



# AEA Publication Dynamics & Supportive Literature Management

Final Project for GLBL 6060 Applied Python for Global Affairs

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April 15, 2024

Yale University

# AEA Publication Analysis - Field Popularity



# AEA Publication Analysis - Collaboration Networks

## Collaboration Networks

Search author:

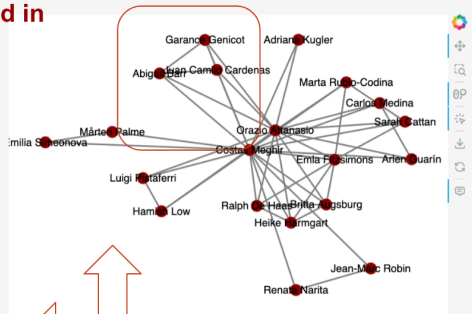
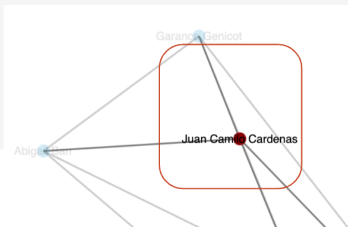
Costas

**Costas Meghir**

Costas Arkolakis

Costas Azariadis

**1 Type and search for the author you are interested in**



**2 Zoom in to focus on a part of the network**

## 2 Rank the filtered papers by similarity score

README

Publication Analysis

Literature Search

Literature Review Report

Literature Search

Search literature by selecting criteria such as years, journals, JEL codes, authors, and keywords.

Real-Time Updates:

Update updates dynamically based on selected filters.

Articles Recommendation:

Enter text to measure similarity with the displayed articles

Download Data:

Download filtered literature data in CSV format.

Year(s)

Journal(s)

JEL Code(s)

K12: Environmental, Health, and Safety Law

Author(s)

Search Keyword

Research Interests

Normally, the information decreases with altitude, allowing air pollutants to rise and disperse. During inversion episodes, warmer air at higher altitudes traps air pollutants at the ground. By merging vertical temperature profile data from NASA with pollution monitors and health care records, we show that inversions increase the PM<sub>2.5</sub> levels by 25% and children's

Title

Issue

Journal

Abstract

Authors

Link

Similarity\_Score

Unintended Pollution: The Effect of Information Monitoring on Air Quality

Vol. 111, No. 7, July 2021

American Economic Review

Intelligent monitoring of environmental standards may induce strategic changes in polluting activities. This paper documents local shelling responses to a cyclical, once-every-one-day air quality warning schedule under the Federal Clean Air Act. Using satellite data of monitored areas, I show that after air quality is significantly worse on unmonitored days, this reaction is explained by short-term treatment of pollution on monitored days, especially during high-pollution periods where the city's noncompliance risk is high. Clearer use of air quality warnings increases on-monitored days, which suggests local governments' role in coordinating enforcement reductions.

Eric Tjong-Schoo

[https://www.aeaweb.org/articles?id=10.1257/aer.2018.1469](#)

0.953431

Gauging Beneath the Surface: Petroleum Pollution, Regulation, and Health

Vol. 13, January 2021

American Economic Journal Applied Economics

This paper quantifies the health impacts of petroleum leaks from underground storage tanks, the effectiveness of tank regulation, and the rate of information as a policy tool in the same setting. Exposure to a leaking underground storage tank during gestation increases both the probability of low birthweight and preterm birth by 7–8 percent. Compliance with regulations requiring the adoption of preventative technologies mitigated the adverse effect of leak exposure on low birthweight, and information increased avoidance and moving among highly educated mothers. Back-of-the-envelope calculations suggest the health benefits of preventative regulations exceed the upgrade costs to facilities.

Michele Marcus

[https://www.aeaweb.org/articles?id=10.1257/aer.2019.16130](#)

0.945009

Improving Regulatory Effectiveness Through Better Targeting: Evidence from OSHA

Vol. 15, No. October 2023

American Economic Journal Applied Economics

We study how a regulator can best target inspections. Our case study is a US Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) program that randomly assigned some inspectors. On average, each inspection led to 2 or 4 more fewer serious injuries over the next 5 years. Using new machine learning methods, we find that OSHA could have been awarded as much as twice as many injuries by targeting inspections to workplaces with the highest expected avoided injuries and nearly as many by targeting the highest expected level of injuries. Either approach would have generated up to \$650 million in social value over the decade we examine.

Matthew S. Johnson,  
David J. Levine,  
Michael W. Tolffe

[https://www.aeaweb.org/articles?id=10.1257/aer.2020.0669](#)

0.946074

Mandatory Energy Efficiency Disclosure in Housing Markets

Vol. 14, No. November 2022

American Economic Journal Economic Policy

Mandatory disclosure policies are implemented broadly despite sparse evidence that they improve market outcomes. We study the effects of requiring home buyers to provide buyers with certified audits of residential energy efficiency, using similar nearby homes as a comparison group. We find that this requirement increases price premiums for energy efficiency and encourages energy-saving behaviors. We additionally present evidence highlighting the market failure—incomplete information by both buyers and sellers—that prevents widespread voluntary disclosures of energy efficiency in housing transactions. Our findings support that disclosure policies can improve market outcomes in settings with symmetrically incomplete information.

Felix Meyer, Steven Nafar,  
Jeremy West

[https://www.aeaweb.org/articles?id=10.1257/aer.2020.0630](#)

0.946616

Informed Enforcement: Lessons From Pollution Monitoring In China

Vol. 16, No. 1, January 2024

American Economic Journal Economics

Government regulators are often imperfectly enforced by public officials. In this study, we exploit the introduction of air pollution monitors in China to investigate whether real-time monitoring of policy outcomes affects the enforcement of existing regulations. Using assignment criteria established by the central government and new geospatial data on local enforcement activities, we show that monitoring (i) increases enforcement against local firms; (ii) improves the targeting of enforcement; and (iii) reduces aggregate pollution. These effects are driven by efficiency facing performance incentives and are stronger when there is limited scope for data manipulation, suggesting that real-time monitoring improves top-down accountability.

Sebastian Ahtand,  
Zohreh Deng

[https://www.aeaweb.org/articles?id=10.1257/aer.ppe.221386](#)

0.945560

US Environmental Regulation and FDI: Evidence From a Panel of US-Based Multinational Firms

Vol. 2, No. 3, July 2010

American Economic Journal Economics

This paper measures the response of US-based multinationals to the Clean Air Act Amendments (CAAA). Using a panel of firm-level data over the period 1990–1999, I estimate the effect of regulation on a multinational's foreign production decisions. The CAAA induced substantial variation in the degree of regulation by firm, allowing for the estimation of econometric models that control for firm-specific characteristics and industrial trends. First, the CAAA caused firms to increase CAAs investment levels by approximately 5.3 percent and their foreign output by 9 percent. Heavily regulated firms did not disproportionately increase foreign investment in developing countries.

Rama Hanna

[https://www.aeaweb.org/articles?id=10.1257/aer.2012.1196](#)

0.937249

DETERING Deforestation in the Amazon: Environmental Monitoring and Law Enforcement

Vol. 15, No. April 2023

American Economic Journal Economics

We study Brazil's recent use of satellite technology to overcome law enforcement shortcomings resulting from weak institutional environments. DETER is a system that processes satellite imagery and issues near-real-time deforestation alerts at large territorial scales in the Amazon. We propose a novel instrumental variable approach for estimating environmental impact of forest information. Clouds limiting DETER's capacity to detect clearings serve as a source of exogenous variation for the presence of environmental authorities. Findings indicate that monitoring and enforcement effectively curb deforestation. Results hold across several robustness checks.

Juliana Assunção,  
Caroline Gervasio,  
Romero Rocha

[https://www.aeaweb.org/articles?id=10.1257/aer.2020.1196](#)

0.937147

The Hazards of Unwinding the Prescription Opioid Epidemic: Implications for Child Maltreatment

Vol. 14, No. 4, November 2022

American Economic Journal Economic Policy

Child maltreatment has significant and long-lasting consequences. We examine how two interventions designed to curtail prescription opioid misuse, the implementation of e-CyberGuard and the implementation of multi-access prescription drug monitoring programs (PDMs), affected child maltreatment. Our results suggest coupling with greater initial rates of prescription opioid usage experienced substantial larger increases in child physical abuse and neglected after CyCyGuard's implementation. We also find some evidence increases in alleged physical abuse and neglect due to multi-access PDM implementation. Our results uncover unintended consequences for children of reducing the supply of an addictive good without adequate support for dependent users.

Margy F. Harris,  
Matthew E. Evans,  
Lawrence M. Kessler

[https://doi.org/10.1257/aer.2020.00021](#)

0.936320

Climatic Cycle: Overcoming Free-Riding in International Climate Policy

Vol. 105, No. 4, April 2015

American Economic Review

Negotiating shared progress in scientific and economic understanding of climate change, it has proven difficult to forge international agreements because free-riding, as seen in the default Kyoto Protocol. This article analyzes the club as a model for international climate policy. Based on economic theory and empirical modeling, I finds that while no sanctions against non-participants there are no stable conditions other than those with minimal abatement. By contrast, a regime with small trade penalties on non-participants, a Climate Club, can induce a large stable coalition with high levels of abatement.

William Nordhaus

[https://doi.org/10.1257/aer.13000001](#)

0.935449

**\*\* NEW \*\*** Enter some sentences about what interests you

# Project Checklist

## AEA Publication Analysis:

- *Field Popularity* ✓
- *Collaboration Networks* ✓
- *Theme Discovery*
- *Geographical Trends*
- *Dataset Insights*

Literature Search ✓

Literature Review Support ✓