
PROJECT PLAN: CITY OF LAWRENCE HOUSING ANALYSIS

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ABSTRACT

This project seeks to understand the City of Lawrence housing stock and its relationship to various social outcomes, including job opportunities, cost of living, and health outcomes.

1 INTRODUCTION

Housing affordability is an important concern for City policymakers and managing the housing stock available to city residents is a key policy concern. The City of Lawrence has over 40,000 housing units ranging from single family homes to apartment complexes.

The goal of this project is to understand how the characteristics of housing in different parts of the city vary, and to understand the kinds of amenities available in those various parts of Lawrence. Information on these amenities may come from various collection efforts undertaken by the analyst on the project.

Additionally, the analyst may connect the housing data to data on other outcomes such as job opportunities, cost of living, and health outcomes. These outcomes would come from additional datasets that would need to be connected to the existing housing dataset.

2 BASELINE OR INITIAL ANALYSIS

The initial analysis requires summary statistics of the Public Library Survey and summary statistics of the Kansas student learning outcomes. The Public Library Survey is a national survey, and so summary statistics should be given for the full dataset and a Kansas subsample.

The various datasets will also need to be linked. The analyst should explore the best level at which analysis can be conducted. Options include a district-level merge, county-level merge, and metropolitan area-level merge.

3 FINAL ANALYSIS

The final analysis in this project is a set of regression estimates that relate city housing characteristics with various social outcomes of interest.

These regression estimates should be put into tables following the standard format in Economics. Include robustness checks, heterogeneity tests, and visualizations that investigate the validity of these estimates.

4 FINAL GOALS & EVALUATION

The final goal of this project is a technical report detailing the data work completed, statistical analysis undertaken, and results and implications of the findings.

5 RELATED WORK

Quan Gan and Robert J. Hill, Measuring housing affordability: Looking beyond the median, *Journal of Housing Economics*, Volume 18, Issue 2, 2009, Pages 115-125, ISSN 1051-1377, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jhe.2009.04.003>.

George Galster and Kwan Ok Lee (2021) Housing affordability: a framing, synthesis of research and policy, and future directions, *International Journal of Urban Sciences*, 25:sup1, 7-58, DOI: 10.1080/12265934.2020.1713864

Emma Baker, Ngoc Thien Anh Pham, Lyrian Daniel, and Rebecca Bentley, New evidence on mental health and housing affordability in cities: A quantile regression approach, *Cities*, Volume 96, 2020, 102455, ISSN 0264-2751, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cities.2019.102455>.

Jack Favilukis, Pierre Mabilie, and Stijn Van Nieuwerburgh, Affordable Housing and City Welfare, *The Review of Economic Studies*, Volume 90, Issue 1, January 2023, Pages 293–330, <https://doi.org/10.1093/restud/rdac024>

6 DATA & TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

The data used for this project comes from multiple sources. The primary source of data is the City of Lawrence housing data. Additional data should be used to supplement this to find outcomes of interest, including employment and economic outcomes, health outcomes, and cost of living outcomes.

The data cleaning and statistical work should be done in R or Stata.