

# PAUL ROMAN BOSE

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**Citizenship:** German  
**Gender:** Male  
**Date of birth:** 28.09.1990  
**Languages:** German (native), English (fluent), Italian (beginner)

## RESEARCH FIELDS

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**Primary field:** Political Economy  
**Secondary fields:** Applied Microeconometrics, Economics of Migration, Sports Economics

## EDUCATION

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2023 - Postdoctoral researcher, Economics  
Università di Roma Tor Vergata, Italy  
Advisor: Prof. Dr. Stefano Gagliarducci

2022 - 2023 Postdoctoral researcher, Economics  
Bocconi University, Italy  
Advisors: Prof. Dr. Massimo Morelli, Prof. Dr. Carlo Schwarz

2018 - 2024 (expected) Ph.D., Economics  
Erasmus University and Tinbergen Institute, Netherlands  
Advisors: Prof. Dr. Dana Sisak, Prof. Dr. Olivier Marie

2016 - 2018 MPhil, Economics  
Tinbergen Institute, Netherlands  
with distinction *cum laude* (GPA: 8.9/10)

2011 - 2015 BSc., Management, Philosophy & Economics  
Frankfurt School of Finance & Management, Germany  
*among top 3 graduating students* (GPA 9.3/10)

## OTHER RELEVANT EXPERIENCE

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2017 Research Assistant to Prof. Dr. Hannes Ullrich  
DIW Berlin, Germany

2015 - 2016 Research Assistant to Prof. Dr. Eberhard Feess and Prof. Dr. Hartmut Kliemt  
Frankfurt School of Finance & Management, Germany

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**PUBLICATIONS IN REFEREED JOURNALS**

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**[Favoritism towards high-status clubs: Evidence from German soccer](#)***(with Eberhard Feess and Helge Müller)****Journal of Law, Economics, and Organization*, 2022, Vol. 38, 2, p. 422-478**

**Abstract:** Biases in legal decision-making are difficult to identify as type II errors (wrongful acquittals) are hardly observable and type I errors (wrongful convictions) are only observed for the subsample of subsequently exonerated convicts. Our data on the first German soccer league allow us to classify each referee decision accurately as correct, type I error or type II error. The potential bias we are interested in is favoritism toward clubs with higher long-term status, proxied by the ranking in the all-time table at the beginning of each session and by membership. Higher status clubs benefit largely from fewer type II errors. By contrast, the actual strength of clubs has no impact on referee decisions. We find no difference in type I errors and suggest anticipation of the bias as a potential explanation for the difference. We investigate several mechanisms potentially underlying our results; including career concerns and social pressure.

**[Beyond the Stats: Realities, Perception, and Social Media Discourse on Poverty](#)***(with Mahyar Habibi, Dirk Hovy, Lorenzo Lupo and Carlo Schwarz)****AEA Papers and Proceedings*, 2024, Vol. 114, p. 690-694**

**Abstract:** This paper investigates disparities among objective poverty measures, individuals' subjective perceptions, and poverty-related social media discourse in US counties. We find that while poverty and perceived poverty are positively correlated, poverty-related social media discourse is unrelated to a county's level of poverty. We document that the county-level predictors of the three poverty dimensions differ widely, suggesting that poverty-related social media discussions do not take place in the counties that are most affected by poverty or perceive themselves as poor. The paper concludes by highlighting discrepancies in social media discourse, revealing a skewed portrayal of poverty, particularly concerning gender and ethnicity.

**[DADIT: A Dataset for Demographic Classification of Italian Twitter Users and a Comparison of Prediction Methods](#)***(with Mahyar Habibi, Dirk Hovy, Lorenzo Lupo and Carlo Schwarz)****Proceedings of the 2024 Joint International Conference on Computational Linguistics, Language Resources and Evaluation (LREC-COLING 2024)*, p. 4322-4332**

**Abstract:** Social scientists increasingly use demographically stratified social media data to study the attitudes, beliefs, and behavior of the general public. To facilitate such analyses, we construct, validate, and release publicly the representative DADIT dataset of 30M tweets of 20k Italian Twitter users, along with their bios and profile pictures. We enrich the user data with high-quality labels for gender, age, and location. DADIT enables us to train and compare the performance of various state-of-the-art models for the prediction of the gender and age of social media users. In particular, we investigate if tweets contain valuable information for the task, since popular classifiers like M3 don't leverage them. Our best XLM-based classifier improves upon the commonly used competitor M3 by up to 53% F1. Especially for age prediction, classifiers profit from including tweets as features. We also confirm these findings on a German test set.

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**WORKING PAPERS**

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**[Trust in politicians and the provision of public goods: Evidence from Germany](#)**

**Abstract:** Trust in politicians can influence government turnover, economic and government performance as well as the demand side of policy-making – voters' preferences over policies. In this paper I study how a lack of trust in politicians influences the supply side – policy provision. Using data on 63,000 legislative documents, 75,000 individual roll-call voting decisions as well as survey evidence for more than 2,000 candidates in German federal elections between 2009 and 2021, I show that low political trust leads politicians to be less

concerned with the provision of many types of public goods - most importantly climate protection. In order to establish causality of these results, I follow an instrumental variable approach. My instrument functions similar to a shift-share instrument and leverages variation in internal migration patterns and differential exposure to common state-level shocks to political trust. An analysis of the underlying mechanism suggests that the results are mostly driven by the selection of different politicians rather than pandering to voters' preferences.

### **Political (self-)selection and competition: Evidence from U.S. Congressional elections**

**Abstract:** How does competition affect the entry and selection of politicians? I study this question using data on U.S. Congressional elections between years 1998-2014. My identification strategy leverages changes in electoral competition due to redistricting. Difference-in-differences estimates reveal a discrepancy between the electorally dominant and weak party. The average candidate in primary elections of the weak party is more experienced and more likely to descriptively represent their district following an increase in competition. The reverse holds in the strong party. Investigating underlying mechanisms, I find suggestive evidence that candidates respond to preferences of party members, which may matter more in competitive elections.

### **Don't Stay so Close to Me? Impact of Refugee Inflows on Voting Behavior and Social Media Discourse**

*(with Olivier Marie and Renske Stans) - Draft available soon*

**Abstract:** We study the impact of the arrival of refugees on natives' attitudes and voting behavior in the Netherlands following the unexpected and large refugee inflow in 2015-2016. Using a difference-in-difference approach exploiting the opening of refugee reception centers and uniquely detailed voting data, we find a significant increase in anti-immigration voting in areas (very) near newly established reception centers, with this effect diminishing over time and distance. Using data on more than 100 million posts on the social network X (formerly Twitter), we document a short-lived surge in normative posts about refugees, paralleling the initial rise in anti-immigration votes. While average sentiment towards refugees remains stable, we find an increase in polarization in opinions. We note a rise in discussions related to religion (Islam) after refugee center openings. Finally, we combine election data with data from X and show that increased support for anti-immigration parties is driven by areas where crime and cultural issues are salient, rather than areas with actual high crime rates or large migrant populations.

## WORK IN PROGRESS

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### **Career concerns and managerial risk taking: Evidence from the NFL**

*(with Hannes Ullrich and Florian Schuett)*

### **MENTALISM: Measuring, Tracking, and Analyzing Inequality using Social Media**

*(with Carlo Schwarz, Dirk Hovy, Lorenzo Lupo and Mahyar Habibi)*

## AWARDS AND HONORS

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2016 - 2017	Tinbergen Institute scholarship program
2015	Advancement price of the "Interessengemeinschaft Frankfurter Kreditinstitute"
2013	FS Alumni scholarship program
2011	Frankfurt School of Finance & Management scholarship program

## CONFERENCES AND INVITED TALKS

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2024	ECONtribute LawEcon Workshop Bonn, Forschungsseminar Applied Microeconomics Freie Universität Berlin
2023	AYEW Workshop on Political Economy
2022	Erasmus University PhD Seminar, Political Economy Breakfast Bocconi,

	Erasmus University Rotterdam Brownbag Seminar, CESifo Workshop on Political Economy, Vrije University Amsterdam
2021	Royal Dutch Economic Association New Paper Sessions, Annual Conference of the European Political Science Association (EPSA), Annual Congress of the Swiss Society of Economics and Statistics (SSES), Conference on "Contests: Theory and Evidence" organized by the Max Plank Society
2020	Annual Congress of the European Economic Association (EEA), Erasmus University Rotterdam Brownbag Seminar, PhD Economics Virtual Seminar
2019	Spring Meeting of Young Economists (SMYE)

## TEACHING EXPERIENCE

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2018 - 2021	Political Economy (Bachelor 3 <sup>rd</sup> year), Erasmus University Teaching assistant to Dana Sisak student evaluation 4.49/5 (N=24)
2018 - 2021	Industrial Organization (Graduate level), Erasmus University Teaching assistant to Dana Sisak student evaluation 4.47/5 (N=76)
2018	Interactive Seminar: Solidarity (Bachelor 1 <sup>st</sup> year) Teaching assistant to Hannah Nohlen and Aljaz Ule
2017 - 2018	Economics, Markets and Organizations I & II (Bachelor 3 <sup>rd</sup> year) Teaching assistant to Sander Onderstal
2017	Intermediate Microeconomics (Bachelor 2 <sup>nd</sup> year) Teaching assistant to Thomas Buser

## MISCELLANEOUS

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### Computer skills

Python (incl. pandas, torch, transformers), Stata, SQL, QGIS, LaTeX