

Bohdan Leniuk

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Education

University of Georgia PhD in Economics Primary advisor: Martin Gervais	Athens, GA 2022–Present
University of Georgia MA in Economics	Athens, GA 2022-2023
University of Georgia BBA in Economics, Minor in Statistics	Athens, GA 2019-2022

Research Interests

Macroeconomics; Labor Economics

Past Professional Experience

Data Scientist, State Farm (MAGNet Program)	Athens, GA 2021
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Research & Teaching Experience

Graduate Research Assistant, University of Georgia

• Bill Lastrapes	2023
• Svetlana Pashchenko	2024
• Martin Gervais	2025-Present

Teaching Assistant, University of Georgia

• Intermediate Macroeconomics	2022-Present
• Microeconomic Theory I (PhD)	2023-2024
• Microeconomic Theory II (PhD)	2024-2025
• Time Series Analysis (MS)	2022-2023

Instructor of Record, University of Georgia

• Introduction to Macroeconomics	2025
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Honors & Awards

Scholarships:

• Edward T. Comer Scholarship, University of Georgia	2023-2025
• Bonbright Center for the Study of Regulation, University of Georgia	2022
• Zell B. Miller Scholarship	2019-2022

Awards & Recognitions:

- “Best Second-Year Paper”, University of Georgia
- Deans List, University of Georgia
- AP Scholar with Distinction

2024
2019-2022
2019

Technical Skills

R , Python, MATLAB, Stata

Work in Progress

1. “The Long(er) Term Effects of Promotions,”

This paper studies how internal promotions shape wages over subsequent employer-to-employer (E2E) moves and unemployment-to-employer (U2E) transitions. Using panel data from the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth 1979 (NLSY79), I estimate event-study wage dynamics around promotions and track post-promotion wage changes across labor-market transitions. I find that promotions raise wages by about 17% on average and are followed by a sustained acceleration in wage growth. Promotion-induced wage gains largely survive E2E moves, but are selectively undone after unemployment: workers with a prior promotion experience an average 12% wage loss upon re-employment, while otherwise similar non-promoted workers exhibit no average wage loss. Moreover, wage losses for promoted workers increase sharply with unemployment duration (about 0.97 percentage-points per month), compared with a much flatter profile for non-promoted workers (about 0.43 percentage-points per month). To interpret these facts, I develop a model of promotions with asymmetric learning in which the incumbent firm observes worker performance, while the outside market infers ability from coarse, publicly observed career outcomes (promotion, retention, and unemployment duration). In simulations, the model reproduces the differential wage responses to U2E transitions while still matching the immediate impact of promotions on wages.

2. “Pension Plan Design and Worker Mobility: Evidence from LEHD, Form 5500, and Summary Plan Descriptions” with Martin Gervais.

References

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