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| **Office Contact Information** | | | | |  | |  |
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| (585) 472-6012 | | | | |  | |  |
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| **Placement Directors:** Professor Ufuk Akcigit, [uakcigit@uchicago.edu](mailto:uakcigit@uchicago.edu), (773) 702-0433  Professor Manasi Deshpande, [mdeshpande@uchicago.edu](mailto:mdeshpande@uchicago.edu), (773) 702-8260    **Graduate Student Coordinator:** Kathryn Falzareno, [kfalzareno@uchicago.edu](mailto:kfalzareno@uchicago.edu), (773) 702-3026 | | | | | | |  |
|  | | | | | | |  |
| **Education** | | | | | | |  |
|  | | **The University of Chicago**, 2017 to present | | | | |  |
|  | | Ph.D. Candidate in Economics  Thesis Title: “A Dynamic Spatial Knowledge Economy” | | | | |  |
|  | | Expected Completion Date: June 2023 | | | | |  |
|  | |  | | | | |  |
|  | | *References:* | | | | |  |
|  | | Professor Esteban Rossi-Hansberg (Chair) | | | | Professor Fernando Alvarez |  |
|  | | University of Chicago | | | | University of Chicago |  |
|  | | [rossihansberg@uchicago.edu](mailto:rossihansberg@uchicago.edu), (773) 834-5240 | | | | [f-alvarez1@uchicago.edu](mailto:f-alvarez1@uchicago.edu), (773) 702-4412 |  |
|  | |  | | | |  |  |
|  | | Professor Jonathan Dingel | | | | Professor Felix Tintelnot |  |
|  | | Univ. of Chicago Booth School of Business | | | | University of Chicago |  |
|  | | [jdingel@chicagobooth.edu](mailto:jdingel@chicagobooth.edu), (773) 834-5458 | | | | [tintelnot@uchicago.edu](mailto:tintelnot@uchicago.edu), (773) 702-3478 |  |
|  | |  | | | | |  |
|  | | **Duke University**, 2013–2017 | | | | |  |
|  | | B.Sc. in Economics (High Distinction), B.A. in Mathematics, *Summa Cum Laude* | | | | |  |
|  | | | | | | |  |
| **Teaching and Research Fields** | | | | | | |  |
|  | | Primary fields: Macroeconomics, Spatial Economics | | | | |  |
|  | |  | | | | |  |
|  | | Secondary fields: International Trade | | | | |  |
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| **Teaching Experience** | | | | | | |  |
|  | | W 2022 | | Spatial Economics (PhD), TA for Esteban Rossi-Hansberg | | |  |
|  | | S 2021 | | Theory of Income III (PhD), TA for Fernando Alvarez | | |  |
|  | | W 2021 | | International Trade (U), TA for Felix Tintelnot | | |  |
|  | | W 2021 | | Managing the Firm in the Global Economy (MBA), TA for Jonathan Dingel | | |  |
|  | | S 2020 | | Financial Markets in the Macroeconomy (PhD), TA for Veronica Guerrieri | | |  |
|  | | S 2020 | | International Financial Policy (MBA), TA for Rohan Kekre | | |  |
|  | | W 2020 | | Managing the Firm in the Global Economy (MBA), TA for Jonathan Dingel | | |  |
|  | | F & S 2017 | | Intermediate Macroeconomics (U), TA for Michelle Connolly (Duke) | | |  |
|  | |  | | | | | Spatial Economics (PhD), TA for Esteban Rossi-Hansberg |
| **Research Experience** | | | | | | |  |
|  | | W 2019 – S 2020 | | RA for Jonathan Dingel and Felix Tintelnot | | |  |
|  | |  | |  | | |  |
|  | | W 2019 – S 2020 | | RA for Harald Uhlig and Dirk Krueger | | |  |
|  | |  | |  | | |  |
|  | | S 2019 – F 2019 | | RA for Brent Neiman and Joe Vavra | | |  |
|  | | | | | | |  |
| **Honors, Scholarships, and Fellowships** | | | | | | |  |
|  | | 2022–23 | | Margaret G. Reid Dissertation Fellowship | | |  |
|  | | 2019 | | UChicago Economics Data Acquisition Grant | | |  |
|  | | 2019 | | Princeton Initiative Travel Grant | | |  |
|  | | 2017–22 | | Neubauer Fellowship | | |  |
|  | | 2016 | | Davies Fellowship | | |  |
|  | | 2016 | | Student Marshal | | |  |
|  | | 2016 | | Phi Beta Kappa | | |  |
|  | **Professional Activities** | | | | | | |
|  |  | | Referee: | | | | |
|  |  | | *Journal of Political Economy, Review of Economics and Statistics* | | | | |
|  |  | |  |  | | | |
|  |  | | Conference and Seminar Presentations: | | | | |
|  |  | | 2022 | LACEA LAMES (scheduled), BFI Coase Project, UChicago (Capital Theory, Trade & Spatial working group, Applied Macro Theory lunch) | | | |
|  |  | | 2021 | UChicago (Capital Theory, Trade & Spatial working group, Applied Macro Theory lunch) | | | |
|  |  | |  |  | | | |
|  |  | | Service: |  | | | |
|  |  | | 2020–22 | Cohort Representative | | | |
|  |  | | 2020–21 | Coordinator: Trade & Spatial working group | | | |
|  |  | | 2019–21 | Peer Mentor | | | |
|  |  | | 2019–20 | Coordinator: Applied Macro Theory lunch | | | |
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|  | **Language and Computer Skills** | | | | | | |
|  |  | | Computer Skills: | | | | |
|  |  | | Python, Julia, Matlab, Stata, LaTeX, Unix, Make | | | | |
|  |  | |  |  | | | |
|  |  | | Languages: | | | | |
|  |  | | English (Native) | | | | |
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| **Working Papers** | | | | | | |  |
| “A Dynamic Spatial Knowledge Economy” (**Job Market Paper**) | | | | | | |  |
| *Abstract*:Cities have long been thought to drive economic growth. Despite this, analyses of spatial policies have largely ignored the effects of such policies on growth. In this paper, I develop a spatial endogenous growth model in which heterogeneous agents make forward-looking migration decisions and human capital investments over the life cycle. Local externalities in the human capital investment technology drive both agglomeration and growth. I show that, along a balanced growth path, the growth rate depends on the spatial distribution of human capital, making it sensitive to spatial policies. I calibrate the model to data on U.S. metropolitan areas and show that it can rationalize the faster wage growth of workers in big cities, as well as other key patterns in life-cycle wage profiles, migration decisions, and city characteristics. Because workers accumulate human capital at different rates depending on where they live, the model provides an environment in which spatial policy can not just attract skilled workers, but produce them, too. I find that policies that further concentrate skilled workers in large cities are growth-enhancing. | | | | | | |  |
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| “Agriculture, Trade, and the Spatial Efficiency of Global Water Use” (with [T. Carleton](https://www.tammacarleton.com/) & [I. Nath](https://www.ishannath.com/)) | | | | | | |  |
| *Abstract*: The agricultural sector is the dominant user of water, but its use is distorted by two key forces: (i) farmers' imperfect property rights over water extraction and (ii) the various taxes and subsidies on their products. Using a rich collection of detailed geospatial data, we document that these patterns are pervasive across the globe. We then build a dynamic spatial general equilibrium model to quantify the potential welfare gains of reallocating global water use in agricultural production. In the model, each local water stock evolves endogenously as nearby farmers extract water as if from a common pool. Farmers' choices of which crop to grow and how much to produce respond, in turn, to the level of the local stock and the prices they face in the global market. We quantify the model such that it rationalizes observed patterns in agricultural production and trends in water availability out of steady state. With the quantified model in hand, we consider how counterfactual agricultural policies shift water use and affect welfare in the long run. | | | | | | |  |
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| **Work in Progress** | | | | | | |  |
| “Does Eating Local Reduce Emissions?” (with [I. Nath](https://www.ishannath.com/))  *Abstract*: This paper examines the conventional wisdom that promoting consumption of locally produced food reduces greenhouse gas emissions. We start by exploring the partial equilibrium consequences of a single consumer’s sourcing decisions using existing data on emissions from shipping along with a new high-resolution global spatial dataset containing scientific estimates of crop-wise emissions from agricultural production. Initial exploration suggests that the spatial variation in production emissions from agriculture is substantial relative to the emissions from shipping. Next, we will use a global model of production, consumption, and trade in agriculture to investigate the general equilibrium consequences of varying the level of globalization. We plan to use the model to compare global agricultural emissions under existing policy to a scenario that imposes autarky on all local regions, and to an alternative scenario with much greater openness to trade. | | | | | | |  |
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| “Trade Policy and Food Security” (with [I. Nath](https://www.ishannath.com/))  *Asbtract*: This paper investigates how trade policy affects stability in food supply and food prices. We show that openness to trade exerts two competing forces on volatility: (i) diversifying supply across many countries reduces the exposure of local consumers to domestic or regional shocks and (ii) relying on imports for consumption of a necessary good creates vulnerability to geopolitical risk or trade barriers erected in response to instability. We use global panel data on agricultural production, prices, trade flows, trade policy, and weather to examine how trade barriers respond endogenously to agricultural supply shocks and explore the domestic and international transmission of price fluctuations. We plan to use a model of production, consumption, and trade in agriculture to study optimal trade policy for promoting food supply stability in countries facing endogenous trade barriers and stochastic shocks to productivity. | | | | | | |  |
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| “Predicting Trade Elasticities in the US-China Trade War” (with [J. Dingel](http://www.jdingel.com/), [S. Heise](https://www.sebastianheise.com/), & [F. Tintelnot](https://www.felix-tintelnot.com/)) | | | | | | |  |
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