

# Pandemic Update: What's Changed, What Hasn't & What Needs to Change

Rocky Mountain Land Use Institute | March 2021



# P.U.M.A.'s Global Trends Report

- Initially created in 2007 to inform the Downtown Denver Area Plan
- IDA President's Award for value to place management field
- 2020 was the fourth update, created in collaboration with IDA



#### **DEMOGRAPHICS**

Changing American Demographics Immigration Trends Changes within the "Creative Class"

#### LIFESTYLES

Traffic Congestion & Value of Time Trends in Health Care/Wellness/ Recreation Growth of Tourism America's Growing Debt Burden

#### COMPETITION

Emergence of a Planetary Middle Class Continued Advances in Technology, Environmentalism, Sustainability, Climate Change 2011

#### **DEMOGRAPHICS**

Changing American Demographics Education, Talent & Jobs Emergence of Young Professional Women

#### LIFESTYLES

Changing Consumer Behaviors
Shifts in Transportation & Mobility
Health, Wellness & Urban Form
The Age of Austerity

#### COMPETITION

Emergence of a Planetary Middle Class Continued Advances in Technology Sustainability Mainstreamed 2014

#### **DEMOGRAPHICS**

Changing American Demographics Education, Talent & Jobs Influence of Women

#### LIFESTYLES

Changing Consumer Behaviors
Shifts in Transportation & Mobility
Health & Wellness
Rise of Regionalism

#### COMPETITION

Shifts in Global Wealth
Continued Advances in Technology
Social Equity — The Neglected Pillar
of Sustainability

2017

#### **DEMOGRAPHICS**

Changing American Demographics Education, Talent & Jobs Rise of the Mid-Tier City

#### LIFESTYLES

Changing Consumer Behaviors
Shifts in Transportation & Mobility
Housing & Livability
Regionalism

#### COMPETITION

Shifts in Global Wealth Continued Advances in Technology Social Equity 2020

#### **DEMOGRAPHICS**

Changing American Demographics Education, Talent & Jobs

#### LIFESTYLES

Changing Consumer Behaviors
Shifts in Transportation & Mobility
Housing
The Power of Place

#### DISRUPTION

Divisive Politics Continued Advances in Technology Climate Change Social Equity

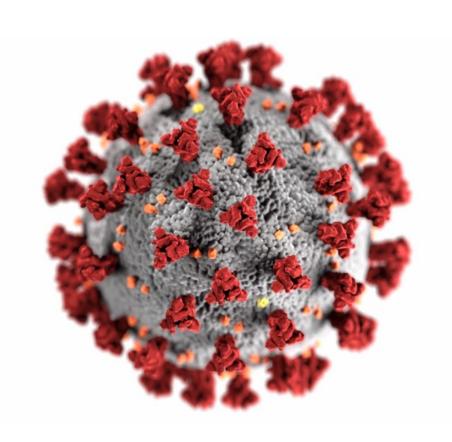
## CONCLUSION

For the past 15+ years, converging trends have been favorable for vibrant downtowns



## COVID-19

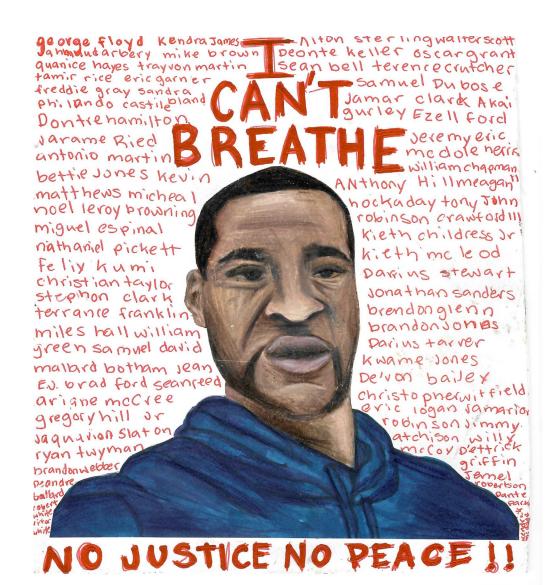
Pandemic is a colossal public health disruption, but more an accelerator than a game-changer



## Protests for Racial Justice

Acceleration of trend to address social equity, both income inequality and racial justice

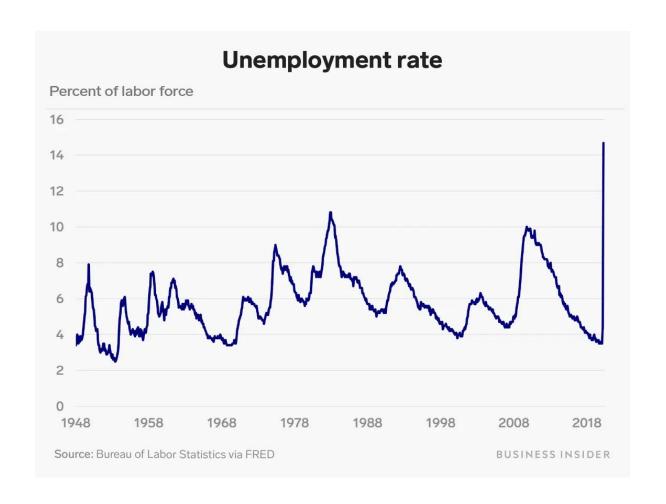
Drawing by Leah Folsom, Age 12





## **Economic Shock**

Highest unemployment rate since the Great Depression, but will duration be relatively short?





# **DEMOGRAPHICS**







# Younger generations will return to pre-pandemic preferences quickly

- Experiencing less personal health risk
- Once health conditions stabilize, anticipate a surge in demand for entertainment, dining and services
- Racial justice protests solidify activism role of Millennials and Gen Z





#### Older generations will be more cautious

- Most impacted by day-to-day health risks
- Boomers may search for new multigenerational housing options
- Pandemic may accelerate Gen X ascension to positions of influence



# LIFESTYLES





#### **Euthanasia for outdated formats**

- Ecommerce less than 10% of sales, but expect modest acceleration
- Preferences for local, authentic & emotional connections to products will remain
- More community-focused retail with premium on social impact
- Expect a surge in entrepreneurship that can be channeled to storefronts





# Accelerated Trend: Nature of Work

#### Will The Office Fundamentally Change?

- Expect more work/home flexibility, could soften demand for office
- Conventional formats remain essential for creativity, teamwork and career advancement
- Institutional support fields will remain in locations close to key anchors (i.e. government, education, health)





#### **Downtowns Still Become Neighborhoods**

- Gen Z & Millennials continue to be drawn to downtown living
- Affordability the critical economic & social stabilizer
- Alternative ownership and rental types cooperatives, group living options, live/work, conversion of hotels & office
- Advantages of smaller cities





# Accelerated Trend: Power of Place

#### **Creating Unique Experiences**

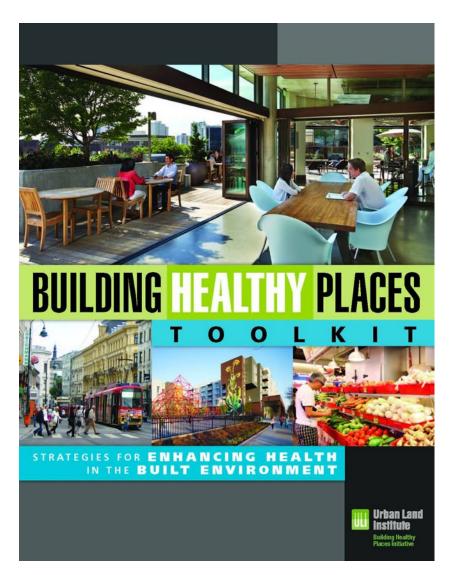
- "Contextualism" values history, culture and existing populations
- Fundamentals include safe, clean, walkable, human scale
- Close streets, activate outdoor spaces – time to take risks!
- Engage and support arts & culture to help reinvent public space





# Other Accelerated Trends

- Mobility as a service: Integration of all modes, public & private – fixed route & point-to-point
- Public health: Considerations in the design of public and private space
   Add public health expertise to downtown organizations, city building
- Higher education: Alternatives to four-year colleges



# **DISRUPTION**





# Accelerated Trend: Social Equity

#### **Diversified City = Diversified Economy**

- U.S. income inequality extreme
- Rising tide of civic activism promoting equity in schools, wages, housing – racial justice protests will influence other realms
- Cities that offer greater opportunity and equality have higher aggregate growth
- Downtowns need to lead, find a meaningful role to advance solutions





# Accelerated Trend: Climate Change

#### Cities on the Front Line

- Majority of Millennials and twothirds of Gen Z see climate change crisis
- Pandemic offers glimpse of reduced carbon world
- Anticipate growing activism & investment in renewables, noncarbon vehicles

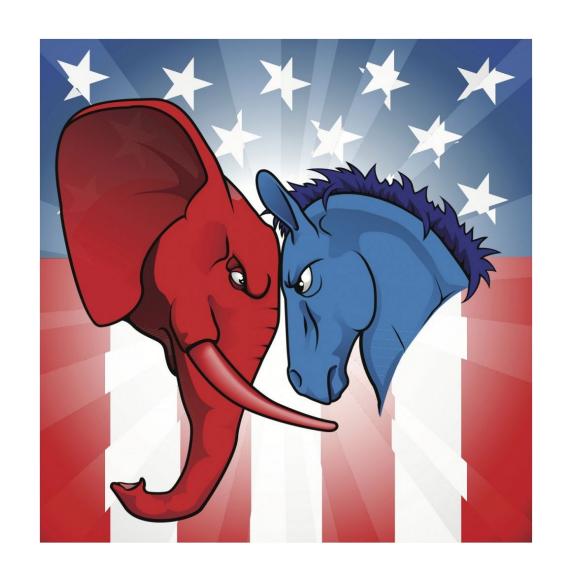




# Accelerated Trend: Realignment?

#### Political Realignment in the U.S.

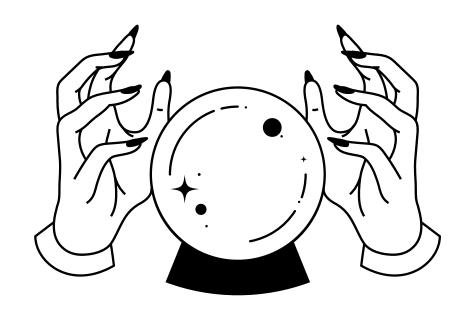
- Generational shifts between individual prosperity and the greater good
- FDR, Reagan, and beginning in 2020??
- Post election impact of insurrection & massive federal stimulus



# CONCLUSIONS 2021 A.C. (After Covid)

#### Trends remain favorable for vibrant downtowns

- Demographic diversity and youth
- Capture Millennial & Gen Z talent
- Emergence of second tier cities
- Opportunity to diversify, curate storefronts
- Capitalize on public space innovations
- Local & regional investment remain critical
- Economic opportunity and racial justice are key

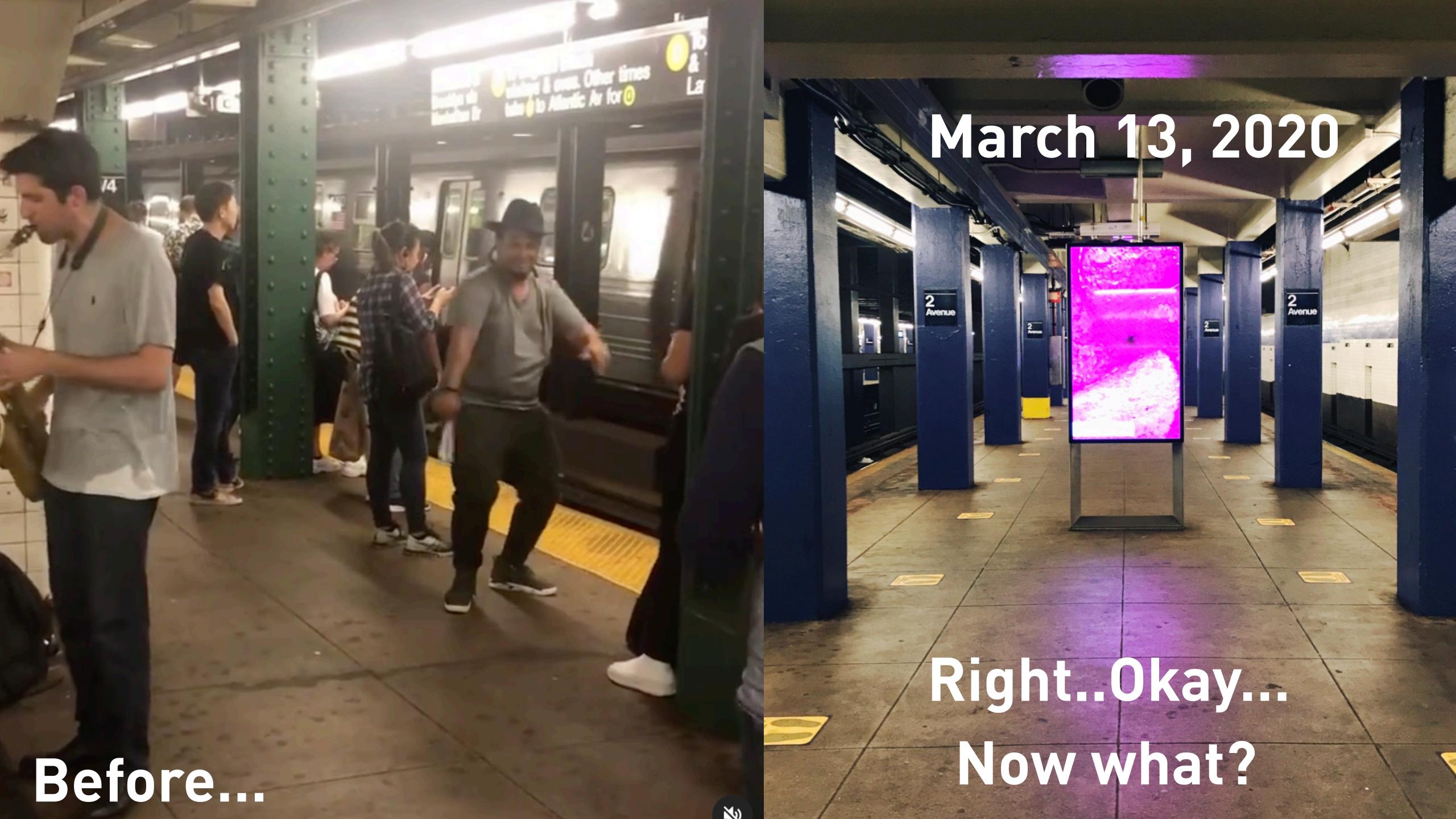




# www.pumaworldhq.com @pumaworldhq







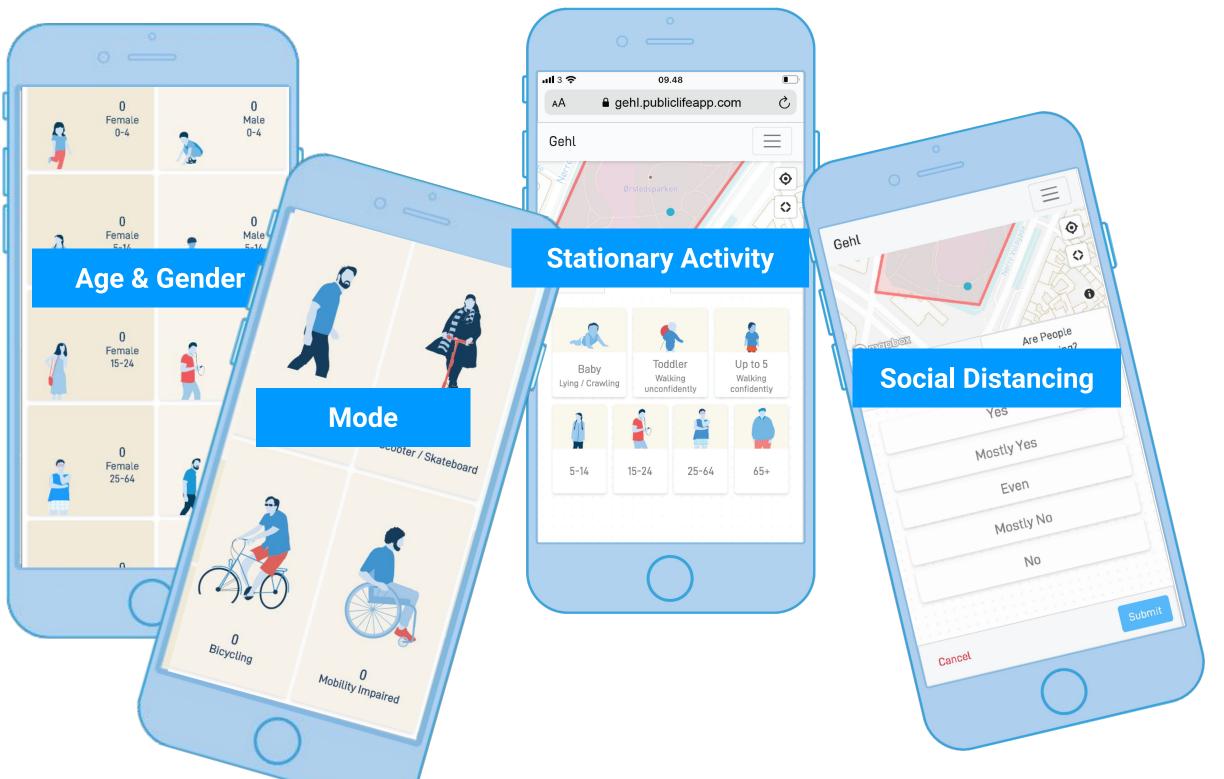


# Gehl Lens - Public Space & Public Life

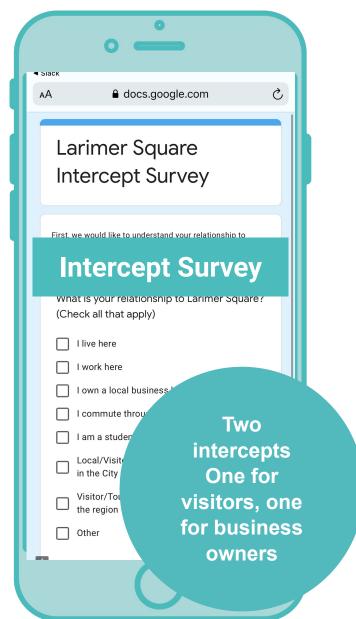
## **Our Methods**

Over two days of observational surveys + leave behind insurveys, we collected data on how people are moving through, spending time, and to what degree they are social distancing

Observational study



#### **Leave behind**



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# Living with COVID- public life data and projects





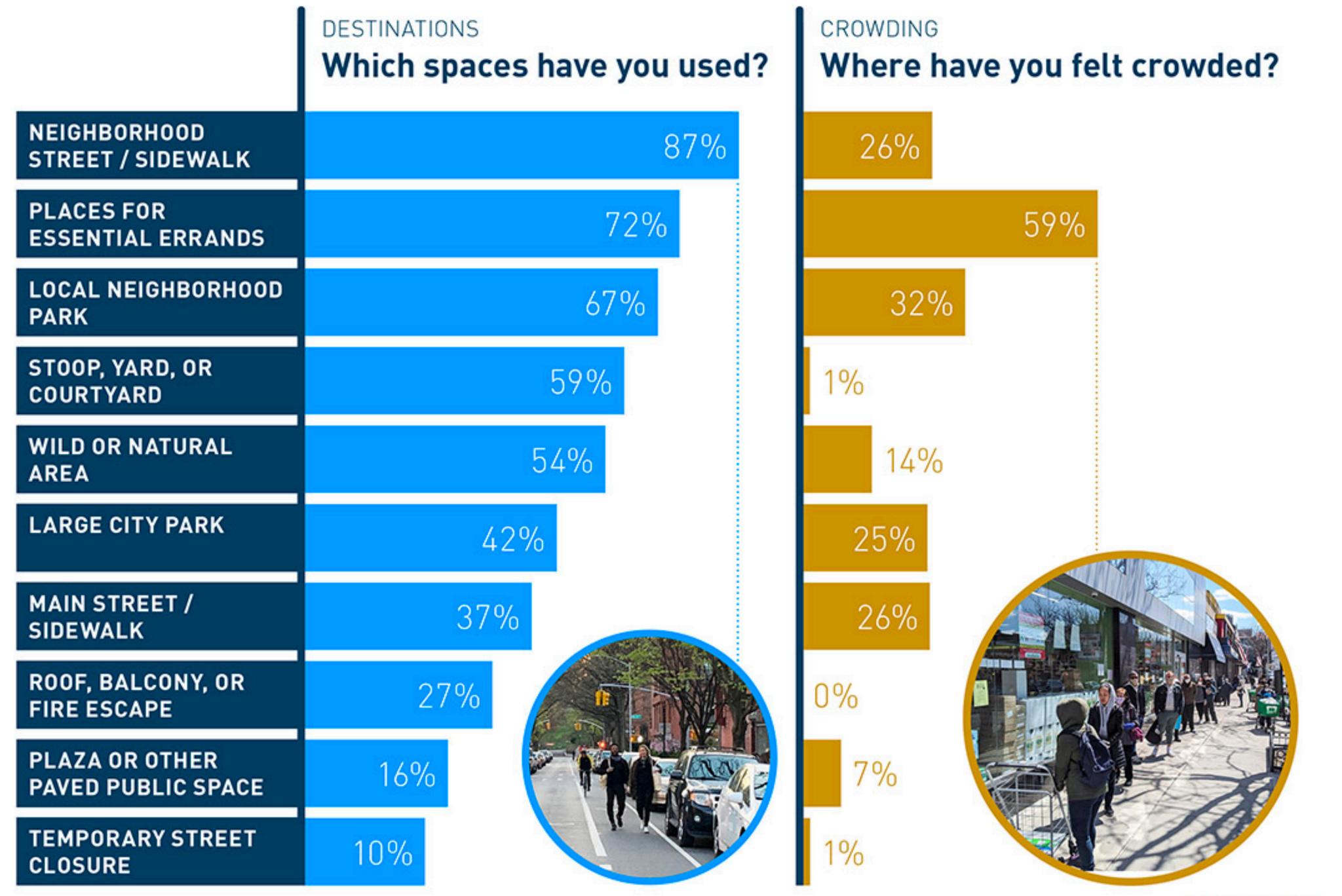
www.covid19.gehlpeople.com/



## MOTIVATIONS

Drivers of physical and mental health outstrip essential errands as the top reasons people use public space.





## SOCIAL LIFE

# People aged 65+ seek out social activity at higher rates

% citing social interaction as a reason for using public space

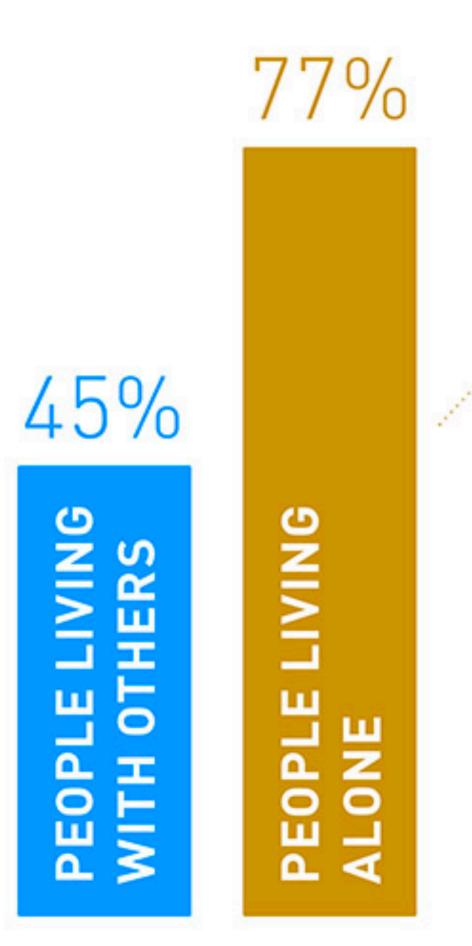
41%

26% ~ ш OND 5 Ф Ш  $\succ$ 0 ш ~ ш 2 0 P 6

"I've had distanced conversations with neighbors (10 feet or more) and once had an entire evening out — we on our driveway, they on theirs."

# People living alone socialize in public space at higher rates

% socializing in public space with people other than those they're isolating with



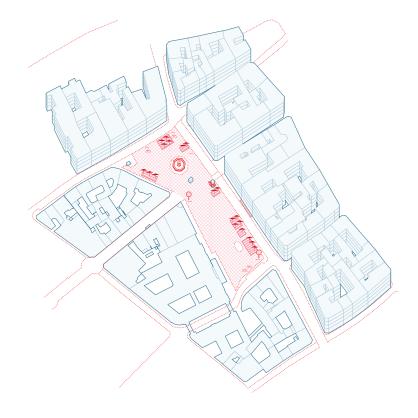
"I do feel like I am more comfortable making eye contact and smiling with strangers on the street — it's been a nice way to feel connected."

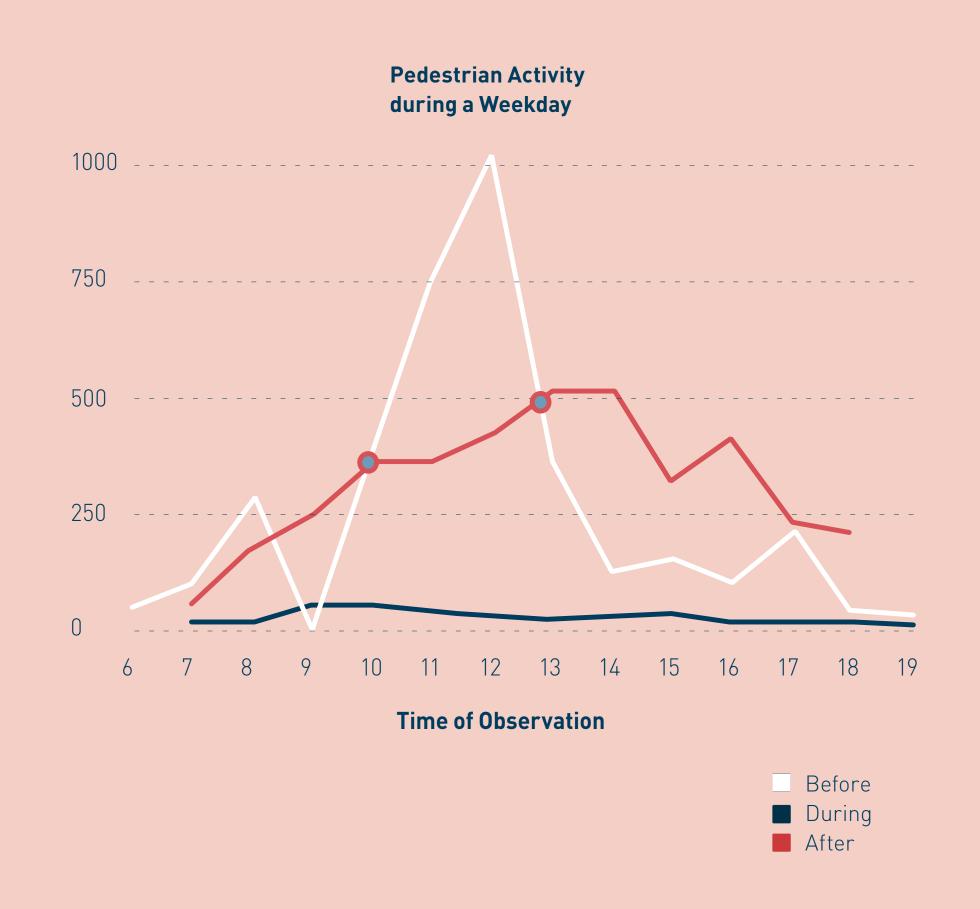
# While Copenhagen on the other hand, managed to spread out the activity level over the day.

# Pedestrian Activity Data from Gammel Torv of before, during and after the COVID restrictions

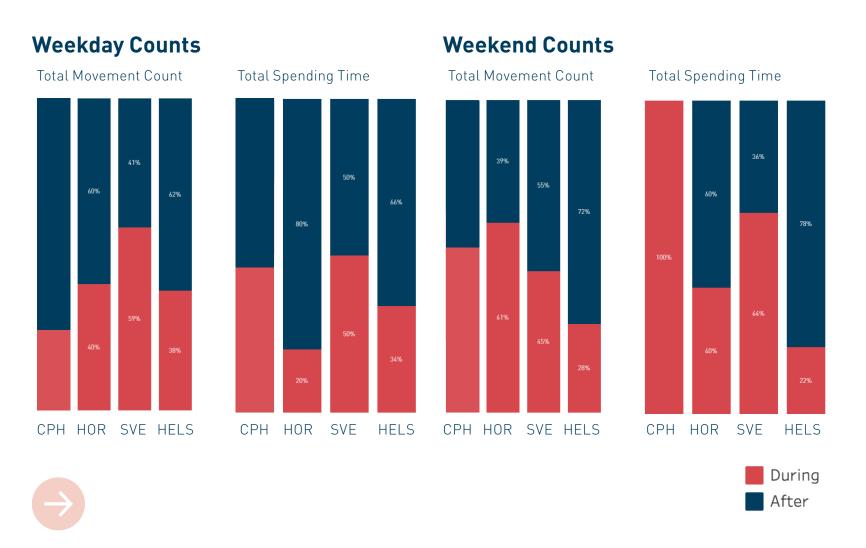


You don't see the hoards of people in Copenhagen's city centre during the lunchtime peak anymore. The city centre seems like it is back to normal, and has managed to flatten its own curve. The flattening of pedestrian activity means there has been a distribution and consistent amount of activity throughout the day.





Compared to lockdown there is a general increase in people moving through the city center, whereas people spending time has changed more irregularly.

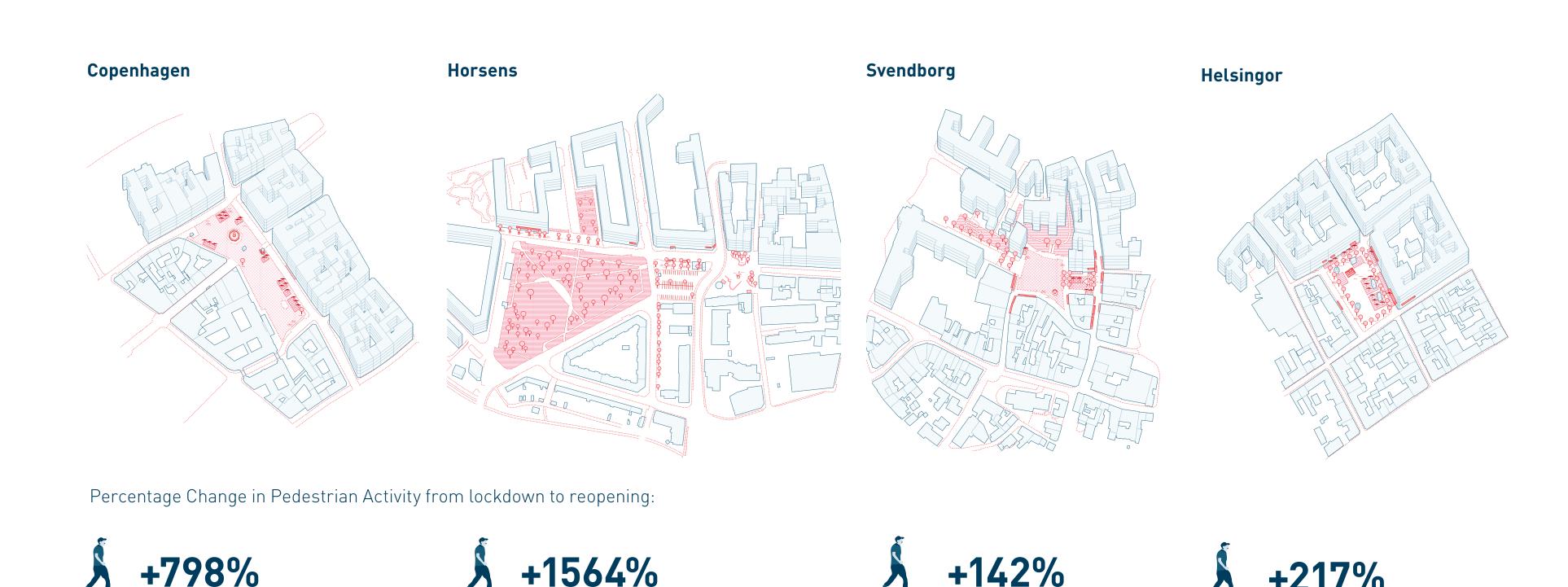


During Covid-19 lockdown, more people were spending time in selected spaces in the city center. In the reoprning, the people is more spread out, and more people are moving around. This is particularly true in Copenhagen and Svendborg.



+66%

# During the reopening, all city centers have seen and increase in pedestrian activity



-34%

+101%

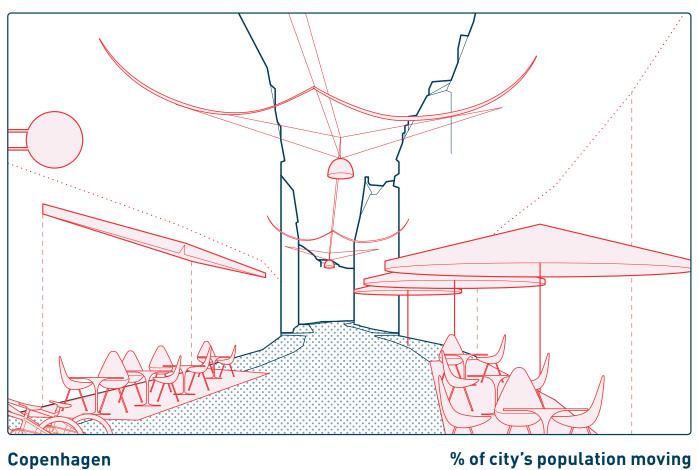
+39%

The physical surroundings seem to have been crucial when coming to inviting people back in the reopening

Commercial streets have different aesthetics, and the design of the buildings varies.



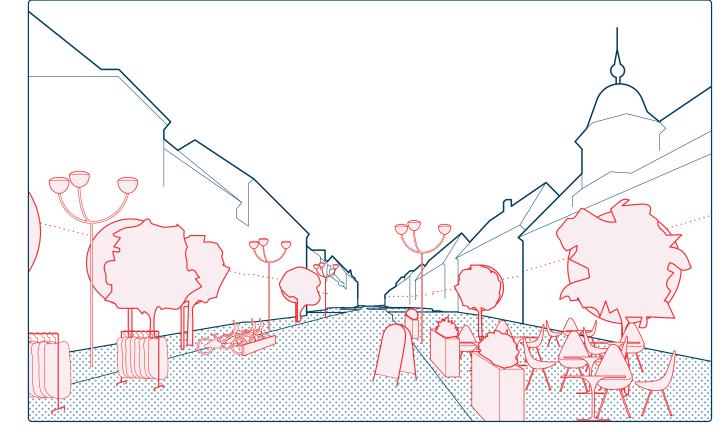
What is the connection between how the streets are designed and what activity we see during lockdown and in the reopening?



There is a 780% increase in pedestrians compared to during lockdown, with peak time from

12:00 to 14:00.

**1%** → **3%** Lockdown



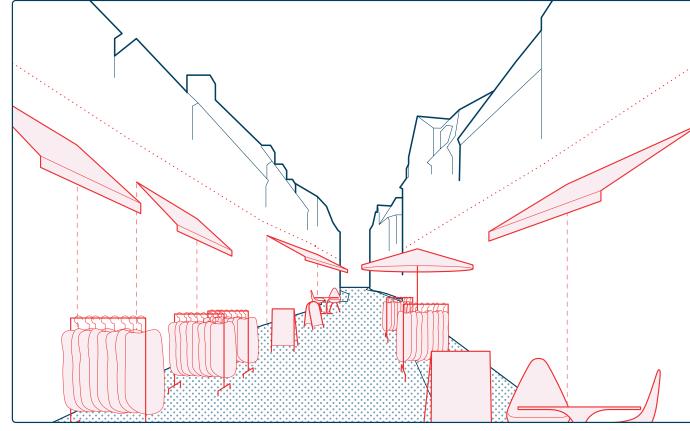
Horsens There is a 4900% increase in pedestrians compared to during lockdown, with peak time from 14:00 to 16:00.

% of city's population moving **1%** → **13%** Lockdown



There is a 580% increase in pedestrians compared to during lockdown, with peak time from 15:00 to 17:00.

**10%**→**15%** Lockdown Reopening



There is a 460% increase in pedestrians compared to during lockdown, with peak time from 12:00 to 14:00.

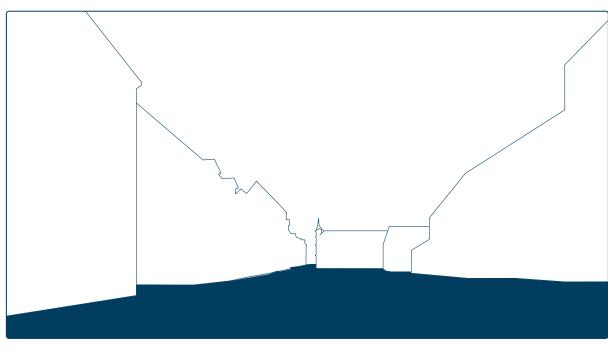
**5%** → **15%** Lockdown Reopening

Q.

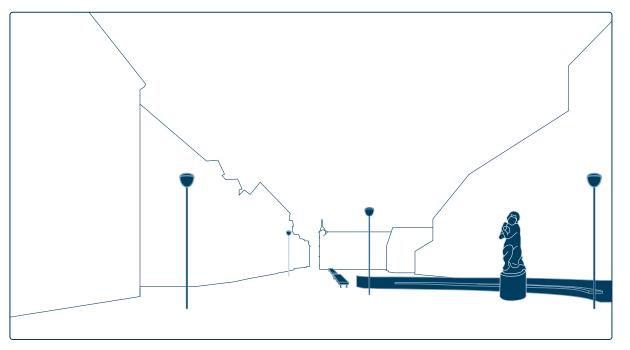
What combination of spatial and programmatic conditions is most conducive to inviting people to spend time during the lockdown and re-opening?



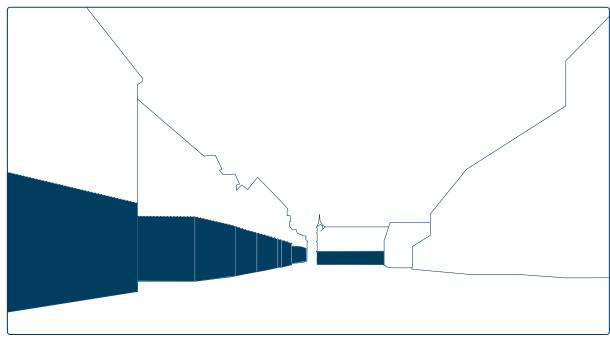
Nature - Vegetation and Street Trees



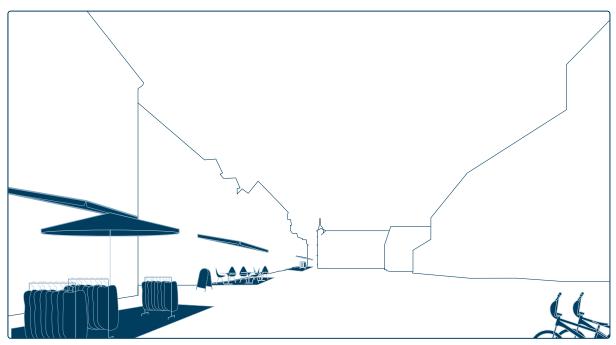
**Shared Surface** - Multiple widths



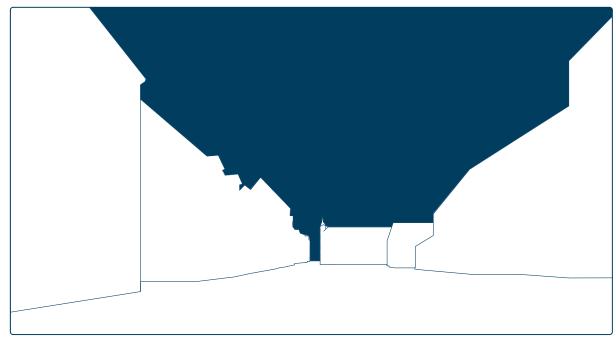
**Urban Furniture** - Benches, lighting, monuments



**Groundfloor** - Active, continuous, diverse.

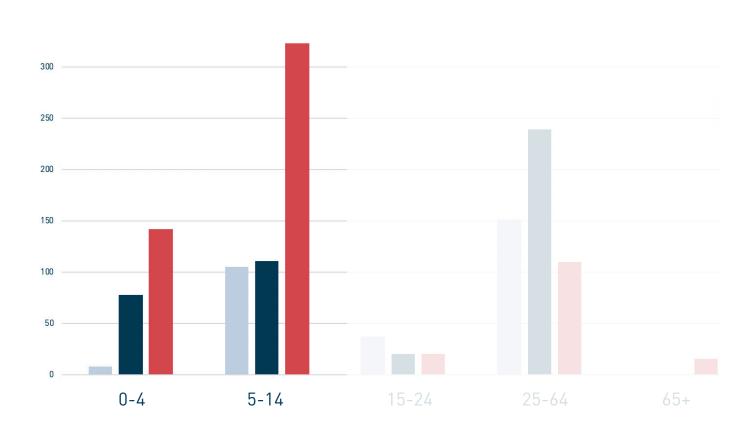


**Urban Furniture** - Benches, lighting, culture



**Building Scale** - 2 to 4 stories high.

# New and sustained user group: 3x as many kids and 17x as many infants in the public space.







Stationary Activity recorded in Sundbyoster Plads.
June 12th, 2020



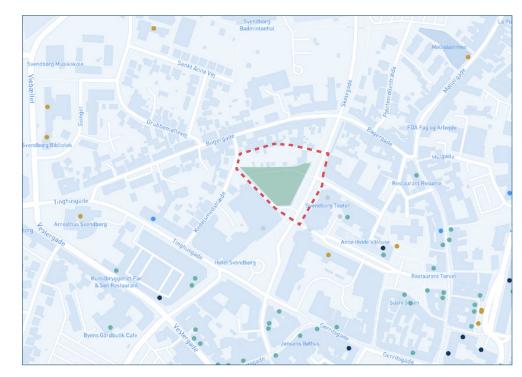
## During lockdown and in the reopening phase, play has increased throughout all local meeting places



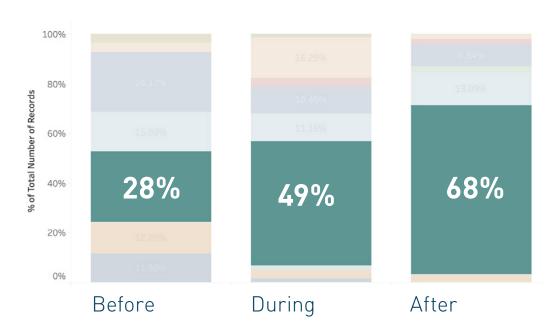
2x more play in Svendborg2.5x more play in Copenhagen36% more play in Horsens

Graphs showing the percentage of redistribution of stationary activities in local meeting places.

## 

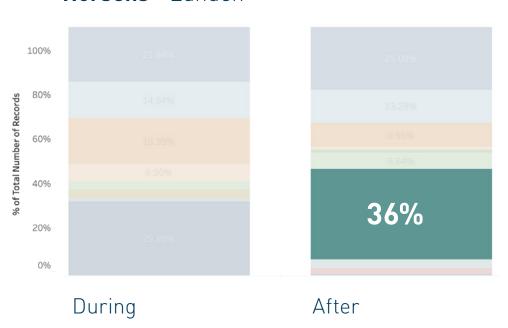








#### Horsens - Lunden







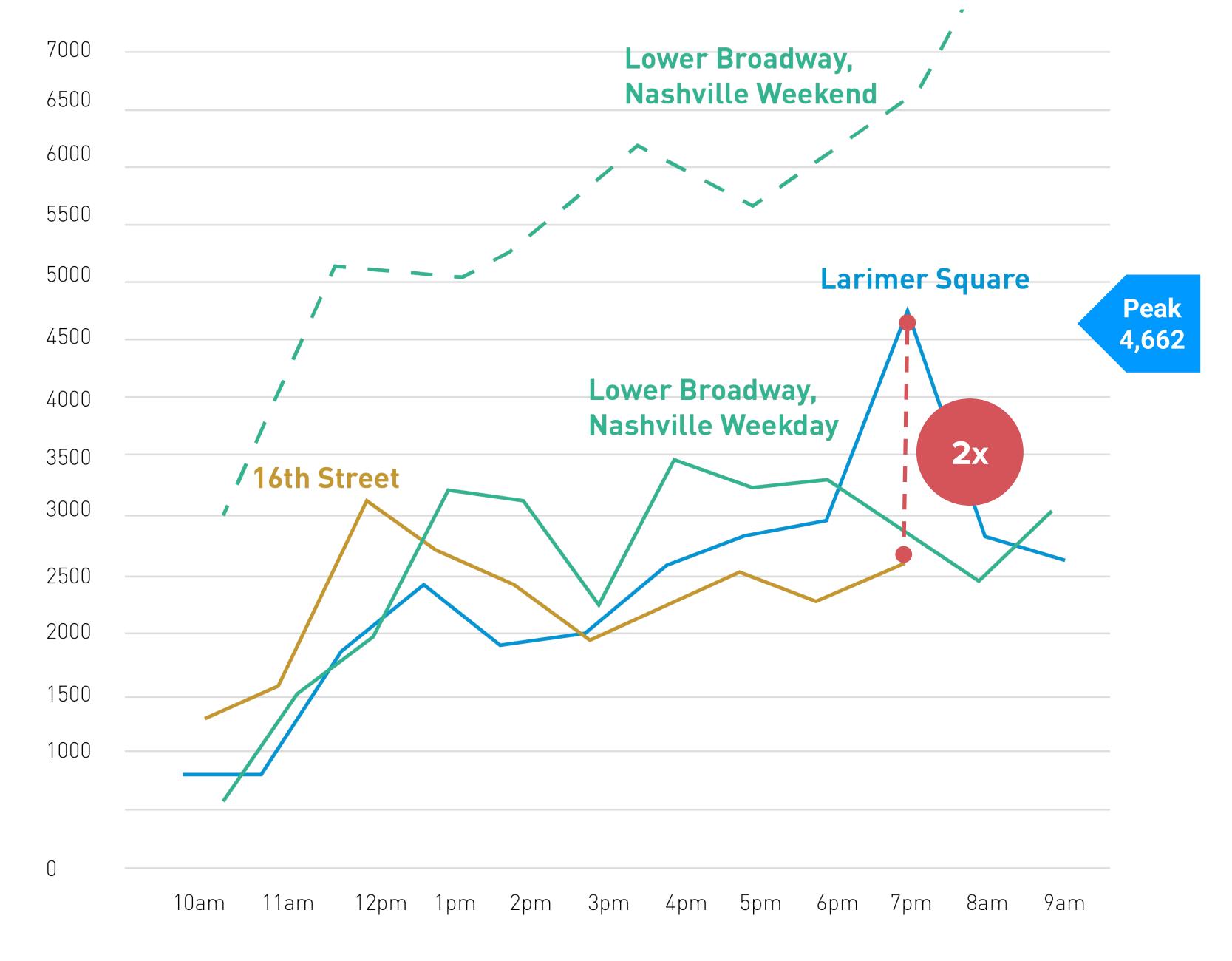


#### **People Moving**

Gehl

At 7pm Peak, it's outpacing 16th Street.
And it splits the weekend and weekday difference of Lower Broadway in Nashville — one of the country's most active streets.

Almost 2x more people are walking on Larimer than 16th Street.



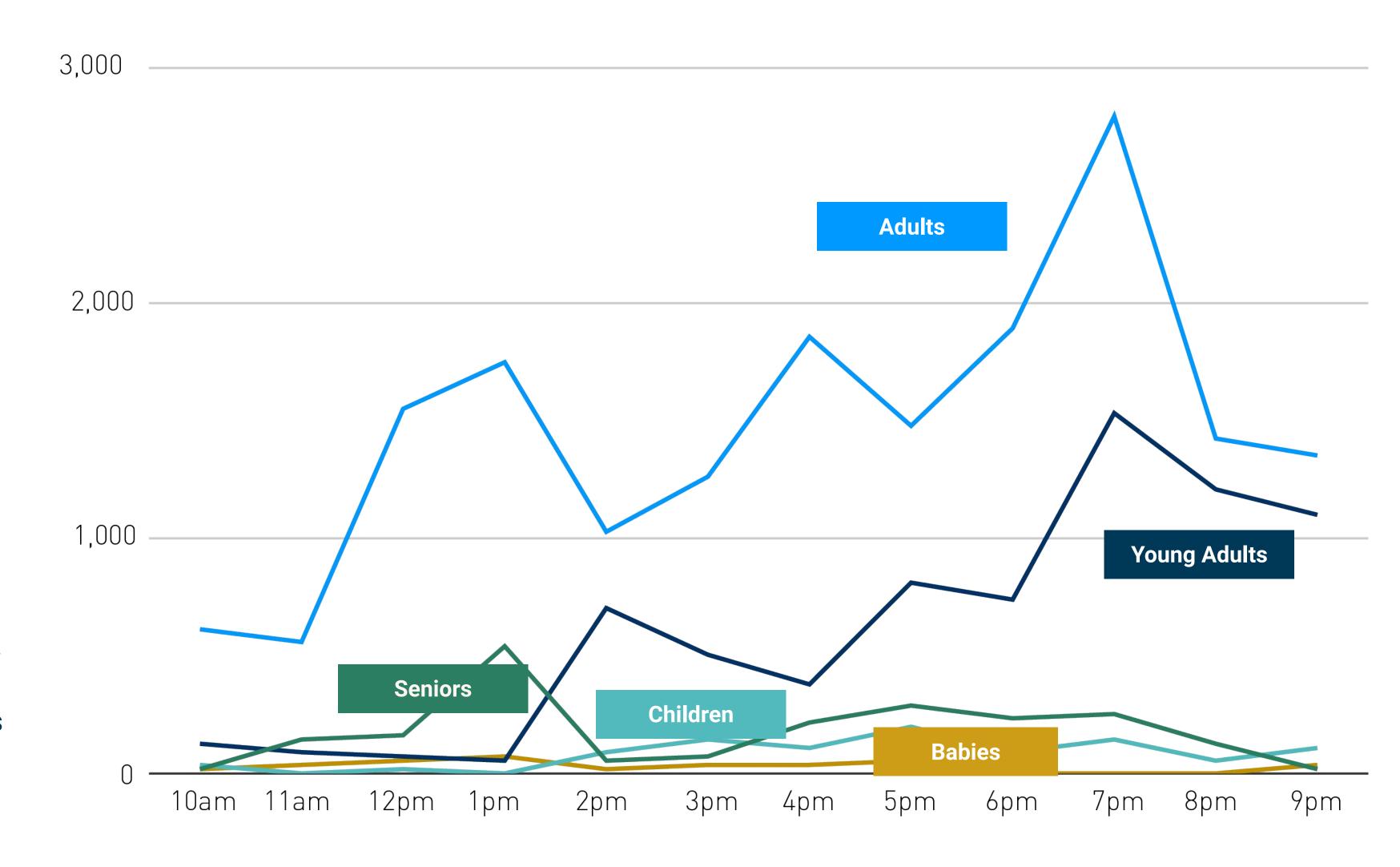
13

Larimer Square

The age split leans heavily toward adults, with few seniors and fewer families passing through.

# There is a college student uptick at 7pm

Invitations are working for adults and to a lesser degree young adults. More vulnerable age groups and young families are conspicuously absent.



16

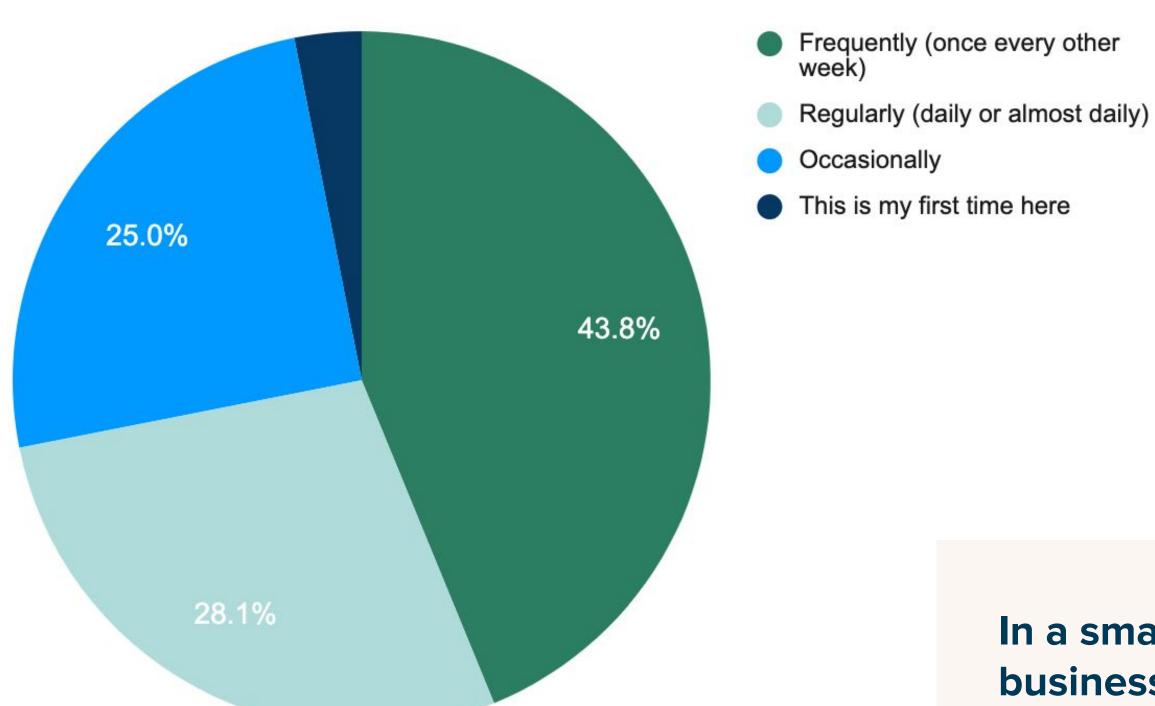
Gehl Larimer Square

#### **People Moving**

# Larimer draws a consistent crowd of locals

Since the street closure, most survey respondents visit regularly or frequently – This is a local destination.

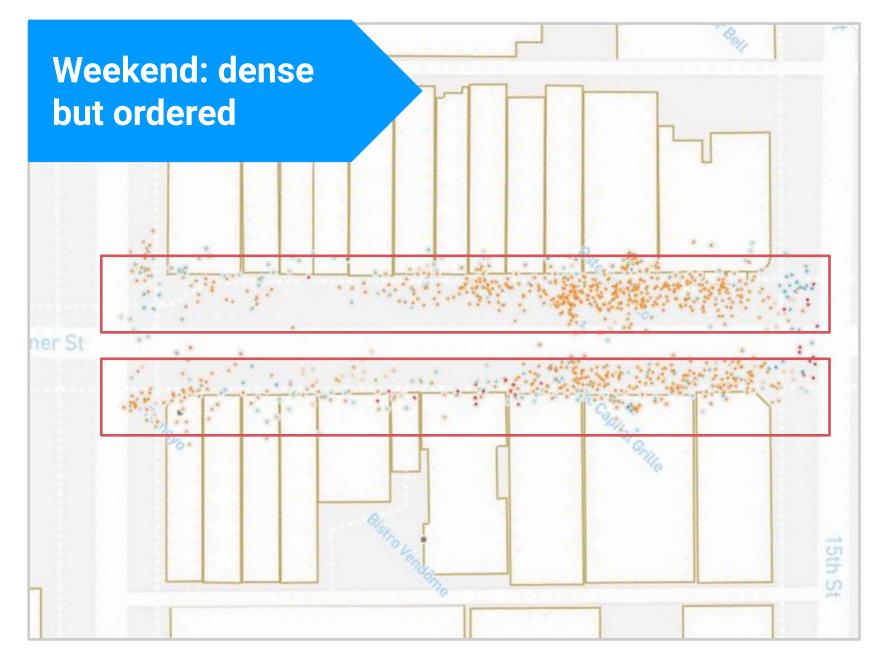
### How often do you visit the pedestrianized Larimer Street?



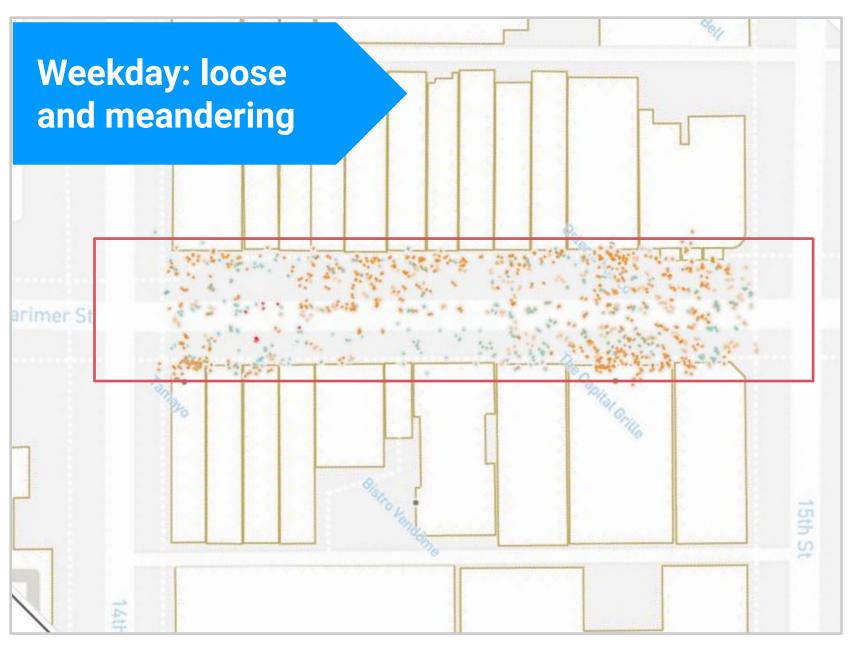
In a small survey with businesses, the perception is there has been a strong uptick in local presence during the street closure

On the weekend it's a packed but organized dining hall. People are social distancing effectively.

On the weekday it becomes a looser public space. Fewer people and more room to maneuver, but social distancing slacks.









### Average social distance circle

## **Group social distance circle**

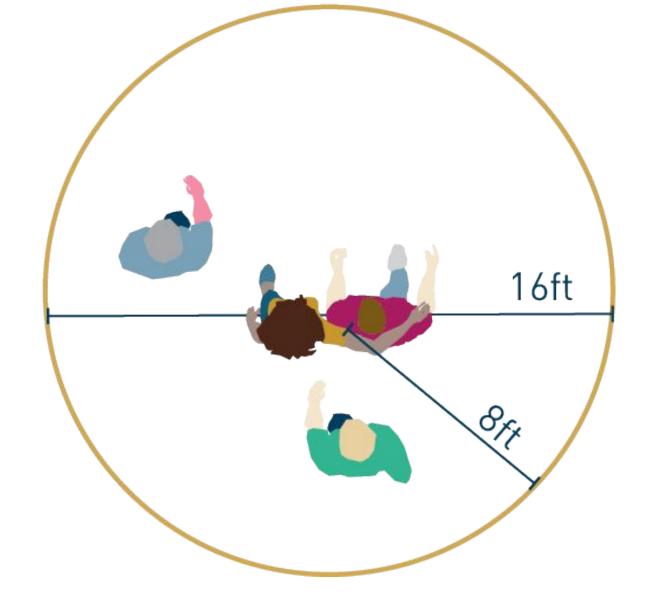
**People Staying** 

# Larimer's social distancing dynamics

Proper social distancing calls for 6-ft radius per person. We understand on Larimer that many people are coming in groups so the radius must be adjusted. Using Saturday at 7pm as a peak example - the average group size at this time is approximately 4 people.

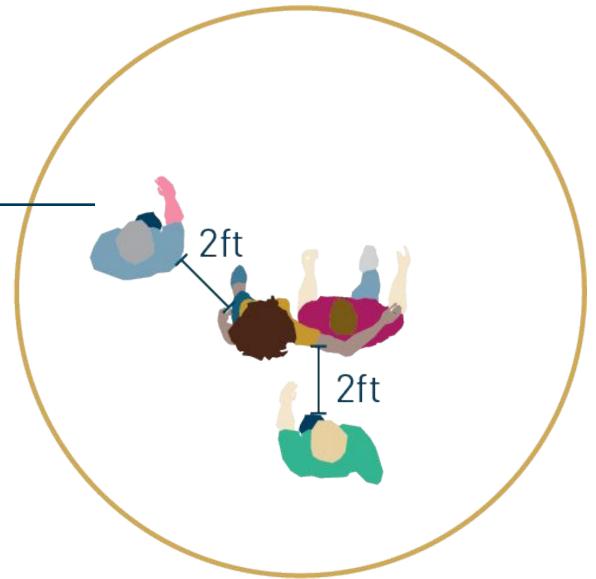
The radius has been adjusted to be 8ft, allowing 2 feet in between people in the group

12ft



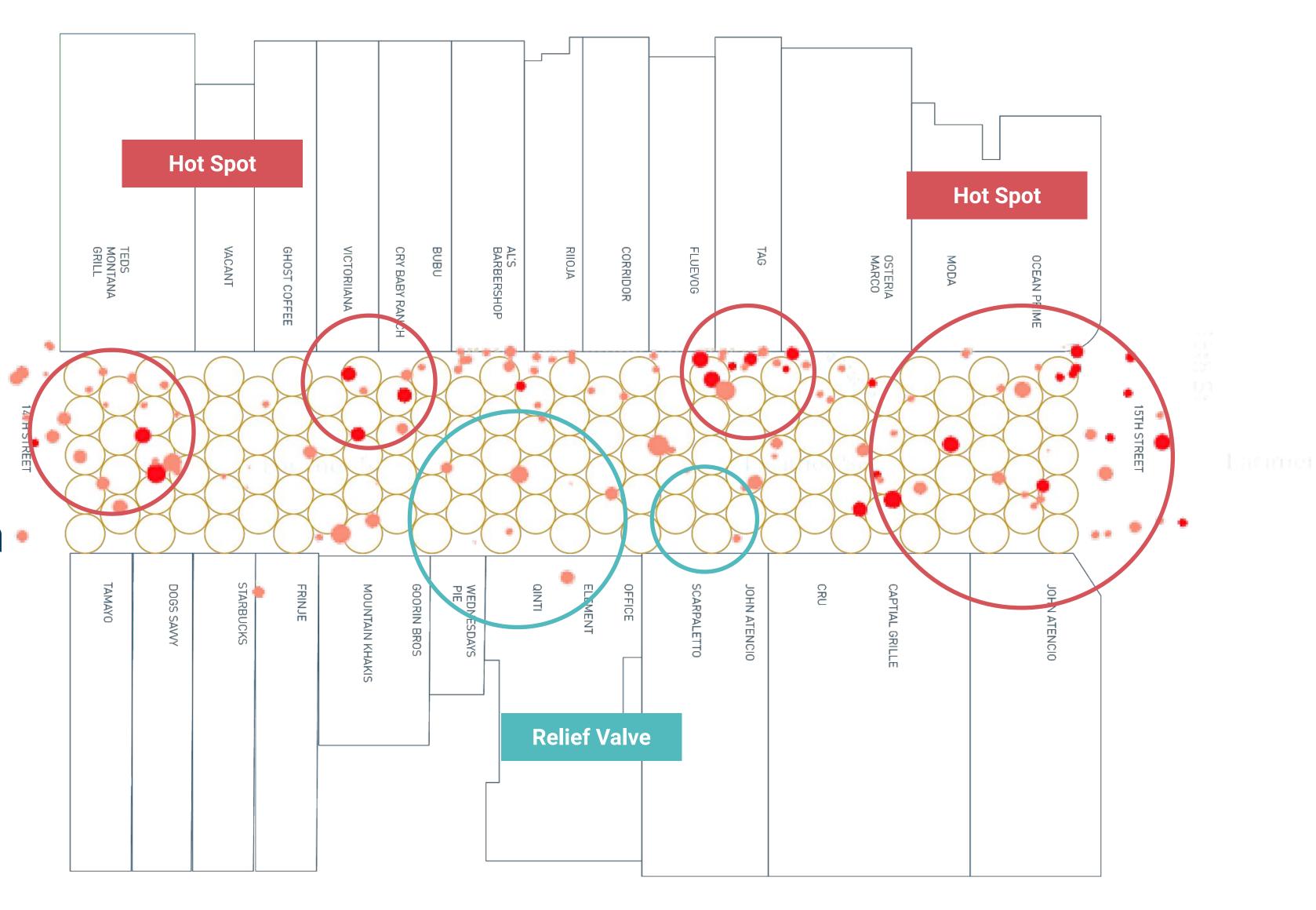
97% agree
Larimer Square is easy to navigate while maintaining the 6 ft physical distance

8ft allows for 2ft of distance between people in the same group



Social distancing is a balance of capacity and behavior. During peak hours, some of these circles get over-taxed and see laxer distancing. While other areas remain empty.

Social distancing is a balance between capacity and behavior. When over capacity, people adhered to social distance more than when it was under capacity.



**22** 

Gehl Larimer Square

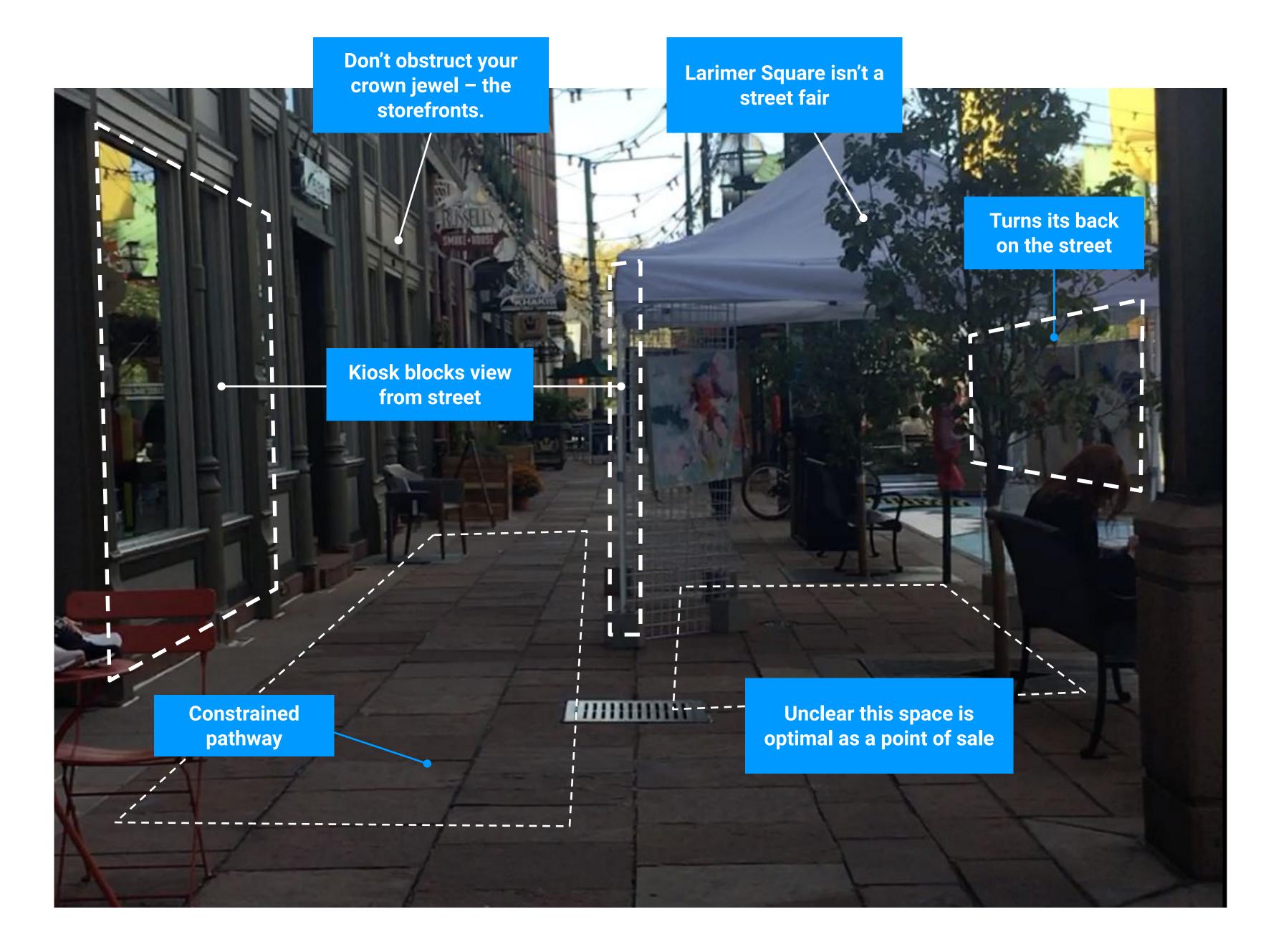
Food and Beverage is taking full advantage of the street closure



Gehl **Larimer Square** 

# Retail on the other hand is trying the same approach, but with less impact.

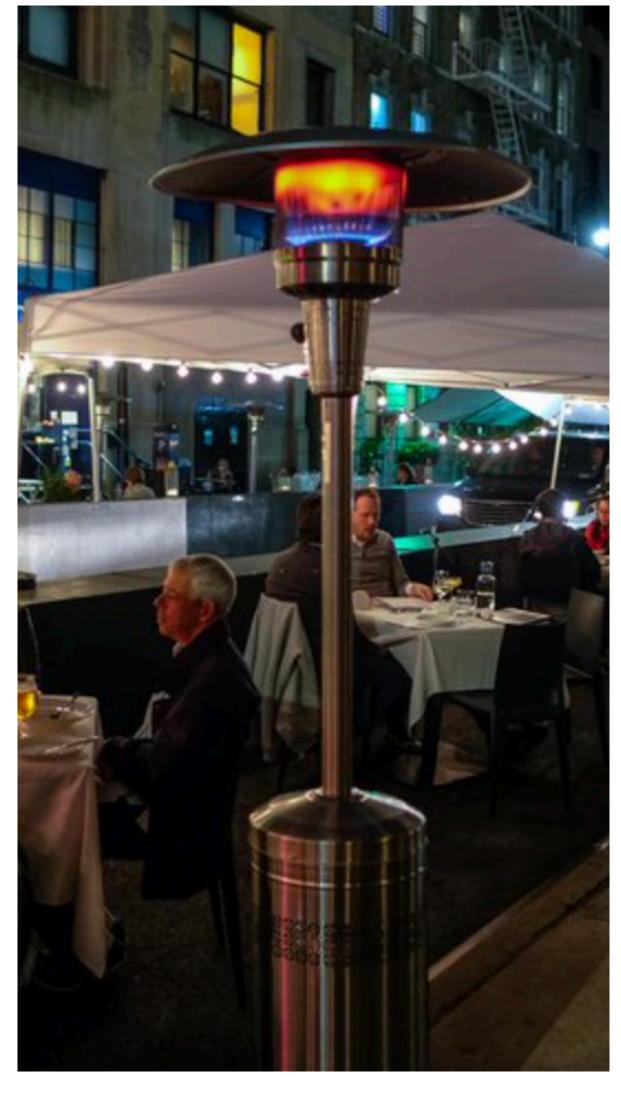
The character of Larimer comes from the storefronts. Avoid blocking them from view.







# With the right ingredients... Not impossible!!



**Space Heater** 



Warm Blanket



**Hot Toddy** 

# Prepare for the Roaring Twenties

The human desire to socialize will survive the pandemic.



**Yascha Mounk**Contributing writer at *The Atlantic* 

Two women wearing flu masks during the 1918 flu pandemic (GETTY)

World War I and the 1918 flu pandemic was quickly followed by a manic flight into sociability. The Roaring Twenties saw a flowering of parties and concerts. The 1918 virus killed more people than the deadliest war humanity had hitherto experienced, but it did not reduce humanity's determination to socialize.



A society can be so stone-hard That it fuses into a block A people can be so bone hard That life goes into a shock

And the heart is all in shadow
And the heart has almost stopped
Till some begin to build
A city as soft as a body

Inger Christensen - 1969

## Gensler

# PANDEMONIUM OR POSITIVE CHANGE: OUR POST-PANDEMIC DOWNTOWNS

JON GAMBRILL Managing Director, Gensler Rocky Mountain Land Use Institute | 03.26.21

## 5 KEY CONSIDERATIONS FOR OUR POST-COVID RETURN:



The desire for people to reconnect is driving the recovery and emphasizing the true impact of real estate and place.



Now more than ever, we have the opportunity to reimagine the future of cities.



Our focus on health must include climate action.



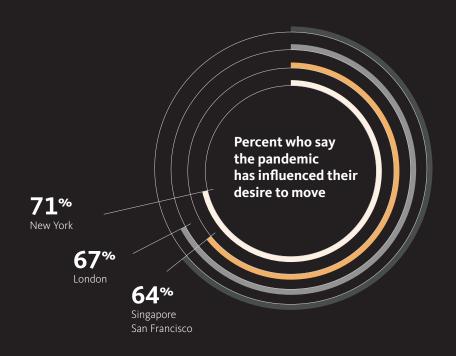
Design solutions
that **prioritize**human experience
offer the best
opportunities to
emerge stronger
from the crisis.



We must define the next generation of places and spaces in a post-COVID world.

# GENSLER RESEARCH INSTITUTE CITY PULSE SURVEY

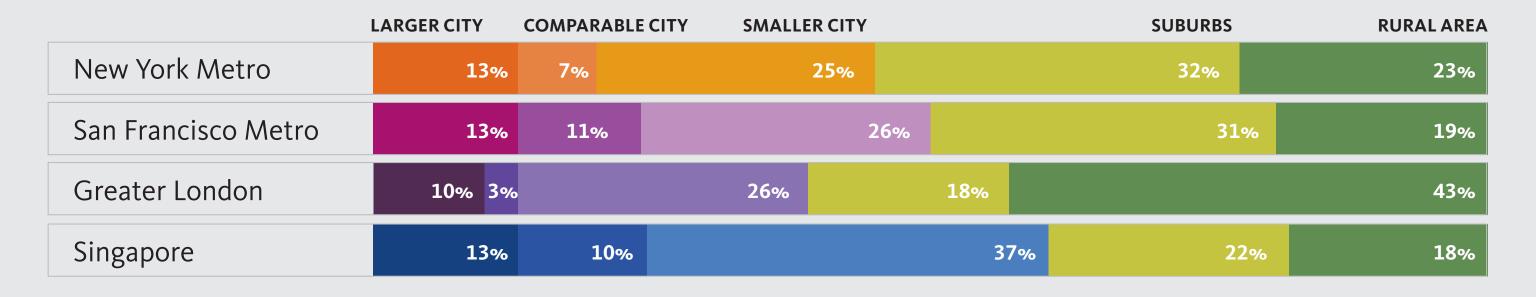
People's relationships with their cities are shifting due to health concerns over public transportation and density.



**—GENSLER CITY PULSE SURVEY** 

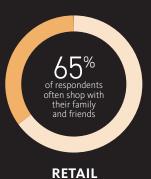


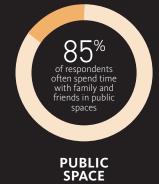
#### NEARLY HALF OF RESPONDENTS STILL WANT TO LIVE IN AN URBAN SETTING

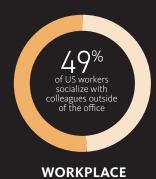


City Pulse Survey Briefing | © 2020 Gensler

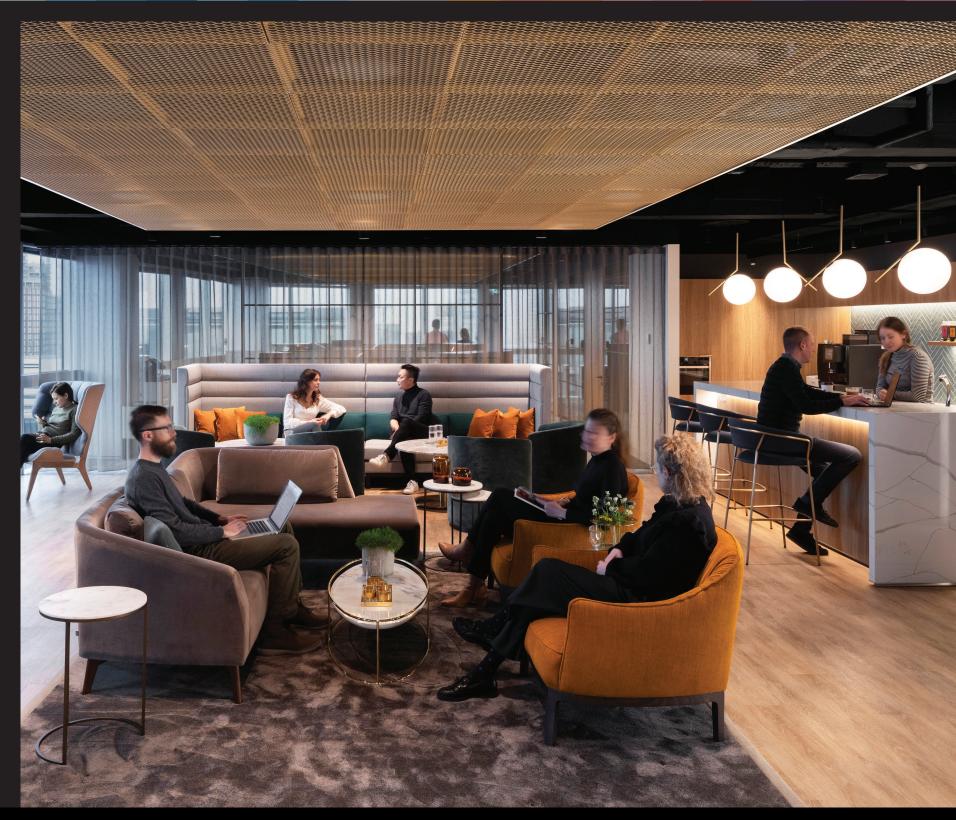
The pandemic helped us remember what's truly important: life with other people.







**—GENSLER CITY PULSE SURVEY** 



#### KEY FINDING #1:

# EXPECTATION THAT WORK WILL RETURN BUT CHANGE

FLEXIBLE WORKDAY REPLACES M-F, 9-5

HYBRID MODEL WHERE
OFFICE (AND CENTRAL
BUSINESS DISTRICT) IS MORE
FOR CONVENING.

#### HOW MANY DAYS WOULD YOU PREFER TO WORK FROM THE OFFICE VS. FROM HOME?

FULL TIME IN OFFICE	1 OR 2 DAYS AT HOME	3 OR 4 DAYS AT HOME	FULL TIME AT HOME
29%	28%	24%	19%
	52% OF U.S. WORKERS WOULD F A HYBRID WORK MODEL.	PREFER	

City Pulse Survey Briefing | © 2020 Gensler

# A DESIRE AND WILLINGNESS TO RETURNING TO WORK, SCHOOL, AND SHOPPING

THE CBD IS NOT AN ENDANGERED SPECIES; OPPORTUNITIES FOR NEW, MORE MIXED USES.

Rank	New York Metro Area	San Francisco Metro Area	Greater London	Singapore		
1	Grocery shopping	Grocery shopping	Grocery shopping	Grocery shopping		
2	Returning to work/school	Returning to work/school	Returning to work/school	Returning to work/school		
3	Shopping in stores/malls	Shopping in stores/malls	Staying in hotels or vacation rentals	Shopping in stores/malls		
4	Using shared bikes and scooters  Using shared bikes and scooters		Dining out	Using rideshare services		
5	Dining out	out Staying in hotels or vacation rentals		Using mass transit		
6	Staying in hotels or vacation rentals	Dining out	Using shared bikes and scooters	Dining out		
7						
8						
9						
10				Flying on an airplane		
11				Attending large gatherings		

MOST COMFORTABLE

AST COMFORTABLE

#### KEY FINDING #3:

# CONTINUED APPREHENSION ABOUT TRANSIT, FLYING AND GATHERING

LOCAL, WALKABLE
DESTINATIONS TAKE ON NEW
IMPORTANCE.

Rank	New York Metro Area	San Francisco Metro Area	Greater London	Singapore
1	Grocery shopping	Grocery shopping	Grocery shopping	Grotery shopping
2	Returning to work/school	Returning to work/school	Returning to work/school	Returning to work/school
3	Shopping in stores/malls	Shopping in stores/malls		hopping in stores/malls
4				Using rideshare services
5			Shopping in stores/malls	Using mass transit
6			Using shared bikes and scooters	Dining out
7	Using rideshare services	Using rideshare services	Using rideshare services	Using shared bikes and scooters
8	Going to the gym/pool	Going to the gym/pool	Using mass transit	Staying in hotels or vacation rentals
9	Flying on an airplane	Flying on an airplane	Going to the gym/pool	Going to the gym/pool
10	Using mass transit	Attending large gatherings	Flying on an airplane	Flying on an airplane
11	Attending large gatherings	Using mass transit	Attending large gatherings	Attending large gatherings

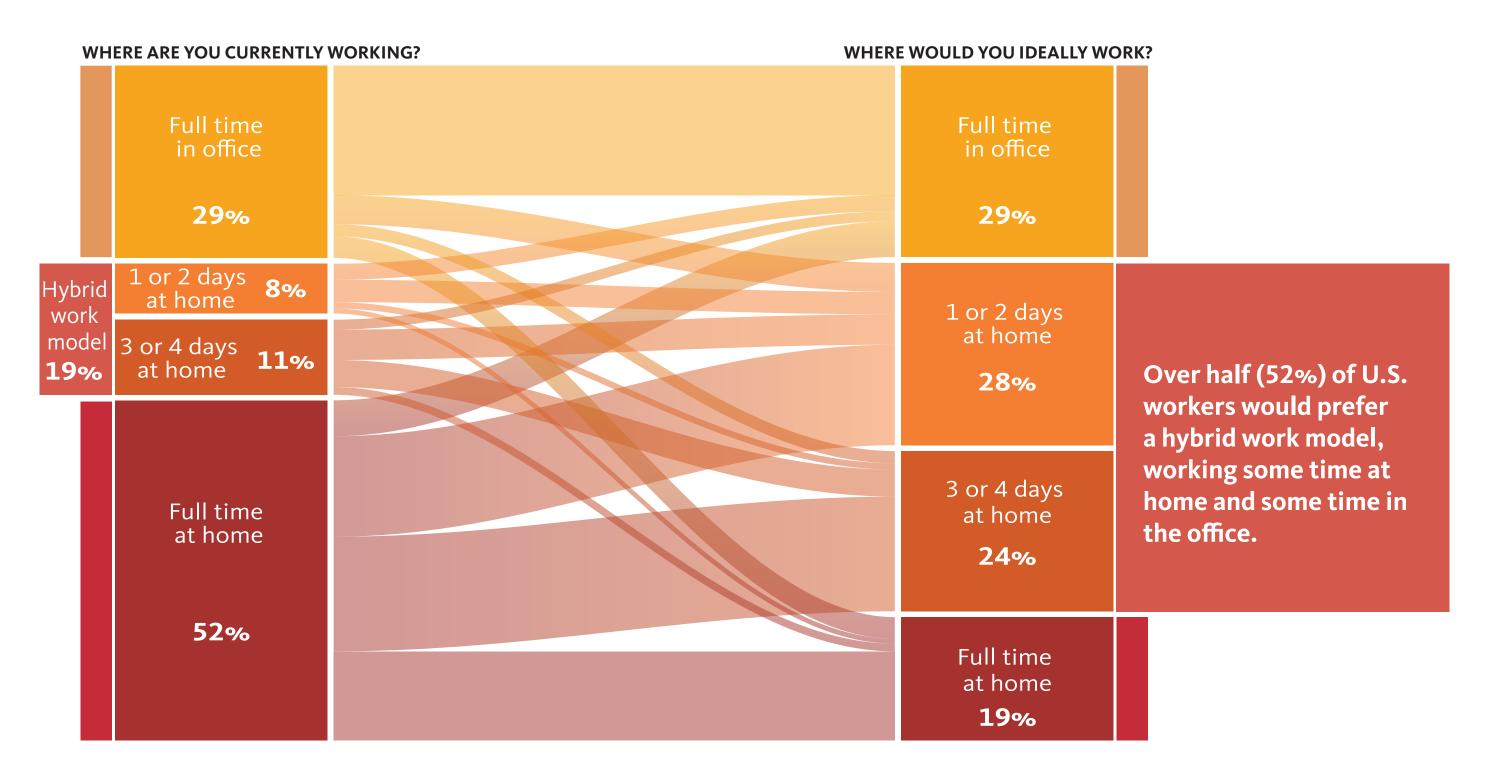
MOST COMFORTABLE

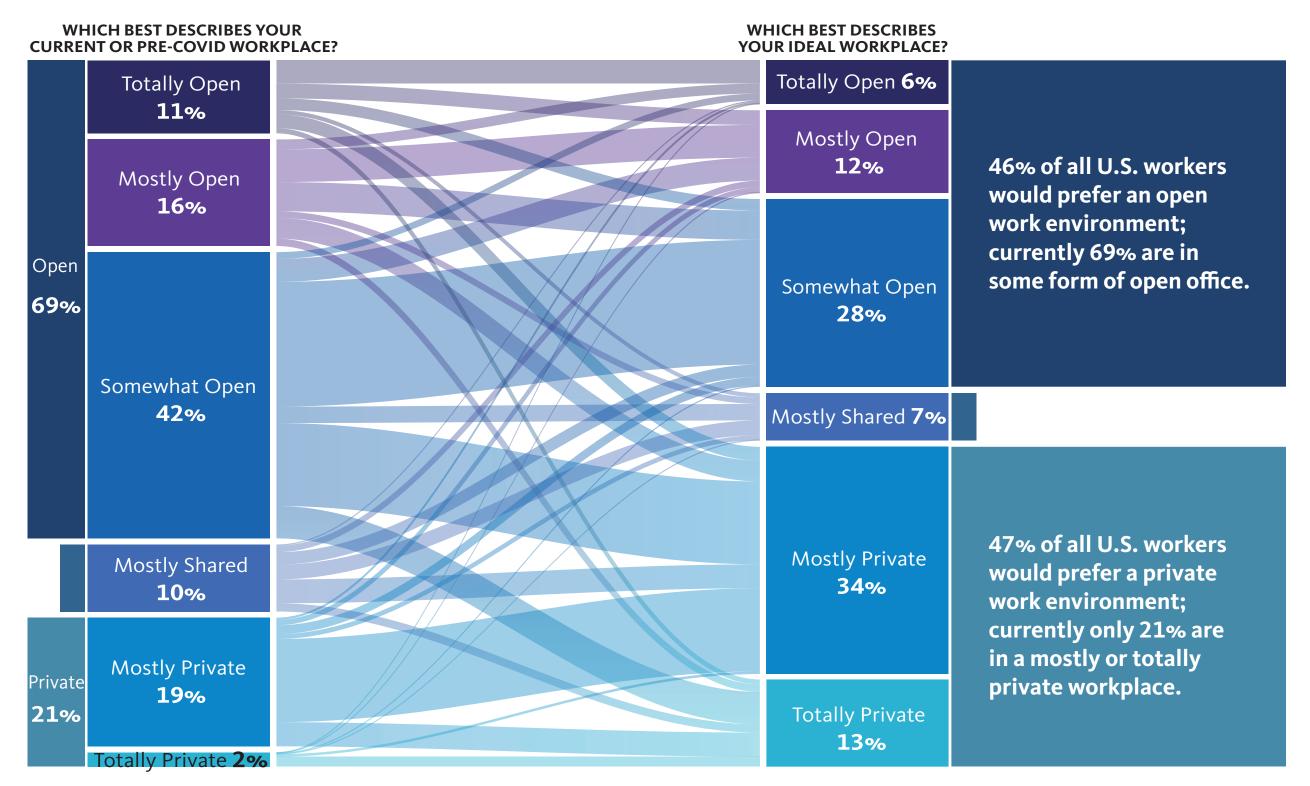
AST COMFORTABLE

# TRENDS & STRATEGIES FOR THE WOORKPLACE

# OVER HALF OF U.S. WORKERS WANT THE FLEXIBILITY OF A HYBRID WORK MODEL.

# WORKERS ARE ASKING FOR **MORE ACCESS TO PRIVACY IN THE WORKPLACE.**





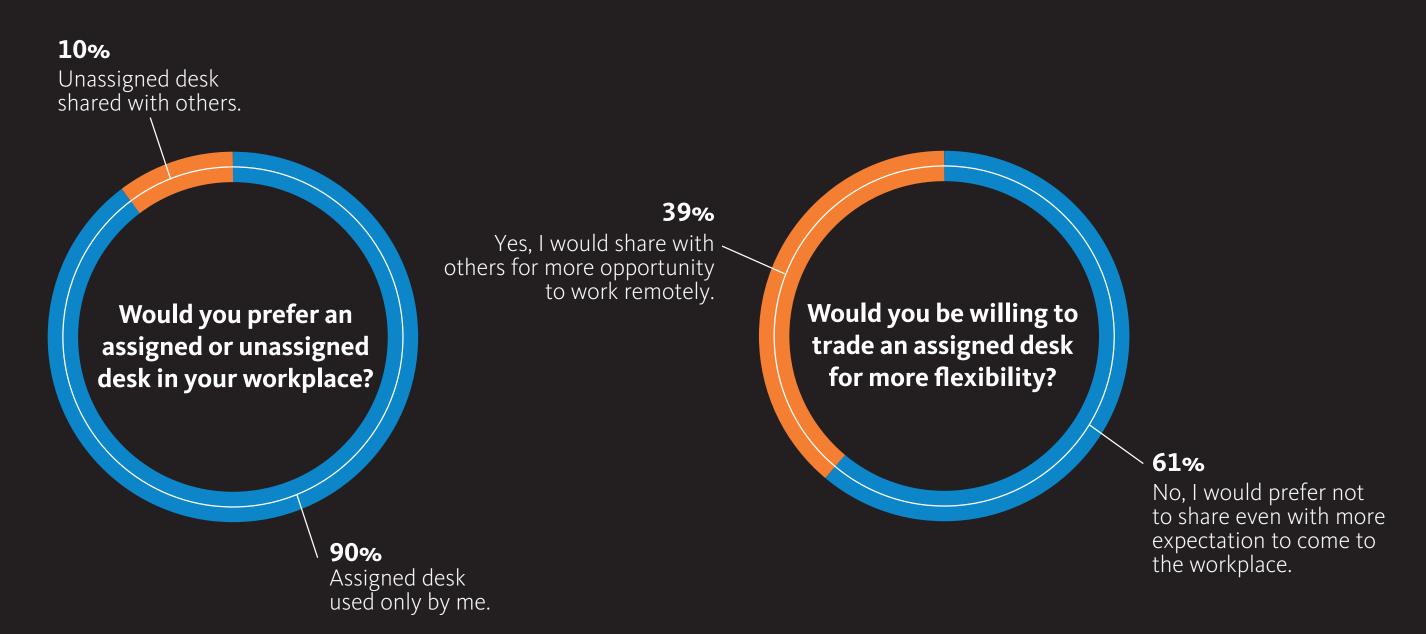
#### THE TOP REASON EMPLOYEES WANT TO COME TO THE OFFICE: THE PEOPLE

Employees see the office as most important for what's hardest to do at home:

MENTORSHIP, PROBLEM-SOLVING AND CONNECTING.

1	Scheduled meetings with colleagues	54%
2	Socializing with colleagues	54%
3	Impromptu face-to-face time	54%
4	To be part of the community	45%
5	Access to technology	44%
6	To focus on my work	40%
7	Scheduled meetings with clients	40%
8	Professional development/coaching	33%
9	Access to amenities	29%

# U.S. WORKERS DRAMATICALLY PREFER ASSIGNED SEATING—AND DESPITE A DESIRE FOR FLEXIBILITY, TWO-THIRDS ARE WILLING TO TRADE FLEXIBILITY FOR AN ASSIGNED SEAT.



#### **COMPARISON BY INDUSTRY**

How many days would you prefer to work from the office vs. from home?

		Full Time In Office			1 or 2 D		3 or 4 C at Hor		Full Time at Home
Consumer Goods				54%		18%		12%	16%
Sciences			48%			23%		15%	14%
Government/Defense		38%			24%			24%	14%
Legal		27%		28%			25%		20%
Not-for-profit		26%		,	34%			27%	13%
Energy	2	4%		31%				29%	16%
Media	20%		319	<b>%</b>		2	5%		24%
Finance	19%		28%				32%		21%
Management/Advisory	18%		339	<b>%</b>			26%		23%
Technology	17%		28%			29	2/0		26%

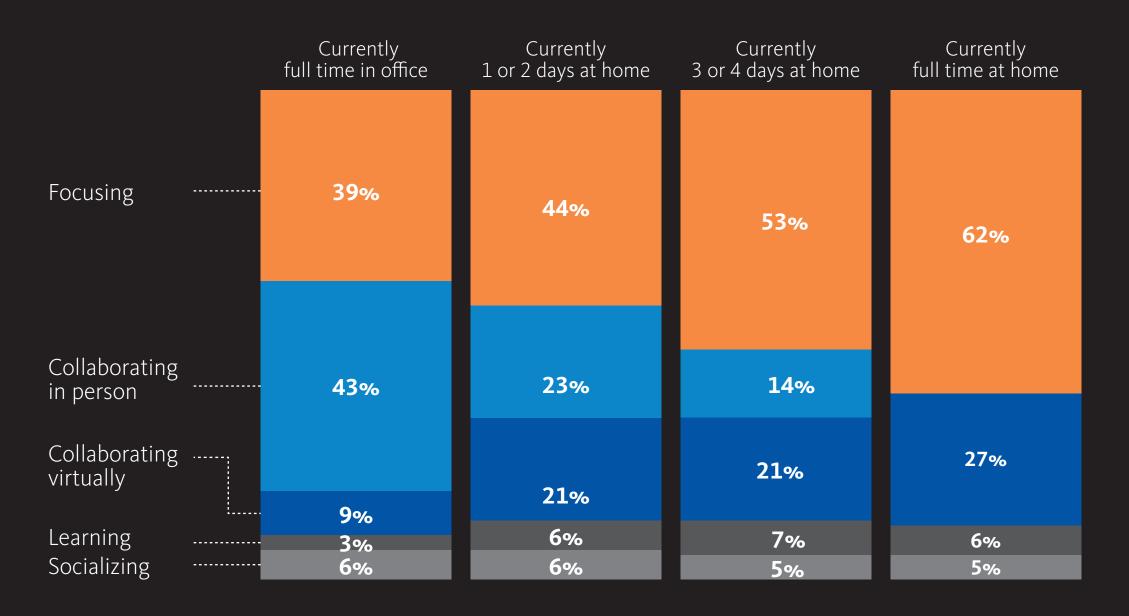
# OVER HALF OF U.S. WORKERS WANT THE FLEXIBILITY OF A HYBRID WORK MODEL.

THE FUTURE WORKPLACE MUST DEAL WITH THE COMPETING PRESSURES OF INCREASING FLEXIBILITY WHILE ALSO INCREASING PRIVACY.

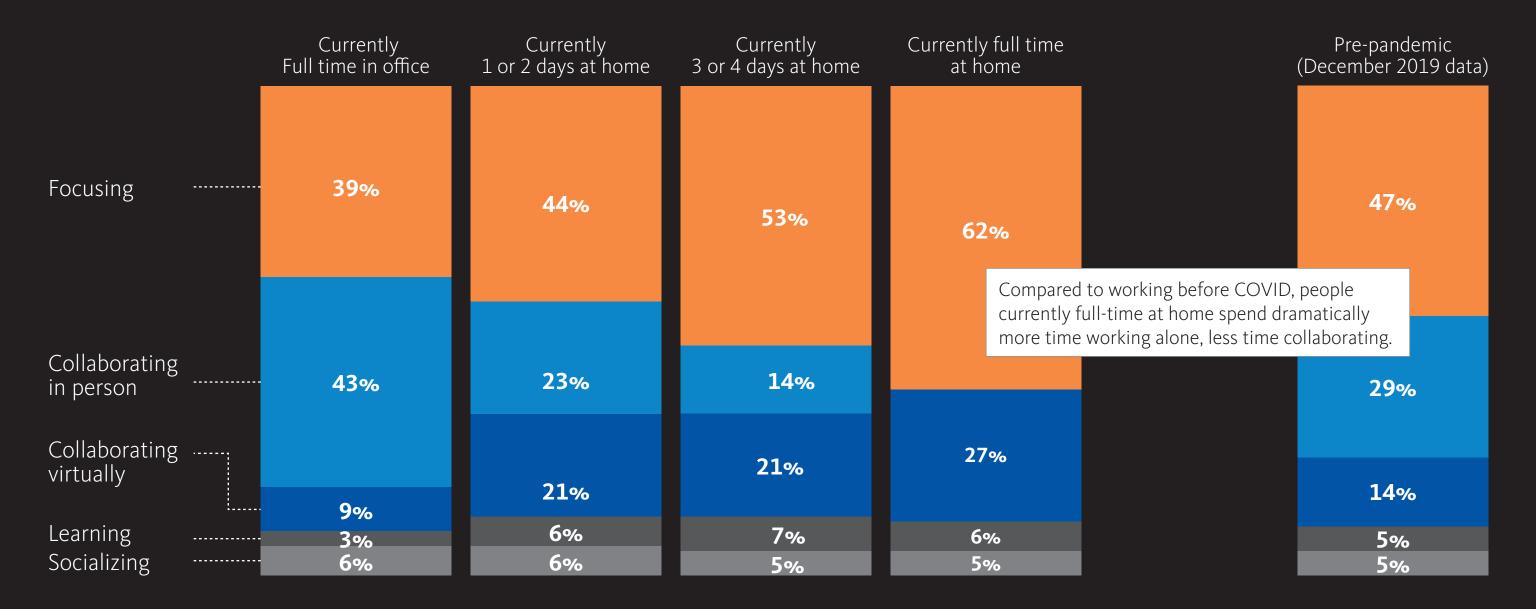
WORKERS ARE ASKING FOR **MORE ACCESS TO PRIVACY IN THE WORKPLACE.** 

# FOR WORKERS ALREADY IN A HYBRID WORK MODEL, THE BENEFITS OF WORKING THIS WAY ARE BECOMING CLEARER.

# PEOPLE CURRENTLY WORKING FULL-TIME FROM THE OFFICE SPEND NEARLY 2X AS MUCH TIME COLLABORATING COMPARED TO THOSE FULL-TIME AT HOME.



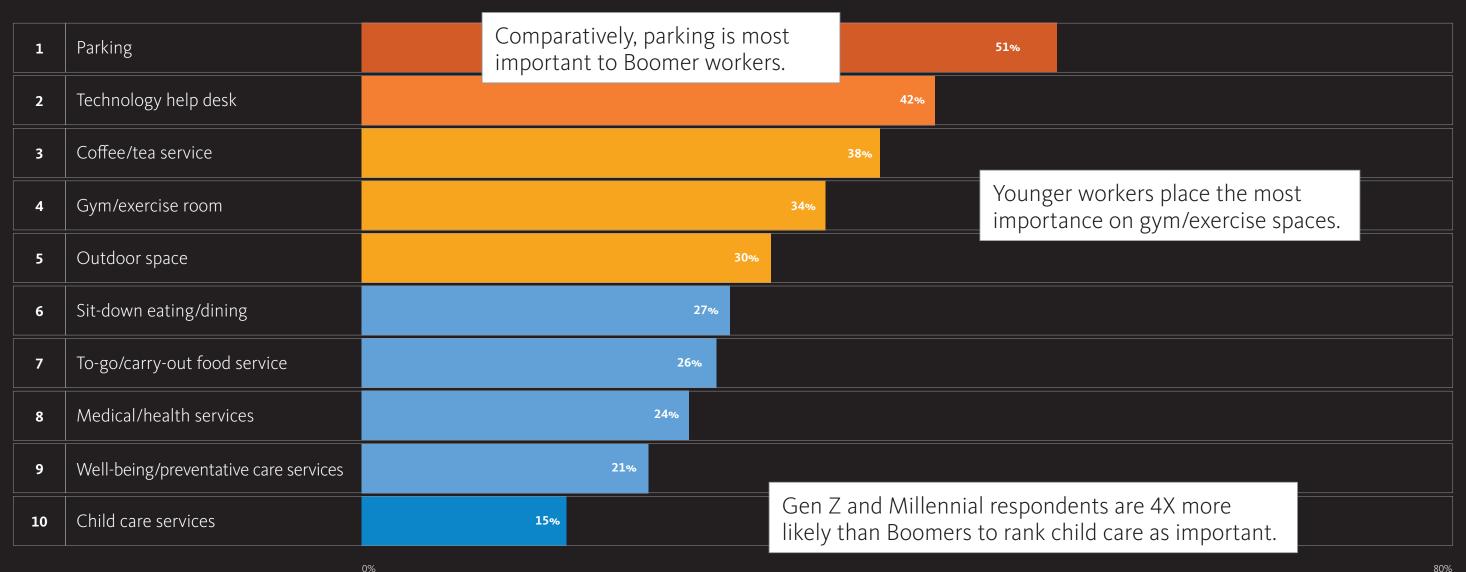
# PEOPLE CURRENTLY WORKING FULL-TIME FROM THE OFFICE SPEND NEARLY 2X AS MUCH TIME COLLABORATING COMPARED TO THOSE FULL-TIME AT HOME.



## ACROSS ALL DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS, THE AMENITIES DESIRED BY MOST WORKERS ARE HIGHLY PRAGMATIC— WITH PARKING AT THE TOP OF THE LIST.

### AS WORKERS LOOK TO THE FUTURE, THE MOST DESIRED AMENITIES ARE HIGHLY PRAGMATIC—AND WORKERS ARE FOCUSED ON PARKING.

#### Rank



80%

### HUMAN-EXPERIENCE DESIGN IS A POWERFUL OPPORTUNITY

1

Pandemic has caused massive shift in global work patterns.

2

We've adopted new behaviors, technologies, ways of working. 3

Working together is more important than ever.

4

Physical office will play a more central role in creating more connected, equitable experiences for people, organizations and communities.



## Gensler

## **THANK YOU!**

JON GAMBRILL Managing Director, Gensler Rocky Mountain Land Use Institute | 03.26.21