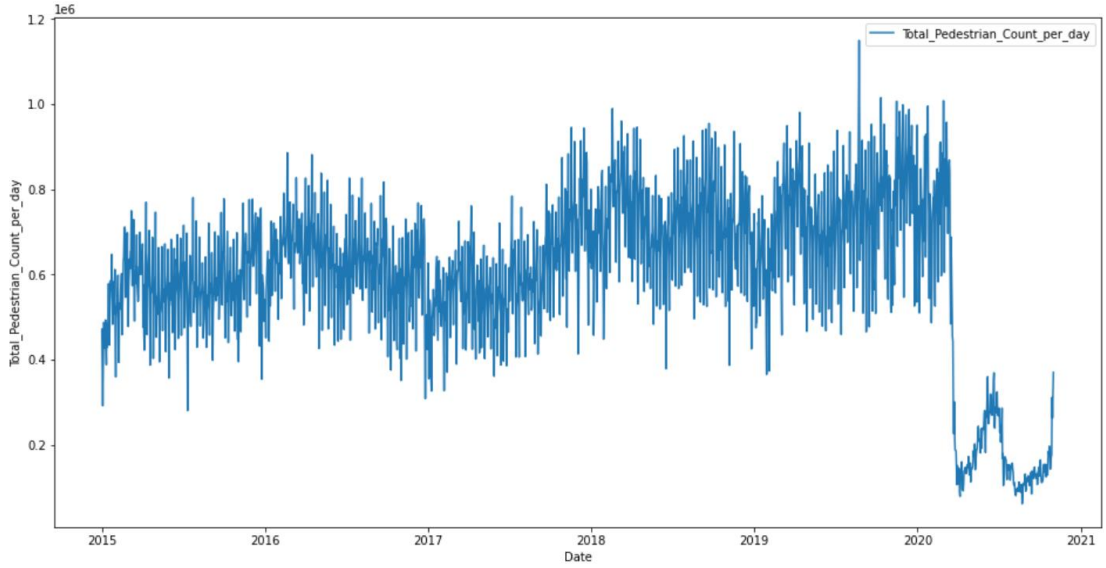
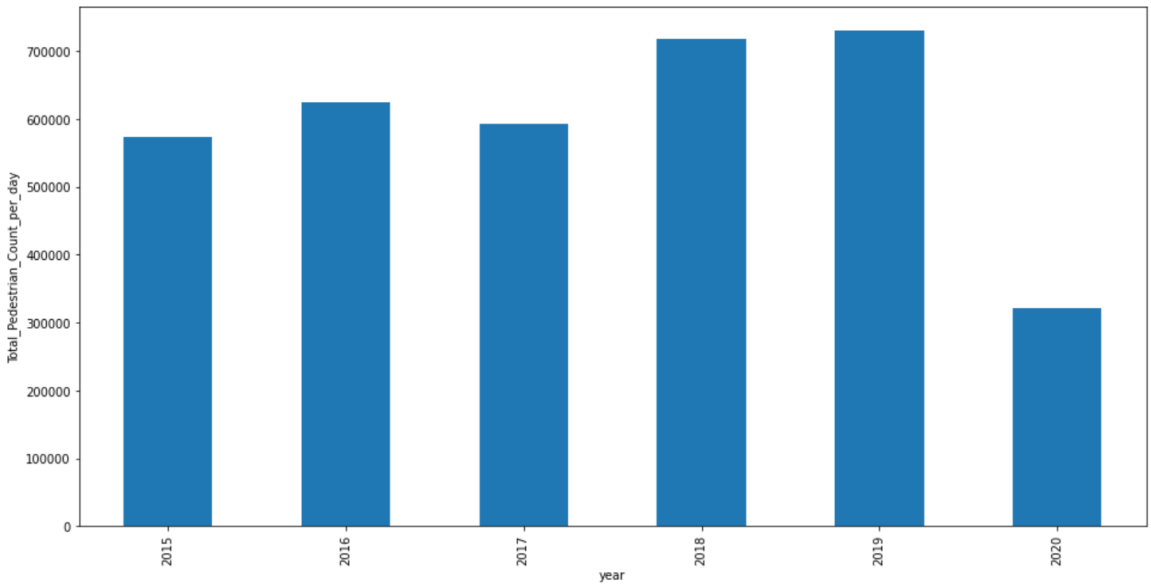
Main findings:

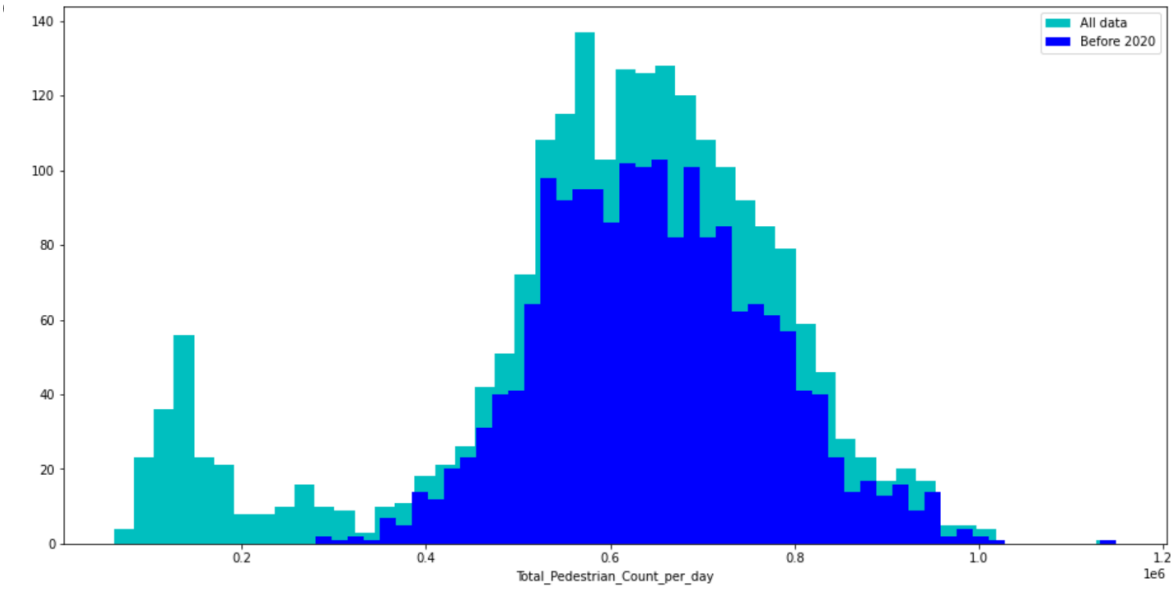
1. Since 2020, pedestrian traffic has decreased significantly due to the influence of COVID-19. In order to analyze the impact of the epidemic in detail, the data before 2020 are classified and compared, hereinafter referred to as pre-epidemic data.



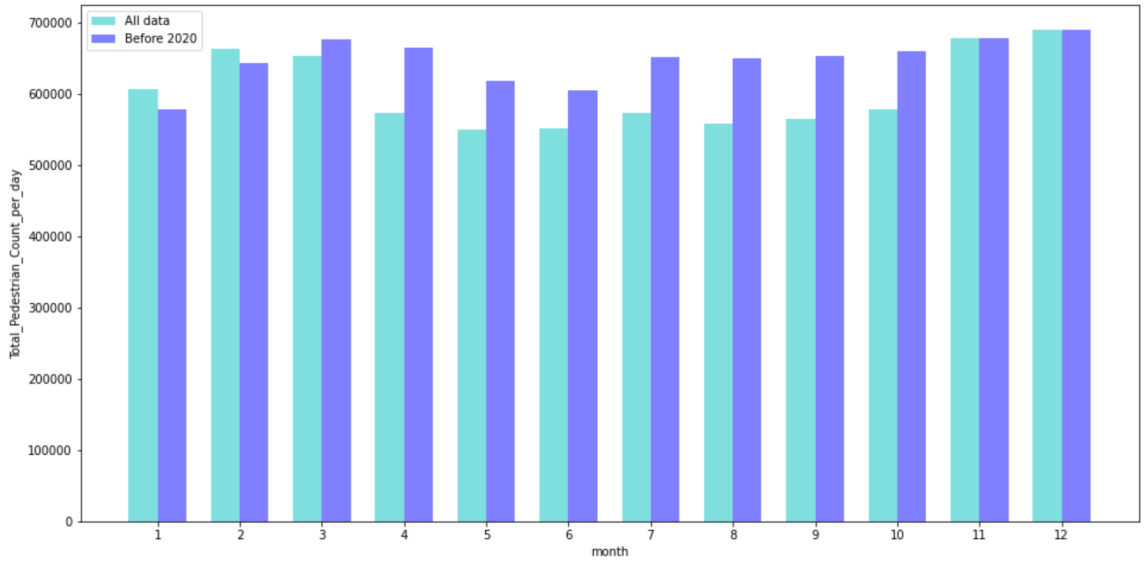
2. According to the observation of the total number of daily pedestrians in each year, it shows an upward trend, but it is slightly lower in 2017 (the mean is used for comparison here).



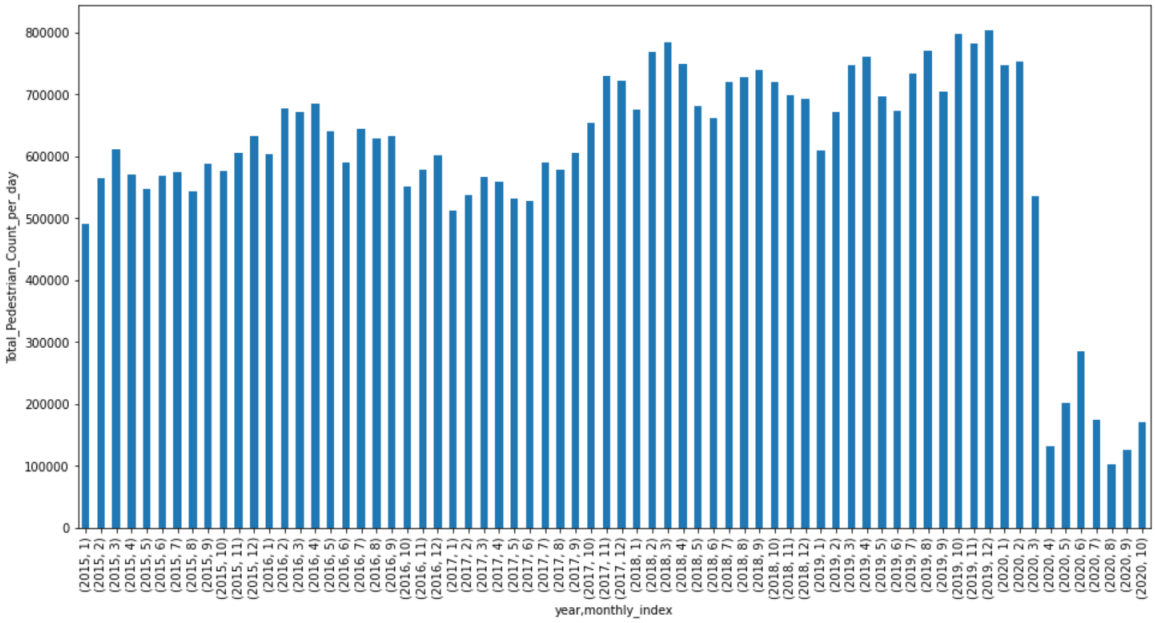
3. The total number of daily pedestrians before the epidemic was normally distributed



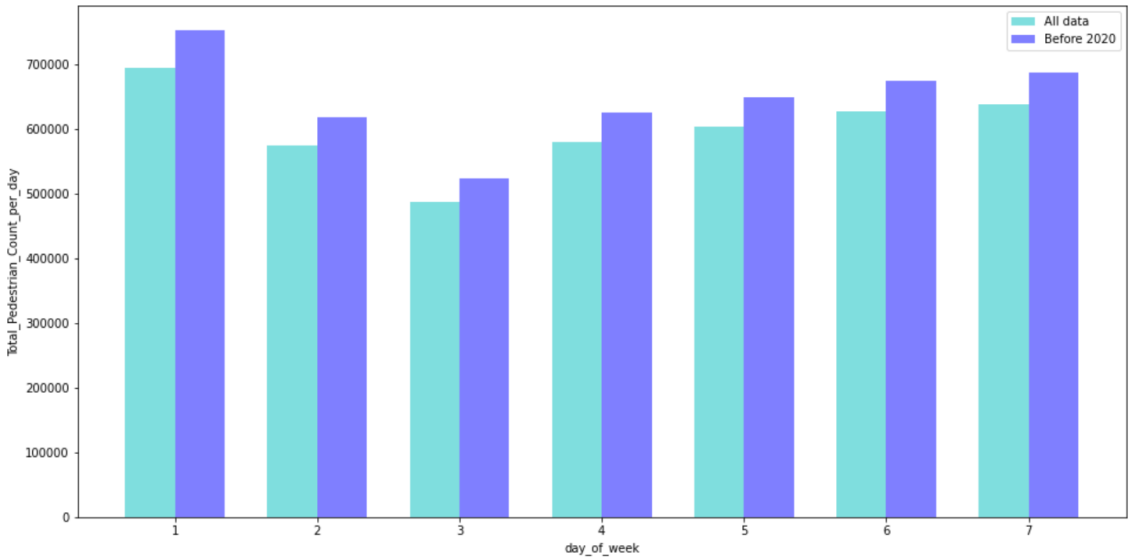
4. By comparing the monthly total number of pedestrians before and after the epidemic, it is found that the number of February, March, November and December is higher, while that of May and June is lower. Due to the impact of the epidemic, there is a big gap between the two groups of data from April to October, which is also consistent with the city lockdown policy. The outbreak had little impact in November-December.



5. Observe the total number of daily pedestrians per month from 2015 to 2019, and the data in January 2017 is the lowest, the reason for which needs detailed analysis.



6. Look at the total number of daily pedestrians per week. Mondays are the most visited, whether the epidemic is taken into account or not, followed by weekends.



7. The number of pedestrians on public holidays is higher than that on non-public holidays, whether the epidemic is taken into account or not.