





#### KING'S College LONDON

# **London and Paris**

#### Introduction

London and Paris are both global cities, which have much in common and face similar policy challenges; there are also significant differences between the cities.

This research is an outcome of a new partnership between King's College London and the Université de Paris.

Polling was conducted by Ipsos MORI in London and Paris between 29 November and 4 December 2019. The research provides a snapshot of attitudes in the two cities in the months before the COVID-19 pandemic hit.

Our aim is to repeat the survey in both cities in Autumn 2020, enabling us to examine how attitudes have changed as a result of the pandemic.



#### London and Paris have much in common...

- 1. Residents of both London and Paris considered the 'agglomeration disbenefits' of **high cost of living**, **access to housing**, **and air quality to be among the biggest issues** for their city.
- 2. Concern about **climate change and poor air quality** was widespread among residents of in both cities...
- 3. and there was **majority support for encouraging less car use and funding more cycle routes** amongst both Parisians and Londoners...
- 4. ...however, there was little optimism that air quality would improve any time soon, especially in Paris.
- 5. Majorities in both cities **felt safe in their local area**, although over a third felt unsafe after dark.

- 6. Londoners were more positive about immigration overall, but **neither city's residents supported increasing immigration further**.
- 7. Londoners and Parisians view each others' cities positively...
- 8. ...Both agreed that Paris had more affordable housing and better weather. But London was seen by both cities as cleaner, better for employment, and with friendlier people. **Residents rated their own cities as better for culture, transport, and food**.
- 9. Both cities saw themselves as a good place to be young and rich. But Parisians were more likely to see their city as a good place for older people and families
- 10. Majorities in **both cities saw Brexit as having a negative impact on London**.



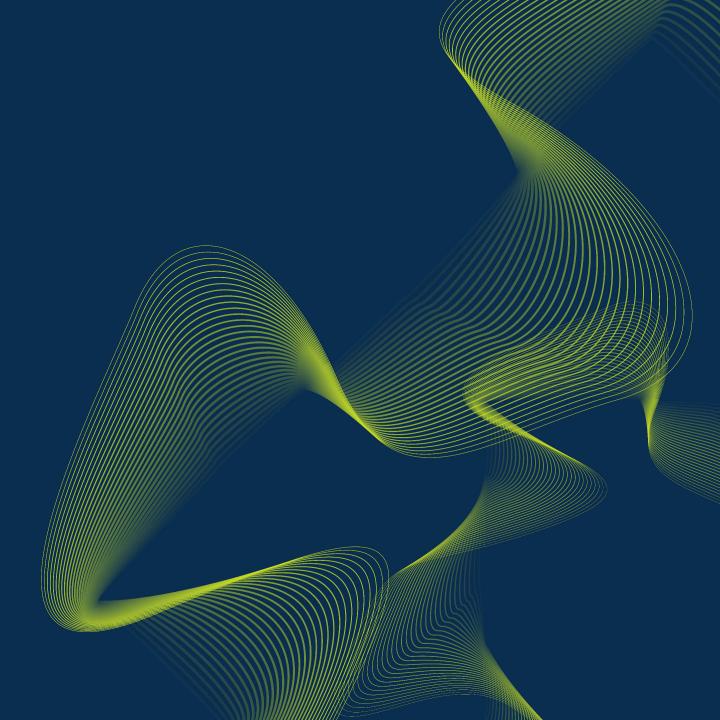
#### ...but there are some big differences too

- 1. Londoners' top concerns included crime/policing, Brexit and homelessness; Parisians highlighted cleanliness and pollution.
- 2. Londoners were more satisfied with their standard of living and less pessimistic about future living standards than Parisians...
- 3. ...Londoners were also more satisfied with their local area, and were a little more likely to be planning to stay put over the next five years...
- 4. ...but Parisians were more satisfied with local services and more likely to expect them to improve over the next five years than Londoners.
- 5. Londoners were more likely to think their city had too much influence over central government, and received more than its fair share of funding

- 6. Satisfaction with public transport and use of its services was notably higher among Londoners compared with Parisians
- 7. Londoners were twice as likely to feel that levels of crime had increased in the last five years compared with Parisians...
- 8. ...but they were **less concerned than Parisians about being victims of crime themselves** – with knife crime a notable exception.
- 9. Londoners were more likely to feel that people from different backgrounds get on well in their city, and **Londoners were also more positive about international migration than Parisians**.
- 10. Overall, Londoners thought of their city as a better place for economic activity, but a tougher place to find affordable housing or raise a family.



#### **Shared issues**



# 1. Residents of both London and Paris considered the high cost of living, access to housing, and air quality among the biggest issues for their city.

What would you say are the most/other important issues facing London/Paris/votre commune today?

#### 60% 38% Housing Crime and policing 35% 57% Cost of living Cost of living 51% Clean liness of streets, parks and public areas 35% Housing 33% 51% Air quality and pollution Homelessness/rough sleeping 33% 49% Traffic/congestion The impact of Brexit on London Crime and policing 27% 48% Air quality and pollution 26% 46% Public Transport Terrorism 24% 41% Health care Immigration 39% Homelessness/rough sleeping 21% Traffic/congestion 32% Education and schools 19% The effects of climate change 18% 28% Public Transport Public disorder/violent demonstrations 16% The economy/employment opport unities 27% The effects of climate change 25% The economy/employment opport unities 16% Education and schools 24% 14% Immigration Road condition 21% 13% Cleanliness of streets, parks and public areas Terrorism 12% Relations between different communities in 19% Health care The condition of local amenities 18% 11% The condition of local amenities 10% 15% Public disorder/violent demonstrations Relations between different communities in 13% 2% The impact of Brexit on the Paris region Road condition \* 7% No important issues facing London currently No important issues facing Paris currently 1% Other 2% Other 2% Don't know 8% Don't know

All London

Base: Adults aged 18-74 in Paris (1,010 – 500 inner and 510 outer) and London (1,000 – 426 inner and 574 outer), interviewed online 29 November – 4 December 2019

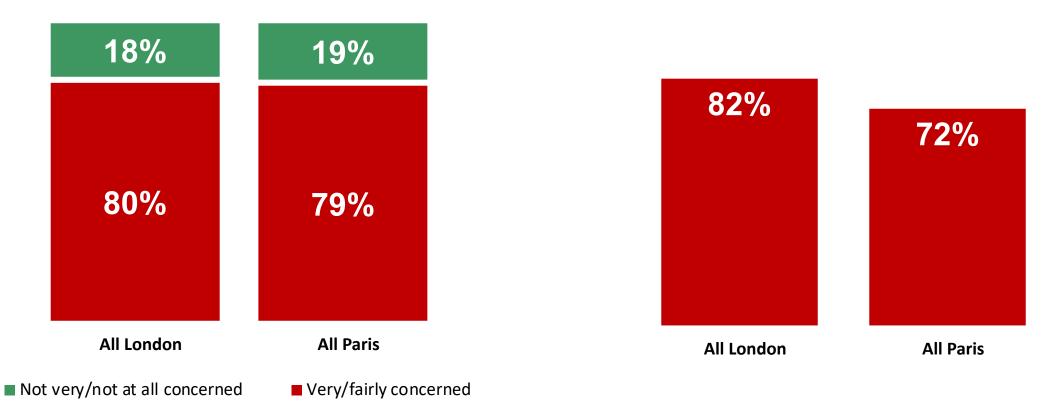
Source: King's College London / Ipsos MORI

All Paris



# 2. Concern about climate change and poor air quality was widespread among residents of in both cities...

How concerned, if at all, are you about each of the following? Climate change, sometimes referred to as 'global warming'



How concerned, if at all, are you about **poor air quality** in London/Paris/your commune? **% "concerned"** 

Base: Adults aged 18-74 in Paris (1,010 – 500 inner and 510 outer) and London (1,000 – 426 inner and 574 outer), interviewed online 29 November – 4 December 2019 Source: King's College London / Ipsos MORI

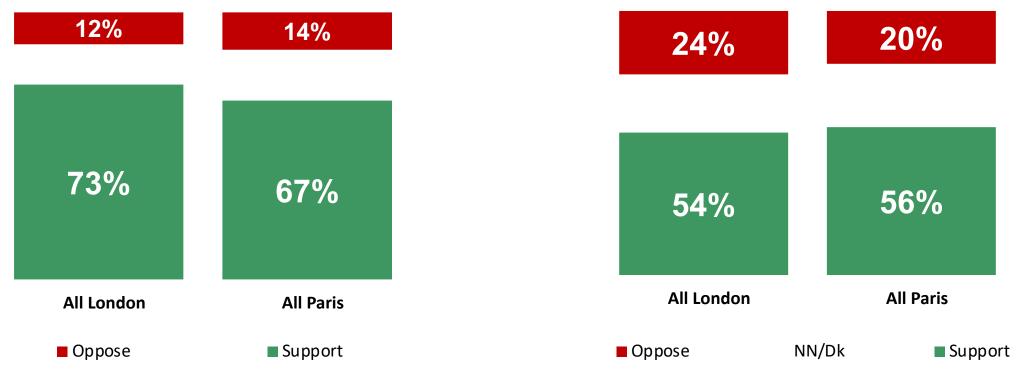


# 3. ...and there was majority support for encouraging less car use and funding more cycle routes in both cities

In principle, to what extent would you support or oppose introducing the following policies to improve air quality in London/region parisienne?

Encouraging people not to use a car to travel to work or school

In principle, to what extent would you support or oppose introducing the following policies to improve air quality in London/region parisienne? **Funding more cycle routes/lanes and facilities** 



Base: Adults aged 18-74 in Paris (1,010 – 500 inner and 510 outer) and London (1,000 – 426 inner and 574 outer), interviewed online 29 November – 4 December 2019 Source: King's College London / Ipsos MORI



# 4. ...however, there was little optimism that air quality would improve any time soon, especially in Paris.

Thinking now about the future of London/Paris/Paris et sa région, how likely or unlikely would you say it is that each of the following will happen in the next five years?

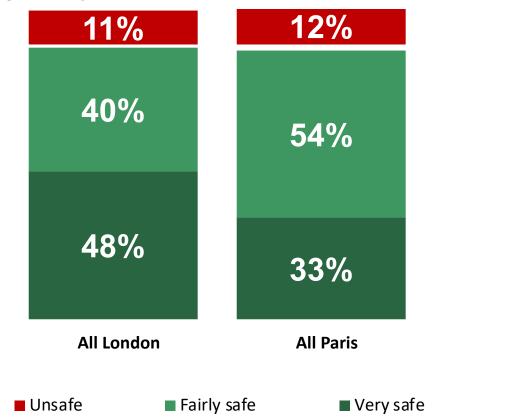
The air quality will improve





# 5. Majorities in both cities felt safe in their local area, although over a third felt unsafe after dark.

How safe do you feel walking alone in your local area... during the day time?



How safe do you feel walking alone in your local area... after dark?

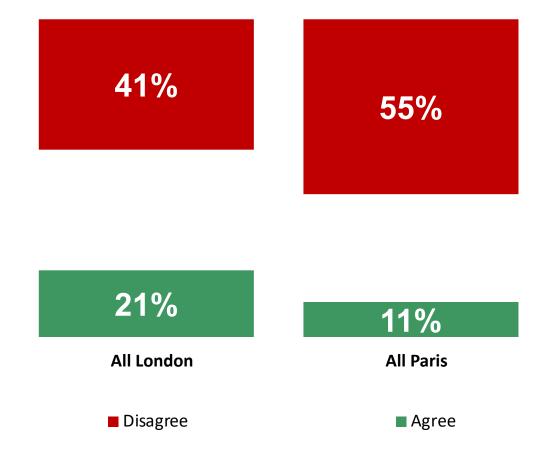


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Base: Adults aged 18-74 in Paris (1,010 – 500 inner and 510 outer) and London (1,000 – 426 inner and 574 outer), interviewed online 29 November – 4 December 2019 ité Source: King's College London / Ipsos MORI

# 6. Londoners were more positive about immigration overall, but neither city's residents supported increasing immigration further.

Thinking now about immigration to London/Paris/votre commune, to what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements? I think London/Paris/Ma commune needs more immigration than the present level



Base: Adults aged 18-74 in Paris (1,010 – 500 inner and 510 outer) and London (1,000 – 426 inner and 574 outer), interviewed online 29 November – 4 December 2019

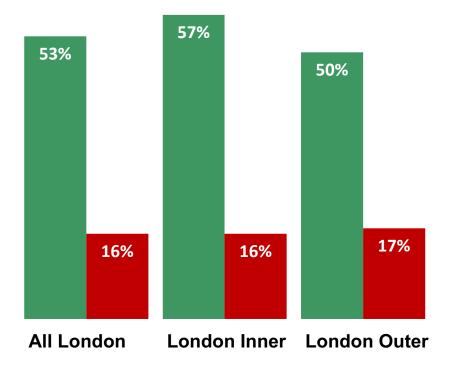
Source: King's College London / Ipsos MORI



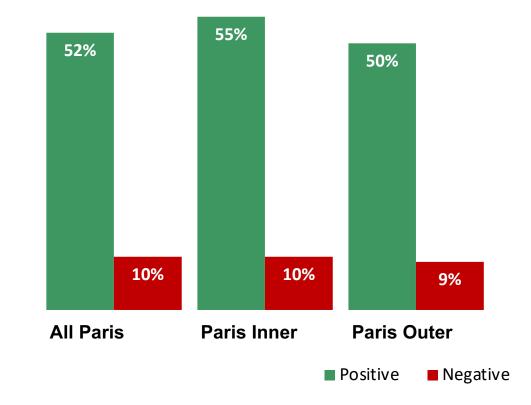
#### 7. Londoners and Parisians view each others' cities positively...

Overall, would you say you have a positive or negative opinion of London/Paris?

Londoners' views of Paris



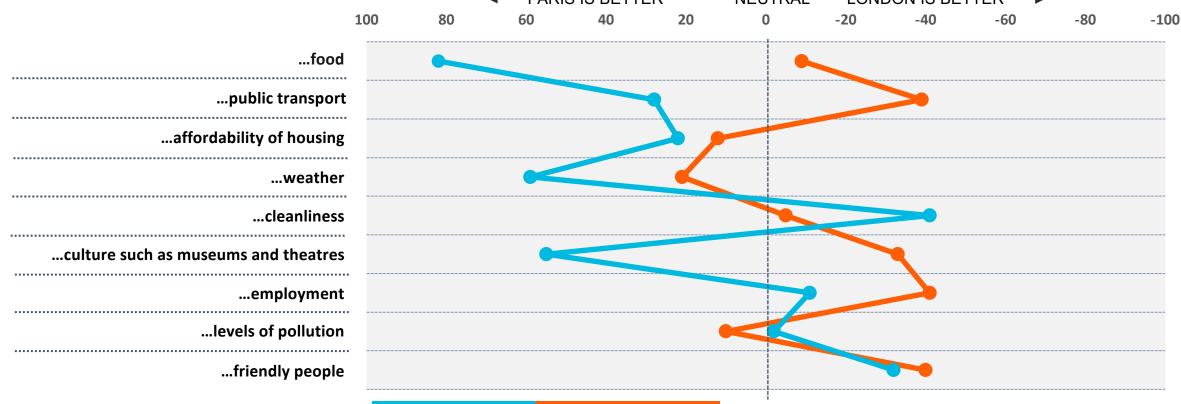
#### Parisians' views of London



Base: Adults aged 18-74 in Paris (1,010 – 500 inner and 510 outer) and London (1,000 – 426 inner and 574 outer), interviewed online 29 November – 4 December 2019 Source: King's College London / Ipsos MORI



#### 8. ...Both agreed that Paris had more affordable housing and better weather. But London was seen by both cities as cleaner, better for employment, and with friendlier people. ← PARIS IS BETTER NEUTRAL LONDON IS BETTER →



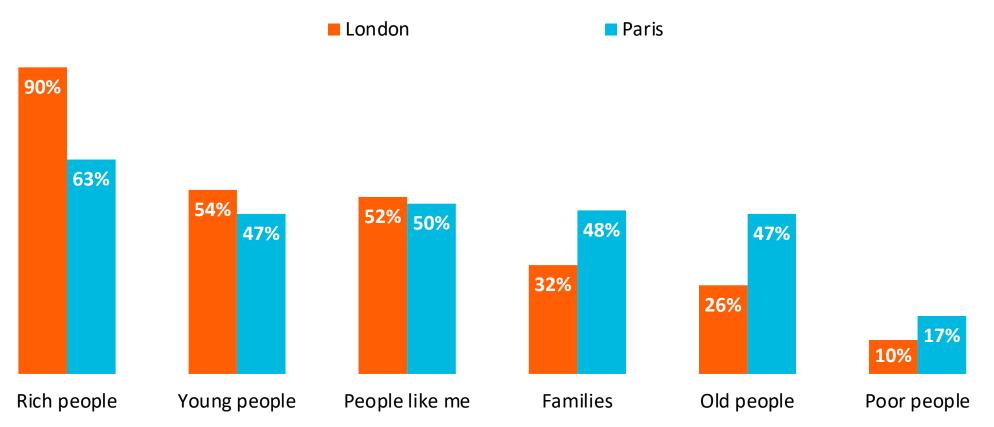
CITIZENS OF PARIS CITIZENS OF LONDON

#### (Residents rated their own cities as better for culture, transport, and food - although Parisians were extremely confident that Londoners are wrong on this last point)



#### 9. Both cities saw themselves as a good place to be young and rich. But Parisians were more likely to see their city as a good place for older people and families

Is your city a good place to live for...?



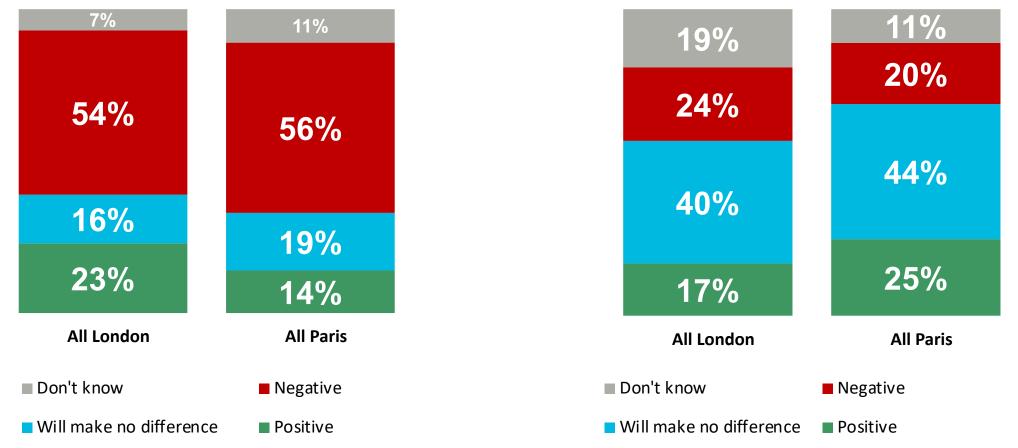
Base: Adults aged 18-74 in Paris (1,010 – 500 inner and 510 outer) and London (1,000 – 426 inner and 574 outer), interviewed online 29 November – 4 December 2019 sité Source: King's College London / Ipsos MORI



# 10. Majorities in both cities saw Brexit as having a negative impact on London

#### Impact of Brexit on London

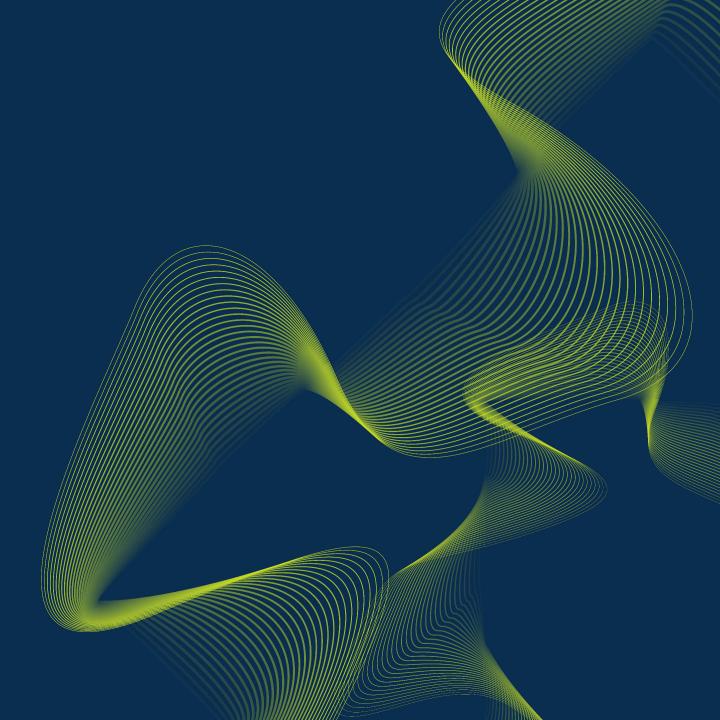
POLICY



Impact of Brexit on Paris

Base: Adults aged 18-74 in Paris (1,010 – 500 inner and 510 outer) and London (1,000 – 426 inner and 574 outer), interviewed online 29 November – 4 December 2019 Université de Paris

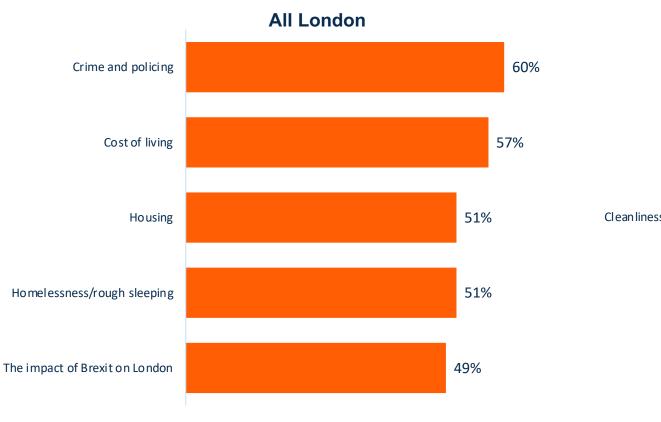
#### Key differences

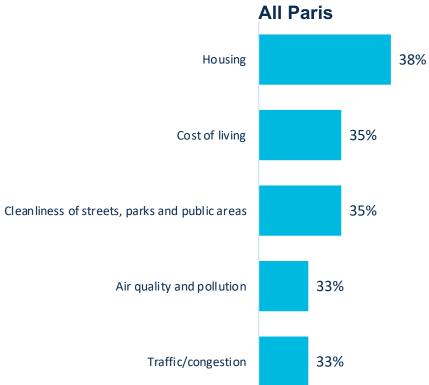


# Londoners' top concerns included crime/policing (perhaps reflecting the timing of the polling in London just after a terror attack), Brexit and homelessness; Parisians highlighted cleanliness and pollution.

What would you say are the most/other important issues facing London/Paris/votre commune today?

#### Top five concerns by city





Source: King's College London / Ipsos MORI

Base: Adults aged 18-74 in Paris (1,010 – 500 inner and 510 outer) and London (1,000 – 426 inner and 574 outer), interviewed online 29 November – 4 December 2019



### 2. Londoners were more satisfied with their standard of living and less pessimistic about future living standards than Parisians...

The things people can buy and do — their housing, furniture, food, cars, recreation and travel — make up their standard of living. How satisfied or dissatisfied do you feel about your standard of living at present?

 38%
 3

 55%
 3

 23%
 29%

 All London
 All Paris

 Satisfied
 Dissatisfied

And do you expect that your standard of living will improve, get worse, or stay the same, over the next 5 years?

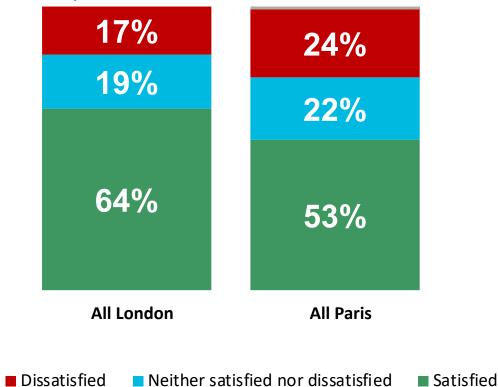




Base: Adults aged 18-74 in Paris (1,010 – 500 inner and 510 outer) and London (1,000 – 426 inner and 574 outer), interviewed online 29 November – 4 December 2019 ité Source: King's College London / Ipsos MORI

# 3. ...Londoners were also more satisfied with their local area, and were a little more likely to be planning to stay put over the next five years...

Overall, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with your local area as a place to live?

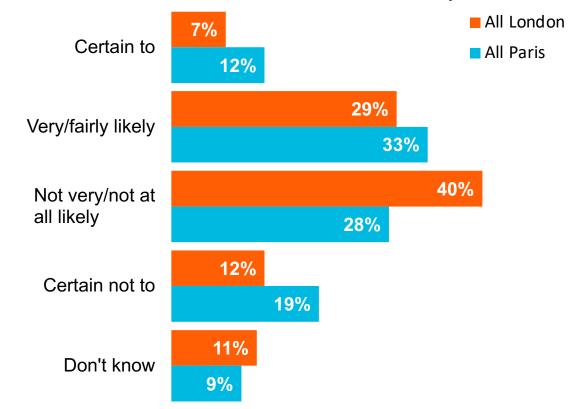


Université

de Paris

POLICY

How likely, if at all, is it that you will move out of London/Paris/votre commune in the next five years?

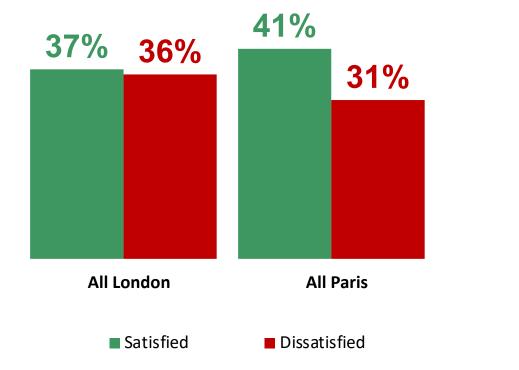


Base: Adults aged 18-74 in Paris (1,010 – 500 inner and 510 outer) and London (1,000 – 426 inner and 574 outer), interviewed online 29 November – 4 December 2019

Source: King's College London / Ipsos MORI

### 4. ...but Parisians were more satisfied with local services and more likely to expect them to improve over the next five years than Londoners.

Thinking about local services in London/Paris/votre commune such as police, transport and schools, **how satisfied or dissatisfied are you, in general, with the level of service provided**?



And do you expect that **the quality of local services such as police, transport and schools will improve, get worse, or stay the same** over the next five years?



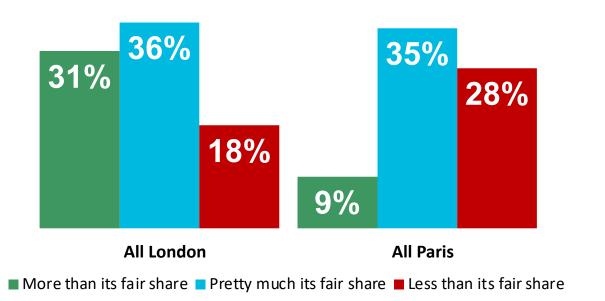
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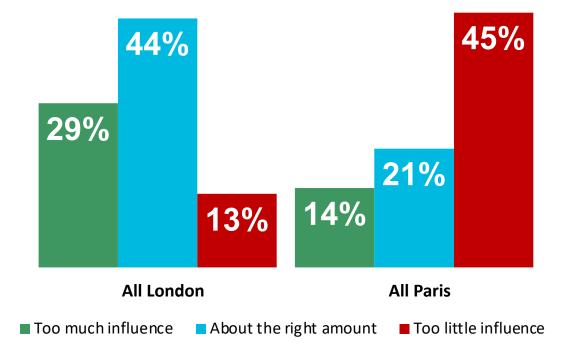


## 5. Londoners were more likely to think their city had too much influence over central government, and received more than its fair share of funding

Would you say that compared with other parts of the UK/France, London/Paris/votre commune gets pretty much its fair share of government spending, more than its fair share, or less than its fair share of **central government spending**?

And compared with other parts of the UK/France, would you say that London/Paris has too much influence on central government decisions, too little influence, or about the right amount of influence on central government decisions?





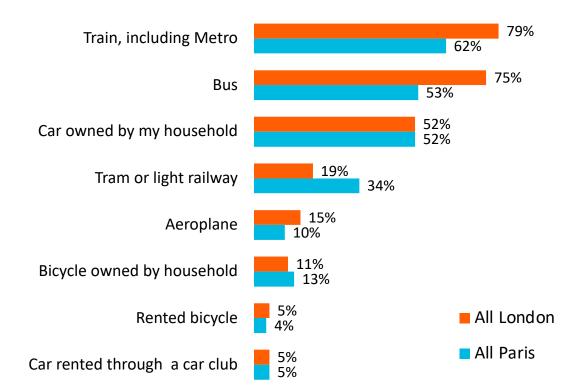
Base: Adults aged 18-74 in Paris (1,010 – 500 inner and 510 outer) and London (1,000 – 426 inner and 574 outer), interviewed online 29 November – 4 December 2019



Source: King's College London / Ipsos MORI

# 6. Satisfaction with public transport – and use of its services – was notably higher among Londoners compared with Parisians

Which, if any, of the following modes of transport have you used in the last month?

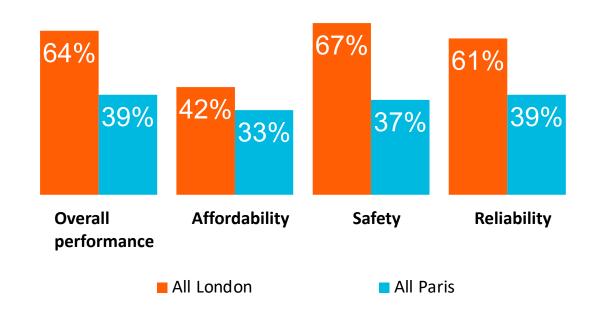


Université

de Paris

POLICY

Thinking now about public transport such as buses, trains and the metro/underground in London/Paris/your commune, based on your experience or your general impressions, how would you rate it in terms of the following? **% "good"** 



Base: Adults aged 18-74 in Paris (1,010 – 500 inner and 510 outer) and London (1,000 – 426 inner and 574 outer), interviewed online 29 November – 4 December 2019

Source: King's College London / Ipsos MORI

#### 7. Londoners were twice as likely to feel that levels of crime had increased in the last five years compared with Parisians...

Overall, what do you think has happened to levels of crime in... over the past few years?

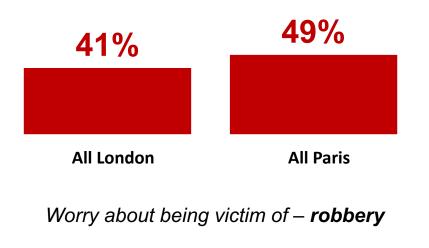
All London **All Paris** 67% 50% 34% 27% Increased: local area Increased: City overall

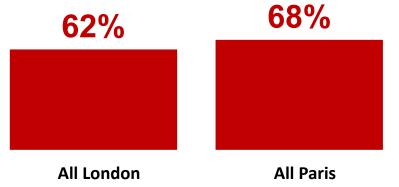
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### 8. ...but they were less concerned than Parisians about being victims of crime themselves – with knife crime a notable exception.

Worry about being victim of – gun crime

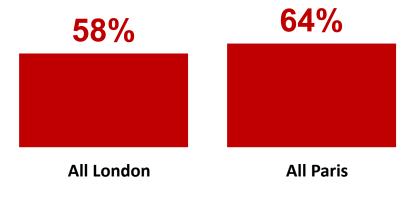




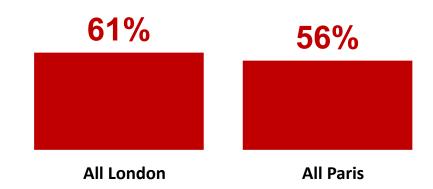
de Paris

POLICY

Worry about being victim of – **violence** 



Worry about being victim of – knife crime



Base: Adults aged 18-74 in Paris (1,010 – 500 inner and 510 outer) and London (1,000 – 426 inner and 574 outer), interviewed online 29 November – 4 December 2019 Université Source: King's College London / Ipsos MORI

# 9. Londoners were more likely to feel that people from different backgrounds get on well in their city, and were also more positive about international migration than Parisians.

To what extent do you agree or disagree that **your local area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on well together**? Thinking now about immigration to London/Paris/votre commune, to what extent do you agree or disagree that... Immigration from outside of the UK/France has had a positive impact on London/Paris/Ma commune

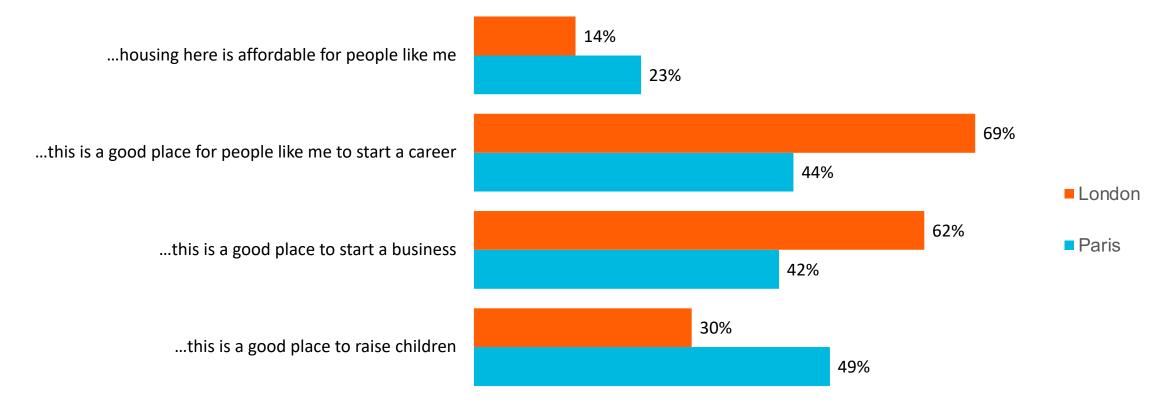


Base: Adults aged 18-74 in Paris (1,010 – 500 inner and 510 outer) and London (1,000 – 426 inner and 574 outer), interviewed online 29 November – 4 December 2019 source: King's College London / Ipsos MORI



# 10. Overall, Londoners thought of their city as a better place for economic activity, but a tougher place to find affordable housing or raise a family.

Thinking now about living in London/Paris/your commune, to what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements?



Base: Adults aged 18-74 in Paris (1,010 – 500 inner and 510 outer) and London (1,000 – 426 inner and 574 outer), interviewed online 29 November – 4 December 2019 Source: King's College London / Ipsos MORI



#### THE Policy Institute

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