



UTC Project Information – Center for Transportation, Environment, and Community Health	
<i>Project Title</i>	Assess the Mobility and Health Impact of COVID-19 on Diverse Communities
<i>University</i>	University of California, Davis
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<i>Funding Sources and Amount Provided (by each agency or organization)</i>	USDOT: \$58,514
<i>Total Project Cost</i>	\$58,514
<i>Agency ID or Contract Number</i>	Sponsor Source: Federal Government CFDA #: 20.701 Agreement ID: 69A3551747119
<i>Start and End Dates</i>	10/01/2020 – 09/30/2021
<i>Brief Description of Research Project</i>	The COVID-19 pandemic has significantly impacted the lives of communities in many dimensions. In this research, mobility data was collected for before and during the pandemic to assess how transportation, a critical service to the community for both daily lives and the response to the pandemic, was affected while paying particular attention to equity using San Francisco, California, as a case study. San Francisco was chosen for being a diverse city comprised of communities from various racial backgrounds and economic standings and for the availability of public data. This study investigated the effects of COVID-19 on travel behavior using a Prais-Winsten model for daily bikeshare ridership over time to determine if ridership was significantly affected by demographics and COVID-19 related temporal data.
<i>Describe Implementation of Research Outcomes (or why not implemented)</i> <i>Place Any Photos Here</i>	This study showed different recovery trajectories of auto, transit, bikeshare and walk travel modes in the City of San Francisco. Particularly, certain behavioral changes in the bikesharing users were found, such as people are taking longer bike trips after the pandemic and are less sensitive to weather conditions when choosing to ride a bike during the pandemic. Understanding these changes can help policymakers make better planning decisions to respond to future pandemics.
<i>Impacts/Benefits of Implementation (actual, not anticipated)</i>	Although total ridership has recovered this year, this research provided a better understanding of if specific communities were increasing ridership at greater rates than others, and what the main contributing factors to the different recovery rates were. This better understanding would enable the formulation of more targeted policies to increase bike ridership in diverse communities.

Web Links

- *Reports*
- *Project website*

<http://ctech.cee.cornell.edu/final-project-reports>