



The effect of wind power
investments on rural labor markets:
A Bayesian multilevel approach

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Data

1.) US Energy Information Agency (IEA): Wind energy investments:

- Data on every power plant of over 1MW
- Date of first operation, size, county, ownership, grid-connection, etc

2.) Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS): Quarterly Census of Employment and wages:

- County-level average weekly wages, employment
- 2009-2016

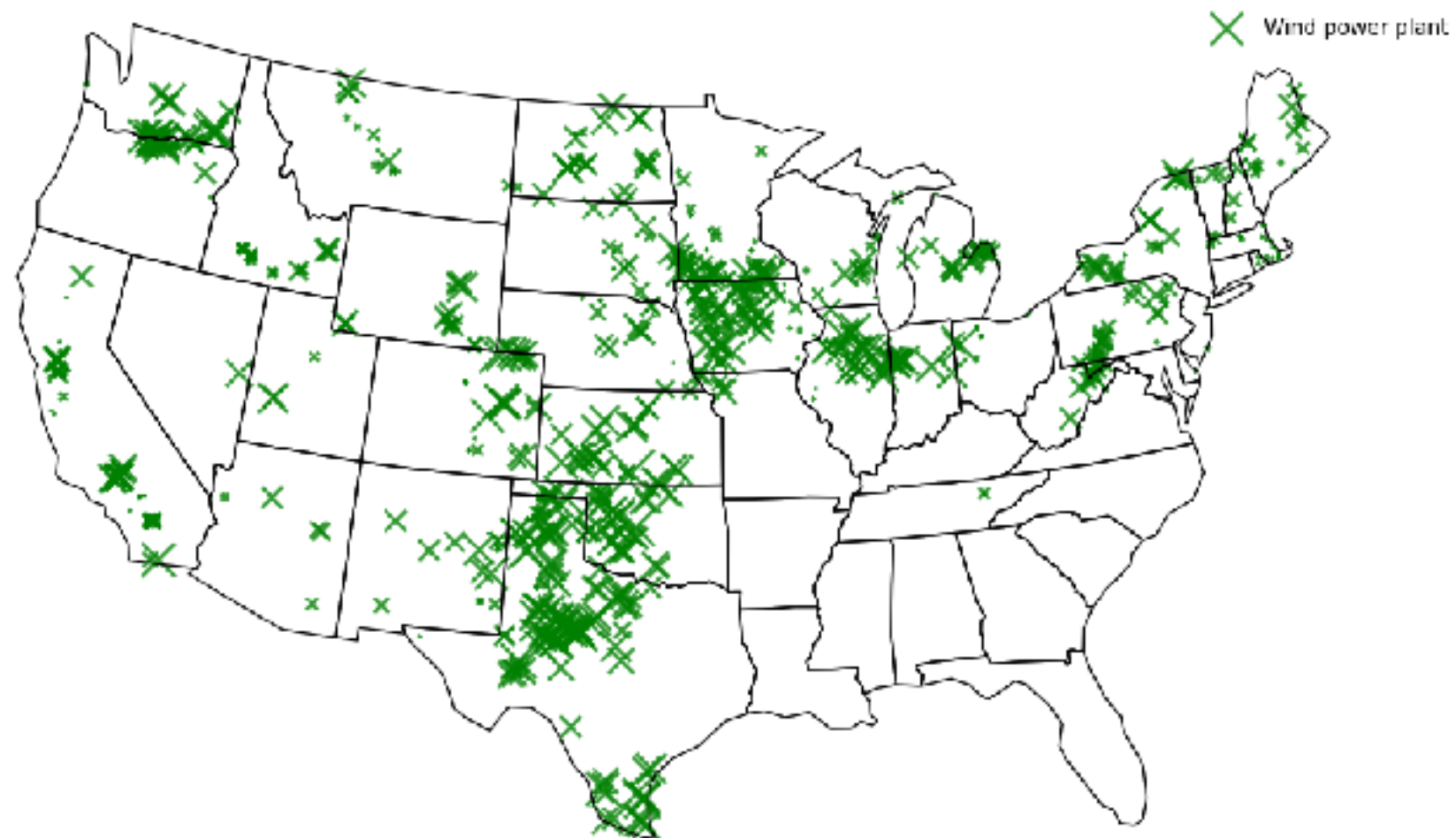
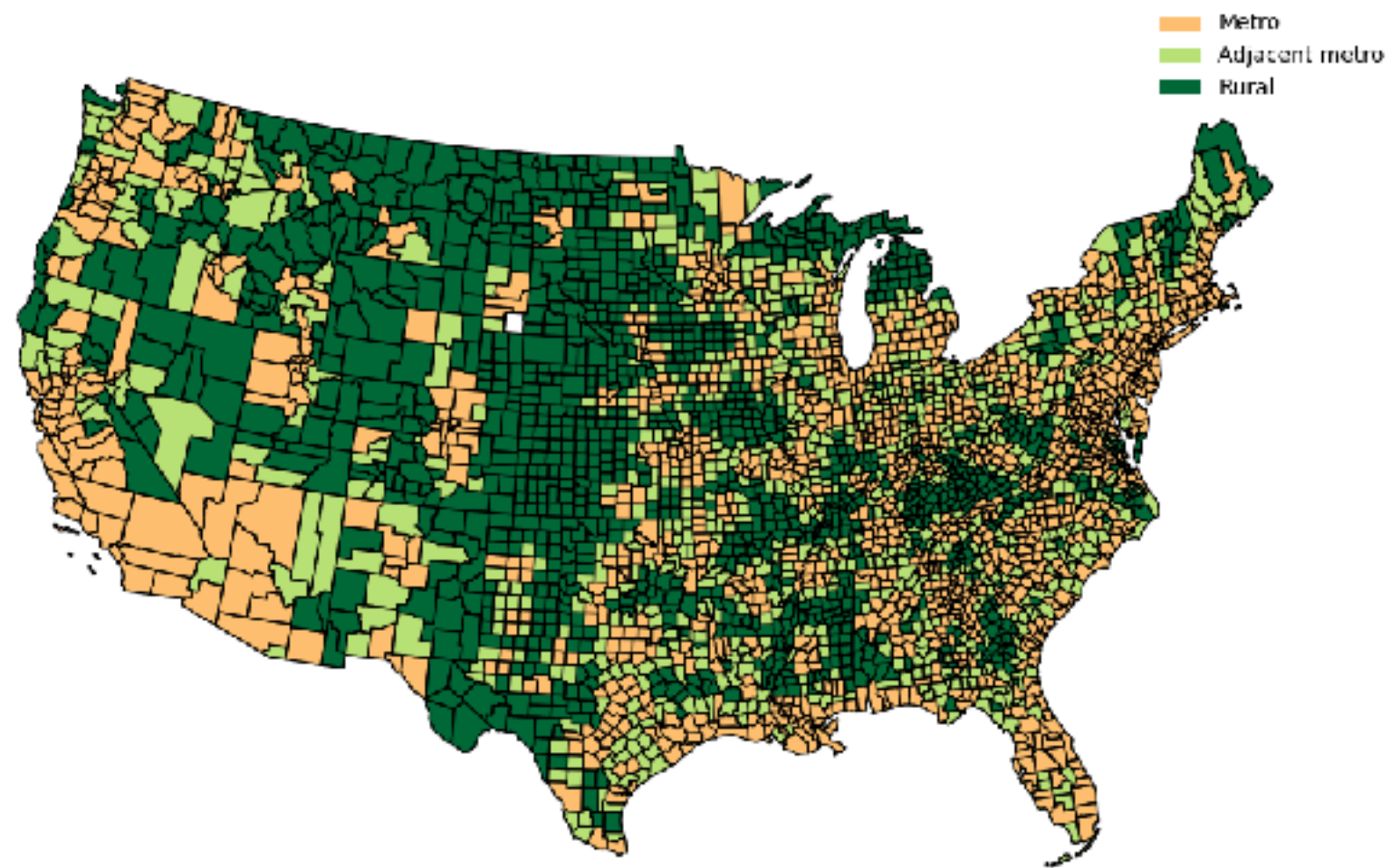
3.) US Department of Agriculture's Economic Research Service (ERS).

- Rural-Urban Continuum Codes (RUCC)
- Agg. Land values
- Population

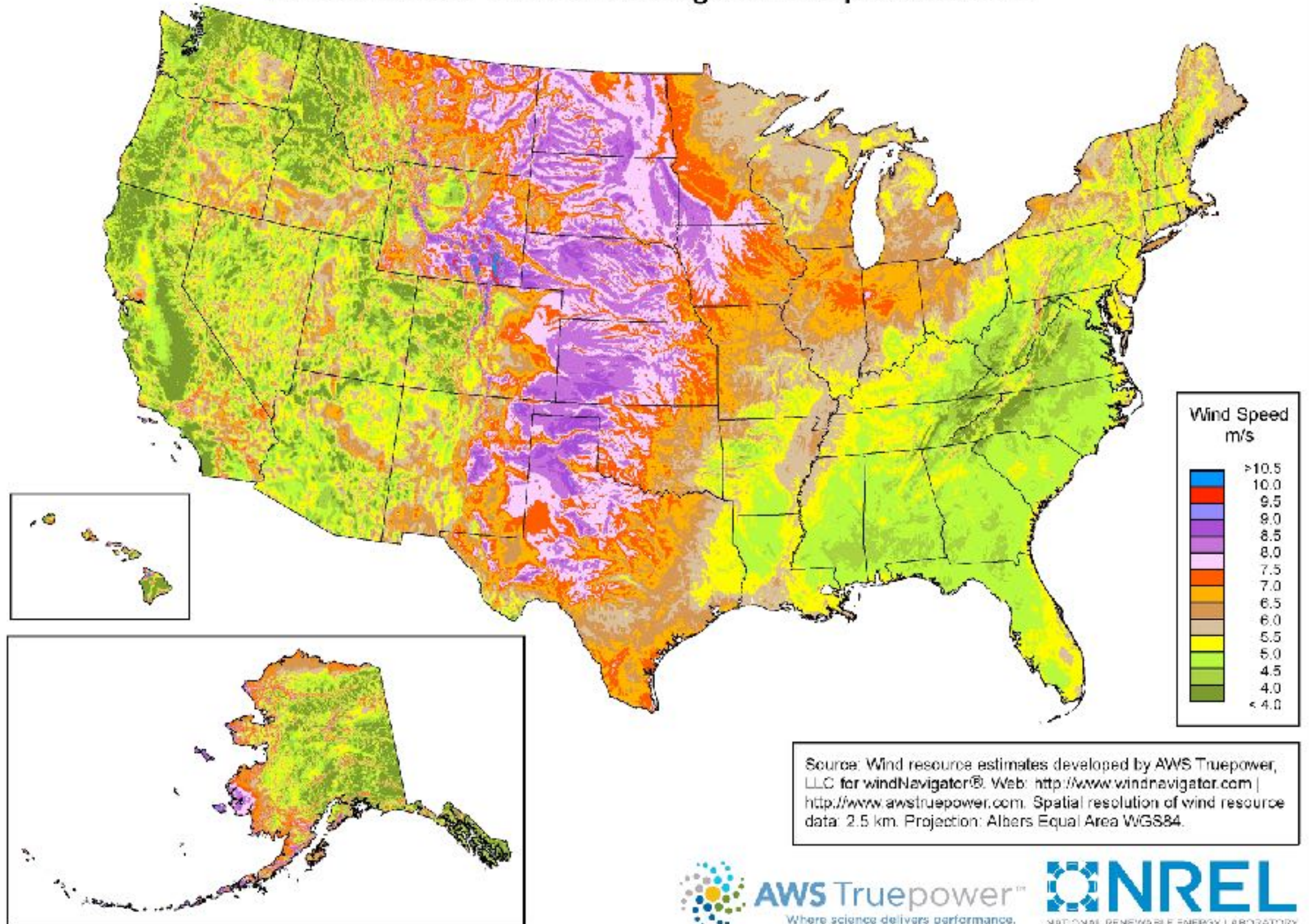
RUCC

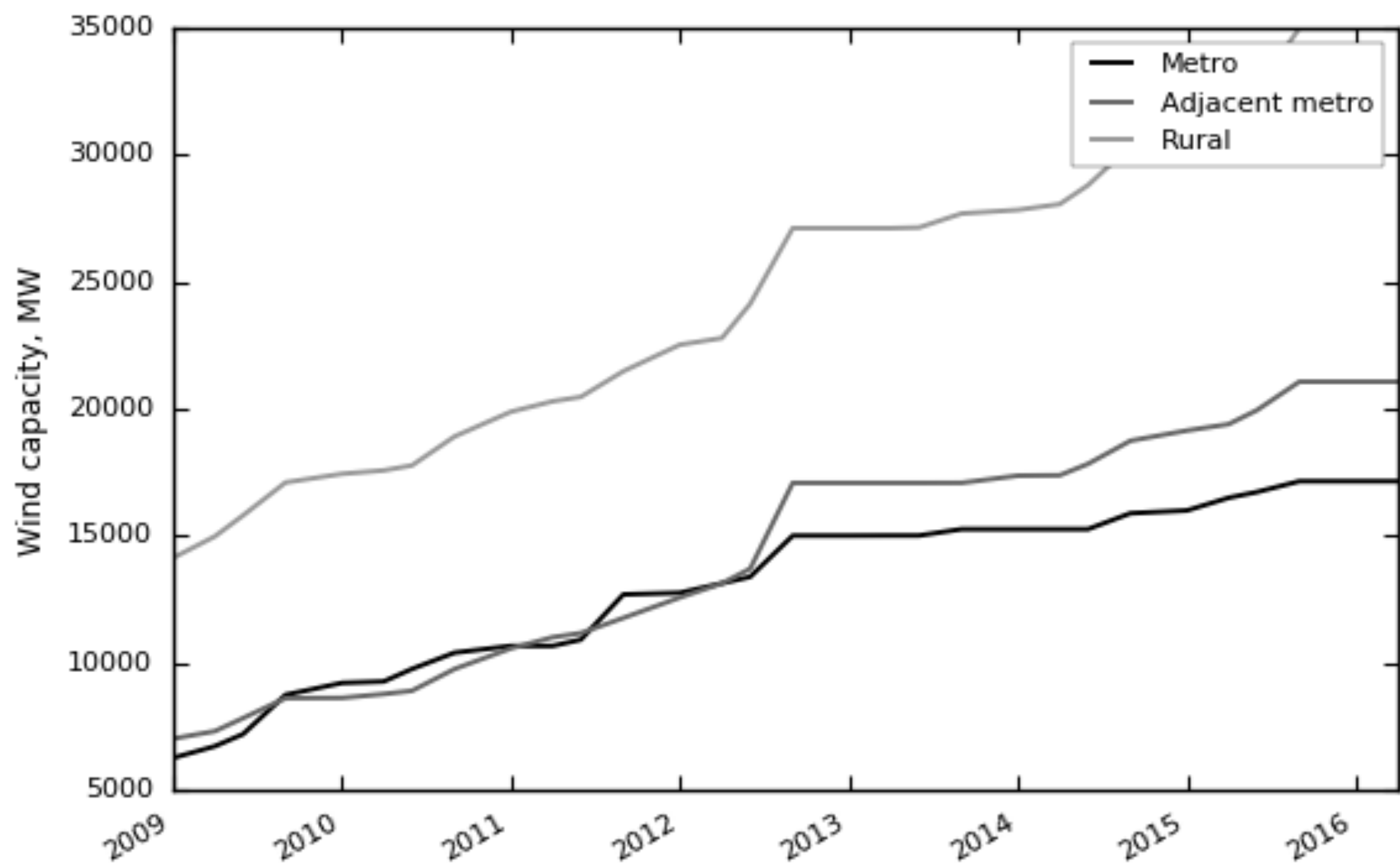
County Rural-Urban Continuum Codes (RUCC)	
1	Counties in metro areas of 1 million population or more
2	Counties in metro areas of 250,000 to 1 million population
3	Counties in metro areas of fewer than 250,000 population
4	Urban population of 20,000 or more, adjacent to a metro area
5	Urban population of 20,000 or more, not adjacent to a metro area
6	Urban population of 2,500 to 19,999, adjacent to a metro area
7	Urban population of 2,500 to 19,999, not adjacent to a metro area
8	Completely rural or less than 2,500 urban population, adjacent to a metro area
9	Completely rural or less than 2,500 urban population, not adjacent to a metro area
Aggregated categories	
1	Metro counties (1,2,3)
2	Non-metro with urban population, adjacent to a metro area (4,6)
3	Completely rural, or small urban population not adjacent to metro area. (5, 7, 8, 9)

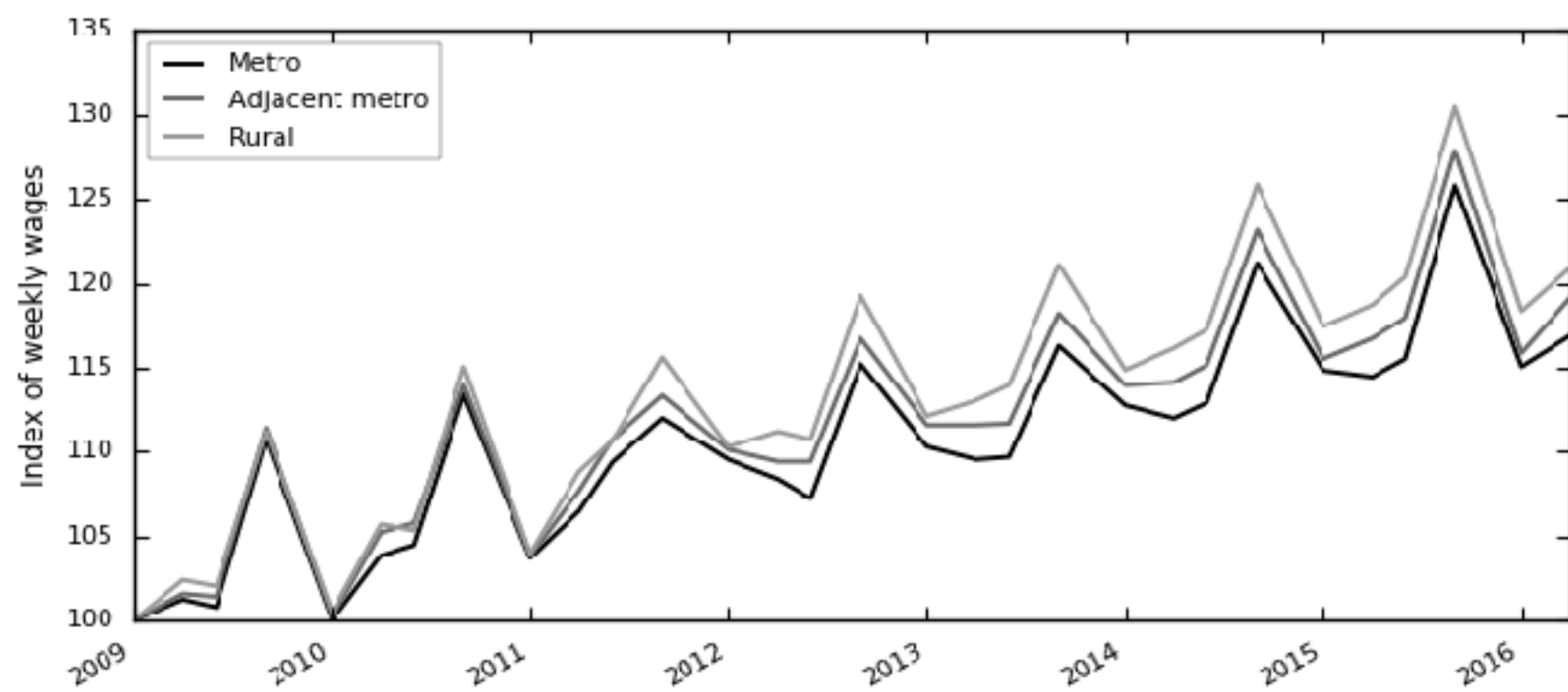
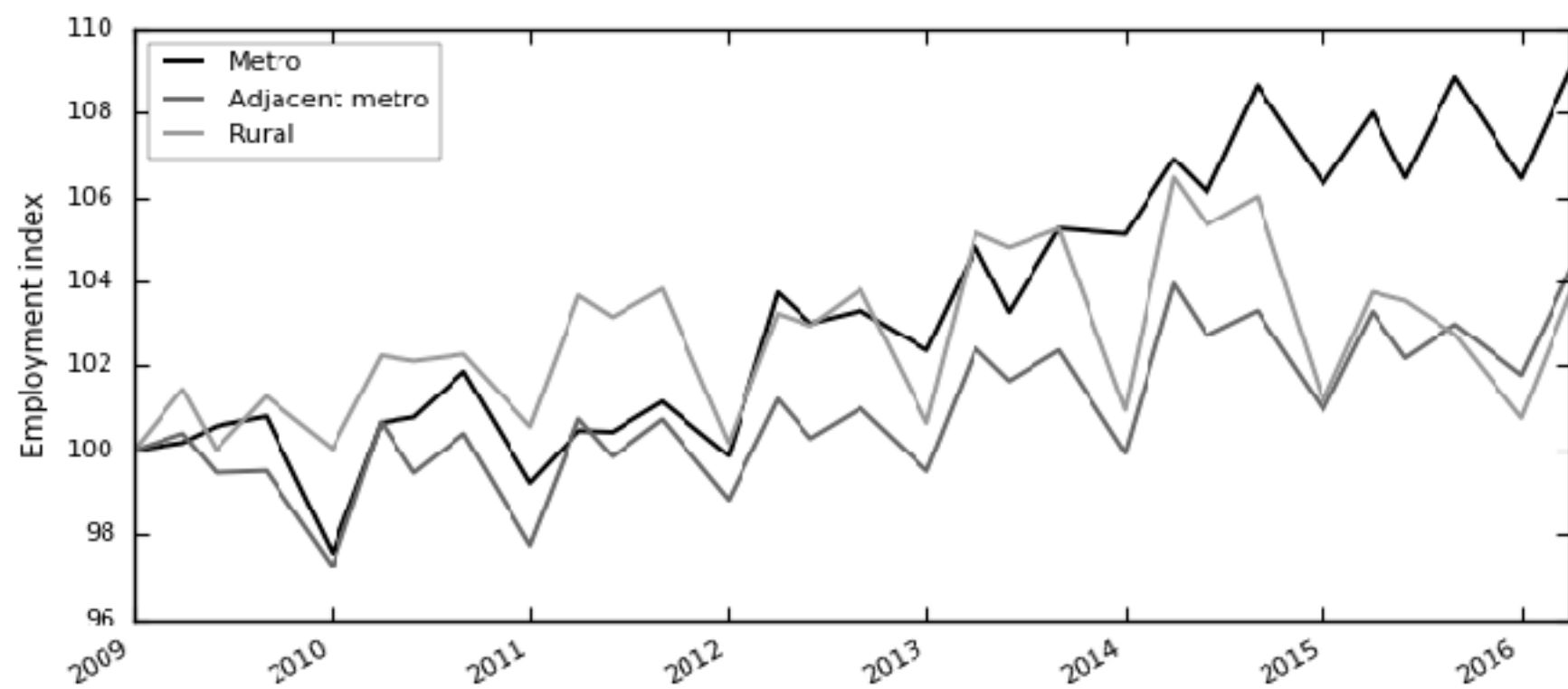
Table 1: Rural Urban Continuum Codes obtained from the Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) are aggregated into three broader categories.



United States - Annual Average Wind Speed at 80 m







Multilevel model of wind investment and labor
market outcomes

Likelihood

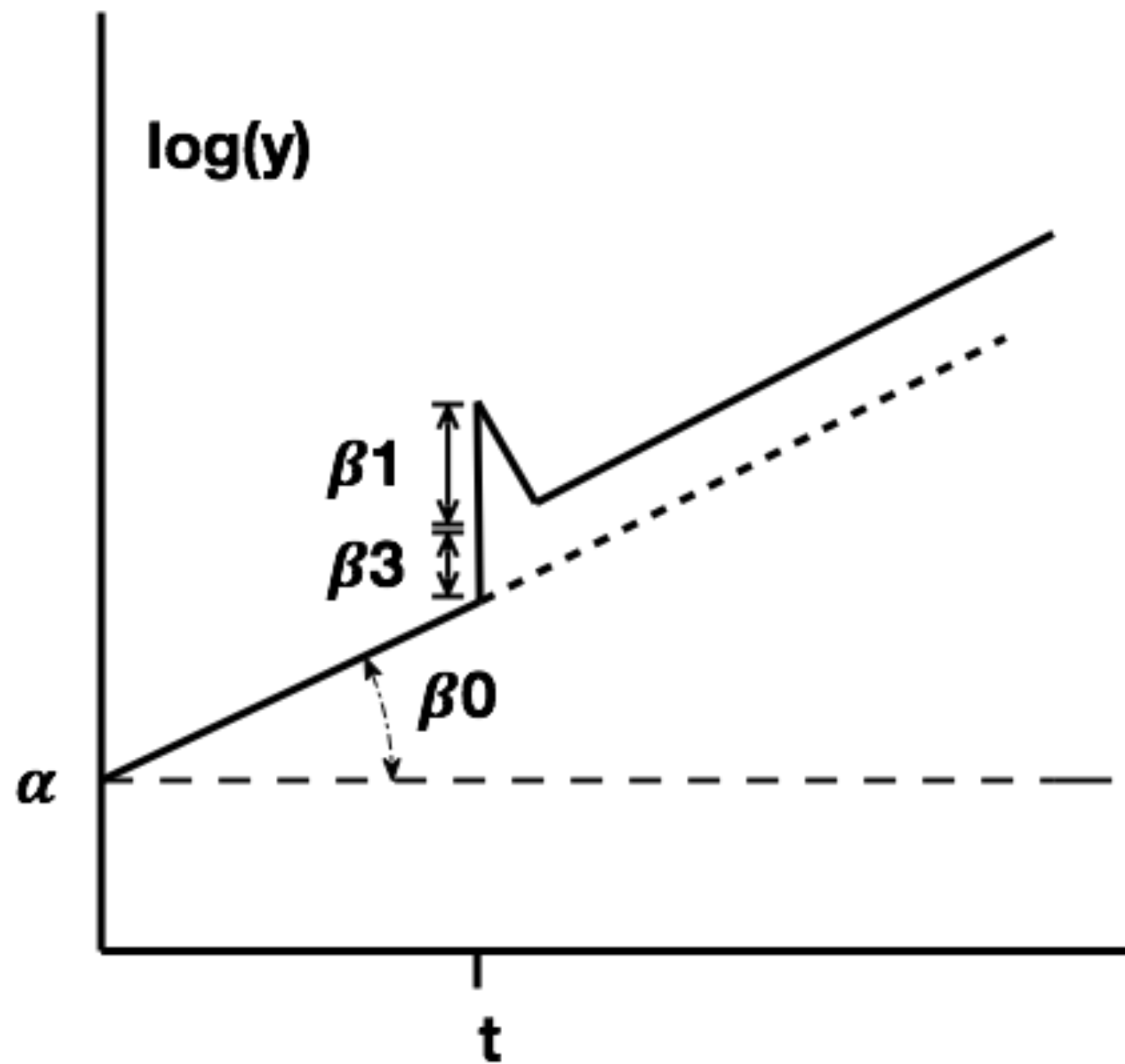
$$\log(\text{empl}_{c,t}) \sim \text{normal}(\widehat{y_{c,t}^{\text{empl}}}, \text{sigma}^y)$$

$$\log(\text{wages}_{c,t}) \sim \text{normal}(\widehat{y_{c,t}^{\text{wages}}}, \text{sigma}^y)$$

County-level regression

$$\widehat{y}_{c,t}^{empl} = \alpha_c + \theta y_{c,t-1} + \beta_c^0 period_{c,t} + \beta_c^1 capacity_addition_{c,t} + \beta_c^2 capacity_addition_{c,t+1} + \beta_c^3 capacity_{c,t} + \beta_r^c \mathbf{quarter}_t$$

$$\widehat{y}_{c,t}^{wages} = \alpha_c + \beta_c^0 period_{c,t} + \beta_c^1 capacity_addition_{c,t} + \beta_c^2 capacity_addition_{c,t+1} + \beta_c^3 capacity_{c,t} + \beta_r^c \mathbf{quarter}_t$$



Meta-parameters

$$\alpha_c = \Gamma^a + \Phi^1 population_c + \Phi^2 log_agg_land_value_c + \alpha_c^{re}$$

$$\beta_c^i = \Gamma^i + \beta_c^{i,re} \quad i \in \{0,1,2,3,4\}$$

Priors

$$\Gamma^i \sim \text{cauchy}(0, \sigma^i) \quad i \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

$$\Gamma^\alpha \sim \text{cauchy}(0, \sigma^\alpha) \quad i \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

$$\phi^j \sim \text{cauchy}(0, \sigma^\phi) \quad j \in \{0, 1\}$$

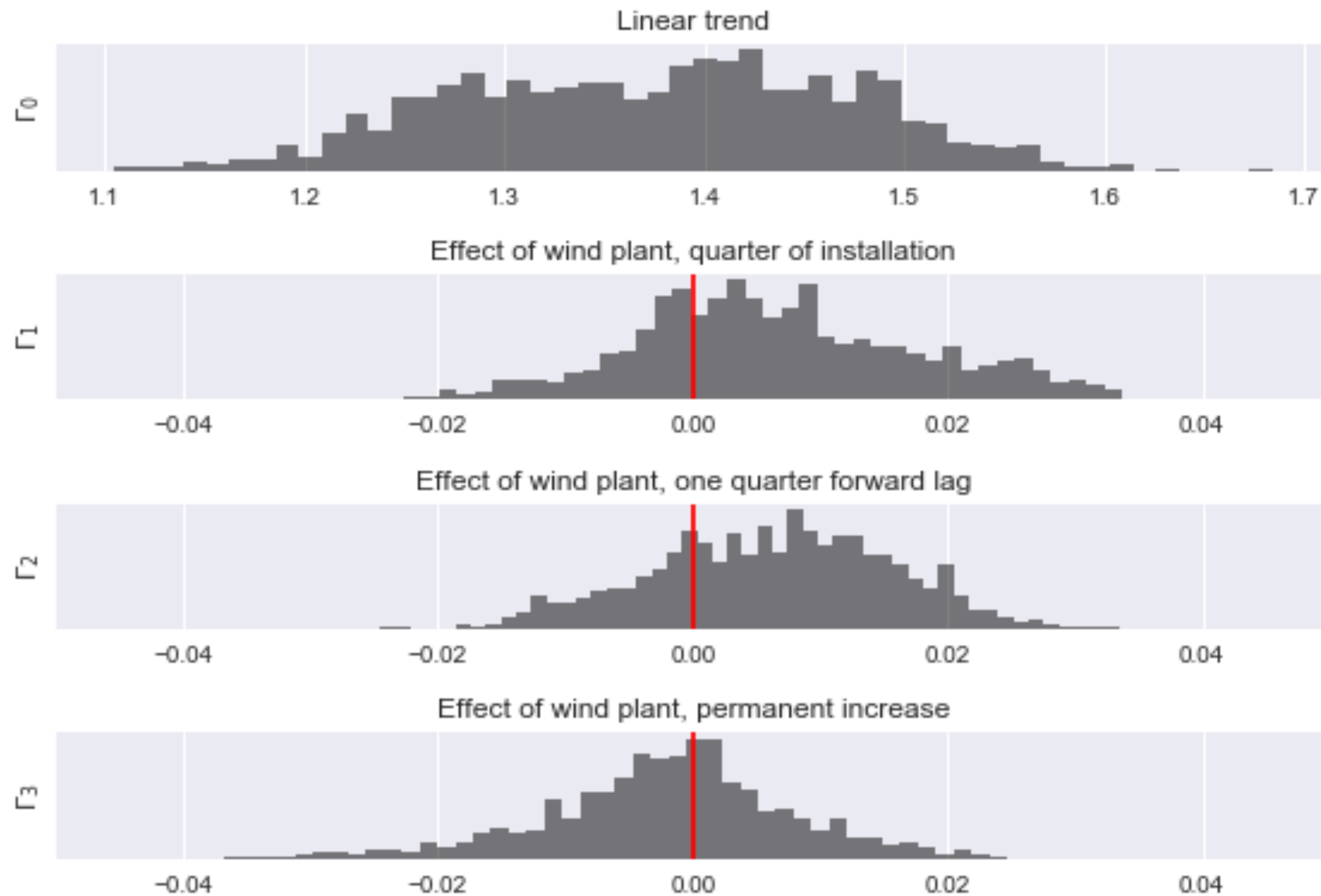
$$\alpha_c^{re} \sim \text{cauchy}(0, \sigma^{\alpha^{re}})$$

$$\beta_c^k \sim \text{cauchy}(0, \sigma^{qtr}) \quad k \in \{5, 6, 7, 8\}$$

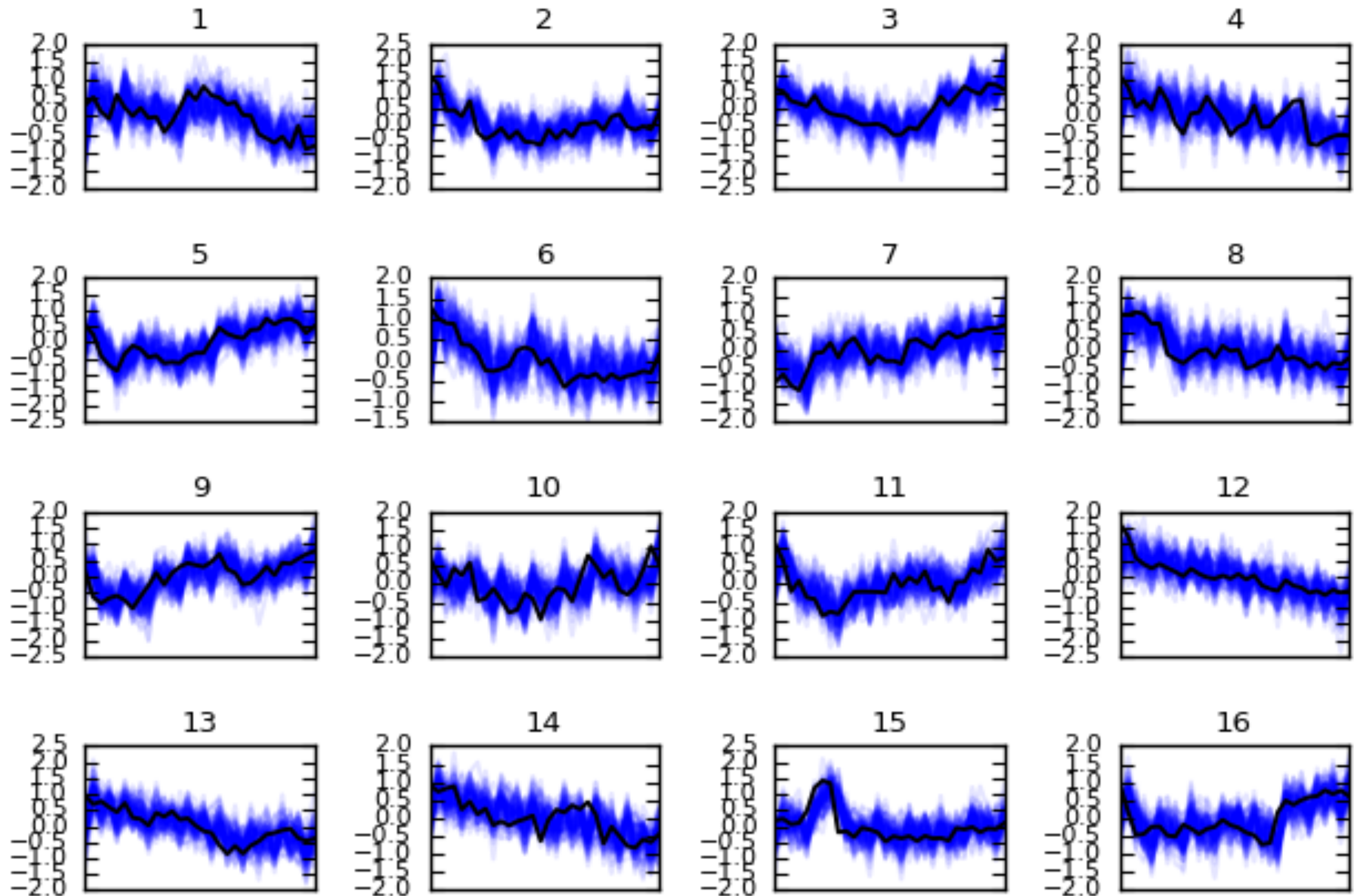
$$\beta_c^{l, re} \sim \text{cauchy}(0, \sigma^{re})$$

$$\sigma^m \sim \text{half-cauchy}(0, 5) \quad m \in \{0-4, y, \alpha, \alpha^{re}, re, \phi, qtr\}$$

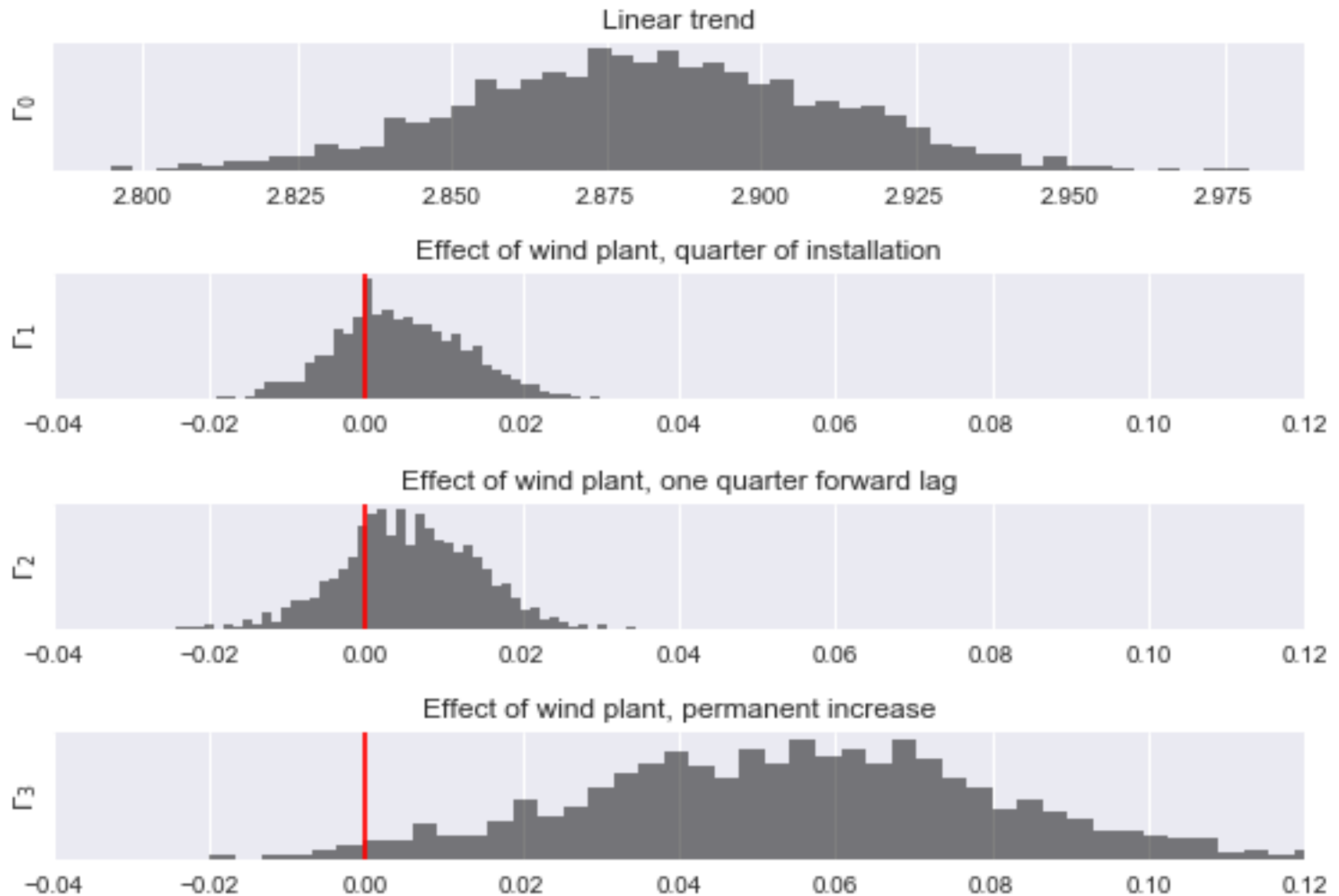
Estimation: Employment



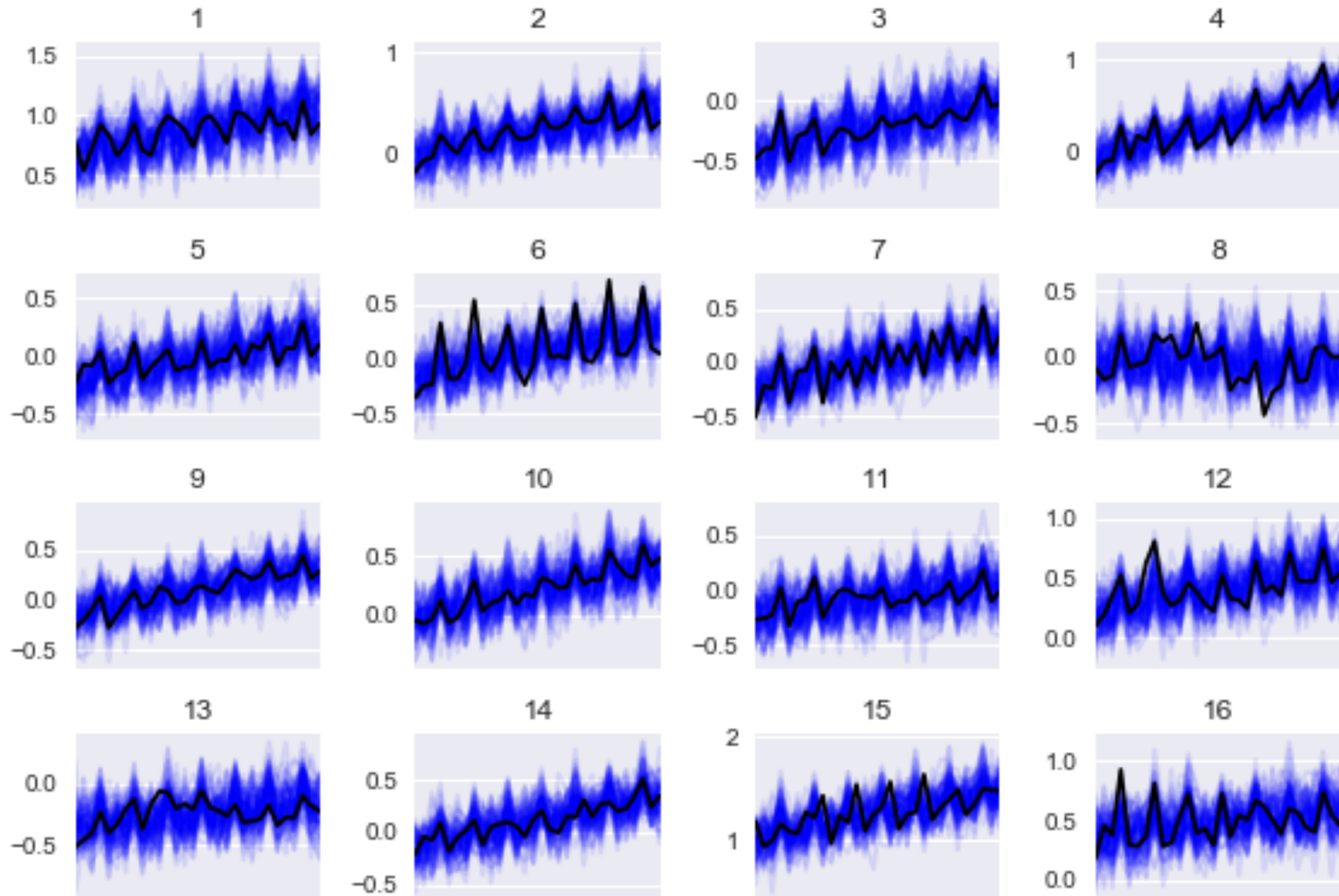
Employment: Posterior Predictive Check



Estimation: Wages



Wages: Posterior Predictive Check



County-level coefficients : Betas and Alphas

