

Article

Local Analysis of Air Quality Changes in the Community of Madrid before and during the COVID-19 Induced Lockdown

Manuel Alejandro Betancourt-Odio ^{1,*}, Carlos Martínez-de-Ibarreta ¹, Santiago Budría-Rodríguez ² and Eszter Wirth ³

¹ Department of Quantitative Methods, Universidad Pontificia Comillas, 28015 Madrid, Spain; charlie@icade.comillas.edu

² Department of Economics and Business, Universidad Antonio de Nebrija, 28015 Madrid, Spain; sbudria@nebrija.es

³ Department of Economics, Universidad Pontificia Comillas, 28015 Madrid, Spain; ewirth@icade.comillas.edu

* Correspondence: mabetancourt@comillas.edu

Citation: Betancourt-Odio, M.A.; Martínez-de-Ibarreta, C.; Budría-Rodríguez, S.; Wirth, E. Local Analysis of Air Quality Changes in the Community of Madrid Before and During the COVID-19 Induced Lockdown. *Atmosphere* **2021**, *12*, 659. <https://doi.org/10.3390/atmos12060659>

Academic Editors: Gunnar W. Schade, Nicole Mölders, Daniele Contini, Gabriele Curci, Francesca Costabile, Prashant Kumar and Chris G. Tzanis

Abstract: This paper examines the effect of the COVID-19 induced lockdown upon six pollutants, CO, NO, NO₂, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, and O₃, in the Spanish community of Madrid. The paper relies on clustering methods and multiple regression techniques to control for a battery of potential confounding factors. The results show that the nationwide lockdown, decreed on 13 March by the Spanish government, exerted a statistically significant effect upon most pollution indicators. The estimates range from approximately −82% (NO and NO₂) to −3% (CO). Reversely, the COVID-19 induced lockdown raised O₃ levels by an average of 20%. By using data from 43 stations spread out among the region, the paper provides a local level analysis. This analysis reveals substantial differences across areas and across pollutants. This observation indicates that any successful approach to improve air quality in the region must be multidimensional.

Keywords: COVID-19; pollution; lockdown