

Project Overview

Analysis Background

The NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (NYC DOHMH) is planning to support the city's reopening. And they want to provide some Covid Health kits in some public areas.

Analysis Objective

Analyze the correlations between subway entries and Covid cases, evaluate whether they should target subway stations. If so, which stations.

Analytic Overview

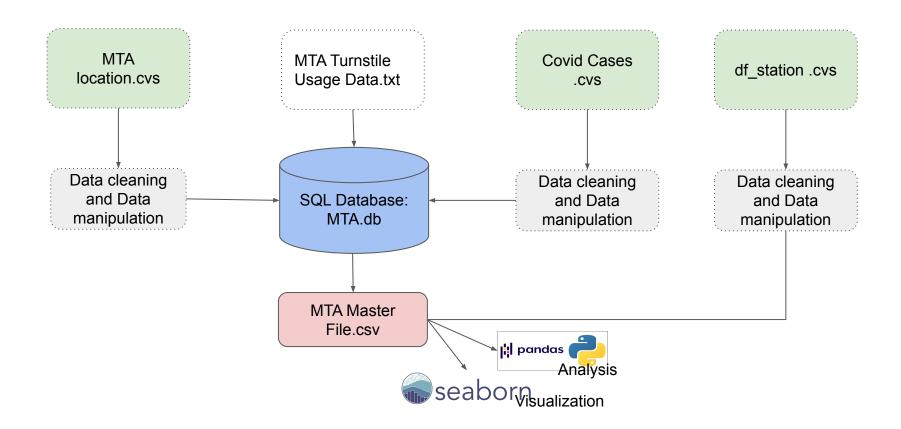
Data Sources

- MTA Turnstile Usage Data (Jan 2020 Oct 2020)
- MTA Location Data
- MTA Remote Complex Mapping
- Covid Daily Cases Data

Key Metrics:

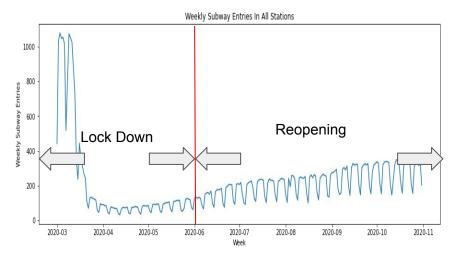
- Weekly Subway Entries: Weekly median values of subway turnstile entries
- Covid Cases: Weekly median values of COVID cases
- Station Entries Percent Change: the weekly entries percentage change from Mar 2020 to Oct 2020

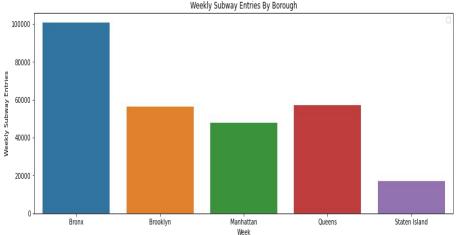
Data Workflow



MTA Ridership Trend

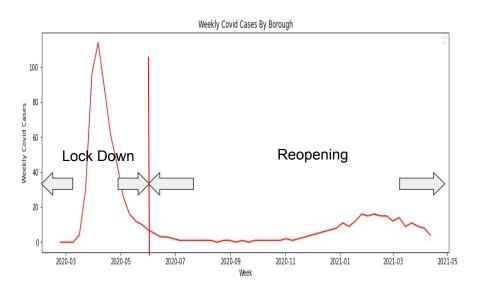
- The MTA ridership has dropped drastically since March when the city was locked down
 - Similar patterns are found in each borough (see appendix 1.1)
- Bronx has higher weekly entries volume

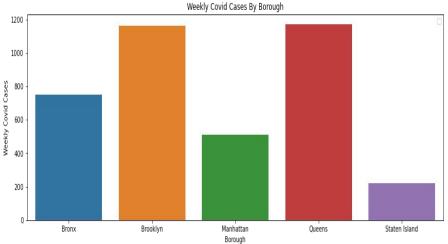




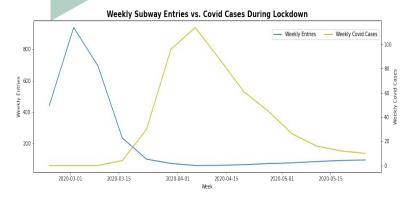
Covid Cases Trend

- Similar patterns are found in Covid Cases (see appendix 1.2 for more details)
- More Covid cases are confirmed in Brooklyn and Queens

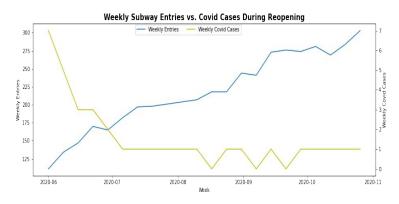




Weekly Entries vs. Covid Cases



Correlation(lag 4): 0.74



Correlation(lag 1): -0.71

Lockdown Phase

 The weekly entries and Covid cases show a strong POSITIVE correlation with a lag of 4 weeks.

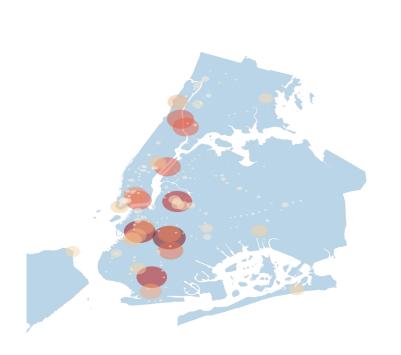
Reopening Phase

 The weekly entries and Covid cases show a strong Negative correlation with a lag of 1 week.

The change of correlations indicates the way people engaging with Covid has changed.

The correlations by borough show similar patterns (see appendix 2)

Find Target Stations By Foot Traffic



 The positive correlation during the lockdown stage indicates the necessity of enforcing COVID protection actions during reopening period.

Target Stations By Borough Details

By comparing the percentage change of subway entries in each stations against percentage change across stations in corresponding borough, 5 target stations are identified in each borough.

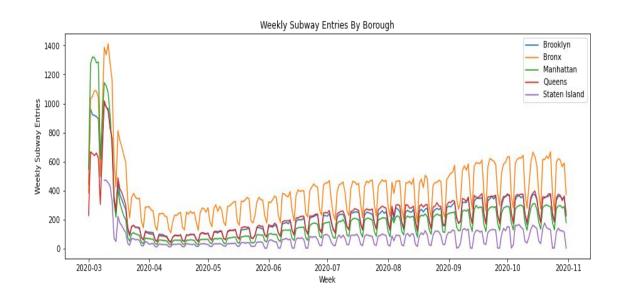
| Bronx | Brooklyn | Manhattan | Queens | Staten Island |
|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 138/GRAND CONC | STERLING ST | GRAND ST | COURT SQ-23 ST | |
| PELHAM BAY PARK | 4AV-9 ST | HARLEM 148 ST | AQUEDUCT RACETR | ST. GEORGE |
| MT EDEN AV | AVENUE P | EAST BROADWAY | BEACH 60 ST | |
| 231 ST | BEVERLY RD | ROOSEVELT ISLND | PARSONS BLVD | |
| 182-183 STS | PRESIDENT ST | BOWERY | 63 DR-REGO PARK | |

Future Work

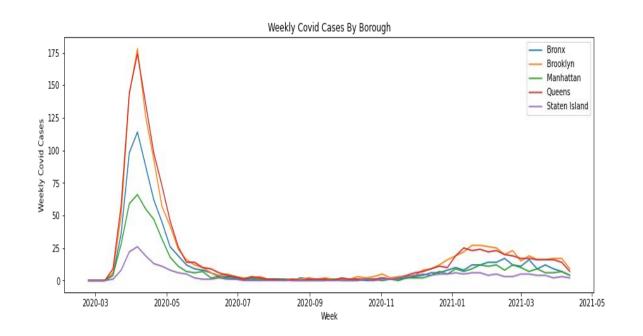
- Look for more granular data. Map stations by neighborhoods and if possible pull Covid cases by neighborhoods;
- Forecasting subway foot traffic and Covid cases by applying time series methods, such as ARIMA;

Appendix

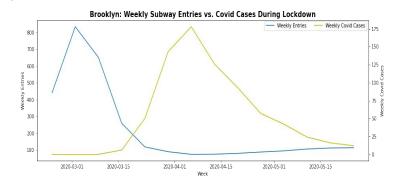
Appendix 1.1: Weekly Entries By Borough



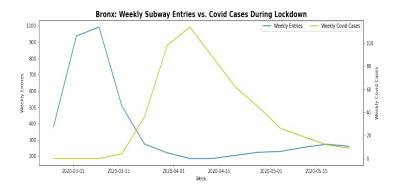
Appendix 1.2: Weekly Covid Cases By Borough



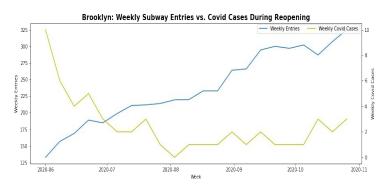
Appendix 2: Weekly Entries vs. Covid Cases By Borough



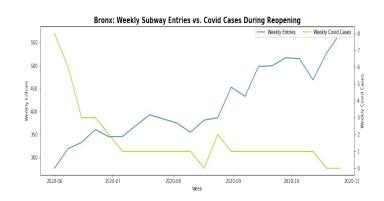
Correlation: 0.78



Correlation: 0.89

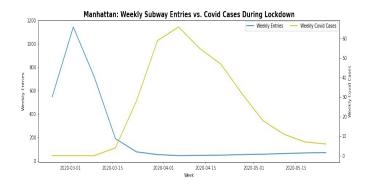


Correlation: -0.52

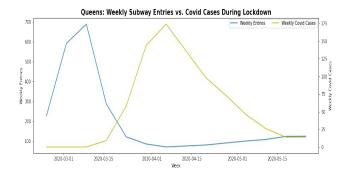


Correlation: -0.60

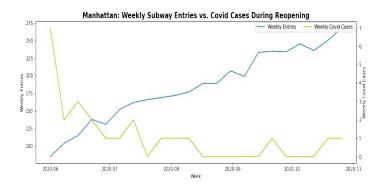
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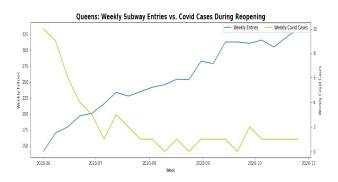
Correlation: 0.66



Correlation: 0.86

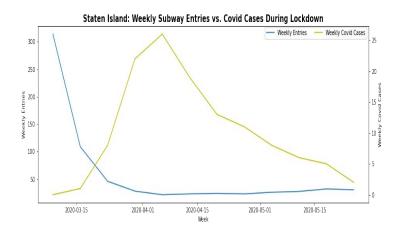


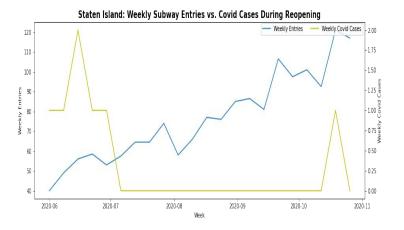
Correlation: -0.66



Correlation: -0.72

Appendix 2: Weekly Entries vs. Covid Cases By Borough





Correlation: 0.88 Correlation: -0.43