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Week 1 Reading Assignment

This article written by NYU Tandon School of Engineering highlights the research conducted in April 2020 after New York City began their lockdown. The goal of the study was to collect data surrounding NYC's medical facilities in order to understand the relationship between surface vectors and destinations around the city as means for the spread of COVID-19 (NYU Tandon, 2020). Once the team collected over 1,500 hours of observations, researchers projected the data using 3-D geospatial methods and 2-D virus mapping techniques (NYU Tandon, 2020). More specifically, researchers created a highly detailed spatio-temporal representation of where the subjects went, what they touched, what transportation they were taking, and if they were wearing personal protective equipment (NYU Tandon, 2020). Professor Debra Laefer from NYU Tandon adds that by releasing this highly detailed dataset, researchers from other areas could use this model to rapidly predict disease spread in cities similar to New York City (NYU Tandon, 2020).

This article spoke to me in regards to my approach to data and research because I'm interested in COVID-19 related research, and more specifically, I would like to look at the number of cases in CA per county and how that directly correlates with access to primary care. NYU Tanton was able to build learning models to map, and they made their data research public for other researchers to use in their own projects. I would like to produce something similar to what NYU Tanton produced by creating a visual representation of COVID-19 and primary care availability.

References

NYU Tandon School of Engineering. (2020, September 30). Researchers release 3-D data tracking human interactions outside of coronavirus hotspots. Retrieved from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2020-09-d-tracking-human-interactions-coronavirus.html>
1