

**Speaker:** *Vania Ceccato*

**Presentation title:** What effect do shootings have on the attractiveness of the residential area? The case of Stockholm, Sweden

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This study aims to analyse gun-related violence's effect on housing prices controlling for the area's crime levels and locational factors. Using regression discontinuity design method, we can estimate the short-term effects of shootings. Findings from our analysis indicate that shootings have effects not only on those who are directly affected by shootings but also indirect in the environments where shootings take place. The indirect effect of shootings is momentary as it is capitalised directly in housing values in the immediate area. The effect also appears to be relatively long-term, and persistence as property prices have not returned to the price level before the shooting after 100-200 days after the shooting. The capitalisation effect is higher the closer one gets to the city's central parts. However, the capitalisation effect is not higher in areas with a higher crime per capita