Modelling the Impacts of COVID-19 on Cities' Evolution by using Crowd-Sourced Data

An analysis of OpenStreetMap

Goal and Purpose

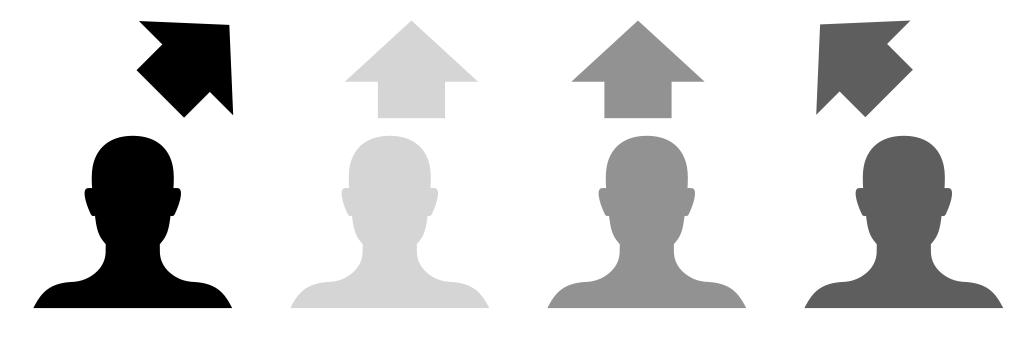
Key objectives

- Quantifying the undergoing changes of cities over time and determine the impact that COVID-19 crisis brought to them
- Modelling the relationship between the cities' evolution and associated geodemographic factors before and after the outbreak of the pandemic
- Analysing how the impacts varied across different geography
- Predict the trend of future activities within cities to provide insights to city dwellers and urban planers to stay resilient under potential crisis

Data OpenStreetMap

- Provides entire edit history of every point-of-interest (POI) within cities
- Contributed by city dwellers to reflect the timely and accurate changes happening around the cities
- Previous studies has ensured its accuracy, coverage and completeness within European Cities





Data

Census and IMD

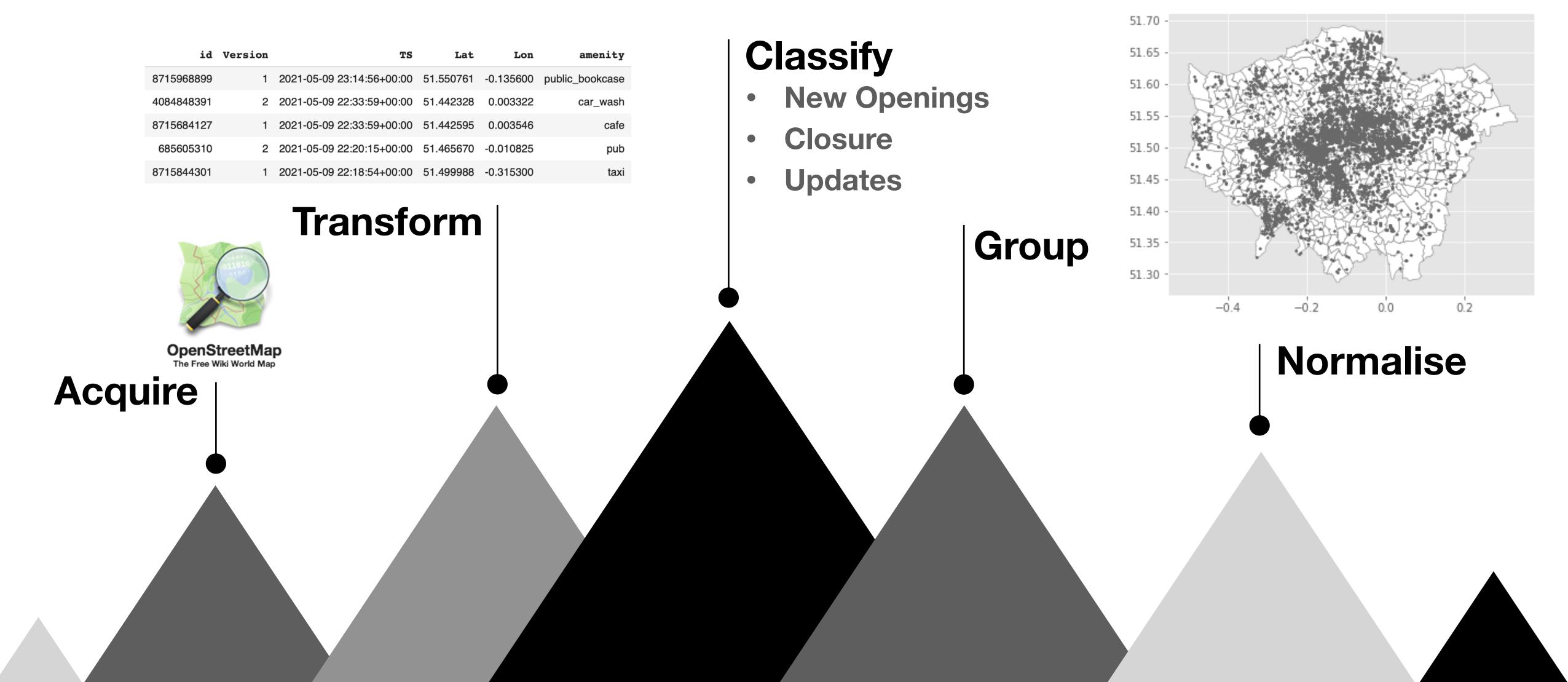
- Measures little part of cities through different lenses
- Provides information about the economic situation as well as associated social-demographic factors of the city at a granular level

- Employment Rate
- Median Household Income
 - Number of Jobs
- Median House Price
 - BAME Rate
 - Median Age

Population

Data

Transformation and Normalisation

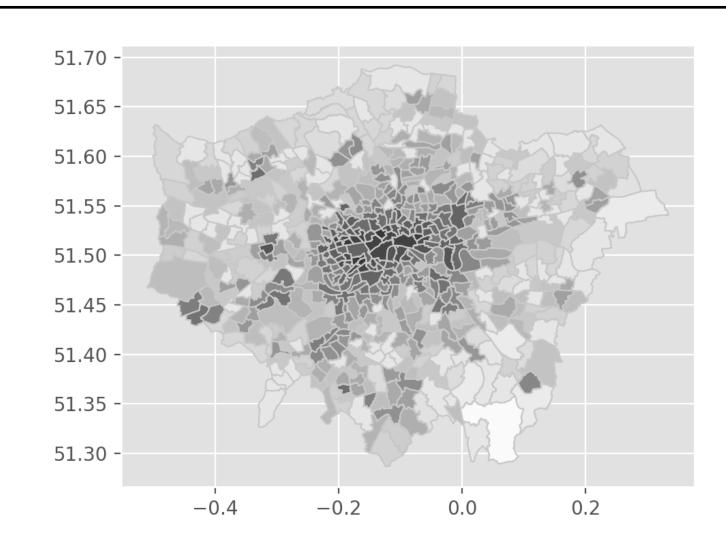


Analysis

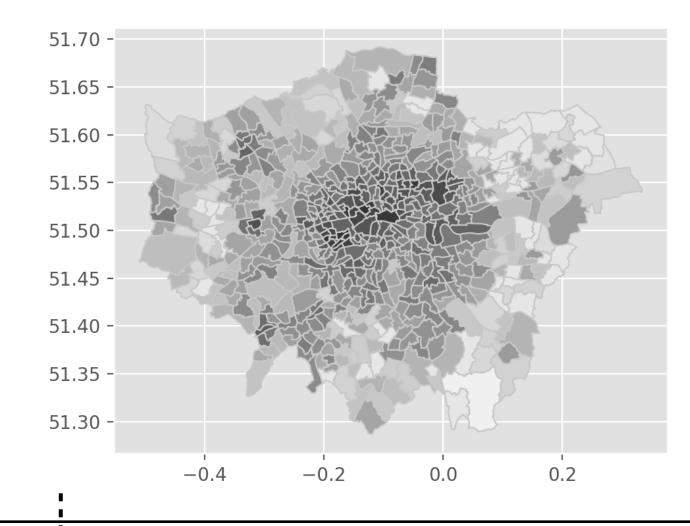
Evaluation Metrics

Pre-Covid

2019/04/01 - 2020/03/31







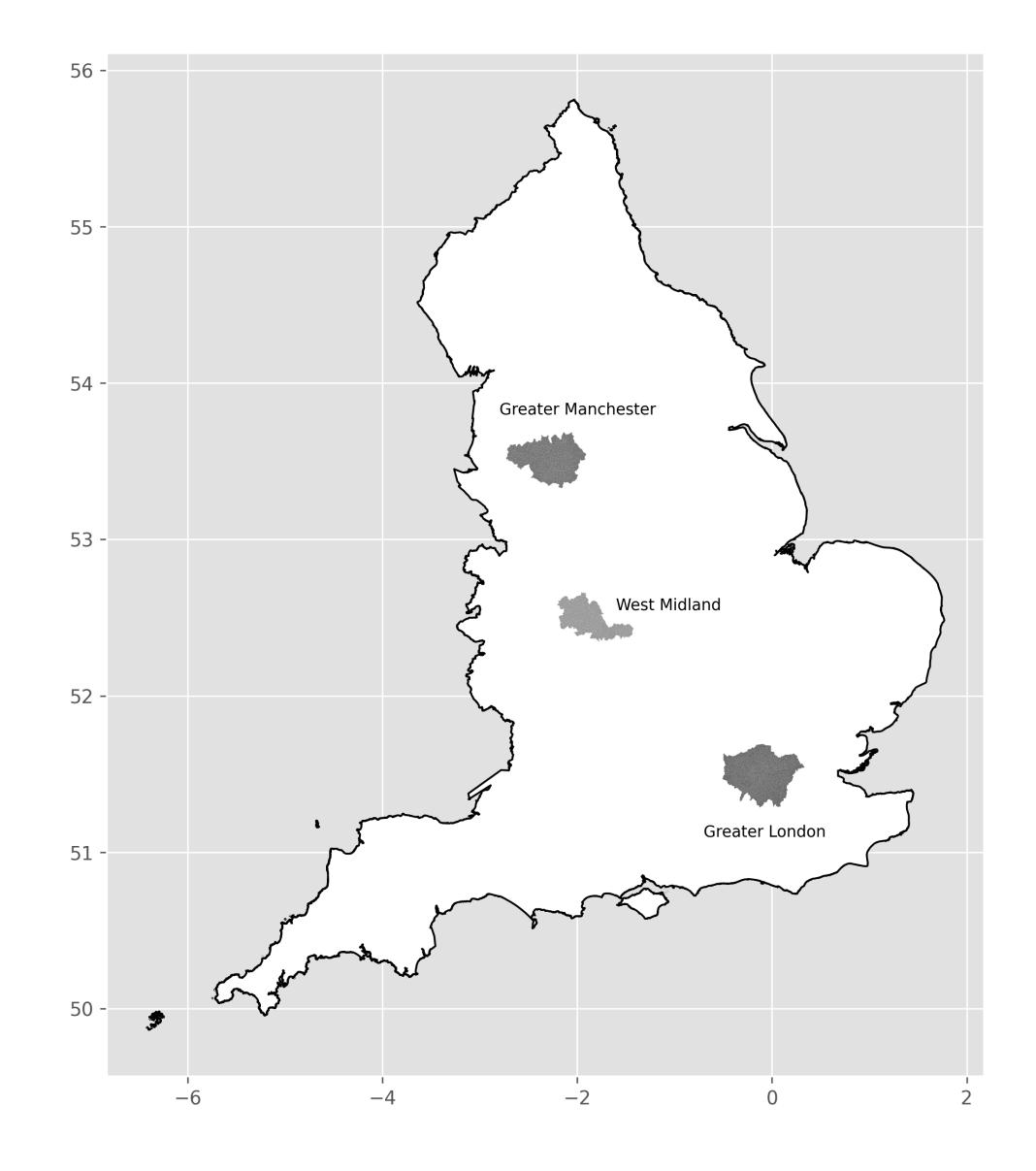
Post-Covid 2020/04/01 - 2021/03/31

Analysis

Area Under Study

- The COVID-19 crisis impacted the cities in various extends
- The dominating factors in their relationships with the cities' developments differed across the geography during different time periods

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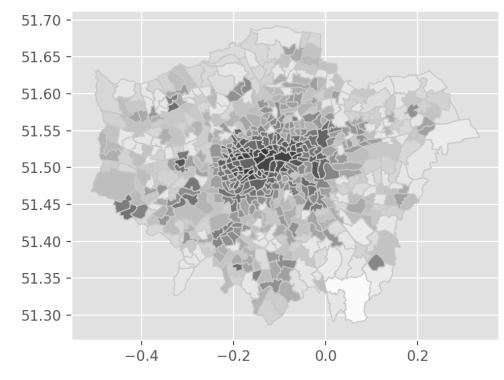


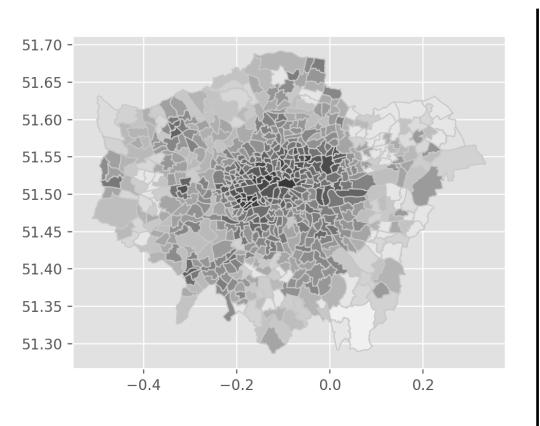
Analysis

Trends and Geo-demographic Factors

- The new business tends to spread into the suburbs that surrounds the city centre after the outbreak of COVID-19
- The new business tends to clustered within the areas that young people gathered
- Amount of adjustment to business has increased by 30% since the outbreak of the pandemic

Pre-Covid





Post-Covid

Predictions Statistical Modelling

- Multiple Regression Model
- Cellular Automata Model
- Artificial Neural Network

