

In [1]:

```
# Import Python libraries for visualisation and data analysis
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns

# sns.set_theme() # Apply the default Seaborn theme
%matplotlib inline

# Suppress warnings to avoid potential confusion
import warnings

# Libraries for statistical and scientific computing
import statsmodels.api as sm
from scipy import stats

warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
import ipywidgets as widgets
from IPython.display import display
```

In [2]:

```
d1=pd.read_csv('2020.csv')
# d1.set_index('date',inplace=True)
d2=pd.read_csv('2021.csv')
# d2.set_index('date',inplace=True)
d3=pd.read_csv('2022.csv')

# d3.set_index('date',inplace=True)
```

In [86]:

```
def subperiod_mobility_trends(data, start_date, end_date):
    """
    Add your mobility data in `data`.

    This function selects a subperiod of the mobility data based on prespecified
    start data and end date.
    """
    subdata= data[
        data["date"].isin(pd.date_range(start=start_date, end=end_date))
    ]
    return subdata

def rename_mobility_trends(data):
    """
    This function renames the column headings of the six mobility categories.
    """
    data = data.rename(
        columns={
            "retail_and_recreation_percent_change_from_baseline": "Retail_Recreation",
            "grocery_and_pharmacy_percent_change_from_baseline": "Grocery_Pharmacy",
            "parks_percent_change_from_baseline": "Parks",
            "transit_stations_percent_change_from_baseline": "Transit_stations",
            "workplaces_percent_change_from_baseline": "Workplaces",
            "residential_percent_change_from_baseline": "Residential",
        }
    )
    return data
```

In [87]:

```
d1=rename_mobility_trends(d1)
d2=rename_mobility_trends(d2)
d3=rename_mobility_trends(d3)
```

In [88]:

```
d1['year']='2020'
d2['year']='2021'
d3['year']='2022'
```

In [89]:

```
data=d1.append(d2)
data=data.append(d3)
```

In [90]:

```
ALL = 'ALL'
def unique_sorted_values_plus_ALL(array):
    unique = array.unique().tolist()
    unique.sort()
    unique.insert(0, ALL)
    return unique
```

In [91]:

```
london_data=data.loc[data['sub_region_1'] == 'Greater London']
greater=london_data[london_data['sub_region_2'].isnull()]
london_regions=london_data.sub_region_2.unique()
london_regions=london_regions[1:]
variabl=["Retail_Recreation","Grocery_Pharmacy","Parks","Transit_stations","Work
places","Residential"]
```

In [92]:

```
data_long = pd.melt(
    london_data,
    id_vars=["country_region", "sub_region_1","sub_region_2", "date"],
    # The columns 'date' and 'sub_region_1' are not needed for the box
    # plots below but we will need the two variables in subsequent tasks.
    value_vars=data.columns[9:15],
).dropna()
```

In [93]:

```
def ld(data_long):
    first_lockdown_UK = data_long[
        (data_long["country_region"] == "United Kingdom")
        & (data_long["date"] >= "2020-03-24")
        & (data_long["date"] <= "2020-04-13")
    ]

    second_lockdown_UK = data_long[
        (data_long["country_region"] == "United Kingdom")
        & (data_long["date"] >= "2020-11-05")
        & (data_long["date"] <= "2020-11-25")
    ]

    third_lockdown_UK = data_long[
        (data_long["country_region"] == "United Kingdom")
        & (data_long["date"] >= "2021-01-06")
        & (data_long["date"] <= "2021-01-26")
    ]
    return [first_lockdown_UK,second_lockdown_UK,third_lockdown_UK]
```

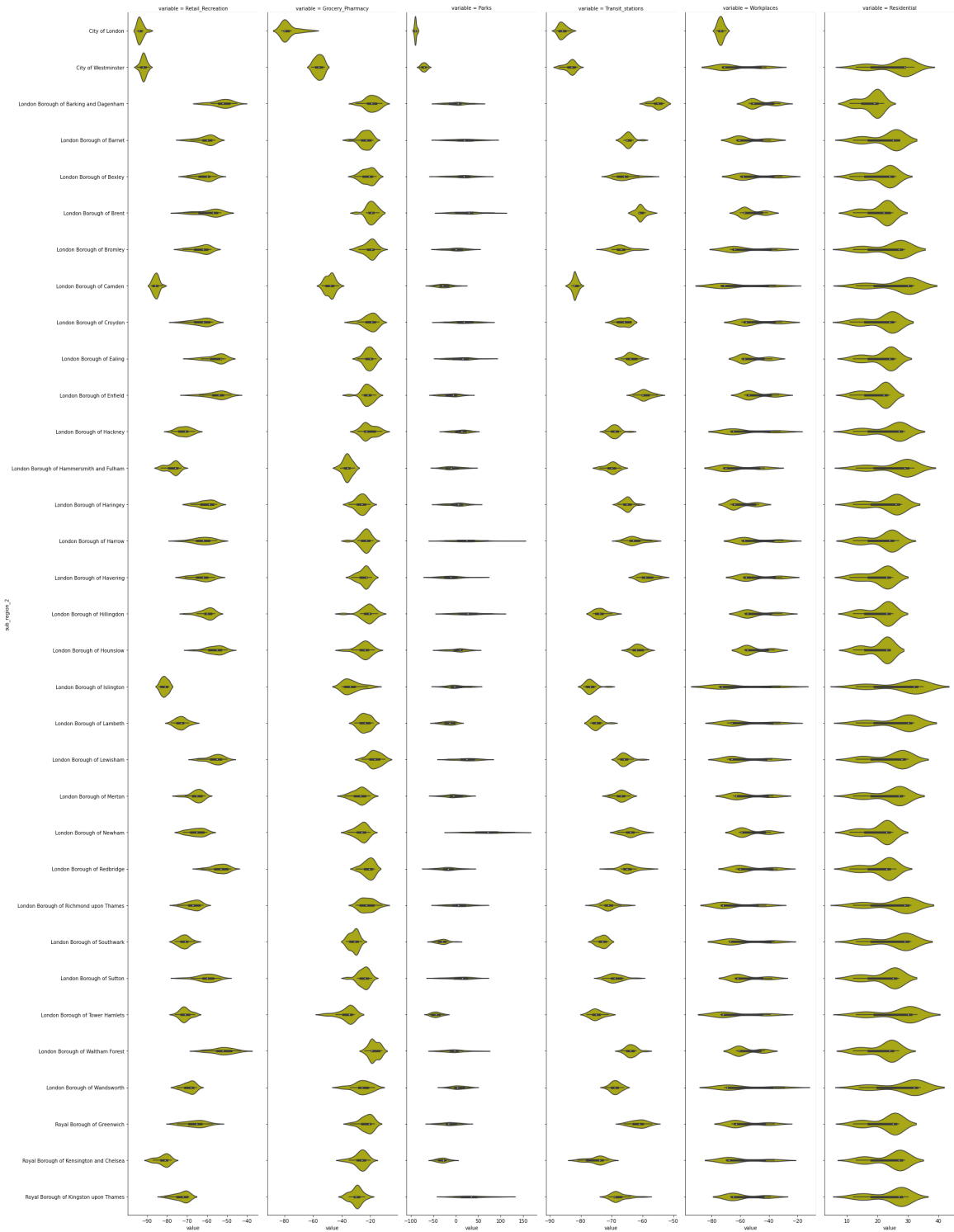
In [94]:

```
first_lockdown_UK,second_lockdown_UK,third_lockdown_UK=ld(data_long)
lockdowns_dataframes = [first_lockdown_UK, second_lockdown_UK, third_lockdown_UK
]
three_lockdowns_UK = pd.concat(
    lockdowns_dataframes,
    keys=["first_lockdown_UK", "second_lockdown_UK", "third_lockdown_UK"],
).reset_index()
```

## third lockdown

In [38]:

```
sns.catplot(  
    x="value",  
    y="sub_region_2",  
    col="variable",  
    kind="violin",  
    sharex=False,  
    height=35,  
    aspect=0.13,  
    color="y",  
    data=third_lockdown_UK,  
);
```



In [12]:

```
third_lockdown_UK_mean = (
    third_lockdown_UK.groupby(["variable", "sub_region_2"])["value"]
    .mean()
    .reset_index()
)
```

In [14]:

```
third_lockdown_UK_mean_sorted = third_lockdown_UK_mean.sort_values(
    by=[
        "variable",
        "value",
    ],
    ascending=False,
)[["sub_region_2", "variable", "value"]]
third_lockdown_UK_mean_sorted
```

Out[14]:

	sub_region_2	variable	value
166	London Borough of Barking and Dagenham	Workplaces	-46.904762
174	London Borough of Enfield	Workplaces	-48.952381
180	London Borough of Hillingdon	Workplaces	-49.238095
179	London Borough of Havering	Workplaces	-49.523810
172	London Borough of Croydon	Workplaces	-49.904762
...	...	...	...
12	London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham	Grocery_Pharmacy	-36.238095
27	London Borough of Tower Hamlets	Grocery_Pharmacy	-36.809524
7	London Borough of Camden	Grocery_Pharmacy	-48.285714
1	City of Westminster	Grocery_Pharmacy	-56.095238
0	City of London	Grocery_Pharmacy	-77.190476

197 rows × 3 columns

In [17]:

```
variabl=["Retail_Recreation", "Grocery_Pharmacy", "Parks", "Transit_stations", "Work
places", "Residential"]
```

In [18]:

```
for i in variabl:
    t_min=third_lockdown_UK_mean_sorted[third_lockdown_UK_mean_sorted['variable'
]==i].iloc[0]
    t_max=third_lockdown_UK_mean_sorted[third_lockdown_UK_mean_sorted['variable'
]==i].iloc[-1]

    print(f'min change is for {i} is {t_min.sub_region_2} with value of {t_min.v
alue}')
    print(f'max change is for {i} is {t_max.sub_region_2} with value of {t_max.v
alue}')
    print('\n')
```

min change is for Retail\_Recreation is London Borough of Barking and Dagenham with value of -52.333333333333336  
max change is for Retail\_Recreation is City of London with value of -93.38095238095238

min change is for Grocery\_Pharmacy is London Borough of Lewisham with value of -17.142857142857142  
max change is for Grocery\_Pharmacy is City of London with value of -77.19047619047619

min change is for Parks is London Borough of Newham with value of 69.42857142857143  
max change is for Parks is City of London with value of -89.76190476190476

min change is for Transit\_stations is London Borough of Barking and Dagenham with value of -55.19047619047619  
max change is for Transit\_stations is City of London with value of -85.9047619047619

min change is for Workplaces is London Borough of Barking and Dagenham with value of -46.904761904761905  
max change is for Workplaces is City of London with value of -73.8

min change is for Residential is London Borough of Wandsworth with value of 27.857142857142858  
max change is for Residential is London Borough of Barking and Dagenham with value of 17.904761904761905

In [19]:

```
third_lockdown_UK_descriptive_stats = (  
    third_lockdown_UK.groupby(["sub_region_2", "variable"])[  
        "value"  
    ].agg([min, max, np.mean, np.median, np.std])  
    .reset_index()  
)  
third_lockdown_UK_descriptive_stats
```

Out[19]:

	sub_region_2	variable	min	max	mean	median	std
0	City of London	Grocery_Pharmacy	-82.0	-62.0	-77.190476	-80.0	5.306779
1	City of London	Parks	-94.0	-85.0	-89.761905	-90.0	2.211442
2	City of London	Retail_Recreation	-95.0	-89.0	-93.380952	-94.0	1.532194
3	City of London	Transit_stations	-88.0	-83.0	-85.904762	-86.0	1.261141
4	City of London	Workplaces	-77.0	-70.0	-73.800000	-74.0	1.934647
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
192	Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames	Parks	-5.0	95.0	34.916667	34.5	30.696338
193	Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames	Residential	12.0	30.0	24.238095	27.0	6.032452
194	Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames	Retail_Recreation	-81.0	-69.0	-72.857143	-72.0	3.539572
195	Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames	Transit_stations	-71.0	-60.0	-67.619048	-69.0	2.635834
196	Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames	Workplaces	-67.0	-39.0	-58.619048	-65.0	11.182469

197 rows × 7 columns

## Second Lockdown

In [24]:

```
second_lockdown_UK_mean = (  
    second_lockdown_UK.groupby(["variable", "sub_region_2"])["value"]  
    .mean()  
    .reset_index()  
)  
  
second_lockdown_UK_mean_sorted = second_lockdown_UK_mean.sort_values(  
    by=[  
        "variable",  
        "value",  
    ],  
    ascending=False,  
)["sub_region_2", "variable", "value"]
```

Out[24]:

	sub_region_2	variable	value
166	London Borough of Barking and Dagenham	Workplaces	-33.857143
174	London Borough of Enfield	Workplaces	-37.285714
180	London Borough of Hillingdon	Workplaces	-37.523810
178	London Borough of Harrow	Workplaces	-37.714286
172	London Borough of Croydon	Workplaces	-37.904762
...	...	...	...
27	London Borough of Tower Hamlets	Grocery_Pharmacy	-23.761905
12	London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham	Grocery_Pharmacy	-27.095238
7	London Borough of Camden	Grocery_Pharmacy	-37.523810
1	City of Westminster	Grocery_Pharmacy	-46.761905
0	City of London	Grocery_Pharmacy	-70.238095

197 rows × 3 columns



In [25]:

```
for i in variabl:
    t_min=second_lockdown_UK_mean_sorted[second_lockdown_UK_mean_sorted['variabl
e']==i].iloc[0]
    t_max=second_lockdown_UK_mean_sorted[second_lockdown_UK_mean_sorted['variabl
e']==i].iloc[-1]

    print(f'min change is for {i} is {t_min.sub_region_2} with value of {t_min.v
alue}')
    print(f'max change is for {i} is {t_max.sub_region_2} with value of {t_max.v
alue}')
    print('\n')
```

min change is for Retail\_Recreation is London Borough of Barking and Dagenham with value of -38.857142857142854  
max change is for Retail\_Recreation is City of London with value of -89.80952380952381

min change is for Grocery\_Pharmacy is London Borough of Lewisham with value of -3.9523809523809526  
max change is for Grocery\_Pharmacy is City of London with value of -70.23809523809524

min change is for Parks is London Borough of Newham with value of 117.0952380952381  
max change is for Parks is City of London with value of -84.80952380952381

min change is for Transit\_stations is London Borough of Barking and Dagenham with value of -37.57142857142857  
max change is for Transit\_stations is City of London with value of -78.80952380952381

min change is for Workplaces is London Borough of Barking and Dagenham with value of -33.857142857142854  
max change is for Workplaces is City of London with value of -66.13333333333334

min change is for Residential is London Borough of Islington with value of 23.80952380952381  
max change is for Residential is London Borough of Barking and Dagenham with value of 12.761904761904763

In [26]:

```
second_lockdown_UK_descriptive_stats = (
    second_lockdown_UK.groupby(["sub_region_2", "variable"])[ "value" ]
    .agg([min, max, np.mean, np.median, np.std])
    .reset_index()
)
second_lockdown_UK_descriptive_stats
```

Out[26]:

	sub_region_2	variable	min	max	mean	median	std
0	City of London	Grocery_Pharmacy	-75.0	-56.0	-70.238095	-72.0	5.347006
1	City of London	Parks	-89.0	-74.0	-84.809524	-85.0	3.444112
2	City of London	Retail_Recreation	-92.0	-85.0	-89.809524	-90.0	2.015417
3	City of London	Transit_stations	-81.0	-71.0	-78.809524	-80.0	2.522282
4	City of London	Workplaces	-69.0	-64.0	-66.133333	-66.0	1.302013
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
192	Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames	Parks	-10.0	93.0	54.428571	55.0	33.069912
193	Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames	Residential	11.0	23.0	19.523810	21.0	4.020187
194	Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames	Retail_Recreation	-74.0	-57.0	-63.476190	-62.0	4.578417
195	Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames	Transit_stations	-60.0	-44.0	-51.714286	-52.0	3.689754
196	Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames	Workplaces	-53.0	-32.0	-47.809524	-52.0	7.040022

197 rows × 7 columns

## first lockdown

In [27]:

```
first_lockdown_UK_mean = (
    first_lockdown_UK.groupby(["variable", "sub_region_2"])[ "value" ]
    .mean()
    .reset_index()
)

first_lockdown_UK_mean_sorted = first_lockdown_UK_mean.sort_values(
    by=[
        "variable",
        "value",
    ],
    ascending=False,
)[["sub_region_2", "variable", "value"]]
```

In [28]:

```
for i in variabl:
    t_min=first_lockdown_UK_mean_sorted[first_lockdown_UK_mean_sorted['variable']
]==i].iloc[0]
    t_max=first_lockdown_UK_mean_sorted[first_lockdown_UK_mean_sorted['variable']
]==i].iloc[-1]

    print(f'min change is for {i} is {t_min.sub_region_2} with value of {t_min.v
alue}')
    print(f'max change is for {i} is {t_max.sub_region_2} with value of {t_max.v
alue}')
    print('\n')
```

min change is for Retail\_Recreation is London Borough of Waltham For  
est with value of -66.61904761904762  
max change is for Retail\_Recreation is City of London with value of -  
96.0

min change is for Grocery\_Pharmacy is London Borough of Lewisham wit  
h value of -26.19047619047619  
max change is for Grocery\_Pharmacy is City of London with value of -  
81.9047619047619

min change is for Parks is London Borough of Croydon with value of 4  
0.142857142857146  
max change is for Parks is City of London with value of -90.90476190  
47619

min change is for Transit\_stations is London Borough of Barking and  
Dagenham with value of -61.904761904761905  
max change is for Transit\_stations is City of London with value of -  
92.33333333333333

min change is for Workplaces is London Borough of Barking and Dagenh  
am with value of -65.04761904761905  
max change is for Workplaces is City of London with value of -84.428  
57142857143

min change is for Residential is London Borough of Hammersmith and F  
ulham with value of 37.266666666666666  
max change is for Residential is London Borough of Barking and Dagen  
ham with value of 25.571428571428573

In [29]:

```
first_lockdown_UK_descriptive_stats = (  
    first_lockdown_UK.groupby(["sub_region_2", "variable"])[  
        "value"  
    ].agg([min, max, np.mean, np.median, np.std])  
    .reset_index()  
)  
first_lockdown_UK_descriptive_stats
```

Out[29]:

	sub_region_2	variable	min	max	mean	median	std
0	City of London	Grocery_Pharmacy	-91.0	-72.0	-81.904762	-83.0	4.773937
1	City of London	Parks	-96.0	-87.0	-90.904762	-91.0	2.188716
2	City of London	Retail_Recreation	-99.0	-93.0	-96.000000	-96.0	1.378405
3	City of London	Transit_stations	-97.0	-87.0	-92.333333	-93.0	2.033060
4	City of London	Workplaces	-89.0	-80.0	-84.428571	-85.0	2.563480
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
192	Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames	Parks	-38.0	41.0	13.687500	18.0	23.508066
193	Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames	Residential	22.0	37.0	32.222222	34.0	4.917622
194	Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames	Retail_Recreation	-91.0	-77.0	-82.619048	-81.0	3.667100
195	Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames	Transit_stations	-84.0	-71.0	-77.476190	-78.0	3.010300
196	Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames	Workplaces	-88.0	-61.0	-74.666667	-78.0	7.945649

197 rows × 7 columns

# corelation

In [30]:

```
UK_mean = london_data.groupby("sub_region_2") [
    "Retail_Recreation",
    "Grocery_Pharmacy",
    "Parks",
    "Transit_stations",
    "Workplaces",
    "Residential",
].mean()

# Check the data in the DataFrame of mean mobility change we computed
UK_mean
```

Out[30]:

	Retail_Recreation	Grocery_Pharmacy	Parks	Transit_stations	Workplaces
sub_region_2					
City of London	-71.259259	-58.294723	-65.460746	-63.177522	-57.272727
City of Westminster	-61.560664	-31.286079	-35.431673	-56.229885	-48.742308
London Borough of Barking and Dagenham	-23.893997	-5.338442	54.286280	-34.256705	-36.652618
London Borough of Barnet	-29.389527	-7.459770	50.473615	-41.559387	-40.756066
London Borough of Bexley	-31.983397	-4.544061	36.230871	-43.371648	-37.819923
London Borough of Brent	-27.117497	-4.019157	67.255937	-38.916986	-38.439336
London Borough of Bromley	-29.655172	-3.939974	24.294889	-44.297573	-41.135377
London Borough of Camden	-59.791826	-30.435504	4.310567	-52.535121	-47.696154
London Borough of Croydon	-30.715198	-3.641124	43.848285	-44.825032	-36.247765
London Borough of Ealing	-26.604087	-5.389527	49.989446	-43.500639	-39.178799
London Borough of Enfield	-27.653895	-7.777778	25.773087	-42.277139	-35.895275
London Borough of Hackney	-42.409962	-5.667944	49.246702	-47.177522	-43.183908
London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham	-47.515964	-19.461047	24.372032	-48.191571	-48.830769
London Borough of Haringey	-32.148148	-12.642401	32.320580	-43.575990	-46.706258
London Borough of Harrow	-28.797954	-2.694764	71.846358	-37.715198	-32.913155
London Borough of Havering	-29.049808	-6.095785	18.307388	-36.833972	-35.236271

	Retail_Recreation	Grocery_Pharmacy	Parks	Transit_stations	Workplaces
sub_region_2					
London Borough of Hillingdon	-30.960409	-8.284802	60.963061	-56.014049	-36.523627
London Borough of Hounslow	-26.613027	-5.236271	34.843008	-37.243934	-36.002554
London Borough of Islington	-55.355045	-19.494253	32.201847	-64.200511	-50.503846
London Borough of Lambeth	-44.544061	-11.353768	25.678385	-51.174968	-42.699872
London Borough of Lewisham	-24.535121	-0.340996	50.795515	-41.329502	-44.185185
London Borough of Merton	-35.519796	-11.674330	23.606860	-45.126437	-41.200511
London Borough of Newham	-36.200511	-8.685824	147.387054	-42.398467	-37.397190
London Borough of Redbridge	-29.342273	-6.408685	28.374670	-44.058748	-42.378033
London Borough of Richmond upon Thames	-33.135550	-4.287179	29.488220	-46.877395	-50.096525
London Borough of Southwark	-43.363985	-15.542784	0.535121	-49.826309	-42.186462
London Borough of Sutton	-28.873533	-8.725415	39.916887	-48.143040	-41.744872
London Borough of Tower Hamlets	-47.049808	-15.140485	-13.584930	-52.744572	-47.791826
London Borough of Waltham Forest	-20.342273	-6.747126	25.879947	-43.535121	-42.888889
London Borough of Wandsworth	-38.323116	-13.988506	29.126943	-45.245211	-44.556833
Royal Borough of Greenwich	-30.939974	-5.644955	13.830931	-36.293742	-43.113665
Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea	-51.969349	-8.543590	-4.650396	-55.075351	-47.325611

	Retail_Recreation	Grocery_Pharmacy	Parks	Transit_stations	Workplaces
sub_region_2					
Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames	-36.174968	-13.084291	48.361635	-43.125160	-41.402564

## city of Westminster

In [64]:

```
col=data[data['sub_region_2']=='City of Westminster']
UK_NADrop_col= col.dropna(
    subset=[
        "country_region",
        "sub_region_1",
        "date",
        "Retail_Recreation",
        "Grocery_Pharmacy",
        "Parks",
        "Transit_stations",
        "Workplaces",
        "Residential",
    ]
)

# Number of rows and columns in the DataFrame without NaNs
UK_NADrop_col.shape
```

Out[64]:

(768, 15)

In [47]:

```
mobility_trends_UK_corr = col.iloc[:, 9:15].corr()
mobility_trends_UK_corr
```

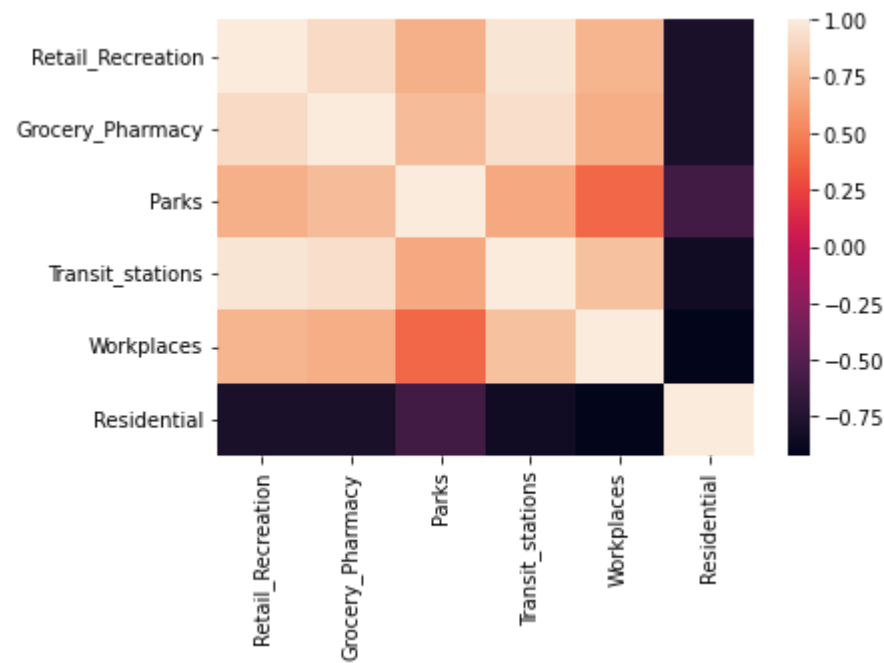
Out[47]:

	Retail_Recreation	Grocery_Pharmacy	Parks	Transit_stations	Workplaces
Retail_Recreation	1.000000	0.917150	0.706955	0.969522	0.725736
Grocery_Pharmacy	0.917150	1.000000	0.764265	0.935028	0.697965
Parks	0.706955	0.764265	1.000000	0.675479	0.389129
Transit_stations	0.969522	0.935028	0.675479	1.000000	0.788607
Workplaces	0.725736	0.697965	0.389129	0.788607	1.000000
Residential	-0.794691	-0.792296	-0.587968	-0.834631	-0.922700



In [48]:

```
sns.heatmap(mobility_trends_UK_corr);
```



## tower hamlets correlation

In [31]:

In [49]:

```
tower=data[data['sub_region_2']=='London Borough of Tower Hamlets']
```

In [50]:

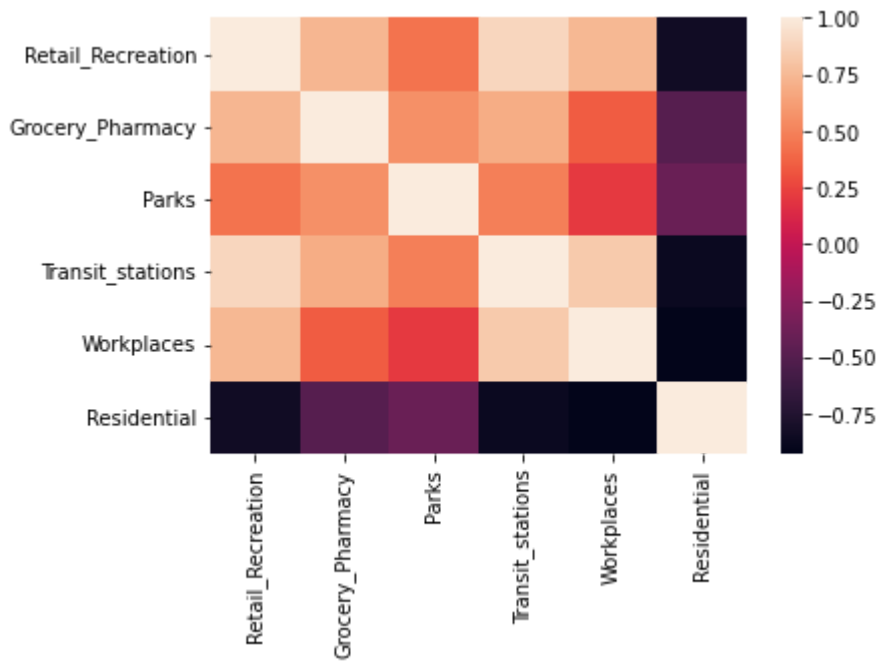
```
mobility_trends_UK_corr = tower.iloc[:, 9:15].corr()  
mobility_trends_UK_corr
```

Out[50]:

	Retail_Recreation	Grocery_Pharmacy	Parks	Transit_stations	Workplac
Retail_Recreation	1.000000	0.730188	0.430977	0.892447	0.738090
Grocery_Pharmacy	0.730188	1.000000	0.559293	0.684907	0.343768
Parks	0.430977	0.559293	1.000000	0.484571	0.206967
Transit_stations	0.892447	0.684907	0.484571	1.000000	0.831061
Workplaces	0.738090	0.343768	0.206967	0.831061	1.000000
Residential	-0.839647	-0.491185	-0.407533	-0.871011	-0.926655

In [51]:

```
sns.heatmap(mobility_trends_UK_corr);
```



## Tower hamlets lockdown

In [34]:

```
borough=data_long.sub_region_2.unique()
```

In [35]:

```
tower=data_long[data_long["sub_region_2"] == "London Borough of Tower Hamlets"]
first_lockdown_UK,second_lockdown_UK,third_lockdown_UK=ld(tower)
```

In [36]:

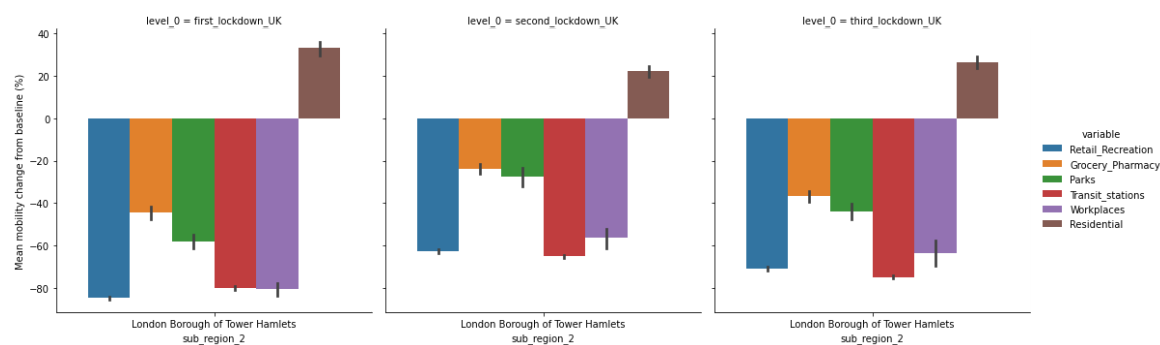
```
lockdowns_dataframes = [first_lockdown_UK, second_lockdown_UK, third_lockdown_UK]
three_lockdowns_UK = pd.concat(
    lockdowns_dataframes,
    keys=["first_lockdown_UK", "second_lockdown_UK", "third_lockdown_UK"],
).reset_index()
```

In [37]:

```
# Display the three lockdowns as a catplot multi-plot
grid = sns.catplot(
    kind="bar",
    x="sub_region_2",
    y="value",
    hue="variable",
    col="level_0",
    data=three_lockdowns_UK,
)
grid.set_ylabels("Mean mobility change from baseline (%)")
```

Out[37]:

&lt;seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7fe5d5b5acd0&gt;



In [ ]:

## tower hamlets regression

In [59]:

```
UK_NADrop_tower= tower.dropna(
    subset=[
        "country_region",
        "sub_region_1",
        "date",
        "Retail_Recreation",
        "Grocery_Pharmacy",
        "Parks",
        "Transit_stations",
        "Workplaces",
        "Residential",
    ]
)

# Number of rows and columns in the DataFrame without NaNs
UK_NADrop_tower.shape
```

Out[59]:

(783, 15)

In [60]:

```
for i in range(len(variabl)):
    for j in range(i+1, len(variabl)):
        print(f'for {variabl[i]} and {variabl[j]} linear regression val is')
        model_outputs = stats.linregress(
            UK_NADrop_tower[variabl[i]], UK_NADrop_tower[variabl[j]])
        print(model_outputs)
        print('\n')
```

```
for Retail_Recreation and Grocery_Pharmacy linear regression val is  
LinregressResult(slope=0.4913752304796176, intercept=7.9786251479809  
88, rvalue=0.7301884264302877, pvalue=2.489914731174765e-131, stderr  
=0.016452419982281415, intercept_stderr=0.8504464571029303)
```

```
for Retail_Recreation and Parks linear regression val is  
LinregressResult(slope=0.5108280550466056, intercept=10.449432372818  
583, rvalue=0.4309774138359571, pvalue=9.360402205387711e-37, stderr  
=0.03827153271677052, intercept_stderr=1.9783040696705485)
```

```
for Retail_Recreation and Transit_stations linear regression val is  
LinregressResult(slope=0.6863180602597102, intercept=-20.45343890170  
1496, rvalue=0.8924467505711825, pvalue=3.4000461506203783e-272, std  
err=0.012414842089434682, intercept_stderr=0.6417389345654179)
```

```
for Retail_Recreation and Workplaces linear regression val is  
LinregressResult(slope=0.7964393940704284, intercept=-10.31950539265  
059, rvalue=0.7380902766664937, pvalue=1.3284859833233748e-135, stde  
rr=0.026051318474448738, intercept_stderr=1.3466256953879945)
```

```
for Retail_Recreation and Residential linear regression val is  
LinregressResult(slope=-0.3927666400961281, intercept=-2.65200896697  
49183, rvalue=-0.8396471056109742, pvalue=3.1079164173223936e-209, s  
tderr=0.00909113158631897, intercept_stderr=0.46993212287116687)
```

```
for Grocery_Pharmacy and Parks linear regression val is  
LinregressResult(slope=0.9851028223828072, intercept=1.3300050566387  
984, rvalue=0.5592933409626778, pvalue=1.2172083328854827e-65, stder  
r=0.05224624904916296, intercept_stderr=1.0919063294984426)
```

```
for Grocery_Pharmacy and Transit_stations linear regression val is  
LinregressResult(slope=0.7827013724158757, intercept=-40.89409352491  
672, rvalue=0.6849065129377235, pvalue=1.728495309583809e-109, stder  
r=0.0297952408297318, intercept_stderr=0.6226975647629924)
```

```
for Grocery_Pharmacy and Workplaces linear regression val is  
LinregressResult(slope=0.5512264026993599, intercept=-39.44599105491  
582, rvalue=0.3437677072268708, pvalue=3.8615155368446857e-23, stder  
r=0.05388033853352187, intercept_stderr=1.1260575400333726)
```

```
for Grocery_Pharmacy and Residential linear regression val is  
LinregressResult(slope=-0.3414321864121227, intercept=10.65813720317  
2778, rvalue=-0.4911848649633377, pvalue=8.67435819290633e-49, stder  
r=0.02166604895256816, intercept_stderr=0.4528037211680231)
```

```
for Parks and Transit_stations linear regression val is  
LinregressResult(slope=0.31439817557890154, intercept=-48.4734950272  
8892, rvalue=0.4845706800290579, pvalue=2.4016722508394013e-47, stde  
rr=0.02030871134691612, intercept_stderr=0.5845285023639575)
```

```
for Parks and Workplaces linear regression val is
```

```
LinregressResult(slope=0.1884190316644853, intercept=-45.23216699895897, rvalue=0.2069673069181005, pvalue=5.049224118335105e-09, stderr=0.03187064119920662, intercept_stderr=0.9173057734350116)
```

```
for Parks and Residential linear regression val is  
LinregressResult(slope=-0.16083489853009653, intercept=13.642655407835713, rvalue=-0.4075329435194508, pvalue=1.0990431289872208e-32, stderr=0.01289595291394231, intercept_stderr=0.371173331216186)
```

```
for Transit_stations and Workplaces linear regression val is  
LinregressResult(slope=1.1660932164260875, intercept=13.713261488098325, rvalue=0.8310614445293381, pvalue=3.541367564242635e-201, stderr=0.02792482529041059, intercept_stderr=1.54296554630431)
```

```
for Transit_stations and Residential linear regression val is  
LinregressResult(slope=-0.5298080007546805, intercept=-12.116910118987928, rvalue=-0.871011379210925, pvalue=2.700487871921114e-243, stderr=0.010692594091016586, intercept_stderr=0.5908113698645476)
```

```
for Workplaces and Residential linear regression val is  
LinregressResult(slope=-0.40181764721463786, intercept=-3.3760129967036576, rvalue=-0.9269033615459982, pvalue=0.0, stderr=0.005821671583430434, intercept_stderr=0.30902533361951584)
```

In [61]:

```
for i in range(len(variabl)):
    for j in range(i+1, len(variabl)):
        print(f'for {variabl[i]} and {variabl[j]} linear regression val is')
        X = sm.add_constant(UK_NADrop_tower[variabl[i]])
        Y = UK_NADrop_tower[variabl[j]]
        model = sm.OLS(Y, X)
        results = model.fit()

        print_model = results.summary()
        print(print_model)
        print('\n')
```

for Retail\_Recreation and Grocery\_Pharmacy linear regression val is  
OLS Regression Results

```
=====
=====
Dep. Variable:      Grocery_Pharmacy    R-squared:
0.533
Model:              OLS                 Adj. R-squared:
0.533
Method:             Least Squares       F-statistic:
892.0
Date:               Fri, 30 Sep 2022    Prob (F-statistic):
2.49e-131
Time:               06:16:33           Log-Likelihood:
-2901.6
No. Observations:   783                AIC:
5807.
Df Residuals:       781                BIC:
5816.
Df Model:           1
Covariance Type:    nonrobust
=====
```

```
=====
=====
               coef      std err          t      P>|t|
[0.025      0.975]
-----
const                7.9786      0.850      9.382      0.000
6.309      9.648
Retail_Recreation    0.4914      0.016     29.866      0.000
0.459      0.524
=====
```

```
=====
=====
Omnibus:              34.164    Durbin-Watson:
1.032
Prob(Omnibus):        0.000    Jarque-Bera (JB):
44.725
Skew:                 -0.416    Prob(JB):
1.94e-10
Kurtosis:              3.823    Cond. No.
125.
=====
```

#### Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

for Retail\_Recreation and Parks linear regression val is  
OLS Regression Results

```
=====
=====
Dep. Variable:      Parks    R-squared:
0.186
Model:              OLS     Adj. R-squared:
0.185
Method:             Least Squares    F-statistic:
178.2
Date:               Fri, 30 Sep 2022  Prob (F-statistic):
9.36e-37
Time:               06:16:33    Log-Likelihood:
```



-3562.6

No. Observations: 783 AIC:

7129.

Df Residuals: 781 BIC:

7139.

Df Model: 1

Covariance Type: nonrobust

=====

=====

[0.025 0.975] coef std err t P&gt;|t|

-----

const 10.4494 1.978 5.282 0.000

6.566 14.333

Retail\_Recreation 0.5108 0.038 13.347 0.000

0.436 0.586

=====

=====

Omnibus: 227.407 Durbin-Watson:

0.614

Prob(Omnibus): 0.000 Jarque-Bera (JB):

837.526

Skew: 1.339 Prob(JB):

1.36e-182

Kurtosis: 7.301 Cond. No.

125.

=====

=====

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors  
is correctly specified.for Retail\_Recreation and Transit\_stations linear regression val is  
OLS Regression Results

=====

=====

Dep. Variable: Transit\_stations R-squared:

0.796

Model: OLS Adj. R-squared:

0.796

Method: Least Squares F-statistic:

3056.

Date: Fri, 30 Sep 2022 Prob (F-statistic):

3.40e-272

Time: 06:16:33 Log-Likelihood:

-2681.1

No. Observations: 783 AIC:

5366.

Df Residuals: 781 BIC:

5376.

Df Model: 1

Covariance Type: nonrobust

=====

=====

[0.025 0.975] coef std err t P&gt;|t|

-----

-----

const	-20.4534	0.642	-31.872	0.000	-2
1.713	-19.194				
Retail_Recreation	0.6863	0.012	55.282	0.000	
0.662	0.711				

```

=====
=====
Omnibus:                19.442    Durbin-Watson:
0.390
Prob(Omnibus):          0.000    Jarque-Bera (JB):
20.513
Skew:                   0.360    Prob(JB):
3.51e-05
Kurtosis:               3.333    Cond. No.
125.
=====
=====

```

## Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

for Retail\_Recreation and Workplaces linear regression val is  
OLS Regression Results

```

=====
=====
Dep. Variable:          Workplaces    R-squared:
0.545
Model:                  OLS           Adj. R-squared:
0.544
Method:                 Least Squares  F-statistic:
934.6
Date:                   Fri, 30 Sep 2022  Prob (F-statistic):
1.33e-135
Time:                   06:16:33        Log-Likelihood:
-3261.4
No. Observations:       783            AIC:
6527.
Df Residuals:           781            BIC:
6536.
Df Model:                1
Covariance Type:        nonrobust
=====
=====

```

		coef	std err	t	P> t	
[0.025	0.975]					
const		-10.3195	1.347	-7.663	0.000	-1
2.963	-7.676					
Retail_Recreation		0.7964	0.026	30.572	0.000	
0.745	0.848					

```

=====
=====
Omnibus:                83.921    Durbin-Watson:
1.262
Prob(Omnibus):          0.000    Jarque-Bera (JB):
65.395
Skew:                   0.612    Prob(JB):
6.30e-15
Kurtosis:               2.290    Cond. No.

```

125.  
=====

Notes:  
[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

for Retail\_Recreation and Residential linear regression val is  
OLS Regression Results

=====

Dep. Variable:	Residential	R-squared:
0.705		
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:
0.705		
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:
1867.		
Date:	Fri, 30 Sep 2022	Prob (F-statistic):
3.11e-209		
Time:	06:16:33	Log-Likelihood:
-2437.1		
No. Observations:	783	AIC:
4878.		
Df Residuals:	781	BIC:
4888.		
Df Model:	1	
Covariance Type:	nonrobust	

=====

		coef	std err	t	P> t	
[0.025	0.975]					
-----						
const		-2.6520	0.470	-5.643	0.000	-
3.574	-1.730					
Retail_Recreation		-0.3928	0.009	-43.203	0.000	-
0.411	-0.375					

=====

=====

Omnibus:	92.453	Durbin-Watson:
1.186		
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):
125.896		
Skew:	-0.982	Prob(JB):
4.59e-28		
Kurtosis:	2.971	Cond. No.
125.		

=====

Notes:  
[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

for Grocery\_Pharmacy and Parks linear regression val is  
OLS Regression Results

=====

```

Dep. Variable:          Parks    R-squared:
0.313
Model:                  OLS      Adj. R-squared:
0.312
Method:                Least Squares    F-statistic:
355.5
Date:                  Fri, 30 Sep 2022    Prob (F-statistic):
1.22e-65
Time:                  06:16:33    Log-Likelihood:
-3496.2
No. Observations:      783    AIC:
6996.
Df Residuals:          781    BIC:
7006.
Df Model:              1
Covariance Type:       nonrobust
=====
=====
              coef      std err          t      P>|t|
[0.025      0.975]
-----
const          1.3300      1.092      1.218      0.224      -
0.813      3.473
Grocery_Pharmacy  0.9851      0.052     18.855      0.000
0.883      1.088
=====
=====
Omnibus:          288.146    Durbin-Watson:
0.798
Prob(Omnibus):    0.000    Jarque-Bera (JB):
1632.067
Skew:            1.562    Prob(JB):
0.00
Kurtosis:        9.346    Cond. No.
30.4
=====
=====

```

## Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

for Grocery\_Pharmacy and Transit\_stations linear regression val is  
OLS Regression Results

```

=====
=====
Dep. Variable:          Transit_stations    R-squared:
0.469
Model:                  OLS      Adj. R-squared:
0.468
Method:                Least Squares    F-statistic:
690.1
Date:                  Fri, 30 Sep 2022    Prob (F-statistic):
1.73e-109
Time:                  06:16:33    Log-Likelihood:
-3056.4
No. Observations:      783    AIC:
6117.
Df Residuals:          781    BIC:

```

6126.

Df Model: 1

Covariance Type: nonrobust

```

=====
=====
              coef      std err          t      P>|t|
[0.025      0.975]
-----
const          -40.8941      0.623     -65.672      0.000      -4
2.116      -39.672
Grocery_Pharmacy      0.7827      0.030     26.269      0.000
0.724      0.841
=====
=====
Omnibus:          166.281   Durbin-Watson:
0.916
Prob(Omnibus):          0.000   Jarque-Bera (JB):
287.308
Skew:          1.315   Prob(JB):
4.09e-63
Kurtosis:          4.375   Cond. No.
30.4
=====
=====

```

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

for Grocery\_Pharmacy and Workplaces linear regression val is  
OLS Regression Results

```

=====
=====
Dep. Variable:          Workplaces   R-squared:
0.118
Model:                  OLS         Adj. R-squared:
0.117
Method:                Least Squares   F-statistic:
104.7
Date:                  Fri, 30 Sep 2022   Prob (F-statistic):
3.86e-23
Time:                  06:16:33         Log-Likelihood:
-3520.3
No. Observations:          783         AIC:
7045.
Df Residuals:            781         BIC:
7054.
Df Model:                1
Covariance Type:        nonrobust
=====
=====
              coef      std err          t      P>|t|
[0.025      0.975]
-----
const          -39.4460      1.126     -35.030      0.000      -4
1.656      -37.236
Grocery_Pharmacy      0.5512      0.054     10.231      0.000
0.445      0.657

```

```

=====
=====
Omnibus:                130.030    Durbin-Watson:
1.158
Prob(Omnibus):          0.000    Jarque-Bera (JB):
109.354
Skew:                   0.826    Prob(JB):
1.79e-24
Kurtosis:              2.211    Cond. No.
30.4
=====
=====

```

#### Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

for Grocery\_Pharmacy and Residential linear regression val is  
OLS Regression Results

```

=====
=====
Dep. Variable:          Residential    R-squared:
0.241
Model:                  OLS          Adj. R-squared:
0.240
Method:                 Least Squares    F-statistic:
248.3
Date:                   Fri, 30 Sep 2022    Prob (F-statistic):
8.67e-49
Time:                   06:16:34    Log-Likelihood:
-2807.0
No. Observations:       783    AIC:
5618.
Df Residuals:           781    BIC:
5627.
Df Model:                1
Covariance Type:        nonrobust
=====
=====

```

		coef	std err	t	P> t	
[0.025	0.975]					
const		10.6581	0.453	23.538	0.000	
9.769	11.547					
Grocery_Pharmacy		-0.3414	0.022	-15.759	0.000	-
0.384	-0.299					

```

=====
=====
Omnibus:                54.111    Durbin-Watson:
1.099
Prob(Omnibus):          0.000    Jarque-Bera (JB):
44.361
Skew:                   -0.499    Prob(JB):
2.33e-10
Kurtosis:              2.397    Cond. No.
30.4
=====
=====

```

## Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

for Parks and Transit\_stations linear regression val is

## OLS Regression Results

```

=====
=====
Dep. Variable:          Transit_stations    R-squared:
0.235
Model:                  OLS                Adj. R-squared:
0.234
Method:                 Least Squares      F-statistic:
239.7
Date:                   Fri, 30 Sep 2022   Prob (F-statistic):
2.40e-47
Time:                   06:16:34          Log-Likelihood:
-3199.5
No. Observations:      783               AIC:
6403.
Df Residuals:          781               BIC:
6412.
Df Model:               1
Covariance Type:       nonrobust
=====
=====

```

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025
0.975]					
const	-48.4735	0.585	-82.928	0.000	-49.621
Parks	0.3144	0.020	15.481	0.000	0.275

```

=====
=====
Omnibus:                70.433    Durbin-Watson:
0.409
Prob(Omnibus):          0.000    Jarque-Bera (JB):
94.147
Skew:                   0.712    Prob(JB):
3.60e-21
Kurtosis:               3.926    Cond. No.
32.7
=====
=====

```

## Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

for Parks and Workplaces linear regression val is

## OLS Regression Results

```

=====
=====
Dep. Variable:          Workplaces    R-squared:
0.043
Model:                  OLS          Adj. R-squared:
0.042

```

Method:Least SquaresF-statistic:34.95

Date:Fri, 30 Sep 2022Prob (F-statistic):5.05e-09

Time:06:16:34Log-Likelihood:-3552.4

No. Observations:783AIC:7109.

Df Residuals:781BIC:7118.

Df Model:1

Covariance Type:nonrobust

=====

=====

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025
0.975]					
-----					
-----					
const	-45.2322	0.917	-49.310	0.000	-47.033
-43.431					
Parks	0.1884	0.032	5.912	0.000	0.126
0.251					

=====

=====

Omnibus:70.618Durbin-Watson:0.904

Prob(Omnibus):0.000Jarque-Bera (JB):57.820

Skew:0.579Prob(JB):2.78e-13

Kurtosis:2.343Cond. No.32.7

=====

=====

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

for Parks and Residential linear regression val is

OLS Regression Results

=====

=====

Dep. Variable:ResidentialR-squared:0.166

Model:OLSAj. R-squared:0.165

Method:Least SquaresF-statistic:155.5

Date:Fri, 30 Sep 2022Prob (F-statistic):1.10e-32

Time:06:16:34Log-Likelihood:-2844.0

No. Observations:783AIC:5692.

Df Residuals:781BIC:5701.

Df Model:1

Covariance Type:nonrobust

=====

=====



```

=====
              coef      std err          t      P>|t|      [0.025
0.975]
-----
const          13.6427      0.371      36.755      0.000      12.914
14.371
Parks          -0.1608      0.013     -12.472      0.000      -0.186
-0.136
=====
=====
Omnibus:                39.213   Durbin-Watson:
0.744
Prob(Omnibus):          0.000   Jarque-Bera (JB):
16.113
Skew:                   0.035   Prob(JB):
0.000317
Kurtosis:               2.301   Cond. No.
32.7
=====
=====

```

## Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

for Transit\_stations and Workplaces linear regression val is  
OLS Regression Results

```

=====
=====
Dep. Variable:          Workplaces   R-squared:
0.691
Model:                  OLS         Adj. R-squared:
0.690
Method:                 Least Squares   F-statistic:
1744.
Date:                   Fri, 30 Sep 2022   Prob (F-statistic):
3.54e-201
Time:                   06:16:34         Log-Likelihood:
-3110.2
No. Observations:       783             AIC:
6224.
Df Residuals:           781             BIC:
6234.
Df Model:                1
Covariance Type:        nonrobust
=====
=====
              coef      std err          t      P>|t|
[0.025      0.975]
-----
const          13.7133      1.543      8.888      0.000      1
0.684      16.742
Transit_stations  1.1661      0.028     41.758      0.000
1.111      1.221
=====
=====
Omnibus:                66.502   Durbin-Watson:
1.253

```

```

Prob(Omnibus):      0.000   Jarque-Bera (JB):
82.572
Skew:               0.795   Prob(JB):
1.17e-18
Kurtosis:           3.055   Cond. No.
185.

```

```

=====
=====

```

#### Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

for Transit\_stations and Residential linear regression val is  
OLS Regression Results

```

=====
=====

```

```

Dep. Variable:      Residential   R-squared:
0.759
Model:              OLS          Adj. R-squared:
0.758
Method:             Least Squares   F-statistic:
2455.
Date:               Fri, 30 Sep 2022   Prob (F-statistic):
2.70e-243
Time:               06:16:34          Log-Likelihood:
-2358.5
No. Observations:   783             AIC:
4721.
Df Residuals:       781             BIC:
4730.
Df Model:            1
Covariance Type:    nonrobust

```

```

=====
=====

```

	coef	std err	t	P> t
[0.025      0.975]				
const	-12.1169	0.591	-20.509	0.000
Transit_stations	-0.5298	0.011	-49.549	0.000

```

=====
=====

```

```

Omnibus:           26.381   Durbin-Watson:
0.984
Prob(Omnibus):     0.000   Jarque-Bera (JB):
28.156
Skew:              -0.448   Prob(JB):
7.69e-07
Kurtosis:          3.249   Cond. No.
185.

```

```

=====
=====

```

#### Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

for Workplaces and Residential linear regression val is

### OLS Regression Results

```

=====
=====
Dep. Variable:          Residential    R-squared:
0.859
Model:                  OLS          Adj. R-squared:
0.859
Method:                 Least Squares    F-statistic:
4764.
Date:                   Fri, 30 Sep 2022    Prob (F-statistic):
0.00
Time:                   06:16:34          Log-Likelihood:
-2147.7
No. Observations:       783            AIC:
4299.
Df Residuals:           781            BIC:
4309.
Df Model:                1
Covariance Type:        nonrobust
=====
=====

```

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025
0.975]					
-----					
const	-3.3760	0.309	-10.925	0.000	-3.983
-2.769					
Workplaces	-0.4018	0.006	-69.021	0.000	-0.413
-0.390					

```

=====
=====
Omnibus:                4.906    Durbin-Watson:
0.552
Prob(Omnibus):           0.086    Jarque-Bera (JB):
4.748
Skew:                    -0.181    Prob(JB):
0.0931
Kurtosis:                3.118    Cond. No.
122.
=====
=====

```

#### Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

## Tower hamlet regression against Southwark

In [79]:

```
tower=data[data['sub_region_2']=='London Borough of Tower Hamlets']
UK_NADrop_tower= tower.dropna(
    subset=[
        "country_region",
        "sub_region_1",
        "date",
        "Retail_Recreation",
        "Grocery_Pharmacy",
        "Parks",
        "Transit_stations",
        "Workplaces",
        "Residential",
    ]
)
UK_NADrop_tower.set_index('date',inplace=True)
# Number of rows and columns in the DataFrame without NaNs
UK_NADrop_tower.shape
```

Out[79]:

(783, 14)

In [80]:

```
Southwark=data[data['sub_region_2']=='London Borough of Southwark']
UK_NADrop_Southwark= Southwark.dropna(
    subset=[
        "country_region",
        "sub_region_1",
        "date",
        "Retail_Recreation",
        "Grocery_Pharmacy",
        "Parks",
        "Transit_stations",
        "Workplaces",
        "Residential",
    ]
)
UK_NADrop_Southwark.set_index('date',inplace=True)
# Number of rows and columns in the DataFrame without NaNs
UK_NADrop_Southwark.shape
```

Out[80]:

(783, 14)

In [81]:

```
for i in range(len(variabl)):
    print(f'for {variabl[i]} linear regression val is')
    X = sm.add_constant(UK_NADrop_tower[variabl[i]])
    Y = UK_NADrop_Southwark[variabl[i]]
    model = sm.OLS(Y, X)
    results = model.fit()

    print_model = results.summary()
    print(print_model)
    print('\n')
```

for Retail\_Recreation linear regression val is

### OLS Regression Results

```
=====
=====
Dep. Variable:      Retail_Recreation    R-squared:
0.909
Model:              OLS                 Adj. R-squared:
0.909
Method:             Least Squares       F-statistic:
7785.
Date:               Fri, 30 Sep 2022    Prob (F-statistic):
0.00
Time:               06:30:47           Log-Likelihood:
-2535.7
No. Observations:   783                AIC:
5075.
Df Residuals:       781                BIC:
5085.
Df Model:           1
Covariance Type:    nonrobust
=====
```

```
=====
=====
               coef      std err          t      P>|t|
[0.025      0.975]
-----
const          -0.5617      0.533      -1.054      0.292      -
1.608          0.484
Retail_Recreation  0.9097      0.010     88.232      0.000
0.889          0.930
=====
```

```
=====
=====
Omnibus:          20.017    Durbin-Watson:
0.784
Prob(Omnibus):    0.000    Jarque-Bera (JB):
11.102
Skew:             0.091    Prob(JB):
0.00388
Kurtosis:         2.446    Cond. No.
125.
=====
```

#### Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

for Grocery\_Pharmacy linear regression val is

### OLS Regression Results

```
=====
=====
Dep. Variable:      Grocery_Pharmacy    R-squared:
0.780
Model:              OLS                 Adj. R-squared:
0.779
Method:             Least Squares       F-statistic:
2765.
Date:               Fri, 30 Sep 2022    Prob (F-statistic):
7.86e-259
Time:               06:30:47           Log-Likelihood:
```

-2460.9

No. Observations: 783 AIC:

4926.

Df Residuals: 781 BIC:

4935.

Df Model: 1

Covariance Type: nonrobust

=====

=====

[0.025 0.975] coef std err t P&gt;|t|

-----

-----

const -4.4548 0.291 -15.306 0.000 -

5.026 -3.883

Grocery\_Pharmacy 0.7323 0.014 52.587 0.000

0.705 0.760

=====

=====

Omnibus: 33.240 Durbin-Watson:

1.378

Prob(Omnibus): 0.000 Jarque-Bera (JB):

83.892

Skew: 0.155 Prob(JB):

6.07e-19

Kurtosis: 4.573 Cond. No.

30.4

=====

=====

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors  
is correctly specified.

for Parks linear regression val is

## OLS Regression Results

=====

=====

Dep. Variable: Parks R-squared:

0.853

Model: OLS Adj. R-squared:

0.853

Method: Least Squares F-statistic:

4534.

Date: Fri, 30 Sep 2022 Prob (F-statistic):

0.00

Time: 06:30:47 Log-Likelihood:

-2897.3

No. Observations: 783 AIC:

5799.

Df Residuals: 781 BIC:

5808.

Df Model: 1

Covariance Type: nonrobust

=====

=====

coef std err t P&gt;|t| [0.025

0.975]

-----

-----

const	13.1630	0.397	33.129	0.000	12.383
13.943					
Parks	0.9295	0.014	67.336	0.000	0.902
0.957					

```

=====
=====
Omnibus:                489.729    Durbin-Watson:
0.821
Prob(Omnibus):          0.000    Jarque-Bera (JB):
23725.153
Skew:                   -2.143    Prob(JB):
0.00
Kurtosis:               29.624    Cond. No.
32.7
=====
=====

```

## Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

for Transit\_stations linear regression val is  
OLS Regression Results

```

=====
=====
Dep. Variable:          Transit_stations    R-squared:
0.927
Model:                  OLS                Adj. R-squared:
0.927
Method:                 Least Squares      F-statistic:
9894.
Date:                   Fri, 30 Sep 2022    Prob (F-statistic):
0.00
Time:                   06:30:47           Log-Likelihood:
-2375.6
No. Observations:      783                AIC:
4755.
Df Residuals:          781                BIC:
4765.
Df Model:               1
Covariance Type:       nonrobust
=====
=====

```

	coef	std err	t	P> t
[0.025      0.975]				
const	7.5082	0.604	12.434	0.000
6.323      8.694				
Transit_stations	1.0870	0.011	99.467	0.000
1.066      1.108				

```

=====
=====
Omnibus:                12.228    Durbin-Watson:
0.605
Prob(Omnibus):          0.002    Jarque-Bera (JB):
18.295
Skew:                   0.118    Prob(JB):
0.000106
Kurtosis:               3.711    Cond. No.

```



185.  
=====

Notes:  
[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

for Workplaces linear regression val is

OLS Regression Results

=====

Dep. Variable: Workplaces R-squared: 0.980

Model: OLS Adj. R-squared: 0.980

Method: Least Squares F-statistic: 3.864e+04

Date: Fri, 30 Sep 2022 Prob (F-statistic): 0.00

Time: 06:30:47 Log-Likelihood: -2019.8

No. Observations: 783 AIC: 4044.

Df Residuals: 781 BIC: 4053.

Df Model: 1

Covariance Type: nonrobust

=====

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025
0.975]					
-----					
const	4.2652	0.262	16.250	0.000	3.750
4.780					
Workplaces	0.9720	0.005	196.568	0.000	0.962
0.982					
=====					
Omnibus:	1.974			Durbin-Watson:	
0.690					
Prob(Omnibus):	0.373			Jarque-Bera (JB):	
1.826					
Skew:	0.033			Prob(JB):	
0.401					
Kurtosis:	2.773			Cond. No.	
122.					
=====					

Notes:  
[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

for Residential linear regression val is

OLS Regression Results

=====

```

Dep. Variable:          Residential    R-squared:
0.991
Model:                  OLS           Adj. R-squared:
0.991
Method:                Least Squares   F-statistic:
8.919e+04
Date:                  Fri, 30 Sep 2022 Prob (F-statistic):
0.00
Time:                  06:30:47        Log-Likelihood:
-1020.7
No. Observations:      783            AIC:
2045.
Df Residuals:          781            BIC:
2055.
Df Model:              1
Covariance Type:       nonrobust

```

```

=====
=====
              coef      std err          t      P>|t|      [0.025
0.975]
-----
const          7.9e-05      0.060      0.001      0.999      -0.117
0.117
Residential    0.9509        0.003    298.642      0.000        0.945
0.957
=====
=====
Omnibus:          150.773    Durbin-Watson:
1.173
Prob(Omnibus):    0.000    Jarque-Bera (JB):
387.437
Skew:             0.993    Prob(JB):
7.40e-85
Kurtosis:         5.816    Cond. No.
35.1
=====
=====

```

#### Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

In [97]:

```
#after lockdown improvements
```

In [101]:

```
def ld(data_long):
    first_lockdown_UK = data_long[
        (data_long["country_region"] == "United Kingdom")
        & (data_long["date"] >= "2020-04-13")
        & (data_long["date"] <= "2020-11-05")
    ]

    second_lockdown_UK = data_long[
        (data_long["country_region"] == "United Kingdom")
        & (data_long["date"] >= "2020-11-25")
        & (data_long["date"] <= "2021-01-06")
    ]

    third_lockdown_UK = data_long[
        (data_long["country_region"] == "United Kingdom")
        & (data_long["date"] >= "2021-01-26")
    ]

    return [first_lockdown_UK, second_lockdown_UK, third_lockdown_UK]
```

In [102]:

```
first_lockdown_UK, second_lockdown_UK, third_lockdown_UK = ld(data_long)
lockdowns_dataframes = [first_lockdown_UK, second_lockdown_UK, third_lockdown_UK]
three_lockdowns_UK = pd.concat(
    lockdowns_dataframes,
    keys=["first_lockdown_UK", "second_lockdown_UK", "third_lockdown_UK"],
).reset_index()
```

In [103]:

```
third_lockdown_UK_mean = (
    third_lockdown_UK.groupby(["variable", "sub_region_2"])["value"]
    .mean()
    .reset_index()
)
```

In [104]:

```
third_lockdown_UK_mean_sorted = third_lockdown_UK_mean.sort_values(
    by=[
        "variable",
        "value",
    ],
    ascending=False,
)[["sub_region_2", "variable", "value"]]
third_lockdown_UK_mean_sorted
```

Out[104]:

	sub_region_2	variable	value
178	London Borough of Harrow	Workplaces	-25.940503
181	London Borough of Hounslow	Workplaces	-30.592677
179	London Borough of Havering	Workplaces	-30.807780
186	London Borough of Newham	Workplaces	-31.354691
172	London Borough of Croydon	Workplaces	-32.185355
...	...	...	...
12	London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham	Grocery_Pharmacy	-14.139588
18	London Borough of Islington	Grocery_Pharmacy	-16.615561
1	City of Westminster	Grocery_Pharmacy	-21.757437
7	London Borough of Camden	Grocery_Pharmacy	-23.745995
0	City of London	Grocery_Pharmacy	-54.526316

197 rows × 3 columns

In [105]:

```
for i in variabl:
    t_min=third_lockdown_UK_mean_sorted[third_lockdown_UK_mean_sorted['variable'
]==i].iloc[0]
    t_max=third_lockdown_UK_mean_sorted[third_lockdown_UK_mean_sorted['variable'
]==i].iloc[-1]

    print(f'min change is for {i} is {t_min.sub_region_2} with value of {t_min.v
alue}')
    print(f'max change is for {i} is {t_max.sub_region_2} with value of {t_max.v
alue}')
    print('\n')
```

min change is for Retail\_Recreation is London Borough of Waltham For  
est with value of -11.219679633867276  
max change is for Retail\_Recreation is City of London with value of  
-65.12356979405034

min change is for Grocery\_Pharmacy is London Borough of Harrow with  
value of 5.780320366132723  
max change is for Grocery\_Pharmacy is City of London with value of -  
54.526315789473685

min change is for Parks is London Borough of Newham with value of 17  
6.9862385321101  
max change is for Parks is City of London with value of -61.57665903  
89016

min change is for Transit\_stations is Royal Borough of Greenwich wit  
h value of -30.787185354691076  
max change is for Transit\_stations is London Borough of Islington wi  
th value of -66.76201372997711

min change is for Workplaces is London Borough of Harrow with value  
of -25.94050343249428  
max change is for Workplaces is City of London with value of -51.626  
198083067095

min change is for Residential is London Borough of Islington with va  
lue of 13.933638443935926  
max change is for Residential is London Borough of Barking and Dagen  
ham with value of 7.345537757437071

In [106]:

```
tower=data_long[data_long["sub_region_2"] == "London Borough of Tower Hamlets"]
first_lockdown_UK,second_lockdown_UK,third_lockdown_UK=ld(tower)
```

In [107]:

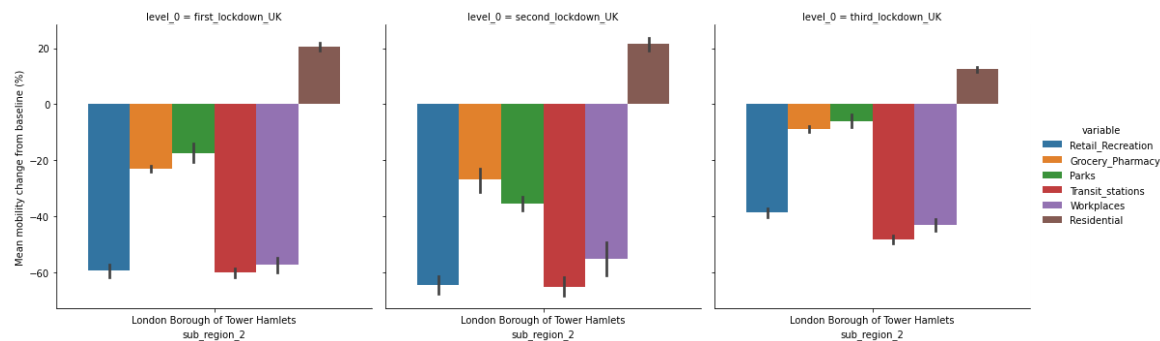
```
lockdowns_dataframes = [first_lockdown_UK, second_lockdown_UK, third_lockdown_UK]
three_lockdowns_UK = pd.concat(
    lockdowns_dataframes,
    keys=["first_lockdown_UK", "second_lockdown_UK", "third_lockdown_UK"],
).reset_index()
```

In [108]:

```
# Display the three lockdowns as a catplot multi-plot
grid = sns.catplot(
    kind="bar",
    x="sub_region_2",
    y="value",
    hue="variable",
    col="level_0",
    data=three_lockdowns_UK,
)
grid.set_ylabels("Mean mobility change from baseline (%)")
```

Out[108]:

&lt;seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7fe5c4bea590&gt;



In [ ]: