

Abstract

For our dataset from UMD National Center for Smart Growth, we researched behavioural effects of the lockdown on United States individuals. Important topics of the dataset included information regarding things such as commuting, exercise routine, and online shopping habits. The data also provided identifying characteristics of each respondent, with additional questions asking about their age, number of kids, and the number of automobiles they own. The dataset included a sample size of 564 people with ~25% of the respondents residing in Maryland (which in turn, caused the dataset to have a large focus on urban living). Throughout our research, we took into consideration different factors that could explain/effect results, such as household sizes, gender, and age. With the research questions provided, we analyzed any peculiarities or observations that stuck out as either consistent or inconsistent with our prior assumptions of the data. From there, we were able to further analyze any patterns in the data that seemed to follow any identifying characteristics of the respondents. Results such as large increases in exercise routines and online shopping patterns were shown to be particular to specific demographics of individuals such as 30-40 year olds or household sizes with less than three people. Meanwhile, data that regarded commuting and work style maintained a more consistent pattern within all working class individuals, where many people ended up having to move remote during the lockdown. We conducted data visualizations using Tableau to represent our findings. Using visual aids such as two-way tables and pi charts, we were able to better understand the information provided to us and seek answers to questions about the overall effects.