



COVID-19

Impacts in

Connecticut and

the Tri-State

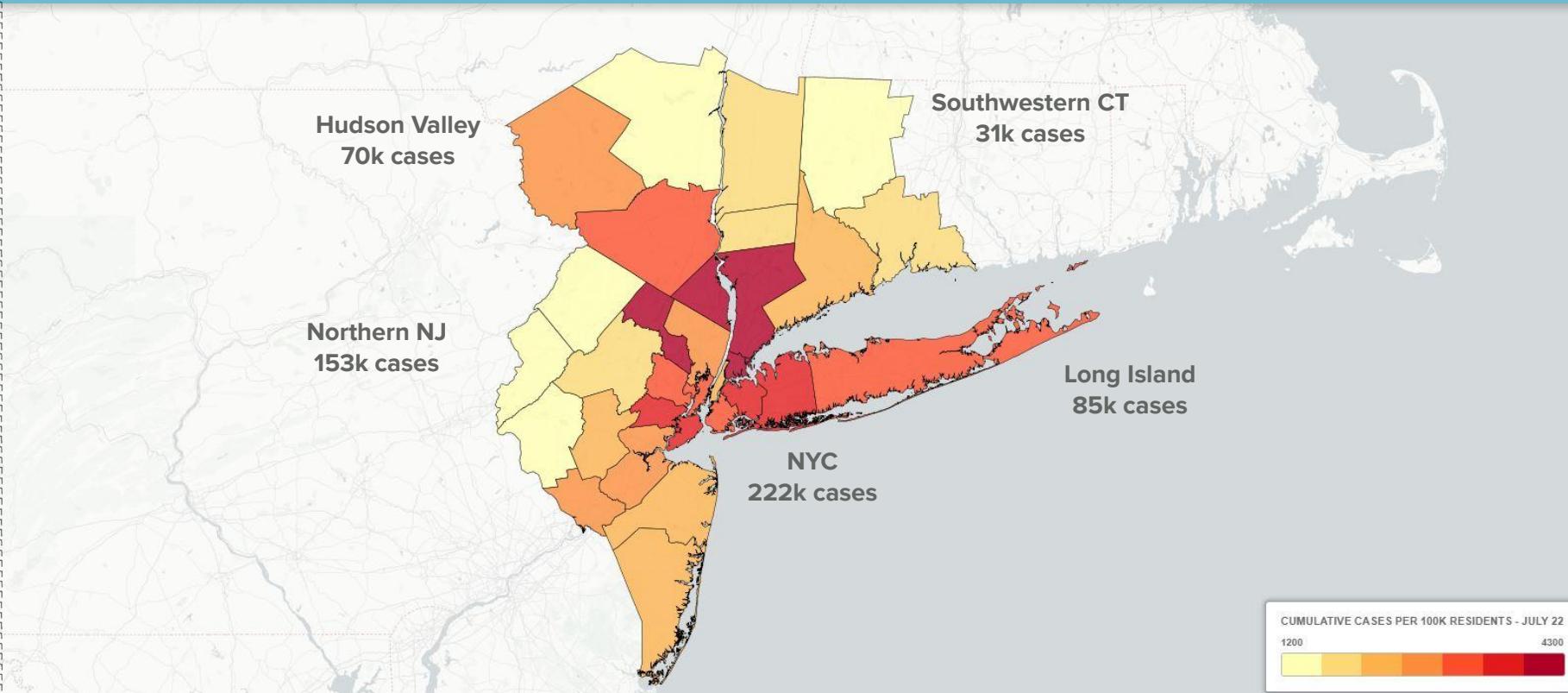
Region



**RPA Connecticut
Committee Meeting**

July 29, 2020

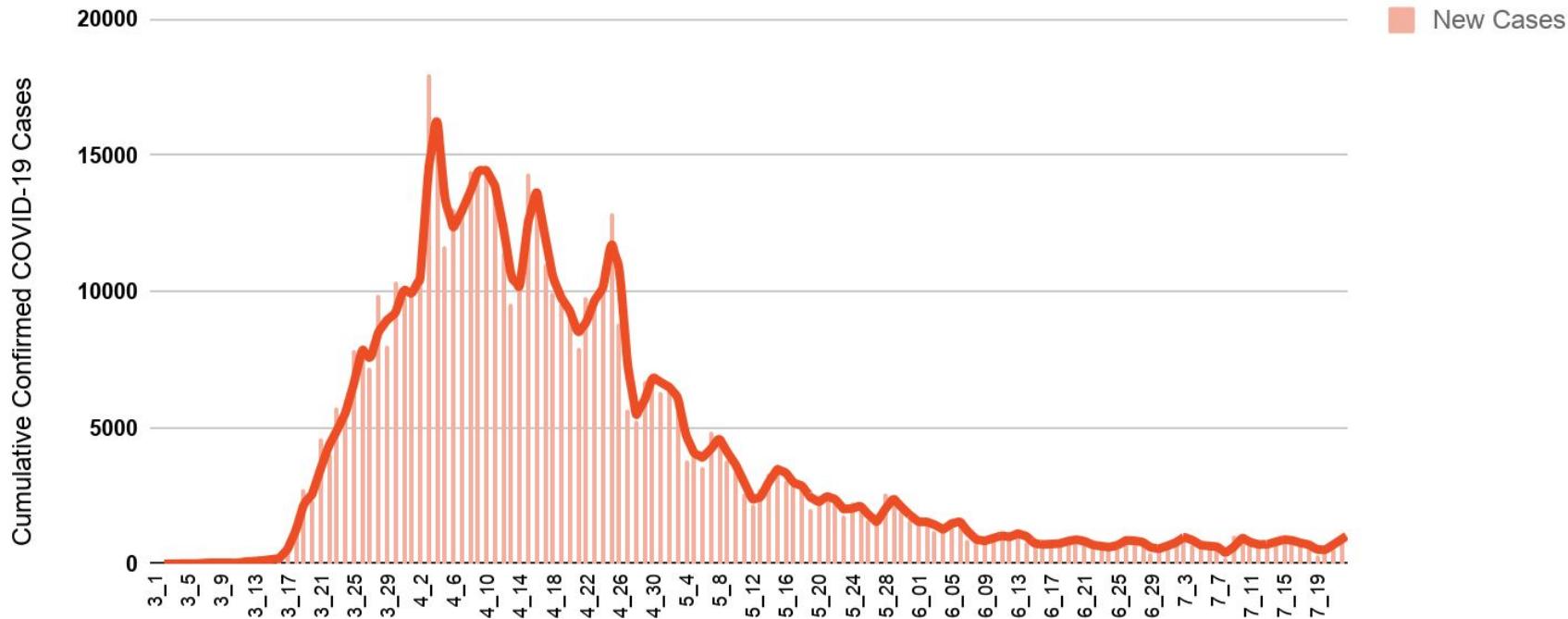
562,000 Cumulative Cases of COVID-19 in the Tri-State Region (14% of U.S. total share)*



Tri-State region: 15,000 new cases on a daily basis during the first peak of the curve (early-April)

COVID-19 Daily Cases within the Tri-State Region (March - July 22nd)

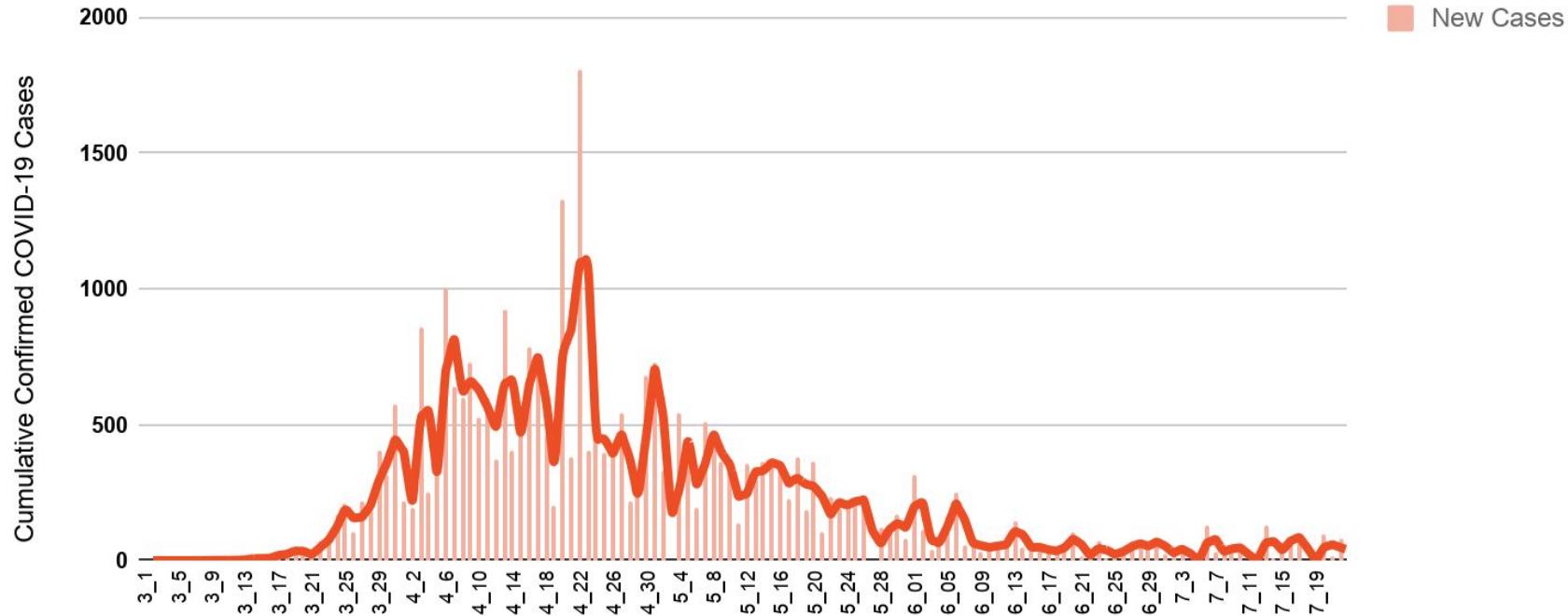
Data from state- and local-level public health agencies via USA FACTS



Southwestern CT: 1,000 new cases on a daily basis during the first peak of the curve (early-April)

COVID-19 Daily Cases in Southwestern CT (March - July 22nd)

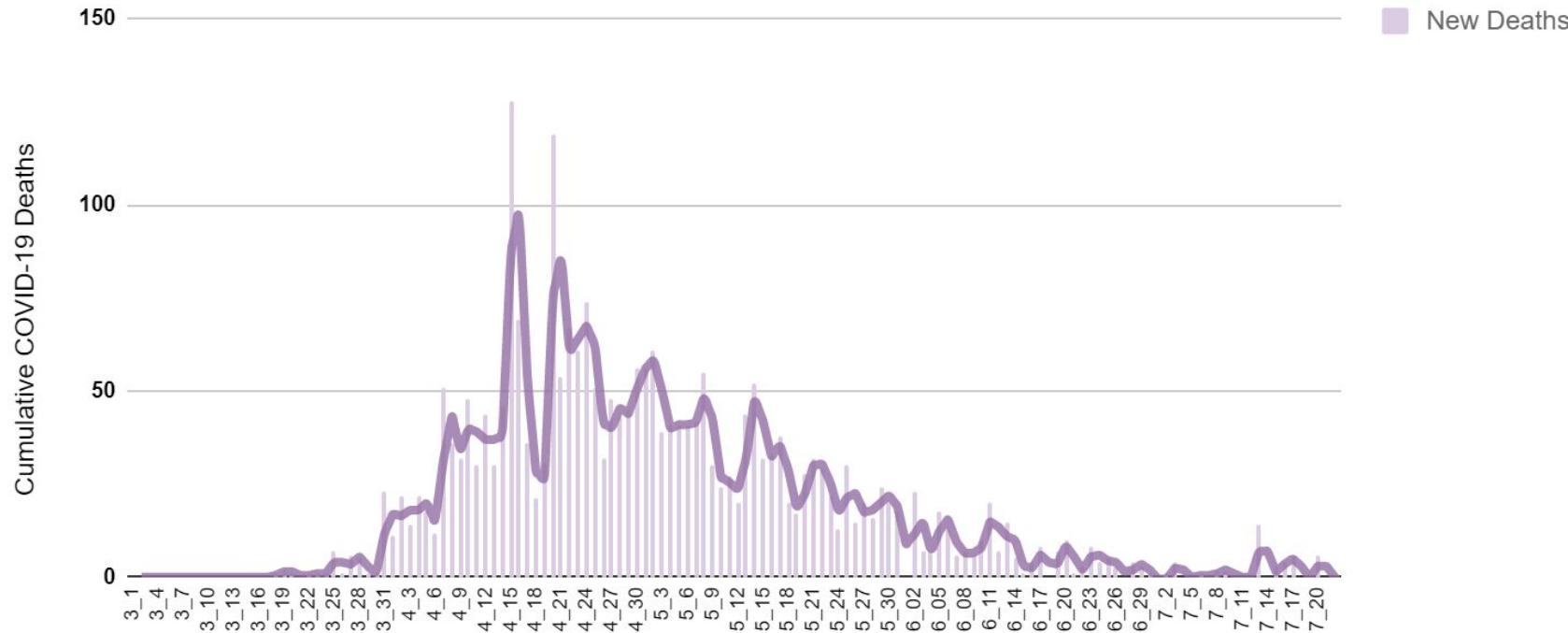
Data from state- and local-level public health agencies via USA FACTS



Southwestern CT: 100 deaths on a daily basis during the first peak of the curve (mid-April)

COVID-19 Daily Deaths in Southwestern CT (March - July 22nd)

Data from state- and local-level public health agencies via USA FACTS

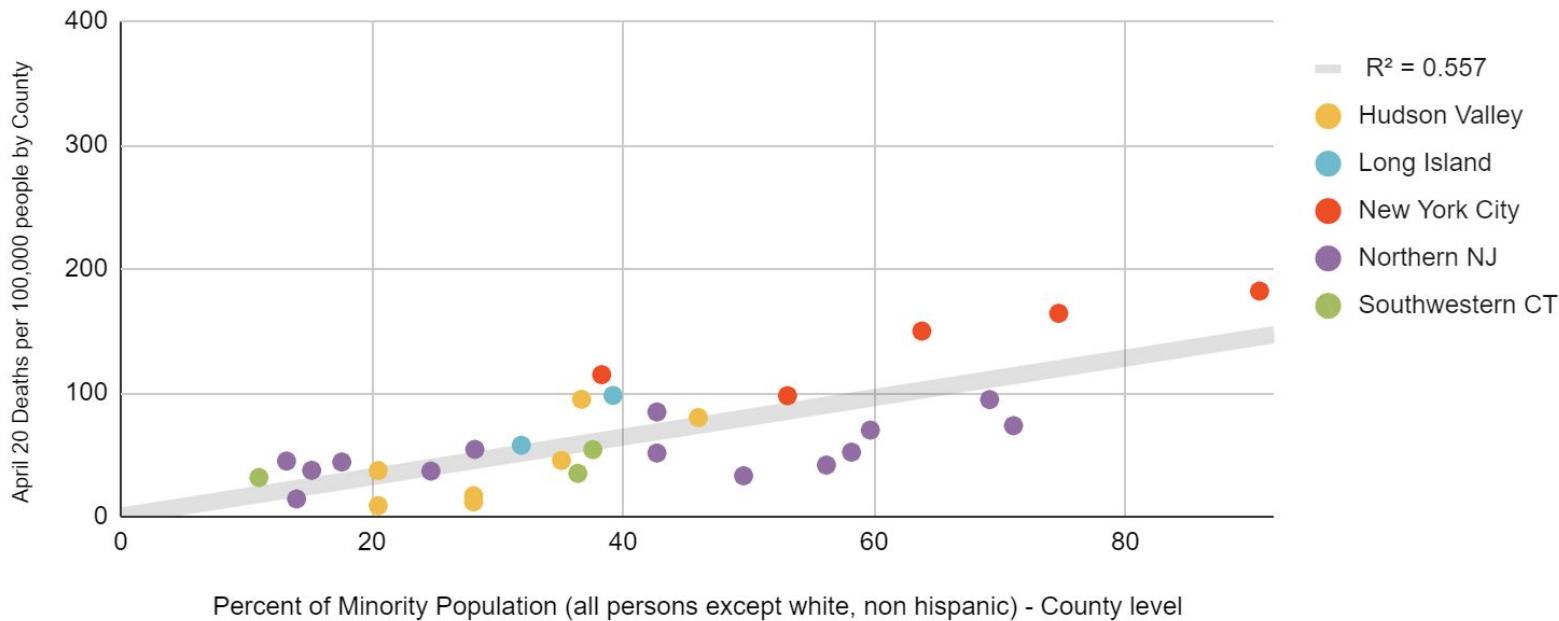


COVID-19 Deaths and Persons of Color

April 20, 2020

Cumulative COVID-19 Deaths and Persons of Color

Deaths from state and local level public health agencies via USA FACTS. U.S. Census ACS 2018 - 5 Year Estimates

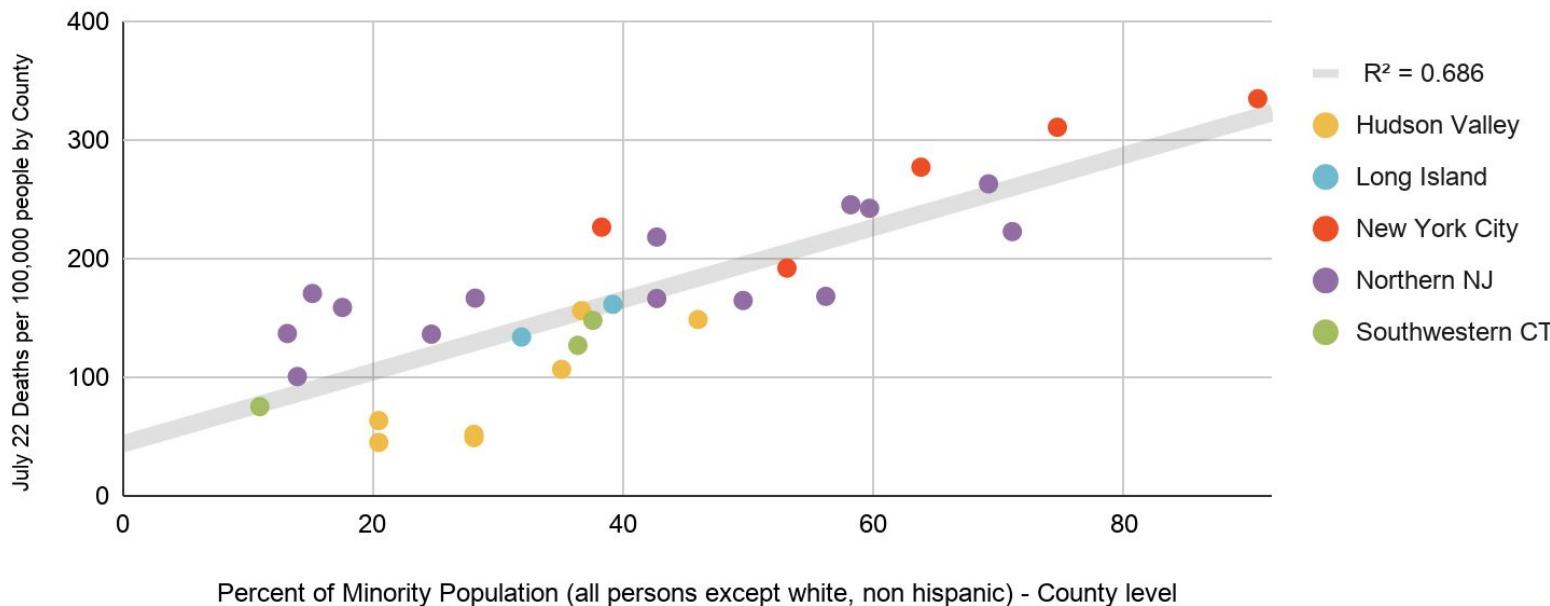


COVID-19 Deaths and Persons of Color

July 22, 2020

Cumulative COVID-19 Deaths and Persons of Color

Deaths from state and local level public health agencies via USA FACTS. U.S. Census ACS 2018 - 5 Year Estimates

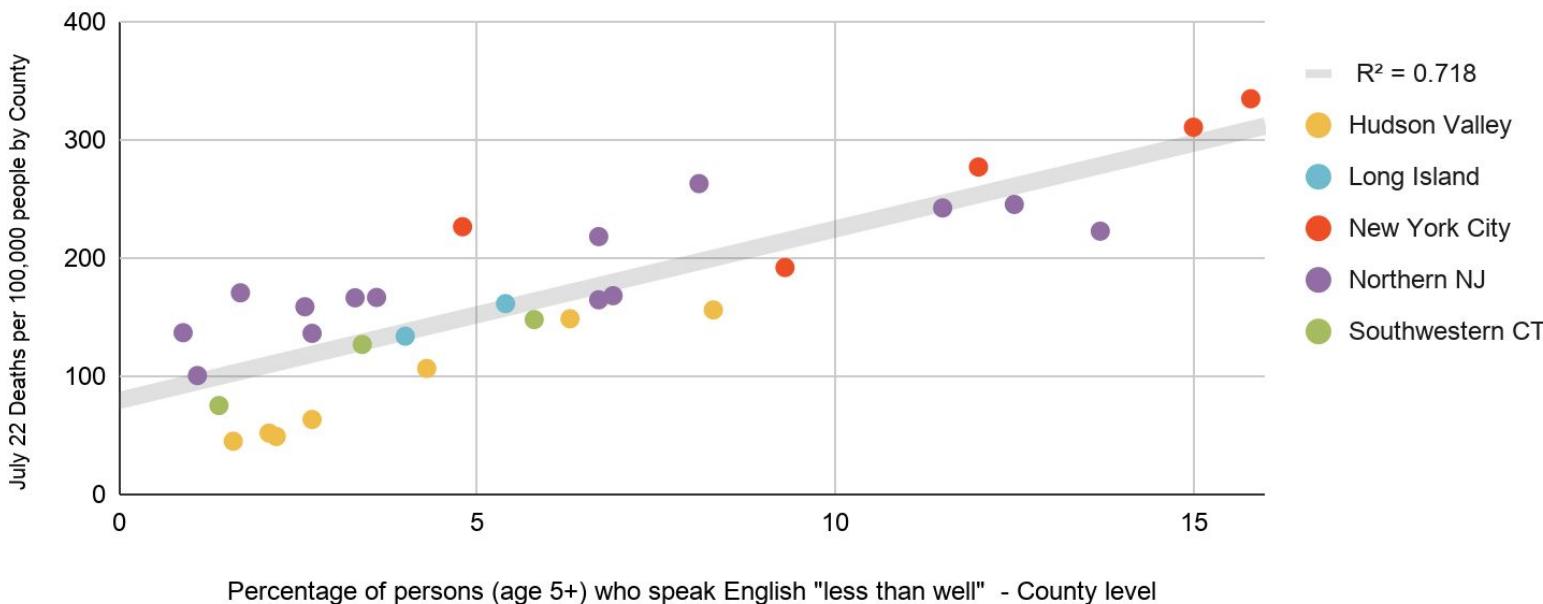


COVID-19 Deaths and non-English speakers

July 22, 2020

Cumulative COVID-19 Deaths and Percentage off non-English speakers

Deaths from state and local level public health agencies via USA FACTS. U.S. Census ACS 2018 - 5 Year Estimates

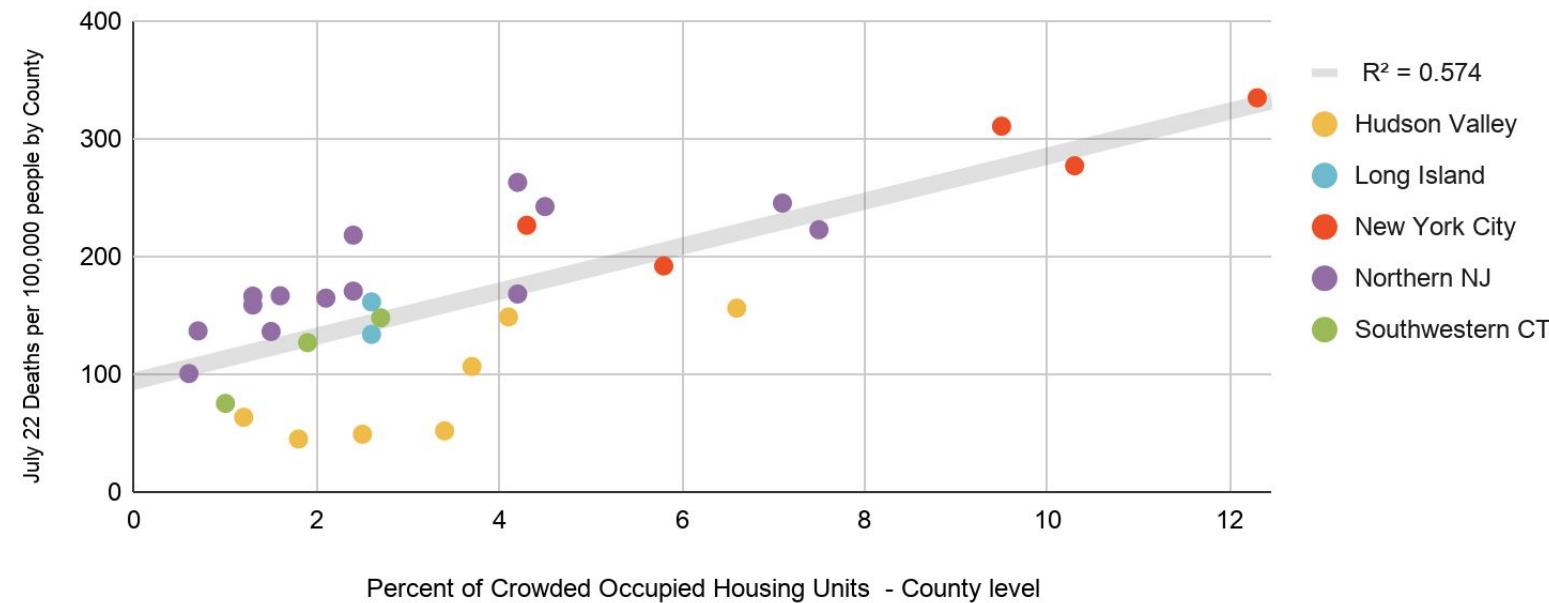


COVID-19 Deaths and Overcrowded Housing

July 22, 2020

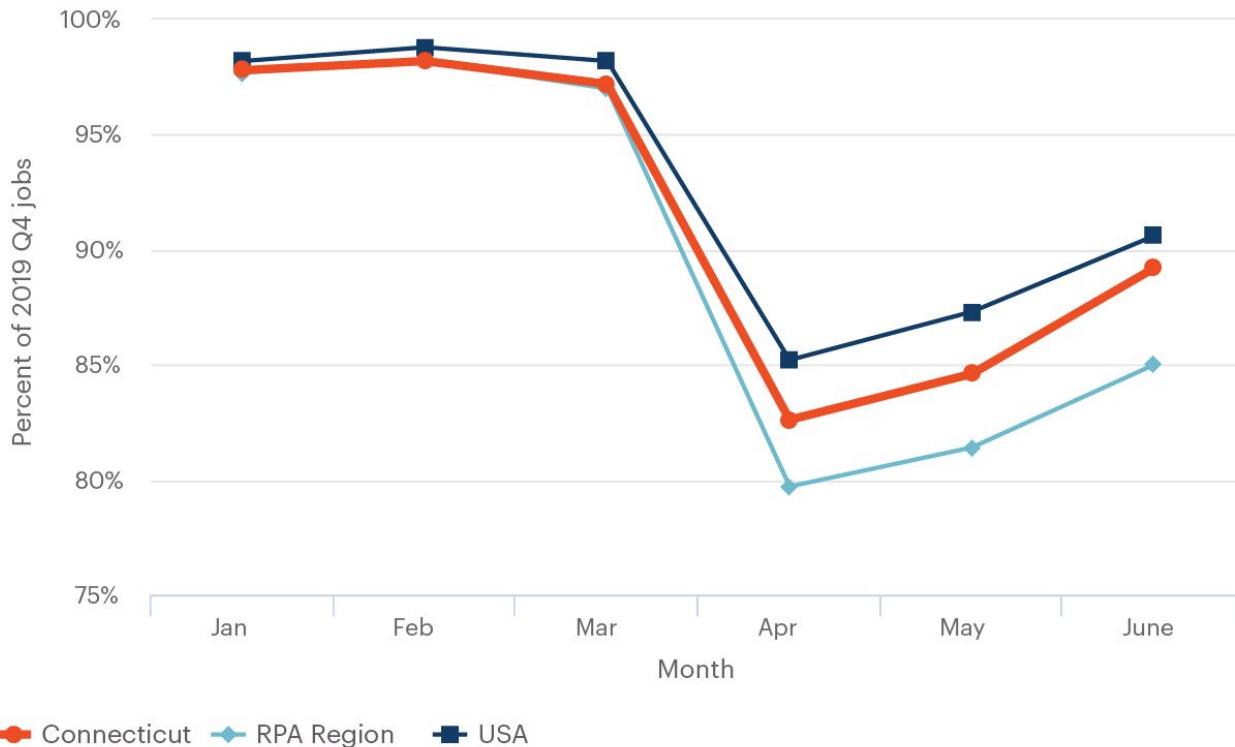
Cumulative COVID-19 Deaths and Crowded Occupied Housing Units

Deaths from state and local level public health agencies via USA FACTS. U.S. Census ACS 2018 - 5 Year Estimates



Connecticut lost a smaller percentage of jobs compared to the NY region, and jobs have returned faster

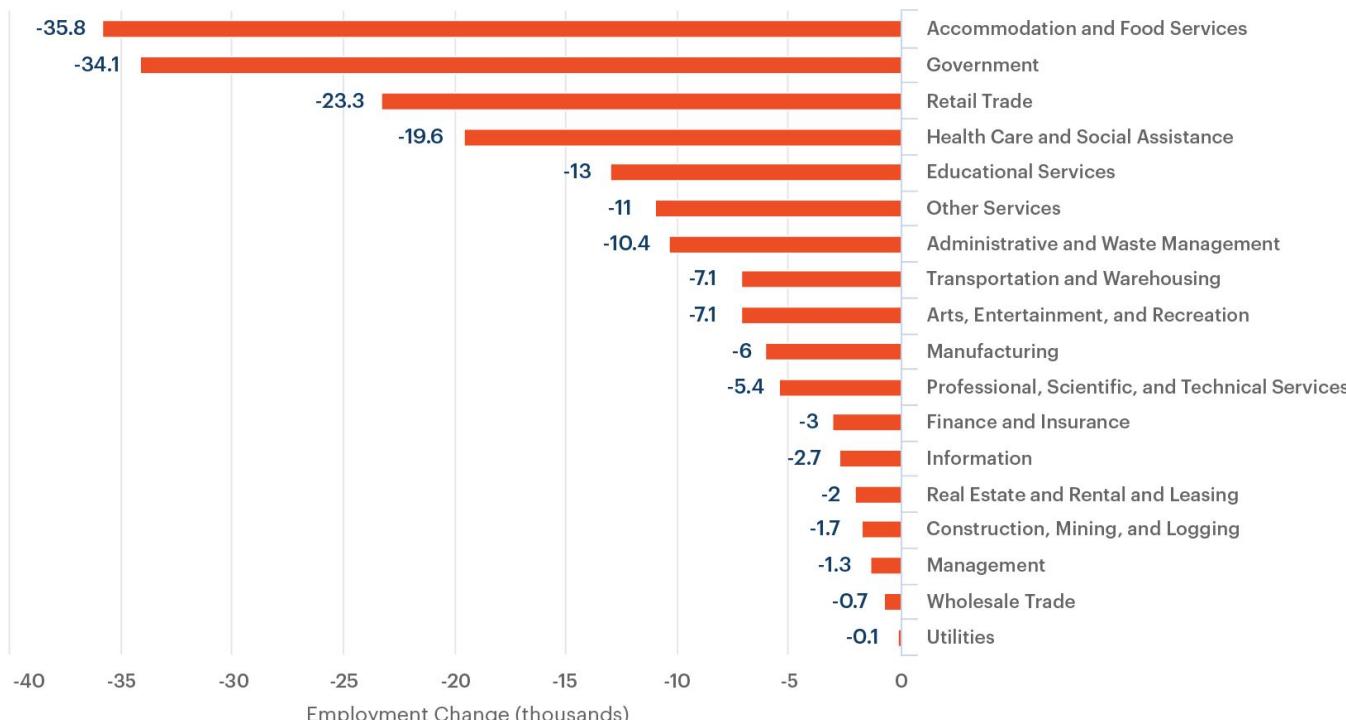
Employment relative to 2019 4Q



Connecticut has lost the greatest number of jobs in accommodation and food services, government, and retail

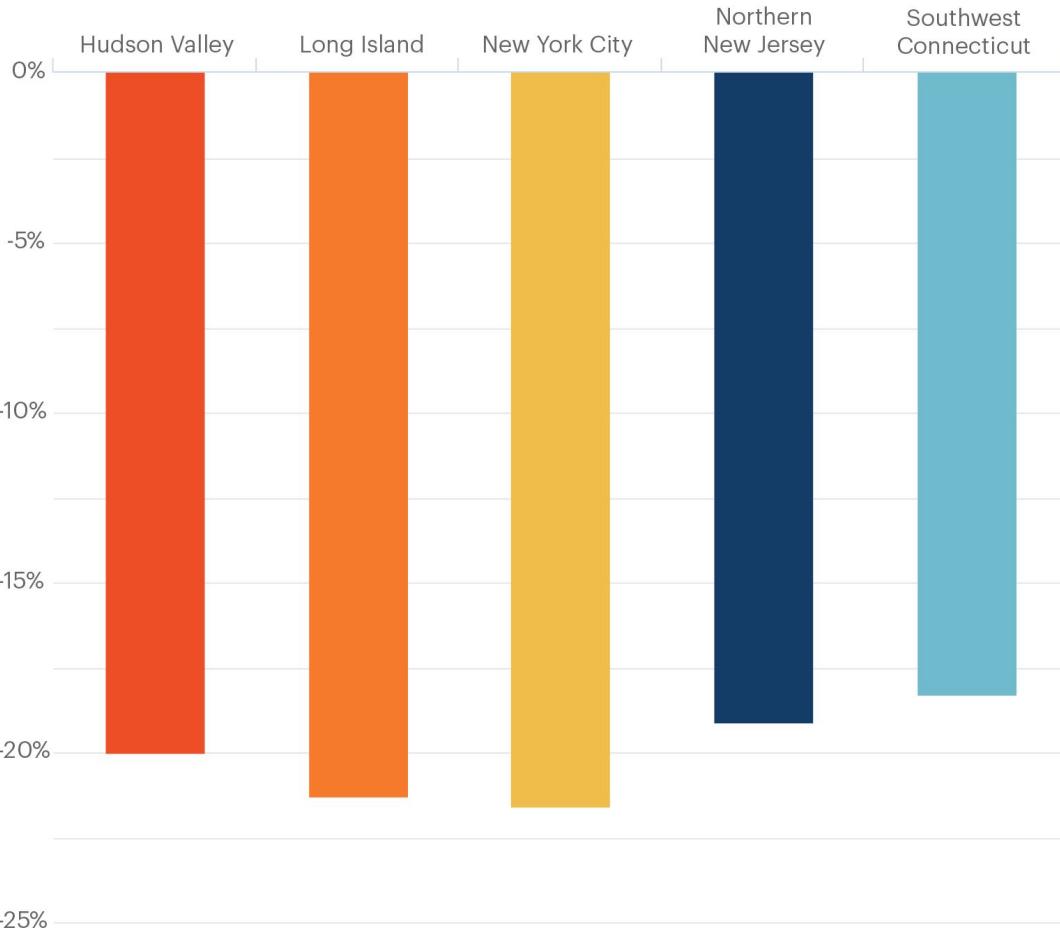
Connecticut jobs lost since 2019 Q4 by industry

As of June 2020



**Southwestern
CT has lost
18% of its jobs,
somewhat less
than other
parts of the
region**

Percent change in employment since 2019 Q4



Assumptions for short-term scenarios

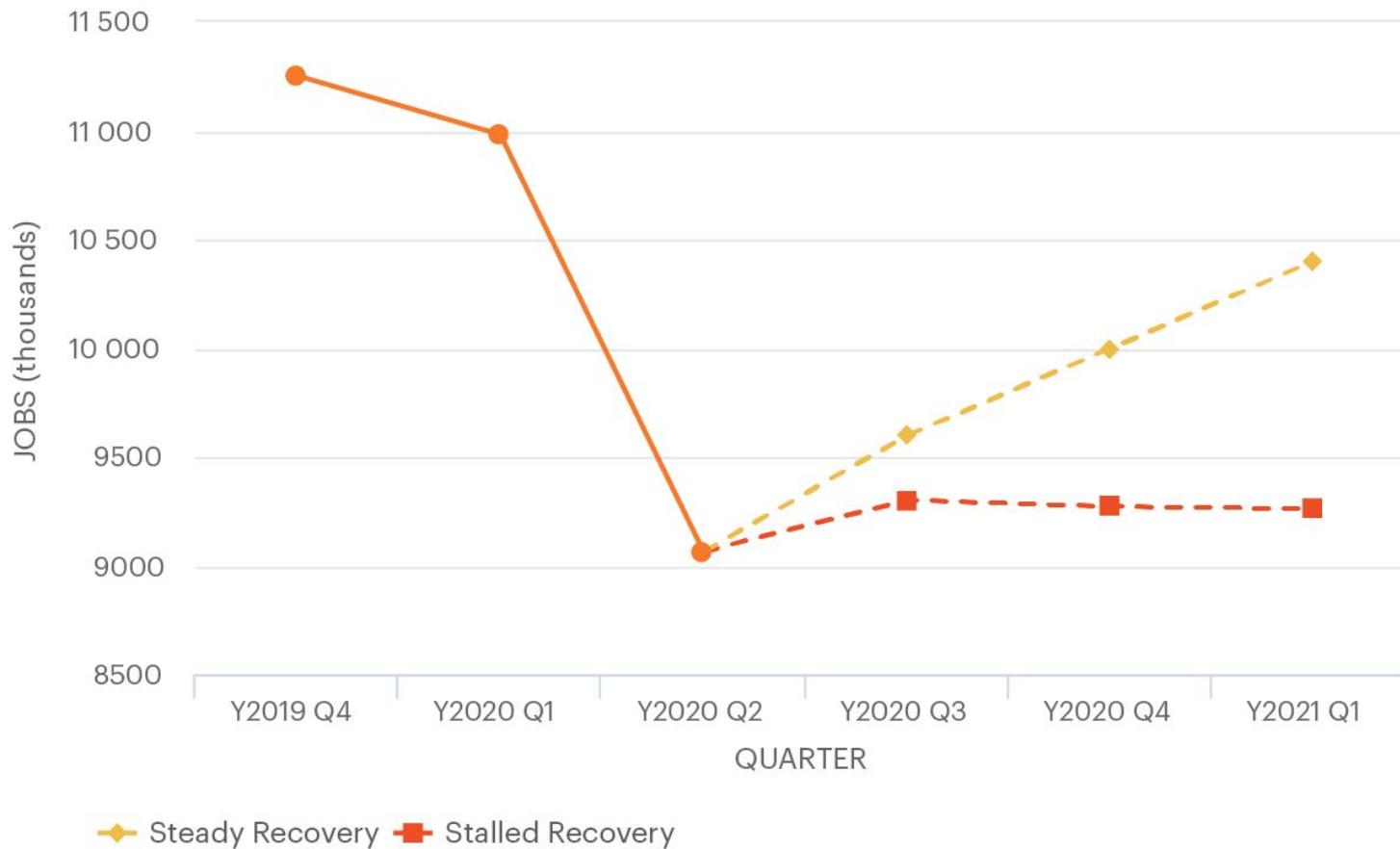
Stalled Recovery Scenario

- Recurrent C-19 flare-ups and weak national recovery
- Further job losses from business closures will negate any job gains from return to work
- 75% of workers in teleworkable jobs will continue to work from home

Steady Recovery Scenario

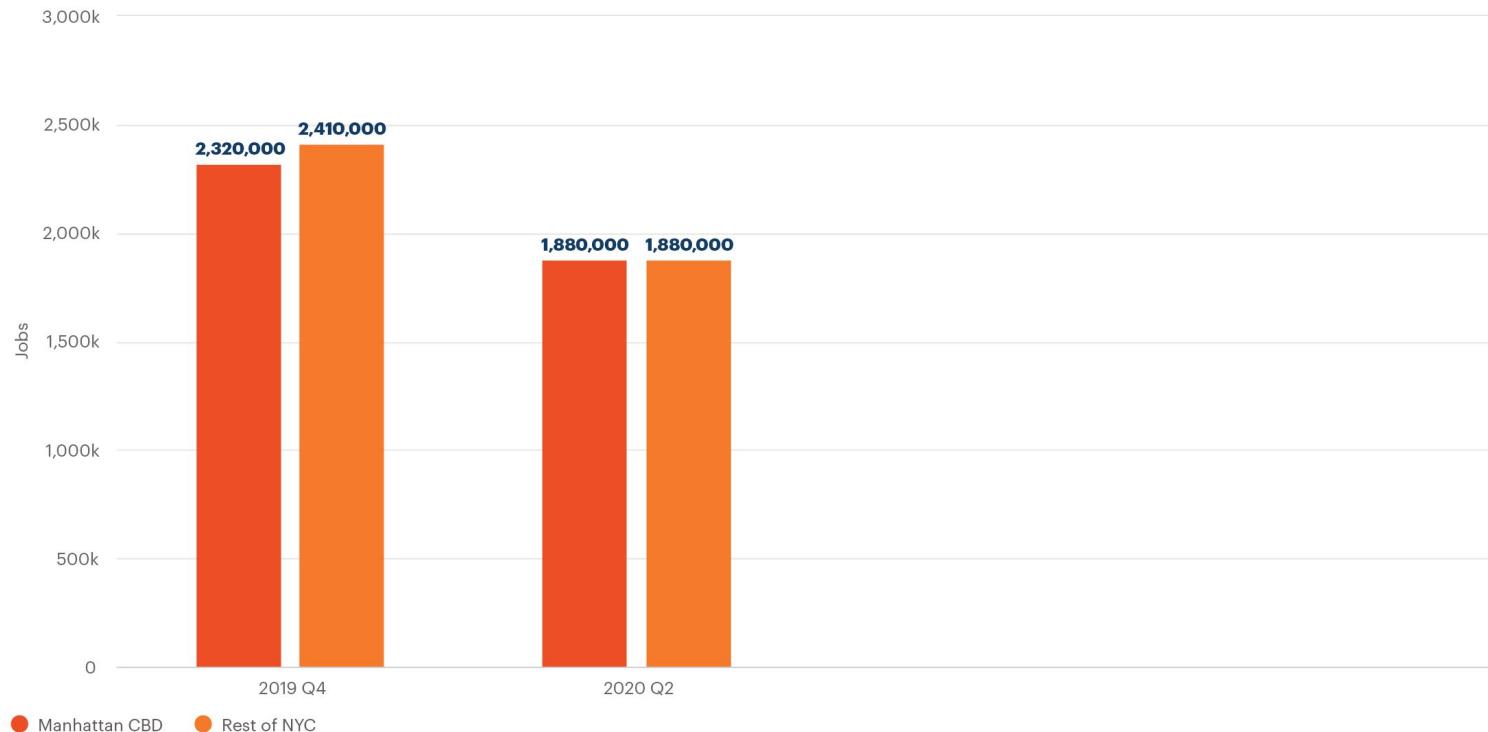
- Modified version of McKinsey's "Muted Recovery" scenario
- Half of temporary job losses will be restored by end of 2020
- 50% of teleworkable jobs will continue to work from home

RPA Region Employment Scenarios



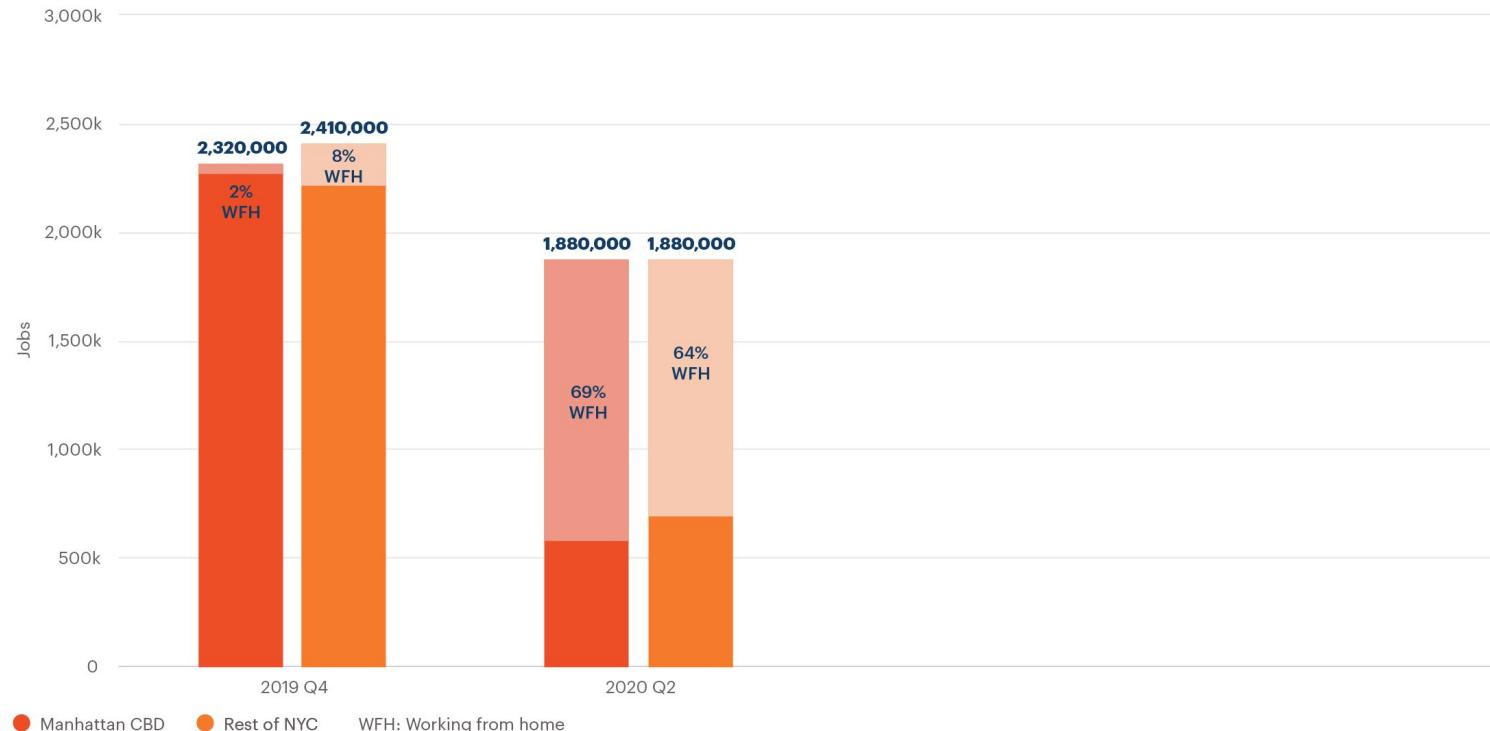
The number employed by CBD firms declined by over 400,000...

NYC Short Term Employment Scenarios



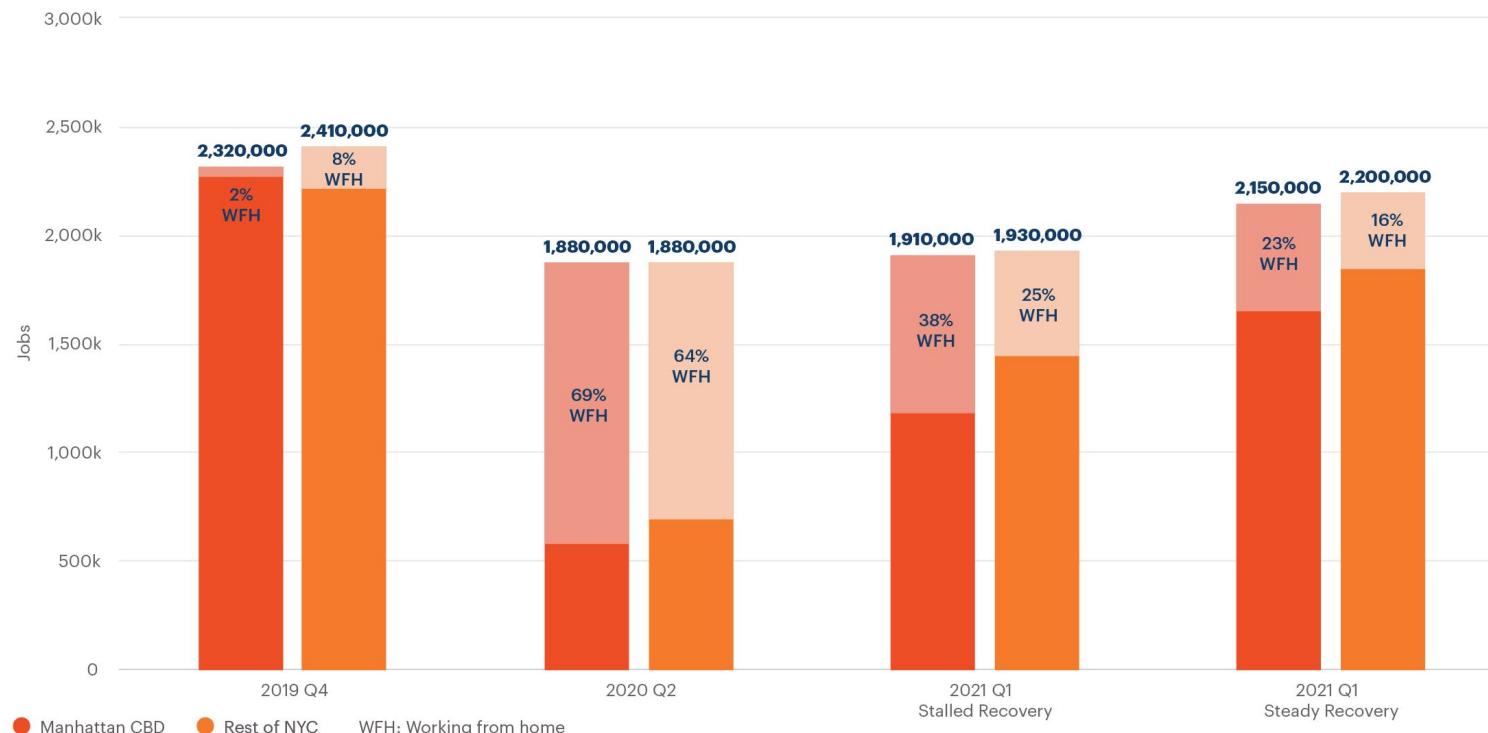
...but the number of people physically working in the CBD declined by about 1.7 million

NYC Short Term Employment Scenarios



Under two scenarios, the number traveling to work in the CBD would be a half to two-thirds of pre-Covid levels by early 2021

NYC Short Term Employment Scenarios

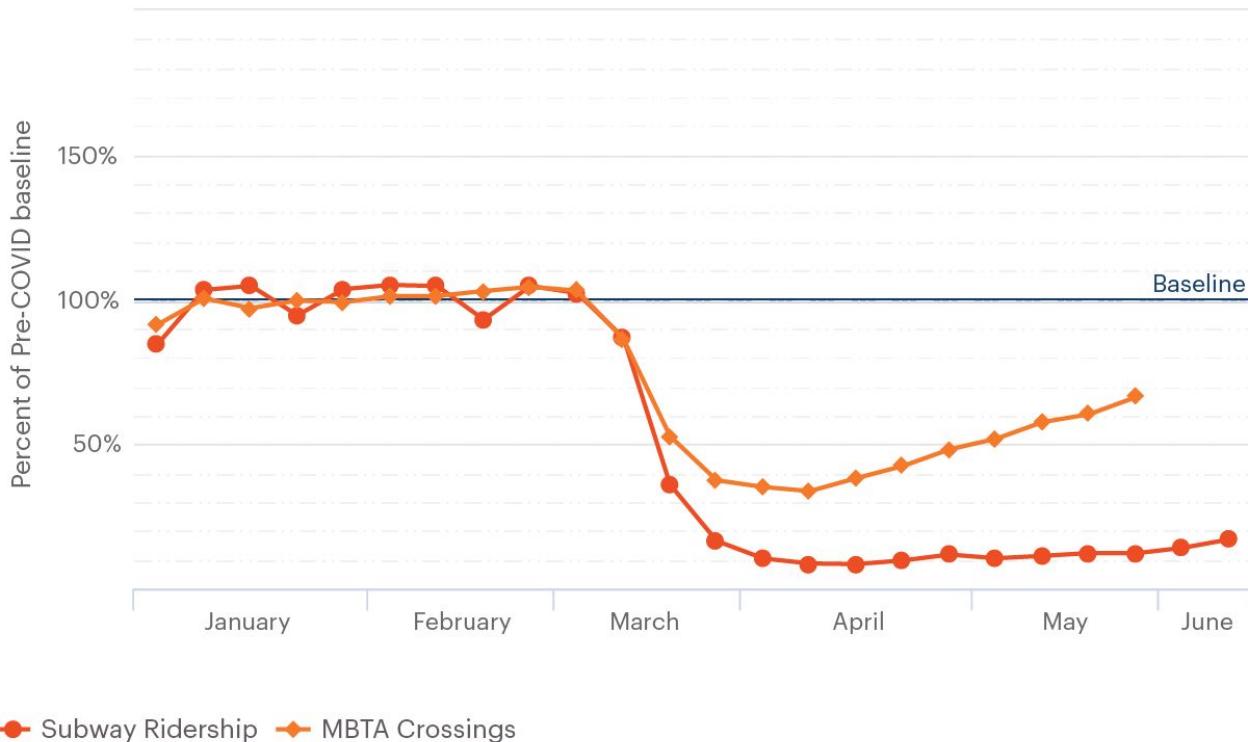


Bureau of Labor Statistics. Preliminary estimate based on NYC Independent Budget Office estimates and RPA assumptions.

Drivers are coming back faster than transit riders

Change in usage by transportation mode

Relative to 2019 levels



Cycling has returned to pre-pandemic levels

Change in usage by transportation mode

Relative to 2019 levels

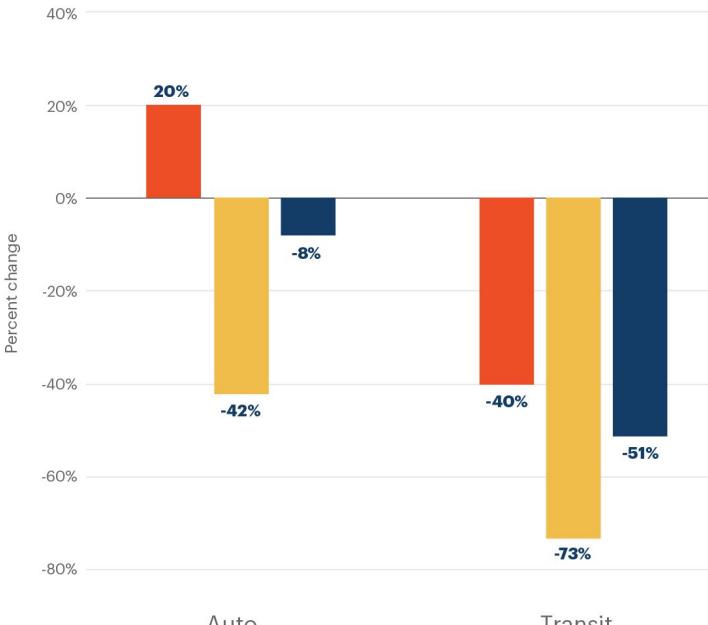


More people are likely to drive to work until the roads are full, with non-work trips and transit recovering more slowly

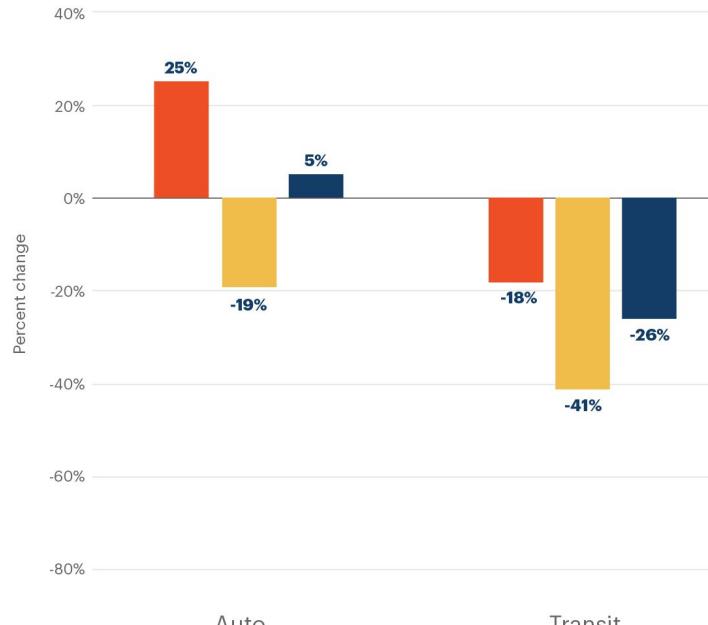
Anticipated change in trips into Manhattan CBD by Mode

2021 Q1 Scenarios compared to pre-COVID19 levels

Stalled Recovery



Steady Recovery



Work

Non-work

Total

Beyond reopening, an updated long-term plan

The new reality

- Exacerbated and exposed racial, economic and health inequities
- Unleashed a potent and rapidly changing political climate
- Calls for expanded concept of resilience to address both climate and health
- Makes growth assumptions obsolete
- Will put state and local budgets under stress for several years
- Exposes governance and institutional weaknesses
- Increases need to reduce crowding
- Could reduce peak transportation demand but increase for power and communications
- Long-term economic & population outlook still evolving

What we need to do

- Seize the moment to address racial, economic and environmental justice
- Address new fiscal and institutional realities
- Reassess infrastructure, housing and public space needs

Questions?

