**Impact of the number of employees on wages and housing prices in Russian regions**

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The article examines the impact of changes in the number of employees on wages and housing prices in Russian regions. According to the local labor market model higher nominal wages in a particular region can attract workers from other regions. Due to the limited supply of housing an increase in the number of people employed in a certain area leads to an increase in demand for housing and an increase in prices for it, which can cause workers to lose in terms of real wages.

There are various approaches to explaining the heterogeneity of wages in local labor markets. More recently, some authors have focused on the concept of urban wage premium, which refers to the higher wage levels associated with large urban areas (Amiti and Cameron, 2007; Combes et al., 2008). The second group of studies hypothesizes that differences in wage levels between cities reflect the spatial heterogeneity of the labor force, mainly due to the uneven distribution of human capital between cities (Dimou, 2012; Rappaport, 2007). The third group of studies (Brakman et al., 2004; Barde, 2010; Elliott, Zhou, 2015) substantiates the presence of a spatial component in the distribution of wages across the country. A spatial approach to the study of wages in Russian regions is represented by a number of works (Ivanova, 2014; Vakulenko, Gurvich, 2016). Significant spatial effects are also evident in house prices. The importance of heterogeneity in spatially distributed housing markets was emphasized by Fratantoni, Schuh (2003), Yu et al. (2007), Militino et al. (2004), Li et al. (2016), Salvati et al. (2019).

The purpose of this work is to study the impact of changes in the number of employees on wages and housing prices in Russian regions. As far as our knowledge, empirical studies of the interdependence of local labor and housing markets have not yet been carried out using Russian data, which determines the novelty of this study.In the presented work we tried to answer the question of whether the change in the number of employees in the region affects wages and housing prices in the subjects of the Russian Federation.

The estimates were carried out on aggregated regional Rosstat data using panel models with fixed, random and spatial effects (SEM and SAR models). The study showed that there are spatial correlations both between regional labor markets and between local housing markets. Changes in the number of employees in the region make a significant positive impact on housing prices and a significant negative impact on real wages. In terms of significance and direction of impact all the evaluated models are similar to each other. The results of the analysis can be used to carry out social, regional and migration policies.