Relationship Between Excess Deaths and Other Variables During the Early Stages of the COVID-19 Pandemic

Update #2

Aim

To understand which variables describing community characteristics (infrastructure, health care system, built environment) elucidate COVID-19 excess deaths

Through multilevel modeling

- Counties, metropolitan statistical areas (MSA)
- Counties, states

Variables of Interest

Health System	Uninsured adults Primary care physicians
	Prop of greenery Prop of crosswalks Prop of single lane roads
Infrastructure	Broadband access Home ownership

Refining Variables

	Variable	VIF
10	excess_deaths	1.839492
8	primary_phys	6.571918
1	prop_crosswalk	7.982240
4	prop_sidewalk	9.263479
2	prop_not_single_family_house	9.638809
7	uninsured_adults	9.664127
5	prop_dilapidated_building	12.146883
3	prop_single_lane	74.734673
9	home_ownership	102.542790
6	broadband	114.353898
0	prop_green	171.289530

	Variable	VIF	
0	excess_deaths	1.727730	
7	HIV_prev	2.695113	
5	mental_hlth	3.383972	
2	prop_not_single_family_house	3.793891	
1	prop_crosswalk	4.050008	
4	primary_phys	5.551803	
3	uninsured_adults	6.469558	
6	prevent_hosp_stay	6.547296	

Selected Variables

Healthcare	Uninsured adults
	Primary care physicians
	Mental health providers
	Preventable hospital stays
	HIV prevalence
Built	Prop of crosswalks
Environment	Prop of areas not composed of single family
	houses

Fixed Effect Multilevel Model @ County Level

1	0	
64993.972619	prop_crosswalk	0
-888.686696	prop_not_single_family_house	1
-771.544531	uninsured_adults	2
10640.128086	primary_phys	3
7335.507364	mental_hlth	4
0.068350	prevent_hosp_stay	5
0.071435	HIV_prev	6
36.112764	Lancaster	7
253.770646	Sierra	8
111.276379	Clay	9
341.835364	Stone	10
213.668390	Jasper	11
1.847737	Henry	12
930.622816	Saguache	13

Next Steps

- Continue revising current model
- Models for county, MSA and county, state

