

# Mobility during the Pandemic: the Swing Tilted to One Side

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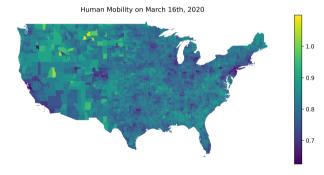
Introduction



- ► Political stance affects customer behavior (Jung et al., 2017)
- ▶ Political stance affects the perception of COVID-19 (Bock et al., 2022)
- ► Does political stance influence mobility pattern?

#### Research Aim

- ► Identify potential difference in human mobility patterns among the Democratic, Swing, Republican counties
- ▶ **Study time**: February 1st April 30th, 2020 (the first pandemic wave)
- ► Study area: The Contiguous US (3108 counties)

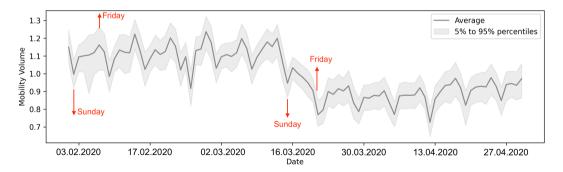


## Definition of Political Stance

	2016 Election	2020 Election
The Democratic counties (n = 468)		
The Republican counties (n = 2560)		
The Swing counties (n = 80)		

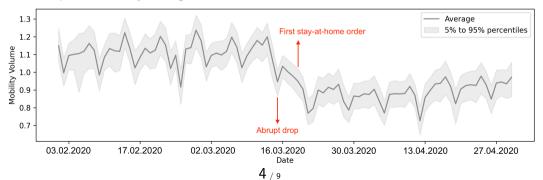
#### ► Mobility Volume:

- The number of daily trips in each county (normalized)
- Raw data: origin destination matrices (Kang et al., 2020)



## ► Mobility Volume:

- The number of daily trips in each county
- Raw data: origin destination matrices (Kang et al., 2020)
- ► Structural Break Analysis (Guler et al., 2019):
  - capture mobility changes



- ► Structural Break (Guler et al., 2019):
  - An abrupt change in time series
  - The changes in the parameters of regression models

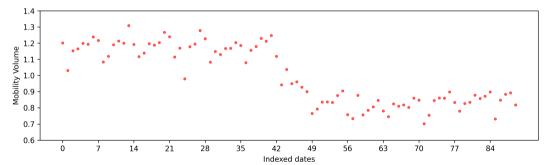


Figure: Harford County, Maryland is taken as an example

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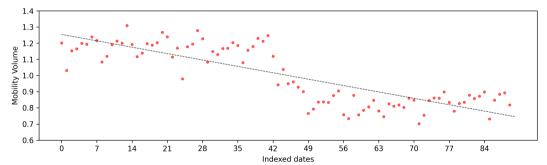


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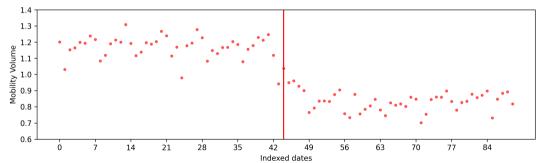


Figure: Harford County, Maryland is taken as an example

Extended Work

## Characterizing Mobility Change

Introduction

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  - An abrupt change in time series
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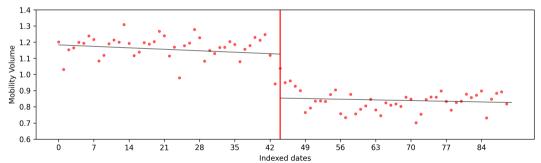
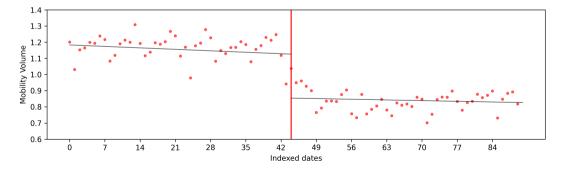


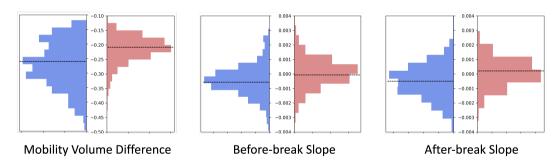
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- ► Mobility Volume Difference: the level of change
- ▶ Before-break Slope: the rate of change before break point
- ► After-break Slope: the rate of change after break point



#### Results

▶ The Democratic counties had greater reduction than the Republican counties

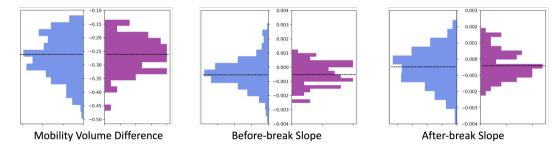


## Results

The Swing Counties?

### Results

▶ The Democratic counties had the same mobility pattern as the Swing counties

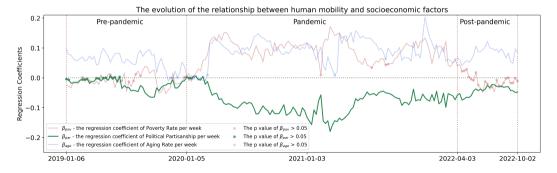


#### **▶** Discussion

- The Swing and Democratic: largest and constant decreases
- Most counties had the breakpoints on the same day, March 16th 2020

#### Extended Work

- ► Spatial regression
- ▶ Study time: pre-pandemic, 5 waves, post-pandemic
- ► Socioeconomic factors: political stance



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- ► Spatial regression
- ▶ **Study time**: pre-pandemic, 5 waves, post-pandemic
- ► Socioeconomic factors:
- ► political stance, poverty rate, aging rate

