

Team 27 - 1 Page Summary - Kathya, Christopher, Olivier, Sebastian

Back in March-April of 2020, the federal government gave states the power to create their own regulations/mandates in response to COVID-19. Segway into behavioral and mental health, the current economic status of families played a part in how they handled the pandemic and sudden change of lifestyle. It was seen that employment rates decreased during this time, which resulted in economic status for many to lower. With these restrictions in place, more services transferred to an online model, like grocery shopping and an increase in delivery services. Although, these services became more cost heavy and time consuming.

Our team decided to focus on three states that were situated in different regions of the country, being Maryland, Texas, and California. Maryland had a total of 144 participants, Texas had 14, and California had 51 participants. Analyzing the data that was provided from the dataset, we were able to conclude that most participants between the studied states have graduate degrees and are employed full-time. Out of the 205 responses regarding online grocery shopping, 106 participants from the studied states tried out online grocery shopping during lockdown. As mentioned earlier, the online approach to this service is slightly higher in cost, which correlates back to the economic status of the participants.

While analyzing the data, as a team we wonder if the same results would be seen if there were an equal number of responses from each state. We were also looking for certain questions but realized that they weren't asked, including, "What was your economic status before/after the pandemic?" and more specifically, "How does living in the pandemic world influence your current mental health?". We believe that questions like these could have resulted in a more concrete, cohesive conclusion and better analysis of the data overall.