

COVID-19, Inequalities and the Future of Cities

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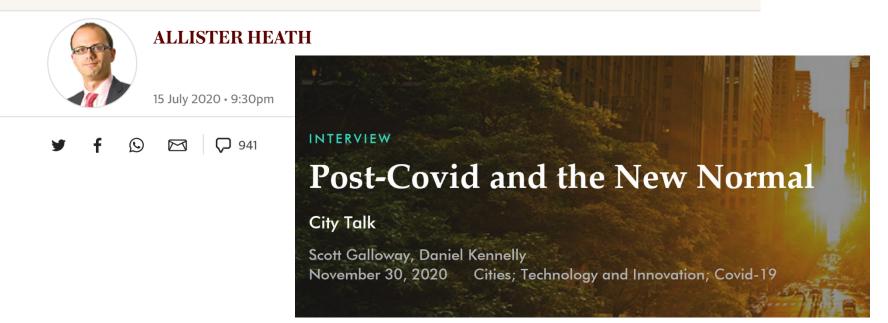
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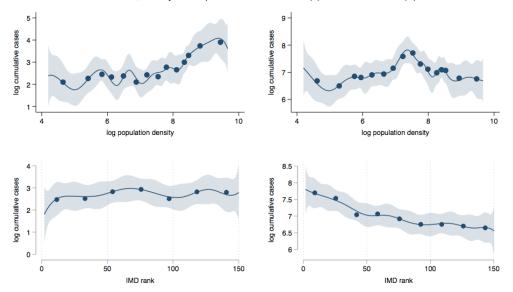
The end of cities? Or post-COVID cities?

The death of the commuter is an extinction-level event for London

The capital is bankrupt, its business model destroyed by shifts in behaviour that may never now be reversed



https://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/2020/07/15/death-commuter-extinction-level-event-london/ https://www.city-journal.org/post-covid-and-new-normal



Case rates, density and deprivation in March 2020 (L) and October 2020 (R)

Source: PHE, ONS, MHCLG.

Notes: Binned scatter plot with robust standard errors, cubic b-spline curve and 95% confidence band. Confirmed lab-positive cases / 100k people as of 23 March (L) vs 21 October (R). Log population density per 100,000 people. IMD Rank of average score, where 1 is most deprived.

The pandemic has hit poorer cities and people harder

- A big city problem?
- Link to density gets weaker
- Link to deprivation stronger
- Why? People in poorer
 places are more exposed at
 work and at home; may
 have worse health overall
- Worse for people in BAME communities

What now?

- Effective vaccines are here, and distribution has started. Does this mean we're just ... going back to normal?
- 'End of Cities' is clearly less likely for now
- Longer term, four linked drivers of change:
 - Economic damage it's vast. V-shape or K-shape recession, with some places / industries / groups left behind?
 - Forced experiments will this year's disruptions become new norms?
 What jobs will come back, and where?
 - **Pandemic risk** are (big) cities now riskier, or seen as riskier places?
 - Cross-country differences in quality of leadership, institutions, policy

The end of the office?

• The Great Working From Home Experiment

- Only 44% of UK jobs can be done from home
- WFH gap has closed: from 6% pre-lockdown to 43% in June
- That share is higher in (bigger) cities
- Statics vs dynamics WFH seems OK for existing teams ...
 - But what about: entrepreneurship, chance interaction, new ideas?
 - Cities help all this happen, especially for younger workers
- **Private vs social benefits** even if WFH is good enough for individual firms, may be bad for urban growth overall

New geographies?

- A shift within cities, or across the whole urban system?
- **City centres** lots more experimentation in office work
 - Will firms then concentrate activities in fewer places? Which places?
 - Longer term, will we see more offshoring?
- Local shops and services will the Pret Economy shift 1:1 from e.g. city centres to suburbs? How much will stay online?
 – Retail (online + delivery) vs. leisure (based on face to face)
- **Housing** higher-paid workers most likely to WFH. Moves to more desirable towns, suburbs will make those places pricier
 - Not much evidence of an urban exodus yet
 - More spatial segregation, not Levelling Up

Final thoughts

- Not the last global pandemic 'post-COVID' framing isn't helpful. Better = pandemic-resilient cities?
- 'End of Cities' seems less likely for now
- Forces of change may deepen urban inequalities, not level up
- **'Accelerating trends'** ≠ back to normal!

Thanks!

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