

## **SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS AND MOBILITY DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC: AN ANALYSIS OF LARGE LATIN AMERICAN URBAN AREAS**

Aromi J. Daniel<sup>\*</sup>; Bonel M. Paula<sup>\*\*</sup>; Cristiá Julián<sup>\*\*\*</sup>; Llada Martín<sup>\*\*</sup>  
<sup>\*</sup>IIEP-UBA-CONICET-UCA; <sup>\*\*</sup>IIEP-UBA-CONICET; <sup>\*\*\*</sup>Inter-American  
Development Bank

This study analyzes mobility patterns during the COVID-19 pandemic for 8 large Latin American urban areas. Indicators of mobility by socio-economic status are generated combining georeferenced mobile phone information with granular census data. Higher socio-economic status is consistently associated with more intense reductions in mobility. According to estimated lasso models, an indicator of government restrictions provides the best parsimonious description of these heterogeneous responses. These estimations point to noticeable similarities in the patterns observed across the urban regions. This evidence is consistent with asymmetries in the feasibility of working from home and in the ability to smooth consumption under temporary income shocks.

JEL: I1, R2