1. Read the introduction.

2. Read Section I quickly. We don’t need to be too concerned with the details of the conglomeration indices γ and K. The important thing is that a higher index means that a given pair of industries have higher employment shares in the same places. Also, those “places” are defined by political boundaries in γ and by distance in K.

3. Look at Table 2, which gives the industry pairs that are most coagglomerated.

4. Read Section II, which summarizes the “Marshallian” theories of agglomeration.

5. Read Section II. Go over the first two paragraphs carefully. Note especially that the variables are normalized so that the coefficient estimates are directly comparable. Skim Subsection A. Read Subsection B carefully.

6. In Table 4, which of the 8 specifications do you find most convincing? Obviously there is no right answer. You might base your opinion on things such as whether the state-level or 250 mile index is more useful, whether the the “natural advantages” are a helpful control or confounding the other variables, etc.

7. Skim Section IV. Read Section V carefully.