

CS EDA and Exploring

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To predict mask usage in each county, we will use the predictors:

pop_2019: population in 2019

log_density: population density, log transformed

ru_continuum: discrete score from 1 to 10 on the rural-Urban continuum with 1 being the most urban

log_pct_seniors: percent of adults 65+ in 2019, log transformed

log_pct_minority: percent of people from minority backgrounds in 2019, log-transformed

log_pct_poverty: percent of people estimated to be living in poverty in 2018, log-transformed

pct_anycollege: percent of adults who attended at least some college in 2018

pct_female: percent of females in 2019

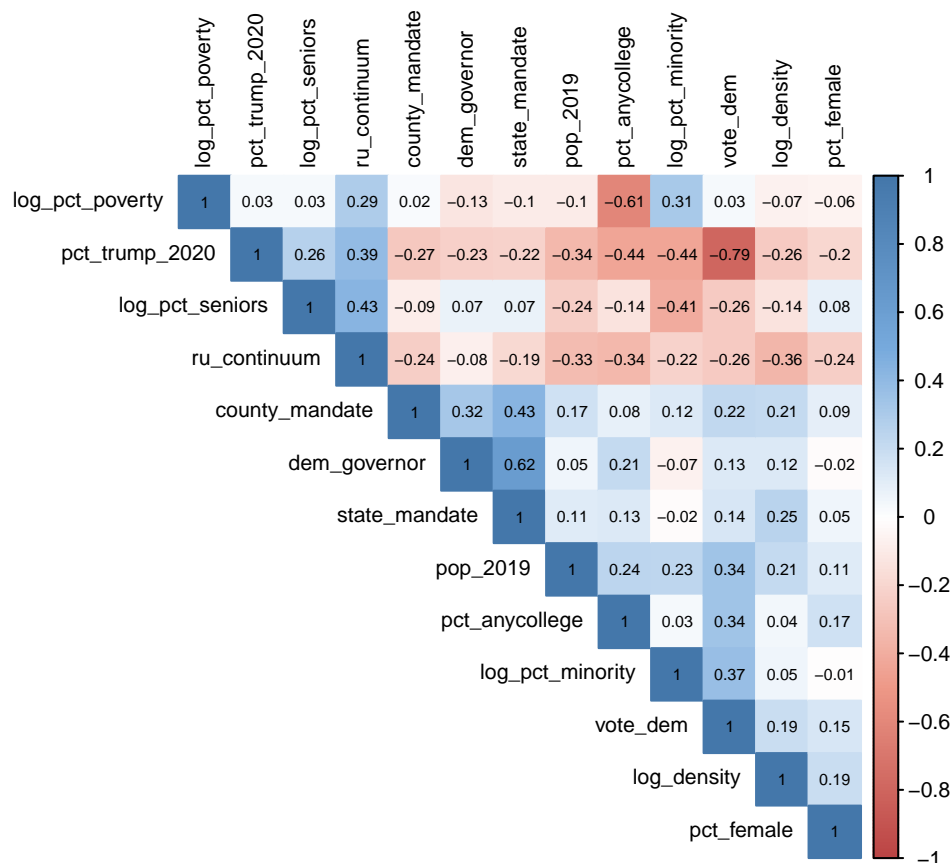
pct_trump2020: percent of votes for Trump in 2020 election

vote_dem: indicator of whether the majority of the county supported Biden in 2020 election

dem_governor: indicator of whether the county is in a state with a Democrat governor

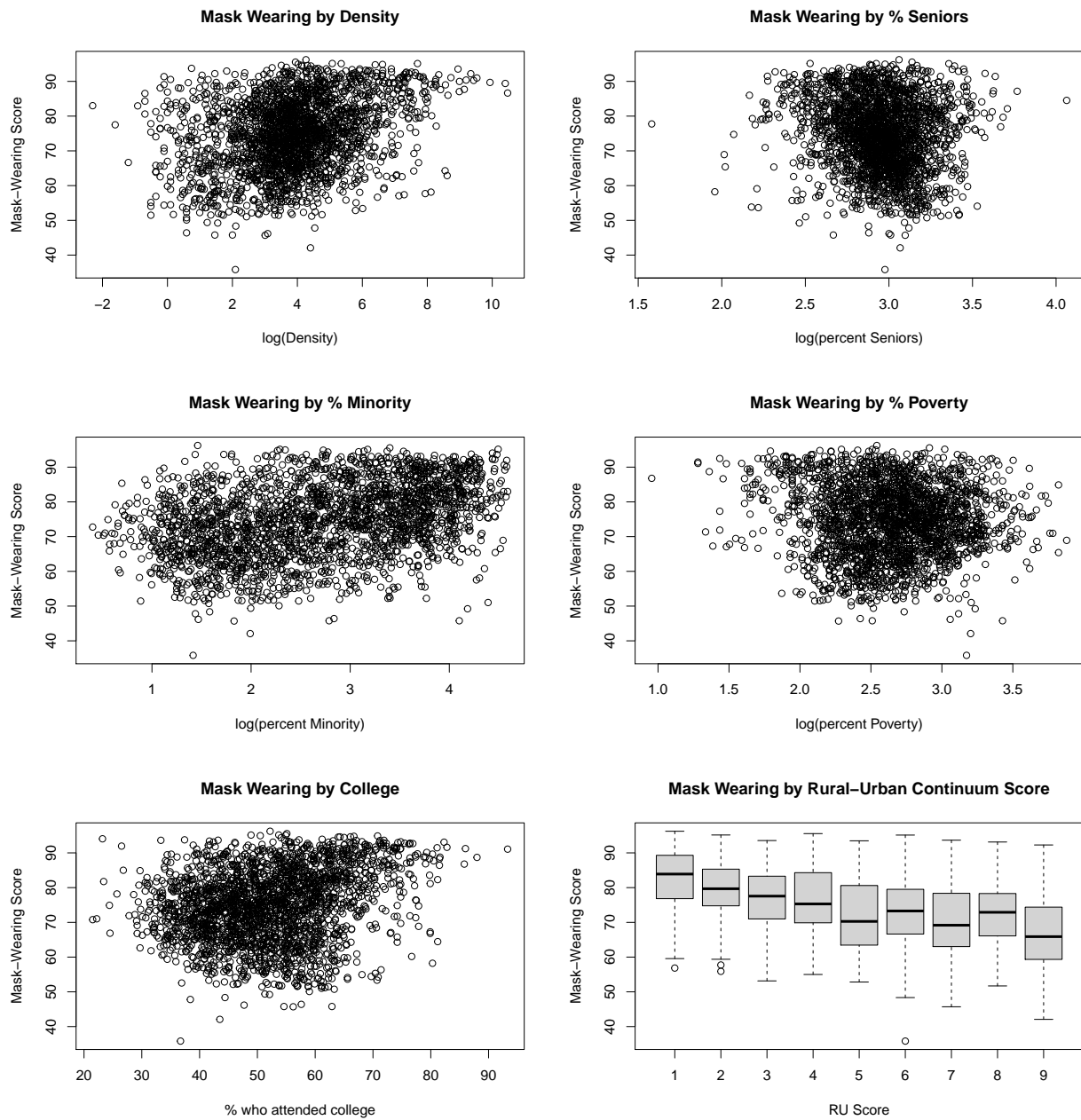
state_mandate: indicator of whether the county is in a state with a state-wide mask mandate

county_mandate: indicator of whether the county has a county-wide mask mandate

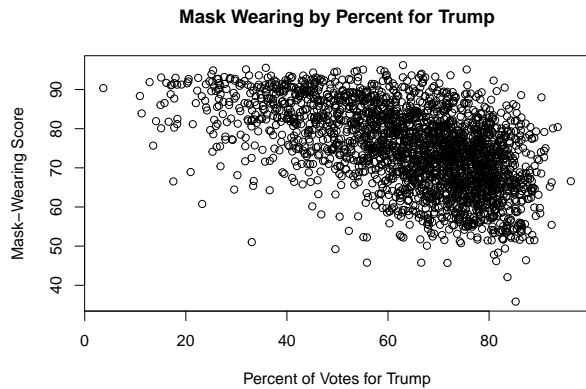
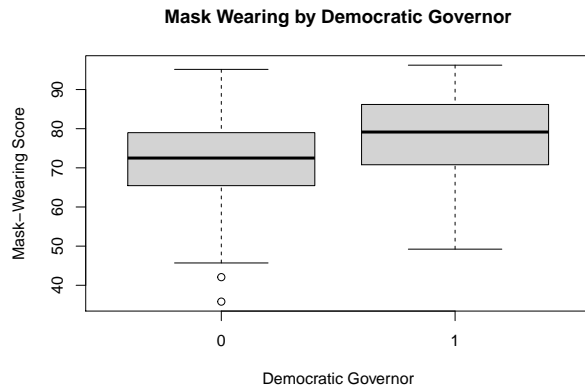


Demographic Characteristics:

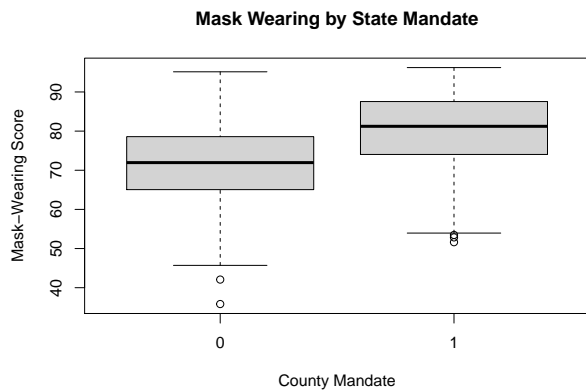
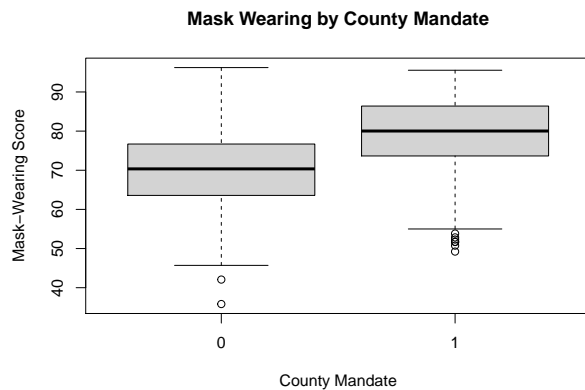
Plotting a few key predictors



Political Leaning:



Policies:



There appears to be a difference between counties with and without a state mandate and with and without a county mandate. Are these statistically significant?

| | No Mandate | Mandate | Difference | t-statistic | df | p-value |
|----------------|------------|---------|------------|-------------|---------|---------|
| County Mandate | 70.38 | 79.28 | -8.91 | -23.75 | 2406.74 | 0.00 |
| State Mandate | 71.56 | 80.04 | -8.48 | -21.58 | 1914.25 | 0.00 |

These are unbelievably significant. But is this difference really only due to a mandate, or are there confounders here? We will look more deeply into mask compliance by county based on a wealth of different factors, through the lens of trying to decide if mask wearing is political.

NEXT SECTION