	-0.198	0.016***	-0.061	-0.061
		(0.003)†††	(0.038)	(0.308)	(0.005)†††	(0.054)	(0.065)
	Mean	-0.05	-0.05	-0.05	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10
	Bandwidth	143	143	143	89	89	89
	Observations	2,633	2,633	2,633	1,145	1,145	1,145
Asset ownership index	Schooling	0.029***	-0.004	-0.009	0.030***	0.028	0.024
		(0.002)	(0.021)	(0.053)	(0.002)	(0.027)	(0.021)
	Mean	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Bandwidth	84	84	84	87	87	87
	Observations	1,762	1,762	1,762	1,120	1,120	1,120
Panel B: RD Treatment Effects by Exposure to Childhood Violence							
Employed	Schooling	0.019***	0.024	0.478	0.014***	0.027	0.034
		(0.004)†††	(0.032)	(3.048)	(0.004)†††	(0.037)	(0.046)
	Schooling × Childhood violence	-0.001	-0.037	-0.400	-0.003	-0.061	-0.044
		(0.009)	(0.064)	(2.417)	(0.014)	(0.079)	(0.049)
	Childhood violence	0.052	0.053	3.102	0.087	0.088	0.378
		(0.067)	(0.042)	(18.546)	(0.100)	(0.055)	(0.360)
	Mean	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.18
	Bandwidth	96	96	96	93	93	93
	Observations	1,891	1,891	1,891	1,139	1,139	1,139

		Overall sample			Rural sample		
		(1) OLS	(2) RF	(3) IV	(4) OLS	(5) RF	(6) IV
Employed in services	Schooling	0.024***	0.004	0.114	0.021***	-0.001	0.001
		(0.004)†††	(0.027)	(0.592)	(0.004)†††	(0.031)	(0.032)
	Schooling × Childhood violence	-0.003	-0.070	-0.146	-0.006	-0.059	-0.029
		(0.008)	(0.052)	(0.479)	(0.014)	(0.058)	(0.037)
	Childhood violence	0.045	0.040	1.117	0.063	0.046	0.224
		(0.055)	(0.038)	(3.682)	(0.093)	(0.046)	(0.279)
	Mean	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.11	0.11	0.11
	Bandwidth	94	94	94	88	88	88
	Observations	1,871	1,871	1,871	1,097	1,097	1,097
Social security	Schooling	0.024***	0.017	0.113	0.021***	-0.003	-0.002
		(0.003)†††	(0.026)	(0.235)	(0.004)†††	(0.028)	(0.030)
	Schooling × Childhood violence	-0.005	-0.042	-0.119	-0.007	-0.042	-0.018
		(0.009)	(0.043)	(0.195)	(0.012)	(0.051)	(0.032)
	Childhood violence	0.036	0.009	0.898	0.054	0.021	0.132
		(0.057)	(0.035)	(1.507)	(0.072)	(0.046)	(0.250)
	Mean	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.10
	Bandwidth	81	81	81	97	97	97
	Observations	1,658	1,658	1,658	1,186	1,186	1,186
Personal income index	Schooling	0.023***	-0.040	-1.089	0.013***	-0.052	-0.053
		(0.003)†††	(0.040)	(14.771)	(0.005)†††	(0.058)	(0.074)
	Schooling × Childhood violence	0.003	-0.061	0.927	0.026	-0.069	-0.011
		(0.013)	(0.055)	(13.656)	(0.033)	(0.091)	(0.069)
	Childhood violence	-0.028	0.001	-7.134	-0.218	-0.020	0.019
		(0.087)	(0.041)	(104.576)	(0.190)	(0.077)	(0.528)
	Mean	-0.05	-0.05	-0.05	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10
	Bandwidth	143	143	143	89	89	89
	Observations	2,532	2,532	2,532	1,101	1,101	1,101
Asset ownership index	Schooling	0.030***	-0.011	-0.087	0.031***	0.019	0.017
		(0.002)†††	(0.021)	(0.213)	(0.002)†††	(0.028)	(0.024)
	Schooling × Childhood violence	-0.012**	0.054	0.109	-0.006	0.046	0.015
		(0.006)	(0.038)	(0.174)	(0.008)	(0.046)	(0.026)
	Childhood violence	0.036	-0.074***	-0.877	-0.015	-0.070**	-0.151
		(0.039)	(0.023)†††	(1.332)	(0.054)	(0.030)	(0.184)
	Mean	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Bandwidth	84	84	84	87	87	87
	Observations	1,697	1,697	1,697	1,076	1,076	1,076

Notes: Data are from the 2014 National Survey on Domestic Violence against Women in Turkey. The sample includes all women. The optimal bandwidth is estimated by using the Imbens and Kalyanaraman (2009) algorithm. Panel A reports the RD treatment effects of the reform, and Panel B reports them by exposure to childhood violence, i.e., whether the respondent experienced violence from her own family members during her childhood. Columns 1 reports OLS results using years of schooling as the independent variable. Columns 2 – 3 report reduced-form RD treatment effects and two-stage least-squares RD treatment effects (by using treatment as an instrument for years of schooling) of being born after January 1987 with a linear control function in the month-year of birth on each side of the discontinuity. Columns 1 – 3 report these results for the overall sample, and columns 4 – 6 report results from same specifications for the subsample of respondents whose childhood region of residence was rural. The variables are described in Appendix A. All specifications control for a dummy variable for whether the respondent's mother tongue is not Turkish, month-of-birth fixed effects, and region fixed effects. The first three columns also control for whether the respondent grew up in a rural location, and interactions of region fixed effects with an indicator of rural regions. Standard errors are clustered at the month-year cohort level. ***, **, and * denote significance at the 1, 5, and 10 percent levels, respectively (based on p-values unadjusted for multiple-hypothesis testing). †††, ††, and † denote significance at the 1, 5, and 10 percent levels, respectively (based on p-values adjusted for multiple-hypothesis testing using Simes adjustment).

TABLE A16: EFFECTS OF EDUCATION ON PARTNER CHARACTERISTICS AND MARRIAGE MARKET OUTCOMES (OPTIMAL BANDWIDTH)

		Overall sample			Rural sample		
		(1) OLS	(2) RF	(3) IV	(4) OLS	(5) RF	(6) IV
Panel A: RD Treatment Effects							
Partner's years of schooling	Schooling	0.517***	0.571*	1.613	0.496***	0.994**	0.966*
		(0.027)†††	(0.338)	(1.572)	(0.031)†††	(0.446)†	(0.508)
	Mean	8.80	8.80	8.80	8.47	8.47	8.47
	Bandwidth	87	87	87	79	79	79
	Observations	1,816	1,816	1,816	1,020	1,020	1,020
Partner's age	Schooling	0.288***	0.227	0.737	0.287***	0.211	0.213
		(0.035)†††	(0.400)	(1.423)	(0.039)†††	(0.530)	(0.518)
	Mean	24.89	24.89	24.89	24.71	24.71	24.71
	Bandwidth	106	106	106	111	111	111
	Observations	2,136	2,136	2,136	1,374	1,374	1,374
Partner's religiosity index	Schooling	0.006	0.005	0.010	-0.004	0.007	0.006
		(0.006)	(0.078)	(0.169)	(0.005)	(0.065)	(0.061)
	Mean	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.06	0.06	0.06
	Bandwidth	84	84	84	82	82	82
	Observations	1,784	1,784	1,784	1,066	1,066	1,066
Marriage age	Schooling	0.307***	0.048	0.271	0.270***	-0.245	-0.866
		(0.032)†††	(0.405)	(2.058)	(0.038)†††	(0.532)	(3.044)
	Mean	20.94	20.94	20.94	20.74	20.74	20.74
	Bandwidth	37	37	37	40	40	40
	Observations	849	849	849	557	557	557
Marriage decision	Schooling	0.041***	0.150***	0.299	0.043***	0.190***	0.167**
		(0.004)†††	(0.050)††	(0.228)	(0.004)†††	(0.055)†††	(0.082)
	Mean	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.53	0.53	0.53
	Bandwidth	66	66	66	87	87	87
	Observations	1,427	1,427	1,427	1,120	1,120	1,120
Divorced	Schooling	-0.001	-0.018	-0.031	-0.001	0.006	0.006
		(0.002)	(0.021)	(0.039)	(0.002)	(0.023)	(0.020)
	Mean	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
	Bandwidth	71	71	71	122	122	122
	Observations	1,496	1,496	1,496	1,467	1,467	1,467
Panel B: RD Treatment Effects by Exposure to Childhood Violence							
Partner's years of schooling	Schooling	0.515***	0.494	2.371	0.502***	1.043**	1.149*
		(0.028)†††	(0.351)	(5.235)	(0.034)†††	(0.440)†	(0.669)
	Schooling × Childhood violence	-0.046	1.081**	-1.095	-0.150	0.647	-0.301
		(0.066)	(0.537)	(4.608)	(0.095)	(0.726)	(0.566)
	Childhood violence	-0.034	-0.885***	8.326	0.632	-0.730*	1.901
		(0.542)	(0.322)††	(35.514)	(0.765)	(0.420)	(4.052)
	Mean	8.80	8.80	8.80	8.47	8.47	8.47
	Bandwidth	87	87	87	79	79	79
	Observations	1,748	1,748	1,748	979	979	979

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		Overall sample			Rural sample		
		(1) OLS	(2) RF	(3) IV	(4) OLS	(5) RF	(6) IV
Partner's age	Schooling	0.302***	0.138	0.250	0.272***	0.281	0.287
		(0.034)†††	(0.398)	(3.792)	(0.043)†††	(0.549)	(0.611)
	Schooling × Childhood violence	-0.172	0.965	0.664	0.122	0.481	0.134
		(0.136)	(0.869)	(3.705)	(0.132)	(0.889)	(0.585)
	Childhood violence	1.985*	0.419	-4.102	-0.174	0.579	-0.152
		(1.099)	(0.380)	(28.070)	(0.851)	(0.550)	(4.186)
	Mean	24.89	24.89	24.89	24.71	24.71	24.71
	Bandwidth	106	106	106	111	111	111
	Observations	2,059	2,059	2,059	1,323	1,323	1,323
Partner's religiosity index	Schooling	0.004	0.001	0.023	-0.001	-0.019	-0.037
		(0.005)	(0.068)	(0.292)	(0.004)	(0.069)	(0.078)
	Schooling × Childhood violence	0.023	-0.028	-0.043	-0.017	0.217	0.129
		(0.032)	(0.169)	(0.303)	(0.032)	(0.160)	(0.110)
	Childhood violence	-0.457*	-0.282***	0.033	-0.084	-0.279**	-1.112
		(0.265)	(0.106)††	(2.323)	(0.242)	(0.124)	(0.824)
	Mean	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.06	0.06	0.06
	Bandwidth	84	84	84	82	82	82
	Observations	1,718	1,718	1,718	1,022	1,022	1,022
Marriage age	Schooling	0.325***	0.006	-0.253	0.286***	-0.308	-7.786
		(0.030)†††	(0.445)	(8.375)	(0.036)†††	(0.556)	(152.057)
	Schooling × Childhood violence	-0.254**	-0.130	0.055	-0.236*	-0.213	3.345
		(0.110)†	(0.660)	(4.236)	(0.127)	(0.669)	(68.125)
	Childhood violence	1.547**	-0.265	-0.814	1.766**	0.062	-25.265
		(0.714)	(0.376)	(32.998)	(0.779)†	(0.345)	(512.013)
	Mean	20.94	20.94	20.94	20.74	20.74	20.74
	Bandwidth	37	37	37	40	40	40
	Observations	820	820	820	539	539	539
Marriage decision	Schooling	0.035***	0.131**	0.346	0.038***	0.162***	0.146*
		(0.004)†††	(0.051)†	(0.560)	(0.005)†††	(0.057)††	(0.086)
	Schooling × Childhood violence	0.040***	0.100	-0.108	0.041***	0.265***	0.064
		(0.010)†††	(0.081)	(0.430)	(0.011)†††	(0.085)††	(0.072)
	Childhood violence	-0.352***	-0.094*	0.795	-0.292***	-0.103*	-0.409
		(0.080)†††	(0.050)	(3.302)	(0.092)††	(0.060)	(0.518)
	Mean	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.53	0.53	0.53
	Bandwidth	66	66	66	87	87	87
	Observations	1,378	1,378	1,378	1,076	1,076	1,076
Divorced	Schooling	-0.001	-0.015	-0.037	-0.001	0.012	0.013
		(0.002)	(0.023)	(0.101)	(0.002)	(0.025)	(0.026)
	Schooling × Childhood violence	-0.003	-0.006	0.018	-0.001	-0.025	-0.019
		(0.009)	(0.046)	(0.106)	(0.006)	(0.040)	(0.027)
	Childhood violence	0.069	0.046	-0.095	0.031	0.030	0.156
		(0.069)	(0.035)	(0.817)	(0.050)	(0.032)	(0.203)
	Mean	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
	Bandwidth	71	71	71	122	122	122
	Observations	1,444	1,444	1,444	1,414	1,414	1,414

Notes: Data are from the 2014 National Survey on Domestic Violence against Women in Turkey. The sample includes all women. The optimal bandwidth is estimated by using the Imbens and Kalyanaraman (2009) algorithm. Panel A reports the RD treatment effects of the reform, and Panel B reports them by exposure to childhood violence, i.e., whether the respondent experienced violence from her own family members during her childhood. Columns 1 reports OLS results using years of schooling as the independent variable. Columns 2 – 3 report reduced-form RD treatment effects and two-stage least-squares RD treatment effects (by using treatment as an instrument for years of schooling) of being born after January 1987 with a linear control function in the month-year of birth on each side of the discontinuity. Columns 1 – 3 report these results for the overall sample, and columns 4 – 6 report results from same specifications for the subsample of respondents whose childhood region of residence was rural. The variables are described in Appendix A. All specifications control for a dummy variable for whether the respondent's mother tongue is not Turkish, month-of-birth fixed effects, and region fixed effects. The first three columns also control for whether the respondent grew up in a rural location, and interactions of region fixed effects with an indicator of rural regions. Standard errors are clustered at the month-year cohort level. ***, **, and * denote significance at the 1, 5, and 10 percent levels, respectively (based on p-values unadjusted for multiple-hypothesis testing). †††, ††, and † denote significance at the 1, 5, and 10 percent levels, respectively (based on p-values adjusted for multiple-hypothesis testing using Simes adjustment).

		Overall sample			Rural sample		
		(1) OLS	(2) RF	(3) IV	(4) OLS	(5) RF	(6) IV
Panel A: RD Treatment Effects							
Physical violence index	Schooling	-0.026***	-0.163**	-0.382	-0.026***	-0.119	-0.121
		(0.006)†††	(0.081)	(0.365)	(0.007)†††	(0.089)	(0.101)
	Mean	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01
	Bandwidth	83	83	83	108	108	108
	Observations	1,747	1,747	1,747	1,362	1,362	1,362
Psychological violence index	Schooling	-0.022***	-0.014	-0.049	-0.027***	-0.045	-0.039
		(0.004)†††	(0.058)	(0.209)	(0.006)†††	(0.082)	(0.070)
	Mean	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.06
	Bandwidth	115	115	115	79	79	79
	Observations	2,260	2,260	2,260	1,020	1,020	1,020
Financial control index	Schooling	-0.015***	0.031	0.069	-0.016**	0.062	0.051
		(0.005)†††	(0.074)	(0.172)	(0.007)††	(0.103)	(0.087)
	Mean	-0.04	-0.04	-0.04	-0.04	-0.04	-0.04
	Bandwidth	83	83	83	74	74	74
	Observations	1,740	1,740	1,740	963	963	963
Panel B: RD Treatment Effects by Exposure to Childhood Violence							
Physical violence index	Schooling	-0.016***	-0.112	-0.371	-0.021***	-0.040	-0.031
		(0.006)††	(0.079)	(0.813)	(0.007)†††	(0.089)	(0.104)
	Schooling × Childhood violence	-0.061***	-0.124	0.127	-0.044*	-0.303	-0.141
		(0.022)††	(0.187)	(0.704)	(0.026)	(0.197)	(0.129)
	Childhood violence	1.005***	0.600***	-0.462	0.754***	0.547***	1.419
		(0.195)†††	(0.115)†††	(5.387)	(0.233)†††	(0.130)†††	(0.919)
	Mean	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01
	Bandwidth	83	83	83	108	108	108
	Observations	1,682	1,682	1,682	1,311	1,311	1,311
Psychological violence index	Schooling	-0.021***	0.024	0.271	-0.025***	0.036	0.041
		(0.004)†††	(0.057)	(1.600)	(0.005)†††	(0.084)	(0.090)
	Schooling × Childhood violence	0.006	0.027	-0.215	0.004	-0.097	-0.071
		(0.016)	(0.112)	(1.494)	(0.027)	(0.133)	(0.090)
	Childhood violence	0.298***	0.338***	1.987	0.252	0.315***	0.785
		(0.114)†††	(0.051)†††	(11.353)	(0.189)	(0.076)†††	(0.648)
	Mean	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.06
	Bandwidth	115	115	115	79	79	79
	Observations	2,177	2,177	2,177	980	980	980
Financial control index	Schooling	-0.008	0.064	0.335	-0.009	0.141	0.147
		(0.005)	(0.070)	(0.606)	(0.007)	(0.108)	(0.132)
	Schooling × Childhood violence	-0.041	-0.082	-0.303	-0.076**	-0.191	-0.177
		(0.026)	(0.162)	(0.507)	(0.032)†	(0.174)	(0.131)
	Childhood violence	0.546**	0.280***	2.569	0.661**	0.220	1.426
		(0.228)††	(0.091)†††	(3.884)	(0.298)††	(0.141)	(0.981)
	Mean	-0.04	-0.04	-0.04	-0.04	-0.04	-0.04
	Bandwidth	83	83	83	74	74	74
	Observations	1,675	1,675	1,675	926	926	926

Notes: Data are from the 2014 National Survey on Domestic Violence against Women in Turkey. The sample includes all women. The optimal bandwidth is estimated by using the Imbens and Kalyanaraman (2009) algorithm. Panel A reports the RD treatment effects of the reform, and Panel B reports them by exposure to childhood violence, i.e., whether the respondent experienced violence from her own family members during her childhood. Columns 1 reports OLS results using years of schooling as the independent variable. Columns 2 – 3 report reduced-form RD treatment effects and two-stage least-squares RD treatment effects (by using treatment as an instrument for years of schooling) of being born after January 1987 with a linear control function in the month-year of birth on each side of the discontinuity. Columns 1 – 3 report these results for the overall sample, and columns 4 – 6 report results from same specifications for the subsample of respondents whose childhood region of residence was rural. The variables are described in Appendix A. All specifications control for a dummy variable for whether the respondent's mother tongue is not Turkish, month-of-birth fixed effects, and region fixed effects. The first three columns also control for whether the respondent grew up in a rural location, and interactions of region fixed effects with an indicator of rural regions. Standard errors are clustered at the month-year cohort level. ***, **, and * denote significance at the 1, 5, and 10 percent levels, respectively (based on p-values unadjusted for multiple-hypothesis testing). †††, ††, and † denote significance at the 1, 5, and 10 percent levels, respectively (based on p-values adjusted for multiple-hypothesis testing using Simes adjustment).

D Multiple Hypothesis Testing

TABLE A18: EFFECTS OF THE REFORM ON CHILDHOOD VIOLENCE

		Overall sample			Rural sample			Urban sample		
		(1) OLS	(2) RF	(3) IV	(4) OLS	(5) RF	(6) IV	(7) OLS	(8) RF	(9) IV
Childhood violence	Schooling	-0.002	-0.023	-0.026	-0.001	-0.056	-0.047	-0.002	0.020	0.034
		(0.373)	(0.314)	(0.255)	(0.647)	(0.059)	(0.118)	(0.314)	(0.706)	(0.549)
		[0.373]	[0.431]	[0.353]	[0.647]	[0.137]	[0.118]	[0.314]	[0.843]	[0.804]
	Mean	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.15
	Bandwidth	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85
	Observations	2,274	2,274	2,274	1,322	1,322	1,322	952	952	952
Childhood violence intensity	Schooling	-0.003	-0.011	-0.013	-0.004	-0.021	-0.017	-0.003	0.006	0.010
		(0.000)	(0.412)	(0.530)	(0.020)	(0.314)	(0.294)	(0.098)	(0.902)	(0.882)
		[0.000]	[0.431]	[0.530]	[0.020]	[0.314]	[0.294]	[0.118]	[0.902]	[0.882]
	Mean	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08
	Bandwidth	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85
	Observations	2,268	2,268	2,268	1,319	1,319	1,319	949	949	949

Notes: Data are from the 2014 National Survey on Domestic Violence against Women in Turkey. Please see Table A2 for table notes. Bootstrapped p-values unadjusted for multiple hypothesis testing are reported in parentheses. P-values adjusted for multiple-hypothesis testing using Romano and Wolf (2016) step-down procedure are reported in square brackets.

TABLE A19: RD TREATMENT EFFECTS ON SCHOOLING OUTCOMES

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Outcome	Linear RD ĥ bandwidth	Linear RD 0.75ĥ bandwidth	Linear RD 1.5ĥ bandwidth	Bandwidth	N	Mean
Years of schooling	0.825	0.674	0.981	85	2,386	8.48
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)			
	[0.000]	[0.059]	[0.000]			
Completed education:						
Junior high school	0.201	0.172	0.186	85	2,386	0.59
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)			
	[0.000]	[0.000]	[0.000]			
High school	0.092	0.116	0.160	85	2,386	0.40
	(0.020)	(0.000)	(0.000)			
	[0.020]	[0.000]	[0.000]			
Primary school	-0.018	-0.032	-0.017	85	2,386	0.91
	(0.333)	(0.216)	(0.412)			
	[0.333]	[0.216]	[0.412]			

Notes: Data are from the 2014 National Survey on Domestic Violence against Women in Turkey. Please see Table A3 for table notes. Bootstrapped p-values unadjusted for multiple hypothesis testing are reported in parentheses. P-values adjusted for multiple-hypothesis testing using Romano and Wolf (2016) step-down procedure are reported in square brackets.

		Overall sample			Rural sample		
		(1) OLS	(2) RF	(3) IV	(4) OLS	(5) RF	(6) IV
Panel A: RD Treatment Effects							
Child abuse	Schooling	-0.020	0.007	0.017	-0.026	0.030	0.027
		(0.000)	(0.882)	(0.824)	(0.000)	(0.588)	(0.588)
		[0.000]	[0.882]	[0.824]	[0.000]	[0.588]	[0.588]
	Mean	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.51	0.51	0.51
	Bandwidth	85	85	85	85	85	85
	Observations	1,776	1,776	1,776	1,095	1,095	1,095
Frequent child abuse	Schooling	-0.020	0.040	0.096	-0.021	0.049	0.043
		(0.000)	(0.294)	(0.235)	(0.000)	(0.451)	(0.431)
		[0.000]	[0.353]	[0.294]	[0.000]	[0.549]	[0.471]
	Mean	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.44	0.44	0.44
	Bandwidth	85	85	85	85	85	85
	Observations	1,776	1,776	1,776	1,095	1,095	1,095
Panel B: RD Treatment Effects by Exposure to Childhood Violence							
Child abuse	Schooling	-0.018	0.039	0.247	-0.025	0.093	0.099
		(0.000)	(0.314)	(0.667)	(0.000)	(0.157)	(0.373)
		[0.000]	[0.314]	[0.706]	[0.000]	[0.157]	[0.392]
	Schooling × Childhood violence	0.003	-0.081	-0.257	0.002	-0.229	-0.154
		(0.628)	(0.275)	(0.549)	(0.843)	(0.000)	(0.039)
		[0.628]	[0.275]	[0.686]	[0.961]	[0.000]	[0.039]
	Childhood violence	0.186	0.243	2.180	0.233	0.341	1.347
		(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.510)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
		[0.000]	[0.000]	[0.667]	[0.020]	[0.000]	[0.000]
	Mean	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.51	0.51	0.51
	Bandwidth	85	85	85	85	85	85
	Observations	1,711	1,711	1,711	1,051	1,051	1,051
Frequent child abuse	Schooling	-0.018	0.072	0.421	-0.020	0.114	0.121
		(0.000)	(0.020)	(0.706)	(0.000)	(0.078)	(0.353)
		[0.000]	[0.039]	[0.706]	[0.000]	[0.118]	[0.392]
	Schooling × Childhood violence	-0.007	-0.104	-0.407	-0.001	-0.292	-0.194
		(0.451)	(0.157)	(0.667)	(0.922)	(0.000)	(0.020)
		[0.588]	[0.196]	[0.686]	[0.961]	[0.000]	[0.020]
	Childhood violence	0.249	0.241	3.322	0.263	0.363	1.629
		(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.647)	(0.020)	(0.000)	(0.000)
		[0.000]	[0.000]	[0.667]	[0.020]	[0.000]	[0.000]
	Mean	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.44	0.44	0.44
	Bandwidth	85	85	85	85	85	85
	Observations	1,711	1,711	1,711	1,051	1,051	1,051

Notes: Data are from the 2014 National Survey on Domestic Violence against Women in Turkey. Please see Table 2 for table notes. Bootstrapped p-values unadjusted for multiple hypothesis testing are reported in parentheses. P-values adjusted for multiple-hypothesis testing using Romano and Wolf (2016) step-down procedure are reported in square brackets.

TABLE A21: EFFECTS OF EDUCATION ON CHILD BEHAVIOR

		Overall sample			Rural sample		
		(1) OLS	(2) RF	(3) IV	(4) OLS	(5) RF	(6) IV
Child is aggressive	Schooling	-0.005	0.035	0.080	0.001	0.123	0.156
		(0.235)	(0.510)	(0.412)	(.843)	(0.196)	(0.882)
		[0.235]	[0.824]	[0.549]	[0.843]	[0.451]	[0.902]
	Schooling × Childhood violence	-0.011	-0.202	-0.154	-0.049	-0.499	-0.248
		(0.353)	(0.020)	(0.059)	(0.020)	(0.000)	(0.863)
		[0.765]	[0.196]	[0.392]	[0.020]	[0.000]	[0.902]
	Childhood violence	0.161	0.111	1.112	0.390	0.164	1.578
		(0.118)	(0.000)	(0.039)	(0.039)	(0.020)	(0.843)
		[0.294]	[0.020]	[0.373]	[0.039]	[0.039]	[0.863]
	Mean	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.27
	Bandwidth	85	85	85	85	85	85
	Observations	1,075	1,075	1,075	684	684	684
Child has frequent nightmares	Schooling	-0.014	0.051	0.105	-0.013	0.077	0.085
		(0.000)	(0.275)	(0.275)	(0.000)	(0.294)	(0.216)
		[0.000]	[0.686]	[0.550]	[0.020]	[0.529]	[0.902]
	Schooling × Childhood violence	-0.005	-0.244	-0.195	0.012	-0.276	-0.136
		(0.608)	(0.000)	(0.196)	(0.569)	(0.020)	(0.059)
		[0.902]	[0.059]	[0.392]	[0.902]	[0.118]	[0.902]
	Childhood violence	0.105	0.099	1.374	0.057	0.166	0.939
		(0.216)	(0.039)	(0.196)	(0.726)	(0.020)	(0.020)
		[0.588]	[0.039]	[0.373]	[0.863]	[0.039]	[0.882]
	Mean	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.24
	Bandwidth	85	85	85	85	85	85
	Observations	1,067	1,067	1,067	677	677	677
Child wets his/her bed	Schooling	-0.008	-0.023	-0.018	-0.007	0.003	0.007
		(0.059)	(0.765)	(0.843)	(0.255)	(0.863)	(0.902)
		[0.137]	[0.824]	[0.843]	[0.530]	[0.863]	[0.902]
	Schooling × Childhood violence	0.005	-0.085	-0.016	-0.023	-0.103	-0.031
		(0.706)	(0.490)	(0.863)	(0.235)	(0.569)	(0.902)
		[0.902]	[0.628]	[0.863]	[0.686]	[0.804]	[0.902]
	Childhood violence	0.071	0.108	0.205	0.168	0.037	0.205
		(0.451)	(0.000)	(0.647)	(0.235)	(0.530)	(0.902)
		[0.667]	[0.039]	[0.667]	[0.588]	[0.530]	[0.902]
	Mean	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.31	0.31	0.31
	Bandwidth	85	85	85	85	85	85
	Observations	1,075	1,075	1,075	684	684	684
Child is shy or introvert	Schooling	-0.017	0.130	0.219	-0.017	0.153	0.177
		(0.000)	(0.059)	(0.353)	(0.000)	(0.020)	(0.902)
		[0.000]	[0.196]	[0.471]	[0.000]	[0.216]	[0.902]
	Schooling × Childhood violence	0.012	-0.250	-0.305	-0.006	-0.065	-0.160
		(0.333)	(0.020)	(0.353)	(0.902)	(0.667)	(0.902)
		[0.765]	[0.196]	[0.392]	[0.902]	[0.804]	[0.902]
	Childhood violence	0.040	0.157	2.160	0.096	0.077	1.037
		(0.686)	(0.000)	(0.314)	(0.490)	(0.235)	(0.882)
		[0.686]	[0.000]	[0.373]	[0.863]	[0.451]	[0.882]
	Mean	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.49	0.49	0.49
	Bandwidth	85	85	85	85	85	85
	Observations	1,074	1,074	1,074	683	683	683
Child cries ill-temperedly	Schooling	-0.009	0.035	0.043	-0.005	0.053	0.067
		(0.059)	(0.608)	(0.431)	(0.373)	(0.451)	(0.804)
		[0.137]	[0.824]	[0.628]	[0.588]	[0.686]	[0.902]
	Schooling × Childhood violence	0.006	0.028	-0.030	0.011	-0.174	-0.097
		(0.471)	(0.706)	(0.647)	(0.588)	(0.275)	(0.568)
		[0.902]	[0.706]	[0.804]	[0.902]	[0.490]	[0.902]
	Childhood violence	0.106	0.136	0.339	0.065	0.141	0.697
		(0.098)	(0.000)	(0.431)	(0.549)	(0.000)	(0.431)
		[0.510]	[0.000]	[0.667]	[0.863]	[0.098]	[0.882]
	Mean	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.45	0.45	0.45
	Bandwidth	85	85	85	85	85	85
	Observations	1,074	1,074	1,074	683	683	683

Notes: Data are from the 2014 National Survey on Domestic Violence against Women in Turkey. Please see Table 2 for table notes. Bootstrapped p-values unadjusted for multiple hypothesis testing are reported in parentheses. P-values adjusted for multiple-hypothesis testing using Romano and Wolf (2016) step-down procedure are reported in square brackets.

TABLE A22: EFFECTS OF EDUCATION ON ATTITUDES TOWARD VIOLENCE

		Overall sample			Rural sample		
		(1) OLS	(2) RF	(3) IV	(4) OLS	(5) RF	(6) IV
Men can beat their partners in certain situations.	Schooling	-0.024	0.051	0.161	-0.023	0.060	0.056
		(0.000)	(0.157)	(0.490)	(0.000)	(0.137)	(0.157)
		[0.000]	[0.392]	[0.686]	[0.000]	[0.314]	[0.216]
	Schooling × Childhood violence	-0.001	-0.080	-0.188	-0.012	-0.084	-0.067
		(0.824)	(0.216)	(0.333)	(0.235)	(0.353)	(0.235)
		[0.961]	[0.412]	[0.588]	[0.451]	[0.608]	[0.353]
	Childhood violence	0.110	0.129	1.532	0.195	0.141	0.587
		(0.157)	(0.000)	(0.333)	(0.020)	(0.000)	(0.177)
		[0.235]	[0.000]	[0.550]	[0.098]	[0.000]	[0.275]
	Mean	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.41	0.41	0.41
	Bandwidth	85	85	85	85	85	85
	Observations	1,625	1,625	1,625	998	998	998
It may be necessary to beat children for discipline.	Schooling	-0.018	0.045	0.175	-0.024	0.054	0.051
		(0.000)	(0.314)	(0.647)	(0.000)	(0.275)	(0.196)
		[0.000]	[0.392]	[0.686]	[0.000]	[0.314]	[0.216]
	Schooling × Childhood violence	0.001	0.027	-0.110	-0.005	0.011	-0.017
		(0.941)	(0.628)	(0.647)	(0.647)	(0.824)	(0.588)
		[0.961]	[0.628]	[0.647]	[0.647]	[0.824]	[0.588]
	Childhood violence	0.042	0.048	0.918	0.105	0.084	0.219
		(0.510)	(0.118)	(0.647)	(0.333)	(0.137)	(0.451)
		[0.510]	[0.118]	[0.647]	[0.333]	[0.137]	[0.451]
	Mean	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.30	0.30	0.30
	Bandwidth	85	85	85	85	85	85
	Observations	1,712	1,712	1,712	1,052	1,052	1,052

Notes: Data are from the 2014 National Survey on Domestic Violence against Women in Turkey. Please see Table 2 for table notes. Bootstrapped p-values unadjusted for multiple hypothesis testing are reported in parentheses. P-values adjusted for multiple-hypothesis testing using Romano and Wolf (2016) step-down procedure are reported in square brackets.

Table A23: Effects of Education on Mental Health Outcomes

		Overall sample			Rural sample		
		(1) OLS	(2) RF	(3) IV	(4) OLS	(5) RF	(6) IV
Overall depression index	Schooling	-0.023	0.015	0.165	-0.021	0.033	0.043
		(0.000)	(0.608)	(0.784)	(0.000)	(0.569)	(0.510)
		[0.000]	[0.667]	[0.804]	[0.000]	[0.667]	[0.530]
	Schooling × Childhood violence	0.006	-0.140	-0.254	-0.007	-0.285	-0.159
		(0.412)	(0.098)	(0.726)	(0.608)	(0.000)	(0.020)
		[0.471]	[0.118]	[0.765]	[0.765]	[0.000]	[0.039]
	Childhood violence	0.282	0.375	2.242	0.323	0.379	1.382
		(0.020)	(0.000)	(0.726)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
		[0.020]	[0.000]	[0.745]	[0.000]	[0.000]	[0.000]
	Mean	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.04
	Bandwidth	85	85	85	85	85	85
	Observations	1,718	1,718	1,718	1,056	1,056	1,056
Somatic depression index	Schooling	-0.033	0.036	0.353	-0.030	0.056	0.065
		(0.000)	(0.412)	(0.726)	(0.000)	(0.255)	(0.431)
		[0.000]	[0.628]	[0.804]	[0.000]	[0.490]	[0.529]
	Schooling × Childhood violence	0.021	-0.275	-0.521	0.006	-0.292	-0.172
		(0.059)	(0.000)	(0.628)	(0.745)	(0.039)	(0.059)
		[0.118]	[0.000]	[0.745]	[0.765]	[0.039]	[0.098]
	Childhood violence	0.127	0.380	4.216	0.142	0.303	1.400
		(0.098)	(0.000)	(0.628)	(0.235)	(0.000)	(0.039)
		[0.098]	[0.000]	[0.745]	[0.235]	[0.000]	[0.039]
	Mean	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.02
	Bandwidth	85	85	85	85	85	85
	Observations	1,718	1,718	1,718	1,056	1,056	1,056
Nonsomatic depression index	Schooling	-0.021	0.010	0.119	-0.019	0.027	0.038
		(0.000)	(0.686)	(0.804)	(0.000)	(0.745)	(0.549)
		[0.000]	[0.686]	[0.804]	[0.000]	[0.745]	[0.549]
	Schooling × Childhood violence	0.002	-0.106	-0.188	-0.011	-0.284	-0.155
		(0.863)	(0.196)	(0.765)	(0.392)	(0.000)	(0.039)
		[0.863]	[0.196]	[0.765]	[0.608]	[0.020]	[0.098]
	Childhood violence	0.321	0.374	1.752	0.368	0.398	1.379
		(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.765)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
		[0.000]	[0.000]	[0.765]	[0.000]	[0.000]	[0.020]
	Mean	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.04
	Bandwidth	85	85	85	85	85	85
	Observations	1,718	1,718	1,718	1,056	1,056	1,056

Notes: Data are from the 2014 National Survey on Domestic Violence against Women in Turkey. Please see Table 2 for table notes. Bootstrapped p-values unadjusted for multiple hypothesis testing are reported in parentheses. P-values adjusted for multiple-hypothesis testing using Romano and Wolf (2016) step-down procedure are reported in square brackets.

TABLE A24: EFFECTS OF EDUCATION ON FERTILITY OUTCOMES

		Overall sample			Rural sample		
		(1) OLS	(2) RF	(3) IV	(4) OLS	(5) RF	(6) IV
Age at first pregnancy	Schooling	0.418	0.364	0.443	0.359	0.855	0.770
		(0.000)	(0.177)	(0.451)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
		[0.000]	[0.177]	[0.451]	[0.000]	[0.000]	[0.000]
	Schooling × Childhood violence	0.029	0.911	0.606	-0.019	1.107	0.177
		(0.608)	(0.020)	(0.510)	(0.804)	(0.020)	(0.490)
		[0.608]	[0.020]	[0.843]	[0.804]	[0.039]	[0.726]
	Childhood violence	-0.496	-0.519	-4.789	0.086	-0.179	-0.900
		(0.235)	(0.098)	(0.510)	(0.765)	(0.686)	(0.706)
		[0.373]	[0.137]	[0.843]	[0.804]	[0.882]	[0.706]
	Mean	21.34	21.34	21.34	21.08	21.08	21.08
	Bandwidth	85	85	85	85	85	85
	Observations	1,801	1,801	1,801	1,096	1,096	1,096
Number of children	Schooling	-0.141	-0.183	-0.229	-0.142	-0.171	-0.169
		(0.000)	(0.020)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.118)	(0.039)
		[0.000]	[0.059]	[0.059]	[0.000]	[0.118]	[0.039]
	Schooling × Childhood violence	-0.029	-0.141	-0.007	-0.030	-0.104	0.025
		(0.000)	(0.137)	(0.824)	(0.118)	(0.431)	(0.628)
		[0.000]	[0.137]	[0.843]	[0.235]	[0.431]	[0.726]
	Childhood violence	0.137	0.022	-0.032	0.096	-0.025	-0.286
		(0.216)	(0.726)	(0.843)	(0.549)	(0.824)	(0.451)
		[0.373]	[0.726]	[0.843]	[0.804]	[0.882]	[0.706]
	Mean	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.70	1.70	1.70
	Bandwidth	85	85	85	85	85	85
	Observations	2,274	2,274	2,274	1,322	1,322	1,322

Notes: Data are from the 2014 National Survey on Domestic Violence against Women in Turkey. Please see Table 2 for table notes. Bootstrapped p-values unadjusted for multiple hypothesis testing are reported in parentheses. P-values adjusted for multiple-hypothesis testing using Romano and Wolf (2016) step-down procedure are reported in square brackets.

		Overall sample			Rural sample		
		(1) OLS	(2) RF	(3) IV	(4) OLS	(5) RF	(6) IV
Employed	Schooling	0.022	0.025	0.127	0.015	0.021	0.022
		(0.000)	(0.412)	(0.255)	(0.000)	(0.510)	(0.314)
		[0.000]	[0.804]	[0.843]	[0.000]	[0.843]	[0.726]
	Schooling × Childhood violence	-0.002	-0.033	-0.127	-0.006	-0.041	-0.030
		(0.843)	(0.569)	(0.177)	(0.510)	(0.510)	(0.373)
		[0.863]	[0.569]	[0.824]	[0.863]	[0.529]	[0.686]
	Childhood violence	0.055	0.048	1.007	0.093	0.073	0.270
		(0.255)	(0.118)	(0.157)	(0.314)	(0.118)	(0.275)
		[0.530]	[0.549]	[0.824]	[0.863]	[0.275]	[0.588]
	Mean	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.18
	Bandwidth	85	85	85	85	85	85
	Observations	1,718	1,718	1,718	1,056	1,056	1,056
Employed in services	Schooling	0.026	0.015	0.132	0.022	-0.001	0.002
		(0.000)	(0.686)	(0.216)	(0.000)	(0.941)	(0.902)
		[0.000]	[0.824]	[0.843]	[0.000]	[0.941]	[0.902]
	Schooling × Childhood violence	-0.003	-0.092	-0.184	-0.007	-0.071	-0.036
		(0.784)	(0.039)	(0.098)	(0.588)	(0.177)	(0.294)
		[0.863]	[0.196]	[0.745]	[0.863]	[0.529]	[0.608]
	Childhood violence	0.050	0.055	1.417	0.077	0.056	0.277
		(0.255)	(0.078)	(0.098)	(0.431)	(0.137)	(0.216)
		[0.530]	[0.373]	[0.765]	[0.863]	[0.353]	[0.549]
	Mean	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.11	0.11	0.11
	Bandwidth	85	85	85	85	85	85
	Observations	1,718	1,718	1,718	1,056	1,056	1,056
Social security	Schooling	0.025	0.020	0.117	0.019	-0.009	-0.006
		(0.000)	(0.373)	(0.510)	(0.000)	(0.765)	(0.784)
		[0.000]	[0.804]	[0.843]	[0.000]	[0.882]	[0.902]
	Schooling × Childhood violence	-0.006	-0.045	-0.130	-0.004	-0.049	-0.021
		(0.412)	(0.314)	(0.412)	(0.706)	(0.196)	(0.333)
		[0.784]	[0.510]	[0.824]	[0.863]	[0.530]	[0.686]
	Childhood violence	0.047	0.015	0.988	0.029	0.021	0.148
		(0.235)	(0.667)	(0.431)	(0.686)	(0.510)	(0.431)
		[0.530]	[0.902]	[0.824]	[0.863]	[0.843]	[0.549]
	Mean	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.09
	Bandwidth	85	85	85	85	85	85
	Observations	1,718	1,718	1,718	1,056	1,056	1,056
Personal income index	Schooling	0.021	-0.060	-0.198	0.014	-0.059	-0.053
		(0.000)	(0.118)	(0.784)	(0.000)	(0.196)	(0.452)
		[0.000]	[0.353]	[0.843]	[0.000]	[0.608]	[0.647]
	Schooling × Childhood violence	0.009	-0.061	0.094	0.026	-0.082	-0.017
		(0.510)	(0.294)	(0.804)	(0.647)	(0.235)	(0.667)
		[0.824]	[0.510]	[0.824]	[0.863]	[0.529]	[0.686]
	Childhood violence	-0.091	-0.008	-0.778	-0.210	-0.011	0.064
		(0.314)	(0.824)	(0.824)	(0.471)	(0.882)	(0.823)
		[0.530]	[0.902]	[0.824]	[0.863]	[0.882]	[0.823]
	Mean	-0.08	-0.08	-0.08	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10
	Bandwidth	85	85	85	85	85	85
	Observations	1,718	1,718	1,718	1,056	1,056	1,056
Asset ownership index	Schooling	0.030	-0.010	-0.086	0.030	0.016	0.013
		(0.000)	(0.647)	(0.706)	(0.000)	(0.490)	(0.529)
		[0.000]	[0.824]	[0.843]	[0.000]	[0.843]	[0.765]
	Schooling × Childhood violence	-0.013	0.059	0.120	-0.005	0.050	0.019
		(0.000)	(0.020)	(0.706)	(0.431)	(0.196)	(0.314)
		[0.020]	[0.196)]	[0.824]	[0.863]	[0.529]	[0.686]
	Childhood violence	0.039	-0.077	-0.966	-0.018	-0.069	-0.177
		(0.196)	(0.00)	(0.686)	(0.706)	(0.000)	(0.255)
		[0.510]	[0.000]	[0.824]	[0.863]	[0.059]	[0.549]
	Mean	0.03	0.03	0.03	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01
	Bandwidth	85	85	85	85	85	85
	Observations	1,718	1,718	1,718	1,056	1,056	1,056

Notes: Data are from the 2014 National Survey on Domestic Violence against Women in Turkey. Please see Table 2 for table notes. Bootstrapped p-values unadjusted for multiple hypothesis testing are reported in parentheses. P-values adjusted for multiple-hypothesis testing using Romano and Wolf (2016) step-down procedure are reported in square brackets.

TABLE A26: EFFECT OF EDUCATION ON PARTNER CHARACTERISTICS AND MARRIAGE MARKET OUTCOMES

		Overall sample			Rural sample		
		(1) OLS	(2) RF	(3) IV	(4) OLS	(5) RF	(6) IV
Partner's years of schooling	Schooling	0.513	0.588	2.242	0.504	1.135	1.190
		(0.000)	(0.059)	(0.882)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.118)
		[0.000]	[0.137]	[0.902]	[0.000]	[0.000]	[0.255]
	Schooling × Childhood violence	-0.047	1.052	-0.964	-0.094	0.806	-0.284
		(0.392)	(0.000)	(0.922)	(0.216)	(0.020)	(0.412)
		[0.647]	[0.039]	[0.941]	[0.804]	[0.333]	[0.588]
	Childhood violence	-0.016	-0.848	7.334	0.299	-0.756	1.871
		(0.961)	(0.000)	(0.745)	(0.922)	(0.020)	(0.392)
		[0.961]	[0.020]	[0.941]	[0.941]	[0.216]	[0.667]
	Mean	8.81	8.81	8.81	8.43	8.43	8.43
	Bandwidth	85	85	85	85	85	85
	Observations	1,703	1,703	1,703	1,043	1,043	1,043
Partner's age	Schooling	0.299	0.170	-0.366	0.283	0.427	0.353
		(0.000)	(0.608)	(0.843)	(0.000)	(0.294)	(0.216)
		[0.000]	[0.961]	[0.902]	[0.000]	[0.745]	[0.529]
	Schooling × Childhood violence	-0.193	1.412	1.607	0.084	1.350	0.512
		(0.157)	(0.059)	(0.745)	(0.471)	(0.059)	(0.196)
		[0.431]	[0.078]	[0.882]	[0.882]	[0.196]	[0.550]
	Childhood violence	2.013	0.140	-11.335	-0.219	0.003	-2.984
		(0.118)	(0.667)	(0.745)	(0.647)	(0.686)	(0.353)
		[0.216]	[0.667]	[0.902]	[0.961]	[0.882]	[0.667]
	Mean	24.81	24.81	24.81	24.60	24.60	24.60
	Bandwidth	85	85	85	85	85	85
	Observations	1,715	1,715	1,715	1,054	1,054	1,054
Partner's religiosity index	Schooling	0.004	0.001	0.023	0.004	-0.024	-0.031
		(0.078)	(0.961)	(0.863.)	(0.373)	(0.588)	(0.412)
		[0.118]	[0.961]	[0.902]	[0.373]	[0.843]	[0.628]
	Schooling × Childhood violence	0.023	-0.028	-0.043	-0.023	0.187	0.105
		(0.353)	(0.843)	(0.824)	(0.373)	(0.078)	(0.098)
		[0.647]	[0.961]	[0.941]	0.824]	[0.333]	[0.471]
	Childhood violence	-0.457	-0.282	0.033	-0.038	-0.265	-0.930
		(0.118)	(0.020)	(0.961)	(0.824)	(0.059)	(0.039)
		[0.216]	[0.020]	[0.961]	[0.961]	[0.177]	[0.294]
	Mean	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.06	0.06	0.06
	Bandwidth	85	85	85	85	85	85
	Observations	1,718	1,718	1,718	1,056	1,056	1,056
Marriage age	Schooling	0.354	0.313	0.580	0.282	0.489	0.421
		(0.000)	(0.098)	(0.628)	(0.000)	(0.059)	(0.020)
		[0.000]	[0.529]	[0.902]	[0.000]	[0.431]	[0.255]
	Schooling × Childhood violence	-0.081	0.888	0.376	0.008	1.001	0.303
		(0.196)	(0.000)	(0.745)	(0.471)	(0.098)	(0.157)
		[0.569]	[0.020]	[0.941]	[0.882]	[0.177]	[0.549]
	Childhood violence	0.311	-0.563	-2.866	-0.079	-0.160	-1.801
		(0.490)	(0.020)	(0.745)	(0.863)	(0.687)	(0.353)
		[0.804]	[0.078]	[0.922]	[0.961]	[0.882]	[0.667]
	Mean	21.28	21.28	21.28	21.09	21.09	21.09
	Bandwidth	85	85	85	85	85	85
	Observations	1,715	1,715	1,715	1,054	1,054	1,054

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TABLE A26: EFFECT OF EDUCATION ON PARTNER CHARACTERISTICS AND MARRIAGE MARKET OUTCOMES, CONT'ED.

		Overall sample			Rural sample		
		(1) OLS	(2) RF	(3) IV	(4) OLS	(5) RF	(6) IV
Marriage decision	Schooling	0.036	0.118	0.409	0.037	0.163	0.144
		(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.431)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.137)
		[0.000]	[0.000]	[0.902]	[0.000]	[0.000]	[0.255]
	Schooling × Childhood violence	0.029	0.094	-0.225	0.042	0.271	0.069
		(0.000)	(0.118)	(0.412)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.098)
		[0.020]	[0.235]	[0.902]	[0.000]	[0.000]	[0.549]
	Childhood violence	-0.247	-0.075	1.726	-0.299	-0.106	-0.450
		(0.000)	(0.020)	(0.412)	(0.000)	(0.059)	(0.177)
		[0.059]	[0.078]	[0.902]	[0.039]	[0.216]	[0.667]
	Mean	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.52	0.52	0.52
	Bandwidth	85	85	85	85	85	85
	Observations	1,718	1,718	1,718	1,056	1,056	1,056
Divorced	Schooling	-0.002	-0.008	-0.031	-0.002	0.010	0.010
		(0.098)	(0.608)	(0.490)	(0.118)	(0.686)	(0.569)
		[0.118]	[0.961]	[0.902]	[0.216]	[0.843]	[0.628]
	Schooling × Childhood violence	0.004	-0.003	0.021	-0.004	-0.010	-0.009
		(0.392)	(0.941)	(0.549)	(0.431)	(0.745)	(0.549)
		[0.647]	[0.961]	[0.941]	[0.882]	[0.745]	[0.588]
	Childhood violence	0.010	0.043	-0.120	0.042	0.019	0.080
		(0.863)	(0.039)	(0.667)	(0.373)	(0.451)	(0.510)
		[0.922]	[0.078]	[0.941]	[0.942]	[0.882]	[0.667]
	Mean	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05
	Bandwidth	85	85	85	85	85	85
	Observations	1,718	1,718	1,718	1,056	1,056	1,056

Notes: Data are from the 2014 National Survey on Domestic Violence against Women in Turkey. Please see Table 2 for table notes. Bootstrapped p-values unadjusted for multiple hypothesis testing are reported in parentheses. P-values adjusted for multiple-hypothesis testing using Romano and Wolf (2016) step-down procedure are reported in square brackets.

TABLE A27: EFFECTS OF EDUCATION ON SPOUSAL VIOLENCE

		Overall sample			Rural sample		
		(1) OLS	(2) RF	(3) IV	(4) OLS	(5) RF	(6) IV
Physical violence index	Schooling	-0.016	-0.121	-0.376	-0.019	-0.049	-0.031
		(0.000)	(0.020)	(0.549)	(0.000)	(0.451)	(0.569)
		[0.000]	[0.118]	[0.843]	[0.000]	[0.588]	[0.608]
	Schooling × Childhood violence	-0.052	-0.153	0.145	-0.045	-0.373	-0.168
		(0.000)	(0.314)	(0.667)	(0.020)	(0.20)	(0.059)
		[0.000]	[0.549]	[0.843]	[0.039]	[0.20]	[0.098]
	Childhood violence	0.951	0.618	-0.608	0.794	0.613	1.635
		(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.765)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
		[0.000]	[0.000]	[0.824]	[0.000]	[0.000]	[0.020]
	Mean	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Bandwidth	85	85	85	85	85	85
	Observations	1,718	1,718	1,718	1,056	1,056	1,056
Psychological violence index	Schooling	-0.018	0.027	0.135	-0.024	0.042	0.045
		(0.000)	(0.647)	(0.843)	(0.000)	(0.333)	(0.431)
		[0.000]	[0.647]	[0.843]	[0.000]	[0.588]	[0.608]
	Schooling × Childhood violence	0.002	-0.033	-0.132	0.001	-0.124	-0.080
		(0.941)	(0.628)	(0.824)	(0.020)	(0.157)	(0.078)
		[0.941]	[0.628]	[0.843]	[0.039]	[0.314]	[0.157]
	Childhood violence	0.349	0.381	1.381	0.264	0.323	0.845
		(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.804)	(0.039)	(0.000)	(0.000)
		[0.020]	[0.000]	[0.824]	[0.039]	[0.000]	[0.059]
	Mean	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
	Bandwidth	85	85	85	85	85	85
	Observations	1,718	1,718	1,718	1,056	1,056	1,056
Financial control index	Schooling	-0.009	0.068	0.341	-0.013	0.083	0.086
		(0.000)	(0.157)	(0.314)	(0.000)	(0.255)	(0.373)
		[0.000]	[0.392]	[0.823]	[0.000]	[0.490]	[0.529]
	Schooling × Childhood violence	-0.023	-0.120	-0.368	-0.062	-0.167	-0.120
		(0.314)	(0.392)	(0.353)	(0.000)	(0.216)	(0.098)
		[0.490]	[0.569]	[0.745]	[0.000]	[0.314]	[0.157]
	Childhood violence	0.439	0.316	3.077	0.530	0.186	0.976
		(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.314)	(0.039)	(0.059)	(0.059)
		[0.020]	[0.020]	[0.726]	[0.039]	[0.059]	[0.059]
	Mean	-0.04	-0.04	-0.04	-0.05	-0.05	-0.05
	Bandwidth	85	85	85	85	85	85
	Observations	1,711	1,711	1,711	1,051	1,051	1,051

Notes: Data are from the 2014 National Survey on Domestic Violence against Women in Turkey. Please see Table 2 for table notes. Bootstrapped p-values unadjusted for multiple hypothesis testing are reported in parentheses. P-values adjusted for multiple-hypothesis testing using Romano and Wolf (2016) step-down procedure are reported in square brackets.

E Extended Tables

TABLE A28: EFFECTS OF EDUCATION ON LABOR MARKET OUTCOMES

		Overall sample			Rural sample		
		(1) OLS	(2) RF	(3) IV	(4) OLS	(5) RF	(6) IV
Employed	Schooling	0.022***	0.025	0.127	0.015***	0.021	0.022
		(0.004)	(0.034)	(0.234)	(0.004)	(0.039)	(0.038)
	Schooling × Childhood violence	-0.002	-0.033	-0.127	-0.006	-0.041	-0.030
		(0.009)	(0.067)	(0.219)	(0.013)	(0.081)	(0.049)
	Childhood violence	0.055	0.048	1.007	0.093	0.073	0.270
		(0.067)	(0.043)	(1.684)	(0.097)	(0.056)	(0.357)
	Mean	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.18
	Bandwidth	85	85	85	85	85	85
	Observations	1,718	1,718	1,718	1,056	1,056	1,056
Employed in services	Schooling	0.026***	0.015	0.132	0.022***	-0.001	0.002
		(0.004)	(0.028)	(0.236)	(0.004)	(0.032)	(0.031)
	Schooling × Childhood violence	-0.003	-0.092*	-0.184	-0.007	-0.071	-0.036
		(0.009)	(0.055)	(0.215)	(0.014)	(0.061)	(0.040)
	Childhood violence	0.050	0.055	1.417	0.077	0.056	0.277
		(0.059)	(0.041)	(1.658)	(0.094)	(0.048)	(0.299)
	Mean	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.11	0.11	0.11
	Bandwidth	85	85	85	85	85	85
	Observations	1,718	1,718	1,718	1,056	1,056	1,056
Social security	Schooling	0.025***	0.020	0.117	0.019***	-0.009	-0.006
		(0.003)	(0.026)	(0.222)	(0.004)	(0.030)	(0.030)
	Schooling × Childhood violence	-0.006	-0.045	-0.130	-0.004	-0.049	-0.021
		(0.008)	(0.043)	(0.202)	(0.012)	(0.054)	(0.036)
	Childhood violence	0.047	0.015	0.988	0.029	0.021	0.148
		(0.053)	(0.035)	(1.559)	(0.071)	(0.048)	(0.281)
	Mean	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.09
	Bandwidth	85	85	85	85	85	85
	Observations	1,718	1,718	1,718	1,056	1,056	1,056
Personal income index	Schooling	0.021***	-0.060	-0.198	0.014***	-0.059	-0.053
		(0.004)	(0.044)	(0.426)	(0.005)	(0.061)	(0.070)
	Schooling × Childhood violence	0.009	-0.061	0.094	0.026	-0.082	-0.017
		(0.017)	(0.065)	(0.376)	(0.033)	(0.095)	(0.073)
	Childhood violence	-0.091	-0.008	-0.778	-0.210	-0.011	0.064
		(0.112)	(0.052)	(2.895)	(0.192)	(0.079)	(0.556)
	Mean	-0.08	-0.08	-0.08	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10
	Bandwidth	85	85	85	85	85	85
	Observations	1,718	1,718	1,718	1,056	1,056	1,056
Asset ownership index	Schooling	0.030***	-0.010	-0.086	0.030***	0.016	0.013
		(0.002)	(0.021)	(0.203)	(0.002)	(0.028)	(0.025)
	Schooling × Childhood violence	-0.013**	0.059	0.120	-0.005	0.050	0.019
		(0.006)	(0.038)	(0.183)	(0.008)	(0.048)	(0.027)
	Childhood violence	0.039	-0.077***	-0.966	-0.018	-0.069**	-0.177
		(0.039)	(0.022)	(1.407)	(0.054)	(0.031)	(0.195)
	Mean	0.03	0.03	0.03	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01
	Bandwidth	85	85	85	85	85	85
	Observations	1,718	1,718	1,718	1,056	1,056	1,056

Notes: Data are from the 2014 National Survey on Domestic Violence against Women in Turkey. Please see Table 2 for table notes.

TABLE A29: EFFECT OF EDUCATION ON PARTNER CHARACTERISTICS AND MARRIAGE MARKET OUTCOMES

		Overall sample			Rural sample		
		(1) OLS	(2) RF	(3) IV	(4) OLS	(5) RF	(6) IV
Partner's years of schooling	Schooling	0.513***	0.588*	2.242	0.504***	1.135***	1.190*
		(0.029)	(0.354)	(4.346)	(0.035)	(0.429)	(0.628)
	Schooling × Childhood violence	-0.047	1.052*	-0.964	-0.094	0.806	-0.284
		(0.067)	(0.540)	(3.915)	(0.104)	(0.731)	(0.533)
	Childhood violence	-0.016	-0.848***	7.334	0.299	-0.756*	1.871
		(0.548)	(0.325)	(30.142)	(0.835)	(0.427)	(3.802)
	Mean	8.81	8.81	8.81	8.43	8.43	8.43
	Bandwidth	85	85	85	85	85	85
	Observations	1,703	1,703	1,703	1,043	1,043	1,043
Partner's age	Schooling	0.299***	0.170	-0.366	0.283***	0.427	0.353
		(0.036)	(0.439)	(2.244)	(0.048)	(0.598)	(0.555)
	Schooling × Childhood violence	-0.193	1.412	1.607	0.084	1.350	0.512
		(0.155)	(0.886)	(2.428)	(0.134)	(0.876)	(0.561)
	Childhood violence	2.013	0.140	-11.335	-0.219	0.003	-2.984
		(1.282)	(0.408)	(18.336)	(0.948)	(0.541)	(3.966)
	Mean	24.81	24.81	24.81	24.60	24.60	24.60
	Bandwidth	85	85	85	85	85	85
	Observations	1,715	1,715	1,715	1,054	1,054	1,054
Partner's religiosity index	Schooling	0.004	0.001	0.023	0.004	-0.024	-0.031
		(0.005)	(0.068)	(0.292)	(0.006)	(0.068)	(0.067)
	Schooling × Childhood violence	0.023	-0.028	-0.043	-0.023	0.187	0.105
		(0.032)	(0.169)	(0.303)	(0.030)	(0.160)	(0.097)
	Childhood violence	-0.457*	-0.282***	0.033	-0.038	-0.265**	-0.930
		(0.265)	(0.106)	(2.323)	(0.228)	(0.124)	(0.723)
	Mean	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.06	0.06	0.06
	Bandwidth	85	85	85	85	85	85
	Observations	1,718	1,718	1,718	1,056	1,056	1,056
Marriage age	Schooling	0.354***	0.313	0.580	0.282***	0.489	0.421
		(0.025)	(0.310)	(1.394)	(0.033)	(0.416)	(0.388)
	Schooling × Childhood violence	-0.081	0.888**	0.376	0.008	1.001*	0.303
		(0.083)	(0.439)	(1.381)	(0.113)	(0.587)	(0.366)
	Childhood violence	0.311	-0.563*	-2.866	-0.079	-0.160	-1.801
		(0.665)	(0.330)	(10.561)	(0.841)	(0.436)	(2.652)
	Mean	21.28	21.28	21.28	21.09	21.09	21.09
	Bandwidth	85	85	85	85	85	85
	Observations	1,715	1,715	1,715	1,054	1,054	1,054
Marriage decision	Schooling	0.036***	0.118***	0.409	0.037***	0.163***	0.144
		(0.004)	(0.044)	(0.682)	(0.005)	(0.059)	(0.088)
	Schooling × Childhood violence	0.029***	0.094	-0.225	0.042***	0.271***	0.069
		(0.010)	(0.075)	(0.585)	(0.011)	(0.086)	(0.076)
	Childhood violence	-0.247***	-0.075*	1.726	-0.299***	-0.106*	-0.450
		(0.087)	(0.044)	(4.508)	(0.092)	(0.061)	(0.540)
	Mean	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.52	0.52	0.52
	Bandwidth	85	85	85	85	85	85
	Observations	1,718	1,718	1,718	1,056	1,056	1,056
Divorced	Schooling	-0.002	-0.008	-0.031	-0.002	0.010	0.010
		(0.002)	(0.021)	(0.110)	(0.002)	(0.029)	(0.028)
	Schooling × Childhood violence	0.004	-0.003	0.021	-0.004	-0.010	-0.009
		(0.008)	(0.042)	(0.110)	(0.007)	(0.044)	(0.028)
	Childhood violence	0.010	0.043	-0.120	0.042	0.019	0.080
		(0.060)	(0.031)	(0.844)	(0.062)	(0.036)	(0.211)
	Mean	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05
	Bandwidth	85	85	85	85	85	85
	Observations	1,718	1,718	1,718	1,056	1,056	1,056

Notes: Data are from the 2014 National Survey on Domestic Violence against Women in Turkey. Please see Table 2 for table notes.

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