

# Final Project 632 Rough Draft

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## **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**

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.

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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. When adding in the Google Mobility tracking data to the base data, can we see what variables were the best predictors of death due to 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.

## 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

## 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 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.

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## Appendices

### 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.full4 <- 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.full4_hat <- hatvalues(mod.full4)

leverage <- which(mod.full4_hat > 4*(p+1)/n)

# Find outliers
mod.full4_out <- rstandard(mod.full4)
outliers<- which(abs(mod.full4_out) > 3)

# Cook's points and hat values
mod.full4.cooks <- cooks.distance(mod.full4)
cooks <- which(mod.full4.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
## -1.00  -0.50  -0.25  -0.10   1.00
```

```

## -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.full16 <- 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.full16)

```

```

##
## 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

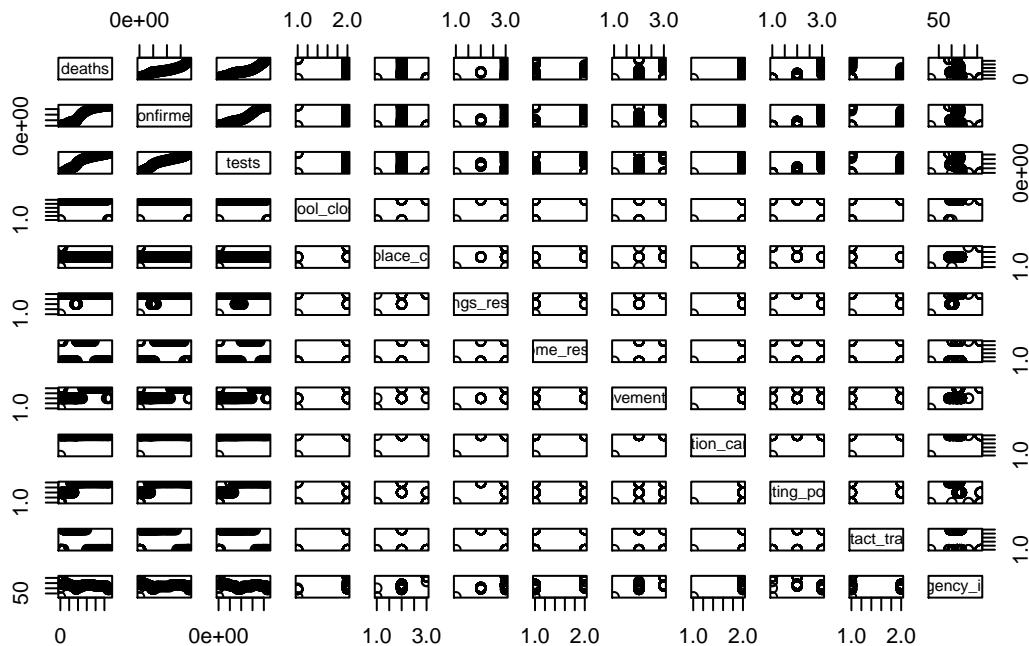
```

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

```

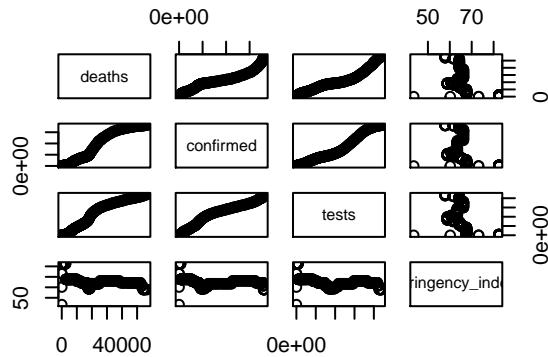
pairs(deaths ~ confirmed + tests + fschool_closing +
      fworkplace_closing + fgatherings_restrictions + fstay_home_restrictions +
      finternal_movement_restrictions + finformation_campaigns + ftesting_policy +
      fcontact_tracing + stringency_index, data = fbase_data)

```



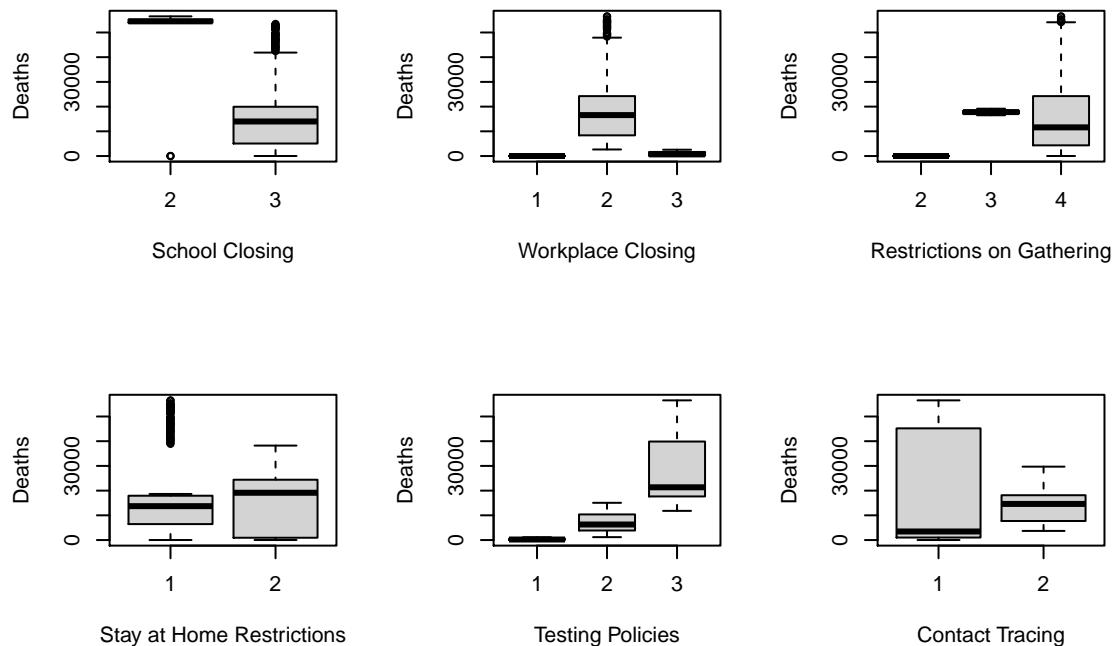
**Plot 2:** Scatterplots of the numerical variables in the original data set.

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



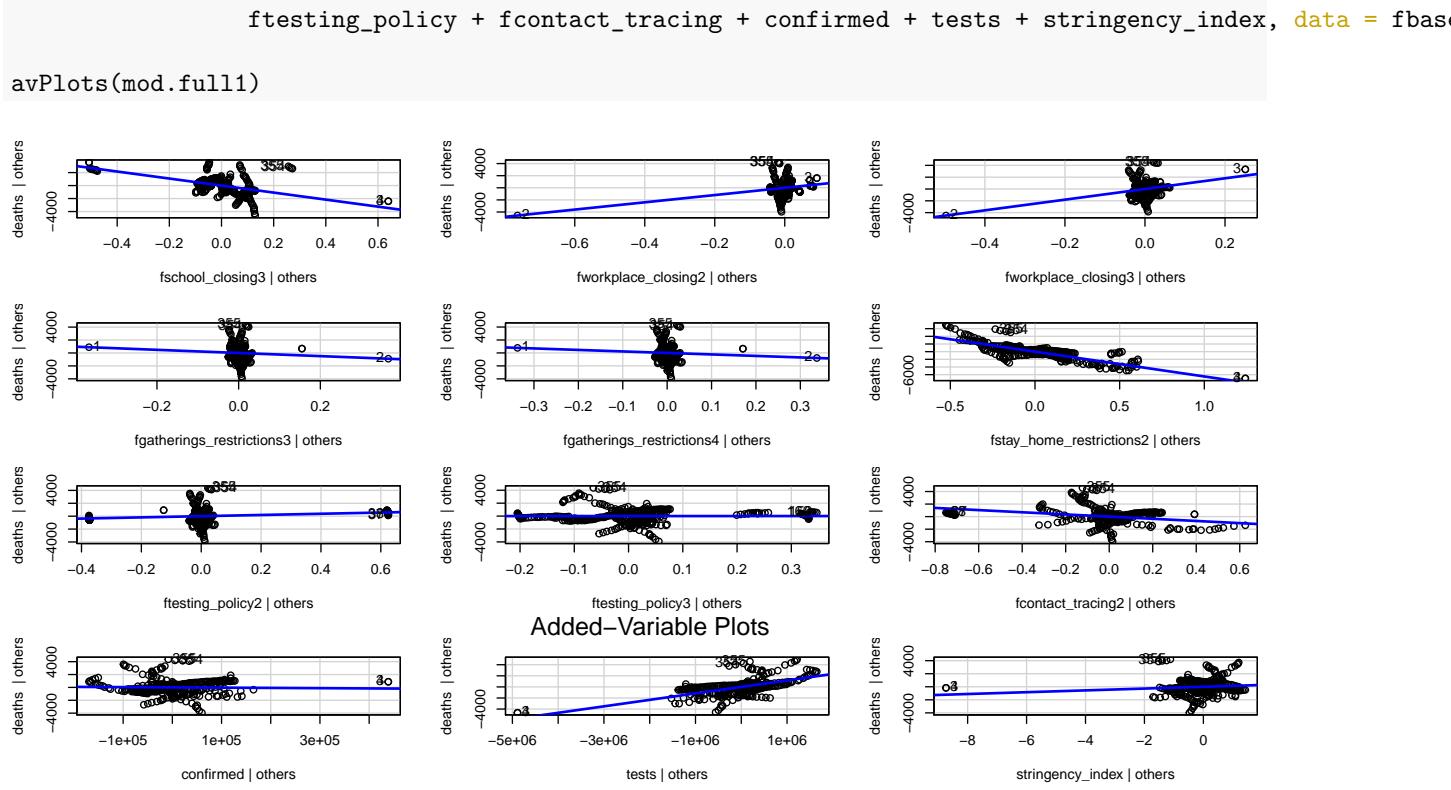
**Plot 3:** Box plots of the categorical variables in the original data set.

```
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 +
```

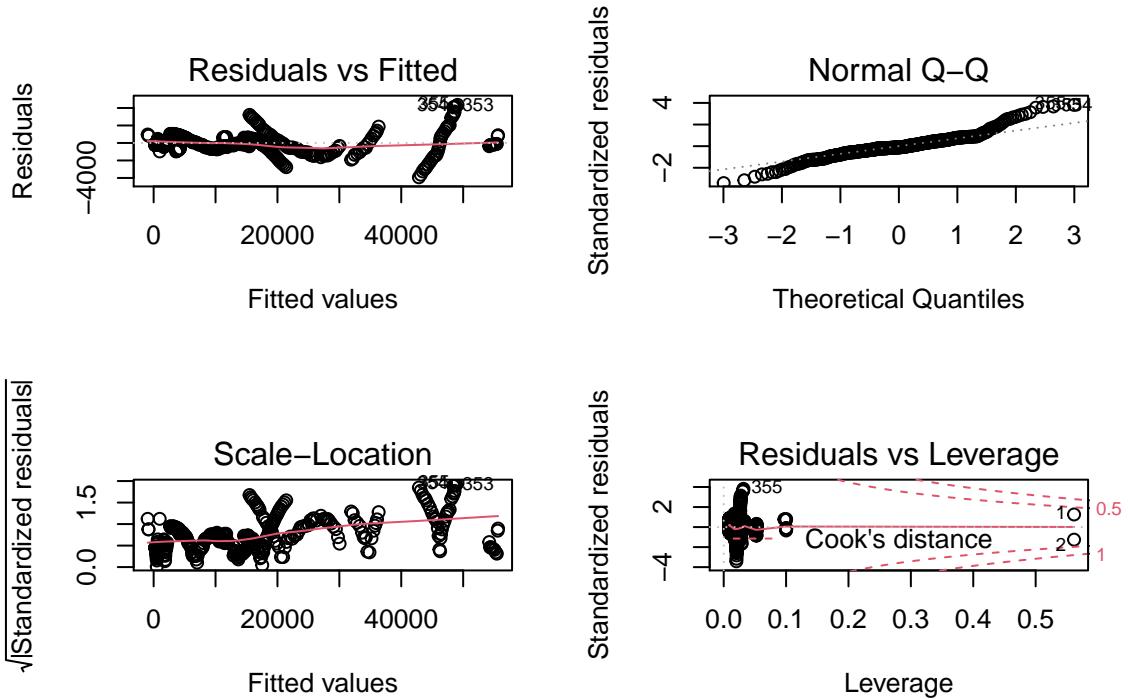


**Plot 5:** Checking normality prior to transformation

```

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)

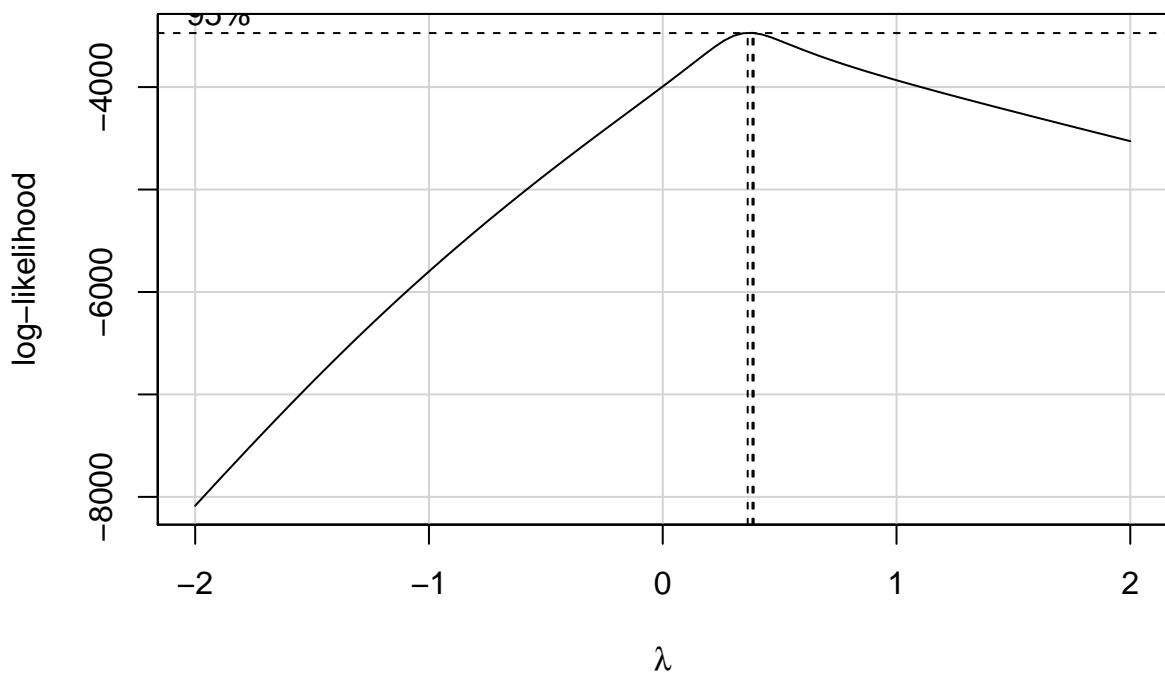
```



**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)
```

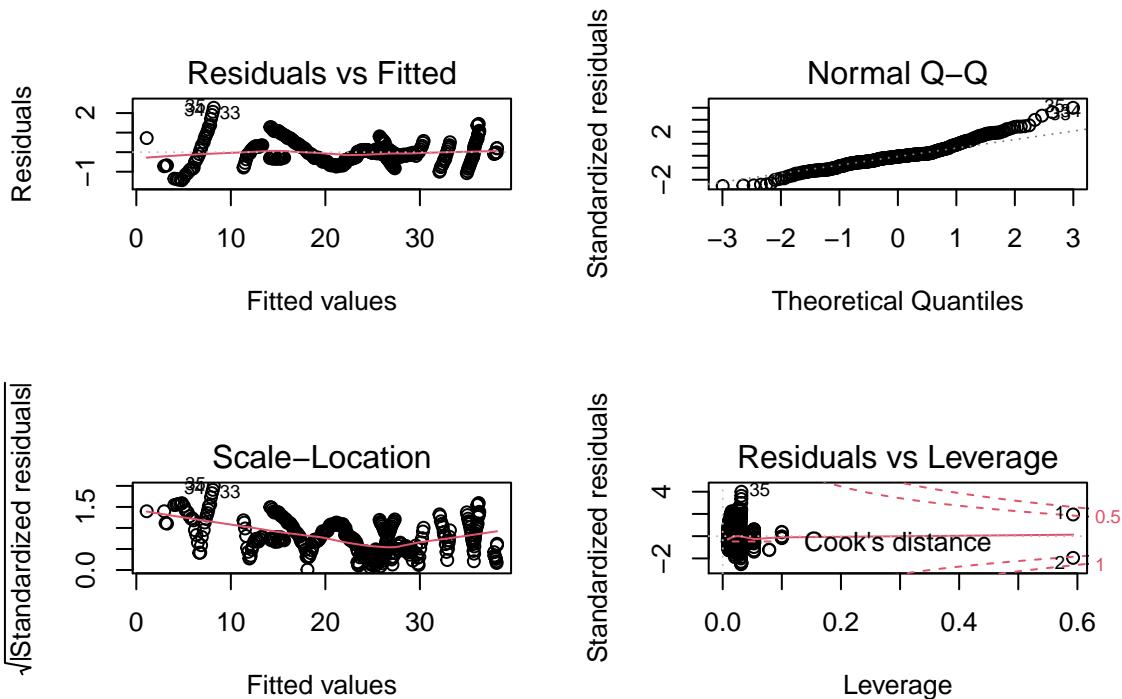


```
opt.lambda <- bcTrans$x[which.max(bcTrans$y)]
opt.lambda
```

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

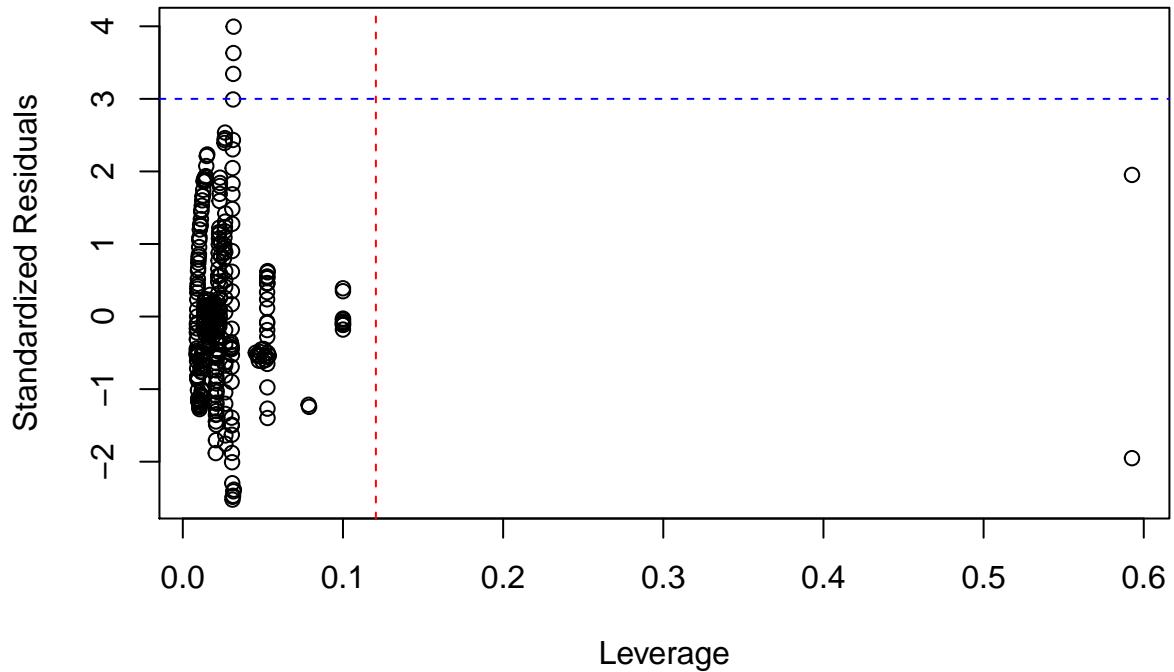
**Plot 7:** Post transformation linearity check. The residuals vs fitted plot is still very patterned and the Q-Q plot is still heavy-tailed but less so.

```
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)
```



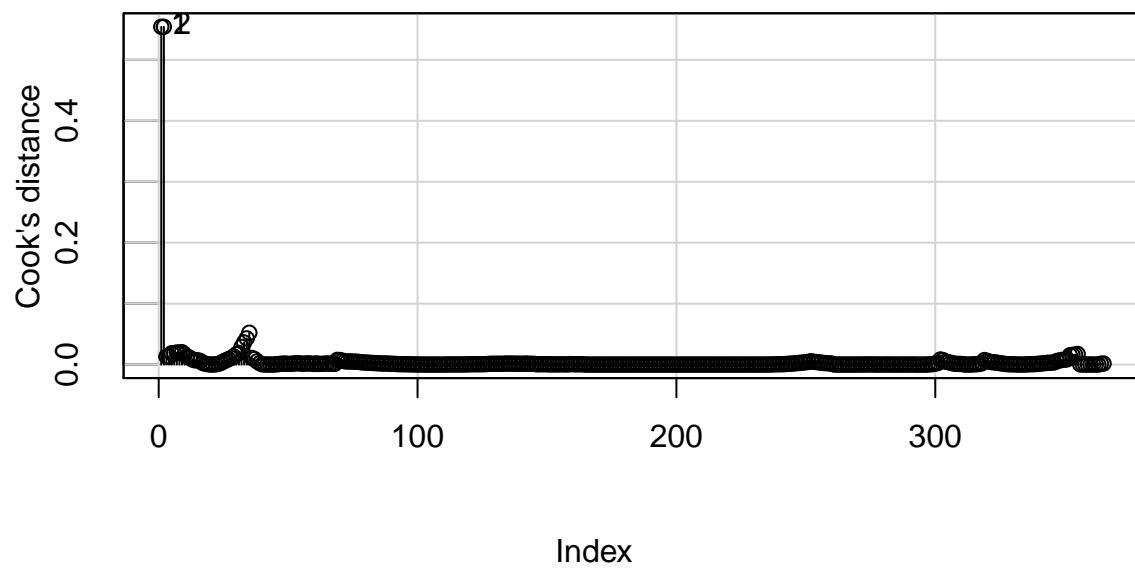
**Plot 8:** From the Cook's InfluenceIndexPlot and hat-values influenceIndexPlot we can see that we should definitely look at points 1 and 2.

```
# plot of high leverage points and outliers
plot(hatvalues(mod.full14), rstandard(mod.full14), xlab = "Leverage",
      ylab = "Standardized Residuals")
abline(v = 4*(p+1)/n, col = "red", lty = 2)
abline(h = c(-3,3), col = "blue", lty = 2)
```



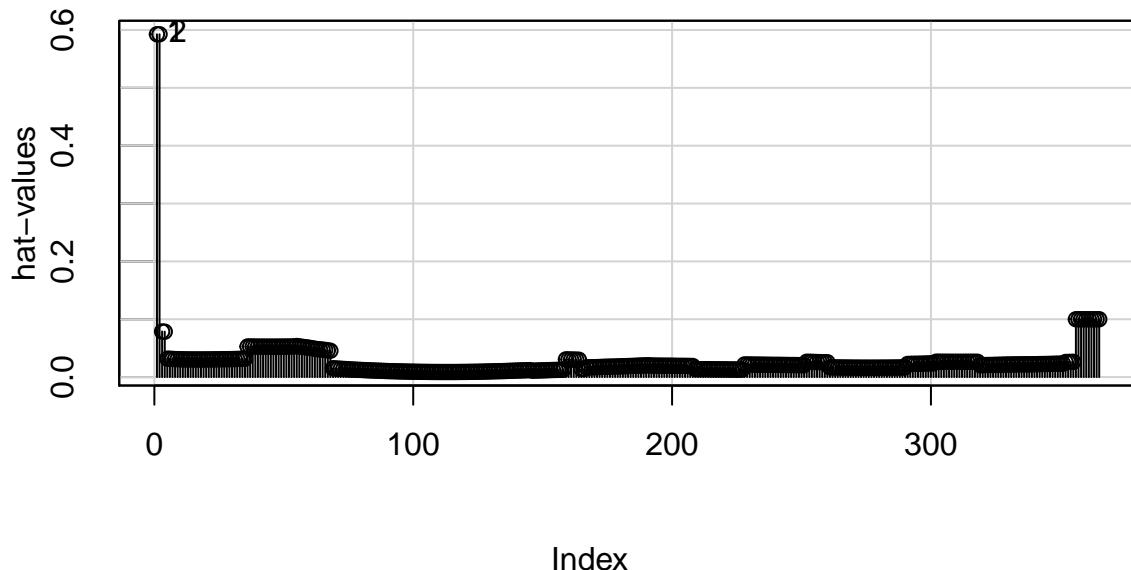
```
# Cook's points and hat values
mod.full4.cooks <- cooks.distance(mod.full4)
influenceIndexPlot(mod.full4, vars = "Cook")
```

## Diagnostic Plots



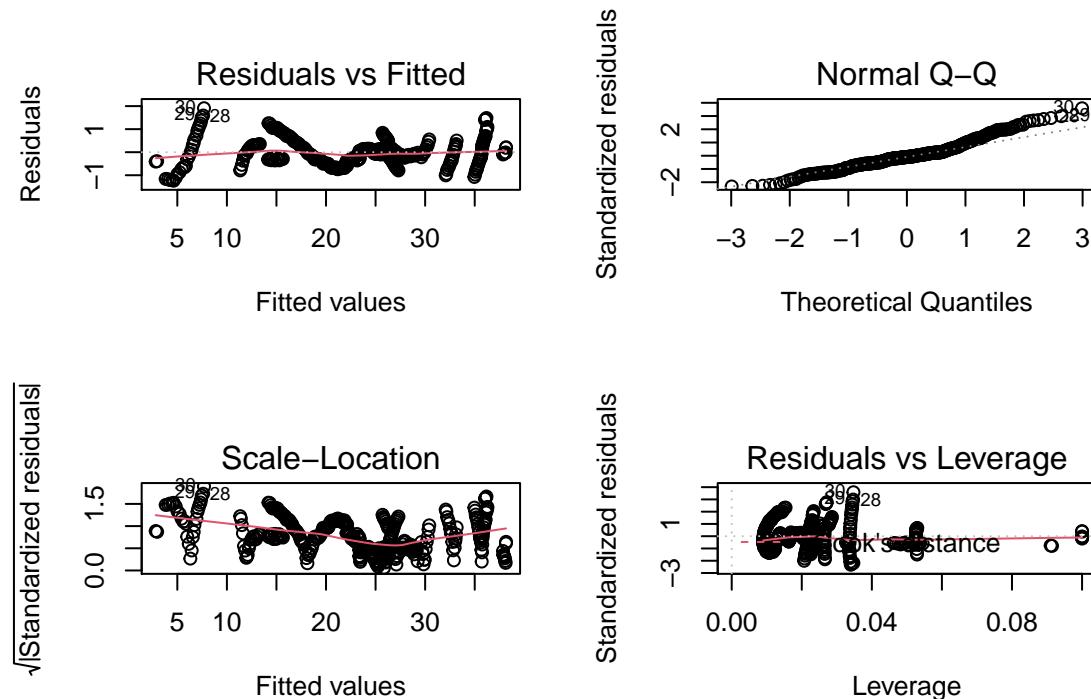
```
influenceIndexPlot(mod.full4, vars = "hat")
```

## Diagnostic Plots



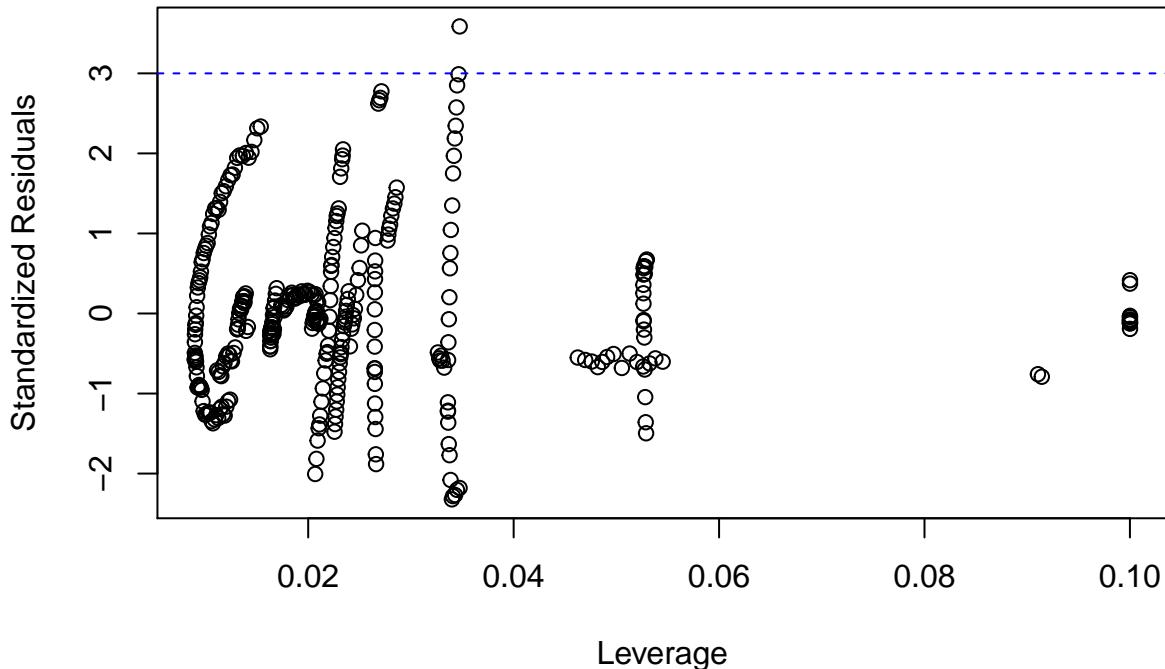
**Plot 9:** Checking the linearity after the removal of rows 1, 2, 33, 34, and 35. Looks a little better.

```
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)
```



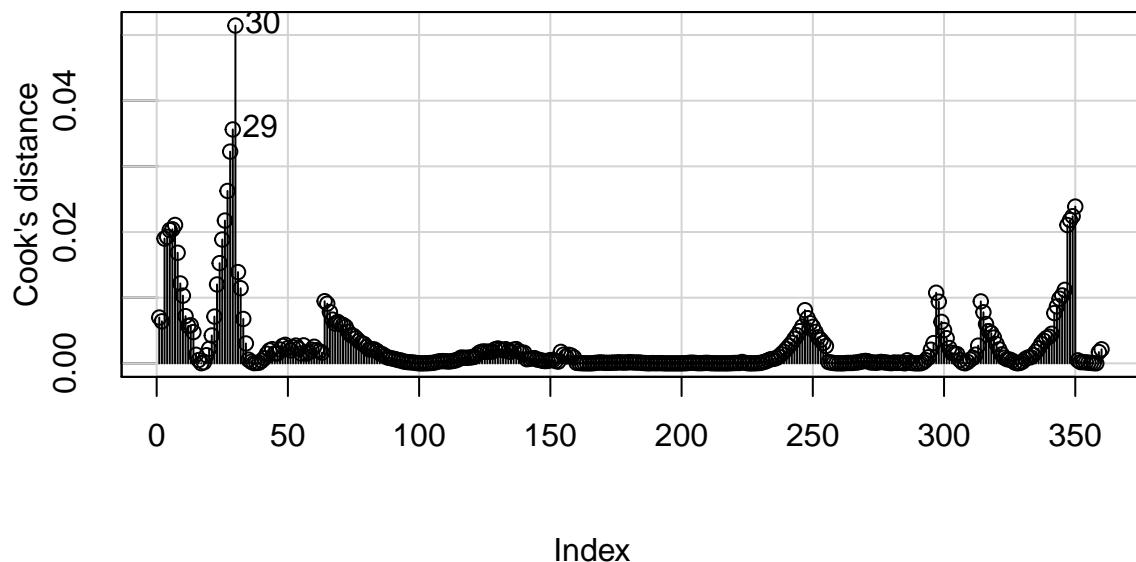
**Plot 10:** Checking Cook's plot again after the removal of rows 1, 2, 33, 34, and 35. Looks better.

```
# plot of high leverage points and outliers
plot(hatvalues(mod.full5), rstandard(mod.full5), xlab = "Leverage",
      ylab = "Standardized Residuals")
abline(v = 4*(p+1)/n, col = "red", lty = 2)
abline(h = c(-3,3), col = "blue", lty =2)
```



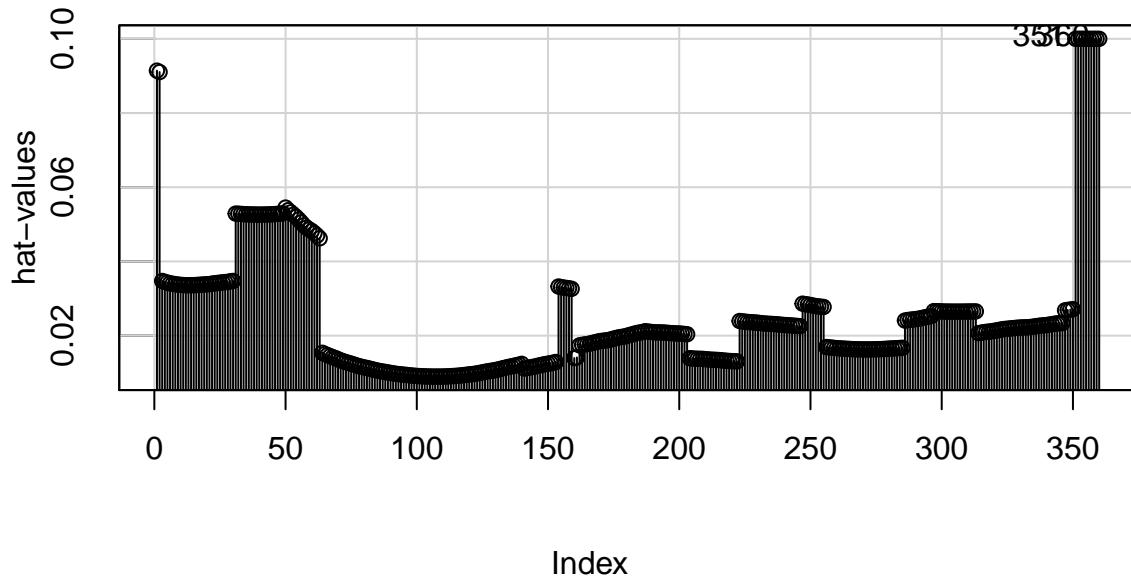
```
# Cook's points and hat values
mod.full4.cooks <- cooks.distance(mod.full5)
influenceIndexPlot(mod.full5, vars = "Cook")
```

### Diagnostic Plots



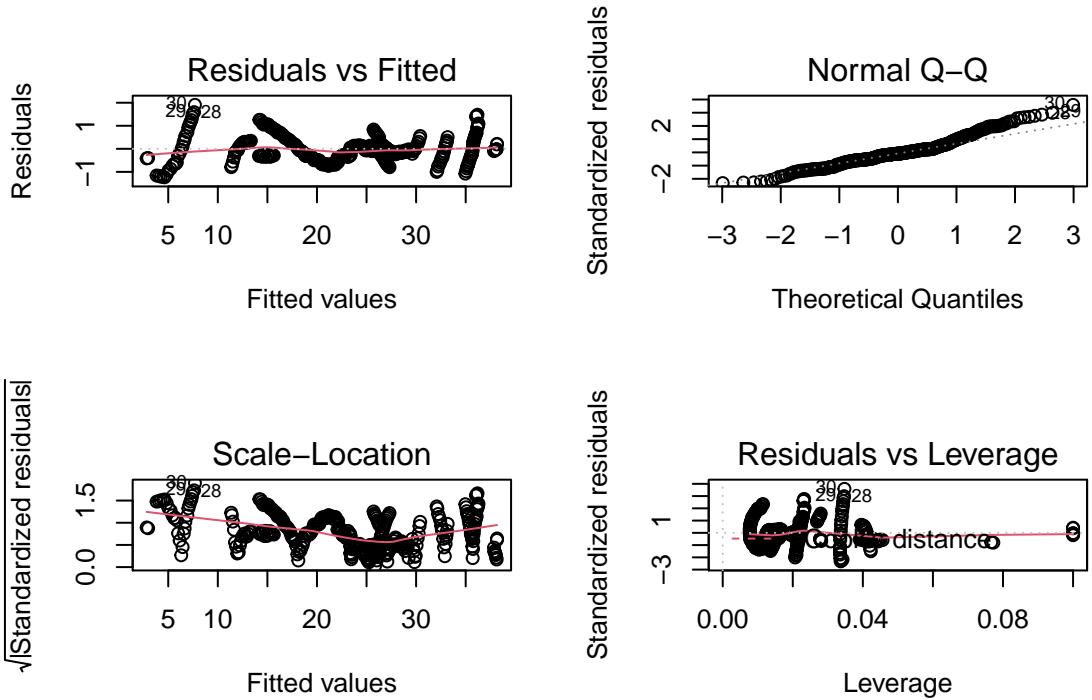
```
influenceIndexPlot(mod.full15, vars = "hat")
```

## 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

```



```
## 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 2527 2528 2529
## 1319 1320 1321 1322 1323 1324 1325 1326 1327 1328 2527 2528 2529
## 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
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## 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
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## 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
## 12352 12353 12354 12355 12356 12357 12358 12359 12360 12361 12362 12363 12364
## 12365 12366 12367 12368 12369 12370 12371 12372 12373 12374 12375 12376 12377
## 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
## 12391 12392 12393 12394 12395 12396 12397 12398 12399 12400 12401 12402 12403
## 12391 12392 12393 12394 12395 12396 12397 12398 12399 12400 12401 12402 12403
## 12404 12405 12406 12407 12408 12409 12410 12411 12412 12413 12414 12415 12416
## 12404 12405 12406 12407 12408 12409 12410 12411 12412 12413 12414 12415 12416
## 12417 12418 12419 12420 12421 12422 12423 12424 12425 12426 12427 12428 12429
## 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
##                                         t value Pr(>|t|)
## (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_pe
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, data = cacovid_mobility))

subset.summary

```

Table 3:

	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

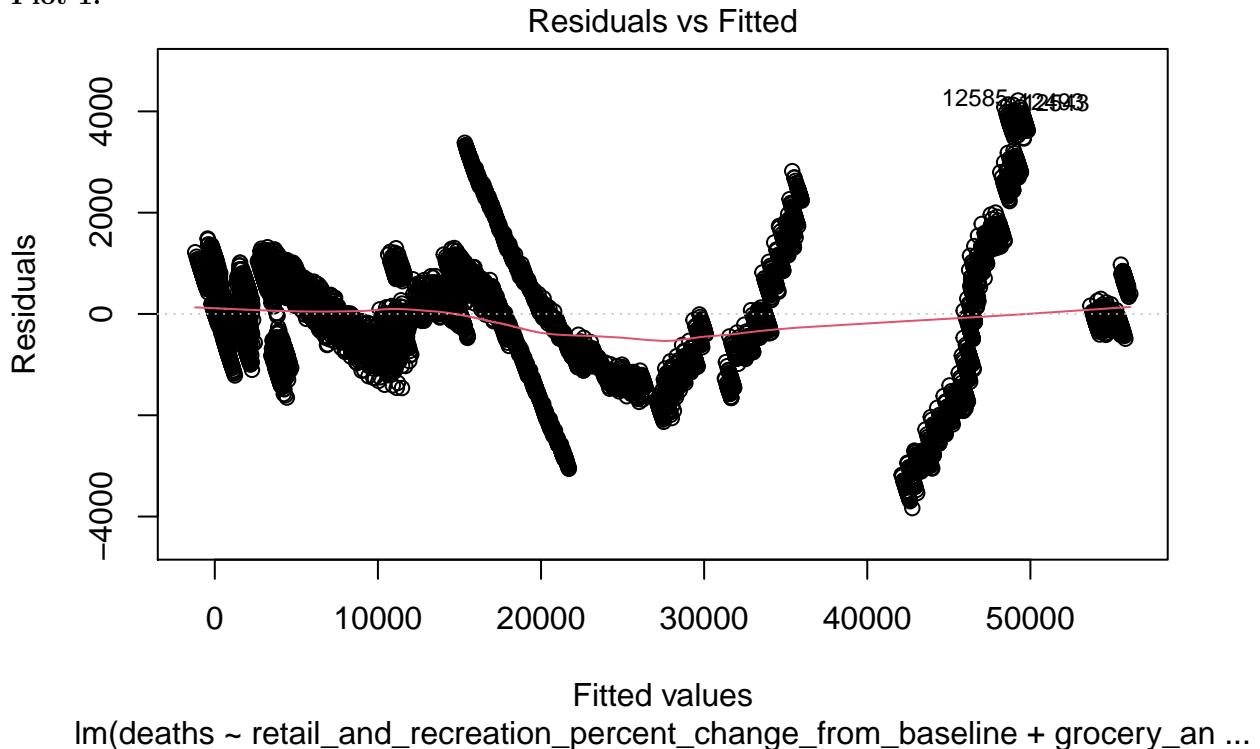
```
pt <- powerTransform(cbind(cacovid_mobility$tests) ~ 1)
summary(pt)
```

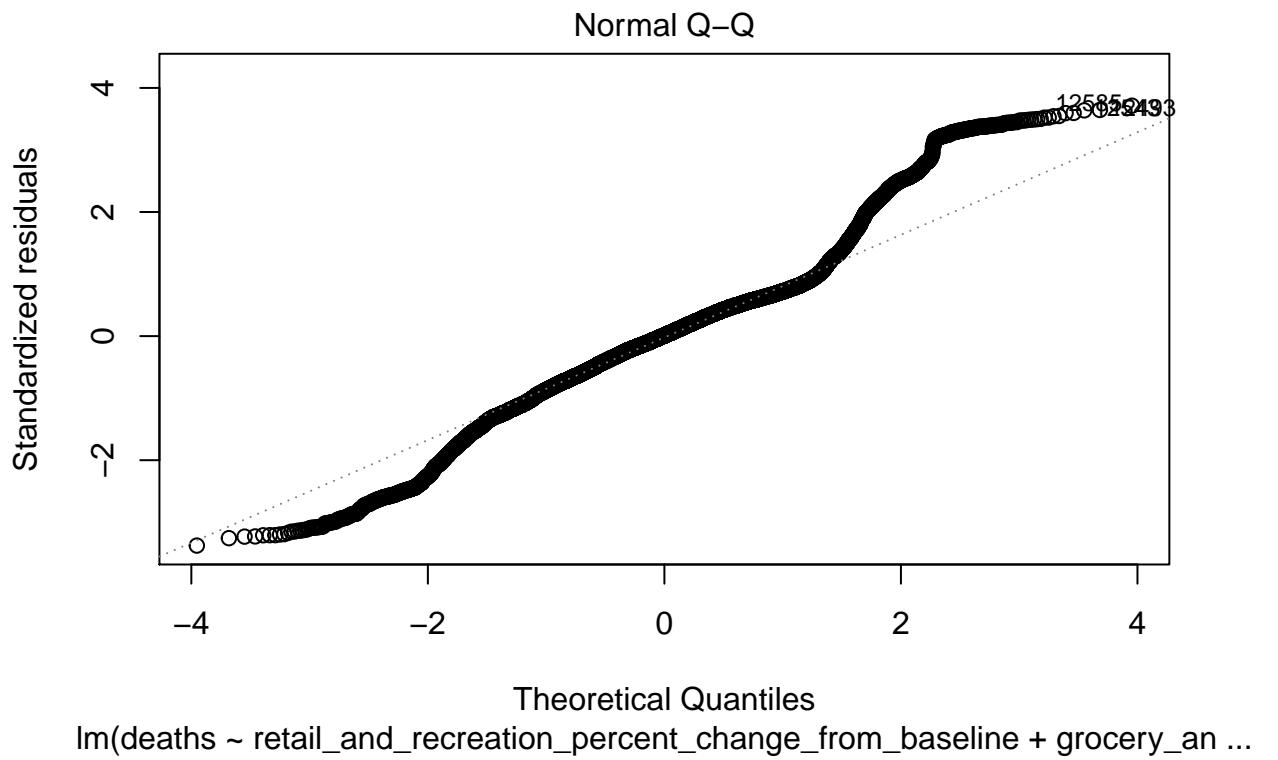
Table 5:

```
## 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:



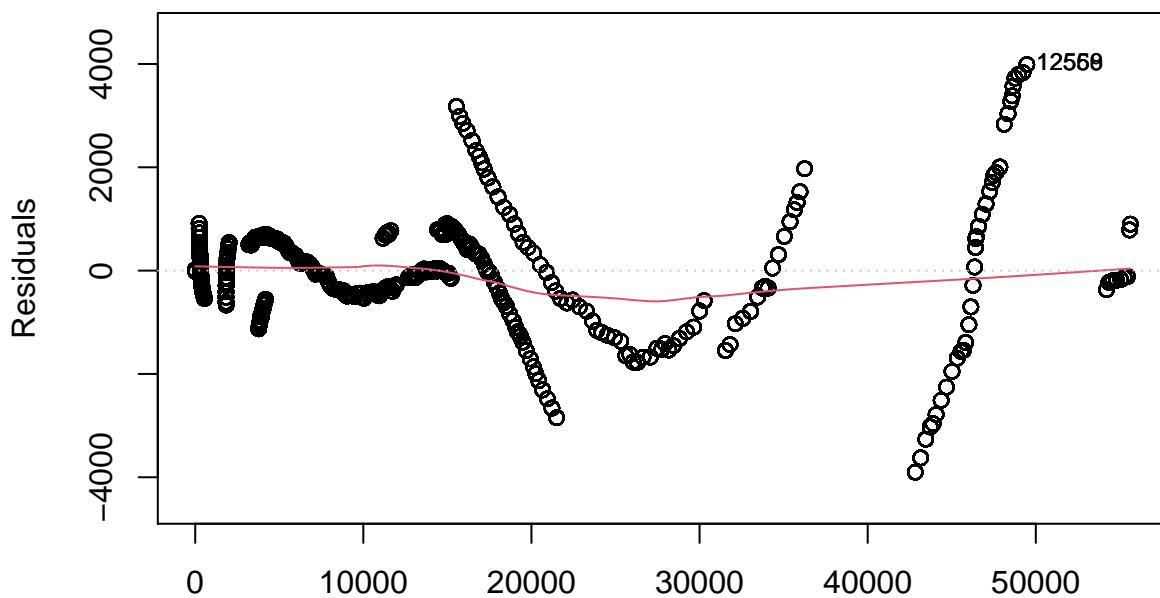


```
# diagnostic plots after model selection (7 predictors)
```

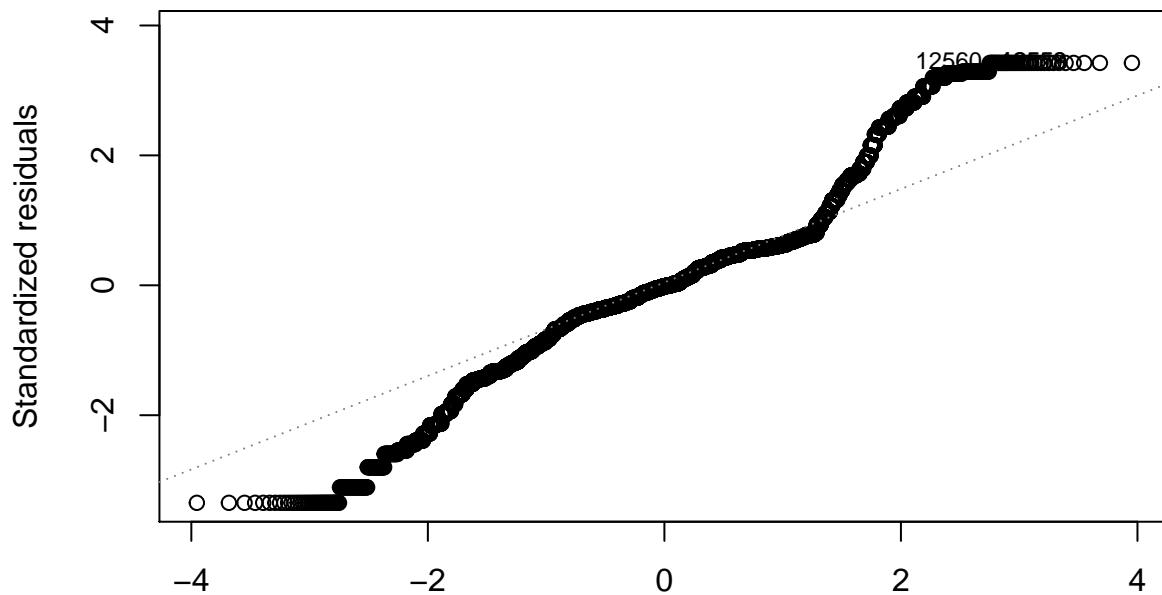
```
regsubset.fit <- lm(deaths ~ date + tests + fschool_closing + fworkplace_closing + fstay_home_restrictions + ftravel_outside_state + ftravel_outside_country)
```

Plot 2:

## Residuals vs Fitted



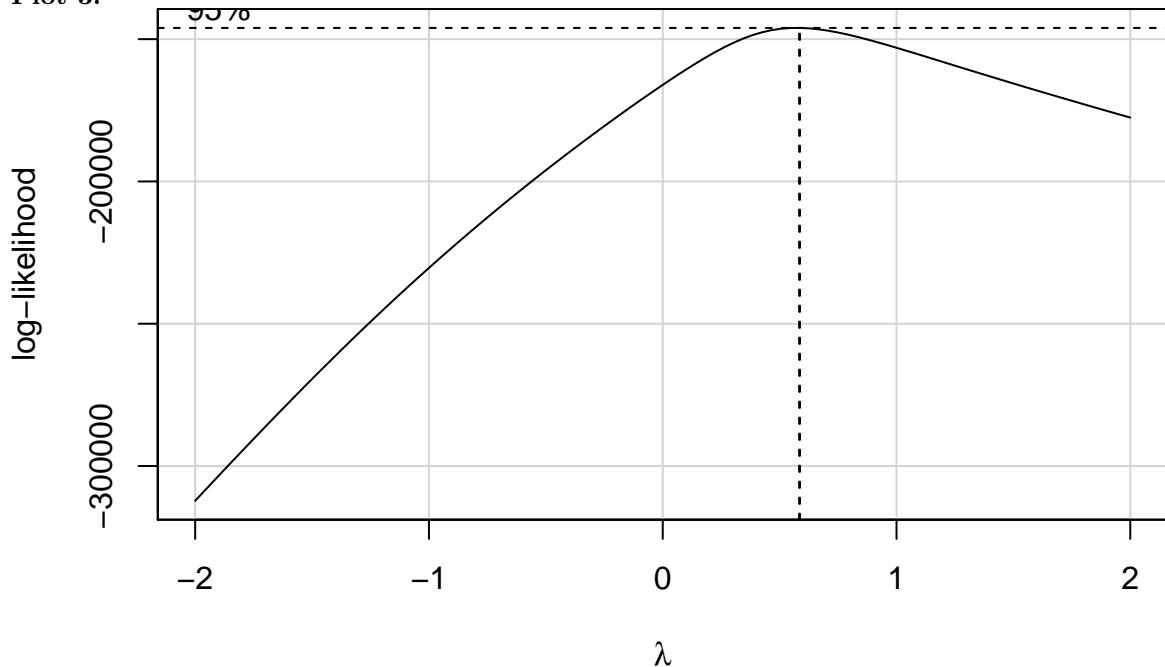
lm(deaths ~ date + tests + fschool\_closing + fworkplace\_closing + fstay\_hom ...  
Normal Q-Q



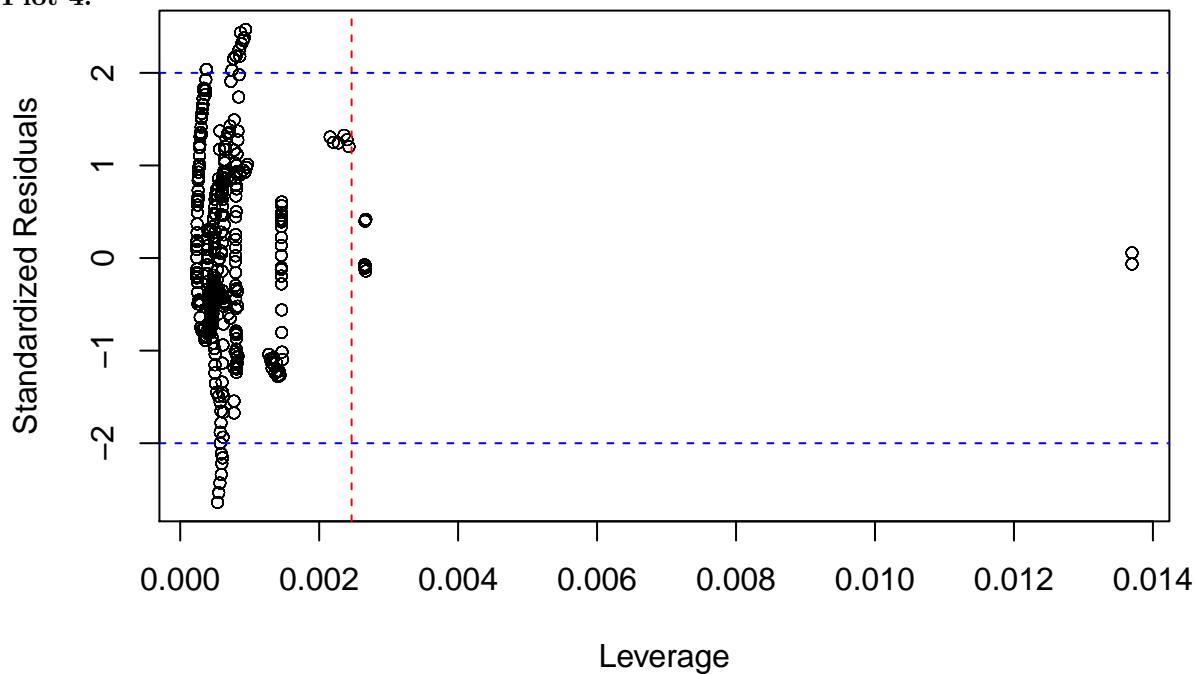
Theoretical Quantiles  
lm(deaths ~ date + tests + fschool\_closing + fworkplace\_closing + fstay\_hom ...

```
# 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
##	5724	5725	5726	5727	5728	5729	5730	5731	5732	5733	5734	5735	5736
##	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
##	5763	5764	5765	5766	5767	5768	5769	5770	5771	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

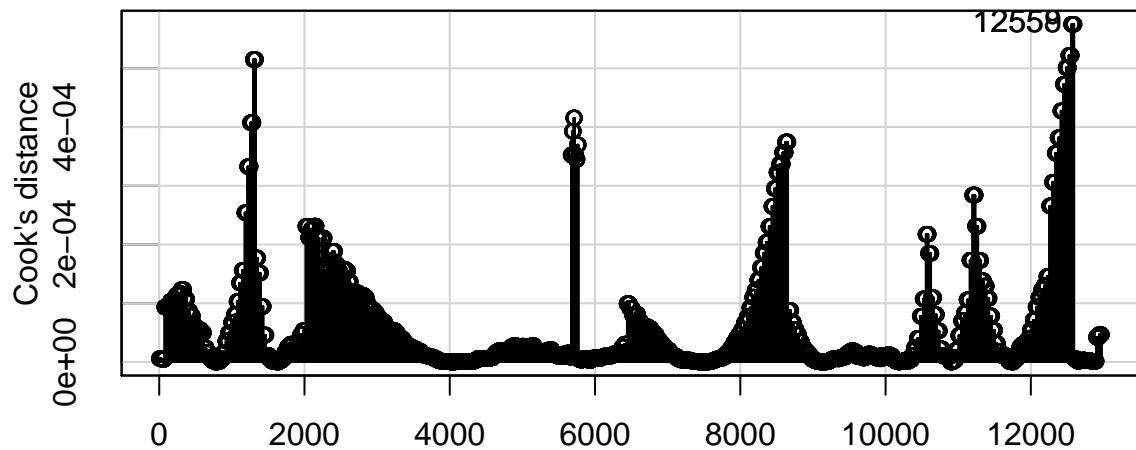
```

## 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 12334 12335 12336 12337 12338
## 8650 8651 8652 8653 8654 8655 8656 8657 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
## 12352 12353 12354 12355 12356 12357 12358 12359 12360 12361 12362 12363 12364
## 12365 12366 12367 12368 12369 12370 12371 12372 12373 12374 12375 12376 12377
## 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
## 12391 12392 12393 12394 12395 12396 12397 12398 12399 12400 12401 12402 12403
## 12391 12392 12393 12394 12395 12396 12397 12398 12399 12400 12401 12402 12403
## 12404 12405 12406 12407 12408 12409 12410 12411 12412 12413 12414 12415 12416
## 12404 12405 12406 12407 12408 12409 12410 12411 12412 12413 12414 12415 12416
## 12417 12418 12419 12420 12421 12422 12423 12424 12425 12426 12427 12428 12429
## 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

```

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

## Diagnostic Plots

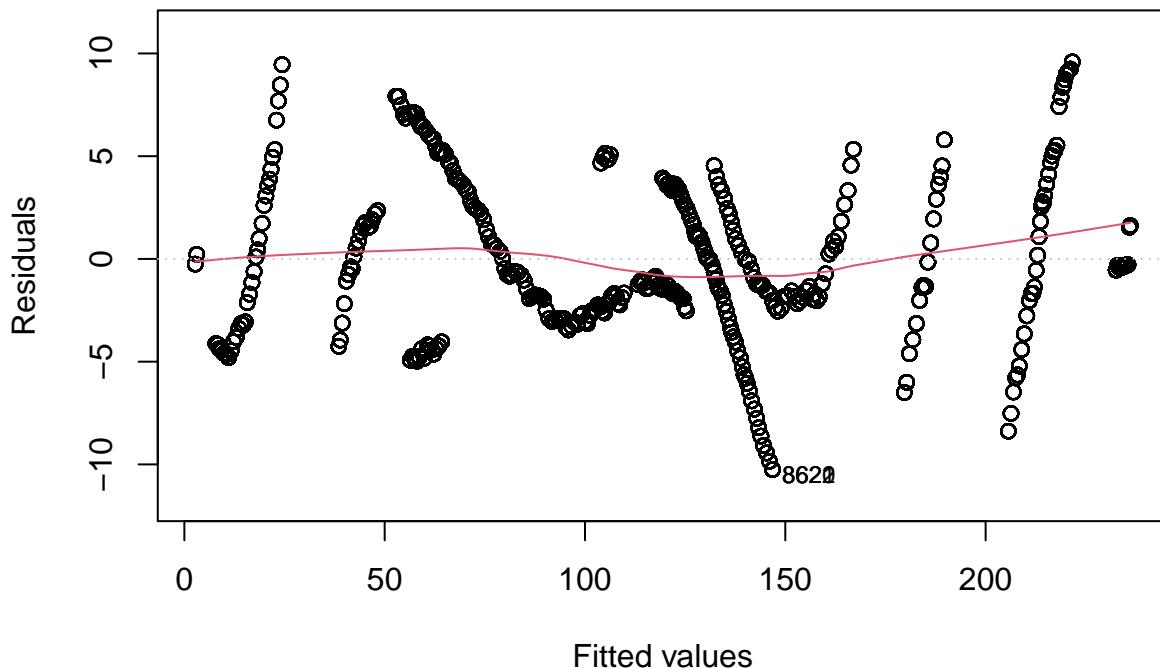


Index

```
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))
```

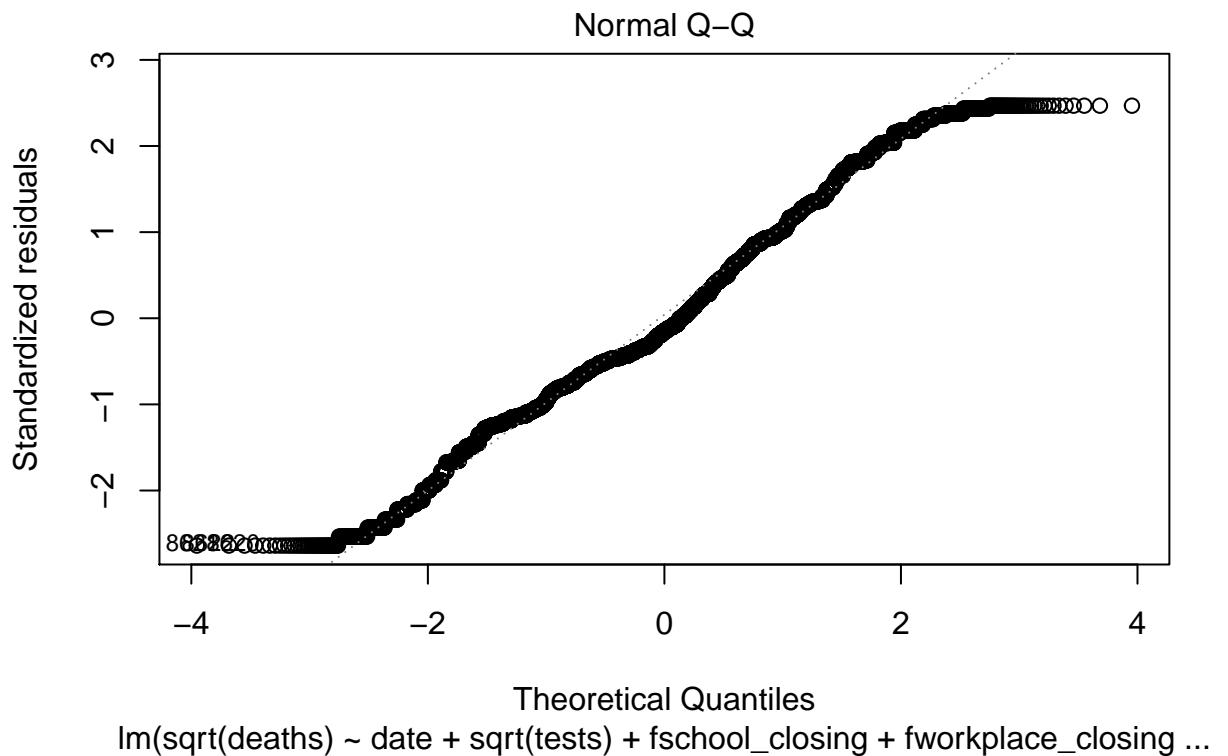
Plot 6:

Residuals vs Fitted



Fitted values

lm(sqrt(deaths) ~ date + sqrt(tests) + fschool\_closing + fworkplace\_closing ...)



### 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: 94,730 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 94,720 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_area_name", "gdp", "gdp_grow", "hosp_beds", "poverty", "co2em", "pollution"))

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: 51,355 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 51,345 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)
summary(airqual)
```

#### Appendix 4: Exploratory analysis not used in final paper

Github Link: <https://github.com/oboechick/STAT632FinalProject>

## 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>).