

Primary Questions & Hypotheses

- How does the location of a bike station relate to the neighborhood's socioeconomic status and demographics?
 - *Agreeing with previous research [1-4], I predict the bike stations in Pittsburgh will be located primarily in medium to high-income neighborhoods.*
- How can we develop a model to help urban planners fairly allocate smart mobility resources?
 - *If we investigate how to employ model-based reinforcement learning paired with Bayesian Optimization, it could be possible.*

Bike Station Location in Relation to Poor Housing Conditions in Pittsburgh, PA

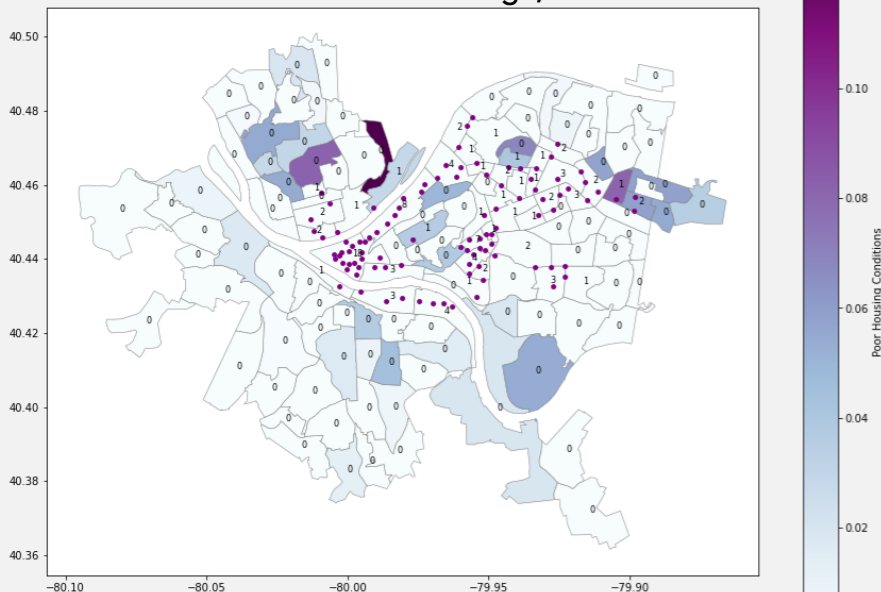


Figure 1: Mapping the location of bike stations to poor housing condition by census tract and station capacity.

Exploratory Analyses

Datasets:

- 2020 FFIEC Census Report
- Healthy Ride Bike Station Locations
- Allegheny County Poor Housing Conditions
- Allegheny County 2010 Census Tracts

Analyses:

- **Figure 1** shows approximately 5% of bike stations are available in tracts with poor housing conditions.
- **Figure 2** reveals a significant outlier circled in purple of several bike stations in low-income tracts that makes up 3 universities.

Bike Station Location in Relation to 2015 Median Household Income in Pittsburgh, PA

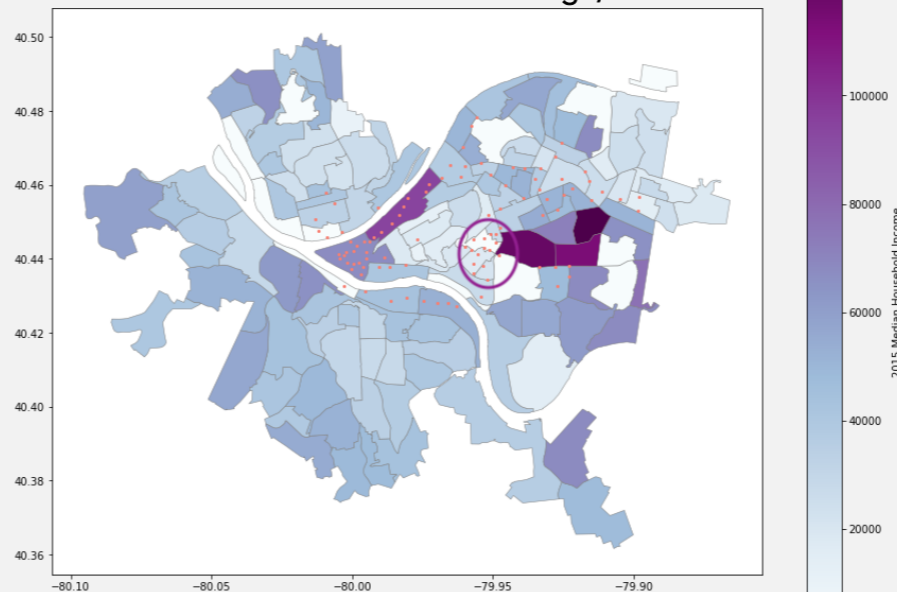


Figure 2: Mapping the location of bike stations to 2015 median household income by census tract.

Fairness in Station Location

Potential Model:

- Model-based Reinforcement Learning paired with Bayesian Optimization.
- Predict the optimal location that maximizes predicted demand while minimizing discrimination against demographics and income with following reward function, e.g.:

$$R_{LK} = d_{LK} + \frac{1}{4} POI_{LK} - \left(\frac{medHHinc_L}{10000} \right) + (\% \text{ minority } pop_L)$$

Future Work

- Identify more datasets that may be useful in exploratory analyses and training a model.
- Identify other kinds of models that could be used.

References

- [1] Cardona, Mateo, et al. "Análisis de la red de ciclorutas de manizales (colombia) a partir de criterios de accesibilidad territorial urbana y cobertura de estratos socioeconomicos". Revista Espacios, 38(28), 2017.
- [2] Garcia, Zuluaga, et al. "Propuesta metodologica para el diagnostico y planificacion urbana de una red de ciclorutas. Caso estudio: Manizales." PhD thesis, Universidad Nacional de Colombia- Sede Manizales, 2017.
- [3] Mooney, Stephen J, et al. "Freedom from the station: Spatial equity in access to dockless bike share." Journal of transport geography, 74:91-96, 2019.
- [4] Liu, Yijia, et al. "Scooter Equity and Demand Analysis." UPenn MUSA, Master of Urban Spatial Analytics (MUSA) - University of Pennsylvania, 11 May 2020, pennmusa.github.io/MUSA_801.io/project_14/index.html#5_model_building.