Current Issues in Urban Economics

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Lectures on Urban Economics is suitable for undergraduate use, as background reading for graduate students, or as a professional reference for economists and scholars interested in the urban economics perspective. Moreover he uses simple examples to illustrate the issues. The material should be accessible to advanced undergraduates and will provide insights for graduate students as well. J. Vernon Henderson. Eastman Professor of Political Economy and Professor of Economics and Urban Studies, Brown University. Online Attention. Lectures on Urban Economics offers a rigorous but nontechnical treatment of major topics in urban economics. To make the book accessible to a broad range of readers, the analysis is diagrammatic rather than mathematical. The field of urban and regional economics has become much more empirically oriented over recent decades. In 1990, 49% of publications in the Journal of Urban Economics were empirical, growing to 71% in 2010. Moreover, the set of empirical strategies that are most commonly employed has changed. Urban public finance is sometimes taught in economics departments; sometimes is business schools. It contributes to an understanding of how local governments raise revenue and the nature of their expenditures. The subfield of regional science includes economists, geographers, and others who study regions rather than cities. Journal of Urban Economics 6(4): 432â€“443.CrossRefGoogle Scholar. Clark, C. 1951. Urban population densities. Journal of the Royal Statistical Society, Series A 114(4): 490â€“496.CrossRefGoogle Scholar. Hamilton, B. 1982. Wheaton, W. 1979. Monocentric models of urban land use: Contributions and criticisms. In Current issues in urban economics, ed. P. Mieszkowski and M. Straszheim. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press.Google Scholar.
I am looking for examples or case studies of residential economies (economy which is dependent on residents) in sense of Davezies (2008). Relevant answer.

Regional Science and Urban Economics facilitates and encourages high-quality scholarship on important issues in regional and urban economics. It publishes significant contributions that are theoretical or empirical, positive or normative. It solicits original papers with a spatial dimension that can be of interest to economists. Empirical papers studying causal mechanisms are expected to propose a convincing identification strategy. Benefits to authors We also provide many author benefits, such as free PDFs, a liberal copyright policy, special discounts on Elsevier publications and much more. Read "Issues in Urban Economics" by Harvey S. Perloff available from Rakuten Kobo. Classic economic considerations applied to the crucial urban problems of poverty, racial segregation, urban renewal, tra...Â Classic economic considerations applied to the crucial urban problems of poverty, racial segregation, urban renewal, transportation, and education. Originally published in 1968. Buy the eBook. The field of urban and regional economics has become much more empirically oriented over recent decades. In 1990, 49% of publications in the Journal of Urban Economics were empirical, growing to 71% in 2010.Â While, in general, the credibility of empirical work in urban economics has improved markedly since 1990, many studies continue to mechanically apply empirical techniques while omitting important discussions of the sources of identifying variation in the data and of which treatment effects, if any, are being recovered. Table 1.1 details the percentages of publications in the Journal of Urban Economics that were empirical and the distribution of empirical methods used for the years 1980, 1990, 2000, and 2010. Table 1.1.