

From the 'Triumph of the City' to the 'Survival of the City' and Back Again

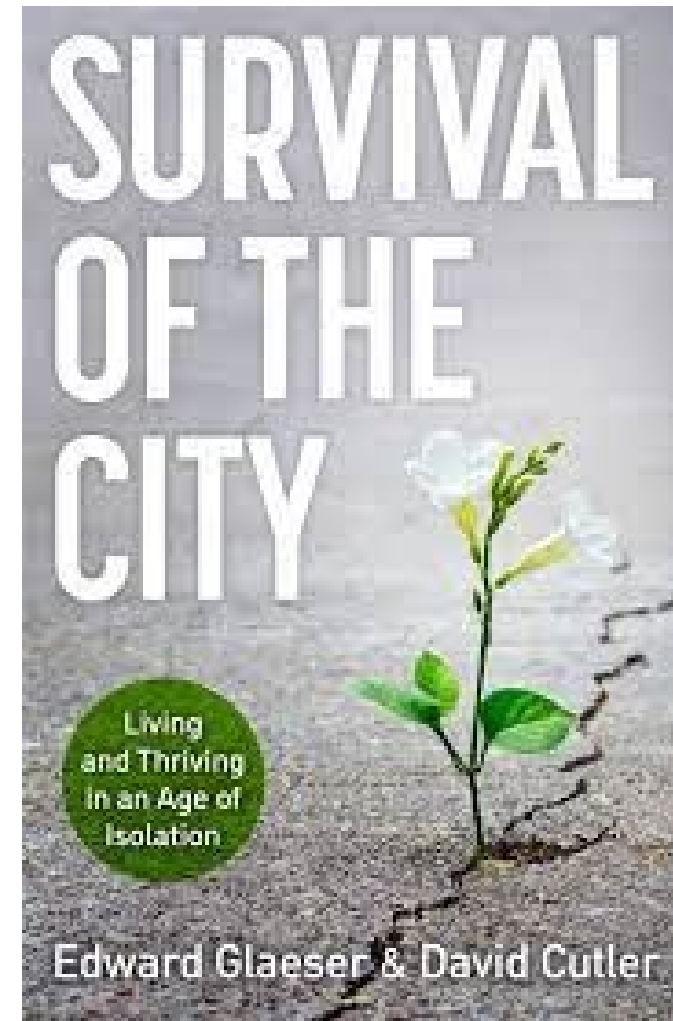
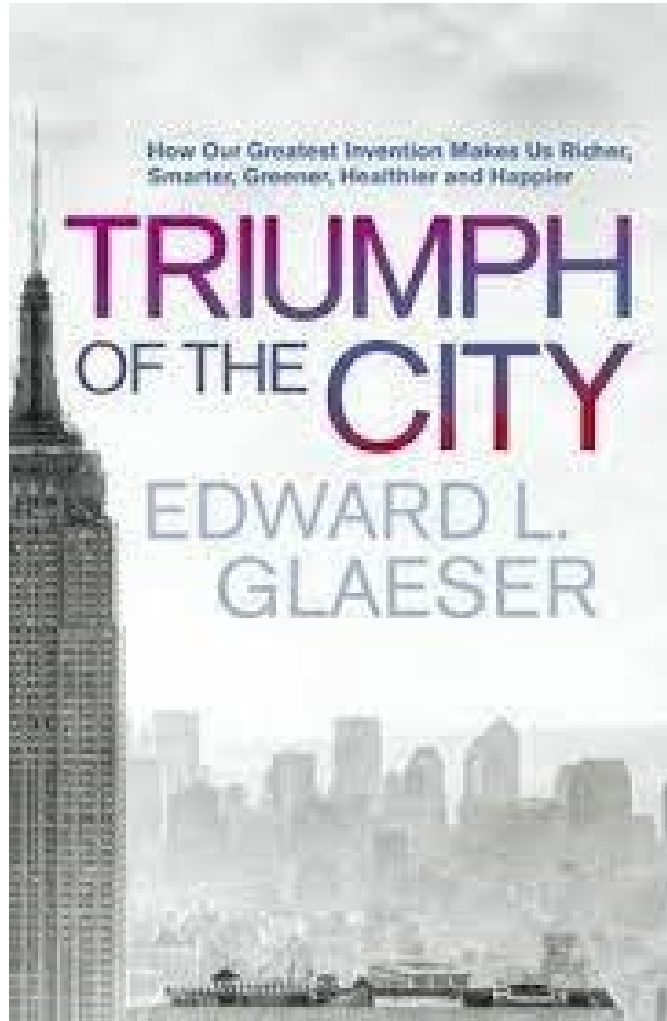
Andrew Carter

May 2023

@AndrewCities



What a difference a decade makes!



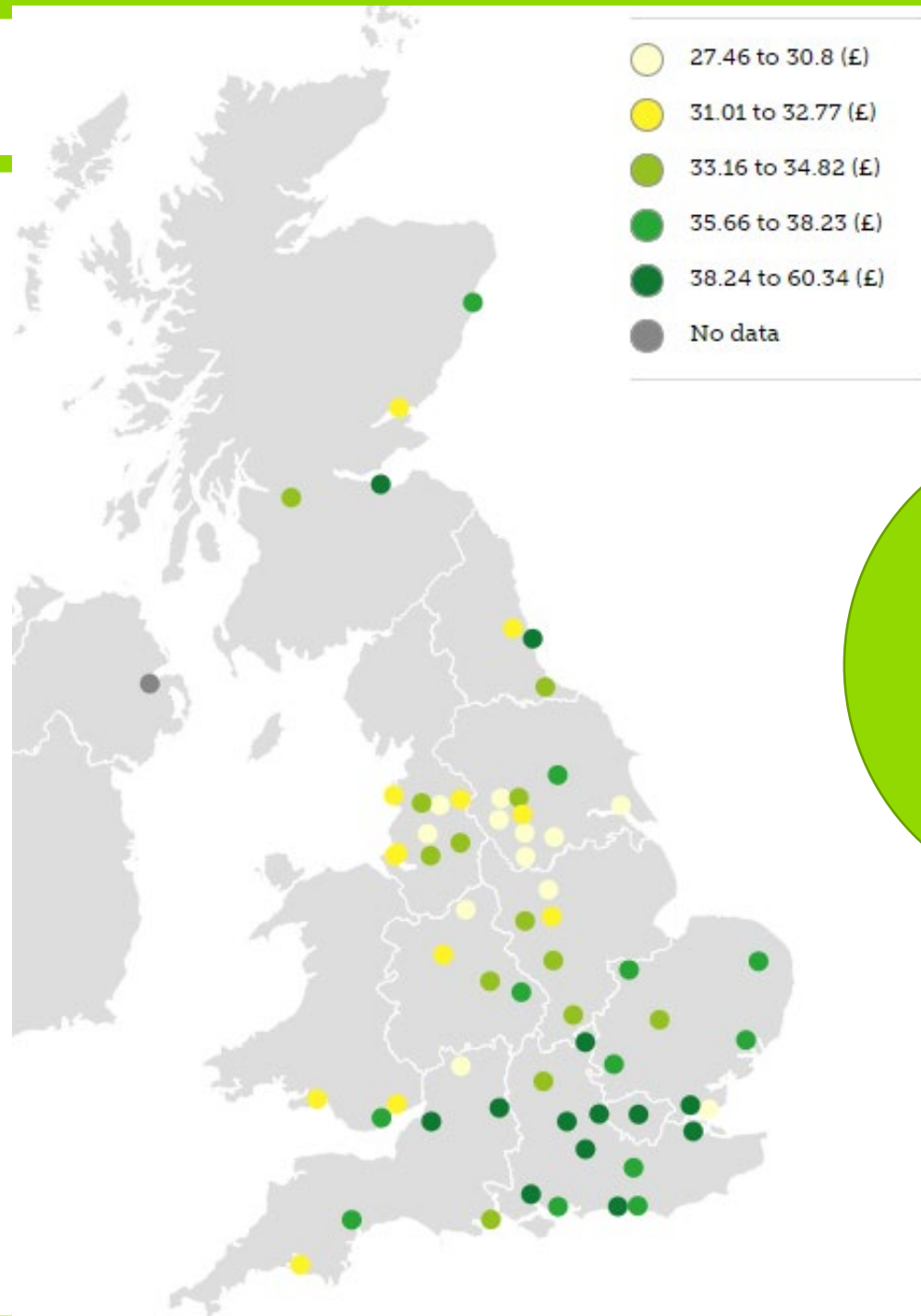


“We can’t predict the future of cities but we can invent them”

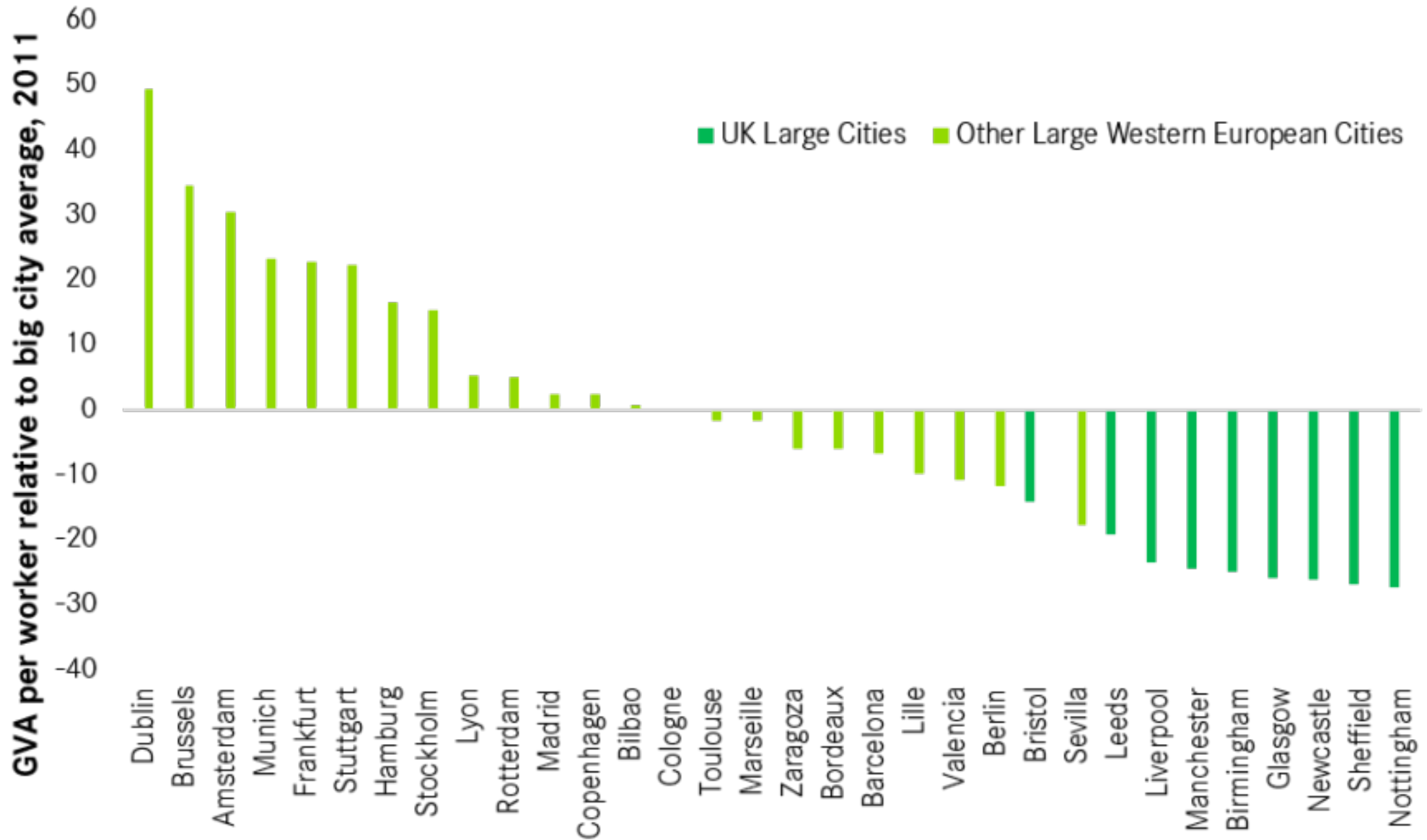
Mike Batty, *Inventing Future Cities* (2018)

Britain's national economy has an urban problem

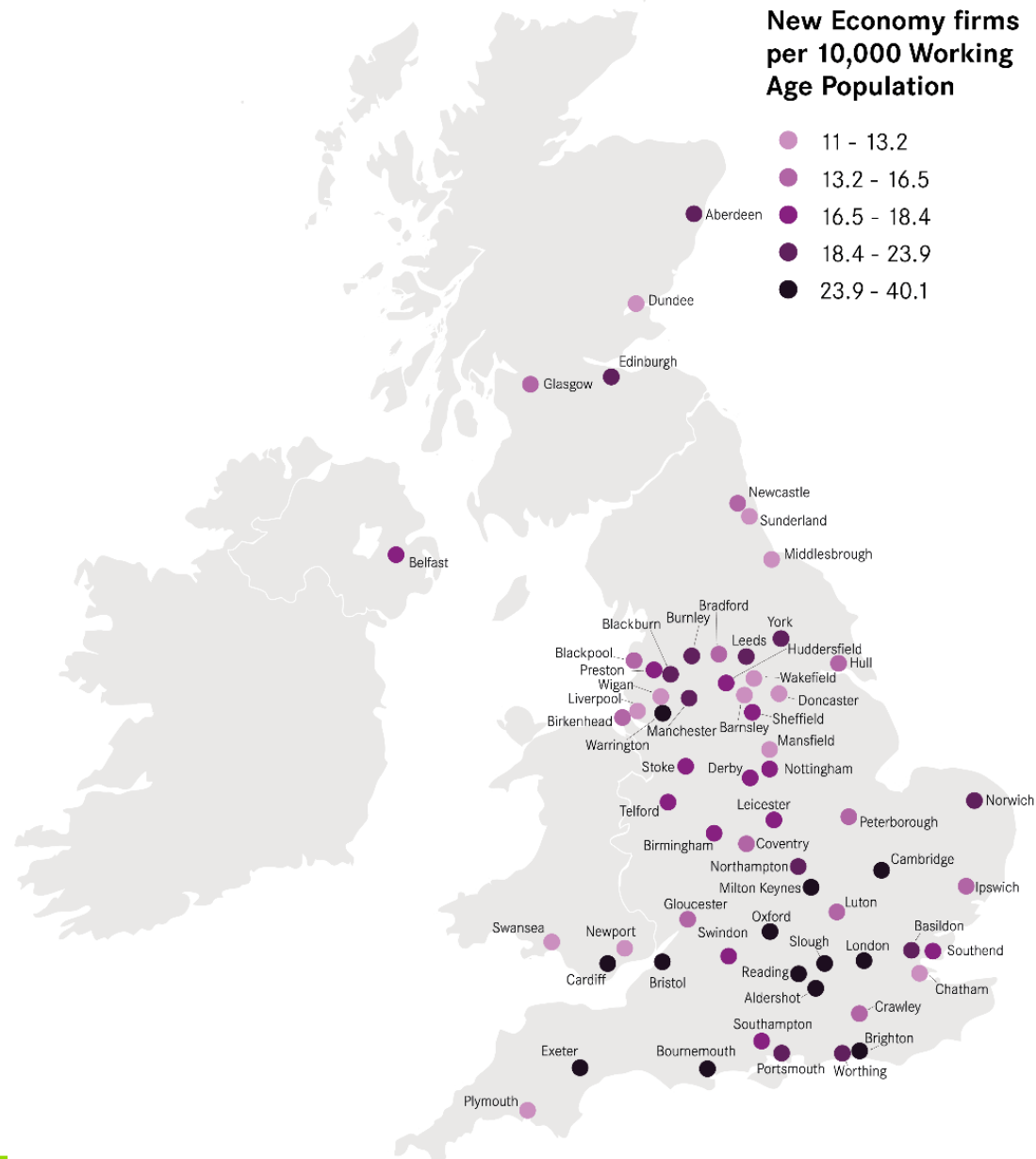
Only 11 cities have productivity levels above British average



...and trail well behind their Western European comparators



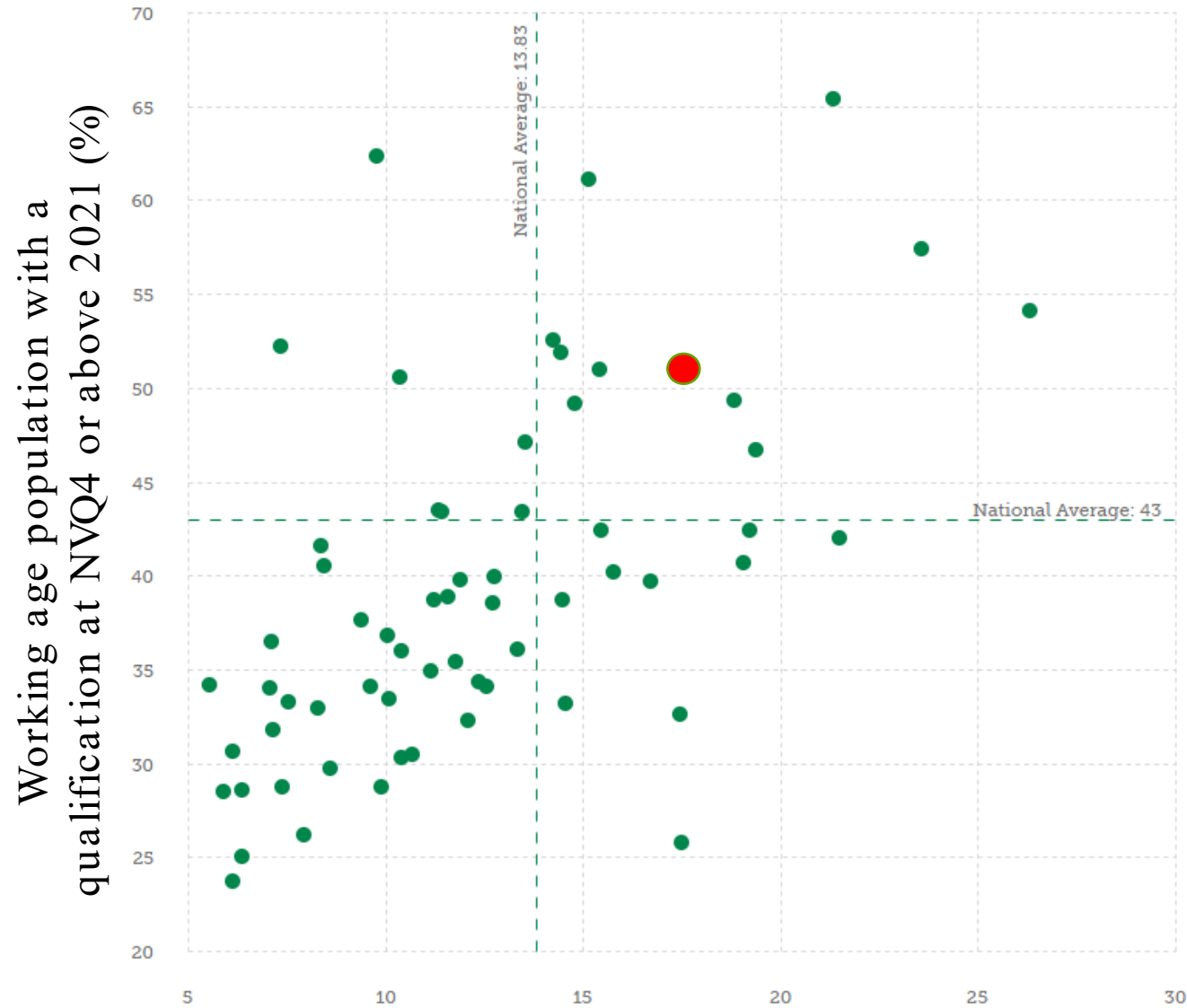
Successful cities are (and will be) attractive to knowledge firms



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And to knowledge workers that are looking for knowledge jobs

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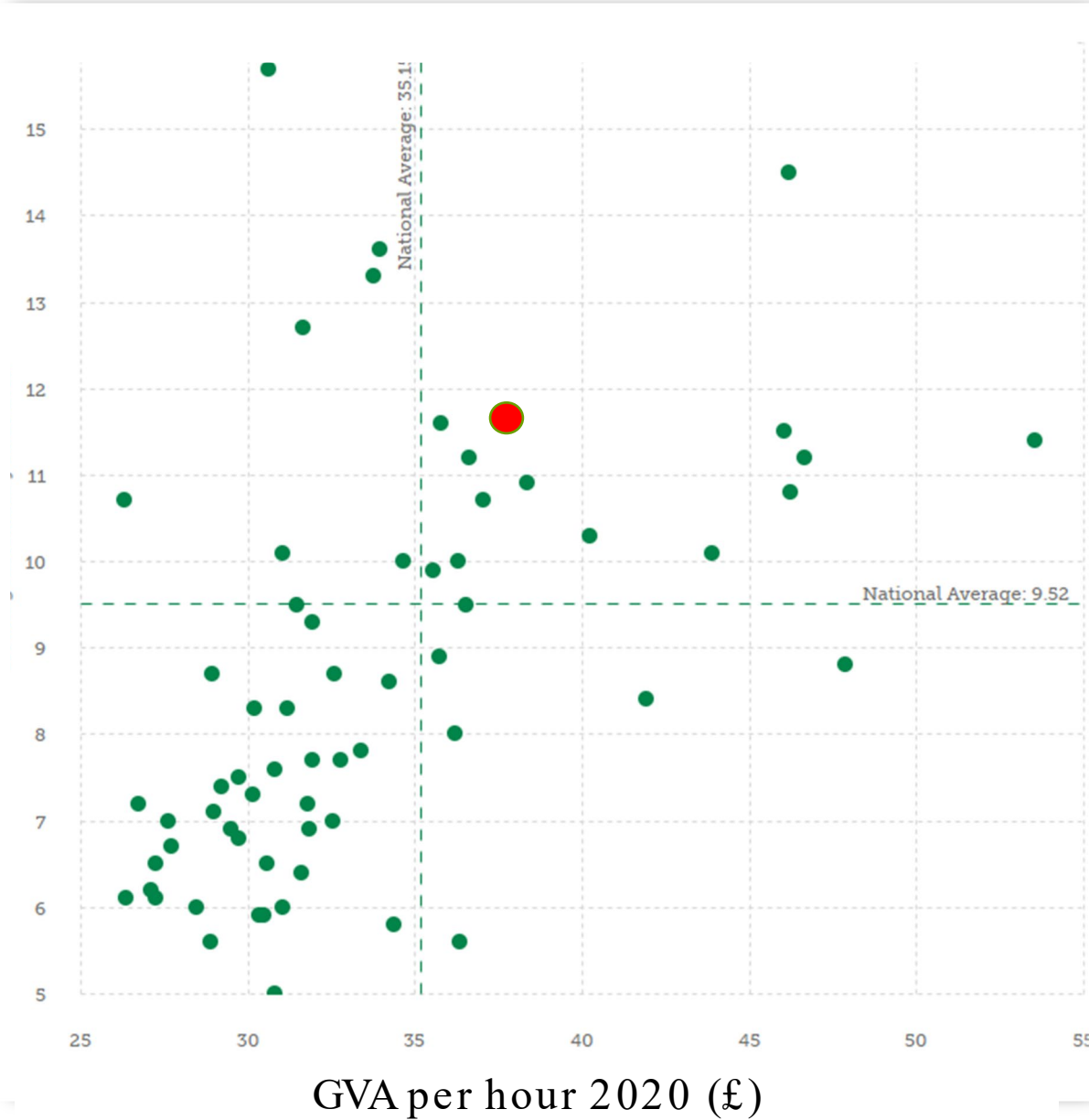


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But success comes with costs that need to be managed

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Housing Affordability Ratio 2022

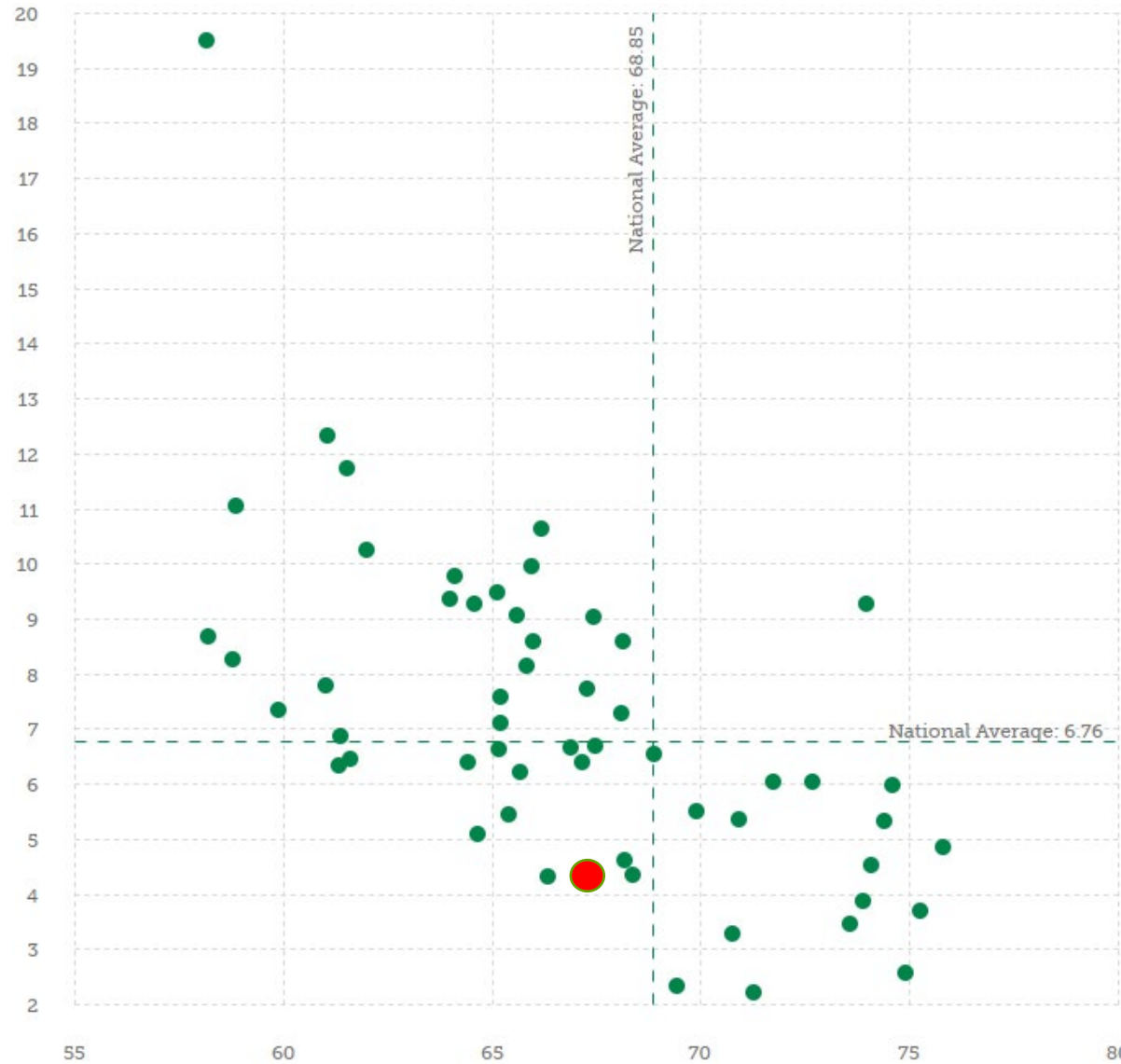


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Need to ensure people have access to the opportunities that cities offer

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Working age population with no formal qualifications 2021 (%)



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Pupils achieving 9-4 grades in Maths & English at GCSE 2022 (%)

Use cities to tackle climate change

CO₂ emissions per capita, 2018 (t)



Sources: BEIS, 2020.

Bristol currently emits

3,278 kt CO₂
every year

Compare its emissions per person to the average urban and non-urban resident:



4.4
tonnes
resident in
Bristol

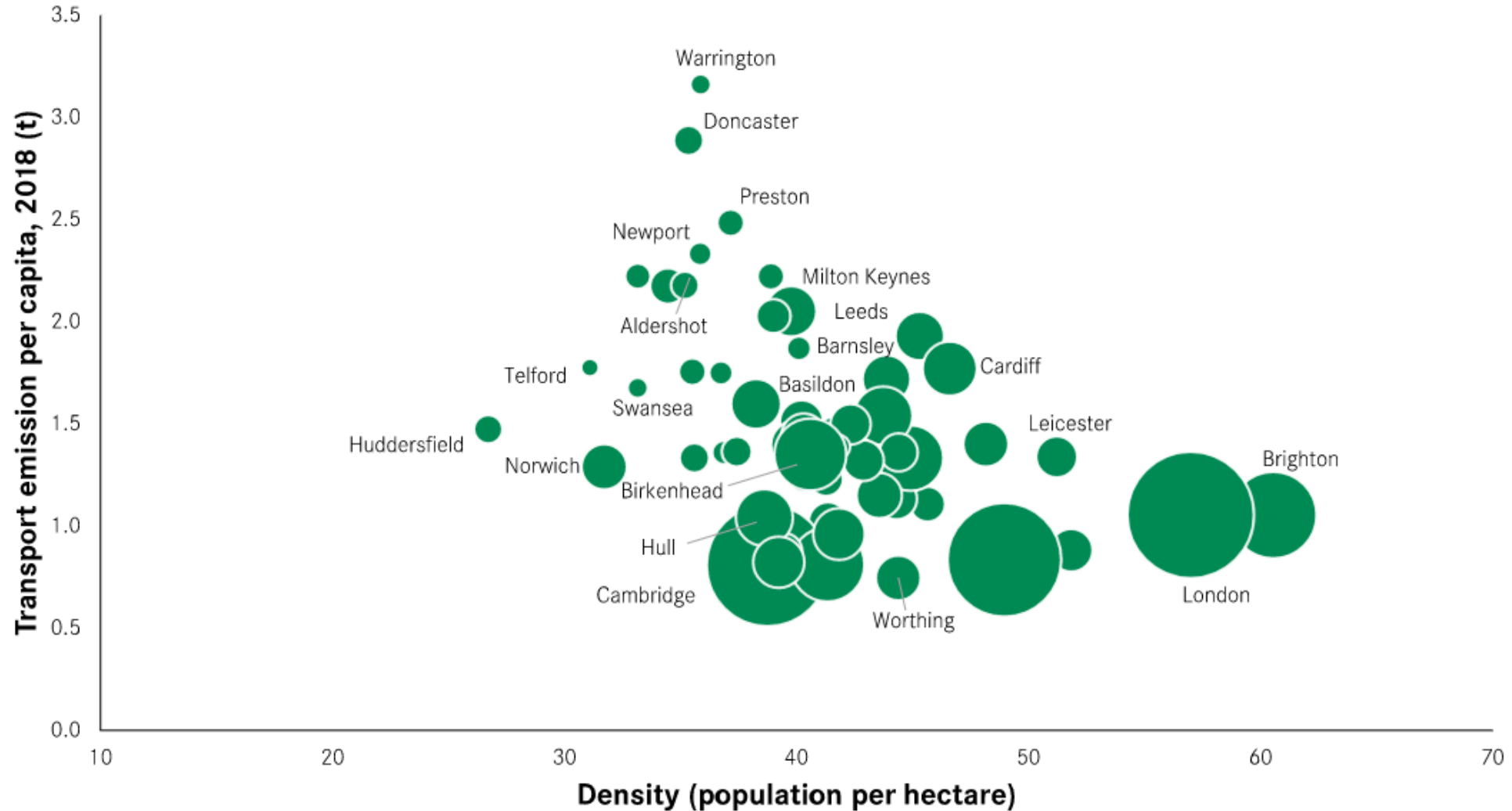


4.3
tonnes
average
urban resident

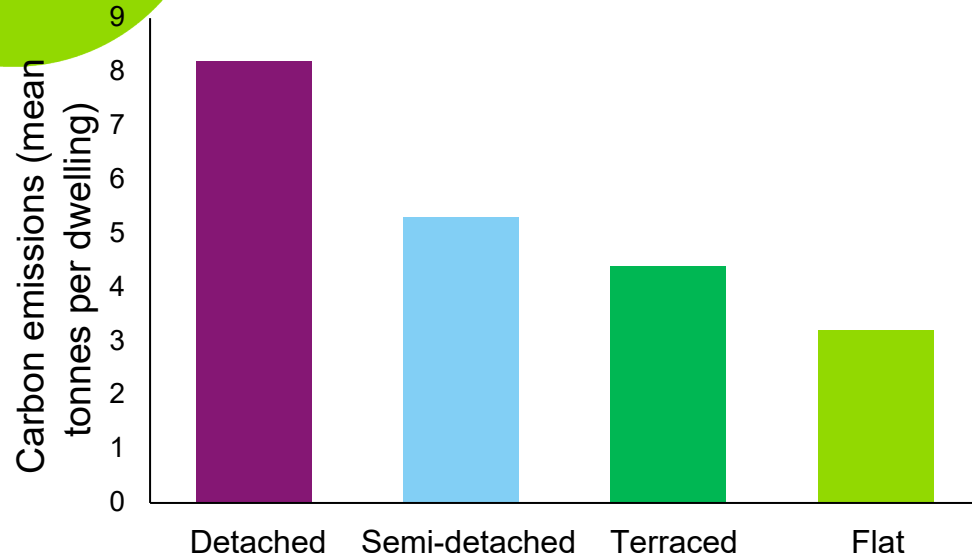


6.1
tonnes
average non-urban
resident

Density encourages more public and active travel and lower transport emissions



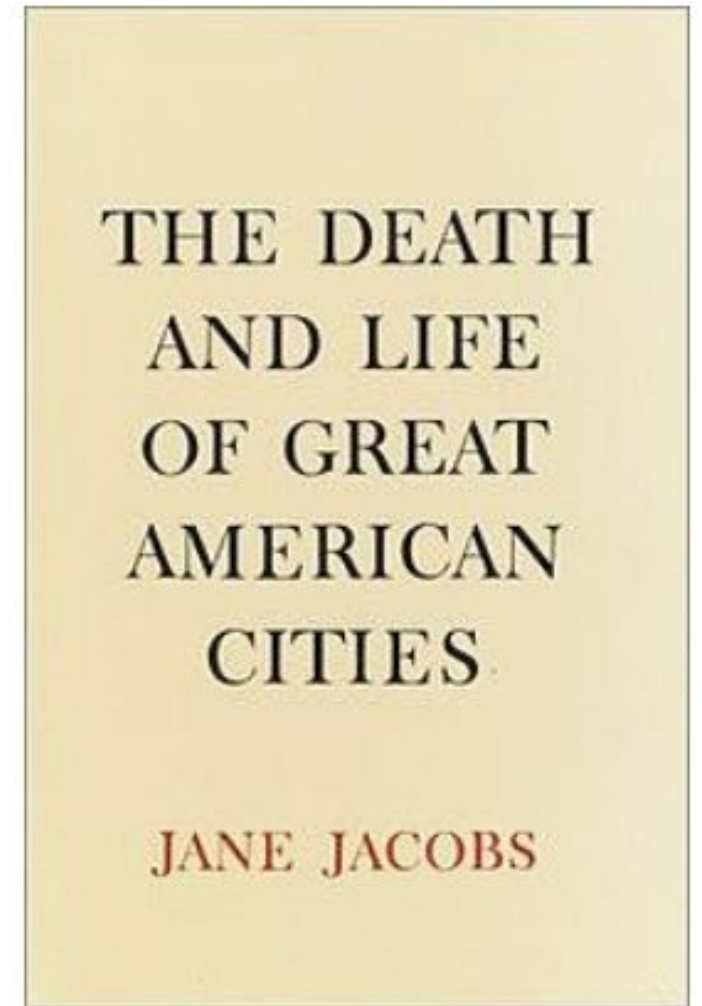
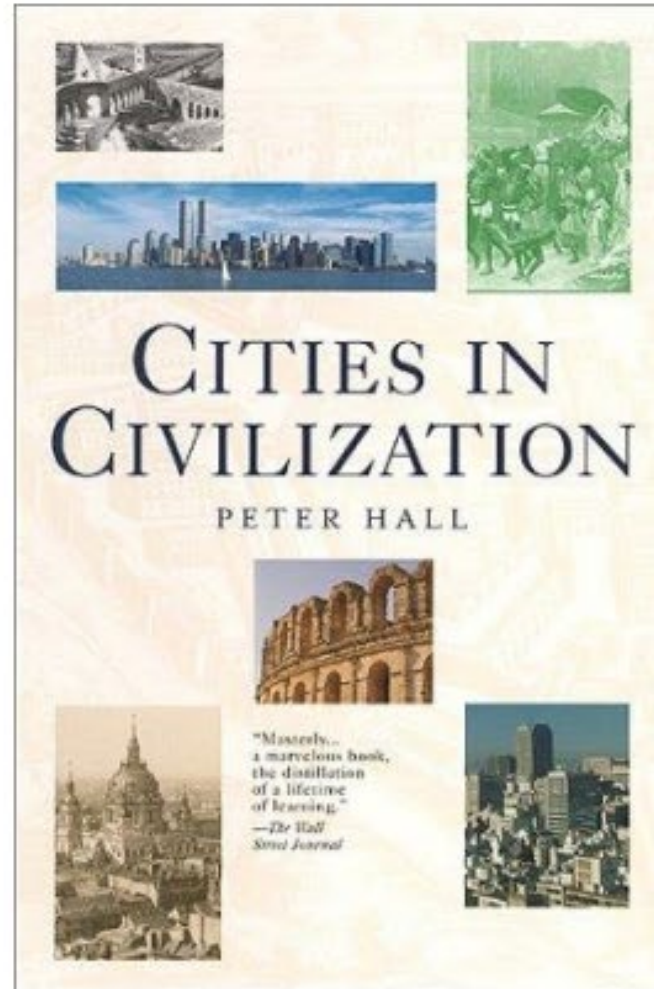
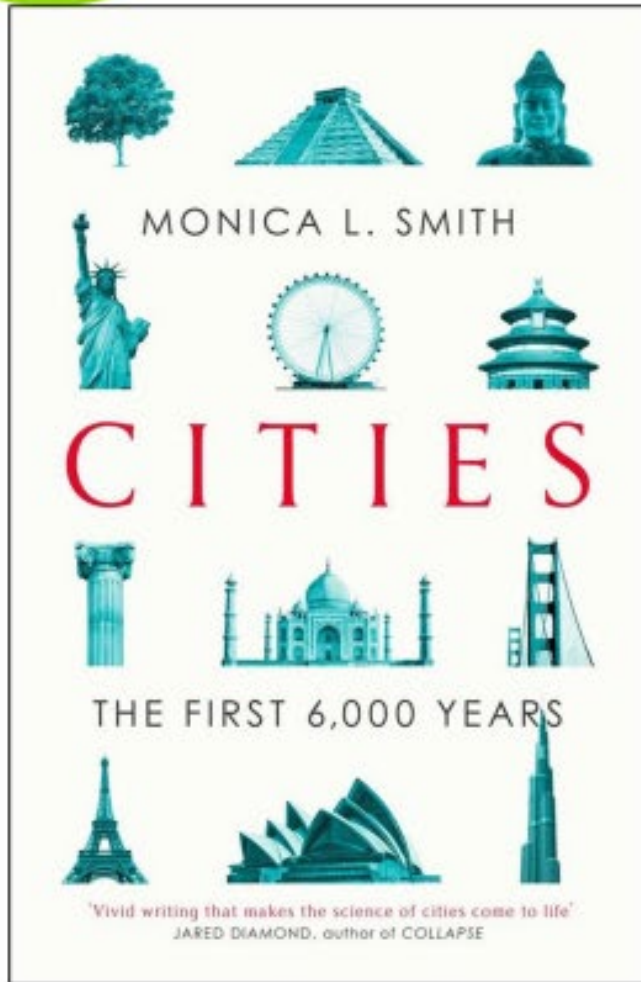
And higher density also reduces housing emissions



	2019	
	CO ₂ emissions (tonnes/year)	Share of all new build completions (%)
New flats	0.9	22
New houses	1.5	78



'Humankind's greatest achievement'



Questions

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