

Introduction and Setup

This is an R markdown document reporting and documenting the analysis from the pre-doctoral exercise assigned to me. First, I read and combined the previously created baseline and end line survey data. Then, I summarized demographic information of the end line data to demonstrate that, even after attrition, assignment of treatment still seems random.

```
#Necessary Libraries #install.packages("dplyr")  
#install.packages("stargazer") #install.packages("gtsummary")  
#install.packages("ggplot2")  
library(dplyr)
```

```
## Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 4.3.2
```

```
##  
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':  
##  
##   filter, lag
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':  
##  
##   intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
```

```
library(stargazer)
```

```
##  
## Please cite as:
```

```
## Hlavac, Marek (2022). stargazer: Well-Formatted Regression and Summary Statistics Tables.
```

```
## R package version 5.2.3. https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=stargazer
```

```
library(ggplot2)
library(gtsummary)
```

```
## Warning: package 'gtsummary' was built under R version 4.3.2
```

```
set.seed(3001)
```

```
baseline_survey <- read.csv("~/CovidAdRCT/baseline_survey.csv")
endline_survey <- read.csv("~/CovidAdRCT/endline_survey.csv")
```

```
#Merging pre and post data
```

```
combined_data <- merge(baseline_survey, endline_survey, by = "ID", suffixes = c(".1", ".2"), all.x = T)
```

```
#Observing if RCT still random by end line after attrition
```

```
tbl_summary(endline_survey, by = assignment)
```

Characteristic	control, N = 1,460 ¹	emotion, N = 1,511 ¹	reason, N = 1,529 ¹
state			
Alabama	20 (1.4%)	26 (1.7%)	21 (1.4%)
Alaska	3 (0.2%)	1 (<0.1%)	4 (0.3%)
Arizona	26 (1.8%)	28 (1.9%)	32 (2.1%)
Arkansas	15 (1.0%)	21 (1.4%)	11 (0.7%)
California	175 (12%)	180 (12%)	212 (14%)
Colorado	17 (1.2%)	18 (1.2%)	31 (2.0%)
Connecticut	20 (1.4%)	19 (1.3%)	15 (1.0%)
¹ n (%); Median (IQR)			

Characteristic	control, N = 1,460¹	emotion, N = 1,511¹	reason, N = 1,529¹
Delaware	1 (<0.1%)	8 (0.5%)	5 (0.3%)
District of Columbia	3 (0.2%)	4 (0.3%)	3 (0.2%)
Florida	104 (7.1%)	121 (8.0%)	100 (6.5%)
Georgia	40 (2.7%)	55 (3.6%)	39 (2.6%)
Hawaii	7 (0.5%)	10 (0.7%)	8 (0.5%)
Idaho	9 (0.6%)	10 (0.7%)	8 (0.5%)
Illinois	49 (3.4%)	60 (4.0%)	46 (3.0%)
Indiana	29 (2.0%)	27 (1.8%)	40 (2.6%)
Iowa	12 (0.8%)	14 (0.9%)	13 (0.9%)
Kansas	16 (1.1%)	16 (1.1%)	19 (1.2%)
Kentucky	18 (1.2%)	16 (1.1%)	20 (1.3%)
Louisiana	24 (1.6%)	13 (0.9%)	16 (1.0%)
Maine	5 (0.3%)	0 (0%)	6 (0.4%)
Maryland	23 (1.6%)	21 (1.4%)	40 (2.6%)
Massachusetts	38 (2.6%)	37 (2.4%)	38 (2.5%)
Michigan	44 (3.0%)	35 (2.3%)	50 (3.3%)
Minnesota	37 (2.5%)	33 (2.2%)	23 (1.5%)
¹ n (%); Median (IQR)			

Characteristic	control, N = 1,460¹	emotion, N = 1,511¹	reason, N = 1,529¹
Mississippi	14 (1.0%)	8 (0.5%)	10 (0.7%)
Missouri	32 (2.2%)	23 (1.5%)	25 (1.6%)
Montana	6 (0.4%)	8 (0.5%)	6 (0.4%)
Nebraska	8 (0.5%)	5 (0.3%)	7 (0.5%)
Nevada	11 (0.8%)	13 (0.9%)	12 (0.8%)
New Hampshire	4 (0.3%)	3 (0.2%)	8 (0.5%)
New Jersey	38 (2.6%)	44 (2.9%)	36 (2.4%)
New Mexico	9 (0.6%)	11 (0.7%)	15 (1.0%)
New York	93 (6.4%)	98 (6.5%)	92 (6.0%)
North Carolina	42 (2.9%)	52 (3.4%)	43 (2.8%)
North Dakota	3 (0.2%)	2 (0.1%)	1 (<0.1%)
Ohio	37 (2.5%)	52 (3.4%)	44 (2.9%)
Oklahoma	15 (1.0%)	19 (1.3%)	22 (1.4%)
Oregon	25 (1.7%)	15 (1.0%)	14 (0.9%)
Pennsylvania	58 (4.0%)	45 (3.0%)	68 (4.4%)
Puerto Rico	13 (0.9%)	14 (0.9%)	16 (1.0%)
Rhode Island	9 (0.6%)	7 (0.5%)	6 (0.4%)
¹ n (%); Median (IQR)			

Characteristic	control, N = 1,460¹	emotion, N = 1,511¹	reason, N = 1,529¹
South Carolina	29 (2.0%)	18 (1.2%)	21 (1.4%)
South Dakota	2 (0.1%)	4 (0.3%)	4 (0.3%)
Tennessee	21 (1.4%)	26 (1.7%)	31 (2.0%)
Texas	136 (9.3%)	134 (8.9%)	126 (8.2%)
Utah	16 (1.1%)	15 (1.0%)	19 (1.2%)
Vermont	1 (<0.1%)	5 (0.3%)	1 (<0.1%)
Virginia	30 (2.1%)	38 (2.5%)	37 (2.4%)
Washington	38 (2.6%)	38 (2.5%)	33 (2.2%)
West Virginia	4 (0.3%)	11 (0.7%)	7 (0.5%)
Wisconsin	30 (2.1%)	28 (1.9%)	23 (1.5%)
Wyoming	1 (<0.1%)	2 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)
ID	2,545 (1,182, 3,776)	2,411 (1,249, 3,708)	2,522 (1,268, 3,815)
age	37 (26, 53)	38 (27, 55)	37 (26, 52)
Unknown	38	40	35
race			
asian	113 (8.1%)	123 (8.5%)	121 (8.4%)
black	210 (15%)	220 (15%)	204 (14%)
¹ n (%); Median (IQR)			

Characteristic	control, N = 1,460¹	emotion, N = 1,511¹	reason, N = 1,529¹
mixed_race	68 (4.9%)	79 (5.5%)	71 (4.9%)
native_american	14 (1.0%)	13 (0.9%)	22 (1.5%)
pacific_islander	5 (0.4%)	4 (0.3%)	3 (0.2%)
white	977 (70%)	1,001 (70%)	1,022 (71%)
Unknown	73	71	86
Hispanic	286 (20%)	289 (20%)	281 (19%)
Unknown	35	40	33
affiliation			
Democrat	578 (44%)	585 (43%)	576 (42%)
No Lean	245 (19%)	252 (19%)	272 (20%)
Republican	490 (37%)	516 (38%)	524 (38%)
Unknown	147	158	157
education			
bachelor	325 (23%)	287 (20%)	303 (21%)
graduate	191 (14%)	205 (14%)	197 (14%)
high school	714 (52%)	805 (55%)	790 (55%)
No high school	154 (11%)	155 (11%)	145 (10%)
¹ n (%); Median (IQR)			

Characteristic	control, N = 1,460 ¹	emotion, N = 1,511 ¹	reason, N = 1,529 ¹
Unknown	76	59	94
vaccinated_pre	867 (66%)	856 (65%)	880 (64%)
Unknown	156	187	163
booster_pre	552 (42%)	512 (39%)	565 (41%)
Unknown	156	187	163
vaccinated_post	881 (68%)	998 (75%)	926 (68%)
Unknown	156	187	163
booster_post	603 (46%)	585 (44%)	721 (53%)
Unknown	156	187	163
¹ n (%); Median (IQR)			

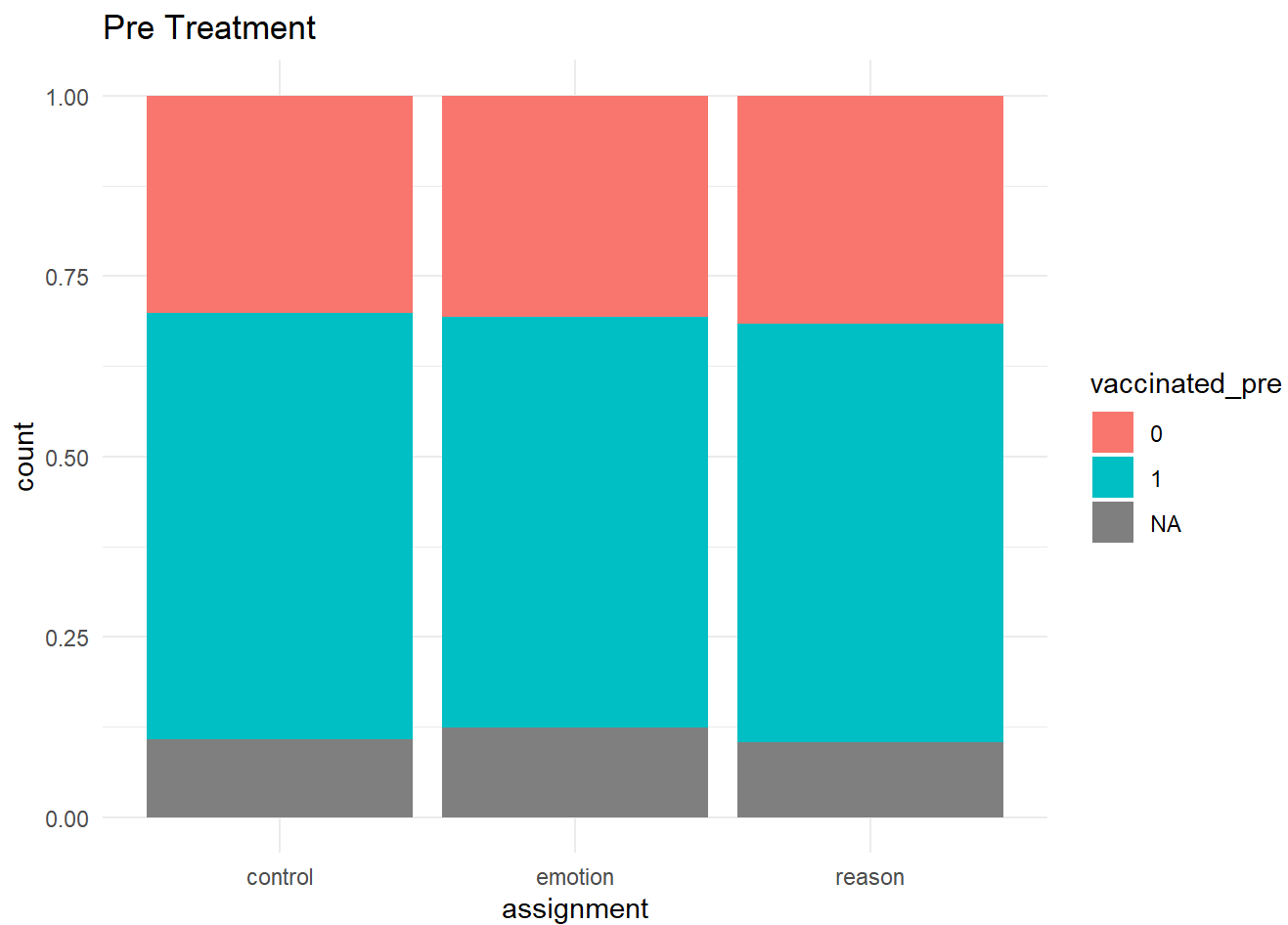
Data visualization

Factorizing variables for visualization

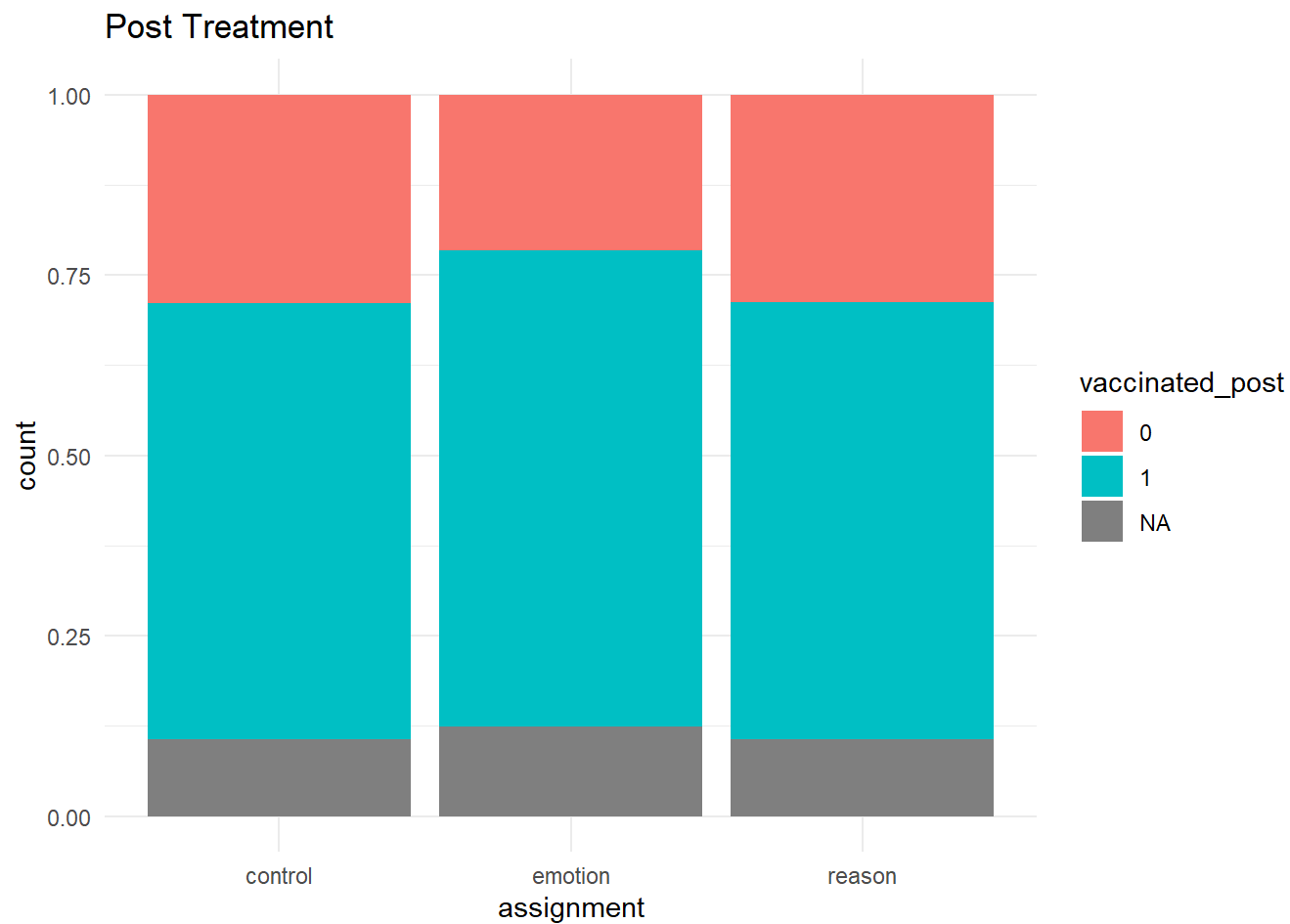
```
#factorizing variables
endline_survey$assignment <- factor(endline_survey$assignment)
endline_survey$vaccinated_post <- factor(endline_survey$vaccinated_post)
endline_survey$vaccinated_pre <- factor(endline_survey$vaccinated_pre)
baseline_survey$assignment <- factor(baseline_survey$assignment)
baseline_survey$vaccinated_pre <- factor(baseline_survey$vaccinated_pre)
```

The following plots seem to demonstrate that exposure to the logic and emotional treatments lead to a lower proportion of those un-vaccinated in the post period, and the total number of those vaccinated has increased.

```
#Bar plot of outcomes for each treatment group
ggplot(baseline_survey, aes(x = assignment, fill = vaccinated_pre)) +
  geom_bar(position = "fill", stat = "count") +
  theme_minimal() + ggtitle("Pre Treatment")
```



```
#Bar plot of outcomes for each treatment group
ggplot(endline_survey, aes(x = assignment, fill = vaccinated_post)) + geom_bar(position = "fill", stat = "count") + theme_minimal() + ggtitle("Post Treatment")
```

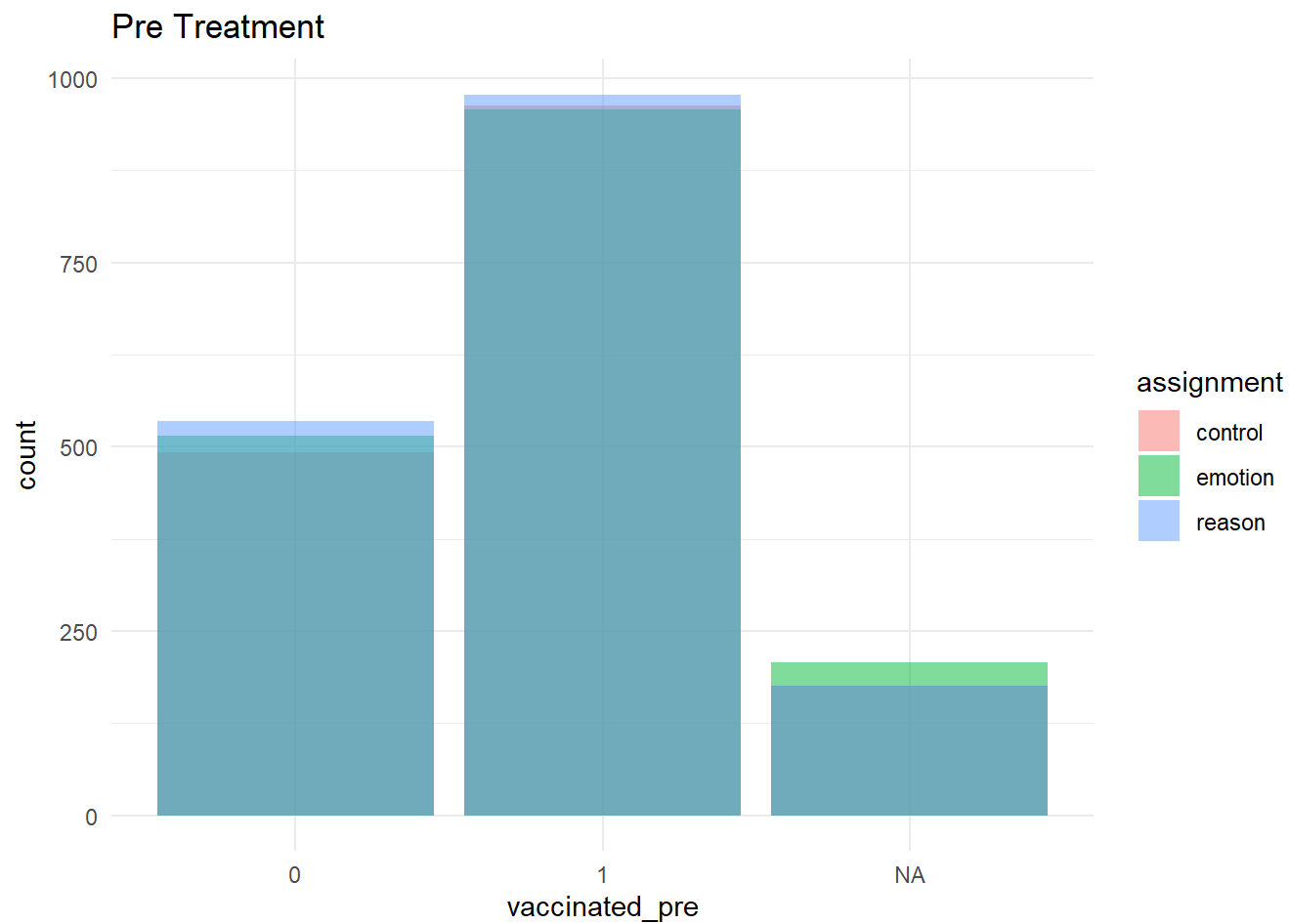



#Histogram of outcomes by group in baseline

```
ggplot(baseline_survey, aes(x = vaccinated_pre, fill = assignment)) + geom_histogram(binwidth = 1, position = "identity", alpha = 0.5, stat="count") + theme_minimal() + ggtitle("Pre Treatment")
```

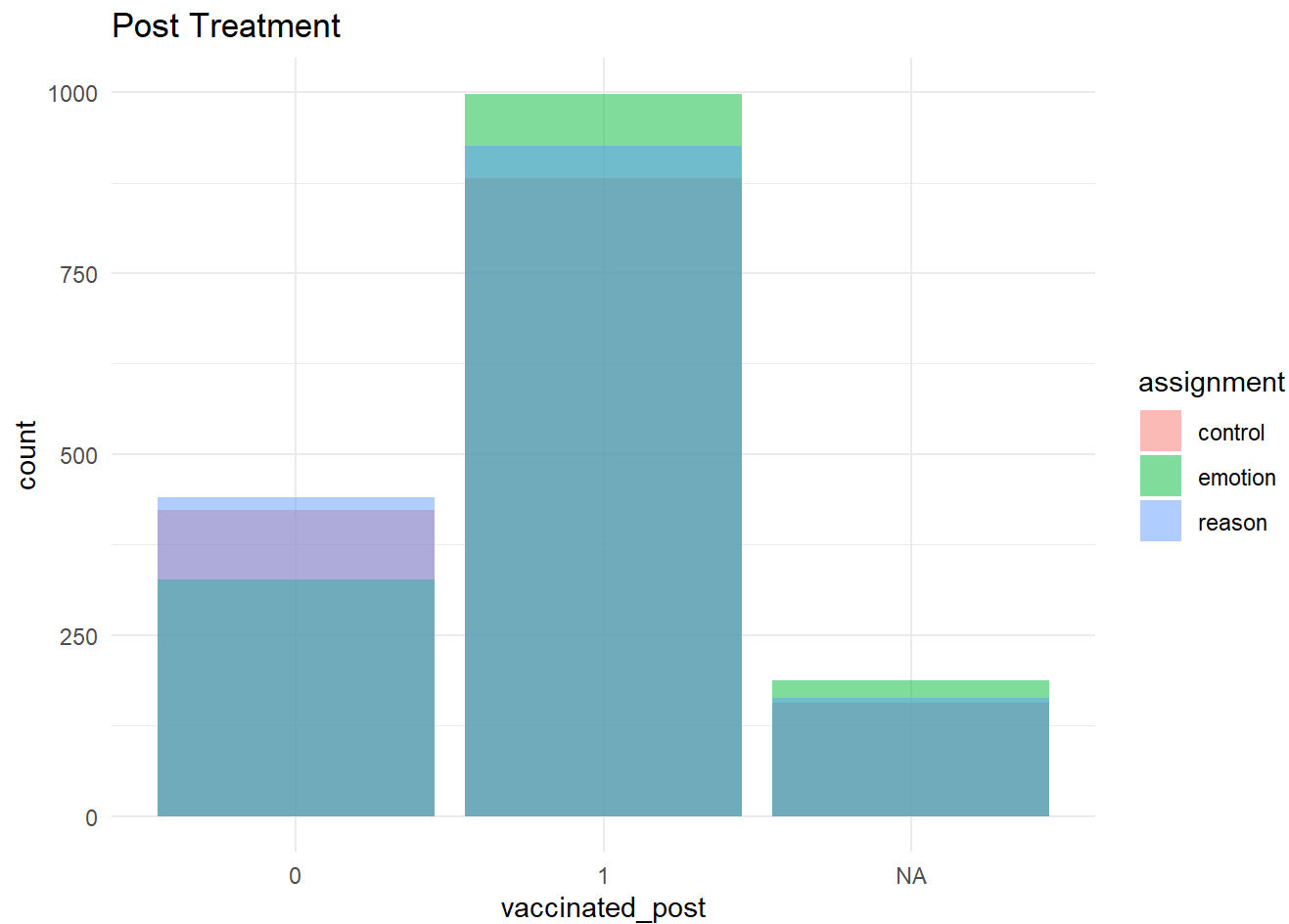
```
## Warning in geom_histogram(binwidth = 1, position = "identity", alpha = 0.5, :
```

```
## Ignoring unknown parameters: `binwidth`, `bins`, and `pad`
```



```
#Histogram of outcomes by group in endline
ggplot(endline_survey, aes(x= vaccinated_post, fill = assignment)) + geom_histogram(binwidth = 1, position = "identity", alp
ha = 0.5, stat="count") + theme_minimal() + ggtitle("Post Treatment")
```

```
## Warning in geom_histogram(binwidth = 1, position = "identity", alpha = 0.5, :
## Ignoring unknown parameters: `binwidth`, `bins`, and `pad`
```



Regressions

Univariate Analysis

The following section are the univariate regressions of the treatments of the vaccine intake outcomes, both for first time vaccinations and on those who have vaccines already getting a booster shot.

Because this is an RCT, if we're assuming the randomization is successful, comparing the average treatment outcomes of each group should yield us a causal estimate:

$$ATE = E[Y|T = 1] - E[Y|T = 0]$$

Where Y is a vaccination outcome, and T is some treatment, either reason or emotional. These regressions are of the following specification:

$$Y_{post} = \alpha + \beta T + \epsilon$$

Where Y_{post} is both the outcome of vaccination in the post period, and the outcome of receiving the latest booster in the pre-period. T is the treatment variable, which can take on the value of any three of the assignments, reason, emotion, and control.

```
## Univariate regressions
```

```
reg_adverts <- lm(vaccinated_post ~ assignment.1, data = combined_data)
stargazer(reg_adverts, title = "Emotional vs reason Adverts on Vaccine Uptake", type = "text")
```

```
##
## Emotional vs reason Adverts on Vaccine Uptake
## =====
##                               Dependent variable:
##                               -----
##                               vaccinated_post
## -----
## assignment.1emotion           0.078***
##                               (0.018)
##
## assignment.1reason            0.002
##                               (0.018)
##
## Constant                      0.676***
##                               (0.013)
##
## -----
## Observations                  3,994
## R2                            0.006
## Adjusted R2                   0.006
## Residual Std. Error          0.456 (df = 3991)
## F Statistic                   12.627*** (df = 2; 3991)
## =====
## Note:                         *p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01
```

```
#Data set of those who were already vaccinated
```

```
already_vaccinated <- combined_data %>%  
  filter(vaccinated_pre.1 == 1)
```

```
reg_adverts_on_vaccinated <- lm(booster_post ~ assignment.1, data = already_vaccinated)
```

```
stargazer(reg_adverts_on_vaccinated, title = "Adverts on Vaccine Uptake (boosters) Among Already Vaccinated", type = "text")
```

```
##  
## Adverts on Vaccine Uptake (boosters) Among Already Vaccinated  
## =====  
##                               Dependent variable:  
##                               -----  
##                               booster_post  
## -----  
## assignment.1emotion          -0.012  
##                               (0.021)  
##  
## assignment.1reason           0.124***  
##                               (0.021)  
##  
## Constant                     0.696***  
##                               (0.015)  
##  
## -----  
## Observations                  2,603  
## R2                           0.019  
## Adjusted R2                   0.019  
## Residual Std. Error          0.438 (df = 2600)  
## F Statistic                   25.736*** (df = 2; 2600)  
## =====  
## Note:                        *p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01
```

```
#Data set of those who were not vaccinated before
not_vaccinated <- combined_data %>%
  filter(vaccinated_pre.1 == 0)

reg_adverts_on_unvaccinated <- lm(vaccinated_post ~ assignment.1, data = not_vaccinated)
stargazer(reg_adverts_on_unvaccinated, title = "Adverts on Vaccine Uptake Among Unvaccinated in Pre-period", type = "text")
```

```
##
## Adverts on Vaccine Uptake Among Unvaccinated in Pre-period
## =====
##                               Dependent variable:
##                               -----
##                               vaccinated_post
## -----
## assignment.1emotion           0.271***
##                               (0.022)
##
## assignment.1reason            0.063***
##                               (0.022)
##
## Constant                      0.032**
##                               (0.016)
##
## -----
## Observations                  1,391
## R2                           0.107
## Adjusted R2                   0.106
## Residual Std. Error          0.333 (df = 1388)
## F Statistic                   83.551*** (df = 2; 1388)
## =====
## Note:                        *p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01
```

These results seem to suggest that overall, emotion is more effective than reason. There is a 7.8% point increase on average when exposed to the advertisement that utilizes emotion; this is statistically significant with a p-value of less than 0.01.

However, we can break this down further by looking at specific populations, those who were already vaccinated seem to resonate with the adverts for reason more than emotion. This led to booster shot uptake increasing by 12.4% points on average. With a p-value of less than 0.01.

For those who weren't vaccinated specifically, it seems to be the case that emotion and reason had a statistically significant impact with low p-values, but emotion was much more effective with a 27.1% point increase while reason was on average associated with a 6.3% point increase.

Multivariate Analysis

Although this is an RCT, and comparing mean outcomes of treat and control should yield us a causal estimate, it's valuable to regress while controlling for key demographic indicators. Below is the specification for the following regressions

$$Y_{post} = \alpha + \beta T + \delta Indicator + \epsilon$$

Where *Indicator* is a vector of demographic indicators, including state, age, race, Hispanic, party affiliation, and gender.

```
## Regressions controlling for demographics
```

```
reg_adverts_controls <- lm(vaccinated_post ~ assignment.1 + state.1 + age.1 + race.1 + Hispanic.1 + affiliation.1 + education.1, data = combined_data)
stargazer(reg_adverts_controls, title = "Emotional vs reason Adverts on Vaccine Uptake", type = "text")
```

```
##
## Emotional vs reason Adverts on Vaccine Uptake
## =====
##                               Dependent variable:
##                               -----
##                               vaccinated_post
## -----
## assignment.1emotion          0.080***
##                               (0.020)
##
## assignment.1reason           0.004
##                               (0.020)
##
## state.1Alaska                0.192
##                               (0.186)
##
## state.1Arizona               0.005
##                               (0.085)
##
## state.1Arkansas              0.044
##                               (0.099)
##
## state.1California            0.027
##                               (0.068)
##
## state.1Colorado              -0.081
##                               (0.096)
##
## state.1Connecticut           0.036
##                               (0.098)
##
## state.1Delaware              -0.045
##                               (0.151)
##
## state.1District of Columbia -0.077
##                               (0.172)
##
## state.1Florida               -0.013
##                               (0.070)
```



```
##
## state.1Georgia          0.018
##                        (0.078)
##
## state.1Hawaii           0.123
##                        (0.136)
##
## state.1Idaho             0.094
##                        (0.130)
##
## state.1Illinois         -0.054
##                        (0.078)
##
## state.1Indiana           0.112
##                        (0.084)
##
## state.1Iowa              0.045
##                        (0.110)
##
## state.1Kansas           -0.058
##                        (0.096)
##
## state.1Kentucky          0.046
##                        (0.095)
##
## state.1Louisiana         0.112
##                        (0.096)
##
## state.1Maine             0.116
##                        (0.182)
##
## state.1Maryland          0.047
##                        (0.087)
##
## state.1Massachusetts     -0.005
##                        (0.082)
##
## state.1Michigan          0.057
##                        (0.079)
```

```
##
## state.1Minnesota          0.087
##                          (0.084)
##
## state.1Mississippi         0.073
##                          (0.112)
##
## state.1Missouri            0.054
##                          (0.089)
##
## state.1Montana             -0.082
##                          (0.133)
##
## state.1Nebraska            -0.162
##                          (0.127)
##
## state.1Nevada              -0.079
##                          (0.114)
##
## state.1New Hampshire       0.039
##                          (0.156)
##
## state.1New Jersey          0.031
##                          (0.085)
##
## state.1New Mexico          0.087
##                          (0.119)
##
## state.1New York            -0.008
##                          (0.072)
##
## state.1North Carolina      0.089
##                          (0.078)
##
## state.1North Dakota        -0.687**
##                          (0.329)
##
## state.1Ohio                0.033
##                          (0.079)
```

```
##
## state.10klahoma          0.097
##                          (0.095)
##
## state.10regon            0.029
##                          (0.097)
##
## state.1Pennsylvania      0.083
##                          (0.075)
##
## state.1Rhode Island      0.102
##                          (0.130)
##
## state.1South Carolina    0.022
##                          (0.093)
##
## state.1South Dakota      -0.163
##                          (0.195)
##
## state.1Tennessee         -0.007
##                          (0.089)
##
## state.1Texas              -0.021
##                          (0.069)
##
## state.1Utah               0.110
##                          (0.096)
##
## state.1Vermont            0.067
##                          (0.195)
##
## state.1Virginia           0.037
##                          (0.081)
##
## state.1Washington         0.051
##                          (0.082)
##
## state.1West Virginia     -0.009
##                          (0.130)
```

```

##
## state.1Wisconsin          0.010
##                          (0.088)
##
## state.1Wyoming           0.031
##                          (0.268)
##
## age.1                    0.00003
##                          (0.0004)
##
## race.1black              -0.099***
##                          (0.037)
##
## race.1mixed_race         -0.070
##                          (0.047)
##
## race.1native_american    -0.098
##                          (0.089)
##
## race.1pacific_islander    0.117
##                          (0.165)
##
## race.1white              -0.044
##                          (0.031)
##
## Hispanic.1               0.028
##                          (0.022)
##
## affiliation.1No Lean     -0.029
##                          (0.022)
##
## affiliation.1Republican  -0.152***
##                          (0.018)
##
## education.1graduate       0.009
##                          (0.028)
##
## education.1high school    0.007
##                          (0.021)

```

```
##  
## education.1No high school          -0.002  
##                                   (0.031)  
##  
## Constant                          0.754***  
##                                   (0.076)  
##  
## -----  
## Observations                      3,114  
## R2                                0.045  
## Adjusted R2                       0.025  
## Residual Std. Error              0.451 (df = 3049)  
## F Statistic                      2.249*** (df = 64; 3049)  
## =====  
## Note:                             *p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01
```

```
reg_adverts_on_vaccinated_controls <- lm(booster_post ~ assignment.1 + state.1 + age.1 + race.1 + Hispanic.1 + affiliation.1  
+ education.1, data = already_vaccinated)  
stargazer(reg_adverts_on_vaccinated_controls, title = "Adverts on Vaccine Uptake (boosters) Among Already Vaccinated", type  
= "text")
```

```
##
## Adverts on Vaccine Uptake (boosters) Among Already Vaccinated
## =====
##                               Dependent variable:
##                               -----
##                               booster_post
## -----
## assignment.1emotion          -0.016
##                               (0.024)
##
## assignment.1reason           0.136***
##                               (0.024)
##
## state.1Alaska                0.167
##                               (0.200)
##
## state.1Arizona               0.053
##                               (0.105)
##
## state.1Arkansas              0.222*
##                               (0.123)
##
## state.1California            0.074
##                               (0.086)
##
## state.1Colorado              0.128
##                               (0.124)
##
## state.1Connecticut           0.199*
##                               (0.117)
##
## state.1Delaware              0.023
##                               (0.185)
##
## state.1District of Columbia 0.295
##                               (0.235)
##
## state.1Florida               0.044
##                               (0.089)
```

```
##
## state.1Georgia          0.089
##                        (0.099)
##
## state.1Hawaii          -0.003
##                        (0.150)
##
## state.1Idaho            0.162
##                        (0.161)
##
## state.1Illinois        -0.008
##                        (0.098)
##
## state.1Indiana          0.099
##                        (0.101)
##
## state.1Iowa            -0.247*
##                        (0.134)
##
## state.1Kansas           0.102
##                        (0.124)
##
## state.1Kentucky         0.089
##                        (0.115)
##
## state.1Louisiana        0.020
##                        (0.116)
##
## state.1Maine            -0.097
##                        (0.213)
##
## state.1Maryland        -0.0001
##                        (0.108)
##
## state.1Massachusetts    0.117
##                        (0.103)
##
## state.1Michigan         0.064
##                        (0.098)
```

```
##
## state.1Minnesota          -0.048
##                          (0.103)
##
## state.1Mississippi         0.215
##                          (0.140)
##
## state.1Missouri            0.155
##                          (0.109)
##
## state.1Montana             -0.070
##                          (0.176)
##
## state.1Nebraska            0.225
##                          (0.167)
##
## state.1Nevada              0.115
##                          (0.143)
##
## state.1New Hampshire       0.314*
##                          (0.185)
##
## state.1New Jersey          -0.006
##                          (0.104)
##
## state.1New Mexico          0.060
##                          (0.142)
##
## state.1New York            0.102
##                          (0.090)
##
## state.1North Carolina      0.048
##                          (0.096)
##
## state.1Ohio                0.005
##                          (0.098)
##
## state.1Oklahoma            0.165
##                          (0.116)
```



```
##
## state.1Oregon                -0.005
##                             (0.122)
##
## state.1Pennsylvania          -0.013
##                             (0.092)
##
## state.1Rhode Island          0.175
##                             (0.150)
##
## state.1South Carolina         0.043
##                             (0.120)
##
## state.1South Dakota          -0.174
##                             (0.321)
##
## state.1Tennessee             0.146
##                             (0.112)
##
## state.1Texas                 0.056
##                             (0.088)
##
## state.1Utah                  -0.001
##                             (0.117)
##
## state.1Vermont               0.145
##                             (0.213)
##
## state.1Virginia              0.105
##                             (0.101)
##
## state.1Washington            0.106
##                             (0.102)
##
## state.1West Virginia         0.176
##                             (0.161)
##
## state.1Wisconsin             0.145
##                             (0.107)
```

```

##
## state.1Wyoming          0.247
##                        (0.447)
##
## age.1                   0.0002
##                        (0.0005)
##
## race.1black             -0.002
##                        (0.044)
##
## race.1mixed_race        -0.009
##                        (0.057)
##
## race.1native_american   0.012
##                        (0.114)
##
## race.1pacific_islander  0.329*
##                        (0.174)
##
## race.1white             0.002
##                        (0.037)
##
## Hispanic.1              0.006
##                        (0.027)
##
## affiliation.1No Lean    -0.032
##                        (0.026)
##
## affiliation.1Republican -0.044*
##                        (0.023)
##
## education.1graduate     0.003
##                        (0.034)
##
## education.1high school  0.020
##                        (0.025)
##
## education.1No high school 0.018
##                        (0.037)

```

```
##  
## Constant          0.620***  
##                  (0.093)  
##  
## -----  
## Observations      2,025  
## R2                 0.050  
## Adjusted R2        0.019  
## Residual Std. Error 0.439 (df = 1961)  
## F Statistic        1.635*** (df = 63; 1961)  
## =====  
## Note:              *p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01
```

```
reg_adverts_on_unvaccinated_controls <- lm(vaccinated_post ~ assignment.1 + state.1 + age.1 + race.1 + Hispanic.1 + affiliat  
ion.1 + education.1, data = not_vaccinated)  
stargazer(reg_adverts_on_unvaccinated_controls, title = "Adverts on  
Vaccine Uptake Among Unvaccinated in Pre-period", type = "text")
```

```
##
## Adverts o
## =====
##                               Dependent variable:
##                               -----
##                               vaccinated_post
## -----
## assignment.1emotion          0.277***
##                               (0.026)
##
## assignment.1reason           0.069***
##                               (0.026)
##
## state.1Alaska                -0.255
##                               (0.364)
##
## state.1Arizona               -0.055
##                               (0.104)
##
## state.1Arkansas              0.092
##                               (0.120)
##
## state.1California            0.042
##                               (0.082)
##
## state.1Colorado              -0.056
##                               (0.111)
##
## state.1Connecticut           -0.072
##                               (0.131)
##
## state.1Delaware              -0.245
##                               (0.186)
##
## state.1District of Columbia  0.079
##                               (0.186)
##
## state.1Florida               0.041
##                               (0.083)
```

```
##
## state.1Georgia          0.102
##                        (0.092)
##
## state.1Hawaii           -0.224
##                        (0.254)
##
## state.1Idaho             0.209
##                        (0.157)
##
## state.1Illinois         -0.036
##                        (0.092)
##
## state.1Indiana          -0.026
##                        (0.113)
##
## state.1Iowa             -0.004
##                        (0.141)
##
## state.1Kansas           0.003
##                        (0.111)
##
## state.1Kentucky         -0.021
##                        (0.123)
##
## state.1Louisiana        0.116
##                        (0.127)
##
## state.1Maine            -0.068
##                        (0.252)
##
## state.1Maryland         0.063
##                        (0.106)
##
## state.1Massachusetts    0.057
##                        (0.099)
##
## state.1Michigan         0.021
##                        (0.099)
```

```
##
## state.1Minnesota          0.088
##                          (0.105)
##
## state.1Mississippi         0.101
##                          (0.135)
##
## state.1Missouri            -0.086
##                          (0.113)
##
## state.1Montana             0.036
##                          (0.149)
##
## state.1Nebraska            -0.089
##                          (0.142)
##
## state.1Nevada              -0.099
##                          (0.135)
##
## state.1New Hampshire       -0.129
##                          (0.209)
##
## state.1New Jersey          0.052
##                          (0.106)
##
## state.1New Mexico          0.075
##                          (0.160)
##
## state.1New York            0.053
##                          (0.085)
##
## state.1North Carolina      0.100
##                          (0.098)
##
## state.1North Dakota        -0.053
##                          (0.257)
##
## state.1Ohio                0.030
##                          (0.094)
```

```
##
## state.10klahoma          0.113
##                          (0.121)
##
## state.10regon            0.136
##                          (0.115)
##
## state.1Pennsylvania      -0.077
##                          (0.096)
##
## state.1Rhode Island      0.091
##                          (0.186)
##
## state.1South Carolina    0.133
##                          (0.106)
##
## state.1South Dakota      0.024
##                          (0.185)
##
## state.1Tennessee         0.033
##                          (0.105)
##
## state.1Texas             -0.012
##                          (0.082)
##
## state.1Utah              0.115
##                          (0.120)
##
## state.1Vermont           -0.273
##                          (0.348)
##
## state.1Virginia          0.035
##                          (0.097)
##
## state.1Washington        0.097
##                          (0.099)
##
## state.1West Virginia     0.021
##                          (0.157)
```

```

##
## state.1Wisconsin          -0.146
##                          (0.109)
##
## state.1Wyoming           0.316
##                          (0.251)
##
## age.1                    0.0005
##                          (0.001)
##
## race.1black              -0.149***
##                          (0.048)
##
## race.1mixed_race         -0.083
##                          (0.062)
##
## race.1native_american    0.060
##                          (0.111)
##
## race.1pacific_islander   -0.190
##                          (0.342)
##
## race.1white              -0.059
##                          (0.041)
##
## Hispanic.1               0.005
##                          (0.029)
##
## affiliation.1No Lean     0.004
##                          (0.031)
##
## affiliation.1Republican  0.022
##                          (0.024)
##
## education.1graduate      0.054
##                          (0.037)
##
## education.1high school   0.001
##                          (0.027)

```



```
##
## education.1No high school          -0.007
##                                   (0.039)
##
## Constant                          0.034
##                                   (0.094)
##
## -----
## Observations                      1,089
## R2                                0.160
## Adjusted R2                       0.108
## Residual Std. Error              0.338 (df = 1024)
## F Statistic                       3.048*** (df = 64; 1024)
## =====
## Note:                             *p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01
```

It seems that even after controlling for demographic information, we maintain the same results of the emotion advert being more effective overall at the same level of significance. For those who received a shot already, it seems again that reason was more effective; the opposite was true again for those who hadn't gotten vaccinated.

Conclusion

Taking the results into consideration, I did not find evidence that the assignment of treatments failed to be random, this seems to be a valid RCT. From the data visualization and regression analysis that followed, we found stark increases on vaccine uptake of both types of treatments on different populations. This heterogeneity is clouded when regressing the treatments on the entire population, and it was revealed that ads that employed reason were more likely to convince those who were vaccinated already to get a booster shot, while those who weren't already vaccinated resonated more with the emotional adverts, but still were impacted by the advertisements that employed reason, if to a lesser extent.