In a recent working paper published in SSRN, Eichholtz, Nils Kok, Nicolas Duran and Fabio Duarte, Principle Research Scientist (SUL) were able to shed light on the decrease in the overall wage variance in Brazil. The paper, "Wage Inequality: Evidence from Brazil," provides insights into how trade integration between Brazil and China during the 2006-2016 period has influenced wage inequality in Brazil.

In collaboration with De la Roca, Associate Professor at the MIT Martin Fellowship, a centerpiece of MIT's graduate education in sustainability, the researchers conducted an in-depth analysis of the impact of international trade on wage inequality. Their findings suggest that as trade integration increased, the wage inequality in Brazil decreased.

The research was presented at the American Real Estate Society, 39th Annual Spring Meeting and Conference - ARES 2023. The conference theme was "Housing Price Growth in Short-Term Rental Target Cities," and it featured discussions on mega-trends like climate, decarbonization, electrification, and digitization that will fundamentally alter the physical environment.

The researchers also highlighted the importance of building decarbonization and its benefits on real estate. They discussed how innovative technology integration is changing the industry; how to more accurately price sustainability, and much more. This information is particularly relevant for emerging digital proptech startups.

The paper was part of a broader discussion on the effects of international trade integration on wage inequality. The researchers concluded that as trade integration continues to grow, it is likely to have a positive impact on wage inequality in Brazil and similar developing economies. They recommended that policymakers consider the implications of trade integration on wage inequality when making decisions on trade policies.