

Final Project 632 Rough Draft

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Contents

Abstract (100 words) - Nic	3
Problem and Motivation (200 words) - Sri	3
Data Description	3
Questions of Interest	4
Regression Analysis, Results and Interpretation	4
Important Details	4
Exploratory Analysis I:	5
Diagnostic Checks I:	6
Interpretation I:	6
Exploratory Analysis II:	6
Diagnostic Checks II:	7
Interpretation II:	7
Exploratory Analysis III:	7
Interpretation	7
Conclusions (200 words) - Thomas	7
Appendices	8
Appendix 1: R Code for Original COVID-19 Data Set	8
Appendix 2: R Code for Google Mobility	23
Appendix 3: R Code for World Bank	38
Appendix 4: Exploratory analysis not used in final paper	43
Appendix 5: Data Variable Description	43
Source	44
References	44

Abstract (100 words) - Nic

The young man wanted a role model. He looked long and hard in his youth, but that role model never materialized. His only choice was to embrace all the people in his life he didn't want to be like. The young man wanted a role model. He looked long and hard in his youth, but that role model never materialized. His only choice was to embrace all the people in his life he didn't want to be like. The young man wanted a role model. He looked long and hard in his youth, but that role model never materialized. His only choice was to embrace all the people in his life he didn't want to be like.

Problem and Motivation (200 words) - Sri

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Data Description

This data set is a collection of governmental sources at national, regional, and city levels from 190 countries for COVID19. It includes time series of vaccines, test, cases, deaths, recovered, intensive therapy, and policy measures by Oxford COVID-19 Government Response Tracker. We will used the World Bank Google Mobility Reports as well.

There are 16 variables in the base data set that we will be using for our regression. We will be limiting the location data strictly to California and using data from 3/15/2020 - 3/15/2021.

Our initial objective was to find out if running a linear regression of the Google Mobility data with the Covid-19 data had any significance in predicting the rate of deaths due to Covid-19. The Google mobility data recorded travel trends to categorized locations during the Covid-19 pandemic. This data is compared against a baseline reading; that is, the median value of each day of the week during a 5-week period (Jan 3 – Feb 6, 2020).

Variables in the original COVID-19 Data Hub data set:

date, confirmed, tests, population, latitude, longitude, school_closing, workplace_closing, cancel_events, transport_closing, stay_home_restrictions, internal_movement_restrictions, international_movement_restrictions, information_campaigns, testing_policy, contact_tracing, stringency_index

Variables used on top of base data set:

World Bank data set: GDP per capita, GDP per capita growth, Poverty rate, Pollution in mcg

Google Mobility data set: retail_and_recreation_percent_change_from_baseline, grocery_and_pharmacy_percent_change_from_baseline, parks_percent_change_from_baseline, transit_stations_percent_change_from_baseline, workplaces_percent_change_from_baseline, residential_percent_change_from_baseline

Questions of Interest

1. What model using the contact tracing is the best predictor of deaths? We plan to use *deaths* as the response and *confirmed*, *tests*, *contact tracing*, and *stringency index* from in the original COVID-19 data set as predictors to answer this question.
2. How does the economic profile of the country affect the mortality rate from COVID over the year 2020? We plan to use *deaths* as the response; *confirmed*, *tests*, *contact tracing*, and *stringency index* from in the original COVID-19 data set; and *GDP per capita*, *GDP per capita growth*, and *Poverty rate* from the World Bank data set to answer this question.
3. What is the effect of air pollution (or exposure to air pollution) to the number of cases and the mortality rate from COVID? We plan to use *deaths* as the response; *confirmed*, *tests*, *contact tracing*, and *stringency index* from in the original COVID-19 data set; and *GDP per capita*, *GDP per capita growth*, and *Pollution in mcg* from the World Bank data set to answer this question.
4. Using the Google Mobility Data, are policy measures that are non-restrictive with movement significant in preventing spread of Covid-19? We plan to use *deaths* as the response; *confirmed*, *tests*, *contact tracing*, and *stringency index* from in the original COVID-19 data set; and *retail and recreation percent change from baseline*, *grocery and pharmacy percent change from baseline*, *parks percent change from baseline*, *transit stations percent change from baseline*, *workplaces percent change from baseline*, *residential percent change from baseline* from the Google Mobility data set to answer this questions.
5. Using the Google Mobility Data, are policy measures that are restrictive with movement more significant than non-restrictive measures in preventing the spread of COVID-19 - Response: *deaths* - Predictors: looking at both movement restrictive and non-restrictive and comparing their significance

Regression Analysis, Results and Interpretation

Important Details

We did a hypothesis test to determine whether or not we had any significant variables in our full model to start. We used $H_0 : \beta_1 = \beta_2 = \dots = \beta_9 = 0$ and $H_1 : \text{At least one } \beta_i \neq 0 \text{ for } i = 1, 2, \dots, 9$.

```
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Model 1: deaths ~ 1
## Model 2: deaths ~ confirmed + tests + fschool_closing + fworkplace_closing +
##            fgatherings_restrictions + fstay_home_restrictions + ftesting_policy +
##            fcontact_tracing + stringency_index
##   Res.Df     RSS Df  Sum of Sq    F    Pr(>F)
## 1     364 8.1640e+10
## 2     352 4.7587e+08 12 8.1164e+10 5003.1 < 2.2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

# full fitted model w/ removed predictor variables
google.full <- lm(deaths ~ retail_and_recreation_percent_change_from_baseline + grocery_and_pharmacy_pe
```



```
google.null <- lm(deaths ~ 1, data = cacovid_mobility)
```

```

anova(google.null, google.full)

## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Model 1: deaths ~ 1
## Model 2: deaths ~ retail_and_recreation_percent_change_from_baseline +
##           grocery_and_pharmacy_percent_change_from_baseline + parks_percent_change_from_baseline +
##           transit_stations_percent_change_from_baseline + workplaces_percent_change_from_baseline +
##           residential_percent_change_from_baseline + date + confirmed +
##           tests + fschool_closing + fworkplace_closing + fgatherings_restrictions +
##           fstay_home_restrictions + ftesting_policy + fcontact_tracing +
##           stringency_index
##   Res.Df      RSS Df  Sum of Sq      F    Pr(>F)
## 1 12972 3.0456e+12
## 2 12953 1.6726e+10 19 3.0288e+12 123455 < 2.2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

```

Exploratory Analysis I:

We started by creating a data frame by filtering the data first by United States of America, secondly by California, and finally by date. We ended with 365 rows of data for California. There is not any data for vaccines, recovered, hosp, vent, and icu so we removed these variables. We decided to use the following variables to create a new data frame *date*, *tests*, *confirmed*, *recovered*, *deaths*, *hosp*, *vent*, *icu*, *latitude*, *longitude*, *population*, *vaccines*, *school_closing*, *workplace_closing*, *cancel_events*, *gatherings_restrictions*, *transport_closing*, *stay_home_restrictions*, *internal_movement_restrictions*, *international_movement_restrictions*, *information_campaigns*, *testing_policy*, *contact_tracing*, and *stringency_index*. Since we don't have data for *vaccines*, *recovered*, *hosp*, *vent*, and *icu* we removed these variables. All variables now have data in every row. We then turned the policy measures (categorical variables) into factors before we fitted a regression model. However factors need to have 2 or more levels in order to work so we also removed *cancel_events*, *international_movement*, and *transport_closing*. We also removed *internal_movement_restrictions*, *information_campaigns*, *population*, *longitude*, and *latitude* as they have the same data for every row causing a singularity in the data. This left us with a base data set of *confirmed*, *tests*, *fschool_closing*, *fworkplace_closing*, *fgatherings_restrictions*, *fstay_home_restrictions*, *ftesting_policy*, *fcontact_tracing*, and *stringency_index* as the predictors to start looking for a linear regression model with.

We started by running a hypothesis test to see if we would prefer the null model against the full model. From Table 1 in Appendix 1, we can see that the p-value is $< 2.2e-16$ so we reject the null model as at least one predictor in the full model is significant.

Next we looked at the scatter plots for all of the variables. This was less useful since there were so many plots that it was difficult to see in detail (Plot 1, Appendix 1) so we looked at the scatter plots of the numerical data (Plot 2, Appendix 1) to see if there was anything that we could derive from the data. From this we can see that *confirmed* and *tests* both have a positive linear relationship with *deaths*. This would lead us to assume that *confirmed* and *tests* would be a positive influence on the number of deaths. The *stringency index* has a clear patterning to it that does not show any linear trends making it difficult to make any assumptions about it. We also should note that none of the variables are spread out. The data creates a line with the data points we we will definitely need to transform this data to see if we can find a linear relationship. We then did an analysis of the categorical data using box plots (Plot 3, Appendix 1). From these we concluded that none of these variables have a constant variance and thus we will probably need to transform some if not all of the variables.

We also looked at the added variable plots (Plot 4, Appendix 1) and summary to see if we should remove any variables. From the added variable plots we assumed that we will probably remove testing policy, confirmed, and stringency index. While gathering restrictions 2 and 3 look like they should be removed, gathering restrictions 4 looks to have some influence and therefore we chose to keep the gathering restrictions. However, the summary table shows us that confirmed and gathering restrictions will probably be removed. We may keep testing policy since only one of the dummy variables is not significant.

Next we did a variable selection using, AIC and BIC stepwise selection (see Code 1-2, Appendix 1). We can see that the only variable that is not significant is a dummy variable and we cannot remove it without removing a significant variable so we leave it in and we are left with a model of

$$deaths = \beta_0 + \beta_1 fstay.home.restrictions + \beta_2 tests + \beta_3 fworkplace.closing + \beta_4 fschool.closing + \beta_5 fcontact.tracing + \beta_6 ftesting.policy + \beta_7 stringency.index$$

We looked the residuals vs fitted and Q-Q plot (Plot 5, Appendix 1) to see if the linear assumptions were violated and to check to see if there were any outliers and/or leverage points. From the plots we can see that there is definite patterning in the residuals vs fitted plot and the Q-Q plot is heavy tailed showing violations of normality. We then run a powerTransform (Code 3, Appendix 1) on the numerical predictors and see that *tests* needs a cube root transformation and *stringency index* needs a logarithmic transformation. After we transform these predictors we checked to see if we needed to transform *deaths* and can see that the boxCox (Plot 6, Appendix 1) suggests a cube root transformation.

After transformation we looked at the residual vs fitted and Q-Q plot again to check for linearity and check to see if there are still outliers. When we look we see that the residuals vs fitted plot is still very patterned and the Q-Q plot is still heavy-tailed but less so (Plot 7, Appendix 1). However we can still see that there is probably an outlier from the Cook's Distance plot (Plot 8, Appendix 1) so next we looked for outliers and leverage points (Code 4, Appendix 1). We removed the outliers and leverage points one at a time and stopped after removing rows 1, 2, 33, 34, and 35 (Code 5, Appendix 1). When we checked the diagnostics the Q-Q plot (Plot 9, Appendix 1) improved a little and the Cook's Distance plot again (Plot 10, Appendix 1) we were much happier with this result.

We checked the summary (Table 4, Appendix 1) again and saw that *fworkplace_gathering_restrictions* was no longer significant and so we removed it and checked the linear assumptions again (Plot 11, Appendix 1). There did not appear to be a difference between them. When we did a hypothesis test to see if we preferred the H_0 : mod.full6 or H_1 : mod.full5 (Code 6, Appendix 1), the p-value is 0.9087 showing us that we prefer the smaller model.

Diagnostic Checks I:

Interpretation I:

Exploratory Analysis II:

Full Model (Base Covid + Google Mobility) After working solely with the base Covid data, we decided to add in the Google mobility data. First, we read in and subset the Google mobility data. The data only included reports in CA and ranged from Mar 13, 2020 to Mar 14, 2021. We also took out 4 columns of data that were identifiers and not relevant for our data analysis. Lastly, we removed all rows with at least one NA and converted all data from percentages to decimals. After changing the Google mobility data, we merged the modified base Covid data and Google mobility data into one dataframe. The Google mobility variables added as predictors are *retail_and_recreation_percent_change_from_baseline*, *grocery_and_pharmacy_percent_change_from_baseline*, *parks_percent_change_from_baseline*, *transit_stations_percent_change_from_baseline*, *workplaces_percent_change_from_baseline*, and *residential_percent_change_from_baseline*. The modified base Covid data set included all variables with values in every row.

We started off by running a linear model summary of the the full model (Table 1, Appendix 2). We saw that the there were variables that were singularities (i.e. *longitude*, *latitude*, *population*,

finternal_movement_restrictions2, and *finformation_campaigns2*) so we removed these from the model as well. Next, we ran an ANOVA comparing the modified full model with the null model (Table 2, Appendix 2). The resulting p-value was <2.2e-16 so we reject the null model and conclude that there is at least one predictor variable in the full model that is significant. The next step we took was to check the QQ plot and residuals vs. fitted plot (Plot 1, Appendix 2). Visually, we saw that it did not meet the assumptions of linearity. The QQ plot did not follow a linear trend and the residuals vs. fitted plot showed obvious patterning.

Because the current model did not meet our assumptions of linearity, we decided to run a variable selection to help us narrow down significant predictors (Table 3, Appendix 2). We compared all eight models by looking at adjusted R-squared, CP values, and Bic values (Table 4, Appendix 2). The model we chose had seven predictor variables, but still did not show linearity (Plot 2, Appendix 2). Thus, we decided to check if there were any necessary transformations for the predictors.

We ran transformations of all non-factor predictors. This resulted in a square root transformation for *confirmed* (Table 5, Appendix 2). We also ran transformations for the response variable which resulted in a square root transformation for *deaths* (Plot 3, Appendix 2).

After transforming the model, we decided to check for outliers and high leverage points. We set $|r_i| > 2$ to identify outliers. Plotting the data showed that there were no bad leverage points (Plot 4, Appendix 2). Also, we decided to check for high Cook's distance values of which none were greater than 0.5 (Plot 5, Appendix 2). As a result, we decided not to remove any data points.

Our final model after variable selection and transformations does not include any Google mobility predictors. The response is \sqrt{deaths} and the predictors are \sqrt{tests} , *fschool_closing*, *fworkplace_closing*, *fstay_home_restrictions*, *ftesting_policy*, and *fcontact_tracing*. Checking the final diagnostics plots, we see that the assumptions of linearity are not met (Plot 6, Appendix 2).

For our next model, we decided to remove all base Covid numerical data from the original data set. The model included categorical base Covid data and Google mobility data. After exploring this model, we came to the same conclusion as the previous model, that assumptions of linearity were not met. Because of these results, we decided to remove all base Covid data and work solely with Google mobility data.

Diagnostic Checks II:

And this plot shows us that we have a linear model and all of the assumptions are met as well as our data can.

We looked at adding a categorical variable to our model however the linear assumptions kept getting worse so we chose to leave the categorical variables out of our model and changed our questions to match this.

Interpretation II:

$$Y_{ijk} = \beta_1 var1 + \beta_2 var2$$

Exploratory Analysis III:

Due to the base data not being linear we decided to add but...

Interpretation

Conclusions (200 words) - Thomas

The young man wanted a role model. He looked long and hard in his youth, but that role model never materialized. His only choice was to embrace all the people in his life he didn't want to be like. The young

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Appendicies

Appendix 1: R Code for Original COVID-19 Data Set

Code 1: The AIC model kept fstay_home_restrictions, tests, fworkplace_closing, fschool_closing, fcontact_tracing, ftesting_policy, and stringency_index as the predictors in the ideal model. data

```
(step_aic <- step(mod.0, scope = list(lower = mod.0, upper = mod.full), trace = 0))

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = deaths ~ fstay_home_restrictions + tests + fworkplace_closing +
##     fschool_closing + fcontact_tracing + ftesting_policy + stringency_index,
##     data = fbase_data)
##
## Coefficients:
##             (Intercept)  fstay_home_restrictions2          tests
##                 -6.026e+03           -6.378e+03        1.133e-03
##     fworkplace_closing2      fworkplace_closing3    fschool_closing3
##                 5.127e+03            8.405e+03       -5.347e+03
##     fcontact_tracing2      ftesting_policy2    ftesting_policy3
##                 -1.676e+03           9.524e+02       -2.803e+01
##     stringency_index
##                 1.162e+02
```

Code 2: The BIC is the same as the AIC, we chose to use BIC.

```
(step_bic <- step(mod.0, scope = list(lower = mod.0, upper = mod.full), trace = 0))

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = deaths ~ fstay_home_restrictions + tests + fworkplace_closing +
##     fschool_closing + fcontact_tracing + ftesting_policy + stringency_index,
##     data = fbase_data)
##
## Coefficients:
##             (Intercept)  fstay_home_restrictions2          tests
##                 -6.026e+03           -6.378e+03        1.133e-03
##     fworkplace_closing2      fworkplace_closing3    fschool_closing3
##                 5.127e+03            8.405e+03       -5.347e+03
```

```

##          fcontact_tracing2      ftesting_policy2      ftesting_policy3
##                  -1.676e+03           9.524e+02          -2.803e+01
##      stringency_index
##                  1.162e+02

```

Code 3: The powerTransformation suggests we use a cube root transformation on *tests* and a logarithmic transformation on *stringency_index*.

```

pt <- powerTransform(cbind(tests, stringency_index) ~ 1, data = fbase_data)
summary(pt)

```

```

## bcPower Transformations to Multinormality
##          Est Power Rounded Pwr Wald Lwr Bnd Wald Upr Bnd
## tests      0.2715      0.27      0.2178      0.3252
## stringency_index -0.4417      0.00     -1.0026      0.1193
##
## Likelihood ratio test that transformation parameters are equal to 0
## (all log transformations)
##          LRT df      pval
## LR test, lambda = (0 0) 135.8532 2 < 2.22e-16
##
## Likelihood ratio test that no transformations are needed
##          LRT df      pval
## LR test, lambda = (1 1) 420.7194 2 < 2.22e-16

```

Code 4: There are two leverage points and 3 outliers.

```

mod.full14 <- lm((deaths^{1/3}) ~ fstay_home_restrictions + I(tests^{1/3}) + fworkplace_closing +
  fschool_closing + fcontact_tracing + ftesting_policy + log(stringency_index),
  data = fbase_data)
# leverage point calculations
p <- 10
n <- nrow(fbase_data)
mod.full14_hat <- hatvalues(mod.full14)

leverage <- which(mod.full14_hat > 4*(p+1)/n)

# Find outliers
mod.full14_out <- rstandard(mod.full14)
outliers <- which(abs(mod.full14_out) > 3)

# Cook's points and hat values
mod.full14.cooks <- cooks.distance(mod.full14)
cooks <- which(mod.full14.cooks > 4/(n-p-1))

leverage

## 1 2
## 1 2

```

```
outliers
```

```
## 33 34 35  
## 33 34 35
```

```
cooks
```

```
## 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 352 353  
## 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 352 353  
## 354 355  
## 354 355
```

Code 5: Remove all leverage and outliers from fbase_data.

```
fbase_data1<-fbase_data[-c(1,2,33,34,35), ]
```

Code 6:

```
## Analysis of Variance Table  
##  
## Model 1: (deaths~{  
##     1/3  
## }) ~ fstay_home_restrictions + I(tests~{  
##     1/3  
## }) + fschool_closing + fcontact_tracing + ftesting_policy + log(stringency_index)  
## Model 2: (deaths~{  
##     1/3  
## }) ~ fstay_home_restrictions + I(tests~{  
##     1/3  
## }) + fworkplace_closing + fschool_closing + fcontact_tracing +  
##     ftesting_policy + log(stringency_index)  
##   Res.Df      RSS Df Sum of Sq    F Pr(>F)  
## 1     352 103.02  
## 2     351 103.02  1  0.0038684 0.0132 0.9087
```

Table 1: $H_0 : \beta_1 = \beta_2 = \dots = \beta_9 = 0$
 $H_1 : \text{At least one } \beta_i \neq 0 \text{ for } i = 1, 2, \dots, 9$

```
## Analysis of Variance Table  
##  
## Model 1: deaths ~ 1  
## Model 2: deaths ~ confirmed + tests + fschool_closing + fworkplace_closing +  
##     fgatherings_restrictions + fstay_home_restrictions + ftesting_policy +  
##     fcontact_tracing + stringency_index  
##   Res.Df      RSS Df Sum of Sq    F    Pr(>F)  
## 1     364 8.1640e+10  
## 2     352 4.7587e+08 12 8.1164e+10 5003.1 < 2.2e-16 ***  
## ---  
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Table 2: This summary table shows us that confirmed and gathering restrictions will probably be removed. We may keep testing policy since only one of the dummy variables is not significant.

```
summary(mod.full)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = deaths ~ confirmed + tests + fschool_closing + fworkplace_closing +
##     fgatherings_restrictions + fstay_home_restrictions + ftesting_policy +
##     fcontact_tracing + stringency_index, data = fbase_data)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min    1Q   Median    3Q   Max 
## -3917.7 -536.0 -114.1  506.1 4360.5 
##
## Coefficients:
##                               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)    
## (Intercept)             -6.059e+03  3.202e+03 -1.892  0.05927 .
## confirmed              -3.993e-04  9.071e-04 -0.440  0.66009  
## tests                   1.169e-03  8.586e-05 13.614 < 2e-16 ***
## fschool_closing3       -5.411e+03  5.241e+02 -10.325 < 2e-16 ***
## fworkplace_closing2     6.002e+03  1.330e+03  4.511 8.79e-06 ***
## fworkplace_closing3     9.029e+03  1.649e+03  5.476 8.29e-08 ***
## fgatherings_restrictions3 -2.429e+03  1.921e+03 -1.265  0.20685  
## fgatherings_restrictions4 -2.317e+03  2.002e+03 -1.157  0.24806  
## fstay_home_restrictions2 -6.471e+03  2.440e+02 -26.518 < 2e-16 ***
## ftesting_policy2        9.374e+02  3.378e+02  2.775  0.00582 ** 
## ftesting_policy3        1.705e+01  4.664e+02  0.037  0.97085  
## fcontact_tracing2      -1.732e+03  3.069e+02 -5.643 3.44e-08 ***
## stringency_index         1.391e+02  6.855e+01  2.030  0.04314 * 
## ---                     
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1 
##
## Residual standard error: 1163 on 352 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.9942, Adjusted R-squared:  0.994 
## F-statistic:  5003 on 12 and 352 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

Table 3: This is a summary of the model found after BIC Stepwise Selection.

```
summary(step_bic)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = deaths ~ fstay_home_restrictions + tests + fworkplace_closing +
##     fschool_closing + fcontact_tracing + ftesting_policy + stringency_index,
##     data = fbase_data)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min    1Q   Median    3Q   Max 
## -3925.3 -548.4 -118.5  559.9 4361.3 
##
## Coefficients:
```

```

##                               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)              -6.026e+03  1.972e+03 -3.056 0.002410 **
## fstay_home_restrictions2 -6.378e+03  2.051e+02 -31.101 < 2e-16 ***
## tests                     1.133e-03  1.147e-05  98.840 < 2e-16 ***
## fworkplace_closing2      5.127e+03  1.092e+03   4.695 3.82e-06 ***
## fworkplace_closing3      8.405e+03  1.217e+03   6.905 2.33e-11 ***
## fschool_closing3         -5.347e+03  4.619e+02 -11.576 < 2e-16 ***
## fcontact_tracing2        -1.676e+03  2.356e+02  -7.112 6.34e-12 ***
## ftesting_policy2          9.524e+02  3.350e+02   2.843 0.004723 **
## ftesting_policy3          -2.803e+01  4.298e+02  -0.065 0.948043
## stringency_index          1.162e+02  3.457e+01   3.360 0.000863 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 1161 on 355 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.9941, Adjusted R-squared:  0.994
## F-statistic:  6691 on 9 and 355 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16

```

```
summary(mod.full15)
```

Table 4:

```

## 
## Call:
## lm(formula = (deaths~{
##   1/3
## }) ~ fstay_home_restrictions + I(tests~{
##   1/3
## }) + fworkplace_closing + fschool_closing + fcontact_tracing +
##   ftesting_policy + log(stringency_index), data = fbase_data1)
## 
## Residuals:
##       Min     1Q    Median     3Q    Max 
## -1.23640 -0.31719 -0.04829  0.21613  1.90884 
## 
## Coefficients:
##                               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)              -21.143270  4.685643 -4.512 8.76e-06 ***
## fstay_home_restrictions2 -1.875099  0.095475 -19.640 < 2e-16 ***
## I(tests~{\n  1/3\n})      0.089391  0.000846 105.659 < 2e-16 ***
## fworkplace_closing3      -0.030021  0.261497 -0.115  0.909
## fschool_closing3         -2.000958  0.217052 -9.219 < 2e-16 ***
## fcontact_tracing2        -1.612712  0.092226 -17.487 < 2e-16 ***
## ftesting_policy2          3.274730  0.162020 20.212 < 2e-16 ***
## ftesting_policy3          3.402234  0.216109 15.743 < 2e-16 ***
## log(stringency_index)     6.000421  1.126961   5.324 1.81e-07 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## 
## Residual standard error: 0.5418 on 351 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.996, Adjusted R-squared:  0.996
## F-statistic: 1.106e+04 on 8 and 351 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16

```

Table 5: This is our final model.

```

mod.full6 <- lm((deaths^{1/3}) ~ fstay_home_restrictions + I(tests^{1/3}) +
  fschool_closing + fcontact_tracing + ftesting_policy + log(stringency_index),
  data = fbase_data1)
summary(mod.full6)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = (deaths^{
##   1/3
## }) ~ fstay_home_restrictions + I(tests^{
##   1/3
## }) + fschool_closing + fcontact_tracing + ftesting_policy + log(stringency_index),
##   data = fbase_data1)
##
## Residuals:
##       Min     1Q Median     3Q    Max
## -1.23530 -0.31336 -0.04861  0.21695  1.90872
##
## Coefficients:
##                               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)           -2.085e+01  3.928e+00 -5.308 1.97e-07 ***
## fstay_home_restrictions2 -1.877e+00  9.370e-02 -20.034 < 2e-16 ***
## I(tests^{\n  1/3\n})      8.943e-02  7.853e-04 113.871 < 2e-16 ***
## fschool_closing3        -1.992e+00  2.034e-01 -9.796 < 2e-16 ***
## fcontact_tracing2       -1.611e+00  9.136e-02 -17.638 < 2e-16 ***
## ftesting_policy2         3.281e+00  1.527e-01 21.481 < 2e-16 ***
## ftesting_policy3         3.402e+00  2.158e-01 15.765 < 2e-16 ***
## log(stringency_index)    5.925e+00  9.165e-01  6.465 3.38e-10 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.541 on 352 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.996, Adjusted R-squared:  0.996
## F-statistic: 1.267e+04 on 7 and 352 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16

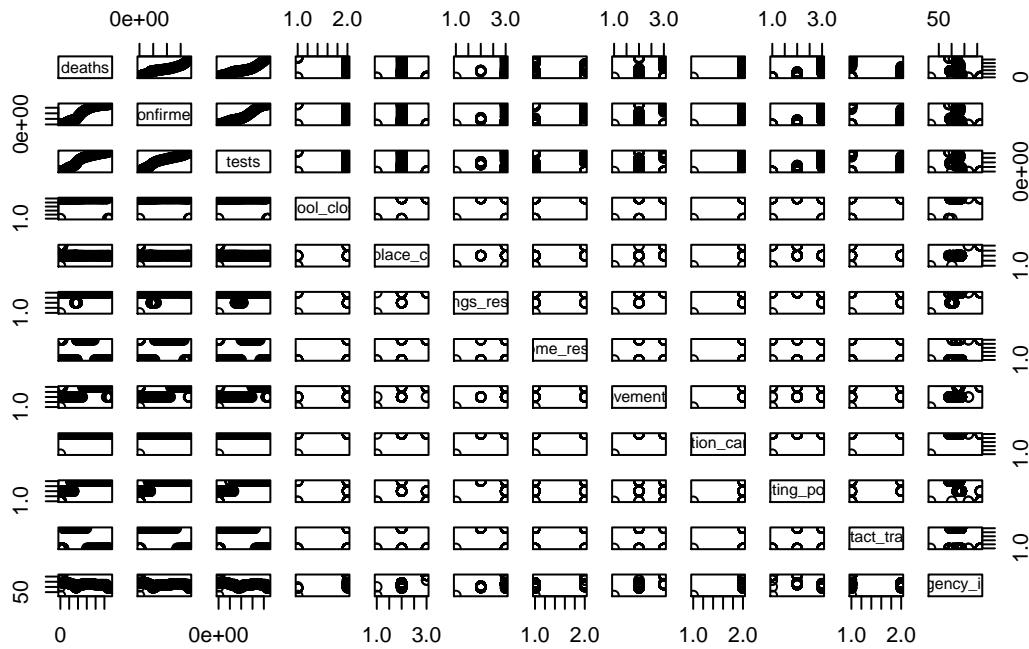
```

Plot 1: Each of these are really small and it is hard to derive anything useful from them.

```

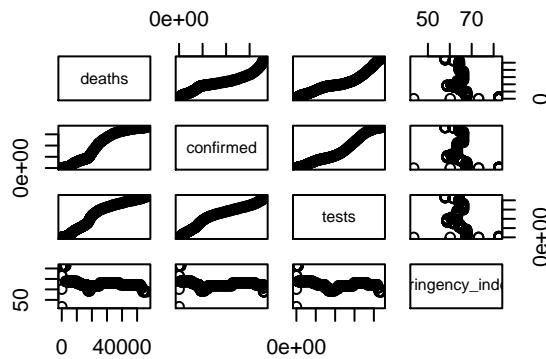
pairs(deaths ~ confirmed + tests + fschool_closing +
  fworkplace_closing + fgatherings_restrictions + fstay_home_restrictions +
  finternal_movement_restrictions + finformation_campaigns + ftesting_policy +
  fcontact_tracing + stringency_index, data = fbase_data)

```



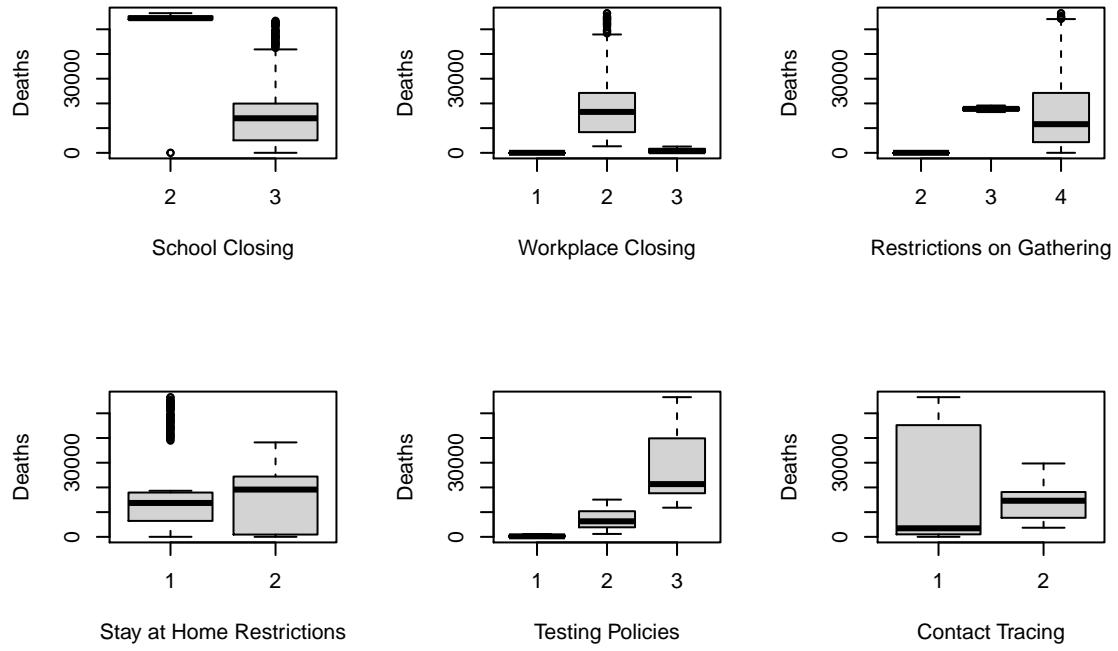
Plot 2: Scatterplots of the numerical variables in the original data set.

```
pairs(deaths ~ confirmed + tests + stringency_index, data = fbase_data)
```



Plot 3: Box plots of the categorical variables in the original data set.

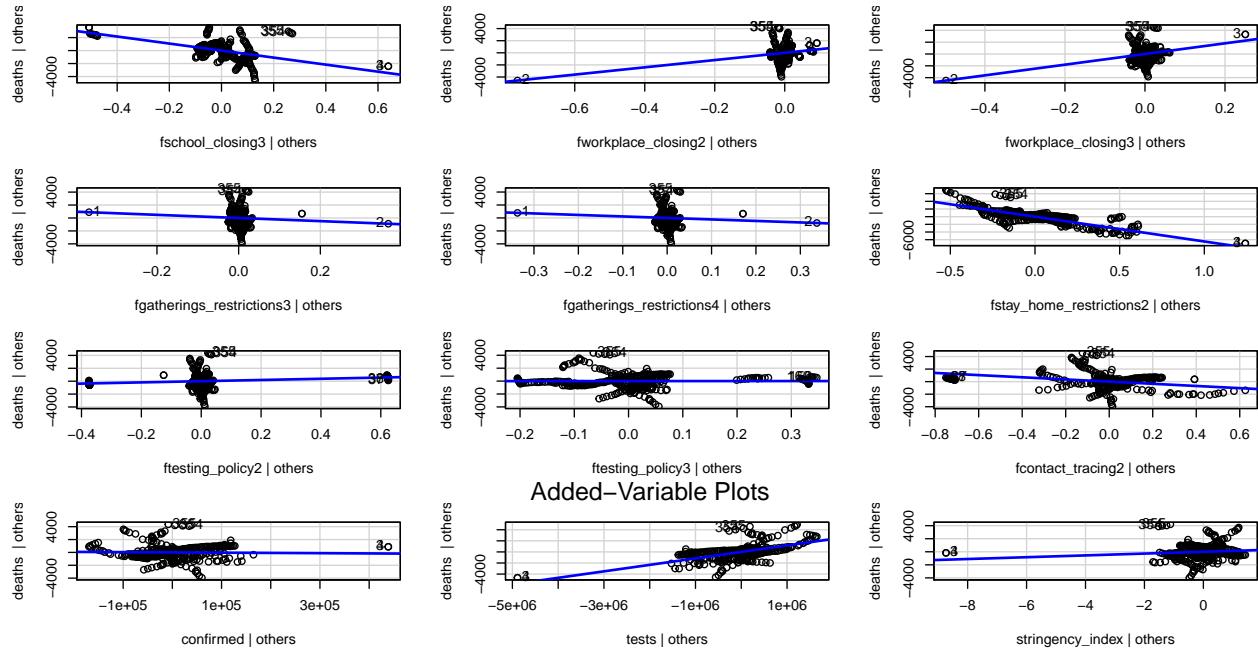
```
par(mfrow=c(2,3))
boxplot(deaths ~ fschool_closing, data = fbase_data, ylab = "Deaths", xlab = "School Closing")
boxplot(deaths ~ fworkplace_closing, data = fbase_data, ylab = "Deaths", xlab = "Workplace Closing")
boxplot(deaths ~ fgatherings_restrictions, data = fbase_data, ylab = "Deaths", xlab = "Restrictions on Gatherings")
boxplot(deaths ~ fstay_home_restrictions, data = fbase_data, ylab = "Deaths", xlab = "Stay at Home Restrictions")
boxplot(deaths ~ ftesting_policy, data = fbase_data, ylab = "Deaths", xlab = "Testing Policies")
boxplot(deaths ~ fcontact_tracing, data = fbase_data, ylab = "Deaths", xlab = "Contact Tracing")
```



Plot 4: Added variable plots for both the categorical variables.

```
mod.full11 <- lm(deaths ~ fschool_closing +
                    fworkplace_closing + fgatherings_restrictions + fstay_home_restrictions +
                    ftesting_policy + fcontact_tracing + confirmed + tests + stringency_index, data = fbasis)
```

avPlots(mod.full11)

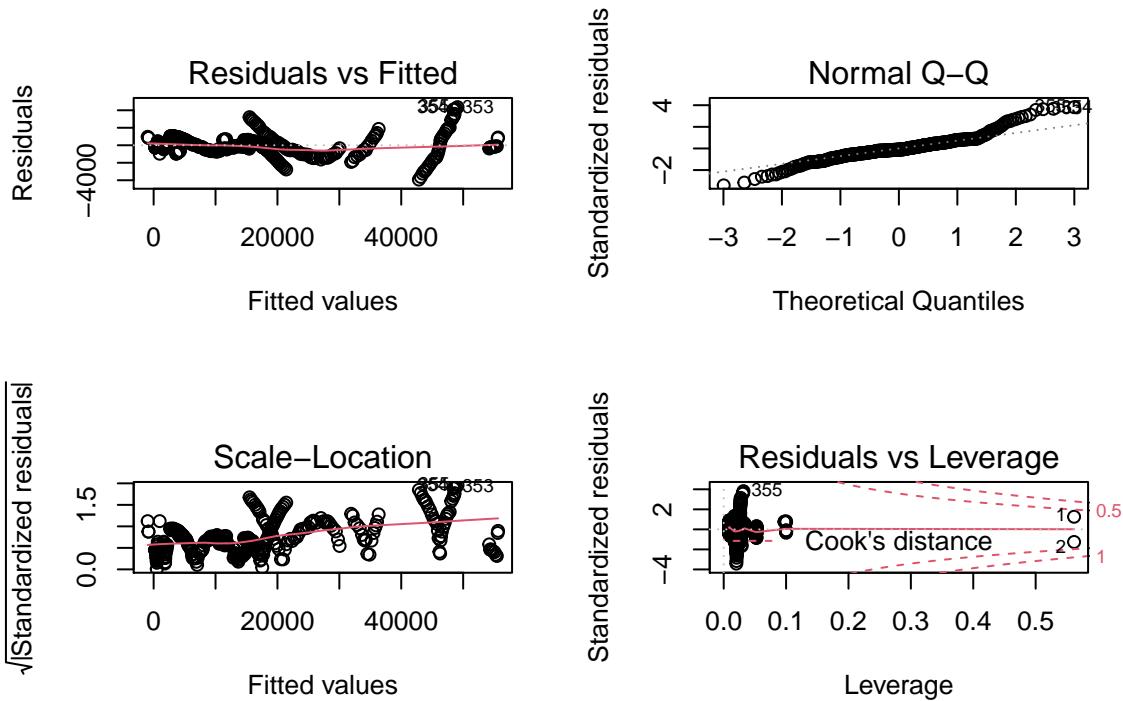


Plot 5: Checking normality prior to transformation

```

mod.full2 <- lm(deaths ~ fstay_home_restrictions + tests + fworkplace_closing +
  fschool_closing + fcontact_tracing + ftesting_policy + stringency_index,
  data = fbase_data)
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
plot(mod.full2)

```



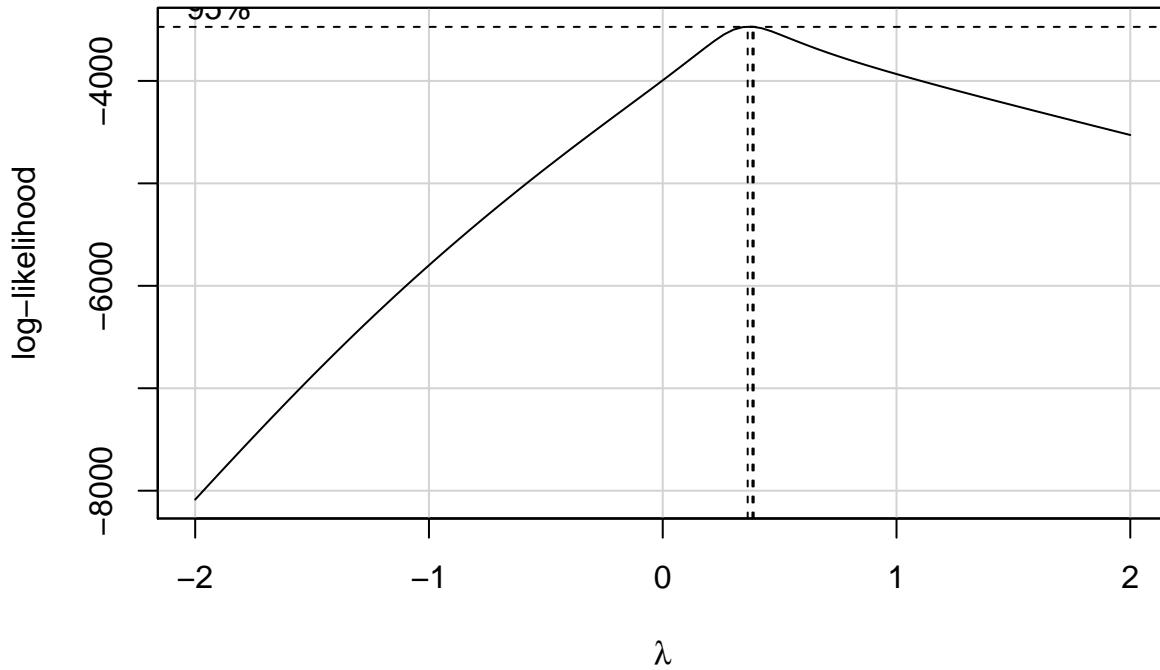
Plot 6: According to boxCox we should do a cube root transformation on the response *deaths*.

```

mod.full3 <- lm(deaths ~ fstay_home_restrictions + I(tests^{1/3}) + fworkplace_closing +
  fschool_closing + fcontact_tracing + ftesting_policy + log(stringency_index),
  data = fbase_data)

bcTrans <- boxCox(mod.full3)

```

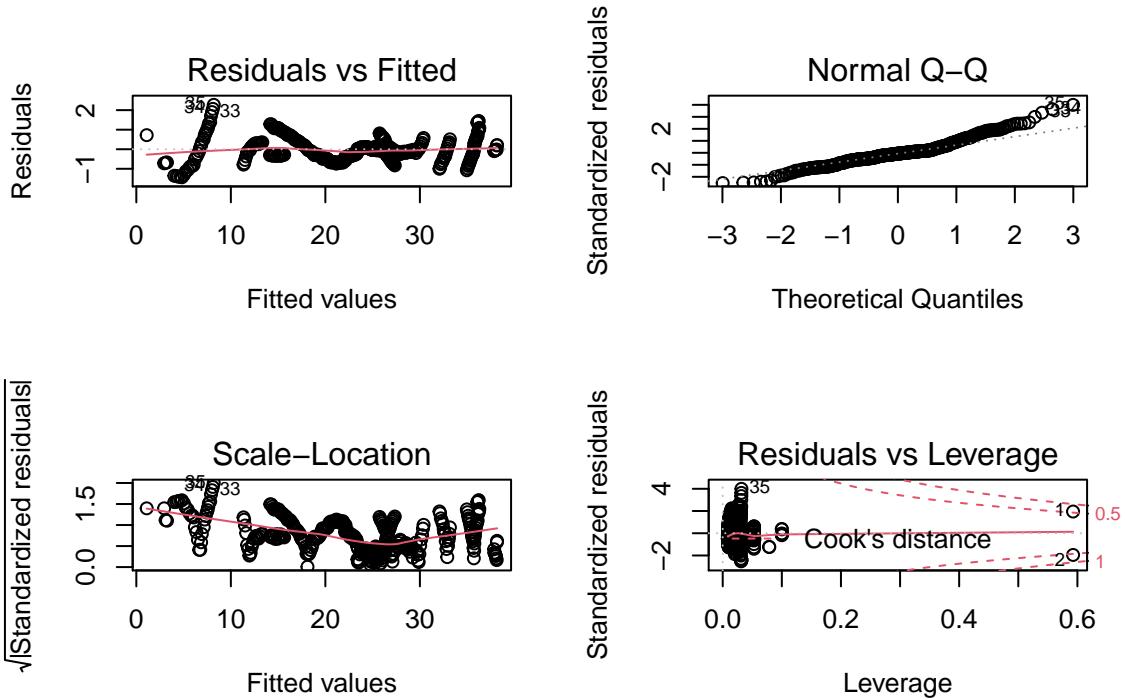


```
opt.lambda <- bcTrans$x[which.max(bcTrans$y)]
opt.lambda
```

```
## [1] 0.3838384
```

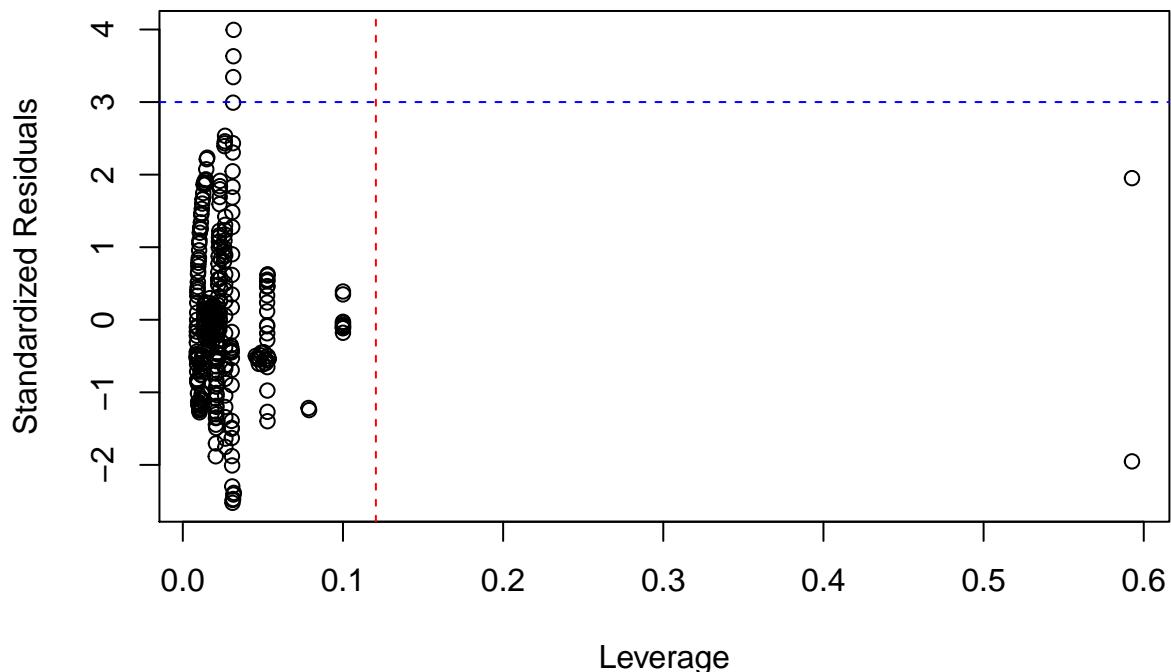
Plot 7: Post transformation linearity check. The residuals vs fitted plot is still very patterned and the Q-Q plot is still heavy-tailed but less so.

```
mod.full14 <- lm((deaths^{1/3}) ~ fstay_home_restrictions + I(tests^{1/3}) + fworkplace_closing +
  fschool_closing + fcontact_tracing + ftesting_policy + log(stringency_index),
  data = fbase_data)
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
plot(mod.full14)
```



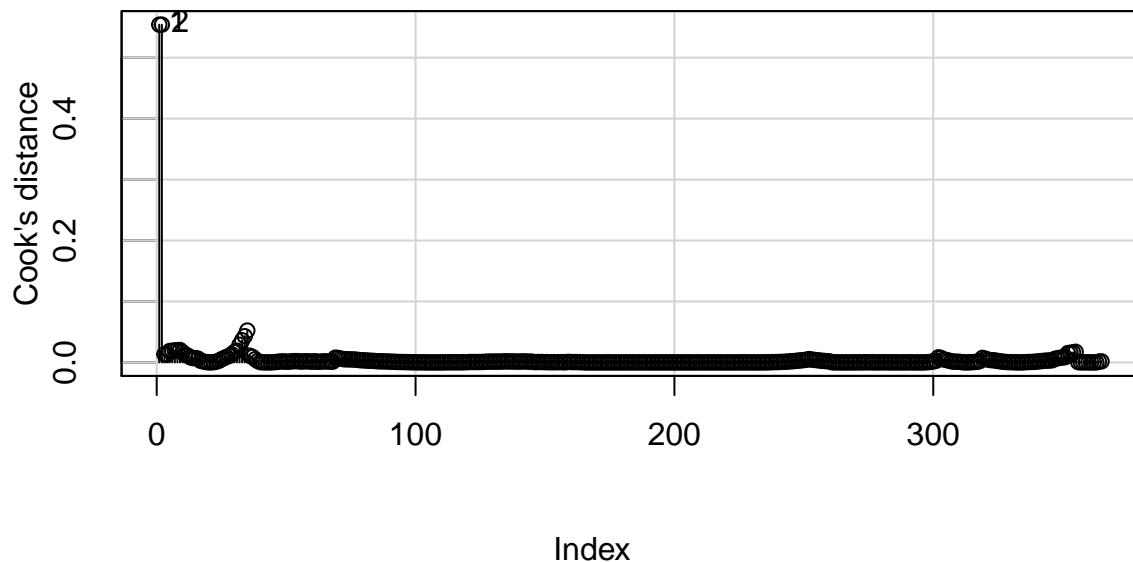
Plot 8: From the Cook's InfluenceIndexPlot and hat-values influenceIndexPlot we can see that we should definitely look at points 1 and 2.

```
# plot of high leverage points and outliers
plot(hatvalues(mod.full4), rstandard(mod.full4), xlab = "Leverage",
      ylab = "Standardized Residuals")
abline(v = 4*(p+1)/n, col = "red", lty = 2)
abline(h = c(-3,3), col = "blue", lty =2)
```



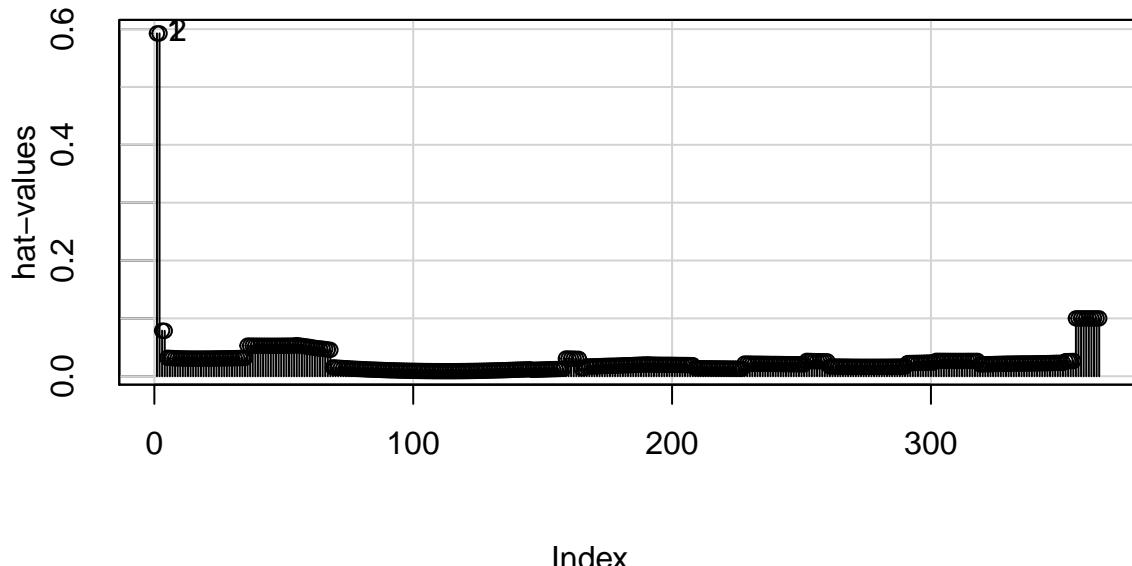
```
# Cook's points and hat values
mod.full14.cooks <- cooks.distance(mod.full14)
influenceIndexPlot(mod.full14, vars = "Cook")
```

Diagnostic Plots



```
influenceIndexPlot(mod.full14, vars = "hat")
```

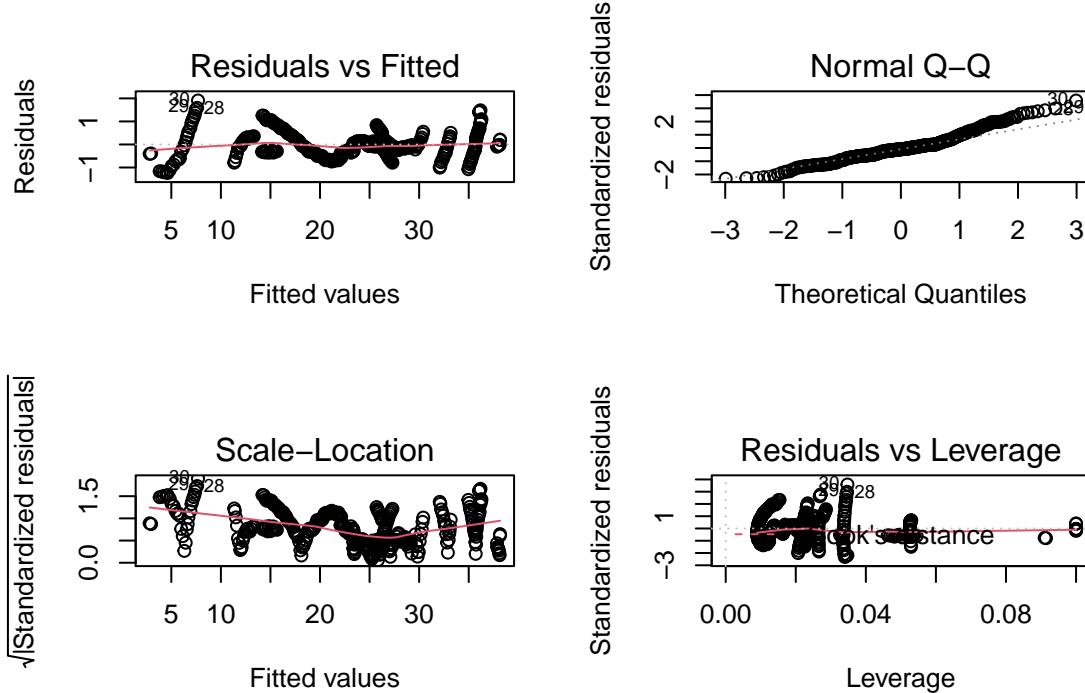
Diagnostic Plots



Plot 9: Checking the linearity after the removal of rows 1, 2, 33, 34, and 35. Looks a little better.

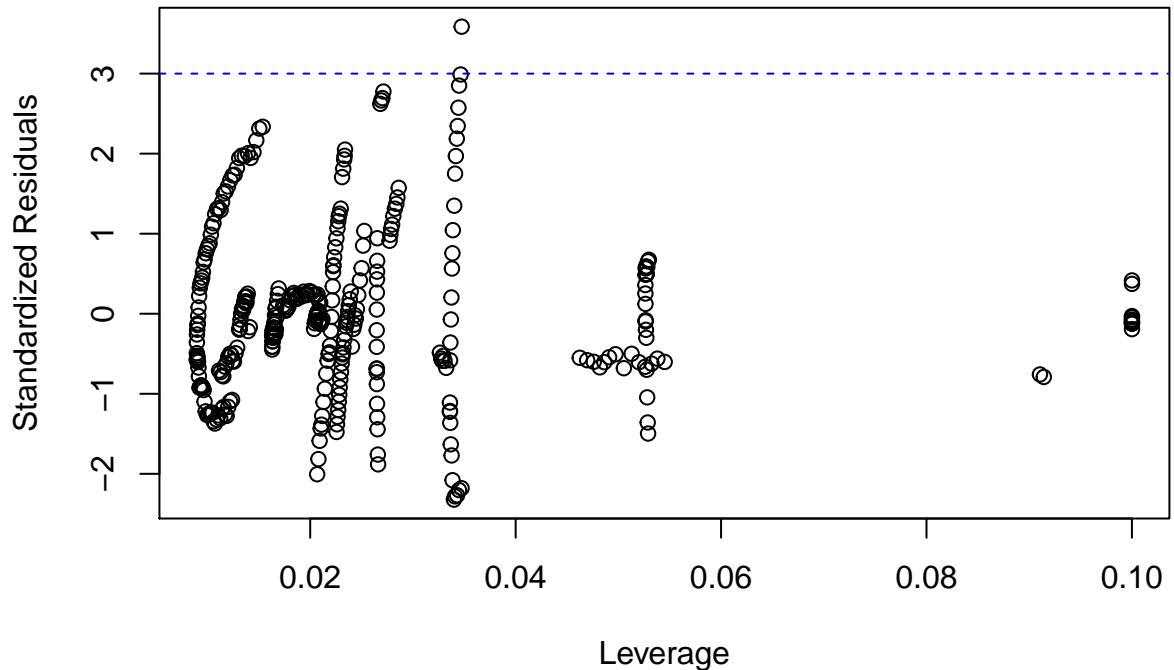
```
mod.full15 <- lm((deaths^{1/3}) ~ fstay_home_restrictions + I(tests^{1/3}) + fworkplace_closing +
  fschool_closing + fcontact_tracing + ftesting_policy + log(stringency_index),
  data = fbase_data1)
```

```
par(mfrow=c(2, 2))
plot(mod.full15)
```



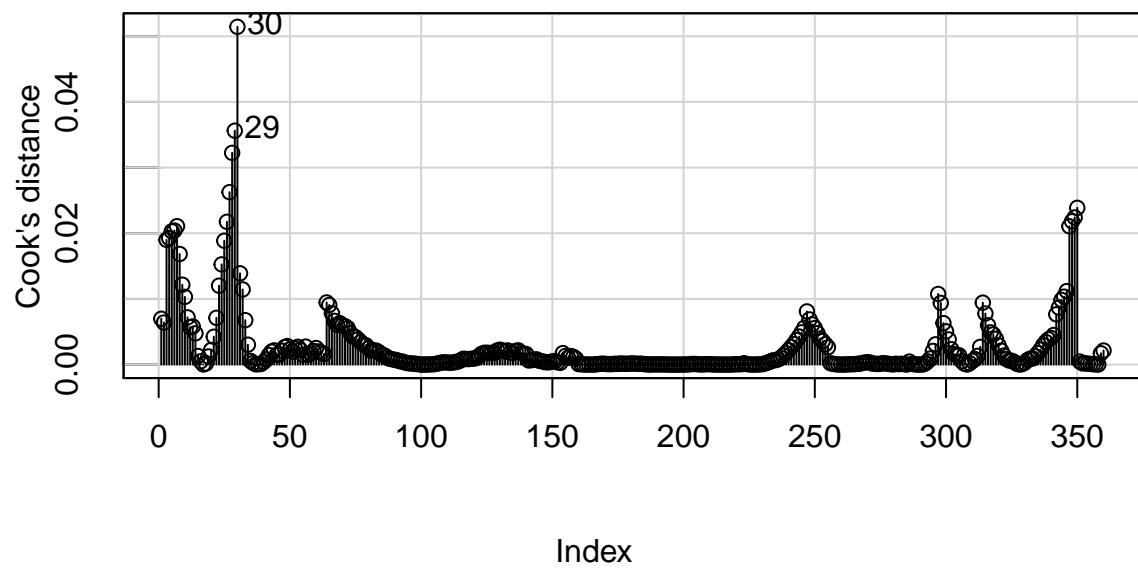
Plot 10: Checking Cook's plot again after the removal of rows 1, 2, 33, 34, and 35. Looks better.

```
# plot of high leverage points and outliers
plot(hatvalues(mod.full15), rstandard(mod.full15), xlab = "Leverage",
      ylab = "Standardized Residuals")
abline(v = 4*(p+1)/n, col = "red", lty = 2)
abline(h = c(-3,3), col = "blue", lty = 2)
```



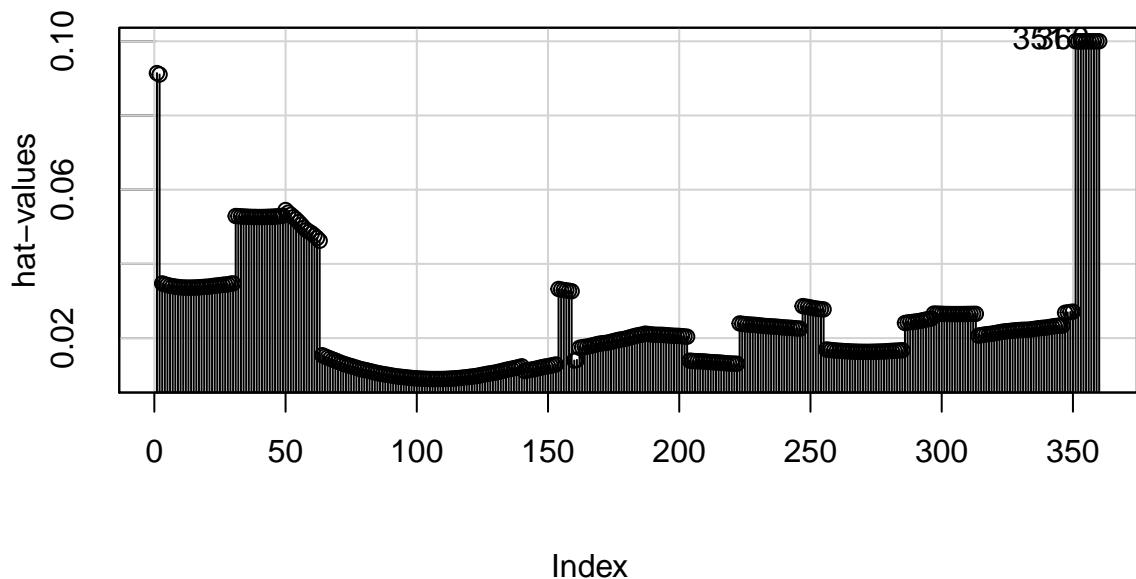
```
# Cook's points and hat values
mod.full14.cooks <- cooks.distance(mod.full15)
influenceIndexPlot(mod.full15, vars = "Cook")
```

Diagnostic Plots



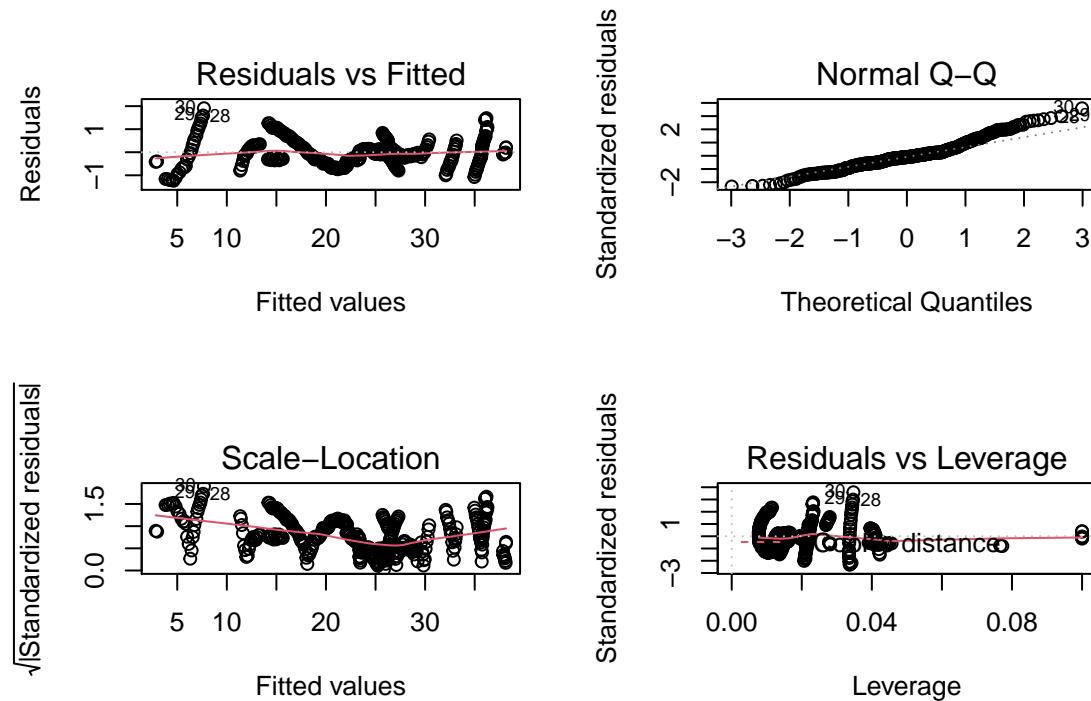
```
influenceIndexPlot(mod.full15, vars = "hat")
```

Diagnostic Plots



Plot 11: After removing the outliers work_place_restrictions is no longer significant so we removed it and the plots look roughly the same so we remove it from our model.

```
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
mod.full16 <- lm((deaths^{1/3}) ~ fstay_home_restrictions + I(tests^{1/3}) +
  fschool_closing + fcontact_tracing + ftesting_policy + log(stringency_index),
  data = fbase_data1)
plot(mod.full16)
```



Appendix 2: R Code for Google Mobility

```

regsubset.trans1 <- lm(sqrt(deaths) ~ date + sqrt(tests) + fschool_closing +
                         fworkplace_closing + fstay_home_restrictions +
                         ftesting_policy + fcontact_tracing, data = cacovid_mobility)

# leverage point calculations
p <- 7
n <- nrow(cacovid_mobility)
cacovid_hat <- hatvalues(regsubset.trans1)
which(cacovid_hat > 4*(p+1)/n)

```

Code 1:

```

##    1    2    3    4    5    6    7    8    9    10   11   12   13
##    1    2    3    4    5    6    7    8    9    10   11   12   13
##   14   15   16   17   18   19   20   21   22   23   24   25   26
##   14   15   16   17   18   19   20   21   22   23   24   25   26
##   27   28   29   30   31   32   33   34   35   36   37   38   39
##   27   28   29   30   31   32   33   34   35   36   37   38   39
##   40   41   42   43   44   45   46   47   48   49   50   51   52
##   40   41   42   43   44   45   46   47   48   49   50   51   52
##   53   54   55   56   57   58   59   60   61   62   63   64   65
##   53   54   55   56   57   58   59   60   61   62   63   64   65
##   66   67   68   69   70   71   72   73  12597 12598 12599 12600 12601
##   66   67   68   69   70   71   72   73  12597 12598 12599 12600 12601
## 12602 12603 12604 12605 12606 12607 12608 12609 12610 12611 12612 12613 12614
## 12602 12603 12604 12605 12606 12607 12608 12609 12610 12611 12612 12613 12614
## 12615 12616 12617 12618 12619 12620 12621 12622 12623 12624 12625 12626 12627
## 12615 12616 12617 12618 12619 12620 12621 12622 12623 12624 12625 12626 12627
## 12628 12629 12630 12631 12632 12633 12634 12635 12636 12637 12638 12639 12640
## 12628 12629 12630 12631 12632 12633 12634 12635 12636 12637 12638 12639 12640
## 12641 12642 12643 12644 12645 12646 12647 12648 12649 12650 12651 12652 12653
## 12641 12642 12643 12644 12645 12646 12647 12648 12649 12650 12651 12652 12653
## 12654 12655 12656 12657 12658 12659 12660 12661 12662 12663 12664 12665 12666
## 12654 12655 12656 12657 12658 12659 12660 12661 12662 12663 12664 12665 12666
## 12667 12668 12669 12670 12671 12672 12673 12674 12675 12676 12677 12678 12679
## 12667 12668 12669 12670 12671 12672 12673 12674 12675 12676 12677 12678 12679
## 12680 12681 12682 12683 12684 12685 12686 12687 12688 12689 12690 12691 12692
## 12680 12681 12682 12683 12684 12685 12686 12687 12688 12689 12690 12691 12692
## 12693 12694 12695 12696 12697 12698 12699 12700 12701 12702 12703 12704 12705
## 12693 12694 12695 12696 12697 12698 12699 12700 12701 12702 12703 12704 12705
## 12706 12707 12708 12709 12710 12711 12712 12713 12714 12715 12716 12717 12718
## 12706 12707 12708 12709 12710 12711 12712 12713 12714 12715 12716 12717 12718
## 12719 12720 12721 12722 12723 12724 12725 12726 12727 12728 12729 12730 12731
## 12719 12720 12721 12722 12723 12724 12725 12726 12727 12728 12729 12730 12731
## 12732 12733 12734 12735 12736 12737 12738 12739 12740 12741 12742 12743 12744
## 12732 12733 12734 12735 12736 12737 12738 12739 12740 12741 12742 12743 12744
## 12745 12746 12747 12748 12749 12750 12751 12752 12753 12754 12755 12756 12757
## 12745 12746 12747 12748 12749 12750 12751 12752 12753 12754 12755 12756 12757
## 12758 12759 12760 12761 12762 12763 12764 12765 12766 12767 12768 12769 12770
## 12758 12759 12760 12761 12762 12763 12764 12765 12766 12767 12768 12769 12770
## 12771 12772 12773 12774 12775 12776 12777 12778 12779 12780 12781 12782 12783

```

```

## 12771 12772 12773 12774 12775 12776 12777 12778 12779 12780 12781 12782 12783
## 12784 12785 12786 12787 12788 12789 12790 12791 12792 12793 12794 12795 12796
## 12784 12785 12786 12787 12788 12789 12790 12791 12792 12793 12794 12795 12796
## 12797 12798 12799 12800 12801 12802 12803 12804 12805 12806 12807 12808 12809
## 12797 12798 12799 12800 12801 12802 12803 12804 12805 12806 12807 12808 12809
## 12810 12811 12812 12813 12814 12815 12816 12817 12818 12819 12820 12821 12822
## 12810 12811 12812 12813 12814 12815 12816 12817 12818 12819 12820 12821 12822
## 12823 12824 12825 12826 12827 12828 12829 12830 12831 12832 12833 12834 12835
## 12823 12824 12825 12826 12827 12828 12829 12830 12831 12832 12833 12834 12835
## 12836 12837 12838 12839 12840 12841 12842 12843 12844 12845 12846 12847 12848
## 12836 12837 12838 12839 12840 12841 12842 12843 12844 12845 12846 12847 12848
## 12849 12850 12851 12852 12853 12854 12855 12856 12857 12858 12859 12860 12861
## 12849 12850 12851 12852 12853 12854 12855 12856 12857 12858 12859 12860 12861
## 12862 12863 12864 12865 12866 12867 12868 12869 12870 12871 12872 12873 12874
## 12862 12863 12864 12865 12866 12867 12868 12869 12870 12871 12872 12873 12874
## 12875 12876 12877 12878 12879 12880 12881 12882 12883 12884 12885 12886 12887
## 12875 12876 12877 12878 12879 12880 12881 12882 12883 12884 12885 12886 12887
## 12888 12889 12890 12891 12892 12893 12894 12895 12896 12897 12898 12899 12900
## 12888 12889 12890 12891 12892 12893 12894 12895 12896 12897 12898 12899 12900
## 12901 12902 12903 12904 12905 12906 12907 12908 12909 12910 12911 12912 12913
## 12901 12902 12903 12904 12905 12906 12907 12908 12909 12910 12911 12912 12913
## 12914 12915 12916 12917 12918 12919 12920 12921 12922 12923 12924 12925 12926
## 12914 12915 12916 12917 12918 12919 12920 12921 12922 12923 12924 12925 12926
## 12927 12928 12929 12930 12931 12932 12933 12934 12935 12936 12937 12938 12939
## 12927 12928 12929 12930 12931 12932 12933 12934 12935 12936 12937 12938 12939
## 12940 12941 12942 12943 12944 12945 12946 12947 12948 12949 12950 12951 12952
## 12940 12941 12942 12943 12944 12945 12946 12947 12948 12949 12950 12951 12952
## 12953 12954 12955 12956 12957 12958 12959 12960 12961 12962 12963 12964 12965
## 12953 12954 12955 12956 12957 12958 12959 12960 12961 12962 12963 12964 12965
## 12966 12967 12968 12969 12970 12971 12972 12973
## 12966 12967 12968 12969 12970 12971 12972 12973

```

```

# outlier calculations
cacovid_std <- rstandard(regsubset.trans1)
which(abs(cacovid_std) > 2)

```

```

## 1254 1255 1256 1257 1258 1259 1260 1261 1262 1263 1264 1265 1266
## 1254 1255 1256 1257 1258 1259 1260 1261 1262 1263 1264 1265 1266
## 1267 1268 1269 1270 1271 1272 1273 1274 1275 1276 1277 1278 1279
## 1267 1268 1269 1270 1271 1272 1273 1274 1275 1276 1277 1278 1279
## 1280 1281 1282 1283 1284 1285 1286 1287 1288 1289 1290 1291 1292
## 1280 1281 1282 1283 1284 1285 1286 1287 1288 1289 1290 1291 1292
## 1293 1294 1295 1296 1297 1298 1299 1300 1301 1302 1303 1304 1305
## 1293 1294 1295 1296 1297 1298 1299 1300 1301 1302 1303 1304 1305
## 1306 1307 1308 1309 1310 1311 1312 1313 1314 1315 1316 1317 1318
## 1306 1307 1308 1309 1310 1311 1312 1313 1314 1315 1316 1317 1318
## 1319 1320 1321 1322 1323 1324 1325 1326 1327 1328 1329 1330 1331
## 1319 1320 1321 1322 1323 1324 1325 1326 1327 1328 1329 1330 1331
## 2530 2531 2532 2533 2534 2535 2536 2537 2538 2539 2540 2541 2542
## 2530 2531 2532 2533 2534 2535 2536 2537 2538 2539 2540 2541 2542
## 2543 2544 2545 2546 2547 2548 2549 2550 2551 2552 2553 2554 2555
## 2543 2544 2545 2546 2547 2548 2549 2550 2551 2552 2553 2554 2555
## 2556 2557 2558 2559 2560 2561 2562 2563 2564 2565 2566 2567 2568
## 2556 2557 2558 2559 2560 2561 2562 2563 2564 2565 2566 2567 2568

```

##	2569	2570	2571	2572	2573	2574	2575	2576	2577	2578	2579	2580	2581
##	2569	2570	2571	2572	2573	2574	2575	2576	2577	2578	2579	2580	2581
##	2582	2583	2584	2585	2586	2587	2588	2589	2590	2591	2592	2593	2594
##	2582	2583	2584	2585	2586	2587	2588	2589	2590	2591	2592	2593	2594
##	2595	2596	2597	8432	8433	8434	8435	8436	8437	8438	8439	8440	8441
##	2595	2596	2597	8432	8433	8434	8435	8436	8437	8438	8439	8440	8441
##	8442	8443	8444	8445	8446	8447	8448	8449	8450	8451	8452	8453	8454
##	8442	8443	8444	8445	8446	8447	8448	8449	8450	8451	8452	8453	8454
##	8455	8456	8457	8458	8459	8460	8461	8462	8463	8464	8465	8466	8467
##	8455	8456	8457	8458	8459	8460	8461	8462	8463	8464	8465	8466	8467
##	8468	8469	8470	8471	8472	8473	8474	8475	8476	8477	8478	8479	8480
##	8468	8469	8470	8471	8472	8473	8474	8475	8476	8477	8478	8479	8480
##	8481	8482	8483	8484	8485	8486	8487	8488	8489	8490	8491	8492	8493
##	8481	8482	8483	8484	8485	8486	8487	8488	8489	8490	8491	8492	8493
##	8494	8495	8496	8497	8498	8499	8500	8501	8502	8503	8504	8505	8506
##	8494	8495	8496	8497	8498	8499	8500	8501	8502	8503	8504	8505	8506
##	8507	8508	8509	8510	8511	8512	8513	8514	8515	8516	8517	8518	8519
##	8507	8508	8509	8510	8511	8512	8513	8514	8515	8516	8517	8518	8519
##	8520	8521	8522	8523	8524	8525	8526	8527	8528	8529	8530	8531	8532
##	8520	8521	8522	8523	8524	8525	8526	8527	8528	8529	8530	8531	8532
##	8533	8534	8535	8536	8537	8538	8539	8540	8541	8542	8543	8544	8545
##	8533	8534	8535	8536	8537	8538	8539	8540	8541	8542	8543	8544	8545
##	8546	8547	8548	8549	8550	8551	8552	8553	8554	8555	8556	8557	8558
##	8546	8547	8548	8549	8550	8551	8552	8553	8554	8555	8556	8557	8558
##	8559	8560	8561	8562	8563	8564	8565	8566	8567	8568	8569	8570	8571
##	8559	8560	8561	8562	8563	8564	8565	8566	8567	8568	8569	8570	8571
##	8572	8573	8574	8575	8576	8577	8578	8579	8580	8581	8582	8583	8584
##	8572	8573	8574	8575	8576	8577	8578	8579	8580	8581	8582	8583	8584
##	8585	8586	8587	8588	8589	8590	8591	8592	8593	8594	8595	8596	8597
##	8585	8586	8587	8588	8589	8590	8591	8592	8593	8594	8595	8596	8597
##	8598	8599	8600	8601	8602	8603	8604	8605	8606	8607	8608	8609	8610
##	8598	8599	8600	8601	8602	8603	8604	8605	8606	8607	8608	8609	8610
##	8611	8612	8613	8614	8615	8616	8617	8618	8619	8620	8621	8622	8623
##	8611	8612	8613	8614	8615	8616	8617	8618	8619	8620	8621	8622	8623
##	8624	8625	8626	8627	8628	8629	8630	8631	8632	8633	8634	8635	8636
##	8624	8625	8626	8627	8628	8629	8630	8631	8632	8633	8634	8635	8636
##	8637	8638	8639	8640	8641	8642	8643	8644	8645	8646	8647	8648	8649
##	8637	8638	8639	8640	8641	8642	8643	8644	8645	8646	8647	8648	8649
##	8650	8651	8652	8653	8654	8655	8656	8657	11197	11198	11199	11200	11201
##	8650	8651	8652	8653	8654	8655	8656	8657	11197	11198	11199	11200	11201
##	11202	11203	11204	11205	11206	11207	11208	11209	11210	11211	11212	11213	11214
##	11202	11203	11204	11205	11206	11207	11208	11209	11210	11211	11212	11213	11214
##	11215	11216	11217	11218	11219	11220	11221	11222	11223	11224	11225	11226	11227
##	11215	11216	11217	11218	11219	11220	11221	11222	11223	11224	11225	11226	11227
##	11228	11229	11230	11231	11232	11233	11234	11235	12295	12296	12297	12298	12299
##	11228	11229	11230	11231	11232	11233	11234	11235	12295	12296	12297	12298	12299
##	12300	12301	12302	12303	12304	12305	12306	12307	12308	12309	12310	12311	12312
##	12300	12301	12302	12303	12304	12305	12306	12307	12308	12309	12310	12311	12312
##	12313	12314	12315	12316	12317	12318	12319	12320	12321	12322	12323	12324	12325
##	12313	12314	12315	12316	12317	12318	12319	12320	12321	12322	12323	12324	12325
##	12326	12327	12328	12329	12330	12331	12332	12333	12334	12335	12336	12337	12338
##	12326	12327	12328	12329	12330	12331	12332	12333	12334	12335	12336	12337	12338
##	12339	12340	12341	12342	12343	12344	12345	12346	12347	12348	12349	12350	12351
##	12339	12340	12341	12342	12343	12344	12345	12346	12347	12348	12349	12350	12351

12352 12353 12354 12355 12356 12357 12358 12359 12360 12361 12362 12363 12364
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12365 12366 12367 12368 12369 12370 12371 12372 12373 12374 12375 12376 12377
12378 12379 12380 12381 12382 12383 12384 12385 12386 12387 12388 12389 12390
12378 12379 12380 12381 12382 12383 12384 12385 12386 12387 12388 12389 12390
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12404 12405 12406 12407 12408 12409 12410 12411 12412 12413 12414 12415 12416
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12417 12418 12419 12420 12421 12422 12423 12424 12425 12426 12427 12428 12429
12430 12431 12432 12433 12434 12435 12436 12437 12438 12439 12440 12441 12442
12430 12431 12432 12433 12434 12435 12436 12437 12438 12439 12440 12441 12442
12443 12444 12445 12446 12447 12448 12449 12450 12451 12452 12453 12454 12455
12443 12444 12445 12446 12447 12448 12449 12450 12451 12452 12453 12454 12455
12456 12457 12458 12459 12460 12461 12462 12463 12464 12465 12466 12467 12468
12456 12457 12458 12459 12460 12461 12462 12463 12464 12465 12466 12467 12468
12469 12470 12471 12472 12473 12474 12475 12476 12477 12478 12479 12480 12481
12469 12470 12471 12472 12473 12474 12475 12476 12477 12478 12479 12480 12481
12482 12483 12484 12485 12486 12487 12488 12489 12490 12491 12492 12493 12494
12482 12483 12484 12485 12486 12487 12488 12489 12490 12491 12492 12493 12494
12495 12496 12497 12498 12499 12500 12501 12502 12503 12504 12505 12506 12507
12495 12496 12497 12498 12499 12500 12501 12502 12503 12504 12505 12506 12507
12508 12509 12510 12511 12512 12513 12514 12515 12516 12517 12518 12519 12520
12508 12509 12510 12511 12512 12513 12514 12515 12516 12517 12518 12519 12520
12521 12522 12523 12524 12525 12526 12527 12528 12529 12530 12531 12532 12533
12521 12522 12523 12524 12525 12526 12527 12528 12529 12530 12531 12532 12533
12534 12535 12536 12537 12538 12539 12540 12541 12542 12543 12544 12545 12546
12534 12535 12536 12537 12538 12539 12540 12541 12542 12543 12544 12545 12546
12547 12548 12549 12550 12551 12552 12553 12554 12555 12556 12557 12558 12559
12547 12548 12549 12550 12551 12552 12553 12554 12555 12556 12557 12558 12559
12560 12561 12562 12563 12564 12565 12566 12567 12568 12569 12570 12571 12572
12560 12561 12562 12563 12564 12565 12566 12567 12568 12569 12570 12571 12572
12573 12574 12575 12576 12577 12578 12579 12580 12581 12582 12583 12584 12585
12573 12574 12575 12576 12577 12578 12579 12580 12581 12582 12583 12584 12585
12586 12587 12588 12589 12590 12591 12592 12593 12594 12595 12596
12586 12587 12588 12589 12590 12591 12592 12593 12594 12595 12596

```
# full fitted model
google.full1 <- lm(deaths ~ retail_and_recreation_percent_change_from_baseline + grocery_and_pharmacy_p
summary(google.full1)
```

Table 1:

```
##  
## Call:  
## lm(formula = deaths ~ retail_and_recreation_percent_change_from_baseline +  
##       grocery_and_pharmacy_percent_change_from_baseline + parks_percent_change_from_baseline +  
##       transit_stations_percent_change_from_baseline + workplaces_percent_change_from_baseline +
```

```

##      residential_percent_change_from_baseline + date + confirmed +
##      tests + fschool_closing + fworkplace_closing + fgatherings_restrictions +
##      fstay_home_restrictions + finternal_movement_restrictions +
##      finformation_campaigns + ftesting_policy + fcontact_tracing +
##      stringency_index, data = cacovid_mobility)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q     Median      3Q      Max
## -3438.2   -583.0    -14.4    655.7   3375.1
##
## Coefficients: (2 not defined because of singularities)
##                                         Estimate Std. Error
## (Intercept)                         4.939e+05  3.286e+04
## retail_and_recreation_percent_change_from_baseline 3.842e+02  1.516e+02
## grocery_and_pharmacy_percent_change_from_baseline -1.958e+01  1.600e+02
## parks_percent_change_from_baseline        1.096e+02  3.218e+01
## transit_stations_percent_change_from_baseline -8.237e+01  5.132e+01
## workplaces_percent_change_from_baseline    -1.987e+01  1.644e+02
## residential_percent_change_from_baseline    -1.476e+03  4.710e+02
## date                                     -2.814e+01  1.785e+00
## confirmed                                -8.406e-04  1.937e-04
## tests                                      1.518e-03  2.682e-05
## fschool_closing3                          -4.083e+03  8.308e+01
## fworkplace_closing2                      2.678e+03  2.189e+02
## fworkplace_closing3                      3.266e+03  2.735e+02
## fgatherings_restrictions3                -1.040e+04  3.426e+02
## fgatherings_restrictions4                -1.216e+04  3.725e+02
## fstay_home_restrictions2                 -6.714e+03  3.924e+01
## finternal_movement_restrictions1         3.355e+03  7.746e+01
## finternal_movement_restrictions2          NA          NA
## finformation_campaigns2                  NA          NA
## ftesting_policy2                         1.500e+03  6.814e+01
## ftesting_policy3                         7.963e+02  8.899e+01
## fcontact_tracing2                      -1.466e+03  5.076e+01
## stringency_index                         5.314e+02  1.327e+01
##
## (Intercept)                               15.029 < 2e-16 ***
## retail_and_recreation_percent_change_from_baseline 2.534 0.011281 *
## grocery_and_pharmacy_percent_change_from_baseline -0.122 0.902596
## parks_percent_change_from_baseline        3.408 0.000657 ***
## transit_stations_percent_change_from_baseline -1.605 0.108545
## workplaces_percent_change_from_baseline   -0.121 0.903807
## residential_percent_change_from_baseline   -3.134 0.001729 **
## date                                       -15.758 < 2e-16 ***
## confirmed                                  -4.340 1.44e-05 ***
## tests                                       56.605 < 2e-16 ***
## fschool_closing3                           -49.142 < 2e-16 ***
## fworkplace_closing2                      12.238 < 2e-16 ***
## fworkplace_closing3                      11.942 < 2e-16 ***
## fgatherings_restrictions3                -30.370 < 2e-16 ***
## fgatherings_restrictions4                -32.647 < 2e-16 ***
## fstay_home_restrictions2                 -171.094 < 2e-16 ***
## finternal_movement_restrictions1         43.316 < 2e-16 ***
## finternal_movement_restrictions2          NA          NA

```

```

## finformation_campaigns2                               NA      NA
## ftesting_policy2                                22.008 < 2e-16 ***
## ftesting_policy3                                8.948 < 2e-16 ***
## fcontact_tracing2                            -28.878 < 2e-16 ***
## stringency_index                             40.060 < 2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 1062 on 12952 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.9952, Adjusted R-squared:  0.9952
## F-statistic: 1.344e+05 on 20 and 12952 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16

```

```

# full fitted model w/ removed predictor variables
google.full <- lm(deaths ~ retail_and_recreation_percent_change_from_baseline + grocery_and_pharmacy_percent_change_from_baseline + parks_percent_change_from_baseline + transit_stations_percent_change_from_baseline + workplaces_percent_change_from_baseline + residential_percent_change_from_baseline + date + confirmed + tests + fschool_closing + fworkplace_closing + fgatherings_restrictions + fstay_home_restrictions + ftesting_policy + fcontact_tracing + stringency_index)

google.null <- lm(deaths ~ 1, data = cacovid_mobility)

anova(google.null, google.full)

```

Table 2:

```

## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Model 1: deaths ~ 1
## Model 2: deaths ~ retail_and_recreation_percent_change_from_baseline +
##            grocery_and_pharmacy_percent_change_from_baseline + parks_percent_change_from_baseline +
##            transit_stations_percent_change_from_baseline + workplaces_percent_change_from_baseline +
##            residential_percent_change_from_baseline + date + confirmed +
##            tests + fschool_closing + fworkplace_closing + fgatherings_restrictions +
##            fstay_home_restrictions + ftesting_policy + fcontact_tracing +
##            stringency_index
##   Res.Df       RSS Df  Sum of Sq      F    Pr(>F)
## 1 12972 3.0456e+12
## 2 12953 1.6726e+10 19 3.0288e+12 123455 < 2.2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

```

```

# best subset regression
subset.summary <- summary(regsubsets(deaths ~ retail_and_recreation_percent_change_from_baseline + grocery_and_pharmacy_percent_change_from_baseline + parks_percent_change_from_baseline + transit_stations_percent_change_from_baseline + workplaces_percent_change_from_baseline + residential_percent_change_from_baseline + date + confirmed + tests + fschool_closing + fworkplace_closing + fgatherings_restrictions + fstay_home_restrictions + ftesting_policy + fcontact_tracing + stringency_index, nbopt = 1))

subset.summary

```

Table 3:

```

## Subset selection object
## Call: regsubsets.formula(deaths ~ retail_and_recreation_percent_change_from_baseline +
##                           grocery_and_pharmacy_percent_change_from_baseline + parks_percent_change_from_baseline +
##                           transit_stations_percent_change_from_baseline + workplaces_percent_change_from_baseline +
##                           residential_percent_change_from_baseline + date + confirmed + tests + fschool_closing +
##                           fworkplace_closing + fgatherings_restrictions + fstay_home_restrictions +
##                           ftesting_policy + fcontact_tracing + stringency_index, nbopt = 1)

```

```

##      grocery_and_pharmacy_percent_change_from_baseline + parks_percent_change_from_baseline +
##      transit_stations_percent_change_from_baseline + workplaces_percent_change_from_baseline +
##      residential_percent_change_from_baseline + date + confirmed +
##      tests + fschool_closing + fworkplace_closing + fgatherings_restrictions +
##      fstay_home_restrictions + ftesting_policy + fcontact_tracing +
##      stringency_index, data = cacovid_mobility)
## 19 Variables  (and intercept)

##                                         Forced in    Forced out
## retail_and_recreation_percent_change_from_baseline FALSE FALSE
## grocery_and_pharmacy_percent_change_from_baseline FALSE FALSE
## parks_percent_change_from_baseline             FALSE FALSE
## transit_stations_percent_change_from_baseline FALSE FALSE
## workplaces_percent_change_from_baseline        FALSE FALSE
## residential_percent_change_from_baseline       FALSE FALSE
## date                                         FALSE FALSE
## confirmed                                     FALSE FALSE
## tests                                         FALSE FALSE
## fschool_closing3                                FALSE FALSE
## fworkplace_closing2                               FALSE FALSE
## fworkplace_closing3                               FALSE FALSE
## fgatherings_restrictions3                        FALSE FALSE
## fgatherings_restrictions4                        FALSE FALSE
## fstay_home_restrictions2                        FALSE FALSE
## ftesting_policy2                                FALSE FALSE
## ftesting_policy3                                FALSE FALSE
## fcontact_tracing2                               FALSE FALSE
## stringency_index                                FALSE FALSE

## 1 subsets of each size up to 8
## Selection Algorithm: exhaustive
##           retail_and_recreation_percent_change_from_baseline
## 1  ( 1 ) " "
## 2  ( 1 ) " "
## 3  ( 1 ) " "
## 4  ( 1 ) " "
## 5  ( 1 ) " "
## 6  ( 1 ) " "
## 7  ( 1 ) " "
## 8  ( 1 ) " "
##           grocery_and_pharmacy_percent_change_from_baseline
## 1  ( 1 ) " "
## 2  ( 1 ) " "
## 3  ( 1 ) " "
## 4  ( 1 ) " "
## 5  ( 1 ) " "
## 6  ( 1 ) " "
## 7  ( 1 ) " "
## 8  ( 1 ) " "
##           parks_percent_change_from_baseline
## 1  ( 1 ) " "
## 2  ( 1 ) " "
## 3  ( 1 ) " "
## 4  ( 1 ) " "
## 5  ( 1 ) " "
## 6  ( 1 ) " "

```

```

## 7  ( 1 ) " "
## 8  ( 1 ) " "
##          transit_stations_percent_change_from_baseline
## 1  ( 1 ) " "
## 2  ( 1 ) " "
## 3  ( 1 ) " "
## 4  ( 1 ) " "
## 5  ( 1 ) " "
## 6  ( 1 ) " "
## 7  ( 1 ) " "
## 8  ( 1 ) " "
##          workplaces_percent_change_from_baseline
## 1  ( 1 ) " "
## 2  ( 1 ) " "
## 3  ( 1 ) " "
## 4  ( 1 ) " "
## 5  ( 1 ) " "
## 6  ( 1 ) " "
## 7  ( 1 ) " "
## 8  ( 1 ) " "
##          residential_percent_change_from_baseline date confirmed tests
## 1  ( 1 ) " "           " "   "*"   " "
## 2  ( 1 ) " "           " "   "*"   " "
## 3  ( 1 ) " "           " "   " "   "*" 
## 4  ( 1 ) " "           " "   " "   "*" 
## 5  ( 1 ) " "           " "   " "   "*" 
## 6  ( 1 ) " "           " "   " "   "*" 
## 7  ( 1 ) " "           " "   " "   "*" 
## 8  ( 1 ) " "           "*"   " "   "*" 
##          fschool_closing3 fworkplace_closing2 fworkplace_closing3
## 1  ( 1 ) " "           " "           " "
## 2  ( 1 ) " "           " "           " "
## 3  ( 1 ) " "           " "           "*" 
## 4  ( 1 ) "*"          " "           " "
## 5  ( 1 ) "*"          " "           " "
## 6  ( 1 ) "*"          " "           "*" 
## 7  ( 1 ) "*"          "*"          " "
## 8  ( 1 ) "*"          "*"          "*" 
##          fgatherings_restrictions3 fgatherings_restrictions4
## 1  ( 1 ) " "           " "
## 2  ( 1 ) " "           " "
## 3  ( 1 ) " "           " "
## 4  ( 1 ) " "           " "
## 5  ( 1 ) " "           " "
## 6  ( 1 ) " "           " "
## 7  ( 1 ) " "           " "
## 8  ( 1 ) " "           " "
##          fstay_home_restrictions2 ftesting_policy2 ftesting_policy3
## 1  ( 1 ) " "           " "           " "
## 2  ( 1 ) "*"          " "           " "
## 3  ( 1 ) "*"          " "           " "
## 4  ( 1 ) "*"          " "           " "
## 5  ( 1 ) "*"          " "           " "
## 6  ( 1 ) "*"          "*"          " "

```

```

## 7  ( 1 ) "*"          "*"          " "
## 8  ( 1 ) "*"          "*"          " "
##           fcontact_tracing2 stringency_index
## 1  ( 1 ) " "          " "          " "
## 2  ( 1 ) " "          " "          " "
## 3  ( 1 ) " "          " "          " "
## 4  ( 1 ) " "          " *"         " "
## 5  ( 1 ) "*"          "*"          " "
## 6  ( 1 ) "*"          " "          " "
## 7  ( 1 ) "*"          " "          " "
## 8  ( 1 ) "*"          " "          " "

```

```

data.frame(subset.summary$adjr2,
subset.summary$cp,
subset.summary$bic)

```

Table 4:

	subset.summary.adjr2	subset.summary.cp	subset.summary.bic
## 1	0.9605253	80128.9929	-41912.02
## 2	0.9780352	38831.2128	-49508.58
## 3	0.9881143	15062.2614	-57466.84
## 4	0.9922731	5256.1681	-63044.89
## 5	0.9930667	3385.6083	-64442.39
## 6	0.9933658	2681.1650	-65006.04
## 7	0.9939441	1318.7697	-66180.73
## 8	0.9941868	747.6231	-66702.84

```

pt <- powerTransform(cbind(cacovid_mobility$tests) ~ 1)
summary(pt)

```

Table 5:

```

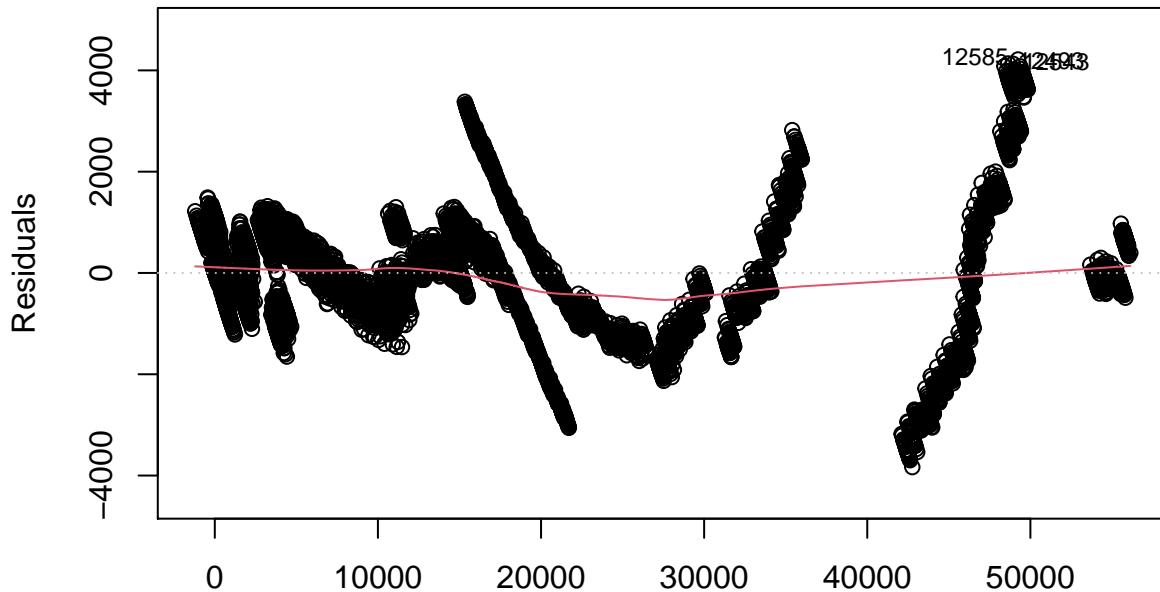
## bcPower Transformation to Normality
##   Est Power Rounded Pwr Wald Lwr Bnd Wald Upr Bnd
## Y1    0.3642      0.36      0.3529      0.3754
##
## Likelihood ratio test that transformation parameter is equal to 0
## (log transformation)
##                   LRT df      pval
## LR test, lambda = (0) 5177.776  1 < 2.22e-16
##
## Likelihood ratio test that no transformation is needed
##                   LRT df      pval
## LR test, lambda = (1) 8574.034  1 < 2.22e-16

```

```
# diagnostic plot for full model w/ removed singularities
plot(google.full, which = c(1,2))
```

Plot 1:

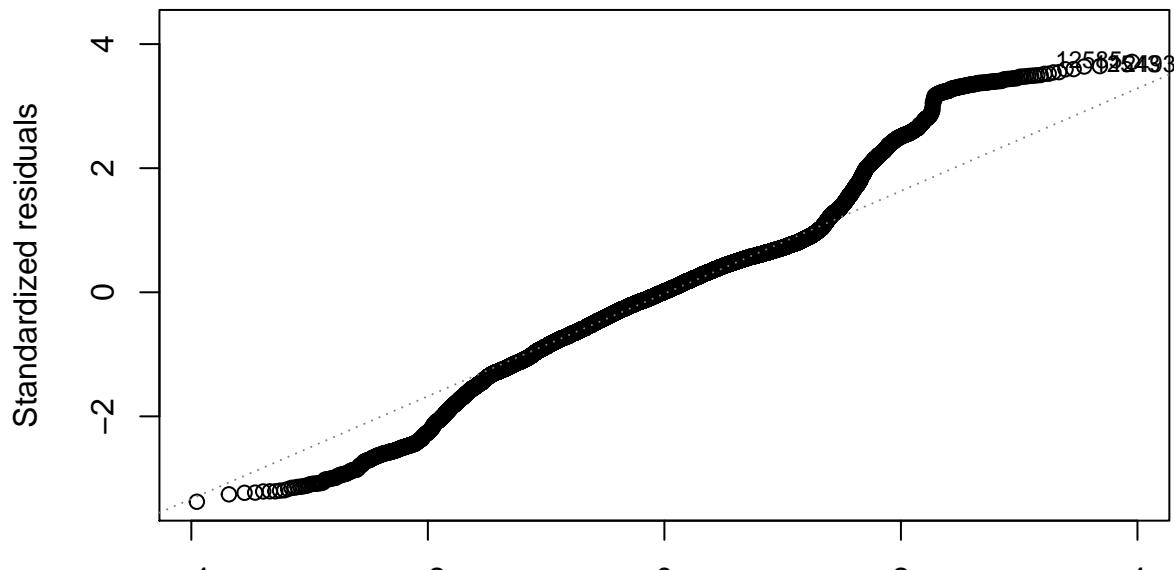
Residuals vs Fitted



Fitted values

```
lm(deaths ~ retail_and_recreation_percent_change_from_baseline + grocery_an ...
```

Normal Q-Q

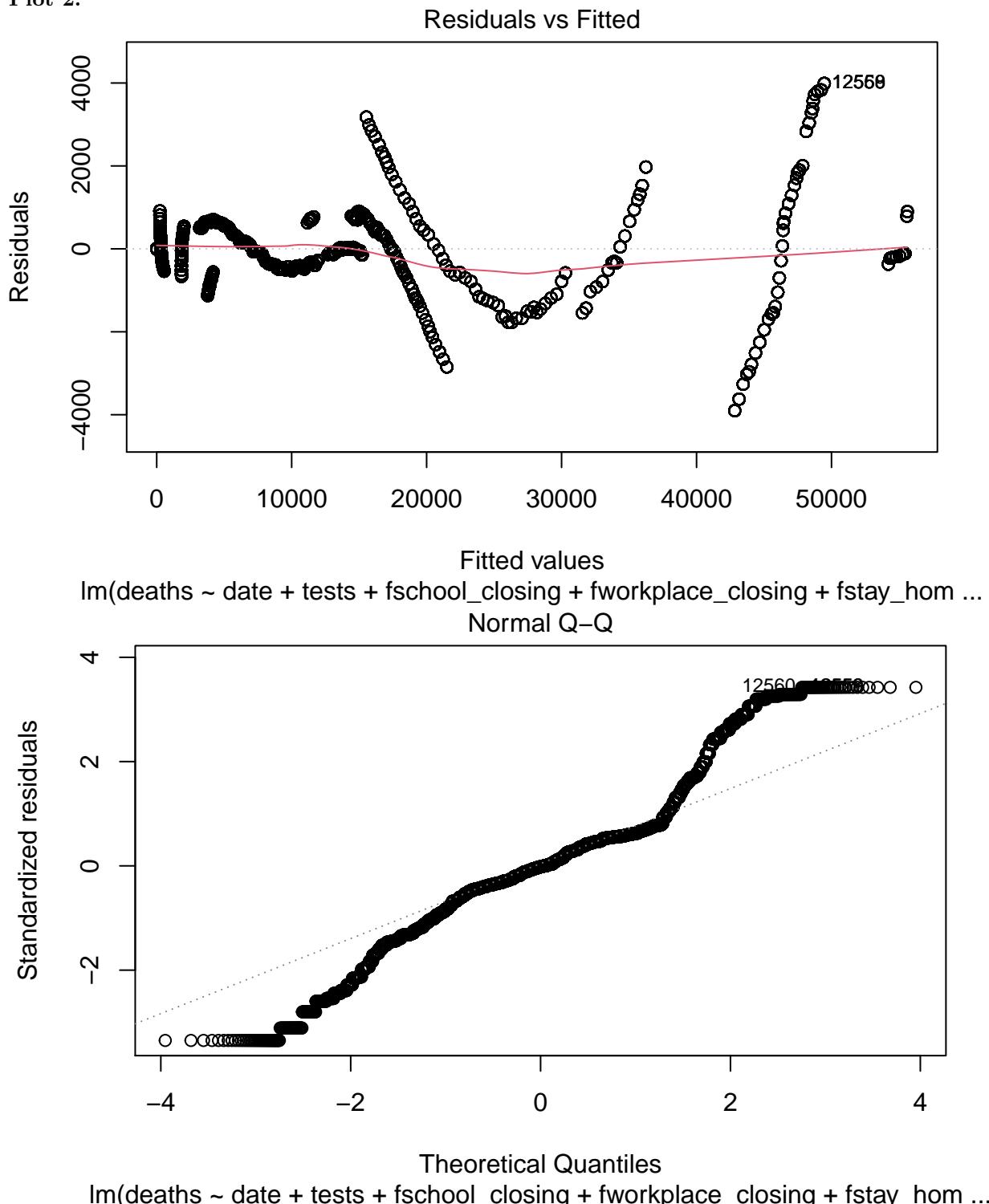


Theoretical Quantiles

```
lm(deaths ~ retail_and_recreation_percent_change_from_baseline + grocery_an ...
```

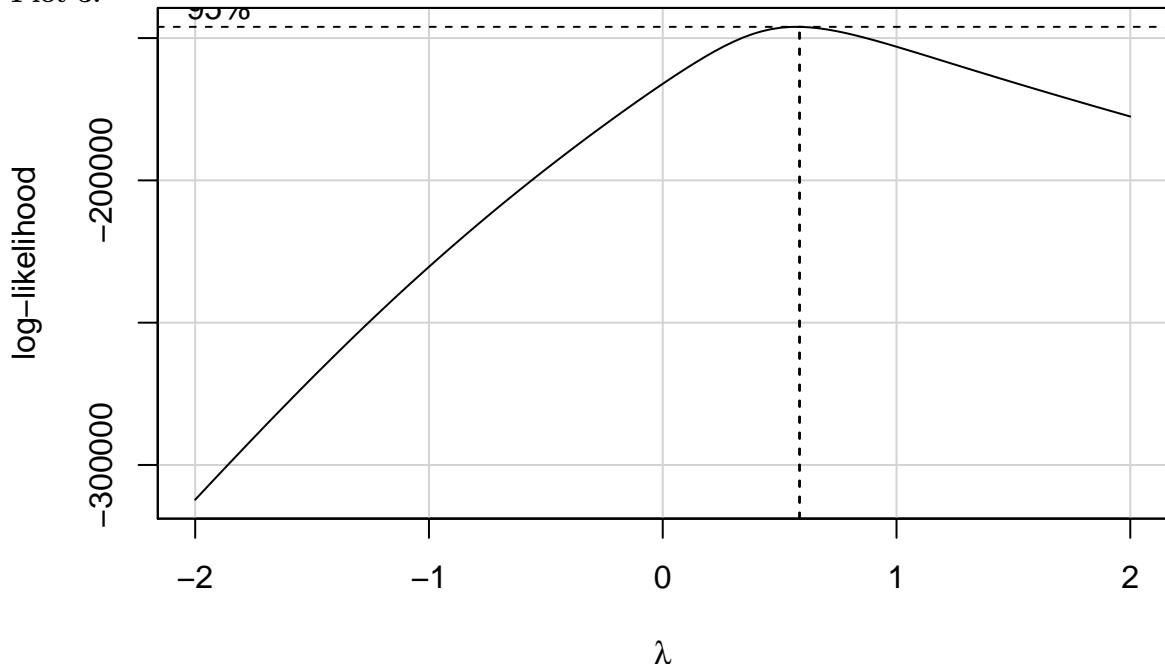
```
# diagnostic plots after model selection (7 predictors)
regsubset.fit <- lm(deaths ~ date + tests + fschool_closing + fworkplace_closing + fstay_home_restriction)
plot(regsubset.fit, which = c(1,2))
```

Plot 2:

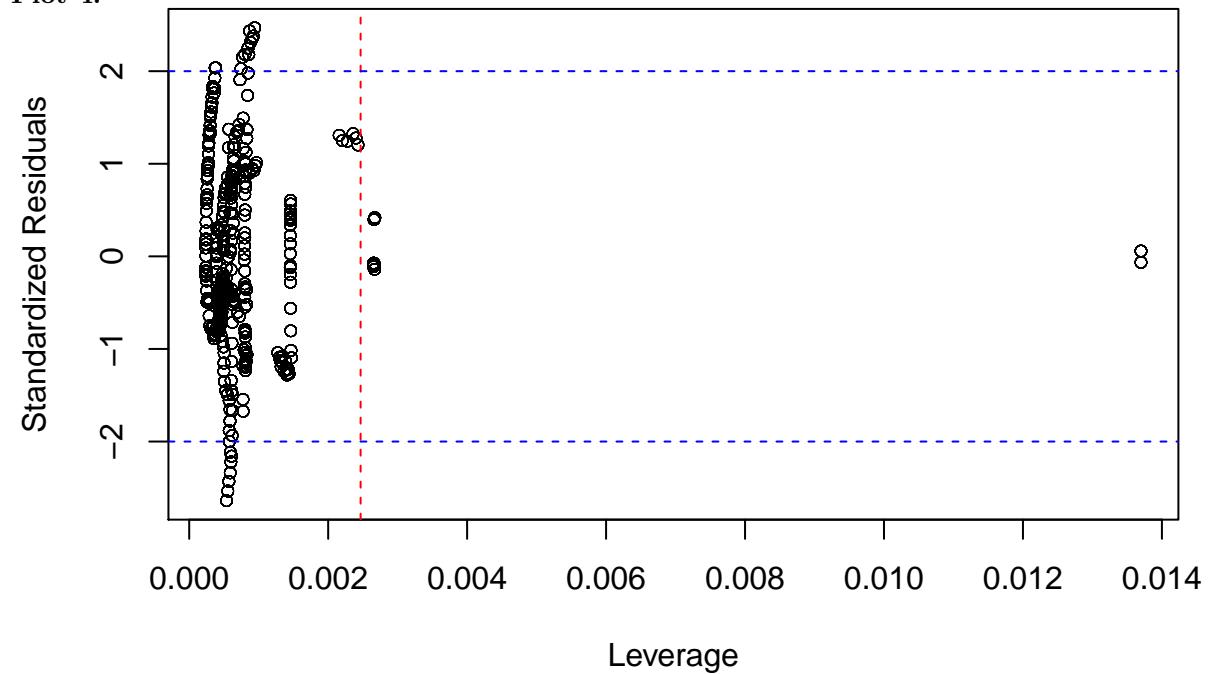


```
# optimal lambda for response from full model  
boxCox(regsubset.fit)
```

Plot 3:



Plot 4:



```
# Cook's distance
cacovid.cooks <- cooks.distance(regsubset.trans1)
which(cacovid.cooks > 4/(n-p-1))
```

Plot 5:

```
## 1215 1216 1217 1218 1219 1220 1221 1222 1223 1224 1225 1226 1227
## 1215 1216 1217 1218 1219 1220 1221 1222 1223 1224 1225 1226 1227
## 1228 1229 1230 1231 1232 1233 1234 1235 1236 1237 1238 1239 1240
## 1228 1229 1230 1231 1232 1233 1234 1235 1236 1237 1238 1239 1240
## 1241 1242 1243 1244 1245 1246 1247 1248 1249 1250 1251 1252 1253
## 1241 1242 1243 1244 1245 1246 1247 1248 1249 1250 1251 1252 1253
## 1254 1255 1256 1257 1258 1259 1260 1261 1262 1263 1264 1265 1266
## 1254 1255 1256 1257 1258 1259 1260 1261 1262 1263 1264 1265 1266
## 1267 1268 1269 1270 1271 1272 1273 1274 1275 1276 1277 1278 1279
## 1267 1268 1269 1270 1271 1272 1273 1274 1275 1276 1277 1278 1279
## 1280 1281 1282 1283 1284 1285 1286 1287 1288 1289 1290 1291 1292
## 1280 1281 1282 1283 1284 1285 1286 1287 1288 1289 1290 1291 1292
## 1293 1294 1295 1296 1297 1298 1299 1300 1301 1302 1303 1304 1305
## 1293 1294 1295 1296 1297 1298 1299 1300 1301 1302 1303 1304 1305
## 1306 1307 1308 1309 1310 1311 1312 1313 1314 1315 1316 1317 1318
## 1306 1307 1308 1309 1310 1311 1312 1313 1314 1315 1316 1317 1318
## 1319 1320 1321 1322 1323 1324 1325 1326 1327 1328 5669 5670 5671
## 1319 1320 1321 1322 1323 1324 1325 1326 1327 1328 5669 5670 5671
## 5672 5673 5674 5675 5676 5677 5678 5679 5680 5681 5682 5683 5684
## 5672 5673 5674 5675 5676 5677 5678 5679 5680 5681 5682 5683 5684
## 5685 5686 5687 5688 5689 5690 5691 5692 5693 5694 5695 5696 5697
## 5685 5686 5687 5688 5689 5690 5691 5692 5693 5694 5695 5696 5697
## 5698 5699 5700 5701 5702 5703 5704 5705 5706 5707 5708 5709 5710
## 5698 5699 5700 5701 5702 5703 5704 5705 5706 5707 5708 5709 5710
## 5711 5712 5713 5714 5715 5716 5717 5718 5719 5720 5721 5722 5723
## 5711 5712 5713 5714 5715 5716 5717 5718 5719 5720 5721 5722 5723
## 5724 5725 5726 5727 5728 5729 5730 5731 5732 5733 5734 5735 5736
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## 5737 5738 5739 5740 5741 5742 5743 5744 5745 5746 5747 5748 5749
## 5737 5738 5739 5740 5741 5742 5743 5744 5745 5746 5747 5748 5749
## 5750 5751 5752 5753 5754 5755 5756 5757 5758 5759 5760 5761 5762
## 5750 5751 5752 5753 5754 5755 5756 5757 5758 5759 5760 5761 5762
## 5763 5764 5765 5766 5767 5768 5769 5770 5771 8503 8504 8505 8506
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## 8507 8508 8509 8510 8511 8512 8513 8514 8515 8516 8517 8518 8519
## 8507 8508 8509 8510 8511 8512 8513 8514 8515 8516 8517 8518 8519
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## 8520 8521 8522 8523 8524 8525 8526 8527 8528 8529 8530 8531 8532
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## 8559 8560 8561 8562 8563 8564 8565 8566 8567 8568 8569 8570 8571
## 8559 8560 8561 8562 8563 8564 8565 8566 8567 8568 8569 8570 8571
## 8572 8573 8574 8575 8576 8577 8578 8579 8580 8581 8582 8583 8584
## 8572 8573 8574 8575 8576 8577 8578 8579 8580 8581 8582 8583 8584
```

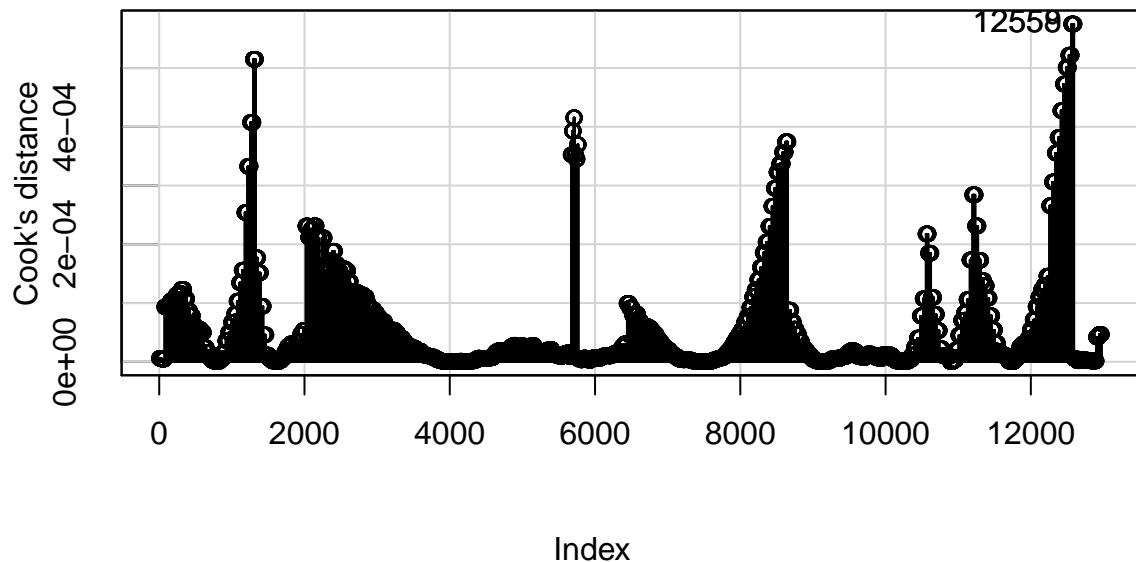
```

## 8585 8586 8587 8588 8589 8590 8591 8592 8593 8594 8595 8596 8597
## 8585 8586 8587 8588 8589 8590 8591 8592 8593 8594 8595 8596 8597
## 8598 8599 8600 8601 8602 8603 8604 8605 8606 8607 8608 8609 8610
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## 12404 12405 12406 12407 12408 12409 12410 12411 12412 12413 12414 12415 12416
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## 12417 12418 12419 12420 12421 12422 12423 12424 12425 12426 12427 12428 12429
## 12430 12431 12432 12433 12434 12435 12436 12437 12438 12439 12440 12441 12442
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## 12443 12444 12445 12446 12447 12448 12449 12450 12451 12452 12453 12454 12455
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## 12456 12457 12458 12459 12460 12461 12462 12463 12464 12465 12466 12467 12468
## 12469 12470 12471 12472 12473 12474 12475 12476 12477 12478 12479 12480 12481
## 12469 12470 12471 12472 12473 12474 12475 12476 12477 12478 12479 12480 12481
## 12482 12483 12484 12485 12486 12487 12488 12489 12490 12491 12492 12493 12494
## 12482 12483 12484 12485 12486 12487 12488 12489 12490 12491 12492 12493 12494
## 12495 12496 12497 12498 12499 12500 12501 12502 12503 12504 12505 12506 12507
## 12495 12496 12497 12498 12499 12500 12501 12502 12503 12504 12505 12506 12507
## 12508 12509 12510 12511 12512 12513 12514 12515 12516 12517 12518 12519 12520
## 12508 12509 12510 12511 12512 12513 12514 12515 12516 12517 12518 12519 12520
## 12521 12522 12523 12524 12525 12526 12527 12528 12529 12530 12531 12532 12533
## 12521 12522 12523 12524 12525 12526 12527 12528 12529 12530 12531 12532 12533
## 12534 12535 12536 12537 12538 12539 12540 12541 12542 12543 12544 12545 12546
## 12534 12535 12536 12537 12538 12539 12540 12541 12542 12543 12544 12545 12546
## 12547 12548 12549 12550 12551 12552 12553 12554 12555 12556 12557 12558 12559
## 12547 12548 12549 12550 12551 12552 12553 12554 12555 12556 12557 12558 12559
## 12560 12561 12562 12563 12564 12565 12566 12567 12568 12569 12570 12571 12572
## 12560 12561 12562 12563 12564 12565 12566 12567 12568 12569 12570 12571 12572
## 12573 12574 12575 12576 12577 12578 12579 12580 12581 12582 12583 12584 12585
## 12573 12574 12575 12576 12577 12578 12579 12580 12581 12582 12583 12584 12585
## 12586 12587 12588 12589 12590 12591 12592 12593 12594 12595 12596
## 12586 12587 12588 12589 12590 12591 12592 12593 12594 12595 12596

```

```
influenceIndexPlot(regsubset.trans1, vars = "Cook")
```

Diagnostic Plots

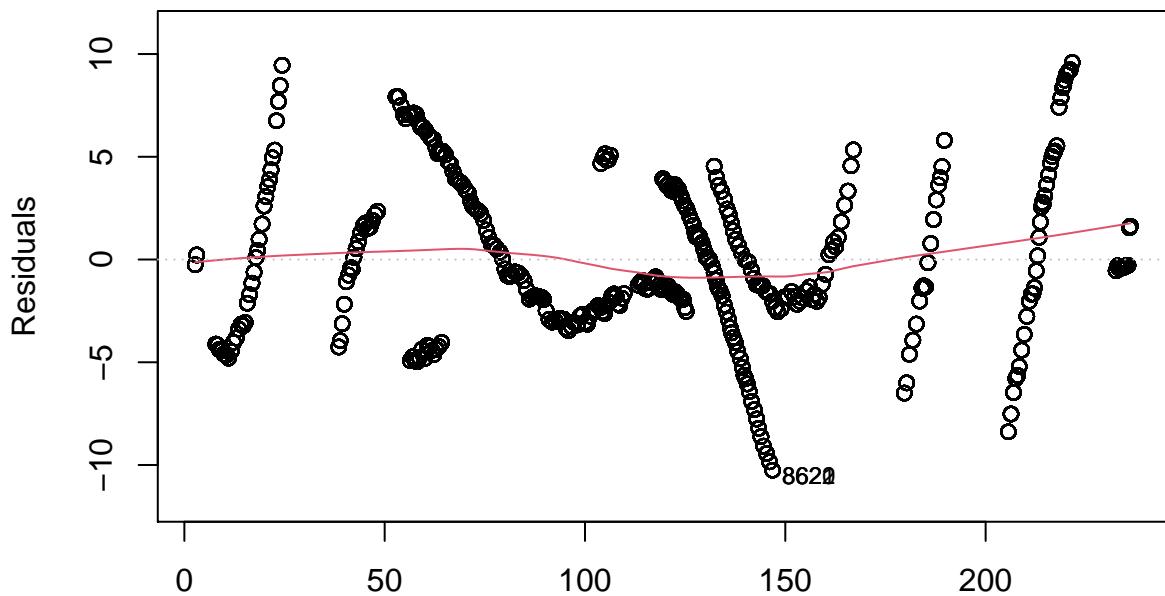


```
regsubset.trans1 <- lm(sqrt(deaths) ~ date + sqrt(tests) + fschool_closing +
  fworkplace_closing + fstay_home_restrictions +
  ftesting_policy + fcontact_tracing, data = cacovid_mobility)

plot(regsubset.trans1, which = c(1,2))
```

Plot 6:

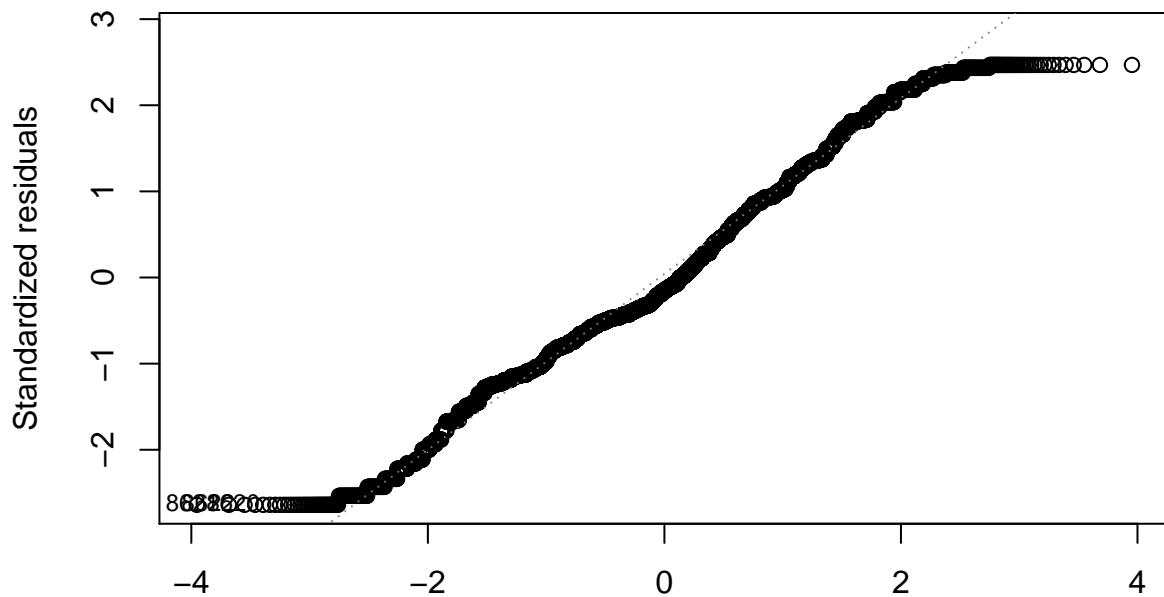
Residuals vs Fitted



Fitted values

 $\text{lm}(\text{sqrt(deaths)} \sim \text{date} + \text{sqrt(tests)} + \text{fschool_closing} + \text{fworkplace_closing} \dots)$

Normal Q-Q



Theoretical Quantiles

 $\text{lm}(\text{sqrt(deaths)} \sim \text{date} + \text{sqrt(tests)} + \text{fschool_closing} + \text{fworkplace_closing} \dots)$

Appendix 3: R Code for World Bank

Base Data with World Bank imported, GDP, GDP growth, Hospital beds/1,000 ppl, Poverty= Poverty head count ratio at 1.90 a day(% of pop), CO2em: CO2 emissions (metric tons/capita), Air pollution: %

Pop exposed to levels exceeding WHO guidelines,

```
x <- covid19()

## We have invested a lot of time and effort in creating COVID-19 Data Hub, please cite the following w
##
##   Guidotti, E., Ardia, D., (2020), "COVID-19 Data Hub", Journal of Open
##   Source Software 5(51):2376, doi: 10.21105/joss.02376.
##
## A BibTeX entry for LaTeX users is
##
## @Article{,
##   title = {COVID-19 Data Hub},
##   year = {2020},
##   doi = {10.21105/joss.02376},
##   author = {Emanuele Guidotti and David Ardia},
##   journal = {Journal of Open Source Software},
##   volume = {5},
##   number = {51},
##   pages = {2376},
## }
##
## To retrieve citation and metadata of the data sources see ?covid19cite. To hide this message use 've

covid19<- covid19(level = 1, start = "2020-03-15", end = "2021-03-15",)
wb <- c("gdp" = "NY.GDP.MKTP.CD", "hosp_beds" = "SH.MED.BEDS.ZS","gdp_grow" = "NY.GDP.MKTP.KD.ZG","pove
wbdcovid <- covid19(wb = wb)

## We have invested a lot of time and effort in creating COVID-19 Data Hub, please cite the following w
##
##   Guidotti, E., Ardia, D., (2020), "COVID-19 Data Hub", Journal of Open
##   Source Software 5(51):2376, doi: 10.21105/joss.02376.
##
## A BibTeX entry for LaTeX users is
##
## @Article{,
##   title = {COVID-19 Data Hub},
##   year = {2020},
##   doi = {10.21105/joss.02376},
##   author = {Emanuele Guidotti and David Ardia},
##   journal = {Journal of Open Source Software},
##   volume = {5},
##   number = {51},
##   pages = {2376},
## }
##
## To retrieve citation and metadata of the data sources see ?covid19cite. To hide this message use 've

wbdcovid

## # A tibble: 94,726 x 42
## # Groups:   id [199]
```

```

##   iso_alpha_3 id      date      vaccines tests confirmed recovered deaths hosp
##   <chr>     <chr> <date>    <dbl> <int>    <int>    <int> <int> <dbl>
## 1 AFG       AFG 2020-01-22      NA  NA      NA      NA  NA  NA
## 2 AFG       AFG 2020-01-23      NA  NA      NA      NA  NA  NA
## 3 AFG       AFG 2020-01-24      NA  NA      NA      NA  NA  NA
## 4 AFG       AFG 2020-01-25      NA  NA      NA      NA  NA  NA
## 5 AFG       AFG 2020-01-26      NA  NA      NA      NA  NA  NA
## 6 AFG       AFG 2020-01-27      NA  NA      NA      NA  NA  NA
## 7 AFG       AFG 2020-01-28      NA  NA      NA      NA  NA  NA
## 8 AFG       AFG 2020-01-29      NA  NA      NA      NA  NA  NA
## 9 AFG       AFG 2020-01-30      NA  NA      NA      NA  NA  NA
## 10 AFG      AFG 2020-01-31     NA  NA      NA      NA  NA  NA
## # ... with 94,716 more rows, and 33 more variables: vent <int>, icu <int>,
## # population <int>, school_closing <int>, workplace_closing <int>,
## # cancel_events <int>, gatherings_restrictions <int>,
## # transport_closing <int>, stay_home_restrictions <int>,
## # internal_movement_restrictions <int>,
## # international_movement_restrictions <int>, information_campaigns <int>,
## # testing_policy <int>, contact_tracing <int>, stringency_index <dbl>,
## # iso_alpha_2 <chr>, iso_numeric <int>, currency <chr>,
## # administrative_area_level <int>, administrative_area_level_1 <chr>,
## # administrative_area_level_2 <lgl>, administrative_area_level_3 <lgl>,
## # latitude <dbl>, longitude <dbl>, key <lgl>, key_apple_mobility <chr>,
## # key_google_mobility <chr>, gdp <dbl>, hosp_beds <dbl>, gdp_grow <dbl>,
## # poverty <dbl>, co2em <dbl>, pollution <dbl>

```

Only variables from WB and Confirmed and Death

```

wbcovdata<- subset(wbdcovid, select = c("date", "confirmed", "deaths", "iso_alpha_3", "administrative_a

```

```

fgpd<- as.integer(wbcovdata$gdp)

## Warning: NAs introduced by coercion to integer range

fgdp_grow<- as.integer(wbcovdata$gdp_grow)
fhosp_beds<- as.integer(wbcovdata$hosp_beds)
fpoverty<- as.integer(wbcovdata$poverty)
fco2em<- as.integer(wbcovdata$co2em)
fpollution<- as.integer(wbcovdata$pollution)

#wbcovdata$gdp %>% replace_na(0)
#wbcovdata$gdp_grow %>% replace_na(0)
#wbcovdata$hosp_beds %>% replace_na(0)
#wbcovdata$poverty %>% replace_na(0)
#wbcovdata$co2em %>% replace_na(0)
#wbcovdata$pollution %>% replace_na(0)

cleandata <- na.omit(wbcovdata)
cleandata

## # A tibble: 51,351 x 11

```

```

##      date      confirmed deaths iso_alpha_3 administrative_are~      gdp gdp_grow
##    <date>      <int>   <int> <chr>           <chr>      <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 2020-03-11        12      1 ALB      Albania 1.53e10  2.24
## 2 2020-03-12        23      1 ALB      Albania 1.53e10  2.24
## 3 2020-03-13        33      1 ALB      Albania 1.53e10  2.24
## 4 2020-03-14        38      1 ALB      Albania 1.53e10  2.24
## 5 2020-03-15        42      1 ALB      Albania 1.53e10  2.24
## 6 2020-03-16        51      1 ALB      Albania 1.53e10  2.24
## 7 2020-03-17        55      1 ALB      Albania 1.53e10  2.24
## 8 2020-03-18        59      2 ALB      Albania 1.53e10  2.24
## 9 2020-03-19        64      2 ALB      Albania 1.53e10  2.24
## 10 2020-03-20       70      2 ALB      Albania 1.53e10  2.24
## # ... with 51,341 more rows, and 4 more variables: hosp_beds <dbl>,
## #   poverty <dbl>, co2em <dbl>, pollution <dbl>

```

Graphs to check for Normality and variance

```

economic<- lm(deaths ~ confirmed + gdp + gdp_grow + poverty, data= cleandata) # Economic
airqual<- lm(deaths ~ co2em + pollution, data= wbcovdata) #Air Quality

```

```
summary(economic)
```

```

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = deaths ~ confirmed + gdp + gdp_grow + poverty, data = cleandata)
##
## Residuals:
##     Min      1Q  Median      3Q      Max 
## -173216  -3394  -1551     870  170438 
##
## Coefficients:
##             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)    
## (Intercept) 4.446e+03 8.413e+01  52.85 <2e-16 ***
## confirmed   1.813e-02 3.412e-05 531.29 <2e-16 ***
## gdp         1.217e-09 2.644e-11  46.03 <2e-16 ***
## gdp_grow   -7.526e+02 2.024e+01 -37.18 <2e-16 ***
## poverty    -4.573e+01 3.287e+00 -13.91 <2e-16 *** 
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 12650 on 51346 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.8934, Adjusted R-squared:  0.8934 
## F-statistic: 1.076e+05 on 4 and 51346 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16

```

```
summary(airqual)
```

```

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = deaths ~ co2em + pollution, data = wbcovdata)
##
## Residuals:
##     Min      1Q  Median      3Q      Max 
## -173216  -3394  -1551     870  170438 
## 
```

```

## -29024 -6005 -4523 -3352 555315
##
## Coefficients:
##             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 23220.796    467.545   49.66 <2e-16 ***
## co2em        317.907     22.419   14.18 <2e-16 ***
## pollution   -188.355     4.664  -40.39 <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 32960 on 70074 degrees of freedom
## (24649 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared:  0.03154, Adjusted R-squared:  0.03151
## F-statistic: 1141 on 2 and 70074 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

wbdcovid19 <- covid19("US", level = 2, verbose=FALSE, wb = wb) %>%
  filter(administrative_area_level_2 == "California", date >= "2020-03-15", date <= "2021-03-14")

wb_small <- subset(wbdcovid19, select = c("date", "confirmed", "deaths", "gdp", "gdp_grow",
                                         "hosp_beds", "poverty", "co2em", "pollution"))

summary(wb_small)

##          date      confirmed      deaths       gdp
## Min.   :2020-03-15   Min.   : 478   Min.   :  6   Min.   :2.143e+13
## 1st Qu.:2020-06-14   1st Qu.:152953   1st Qu.:5089   1st Qu.:2.143e+13
## Median :2020-09-13   Median :763389   Median :14386   Median :2.143e+13
## Mean   :2020-09-13   Mean   :1131651   Mean   :16914   Mean   :2.143e+13
## 3rd Qu.:2020-12-13   3rd Qu.:1590670  3rd Qu.:21043  3rd Qu.:2.143e+13
## Max.   :2021-03-14   Max.   :3623342   Max.   :56522   Max.   :2.143e+13
##          gdp_grow      hosp_beds      poverty      co2em      pollution
## Min.   :2.161      Min.   :2.87      Min.   :1      Min.   :15.5      Min.   :3.343
## 1st Qu.:2.161      1st Qu.:2.87      1st Qu.:1      1st Qu.:15.5      1st Qu.:3.343
## Median :2.161      Median :2.87      Median :1      Median :15.5      Median :3.343
## Mean   :2.161      Mean   :2.87      Mean   :1      Mean   :15.5      Mean   :3.343
## 3rd Qu.:2.161      3rd Qu.:2.87      3rd Qu.:1      3rd Qu.:15.5      3rd Qu.:3.343
## Max.   :2.161      Max.   :2.87      Max.   :1      Max.   :15.5      Max.   :3.343

n_distinct(wb_small$gdp)

## [1] 1

n_distinct(wb_small$gdp_grow)

## [1] 1

n_distinct(wb_small$hosp_beds)

## [1] 1

```

```
n_distinct(wb_small$poverty)
```

```
## [1] 1
```

```
n_distinct(wb_small$co2em)
```

```
## [1] 1
```

```
n_distinct(wb_small$pollution)
```

```
## [1] 1
```

Appendix 4: Exploratory analysis not used in final paper

Github Link:

Appendix 5: Data Variable Description

- **date** - Observation date
- **confirmed** - Cumulative number of confirmed cases
- **tests** - Cumulative number of tests
- **population** - Total population
- **latitude** - Latitude (Check to see if more than 1 since we are only using CA)
- **longitude** - Longitude (Check to see if more than 1 since we are only using CA)
- **school_closing** - 0: No measures - 1: Recommend closing - 2: Require closing (only some levels or categories, eg just high school, or just public schools - 3: Require closing all levels
- **workplace_closing** - 0: No measures - 1: Recommend closing (or work from home) - 2: require closing for some sectors or categories of workers - 3: require closing (or work from home) all-but-essential workplaces (eg grocery stores, doctors).
- **cancel_events** - 0: No measures - 1: Recommend canceling - 2: Require canceling gatherings_restrictions 0: No restrictions - 1: Restrictions on very large gatherings (the limit is above 1000 people) - 2: Restrictions on gatherings between 100-1000 people - 3: Restrictions on gatherings between 10-100 people - 4: Restrictions on gatherings of less than 10 people.
- **gatherings_restrictions** - 0: No restrictions - 1: Restrictions on very large gatherings (the limit is above 1000 people) - 2: Restrictions on gatherings between 100-1000 people - 3: Restrictions on gatherings between 10-100 people - 4: Restrictions on gatherings of less than 10 people.
- **transport_closing** - 0: No measures - 1: Recommend closing (or significantly reduce volume/route/means of transport available) - 2: Require closing (or prohibit most citizens from using it).
- **stay_home_restrictions** - 0: No measures - 1: recommend not leaving house - 2: require not leaving house with exceptions for daily exercise, grocery shopping, and “essential” trips - 3: Require not leaving house with minimal exceptions (e.g. allowed to leave only once every few days, or only one person can leave at a time, etc.).
- **internal_movement_restrictions** - 0: No measures - 1: Recommend closing (or significantly reduce volume/route/means of transport) - 2: Require closing (or prohibit most people from using it).
- **international_movement_restrictions** - 0: No measures - 1: Screening - 2: Quarantine arrivals from high-risk regions - 3: Ban on high-risk regions - 4: Total border closure.
- **information_campaigns** - 0: No COVID-19 public information campaign - 1: public officials urging caution about COVID-19 - 2: coordinated public information campaign (e.g. across traditional and social media).

- **testing_policy** - 0: No testing policy - 1: Only those who both (a) have symptoms AND (b) meet specific criteria (eg key workers, admitted to hospital, came into contact with a known case, returned from overseas) - 2: testing of anyone showing COVID-19 symptoms - 3: open public testing (eg “drive through” testing available to asymptomatic people).
- **contact_tracing** - 0: No contact tracing - 1: Limited contact tracing, not done for all cases - 2: Comprehensive contact tracing, done for all cases.
- **stringency_index** - Stringency of governmental responses.
- **retail_and_recreation_percent_change_from_baseline** - comparison of pre-Covid-19 pandemic to Covid-19 pandemic travel trends to destinations classified as retail and recreation
- **grocery_and_pharmacy_percent_change_from_baseline** - comparison of pre-Covid-19 pandemic to Covid-19 pandemic travel trends to destinations classified as grocery stores and pharmacies
- **parks_percent_change_from_baseline** - comparison of pre-Covid-19 pandemic to Covid-19 pandemic travel trends to destinations classified as outdoor parks
- **transit_stations_percent_change_from_baseline** - comparison of pre-Covid-19 pandemic to Covid-19 pandemic travel trends to destinations classified as transit stations
- **workplaces_percent_change_from_baseline** - comparison of pre-Covid-19 pandemic to Covid-19 pandemic travel trends to destinations classified as work places
- **residential_percent_change_from_baseline** - comparison of pre-Covid-19 pandemic to Covid-19 pandemic travel trends to destinations classified as residential

wb - World Bank Data

Source

<URL: <https://covid19datahub.io>>

References

Guidotti, E., Ardia, D., (2020), "COVID-19 Data Hub", Journal of Open Source Software 5(51):2376, doi: 10.21105/joss.02376 (URL: <https://doi.org/10.21105/joss.02376>).