

Twitter Thread by Diego Puga

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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) @TrebAllen, 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 <https://t.co/5On1AQkbeP>
- 2) Ambrus, Field & @rmgonzalez046, 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 <https://t.co/6uaxjG6Bmf>
- 3) @kon_buechel & @maxvehrlich, 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 <https://t.co/bymmL4PzaJ>
- 4) @CarozziFelipe, 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 <https://t.co/PCn7w35Qu8>
- 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, @ReddingEcon & 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 <https://t.co/Z0CnPIQnMY>
- 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 <https://t.co/YxXFQ4yydZ>

8) [@OtoPeralias](#), 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 <https://t.co/FkXwJ9EohA>

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

10) [@piazzesi](#), Schneider & [@stroebel_econ](#), 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 <https://t.co/wmpnDqsoL1>

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

These are 10 of my favourite [#UrbanEconomics](#) articles published in 2019, in alphabetical order by author (follow up on 2018 list: <https://t.co/qr16DmlomY>)

— Diego Puga ([@ProfDiegoPuga](#)) [December 16, 2019](#)

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

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

— Diego Puga ([@ProfDiegoPuga](#)) [December 27, 2018](#)