

# ImpactDataViz 241 Final Project

```
# load packages
library(data.table)
library(foreign)
library(sandwich)
library(stargazer)

##
## Please cite as:

## Hlavac, Marek (2018). stargazer: Well-Formatted Regression and Summary Statistics Tables.

## R package version 5.2.2. https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=stargazer

library(lmtest)

## Loading required package: zoo

## Warning: package 'zoo' was built under R version 3.6.2

##
## Attaching package: 'zoo'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##      as.Date, as.Date.numeric

library(tidyr)

## Warning: package 'tidyr' was built under R version 3.6.2

library(knitr)
library('ggplot2')
library(fastDummies)
```

## Common functions

```

# function to return confidence intervals with bust se
get_confint_robust = function(model, vcovCL) {
  t<-qt(.975, model$df.residual)
  ct<-coeftest(model, vcovCL)
  est<-cbind(ct[,1], ct[,1]-t*ct[,2], ct[,1]+t*ct[,2], ct[,4])
  colnames(est)<-c("Estimate", "LowerCI", "UpperCI", "pValue")
  return(est)
}

# parse out the regression results using robust standard errors
get_regression_results_robust_se = function(model, df, variable_names, showAsTibble) {
  model$vcovHC = vcovHC(model, type="HC1")

  robust_se_all <- sqrt(diag(model$vcovHC))

  est = get_confint_robust(model, model$vcovHC)

  robust_se = c(rep(0, length(variable_names)))
  i = 1
  for (variable_name in variable_names) {
    robust_se_single <- sqrt(diag(model$vcovHC))[variable_name]
    robust_se[i] = robust_se_single
    i = i + 1
  }

  coef = est[variable_names, 'Estimate']
  ci_lower_robust = est[variable_names, 'LowerCI']
  ci_upper_robust = est[variable_names, 'UpperCI']
  p_value = est[variable_names, 'pValue']
  results = data.table(id = variable_names)
  results[, coef := round(coef, 4)]
  results[, ci_lower := round(ci_lower_robust, 4)]
  results[, ci_upper := round(ci_upper_robust, 4)]
  results[, p_value := signif(p_value, 5)]
  results[, robust_se := round(robust_se, 4)]

  if (showAsTibble) {
    print(as_tibble(results))
  }
  return( list('estimates'=results, 'robust_se_all'=robust_se_all))
}

# Multiple plot function
#
# ggplot objects can be passed in ..., or to plotlist (as a list of ggplot objects)
# - cols: Number of columns in layout
# - layout: A matrix specifying the layout. If present, 'cols' is ignored.
#
# If the layout is something like matrix(c(1,2,3,3), nrow=2, byrow=TRUE),
# then plot 1 will go in the upper left, 2 will go in the upper right, and
# 3 will go all the way across the bottom.
#
multiplot <- function(..., plotlist=NULL, file, cols=1, layout=NULL) {

```

```

library(grid)

# Make a list from the ... arguments and plotlist
plots <- c(list(...), plotlist)

numPlots = length(plots)

# If layout is NULL, then use 'cols' to determine layout
if (is.null(layout)) {
  # Make the panel
  # ncol: Number of columns of plots
  # nrow: Number of rows needed, calculated from # of cols
  layout <- matrix(seq(1, cols * ceiling(numPlots/cols)),
                    ncol = cols, nrow = ceiling(numPlots/cols))
}

if (numPlots==1) {
  print(plots[[1]])
} else {
  # Set up the page
  grid.newpage()
  pushViewport(viewport(layout = grid.layout(nrow(layout), ncol(layout))))

  # Make each plot, in the correct location
  for (i in 1:numPlots) {
    # Get the i,j matrix positions of the regions that contain this subplot
    matchidx <- as.data.frame(which(layout == i, arr.ind = TRUE))

    print(plots[[i]], vp = viewport(layout.pos.row = matchidx$row,
                                     layout.pos.col = matchidx$col))
  }
}

```

## 1. Parse the survey data into a data.table

```

parse_survey_data = function(filename, treatment_only=FALSE) {
  cat(filename, "\n")
  raw <- fread(filename)

  # covariates
  setnames(raw, 'Q3', 'state')
  setnames(raw, 'Q4', 'gender')
  setnames(raw, 'Q5', 'age')
  setnames(raw, 'Q6', 'ethnicity_multi')
  setnames(raw, 'Q7', 'political_party')
  setnames(raw, 'Q8', 'education')
  setnames(raw, 'Q9', 'covid_sick')
  setnames(raw, 'Q10', 'covid_hospitalized')
  setnames(raw, 'Q11', 'covid_died')

```

```

# duration of survey time
setnames(raw, 'Duration (in seconds)', 'duration_of_survey')

# which block was active? (did the user see the treatment or
# control data viz)
setnames(raw, 'Q15', 'treatment_viz_is_accurate')
if (!treatment_only) {
  setnames(raw, 'Q17', 'control_viz_is_accurate')
}

# outcome questions about COVID attitudes
setnames(raw, 'Q18', 'outcome_spread')
setnames(raw, 'Q19', 'outcome_death')

# which block was active determines if
# subject received treatment data viz or control
# data viz
cat(" number of responses", nrow(raw), '\n')
raw[, treatment := ifelse(is.na(treatment_viz_is_accurate), 0, 1)]
cleaned = raw[!is.na(outcome_spread) & !is.na(outcome_death),]
cat(" number of responses after dropping na", nrow(cleaned), '\n')

# ethnicity allows for multiple choice
# for covariates, just grab the first one
ethnicity_single = rep(0, nrow(cleaned))
i = 1
for (eth_entry in cleaned[, ethnicity_multi]) {
  eth_tokens = unlist(strsplit(eth_entry, ","))
  ethnicity_single[i] = as.numeric(eth_tokens[1])
  i = i + 1
}
cleaned[, ethnicity := ethnicity_single ]

# counts in control vs treatment
n_control = nrow(cleaned[treatment == 0, ])
n_treatment = nrow(cleaned[treatment == 1, ])

cat(" number in treatment", n_treatment, "\n")
cat(" number in control", n_control, "\n\n")

return(cleaned)
}

```

```

# A large run of 260 subjects run on 7/21
run1 <- parse_survey_data("data/run1.2020.07.21.csv")

```

```

## data/run1.2020.07.21.csv
## number of responses 265
## number of responses after dropping na 259
## number in treatment 131
## number in control 128

```

```
run1 = run1[, run := 0]
run1[, condition := treatment]

# One small run was done in evening 7/24 treatment only
run2_small <- parse_survey_data("data/run2.small.2020.07.24.csv", TRUE)
```

```
## data/run2.small.2020.07.24.csv
## number of responses 33
## number of responses after dropping na 30
## number in treatment 30
## number in control 0
```

```
run2_small[, run := 1]
run2_small[, condition := treatment]
run2_small[, control_viz_is_accurate := ""]

# A large run of 270 run on 7/25 treatment and control
run2_large <- parse_survey_data("data/run2.2020.07.25.csv")
```

```
## data/run2.2020.07.25.csv
## number of responses 270
## number of responses after dropping na 262
## number in treatment 130
## number in control 132
```

```
run2_large = run2_large[, run := 1]
run2_large[, condition := treatment]
run2 = rbind(run2_small, run2_large)
```

```
# Combine the runs on 7/21 and 7/25
combined = rbind(run1, run2)
```

## 2. EDA

### 2.1 Check Duration of Survey

```
show_duration = function(d) {
  cat('duration for control ', mean(d[condition == 0, duration_of_survey]), '\n')
  cat('duration for treatment', mean(d[condition == 1, duration_of_survey]), '\n\n')
}
show_duration(run1)
```

```
## duration for control 153.1875
## duration for treatment 172.2061
```

```
show_duration(run2)
```

```
## duration for control    136.7955  
## duration for treatment  205.5813
```

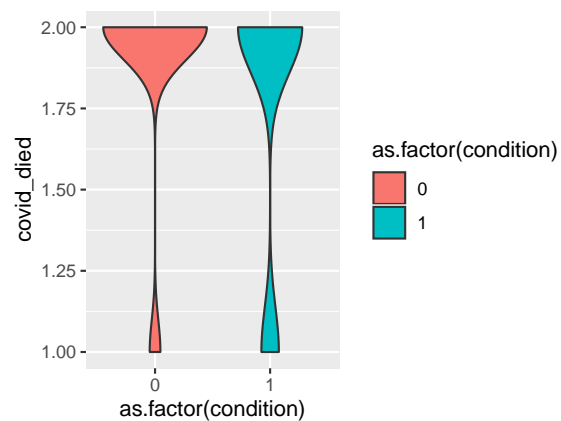
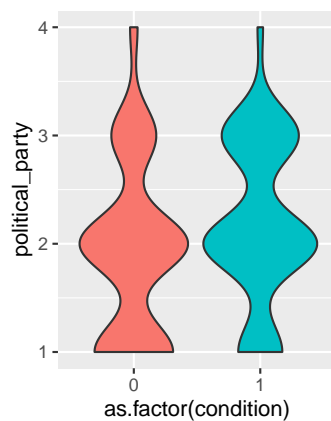
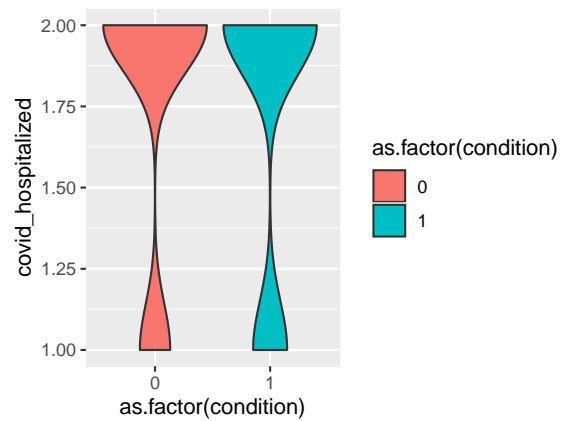
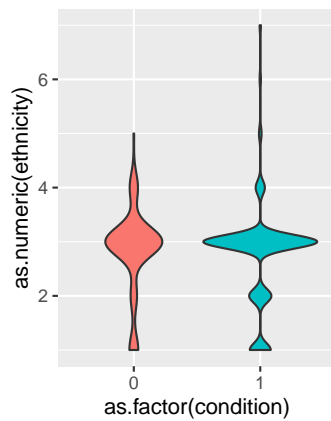
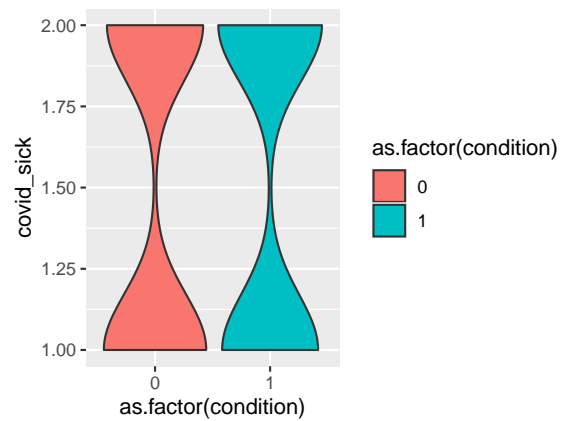
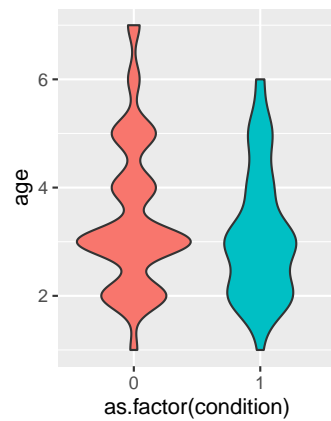
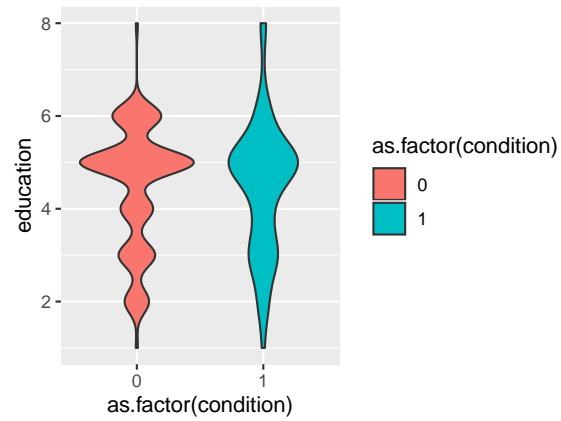
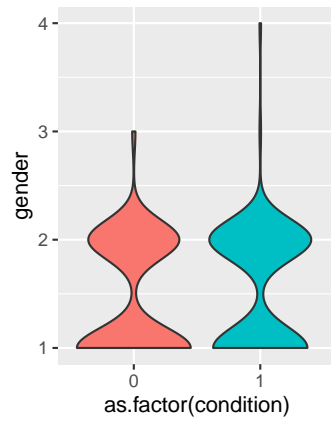
```
show_duration(combined)
```

```
## duration for control    144.8654  
## duration for treatment  190.5567
```

### 3. Covariate balance

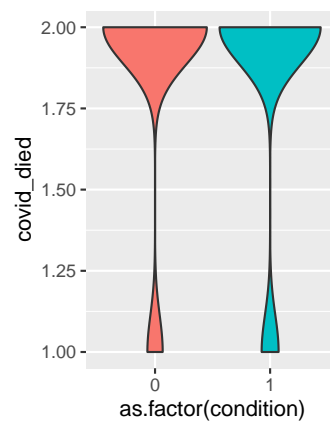
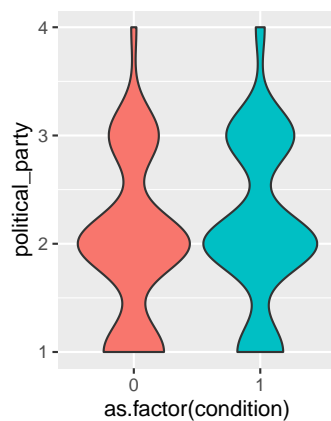
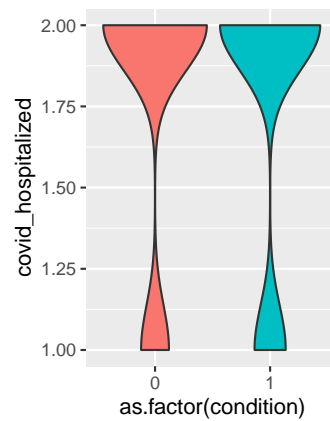
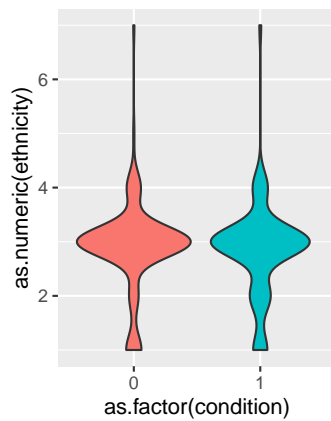
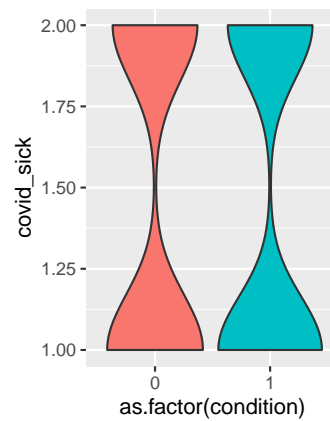
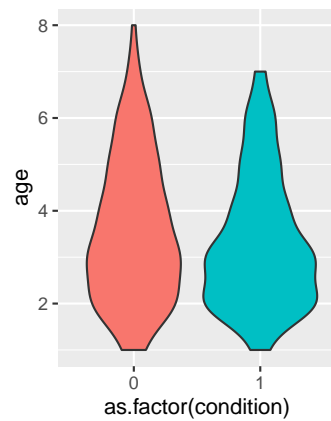
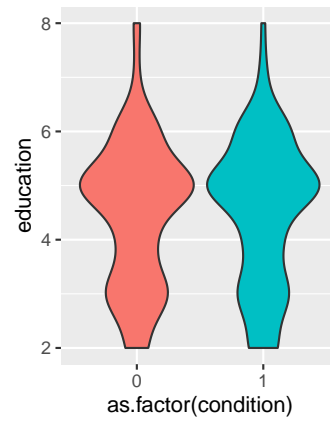
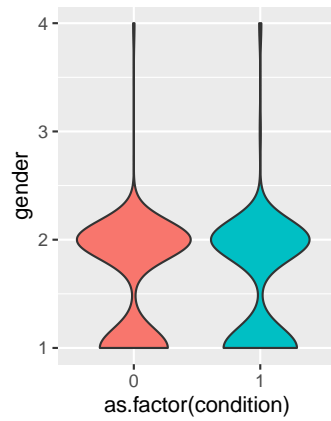
#### 3.1 Compare distributions using violin plots

```
check_covariate_balance = function(d) {  
  options(repr.plot.width = 14, repr.plot.height = 8)  
  
  p1 = ggplot(d, aes(x=as.factor(condition), y=gender, fill=as.factor(condition))) +  
    geom_violin()  
  
  p2 = ggplot(d, aes(x=as.factor(condition), y=age, fill=as.factor(condition))) +  
    geom_violin()  
  
  p3 = ggplot(d, aes(x=as.factor(condition), y=as.numeric(ethnicity), fill=as.factor(condition))) +  
    geom_violin()  
  
  p4 = ggplot(d, aes(x=as.factor(condition), y=political_party, fill=as.factor(condition))) +  
    geom_violin()  
  
  p5 = ggplot(d, aes(x=as.factor(condition), y=education, fill=as.factor(condition))) +  
    geom_violin()  
  
  p6 = ggplot(d, aes(x=as.factor(condition), y=covid_sick, fill=as.factor(condition))) +  
    geom_violin()  
  
  p7 = ggplot(d, aes(x=as.factor(condition), y=covid_hospitalized, fill=as.factor(condition))) +  
    geom_violin()  
  
  p8 = ggplot(d, aes(x=as.factor(condition), y=covid_died, fill=as.factor(condition))) +  
    geom_violin()  
  
  multiplot(p1, p2, p3, p4, p5, p6, p7, p8, cols=2)  
}  
check_covariate_balance(run1)
```

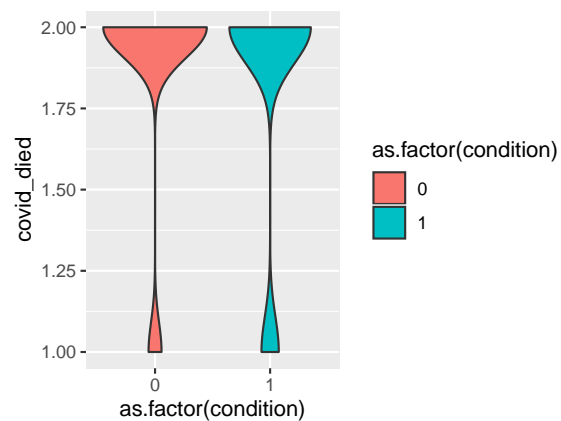
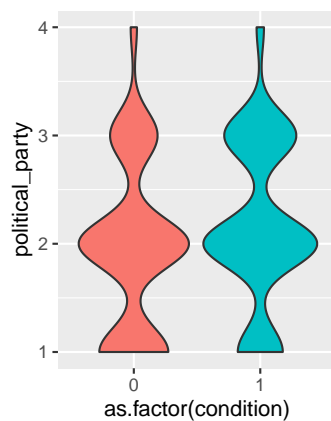
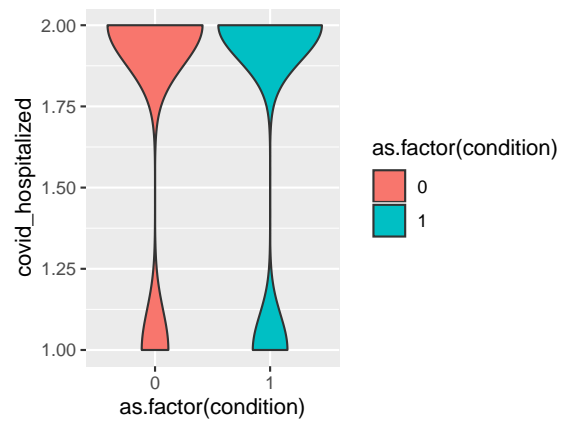
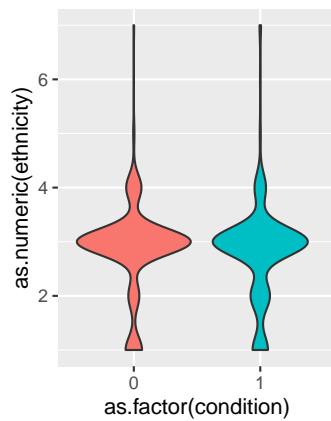
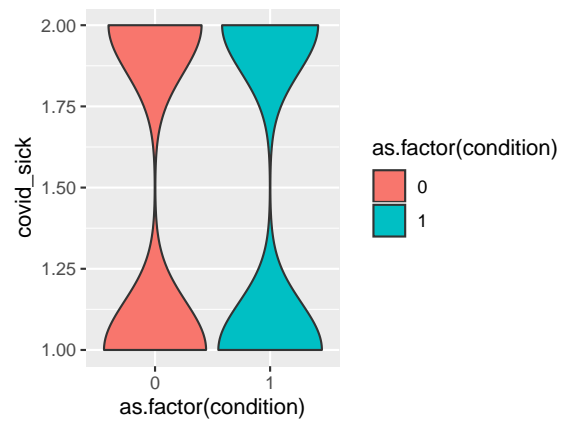
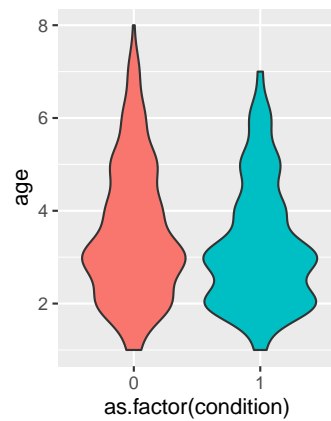
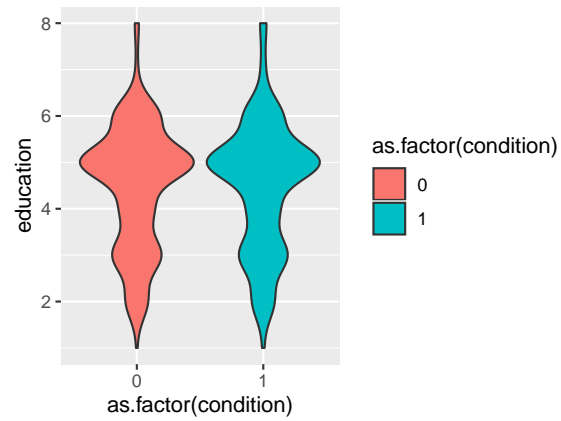
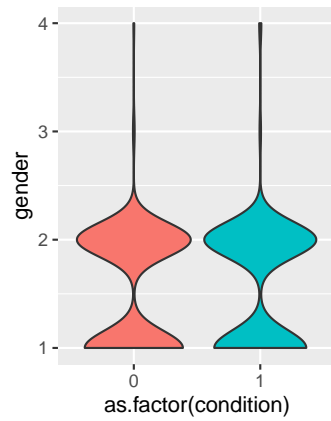


```
check_covariate_balance(run2)
```





```
check_covariate_balance(combined)
```



## 4. Estimate ATE

### 4.1 Estimate the ATE for both outcomes

```
estimate_ate = function(d, outcome_field) {
  g <- d[, .(group_mean = mean(get(outcome_field))), keyby = .(condition)]

  ate <- g[, diff(group_mean)]

  res <- NA
  for (i in 1:10000) {
    res[i] <- d[, .(group_mean = mean(get(outcome_field))), keyby = .(sample(condition))][, diff(group_mean)]
  }
  dist_sharp_null <- res
  #hist(dist_sharp_null)
  #abline(v=ate, lwd=3, col='blue')
  #abline(v=abs(ate), lwd=3, col='blue')
  p_value_one_tailed <- mean(dist_sharp_null >= ate)
  p_value_two_tailed <- mean(abs(dist_sharp_null) >= abs(ate))

  cat(outcome_field, '\n')
  cat(' mean control      ', g[condition == '0', group_mean], '\n')
  cat(' mean treatment     ', g[condition == '1', group_mean], '\n')
  cat(' ATE                  ', ate, '\n')
  cat(' p_value 1-tailed    ', p_value_one_tailed, '\n')
  cat(' p_value 2-tailed    ', p_value_two_tailed, '\n\n')
}

cat('run1', '\n')
```

```
## run1
```

```
cat('*****', '\n')
```

```
## *****
```

```
estimate_ate(run1, 'outcome_spread')
```

```
## outcome_spread
## mean control      3.132812
## mean treatment    3.473282
## ATE                0.3404699
## p_value 1-tailed  0.0011
## p_value 2-tailed  0.0017
```

```
estimate_ate(run1, 'outcome_death')
```

```
## outcome_death
```

```
## mean control      2.398438
## mean traitement   2.656489
## ATE               0.258051
## p_value 1-tailed  0.0016
## p_value 2-tailed  0.0022
```

```
cat('run2', '\n')
```

```
## run2
```

```
cat('*****', '\n')
```

```
## *****
```

```
estimate_ate(run2, 'outcome_spread')
```

```
## outcome_spread
## mean control    3.151515
## mean traitement 3.30625
## ATE             0.1547348
## p_value 1-tailed 0.0851
## p_value 2-tailed 0.1597
```

```
estimate_ate(run2, 'outcome_death')
```

```
## outcome_death
## mean control    2.5
## mean traitement 2.60625
## ATE             0.10625
## p_value 1-tailed 0.1081
## p_value 2-tailed 0.1988
```

```
cat('combined', '\n')
```

```
## combined
```

```
cat('*****', '\n')
```

```
## *****
```

```
estimate_ate(combined, 'outcome_spread')
```

```
## outcome_spread
## mean control    3.142308
## mean traitement 3.381443
## ATE             0.2391356
## p_value 1-tailed 7e-04
## p_value 2-tailed 0.0025
```

```
estimate_ate(combined, 'outcome_death')
```

```
## outcome_death
## mean control      2.45
## mean treatment    2.628866
## ATE               0.178866
## p_value 1-tailed  0.0013
## p_value 2-tailed  0.0019
```

## 5. Linear Regression

5.1 Perform linear regression the two outcomes (concern about COVID-19 spread, concern about COVID-19 deaths)

```
run_regression_outcome1 = function(d, control_for_run=FALSE) {
  model_spread = lm(outcome_spread ~ condition, d)
  if (control_for_run) {
    model_spread_adv = lm(outcome_spread ~ condition
                          + run
                          + as.factor(gender)
                          + as.factor(age)
                          + as.factor(ethnicity)
                          + as.factor(political_party)
                          + as.factor(education)
                          + as.factor(covid_sick)
                          + as.factor(covid_hospitalized)
                          + as.factor(covid_died), d)
  } else {
    model_spread_adv = lm(outcome_spread ~ condition
                          + as.factor(gender)
                          + as.factor(age)
                          + as.factor(ethnicity)
                          + as.factor(political_party)
                          + as.factor(education)
                          + as.factor(covid_sick)
                          + as.factor(covid_hospitalized)
                          + as.factor(covid_died), d)
  }
  est_spread      = get_regression_results_robust_se(model_spread, d, c('condition'), FALSE)
  est_spread_adv = get_regression_results_robust_se(model_spread_adv, d, c('condition'), FALSE)
  return ( list('model'= model_spread,
                'model_adv'=model_spread_adv,
                'est'=est_spread,
                'est_adv'=est_spread_adv))
}

run_regression_outcome2 = function(d, control_for_run) {
```

```

model_spread = lm(outcome_spread ~ condition, d)
if (control_for_run) {
  model_spread_adv = lm(outcome_death ~ condition
    + run
    + as.factor(gender)
    + as.factor(age)
    + as.factor(ethnicity)
    + as.factor(political_party)
    + as.factor(education)
    + as.factor(covid_sick)
    + as.factor(covid_hospitalized)
    + as.factor(covid_died), d)

} else {
  model_spread_adv = lm(outcome_death ~ condition
    + as.factor(gender)
    + as.factor(age)
    + as.factor(ethnicity)
    + as.factor(political_party)
    + as.factor(education)
    + as.factor(covid_sick)
    + as.factor(covid_hospitalized)
    + as.factor(covid_died), d)

}
est_spread      = get_regression_results_robust_se(model_spread, d, c('condition'), FALSE)
est_spread_adv = get_regression_results_robust_se(model_spread_adv, d, c('condition'), FALSE)
return ( list('model'=model_spread,
              'model_adv'=model_spread_adv,
              'est'=est_spread,
              'est_adv'=est_spread_adv))
}

```

```

regression_labels_run = c('Treatment',
  'Run',
  'Female', 'Non-binary', 'Gender not answered',
  '20-29', '30-39', '40-49', '50-59', '60-69', '70-79',
  'Black/African American', 'Caucasian', 'Hispanic/Latinx',
  'Native American', 'Pacific Islander', 'Ethnicity not answered',
  'Democrat', 'Independent', 'Party other',
  'High school', 'Some college', 'Associates', 'Bachelors', 'Masters', 'Doctoral', 'JD/MD',
  'Sick from COVID-19',
  'Hospitalized from COVID-19',
  'Died COVID-19')

```

```

mi_spread_run1 = run_regression_outcome1(run1, TRUE)
mi_spread_run2 = run_regression_outcome1(run2, TRUE)
mi_spread_combined_run = run_regression_outcome1(combined, TRUE)

```

```

stargazer(mi_spread_run1$model, mi_spread_run1$model_adv,

```

```

mi_spread_run2$model_adv,
mi_spread_combined_run$model_adv,
type="text", report="vcsp*",
se = list(mi_spread_run1$est$robust_se_all, mi_spread_run1$est_adv$robust_se_all,
          mi_spread_run2$est_adv$robust_se_all,
          mi_spread_combined_run$est_adv$robust_se_all),
title=paste('Response to COVID-19 Spread'),
dep.var.caption = "Response to COVID-19 Spread",
dep.var.labels.include = FALSE, model.numbers=FALSE,
column.labels = c("July 21, 2020", "July 21, 2020", "July 25, 2020", "Both dates"),
align=TRUE,
covariate.labels = regression_labels_run)

```

```

##
## Response to COVID-19 Spread
## =====
##                                     Response to COVID-19 Spread
##                                     -----
##                                     July 21, 2020      July 21, 2020      July 25, 2020
## -----
## Treatment                0.340                0.339                0.172
##                          (0.107)              (0.106)              (0.095)
##                          p = 0.002***          p = 0.002***          p = 0.071*
##
## Run
##
##
##
## Female                  -0.063                0.187
##                          (0.105)              (0.107)
##                          p = 0.550                p = 0.081*
##
## Non-binary              0.886                1.742
##                          (0.420)              (0.409)
##                          p = 0.035**            p = 0.00003***
##
## Gender not answered      0.646                0.629
##                          (0.192)              (0.292)
##                          p = 0.001***            p = 0.032**
##
## 20-29                   0.323                -0.454
##                          (0.380)              (0.234)
##                          p = 0.395                p = 0.053*
##
## 30-39                   0.295                -0.209
##                          (0.381)              (0.264)
##                          p = 0.440                p = 0.428
##
## 40-49                   0.181                -0.460
##                          (0.402)              (0.272)
##                          p = 0.654                p = 0.092*
##
## 50-59                   0.370                -0.246

```



##	(0.412)	(0.255)
##	p = 0.370	p = 0.337
##		
## 60-69	0.393	0.096
##	(0.441)	(0.267)
##	p = 0.373	p = 0.720
##		
## 70-79	1.156	-0.458
##	(0.437)	(0.336)
##	p = 0.009***	p = 0.174
##		
## Black/African American		1.121
##		(0.463)
##		p = 0.016**
##		
## Caucasian	0.195	-0.100
##	(0.201)	(0.217)
##	p = 0.333	p = 0.644
##		
## Hispanic/Latinx	-0.087	0.060
##	(0.165)	(0.187)
##	p = 0.597	p = 0.750
##		
## Native American	0.230	0.184
##	(0.205)	(0.252)
##	p = 0.264	p = 0.466
##		
## Pacific Islander	-0.471	0.482
##	(0.513)	(0.316)
##	p = 0.359	p = 0.127
##		
## Ethnicity not answered	-2.519	
##	(0.232)	
##	p = 0.000***	
##		
## Democrat	0.715	-0.121
##	(0.304)	(0.585)
##	p = 0.019**	p = 0.837
##		
## Independent	0.675	1.118
##	(0.141)	(0.134)
##	p = 0.00001***	p = 0.000***
##		
## Party other	0.357	0.602
##	(0.171)	(0.162)
##	p = 0.037**	p = 0.0003***
##		
## High school	-0.222	-0.318
##	(0.370)	(0.376)
##	p = 0.550	p = 0.398
##		
## Some college	-0.050	
##	(0.800)	
##	p = 0.950	

```

##
## Associates                0.194                0.135
##                          (0.791)              (0.191)
##                          p = 0.806              p = 0.480
##
## Bachelors                0.017                -0.020
##                          (0.795)              (0.207)
##                          p = 0.983              p = 0.925
##
## Masters                  0.188                0.125
##                          (0.781)              (0.174)
##                          p = 0.810              p = 0.473
##
## Doctoral                 0.337                0.223
##                          (0.786)              (0.195)
##                          p = 0.669              p = 0.253
##
## JD/MD                    -0.166                0.029
##                          (0.780)              (0.337)
##                          p = 0.832              p = 0.931
##
## Sick from COVID-19       0.502                0.842
##                          (0.778)              (0.339)
##                          p = 0.519              p = 0.013**
##
## Hospitalized from COVID-19 -0.200                -0.162
##                          (0.119)              (0.117)
##                          p = 0.093*              p = 0.167
##
## Died COVID-19            -0.166                -0.056
##                          (0.165)              (0.161)
##                          p = 0.313              p = 0.726
##
## as.factor(covid_died)2    0.092                -0.110
##                          (0.158)              (0.157)
##                          p = 0.563              p = 0.483
##
## Constant                  3.133                2.450                2.660
##                          (0.085)              (0.896)              (0.321)
##                          p = 0.000***          p = 0.007***          p = 0.000***
##
## -----
## Observations              259                259                292
## R2                        0.038                0.314                0.351
## Adjusted R2               0.034                0.227                0.282
## Residual Std. Error       0.858 (df = 257)      0.768 (df = 229)      0.796 (df = 263)
## F Statistic               10.183*** (df = 1; 257) 3.614*** (df = 29; 229) 5.084*** (df = 28; 263) 7
## =====
## Note:                                                              *p<0.

```

```

mi_death_run1 = run_regression_outcome2(run1, TRUE)
mi_death_run2 = run_regression_outcome2(run2, TRUE)
mi_death_combined_run = run_regression_outcome2(combined, TRUE)

```

```
stargazer(mi_death_run1$model, mi_death_run1$model_adv,
          mi_death_run2$model_adv,
          mi_death_combined_run$model_adv,
          type="text", report="vcsp*",
          se = list(mi_death_run1$est$robust_se_all, mi_death_run1$est_adv$robust_se_all,
                    mi_death_run2$est_adv$robust_se_all,
                    mi_death_combined_run$est_adv$robust_se_all),
          title=paste('Response to COVID-19 Death'),
          dep.var.caption = "Response to COVID-19 Death",
          dep.var.labels.include = FALSE, model.numbers=FALSE,
          column.labels = c("July 21, 2020", "July 21, 2020", "July 25, 2020", "Both dates"),
          align=TRUE,
          covariate.labels = regression_labels_run)
```

```
##
## Response to COVID-19 Death
## =====
##                                     Response to COVID-19 Death
##                                     -----
##                                     July 21, 2020      July 21, 2020      July 25, 2020
## -----
## Treatment                0.340                0.250                0.109
##                          (0.107)              (0.090)              (0.072)
##                          p = 0.002***          p = 0.006***          p = 0.134
##
## Run
##
##
## Female                   0.050                0.082
##                          (0.085)              (0.079)
##                          p = 0.554              p = 0.303
##
## Non-binary               0.573                0.899
##                          (0.308)              (0.308)
##                          p = 0.063*            p = 0.004***
##
## Gender not answered      0.437                0.454
##                          (0.159)              (0.207)
##                          p = 0.007***          p = 0.029**
##
## 20-29                   -0.371                -0.083
##                          (0.191)              (0.175)
##                          p = 0.052*            p = 0.638
##
## 30-39                   -0.323                0.071
##                          (0.186)              (0.190)
##                          p = 0.084*            p = 0.711
##
## 40-49                   -0.345                0.142
##                          (0.209)              (0.195)
##                          p = 0.099*            p = 0.468
##
```

## 50-59	-0.258	0.153
##	(0.211)	(0.195)
##	p = 0.221	p = 0.433
##		
## 60-69	-0.279	0.370
##	(0.260)	(0.213)
##	p = 0.284	p = 0.082*
##		
## 70-79	0.170	-0.288
##	(0.254)	(0.295)
##	p = 0.503	p = 0.329
##		
## Black/African American		0.873
##		(0.256)
##		p = 0.001***
##		
## Caucasian	0.041	-0.022
##	(0.168)	(0.147)
##	p = 0.809	p = 0.883
##		
## Hispanic/Latinx	-0.103	-0.016
##	(0.134)	(0.118)
##	p = 0.442	p = 0.893
##		
## Native American	-0.019	0.193
##	(0.212)	(0.160)
##	p = 0.929	p = 0.227
##		
## Pacific Islander	-0.261	-0.020
##	(0.289)	(0.218)
##	p = 0.367	p = 0.927
##		
## Ethnicity not answered	-1.667	
##	(0.176)	
##	p = 0.000***	
##		
## Democrat	0.374	-0.169
##	(0.239)	(0.291)
##	p = 0.119	p = 0.561
##		
## Independent	0.543	0.811
##	(0.117)	(0.108)
##	p = 0.00001***	p = 0.000***
##		
## Party other	0.340	0.414
##	(0.134)	(0.132)
##	p = 0.012**	p = 0.002***
##		
## High school	-0.107	0.141
##	(0.302)	(0.291)
##	p = 0.724	p = 0.629
##		
## Some college	0.233	
##	(0.530)	

##		p = 0.660	
##			
## Associates		0.216	0.040
##		(0.516)	(0.137)
##		p = 0.676	p = 0.773
##			
## Bachelors		0.135	-0.095
##		(0.524)	(0.166)
##		p = 0.797	p = 0.569
##			
## Masters		0.088	-0.071
##		(0.512)	(0.133)
##		p = 0.864	p = 0.594
##			
## Doctoral		0.263	-0.036
##		(0.517)	(0.142)
##		p = 0.612	p = 0.802
##			
## JD/MD		-0.475	0.041
##		(0.512)	(0.141)
##		p = 0.354	p = 0.773
##			
## Sick from COVID-19		0.290	0.469
##		(0.513)	(0.239)
##		p = 0.572	p = 0.051*
##			
## Hospitalized from COVID-19		-0.102	-0.097
##		(0.098)	(0.084)
##		p = 0.298	p = 0.246
##			
## Died COVID-19		-0.084	0.003
##		(0.125)	(0.116)
##		p = 0.500	p = 0.978
##			
## as.factor(covid_died)2		0.067	-0.090
##		(0.128)	(0.118)
##		p = 0.603	p = 0.444
##			
## Constant	3.133	2.327	2.017
##	(0.085)	(0.570)	(0.239)
##	p = 0.000***	p = 0.00005***	p = 0.000***
##			
## -----			
## Observations	259	259	292
## R2	0.038	0.252	0.325
## Adjusted R2	0.034	0.157	0.254
## Residual Std. Error	0.858 (df = 257)	0.628 (df = 229)	0.591 (df = 263)
## F Statistic	10.183*** (df = 1; 257)	2.657*** (df = 29; 229)	4.533*** (df = 28; 263)
## =====			
## Note:			*p<0.