

ARTICLE TEMPLATE

WFH and broadband speed (title needs rework)

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ARTICLE HISTORY

Compiled October 7, 2020

ABSTRACT

TBC

KEYWORDS

covid; internet; working from home; broadband speed; time series clusters

1. Introduction

our Google doc

PARA1: working from home is a challenge and maybe an opportunity (use arguments from Budnitz, Tranos, and Chapman 2020) It has been altered dramatically because of covid

PARA2: covid and working from home, cities, urban structure Potentially useful readings for covid and cities:

- <https://www.coronavirusandtheeconomy.com/question/why-has-coronavirus-affected-cities-more-rural-areas>
- <https://www.coronavirusandtheeconomy.com/question/will-coronavirus-cause-big-city-exodus>
- EPB commentaries
- https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/full/10.1177/2399808320926912?casa_token=gh3SgKFCZ44AAAAA:MjjMWJ61DqlmxzkWQyy_wxPnU20QdyQYkC4fVFpHLPfLk7McwmQGk7x2Q7LZ0jTf6vcYaqNwug
- WFM and covid, econ
- productivity and WFM

It is important to become aware of working from home patterns because of: - transport planning reasons (see para 1) - WFM might increase comparing to pre-covid level

PARA3: How can we observe WFM? Directly through surveys (Felstead and Reuschke (2020)). Add survey limitations (cost, representativeness, time lag between survey and data availability) Data gap. Passive data collection through internet speeds Another option could be mobility data. How is internet speed data a better source than mobility?

PARA4: Contention
PARA5: Data and methods
PARA6: Contribution:

2. Literature review

2.1. *broadband studies, divides, broadband tech stuff*

2.2. *from telecommuting to #WFH*

Some new papers google recommended to me:

- https://urbanstudies.uva.nl/binaries/content/assets/subsites/centre-for-urban-studies/working-paper-series/wps_43.pdf
- <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11116-020-10136-6>
- <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0966692319311305>
- check who cites the above and what they cite

3. Time series clustering

Description of the method

4. Data and descriptive statistics

Data details and some figures, descriptive stats

5. Results

Clusters, cluster description and aux regressions

6. Conclusions

Acknowledgement(s)

An unnumbered section, e.g. `\section*{Acknowledgements}`, may be used for thanks, etc. if required and included *in the non-anonymous version* before any Notes or References.

Funding

An unnumbered section, e.g. `\section*{Funding}`, may be used for grant details, etc. if required and included *in the non-anonymous version* before any Notes or References.

References

- Budnitz, Hannah, Emmanouil Tranos, and Lee Chapman. 2020. “Telecommuting and other trips: an English case study.” *Journal of Transport Geography* 85: 102713. <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S09666692319305472>.
- Felstead, Alan, and Darja Reuschke. 2020. “Homeworking in the UK: before and during the 2020 lockdown.” .

7. Appendices

Any appendices should be placed after the list of references, beginning with the command `\appendix` followed by the command `\section` for each appendix title, e.g.

```
\appendix
\section{This is the title of the first appendix}
\section{This is the title of the second appendix}
```

produces:

Appendix A. This is the title of the first appendix

Appendix B. This is the title of the second appendix

Subsections, equations, figures, tables, etc. within appendices will then be automatically numbered as appropriate. Some theorem-like environments may need to have their counters reset manually (e.g. if they are not numbered within sections in the main text). You can achieve this by using `\numberwithin{remark}{section}` (for example) just after the `\appendix` command.

Please note that if the `endfloat` package is used on a document containing appendices, the `\processdelayedfloats` command must be included immediately before the `\appendix` command in order to ensure that the floats in the main body of the text are numbered as such.

Appendix A. Troubleshooting

Authors may occasionally encounter problems with the preparation of a manuscript using \LaTeX . The appropriate action to take will depend on the nature of the problem:

- (i) If the problem is with \LaTeX itself, rather than with the actual macros, please consult an appropriate \LaTeX 2_ε manual for initial advice. If the solution cannot be found, or if you suspect that the problem does lie with the macros, then please contact Taylor & Francis for assistance (latex.helpdesk@tandf.co.uk).
- (ii) Problems with page make-up (e.g. occasional overlong lines of text; figures or tables appearing out of order): please do not try to fix these using ‘hard’ page make-up commands – the typesetter will deal with such problems. (You may, if you wish, draw attention to particular problems when submitting the final version of your manuscript.)
- (iii) If a required font is not available on your system, allow \TeX to substitute the font and specify which font is required in a covering letter accompanying your files.

Appendix B. Obtaining the template and class file

B.1. *Via the Taylor & Francis website*

This article template and the `interact` class file may be obtained via the ‘Instructions for Authors’ pages of selected Taylor & Francis journals.

Please note that the class file calls up the open-source L^AT_EX packages `booktabs.sty`, `epsfig.sty` and `rotating.sty`, which will, for convenience, unpack with the downloaded template and class file. The template calls for `natbib.sty` and `subfigure.sty`, which are also supplied for convenience.

B.2. *Via e-mail*

This article template, the `interact` class file and the associated open-source L^AT_EX packages are also available via e-mail. Requests should be addressed to `latex.helpdesk@tandf.co.uk`, clearly stating for which journal you require the template and class file.