

Remote Work and Consumer Cities

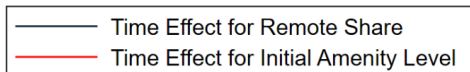
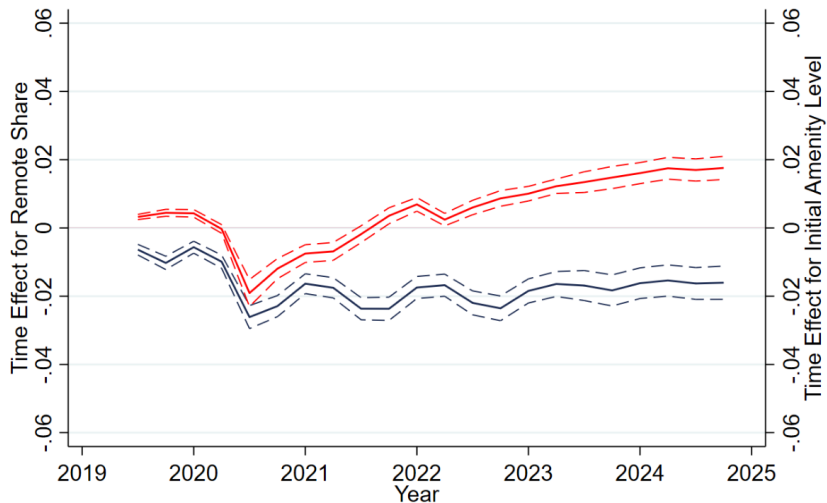
Franklin Qian and Yichen Su

Discussion by Miklós Koren

“8 óra munka, 8 óra pihenés, 8 óra szórakozás” (Beatrice, 1991)



Working from home remained, but amenity visits came back



How does working from home affect demand from amenities?

	Urban	Suburban
Lower commuting time	+	+
More time at home	-	+
More people around	~	+
Lower rents	+	-

Is demand for amenities homothetic?

People will spend more time (and money) on amenities.

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But why urban amenities?

- non-homothetic preferences
- minimum scale / density
- space matters: one “urban,” many “suburban”

Recommendations

Explore mechanisms that can make urban amenities *relatively* more attractive.

- How does the “amenity gradient” change with population density after remote work?
- Do amenity visit patterns vary with city structure (mono- vs. polycentric)?
- Separate amenity trips by strength of agglomeration economies (e.g., shopping vs. dining vs. theater).