

**Valentin Lorenz Stumpe**  
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## Education

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|---|-------------------|
| <i>Ph.D.</i> Economic Research, University of Bonn<br>Expected completion: September 2022 | 06/2017 – Present |
| <i>M.Sc.</i> Economics, spec. Economic Research, University of Bonn                       | 06/2017 – 09/2019 |
| <i>Visiting Ph.D Student</i> Economics, University of California, Berkeley                | 07/2017 - 05/2018 |
| <i>B.Sc.</i> , Economics, University of Bonn  | 09/2014 - 07/2017 |

## Scholarships and Memberships

|   |                   |
|---|-------------------|
| IZA, Research Affiliate   | 03/2020 - Present |
| Collaborative Research Center TR 224, Research Fellow             | 09/2020 - Present |
| briq, student fellow  | 09/2018 - Present |
| Scholarship of the Bonn Graduate School of Economics              | 08/2018 - Present |
| Scholarship for Graduates by the German Academic Exchange Service | 07/2017 - 05/2018 |

## Teaching

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|--|-------------------|
| Graduate & Master level: <i>Labor Market Institutions and Policy</i><br>Teaching Fellow to <i>Amelie Schiprowski</i> | 09/2020 - 03/2021 |
| Bachelor level: <i>Econometrics</i><br>Teaching Fellow to <i>Lorenz Goette</i>                                       | 09/2019 - 03/2020 |

## Software Preferences

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|---|-------------------|
| Python<br>(NumPy, pandas, scikit, GeoPandas, Folium etc.)                       | 10/2017 - Present |
| STATA<br>For very large datasets and fixed effects                              | 04/2018 - Present |
| R<br>Occasionally for ML methods (Clustering, Random Forests) on large datasets | 04/2018 - Present |
| SQL<br>Basic Knowledge  | 02/2021 - Present |

## Languages

German (*native*), English (*fluent*), Spanish (*fluent*), French (*basic*)

## Volunteering

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|---|-------------------|
| Volunteer in the Berkeley Energy & Resources Collaborative (BERC)   | 09/2017 - 05/2018 |
| Volunteer for AFS – Intercultural Programs  | 05/2014 - 01/2017 |
| Volunteer Service “weltwaerts”,<br>German Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)<br>Liberia, Costa Rica | 01/2013 - 12/2013 |

## Research Focus

Behavioral Economics, Applied Econometrics, Energy Economics, Labor Economics

## Working Papers and Work in Progress

### “Estimating the Price Elasticity of Residential Electricity Consumption”

### “Investigating the Role of Local Resistance against Wind Turbines”

(with Moritz Mendel)

### “Job Search Autonomy”

(with Patrick Arni and Amelie Schiprowski)

**Abstract:** Matching unemployed workers to jobs is an important policy agenda. Search effort being a key input to job matching, unemployment policy commonly imposes restrictions regarding the amount and direction of job seekers’ effort provision. We study the labor market effects of alleviating these restrictions by means of a large-scale policy change in the Swiss canton Bern. Over the course of the policy change, the Public Employment Service increased the autonomy of job seekers by reducing job search requirements, abolishing mandatory vacancy referrals, and referring to job seekers as customers. Using detailed administrative data, we find that job search lowered and became more narrow after the policy change. This came at the cost of an increased average unemployment duration ( $\approx 8\%$ ), but at the benefit of increased re-employment earnings ( $\approx 2\%$ ). Moreover, results show that the local scope for job search externalities is decisive for the average effect of changes in search autonomy.

### “Quantifying the Salience Bias of Electricity Consumption using Smart Meter Data”

(with Lorenz Goette)

**Abstract:** Using price variation as a means to control energy consumption has often been proposed as an effective tool to adapt aggregate energy demand to energy supply. However, usually, electricity costs are not fully salient at the time of consumption, as they are not incurred immediately. Using high-frequency household electricity consumption data from a field experiment in Zurich, Switzerland, we first show that providing households with Smart Meters and In-Home-Displays to monitor their electricity consumption reduces domestic energy consumption. Additionally, by exploiting the swiss energy pricing mechanism, we show that feedback provision increases households’ energy price sensitivity by more than 40 percent. Using a structural framework, we find that due to salience bias, households perceive less than 70 percent of their actual electricity costs. Heterogeneity analyses show that the treatment effect of feedback provision is increasing in pre-treatment baseline energy consumption and In-Home-Display usage. Finally, we observe low-education and low-income households to be stronger biased than their highly educated, high-income counterparts.