<u>BUZZ CHRONICLES</u> > <u>ECONOMY</u> <u>Saved by @Alex1Powell</u> See On Twitter

Twitter Thread by Diego Puga





These are 10 of my favourite #UrbanEconomics articles published in 2020, in alphabetical order by author, continuing with a tradition from the last couple of years

1) <u>@TrebAllen</u>, Arkolakis & Takahashi, JPE. Shows key theoretical properties & predictions of large class of trade/geography gravity models depend on 2 parameters: elasticities of supply and demand. Proposes IV estimation strategy relying on GE structure <u>https://t.co/5On1AQkbeP</u>

2) Ambrus, Field & <u>@rmgonzalez046</u>, AER. 1854 London: prices fell in blocks served by well transmitting cholera. Differences persist. Model: tenants change as contracts expire, -ve externality of poor tenants, shock makes landlords persistently target poor <u>https://t.co/6uaxjG6Bmf</u>

3) <u>@kon_buechel</u> & <u>@maxvehrlich</u>, JUE. More sociable individuals sort into cities. Even after accounting for sorting, those in denser areas call each other more often & longer, suggesting complementarity between face-to-face and phone interactions <u>https://t.co/bymmL4PzaJ</u>

4) <u>@CarozziFelipe</u>, JEEA. Shows how credit constraints affect composition of housing sales & access to home-ownership by the young. Neat model of housing markets as ladders with young in cheap units, possibly trading up as they age, post-2008 UK evidence <u>https://t.co/PCn7w35Qu8</u>

5) Harari, AER. City shape matters. More compact (circular) Indian cities grow faster (IVs compactness with mechanical expansion + geographic constraints). Compactness affects road network, location patterns, quality of life. Regulations affect shape https://t.co/TbXX9X4qwC

6) Heblich, <u>@ReddingEcon</u> & Sturm, QJE. Uses quantitative urban model & spatially disaggregated data for London 1801-1921 to explore how steam railways triggered workplace-residence separation, enabling substantial agglomeration in production & residence <u>https://t.co/Z0CnPIQnMY</u>

7) Liu, Rosenthal & Strange, RSUE. Agglomeration in tall buildings depends on street access, height amenities & productivity. Ground & high floors most valuable. Density & law firm sales indicate strong same-floor spillovers quickly attenuating vertically <u>https://t.co/YxXFQ4yydZ</u>

8) <u>@OtoPeralias</u>, JDE. Explores origins of settlement patterns exploiting spatial discontinuity in insecurity in medieval Spain. Frontier warfare encourages population concentration in few livestock-oriented (vs. agriculture) settlements, strong persistence <u>https://t.co/FkXwJ9EohA</u>

9) Owens, <u>@HansbergRossi</u> & Sarte, AEJEcPol. Rationalises healthy Detroit CBD surrounded by vacant land through model with residential externalities leading to coordination problem, evaluates development guarantees & other alternatives <u>https://t.co/WMQiUhWf46</u>

10) <u>@piazzesi</u>, Schneider & <u>@stroebel_econ</u>, AER. Housing search model with many segments, agents with different search ranges, broad searchers that narrow down by segment inventory. Helps think about Beveridge curve, scope & connectedness in housing markets <u>https://t.co/wmpnDqsoL1</u>

The 2019 list is at https://t.co/MhayLpevo0

These are 10 of my favourite <u>#UrbanEconomics</u> articles published in 2019, in alphabetical order by author (follow up on 2018 list: <u>https://t.co/qr16DmIomY</u>)

— Diego Puga (@ProfDiegoPuga) December 16, 2019

The 2018 list is at https://t.co/qr16DmqNvq

These are 10 of my favourite <u>#UrbanEconomics</u> articles published in 2018, in alphabetical order. Inspired by <u>@ProfNoto</u>'s list of 10 Economics articles <u>https://t.co/qS1bvAWVeW</u>, so I won\u2019t repeat 2 outstanding spatial papers on his list (Chetty & <u>@nhendren82</u>, QJE; Donaldson, AER)

— Diego Puga (@ProfDiegoPuga) December 27, 2018