## Summary

**Team:** Savior at Home

**Team Member:** 

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#### Introduction:

Trying to stay optimistic during this challenging time, we started our project by wondering if this COVID-19 pandemic brings us any positive change. We were inspired by one research that claims the decrease in mobility reduced carbon emission by a drastic 25 percent in China. This finding drove us to investigate the relationship between the mobility change and the air quality change in the US during the COVID-19 period.

#### **Research Questions:**

- 1. Is there a significant improvement in air quality level in the US before and after the outbreak of COVID-19?
- 2. If there is any change in air quality levels, does the change vary by states?
- 3. Is there a relationship between the mobility change in transit stations and air quality level?
- 4. What are some other possible factors that influence these trends?

### Methodology:

Our study is based on data analysis from Google COVID-19 community mobility reports and outdoor air quality data from the United States Environmental Protection Agency. We used R to clean the data, implement statistical testing, and used Tableau to visualize our results in order to conduct our analysis.

#### Highlights:

We got very different results than what you might expect! If you want to learn more about our methodology, analysis, and results:

# Check out our video and you would like it

#### **Data Source:**

Google COVID-19 Community Mobility Reports: <a href="https://www.google.com/covid19/mobility/">https://www.google.com/covid19/mobility/</a>
Outdoor Air Quality Data: <a href="https://www.epa.gov/outdoor-air-quality-data/download-daily-data/">https://www.epa.gov/outdoor-air-quality-data/download-daily-data/</a>

#### GitHub Repo:

https://qithub.com/Savior-at-Home/source-code