

test

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3/12/2023

Part 2: Datasets and Modeling Framework

We utilize fifteen (15) independent variables and one (1) dependent variable for our analysis, which are as follows:

Table T1: Variable Descriptions

Table 1: Table S1: Variable Descriptions. * = dependent variable

Variables	Description	Data Source
Socioeconomic Status	Index which represents income, poverty, employment, and education.	Social Vulnerability Indices (SVI) taken from the US Census agency for toxic substances and disease registry (ATSDR)
Household Composition and Disability	Index which represents age, single parenting, and disability.	
Minority Status	Index which represents race and ethnicity.	
Housing Type and Transportation	Index which represents housing structure, crowding and vehicle access.	
Obesity	Number of people who are obese, at a county level.	University of Wisconsin's Population Health Institute
Unemployment	Number of unemployed adults per county.	
Uninsured Adults	Number of uninsured adults per county.	
Social Associations	Number of people who are members of a social organization (churches, clubs, etc).	
Diabetes	Number of people with diabetes at a county level.	
Food Insecurity	Index indicating the relative level of food insecurity in a county.	
Broadband Access	Number of people without broadband access.	
Population Density	Population density at a county level.	2020 US Census
Population Age 65+	Number of people age 65 or older in a county.	
Democratic Voting Percentage	Represents voting outcomes from the 2020 presidential general election.	Massachusetts Institute of Technology's (MIT) Election Lab
Vaccination Rate	CDC data for two dose vaccination rates at a county level, ending in April 1, 2022.	US Centers for Disease Control (CDC)
Population adjusted COVID-19 deaths*	Population-adjusted COVID-19 deaths per county.	

Using this framework, we constructed three (3) temporal model time frames:

1. Alpha variant time window (deaths calculated from December 1, 2019 to May 1, 2021)
2. Delta variant time window (deaths calculated from May 1, 2021, to December 1, 2021)
3. Omicron variant time window (deaths calculated from December 1, 2021 to April 1, 2022)

Part 3: Data Analysis and Regression: United States

Figure S5: Fatality Rate vs. Population Density

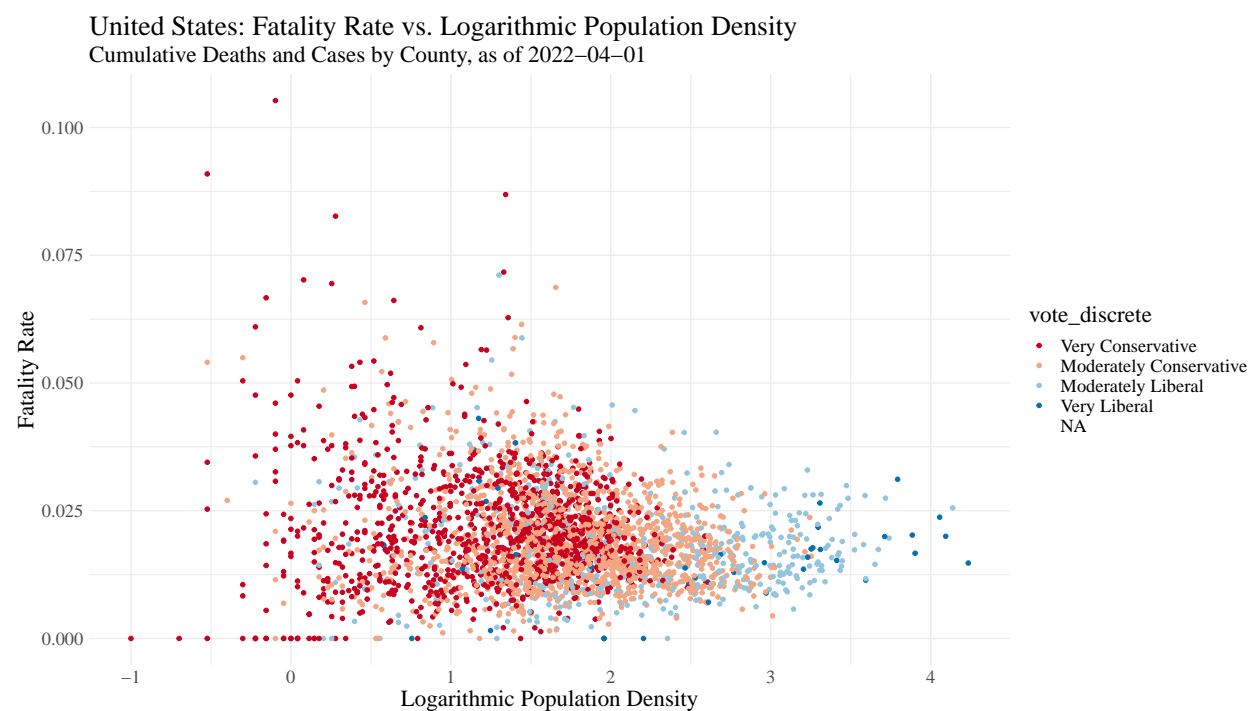


Figure S6: County Level Cumulative Cases vs. Cumulative Deaths

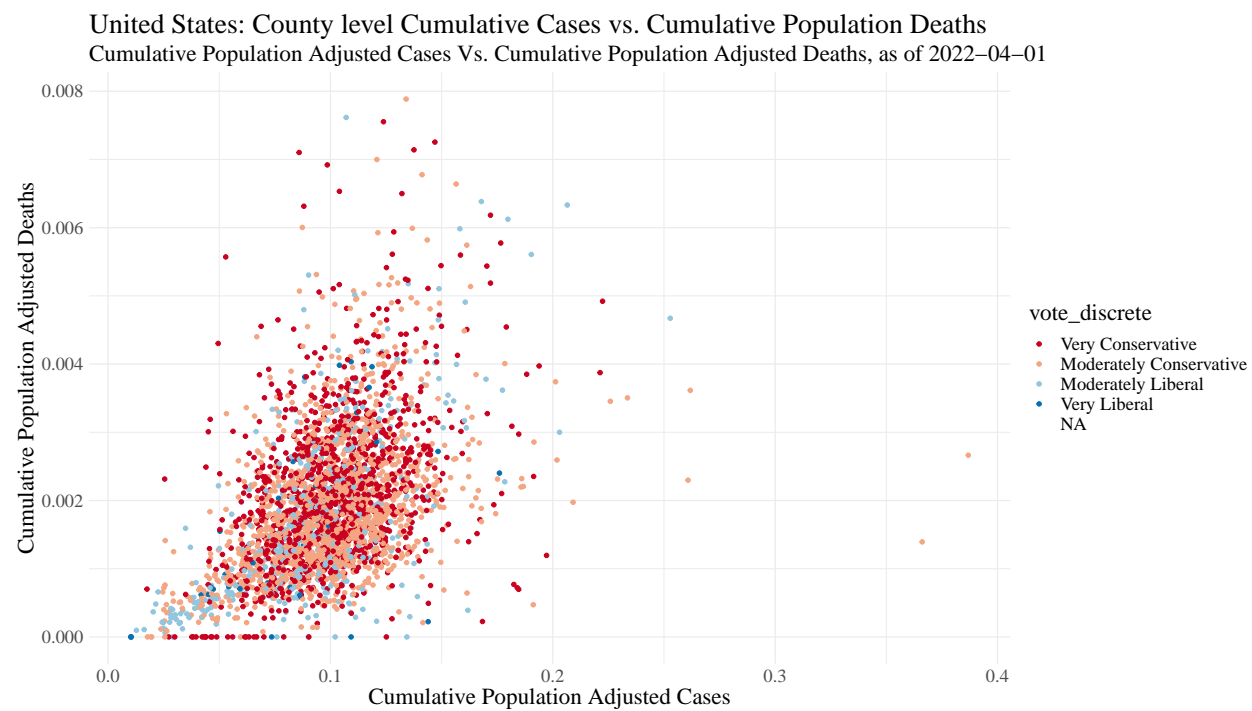


Figure S7: Population Adjusted Cumulative Deaths vs Ideology over time

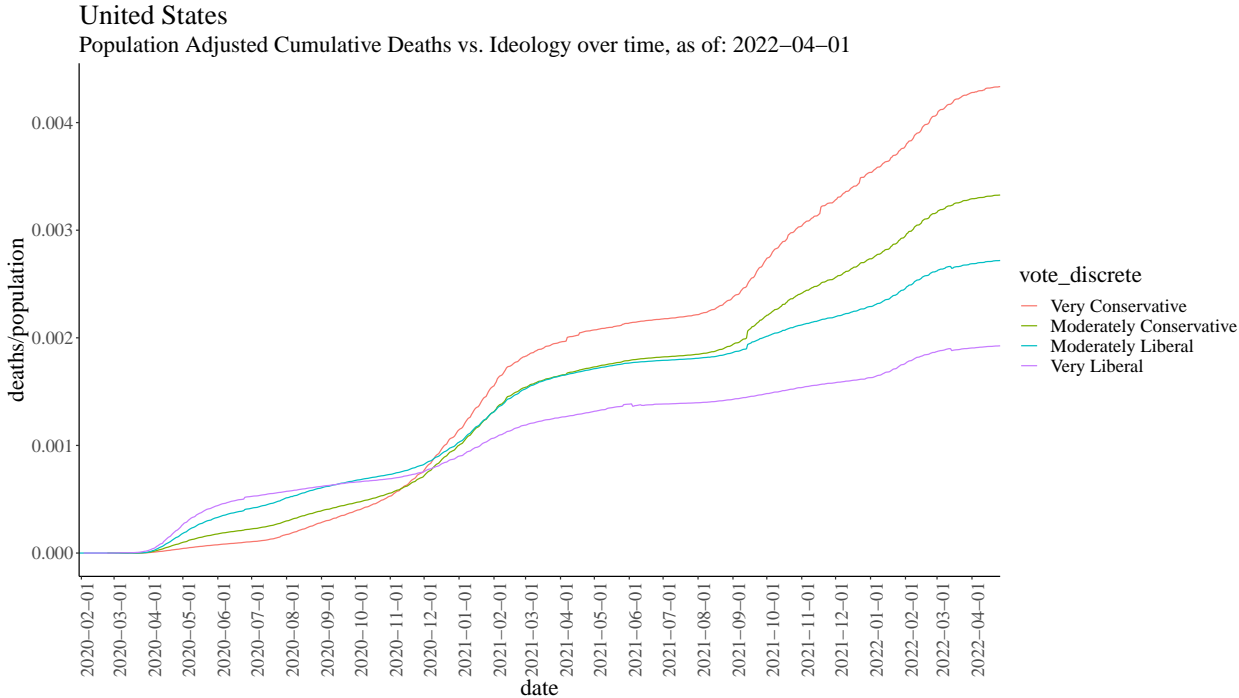


Table T2: United States: Regression Model Results

<i>Predictors</i>	Alpha Wave Deaths		Delta Wave Deaths		Omicron Wave Deaths	
	<i>Estimates</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>Estimates</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>Estimates</i>	<i>p</i>
Intercept	-0.00070	<0.001	0.00115	<0.001	0.00053	<0.001
Socioeconomic	-0.00000	0.984	0.00017	0.010	0.00041	<0.001
Household Composition & Disability	0.00026	0.002	0.00022	<0.001	0.00019	<0.001
Minority Status & Language	0.00038	<0.001	-0.00019	<0.001	-0.00029	<0.001
Housing Type & Transportation	0.00011	0.185	0.00015	<0.001	-0.00004	0.304
Democratic Voting Pct	-0.00066	<0.001	-0.00097	<0.001	-0.00079	<0.001
Vaccination Rate	0.00036	0.104	-0.00059	<0.001	0.00015	0.106
Population Density	0.00005	0.003	0.00001	0.292	0.00005	<0.001
Obesity	0.00075	<0.001	-0.00074	<0.001	-0.00041	<0.001
Uninsured Adults	0.00108	<0.001	0.00049	<0.001	-0.00011	0.124
Unemployed	0.00047	0.074	0.00059	<0.001	0.00018	0.109
Diabetes	0.00050	0.016	0.00075	<0.001	0.00054	<0.001
Food Insecurity	-0.00041	0.064	0.00040	<0.001	-0.00030	0.001
Social Associations	0.00280	<0.001	-0.00044	<0.001	0.00034	<0.001
Age over 65	0.00000	0.001	0.00000	0.580	0.00000	0.542
Broadband Access	0.00328	<0.001	-0.00031	0.061	0.00046	0.001
Observations	3093		3093		3093	
R ² / R ² adjusted	0.256 / 0.253		0.358 / 0.355		0.282 / 0.278	