The Harvard Center for Population and Development Studies

Working Paper Series

Political lean: A crucial variable for monitoring COVID-19 in the United States

N. Krieger, PhD¹, J. T. Chen, ScD¹, C. Testa, BS¹, P. D. Waterman, MPH¹, and W. P. Hanage²

October 8, 2021

HCPDS Working Paper Volume 21, Number 5

The views expressed in this paper are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect those of the Harvard Center for Population and Development Studies.

Affiliations

- 1. Department of Social and Behavioral Sciences, Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, Boston, MA
- 2. Center for Communicable Disease Dynamics, Department of Epidemiology, Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, Boston, MA

Corresponding Author

Nancy Krieger, PhD Professor of Social Epidemiology American Cancer Society Clinical Research Professor Department of Social and Behavioral Sciences Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health 677 Huntington Avenue Boston, MA 02115

Email: nkrieger@hsph.harvard.edu

Phone: 617-432-1571

Author contributions: NK led conceptualization of the project and drafted the paper; JTC obtained and analyzed the data, with assistance from CT and PDW; WPH contributed to framing the findings; all authors contributed to interpreting the data, revising the draft for important intellectual content, approved the final version for submission, and agree to be accountable for all aspects of the work.

COI: None of the authors have any conflict of interest and no external funding supported this work.

IRB: The research is exempt from IRB review (no human subjects)

Word Count: abstract: 410 words; text: 2366 words

References: 45

Figures: 2 (main text); 4 (supplemental)

Tables: 1 (main text); 1 (supplemental)

Submitted: October 7, 2021

Abstract

Descriptions and monitoring of the social and spatial population distribution of COVID-19 cases and deaths in the US have largely relied on individual- and county-level sociodemographic data and vulnerability indices that draw primarily or exclusively from data available in US health records and US census data. In this brief report, using US data from September 1, 2020 to September 15, 2021, we provide empirical evidence demonstrating that county-level data on political lean (Republican vs. Democrat for the 2020 US presidential election) adds critical information to understanding population distributions of COVID cases and deaths – and also document the importance of socioeconomic variables in addition to data on racialized groups. In particular, during the period from July 1, 2021-September 15 (corresponding to the delta surge, occurring when COVID-19 vaccines were authorized for all US adults for at least 3 months or more), the two county level variables that most sharply differentiated risk comparing the highest to lowest quintiles for COVID-19 rates (per 100,000 person-years) were: (a) political lean; highest Republican lean vs. highest Democratic lean, for cases; rate ratio (RR) = 2.39 (95%) confidence interval [CI] 2.25, 2.55) and for deaths: RR = 3.34 (95% CI 2.99, 3.73), and (b) percent below poverty line, for cases: RR 1.93 (95% CI 1.15, 2.4) and for deaths: RR = 5.08 (95% CI 3.14, 8.97). By contrast, the least differentiation was provided by % people of color (highest vs. lowest quintile): for cases, RR = 0.95 (95% CI 0.89, 1.02), and for deaths: 0.83 (95% CI 0.74, 0.93). However, combining these single variables with political lean magnified the risk contrast between county quintiles. Thus, people residing in the counties jointly with the highest poverty and highest political lean toward Republicans were nearly 6 times more likely to die (rate ratio: 5.90; 95% CI 4.95, 7.07) from COVID-19 compared to those residing in the counties jointly with the lowest poverty and highest political lean toward Democrats. Additionally, people residing in counties jointly with the highest % people of color and highest political lean toward Republicans were almost 5 times more likely to die (rate ratio: 4.77, 95% CI 3.70, 6.20) from COVID-19 compared to people residing in counties jointly with the lowest % people of color and highest political lean toward Democrats. We accordingly posit that county-level political lean is a crucial variable that should be used routinely to monitor county-level trends in COVID-19 cases and mortality, alongside and in conjunction with sociodemographic and socioeconomic data.

Descriptions and monitoring of the social and spatial population distribution of COVID-19 cases and deaths in the US have largely relied on individual- and county-level sociodemographic data and vulnerability indices that draw primarily or exclusively from data available in US health records and US census data [1-7]. However, spurred by the dramatically politicized and partisan nature of the framing and responses to the US COVID-19 pandemic [8-13], recently some data journalists have been looking at COVID-19 data in relation to another relevant variable: political lean – that is, the extent to which an area's vote in the 2020 Presidential election was for the Republican versus the Democratic ticket [14-17]. To our knowledge, however, data on county or community political lean have been included in very few scientific publications on COVID-19 outcomes [18-22] and in no COVID-19 data dashboards.

Instead, empirical investigations focused on political views and COVID risks have chiefly considered the political affiliation of individuals, not the communities in which they reside [11-13, 23-29]. But for communicable diseases, exposures are the result of infections among other people in the population. By implication, an individual's risk of infection with a virus like SARS-CoV-2 varies with the numbers of cases of COVID-19 among their contacts. For this reason it is important to consider how communities vary at the population level, i.e., employ contextual and not solely individual-level data. Illustrating this point is the familiar example of vaccination coverage, whereby increasing immunization in a community – a contextual variable – has a non-linear benefit for the prevention and control of outbreaks [30-32]. This dependence on contextual community characteristics is one of the reasons for the use of cluster-randomized trial designs [33] when assessing the benefit of vaccination [34], and also of mask use in preventing cases of COVID-19 [35-36].

In this brief paper, we accordingly explore the associations of political lean of a community, rather than individuals, on the amounts of SARS-CoV-2 transmission within it, as reflected by their COVID-19 case and mortality rates. Specifically, we present descriptive results that compare the differentiation of risk obtained for county-level data when using: (a) solely sociodemographic variables and vulnerability indices; (b) political lean data; and (c) political lean stratified by the sociodemographic and vulnerability indices. We employ data on the weekly COVID-19 case and mortality rates, both per 100,000 person-years, for the US, both nationally and by region, for the period September 1, 2020 through September 15, 2021, a time period that encompasses both the winter 2020 surge and also the most recent delta surge (July-September 2021), but which excludes the initial shock of the introduction of and response to the pandemic from March through August 2020 [1,9,10].

METHODS

Study population. COVID-19 case and death data. We obtained publicly available data on COVID-19 cases and deaths at the county level from USAFacts [37], which we chose because it reports separate entries for the five counties corresponding to the boroughs of New York City. USAFacts directly collects the daily county-level cumulative totals of positive cases and deaths from a table, dashboard, or PDF on the state public health website. These data are compiled either through scraping or manual entry. Details of their methodology, including unique data issues affecting particular states, are available at their website [38]. Presumptive positive cases are counted with confirmed cases. Notably, counts reported by state and local health departments can fluctuate, with some days seeing lower reported numbers than the previous days; USAFacts revises older reported numbers to ensure the data do not show decreasing cases.

To generate our dataset, we decumulated the cumulative case and death counts on a weekly basis from January 22, 2020 to September 1, 2021, but for these analyses focus on September 1, 2020 onward. During this time period, Nebraska ceased reporting of county-level data on COVID-19 cases and death on May 26, 2021, hence to ensure comparability across the time period, we have excluded Nebraska (91 counties) from these analyses. To obtain denominators needed to compute rates, we matched county case and death data to population count data published on the USAFacts website [37], which are derived from US Census county population estimates.

County-level metrics. We constructed three county-level sociodemographic and socioeconomic variables, for which we used American Community Survey (ACS) 2014-2018 five-year estimates [39] and employed the variables and approaches described at our *Public Health Disparities Geocoding Project* website [7]. These variables pertain to:

- (a) percent of population below the poverty line;
- (b) percent of population categorized as people of color (i.e., everyone exclusive of persons who are categorized as white non-Hispanic); and
- (c) racialized economic segregation (Index of Concentration at the Extremes, setting the extremes as low-income households of color vs. high-income white non-Hispanic households).

We obtained two county-level social vulnerability variables developed and used by US government agencies:

- (d) the Social Vulnerability Index (SVI), whose different data elements are drawn from years between 2014 and 2018 [5,40]; and
- (e) the Minority Social Vulnerability Index (MSVI), whose different data elements are drawn from years between 2011 and 2018 [6].

We computed data on political lean using data from the 2020 US presidential election [41], with political lean computed as [18]:

(f) lean = (N of Republican votes - N of Democratic votes)/total votes

Finally, to produce our joint variables, which combine the political lean data with the other social metric data, we created cross-classified categories. For these composite variables, we grouped: (1) the top two quintiles of the social metric variable with the top two and bottom two quintiles of the political lean variable as "high social metric and high Republican lean" vs. "high social metric and high Democratic lean" respectively; (2) the bottom two quintiles of the social metric variable with the top two and bottom two quintiles of the political lean variable as "low social metric and high Republican lean" and "low social metric and high Democratic lean" respectively; and (3) all other counties in the "middle" category.

We computed COVID-19 incidence and mortality rates for each week over the full time period (September 1, 2020-September 15, 2021). To visualize these trends, we applied a loess (locally estimated scatterplot smooth) with a span of 0.15 to reduce stochastic variability from week to week [42]. We also calculated the COVID-19 incidence and mortality rates for the period of the delta surge (July 1, 2021 – September 15, 2021) and generated model-based estimates of both the incidence and mortality rate ratios (RR) and 95% confidence intervals (CI) for each county-level metric for this time period based on an overdispersed Poisson model [43].

RESULTS

Figure 1 shows the national data for the COVID-19 case and mortality rates (September 1, 2020 – September 15, 2021) stratified, separately, by the following single variables: % below poverty (Figure 1a); % of population categorized as being people of color (Figure 1b); racialized economic segregation (Figure 1c); the social vulnerability index (Figure 1d); the minority social vulnerability index (Figure 1e); and political lean (Figure 1f). Table 1 presents the overall incidence and mortality rates and rate ratios data for these variables for the period July 1, 2021 through September 15, 2021.

Focusing on the most recent surge, starting in July 2021, predominantly involving the delta variant and occurring at a point when vaccines had been available to the US adult population for over 3 months, the sharpest differentiation of risk for COVID-19 cases, by county, was provided by the political lean variable, followed by the poverty variable, and the least differentiation was provided by the variable pertaining to percent people of color (**Figure 1, Table 1**). Thus, for these COVID-19 case rates (per 100,000 person-years), the rate ratios for the time period July 1, 2021 – September 15, 2021, comparing the highest vs. lowest county risk quintiles, equaled (in order of magnitude of risk): (a) 2.39 (95% CI

2.24, 2.55) for political lean (comparing highest quintile for lean Republican to highest quintile for lean Democratic); (b) 1.93 (95% CI 1.56, 2.43) for % below poverty; (c) 1.72 (95% CI 1.60, 1.84) for racialized economic segregation; (d) 1.69 (95% CI 1.58, 1.81) for the SVI; (e) 1.45 (95 % CI 1.36, 1.55) for the minority SVI; and (f) 0.95 (95% CI 0.89, 1.02) for % populations of color.

Considering, next, the COVID-19 mortality rates during this same time period, the two variables detecting the greatest risk contrasts switched places, with the county poverty variable most sharply differentiating risk, followed by political lean, and with the least differentiation again provided by the % population of color (**Figure 1, Table 1**). Thus, for these COVID-19 mortality rates (per 100,000 person-years), the rate ratios for the time period July 1, 2021 – September 15, 2021, comparing the highest vs. lowest county risk quintiles, equaled (in order of magnitude of risk): (a) 5.08 (95% CI 3.14, 8.97) for % below poverty; (b) 3.34 (95% CI 2.99, 3.73) for political lean (comparing highest quintile for lean Republican to highest quintile for lean Democratic); (c) 2.65 (95% CI 2.34, 3.02) for racialized economic segregation; (d) 2.49 (95% CI 2.21, 2.81) for the SVI; (e) 2.07 (95% CI 1.84, 2.34) for the minority SVI; and (f) 0.83 (95% CI 0.74, 0.93) for % populations of color.

Figure 2 shows analogous national graphs for September 1, 2020 through September 15, 2021, however this time with the single sociodemographic and vulnerability index data combined with the political lean data (**Figures 2a-2e**). The corresponding tabular data for July 1, 2021-September 15, 2021 are included in **Table 1.** Far greater contrasts in risk were yielded by the composite metrics, linking political lean and the additional social metrics, as compared to the social metrics alone.

Considering, again the COVID-19 case rates (per 100,000 person-years), for the time period July 1, 2021 – September 15, 2021 the rate ratios for each composite variable, comparing the highest vs. lowest county risk quintiles, were on the order of 2.5 or higher. The greatest contrast was for the composite variable of political lean × racialized economic segregation (RR: 3.04, 95% CI 2.82, 3.27) and the smallest was for the composite variable of political lean × % population of color (RR: 2.62, 95% CI 2.27, 3.04).

For the COVID-19 mortality rates (per 100,000 person-years), these rate ratios for the same time period were close to or in excess of 5 or higher. The greatest contrast was for the composite variable of political lean \times % below poverty (RR: 5.90, 95% CI 4.95, 7.07), and the smallest was for the composite variable of political lean \times % population of color (RR: 4.77, 95% CI 3.70, 6.20).

What these data translate to is that, during the period of the delta surge (July 1, 2021-September 15, 2021), people residing in the highest vs. lowest county poverty quintiles were 5 times more likely to die (RR: 5.08, 95% CI 3.14, 8.97) from COVID-19, and this risk was further magnified when taking into account political lean, whereby people residing in the counties jointly with the highest poverty and highest political lean toward Republicans were nearly 6 times more likely to die (RR: 5.90; 95% CI 4.95, 7.07) from COVID-19 compared to those residing in the counties jointly with the lowest poverty and highest political lean toward Democrats. Moreover, for the county variable least differentiating COVID-19 county mortality rates, the % population of color, combining this variable with political lean markedly increased risk differentiation: from a rate ratio of 0.83 (95% CI 0.74, 0.93), comparing the highest vs. lowest county quintiles for % of population of color, to a rate ratio of 4.77 (95% CI 3.70, 6.20) comparing people residing in counties jointly with the highest % people of color and highest political lean toward Republicans versus people residing in counties jointly with the lowest % people of color and highest political lean toward Democrats.

Corresponding figures and tabular data by US region are provided in the supplemental data (**Figures S1**, **S2**, **Table S1**). Also included are data showing the regional composition of US counties, in relation to both population fraction and proportion of counties, for the social metrics and political lean variables (**Figure S3-S4**). These latter figures usefully reveal the patterning and extent of social spatial segregation and polarization in the US. For example, in the Northeast, approximately 15% of the population was in the highest quintile for percent of population categorized as being people of color, versus only 2% of the counties, whereas in the South, the contrast was 15% for population vs. 7% for counties. Similarly, in the Midwest, approximately 20% of the population but 70% of the counties were in the highest quintile for political lean toward Republicans, whereas in the West, the contrast was 7% for population vs. 50% for counties.

Of note, despite marked differences in the regional composition, by population and counties, for each of the social metrics and political lean variables, the rank order of risk for COVID-19 case and mortality rates for each variable analyzed was largely consistent across US regions, even as the absolute values differed (**Figures S1, S2, Table S1**), suggesting the national data are not uniquely reflective of patterns within a particular region.

CONCLUSION

In the context of a highly politicized pandemic [8-29], accurate description and monitoring of US populations and regions most at risk cannot rely solely on sociodemographic and social vulnerability

indices: political lean matters too. Inclusion of political lean at the community level may not be common practice in US public health monitoring and analyses, but it is necessary for COVID-19 and likely is warranted for other health outcomes and policies, present and future, that are prone to partisan politicization [8-29,44,45].

It is not the intent of this descriptive paper to analyze or speculate about the causal processes that underlie why political lean has become a crucial variable to understand the dynamics of the COVID-19 pandemic in the US [8-29], one that differentiates risk more sharply than solely the sociodemographic and socioeconomic variables. Rather, our intent is to clarify that accurate description of the pandemic in the US requires inclusion of variables that are informative – and that a failure to include political variables at the county or community level in US COVID-19 monitoring and analyses constitutes a critical kind of information bias that can obscure who is most burdened by this pandemic.

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FIGURES AND TABLES

Figure 1. US national weekly COVID-19 case and mortality rates, per 100,000 person years, for September 1, 2021-September 15, 2021, stratified by county-level metrics for: (a) percent of population below the poverty line; (b) percent of population categorized as people of color; (c) racialized economic segregation (d) Social Vulnerability Index (SVI); (e) the Minority Social Vulnerability Index (MSVI); and; (f) 2020 political lean.

Figure 2. US national weekly COVID-19 case and mortality rates, per 100,000 person years, for September 1, 2021-September 15, 2021, stratified by county-level metrics for combinations of political lean AND: (a) percent of population below the poverty line; (b) percent of population categorized as people of color; (c) racialized economic segregation (d) Social Vulnerability Index (SVI); and (e) the Minority Social Vulnerability Index (MSVI).

Table 1. US national cumulative COVID-19 case and mortality rates per 100,000 person years, and incidence and mortality rate ratios and 95% confidence intervals, for July 1, 2021-September 15, 2021 (delta surge), stratified by county-level metrics for: (a) percent of population below the poverty line; (b) percent of population categorized as people of color; (c) racialized economic segregation (Index of Concentration at the Extremes (ICE)); (d) Social Vulnerability Index (SVI); (e) the Minority Social Vulnerability Index (MSVI); (f) 2020 political lean, and also political lean combined with each of the listed variables.

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:

Figure S1. US national and regional weekly COVID-19 case and mortality rates, per 100,000 person years, for September 1, 2021-September 15, 2021, stratified by county-level metrics for: (a) percent of population below the poverty line; (b) percent of population categorized as people of color; (c) racialized economic segregation (d) Social Vulnerability Index (SVI); (e) the Minority Social Vulnerability Index (MSVI); and; (f) 2020 political lean.

Figure S2. US national and regional weekly COVID-19 case and mortality rates, per 100,000 person years, for September 1, 2021-September 15, 2021, stratified by county-level metrics for combinations of political lean AND: (a) percent of population below the poverty line; (b) percent of population categorized as people of color; (c) racialized economic segregation (d) Social Vulnerability Index (SVI); and (e) the Minority Social Vulnerability Index (MSVI).

Figure S3. US national population and county distribution by: (a) percent of population below the poverty line (2014-2018); (b) percent of population categorized as people of color (2014-2018); (c) racialized economic segregation (2014-2018); (d) Social Vulnerability Index (SVI)(2014-2018); (e) the Minority Social Vulnerability Index (MSVI) (2011-2018); and; (f) 2020 political lean.

Figure S4. US national population and county distribution by county-level metrics for combinations of political lean AND: a) percent of population below the poverty line (2014-2018); (b) percent of population categorized as people of color (2014-2018); (c) racialized economic segregation (2014-2018); (d) Social Vulnerability Index (SVI)(2014-2018); and (e) the Minority Social Vulnerability Index (MSVI) (2011-2018).

Table S1. US regional cumulative COVID-19 case and mortality rates per 100,000 person years, and incidence and mortality rate ratios and 95% confidence intervals, for July 1, 2021-September 15, 2021 (delta surge), stratified by county-level metrics for: (a) percent of population below the poverty line; (b)

percent of population categorized as people of color; (c) racialized economic segregation (Index of Concentration at the Extremes (ICE)); (d) Social Vulnerability Index (SVI); (e) the Minority Social Vulnerability Index (MSVI); (f) 2020 political lean, and also political lean combined with each of the listed variables.

Figure 1a: Weekly COVID-19 case and death rate per 100,000 person-years by county % below poverty, United States, September 1, 2020 - September 15, 2021

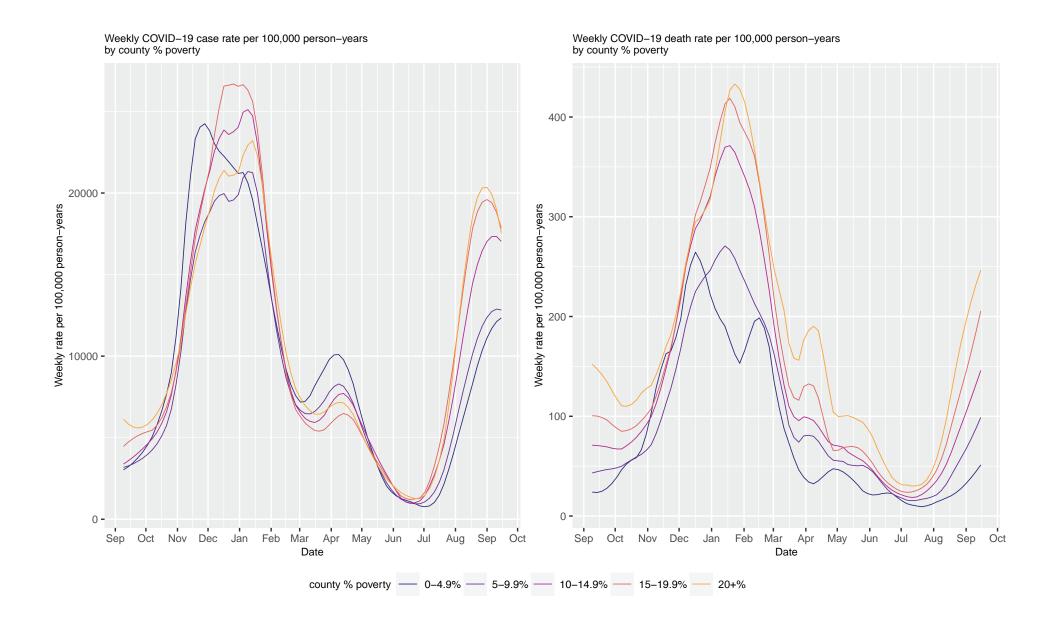


Figure 1b: Weekly COVID-19 case and death rate per 100,000 person-years by county % population of color, United States, September 1, 2020 - September 15, 2021

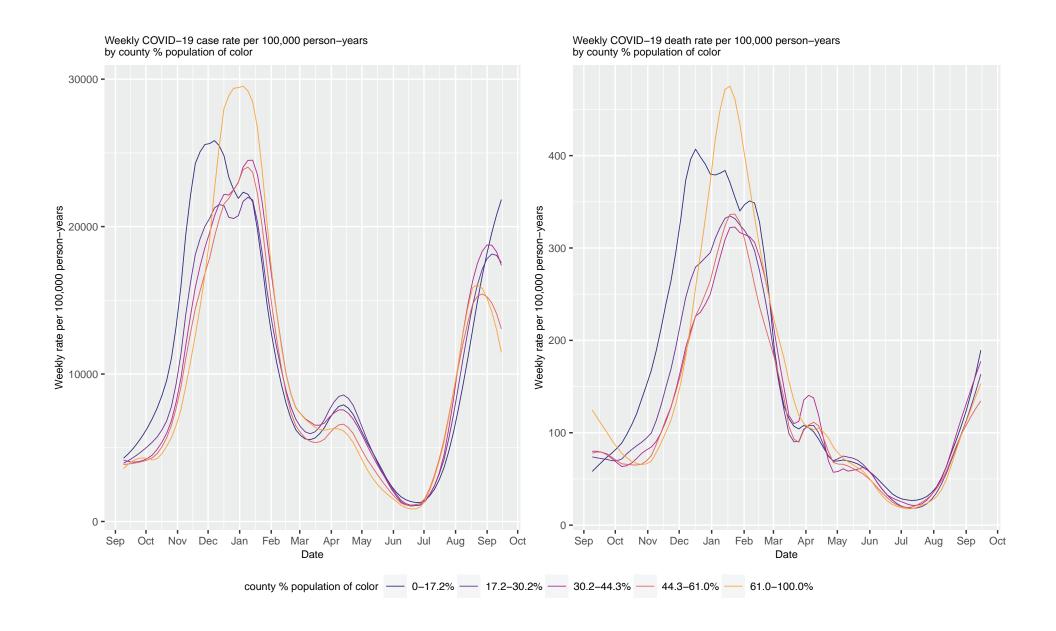


Figure 1c: Weekly COVID-19 case and death rate per 100,000 person-years by county racialized economic segregation, United States, September 1, 2020 - September 15, 2021

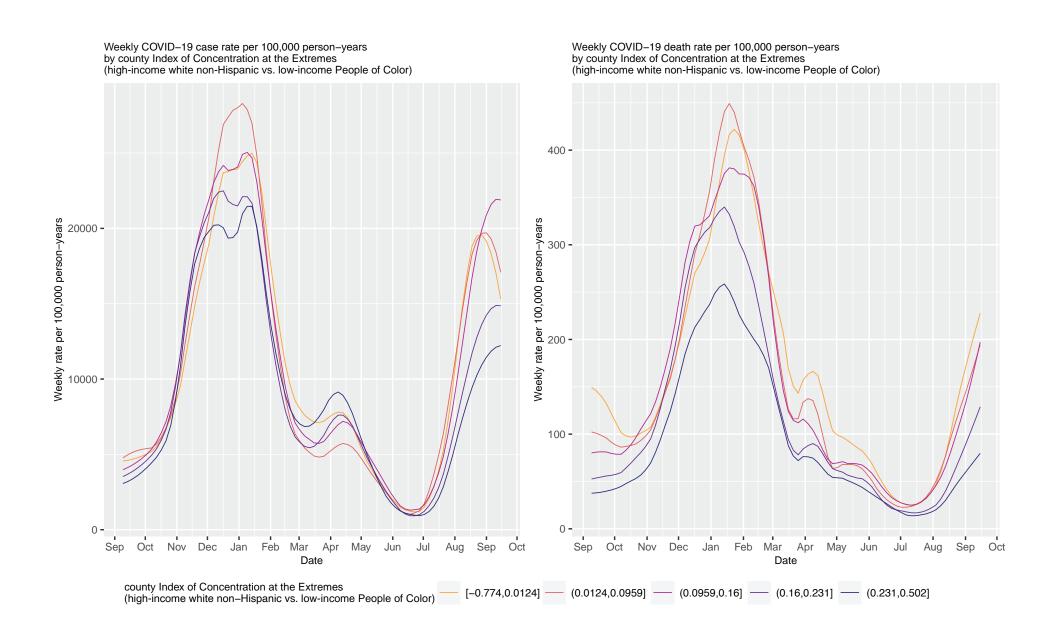


Figure 1d: Weekly COVID-19 case and death rate per 100,000 person-years by county Social Vulnerability Index (SVI), United States, September 1, 2020 - September 15, 2021

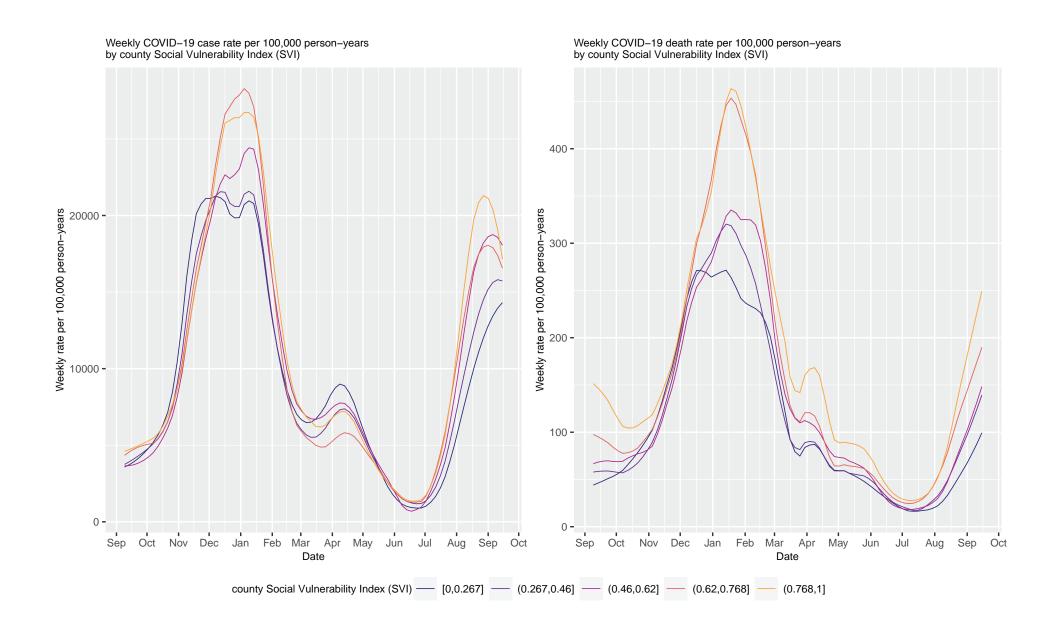


Figure 1e: Weekly COVID-19 case and death rate per 100,000 person-years by county Minority Health SVI, United States, September 1, 2020 - September 15, 2021

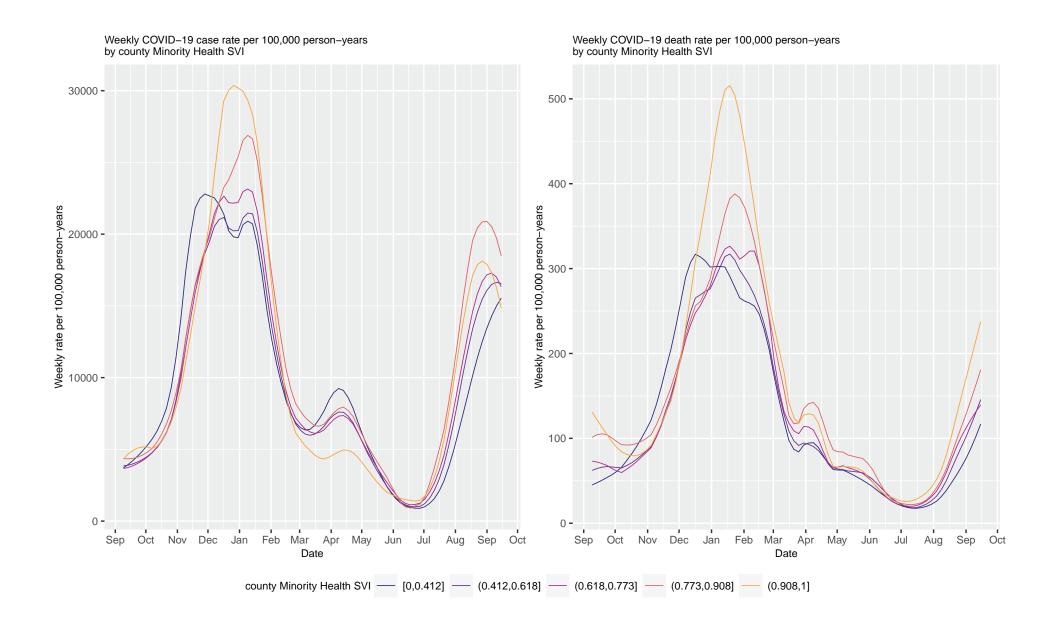


Figure 1f: Weekly COVID-19 case and death rate per 100,000 person-years by county political lean (2020), United States, September 1, 2020 - September 15, 2021,

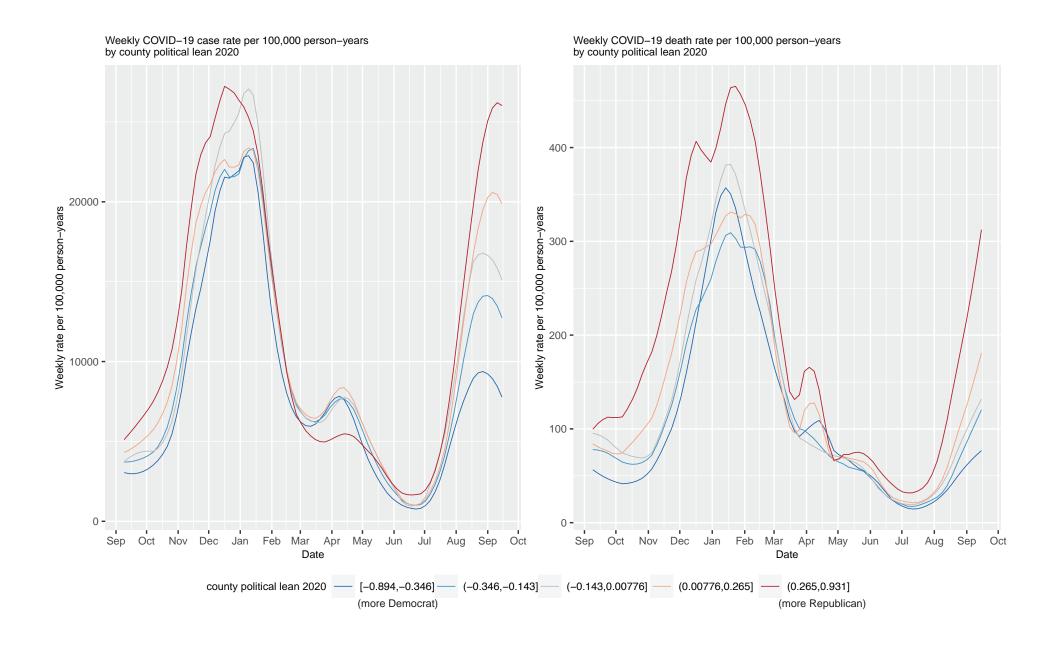


Figure 2a: Weekly COVID-19 case and death rate per 100,000 person-years by county composite political lean X % below poverty, United States, September 1, 2020 - September 15, 2021

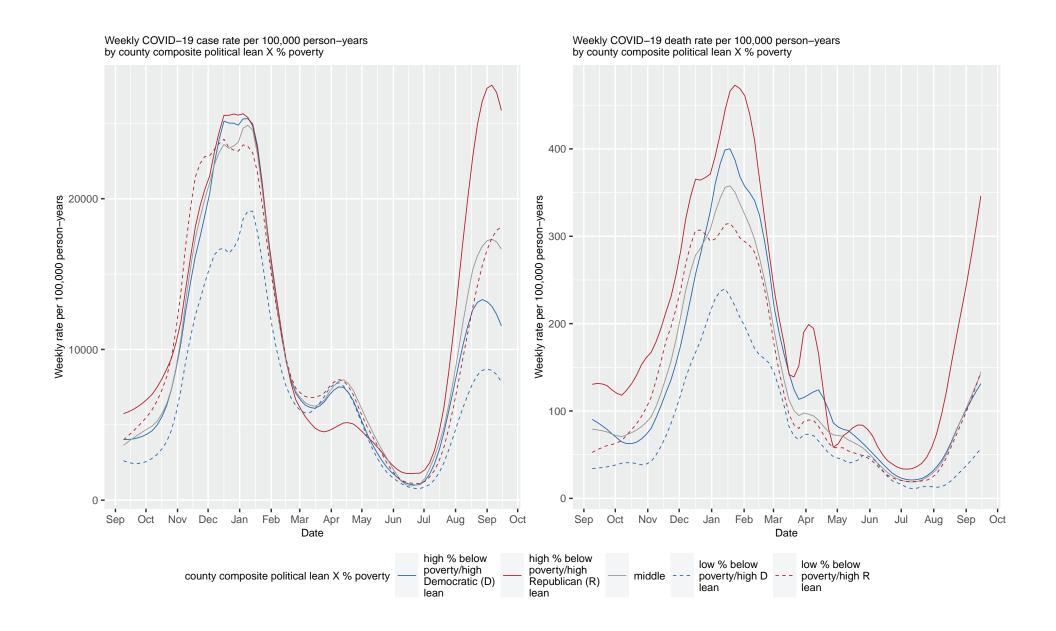


Figure 2b: Weekly COVID-19 case and death rate per 100,000 person-years by county composite political lean X % population of color, United States, September 1, 2020 - September 15, 2021

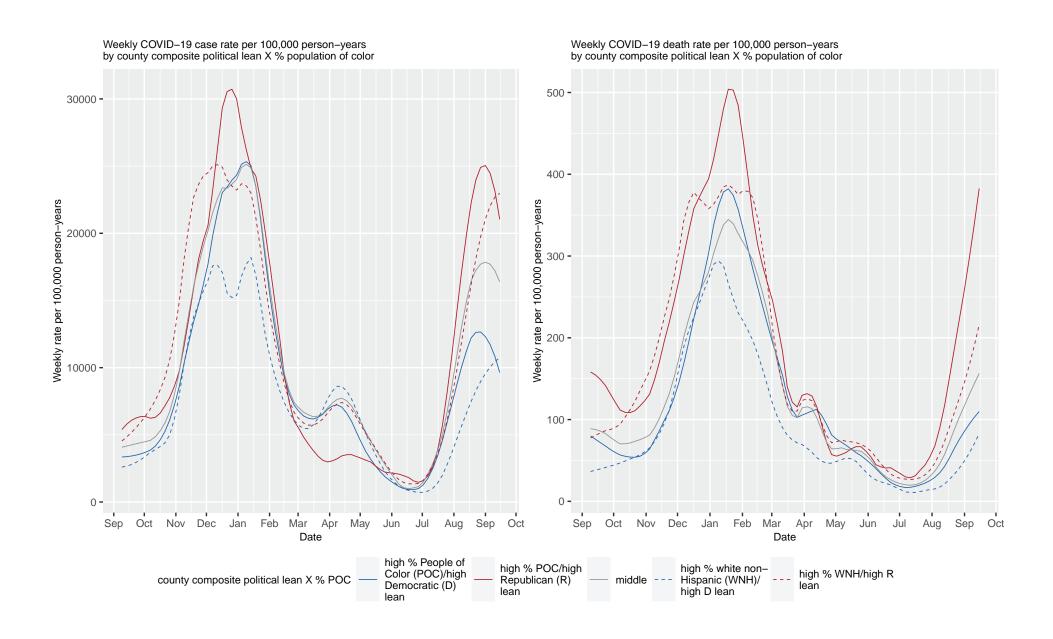


Figure 2c: Weekly COVID-19 case and death rate per 100,000 person-years by county composite political lean X racialized economic segregation, United States, September 1, 2020 - September 15, 2021 ,

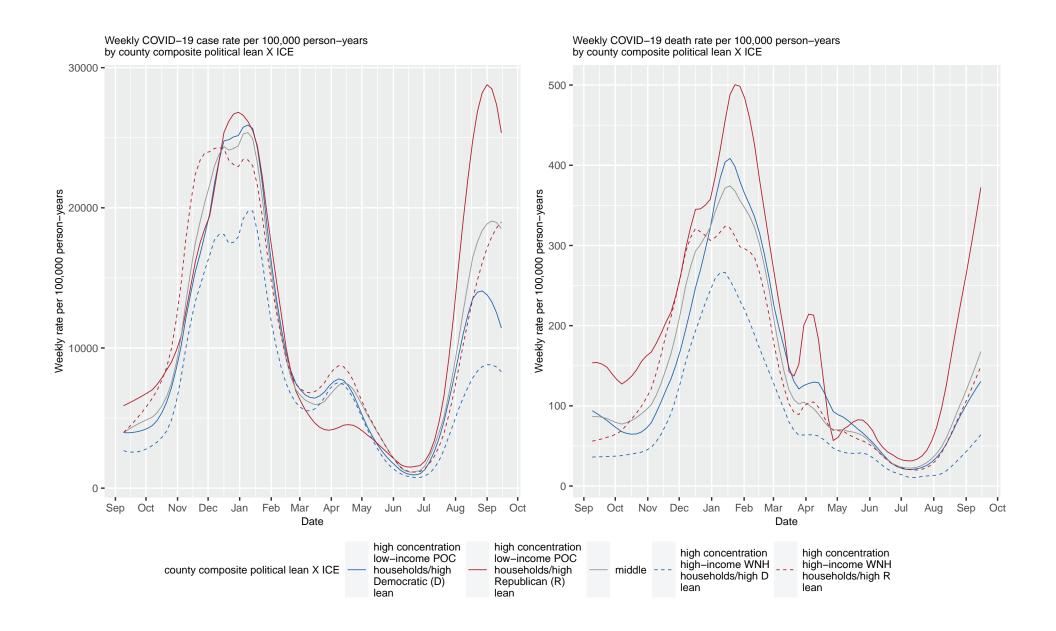


Figure 2d: Weekly COVID-19 case and death rate per 100,000 person-years by county composite political lean X Social Vulnerability Index (SVI), United States, September 1, 2020 - September 15, 2021

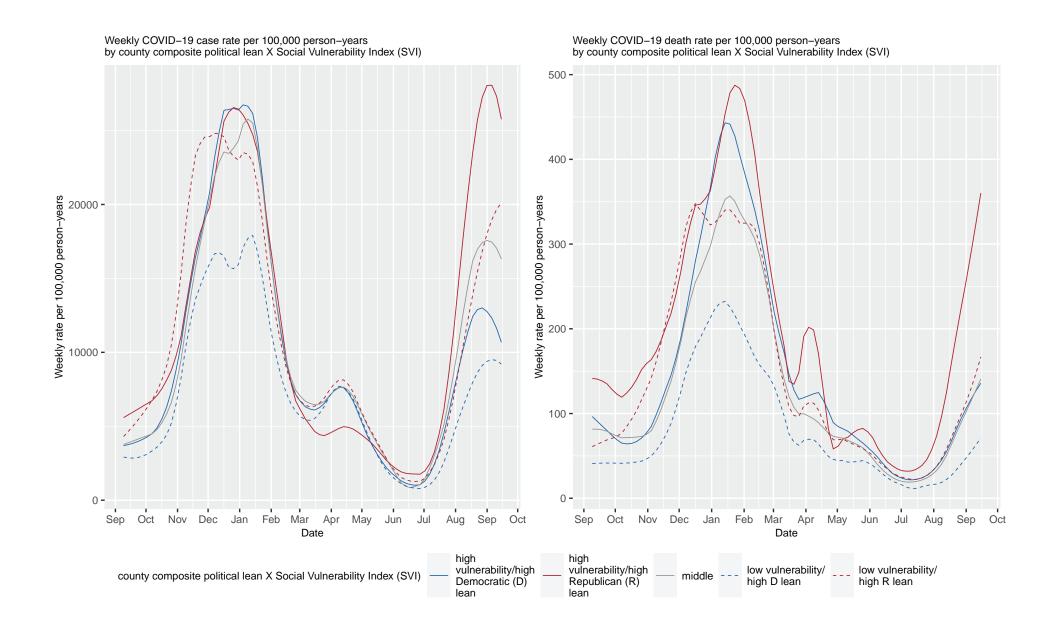


Figure 2e: Weekly COVID-19 case and death rate per 100,000 person-years by county composite political lean X Minority Health SVI, United States, September 1, 2020 - September 15, 2021

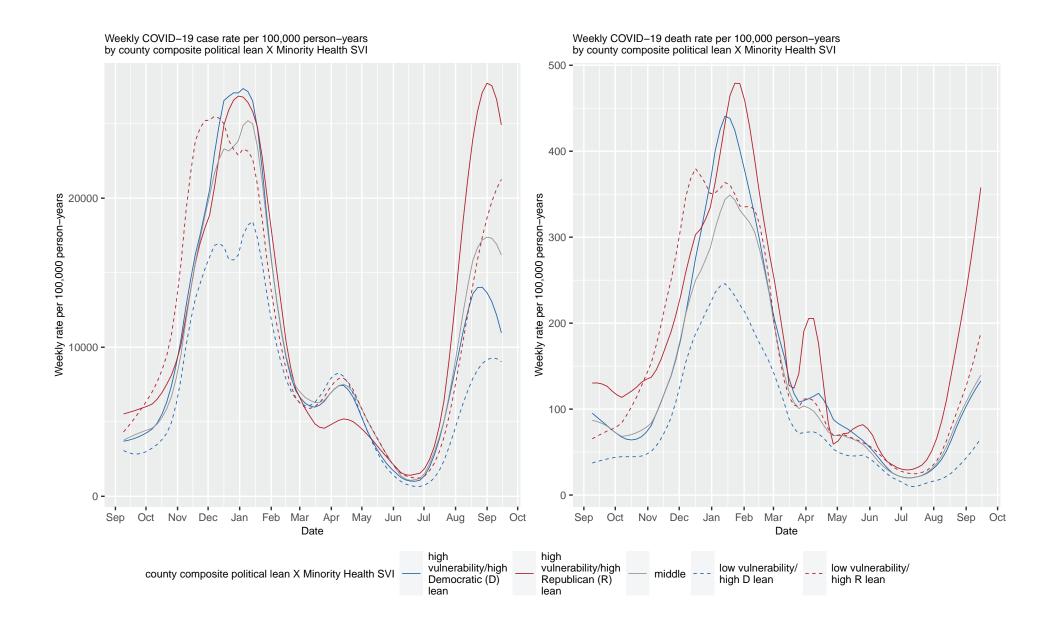
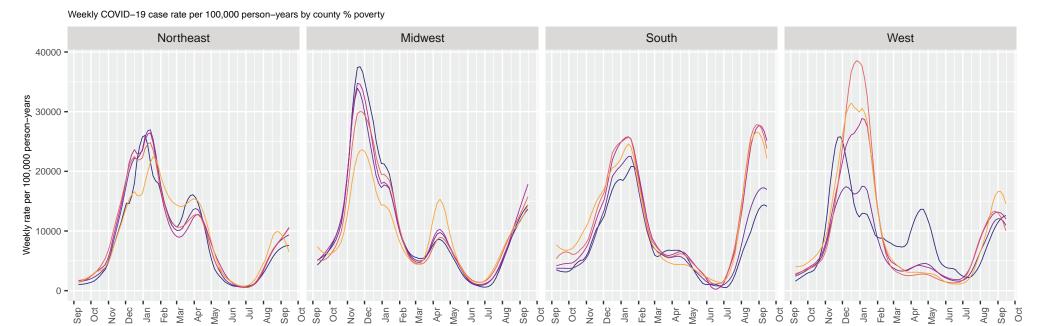
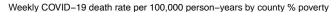


Figure S1a: Weekly COVID-19 case and death rate per 100,000 person-years by county % below poverty and federal region, United States, September 1, 2020 - September 15, 2021



Nov



Nov Dec Feb Mar Apr

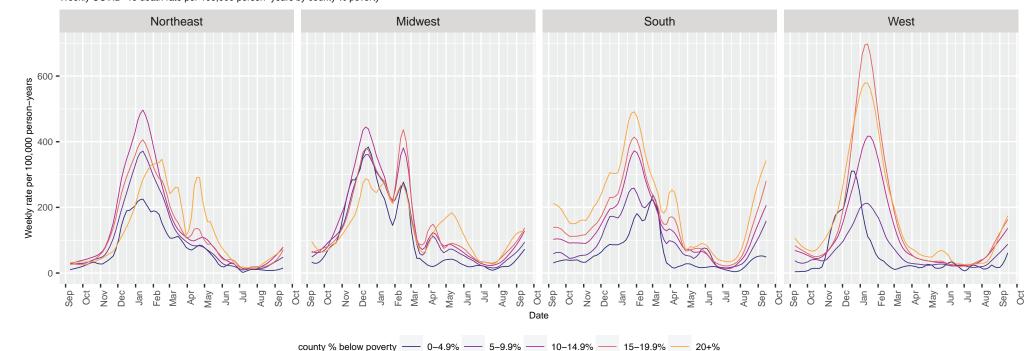
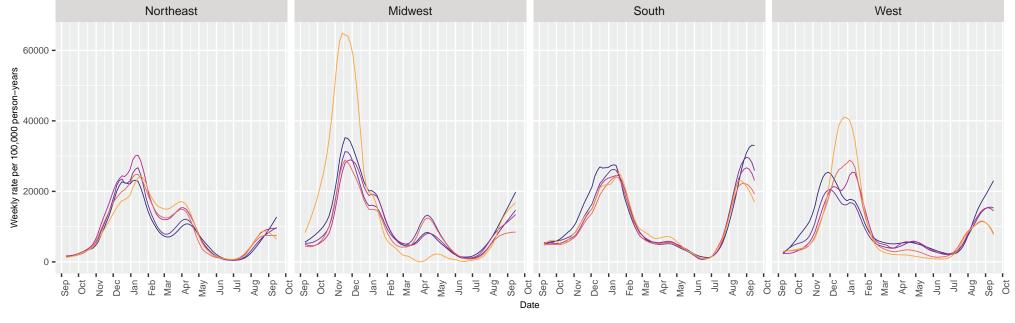


Figure S1b: Weekly COVID-19 case and death rate per 100,000 person-years by county % population of color and federal region, United States, September 1, 2020 - September 15, 2021

Weekly COVID-19 case rate per 100,000 person-years by county % population of color



Weekly COVID-19 death rate per 100,000 person-years by county % population of color

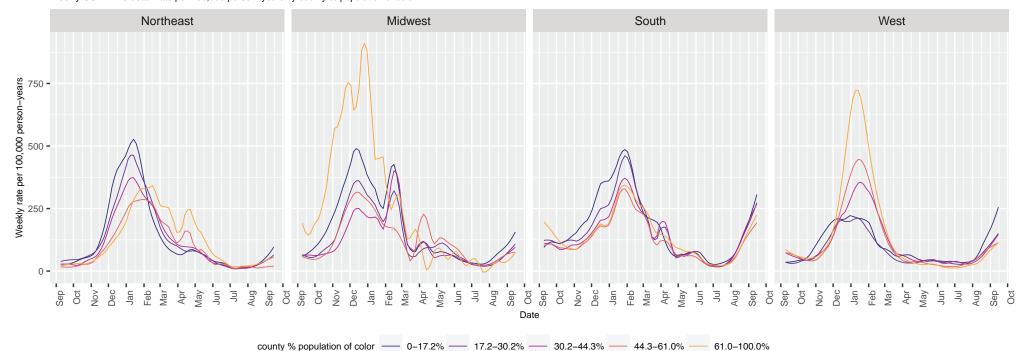
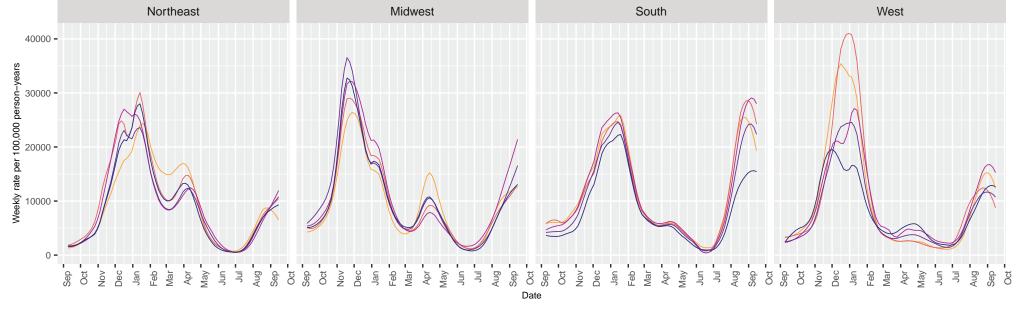


Figure S1c: Weekly COVID-19 case and death rate per 100,000 person-years by county racialized economic segregation and federal region, United States, September 1, 2020 - September 15, 2021

Weekly COVID-19 case rate per 100,000 person-years by county Index of Concentration at the Extremes (high-income white non-Hispanic vs. low-income People of Color)



Weekly COVID-19 death rate per 100,000 person-years by county Index of Concentration at the Extremes (high-income white non-Hispanic vs. low-income People of Color)

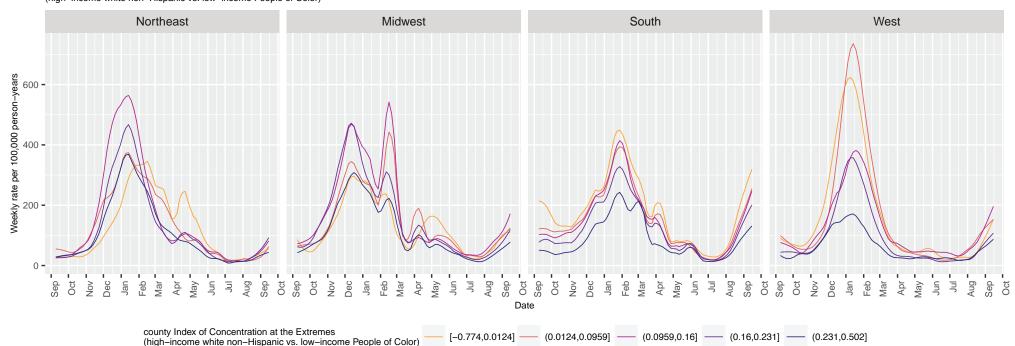
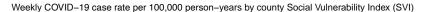
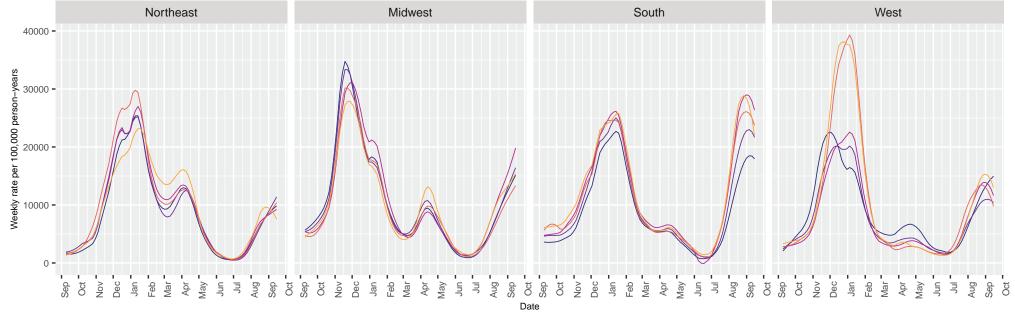


Figure S1d: Weekly COVID-19 case and death rate per 100,000 person-years by county Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) and federal region, United States, September 1, 2020 - September 15, 2021





Weekly COVID-19 death rate per 100,000 person-years by county Social Vulnerability Index (SVI)

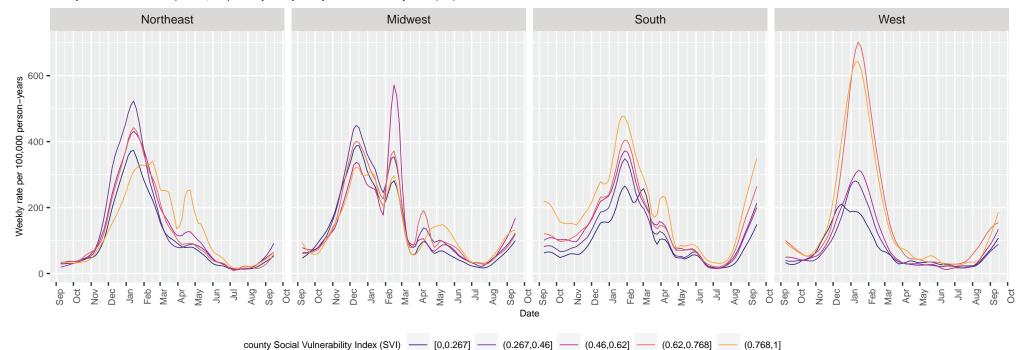
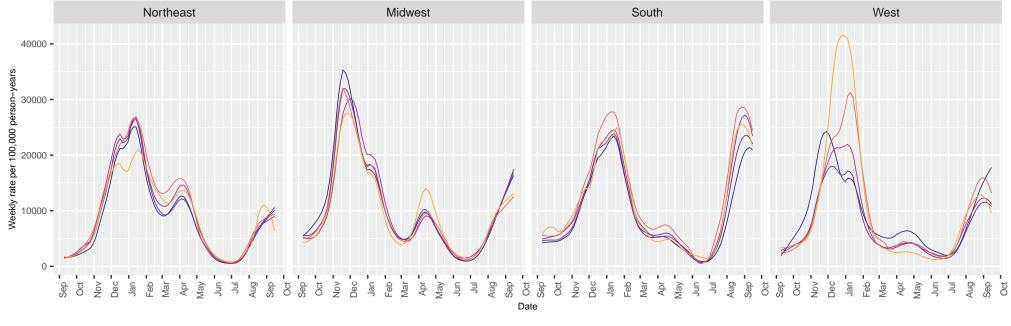


Figure S1e: Weekly COVID-19 case and death rate per 100,000 person-years by county Minority Health SVI and federal region, United States, September 1, 2020 - September 15, 2021

Weekly COVID-19 case rate per 100,000 person-years by county Minority Health SVI



Weekly COVID-19 death rate per 100,000 person-years by county Minority Health SVI

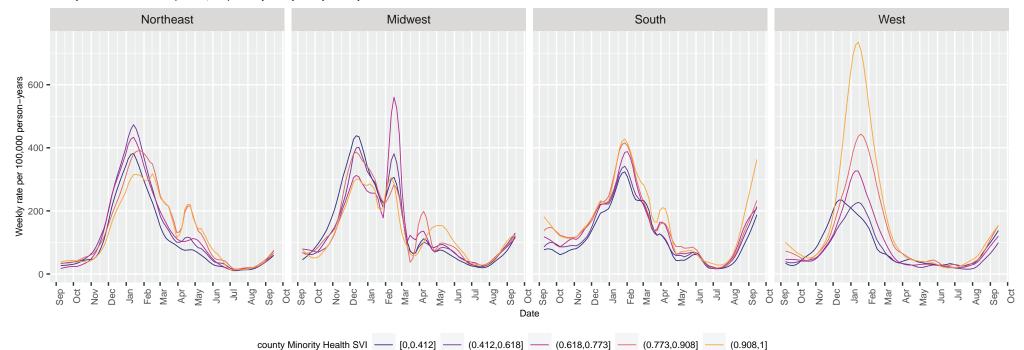
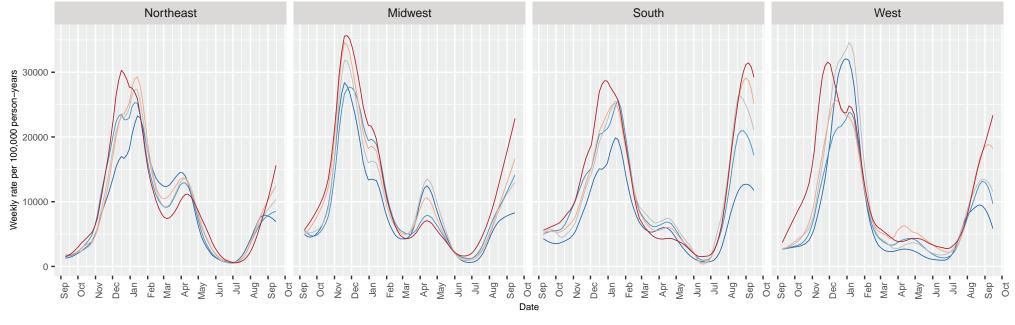


Figure S1f: Weekly COVID-19 case and death rate per 100,000 person-years by county political lean (2020) and federal region, United States, September 1, 2020 - September 15, 2021

Weekly COVID-19 case rate per 100,000 person-years by county political lean 2020



Weekly COVID-19 death rate per 100,000 person-years by county political lean 2020

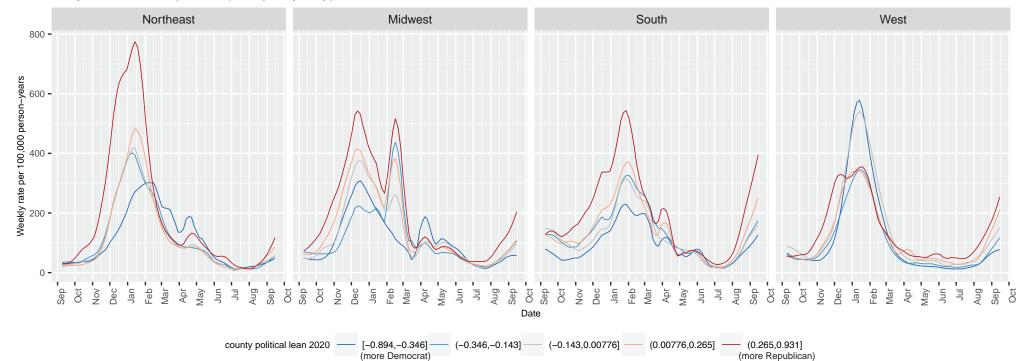
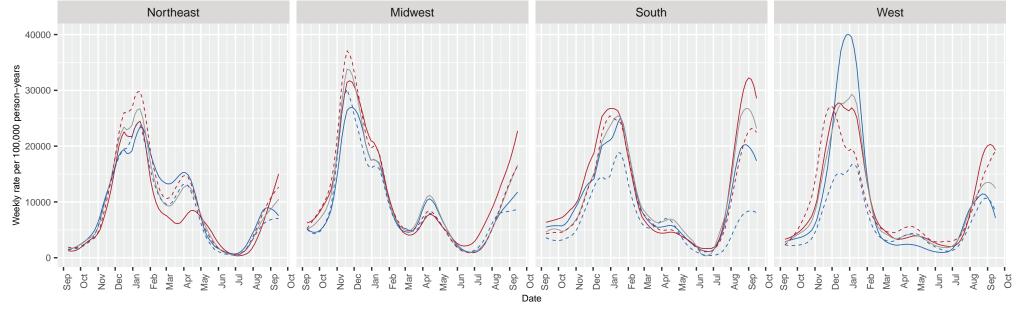
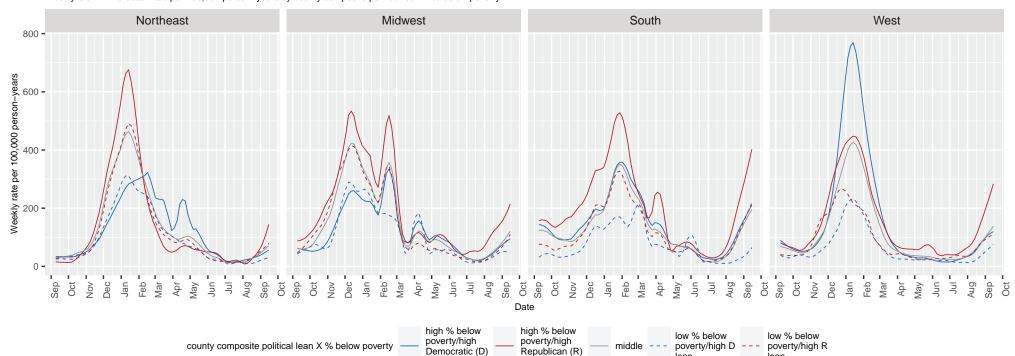


Figure S2a: Weekly COVID-19 case and death rate per 100,000 person-years by county composite political lean X % below poverty and federal region, United States, September 1, 2020 - September 15, 2021





Weekly COVID-19 death rate per 100,000 person-years by county composite political lean X % below poverty

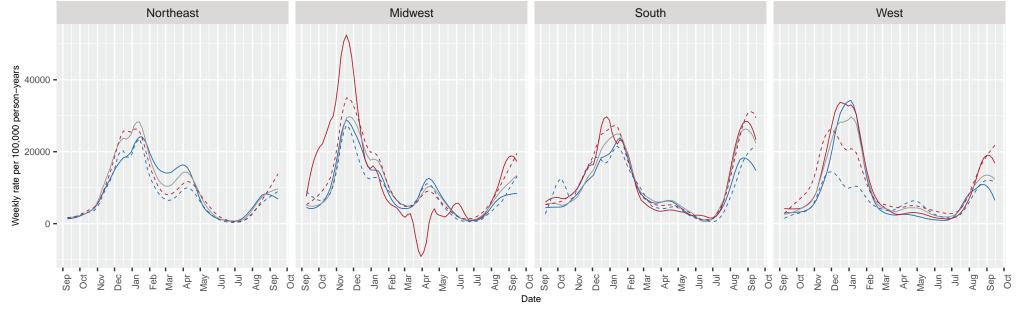


lean

lean

Figure S2b: Weekly COVID-19 case and death rate per 100,000 person-years by county composite political lean X % population of color and federal region, United States, September 1, 2020 - September 15, 2021

Weekly COVID-19 case rate per 100,000 person-years by county composite political lean X % population of color



Weekly COVID-19 death rate per 100,000 person-years by county composite political lean X % population of color

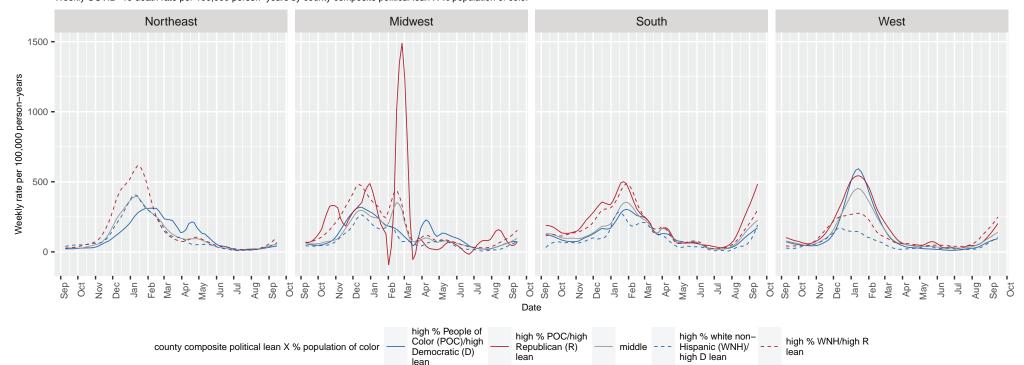
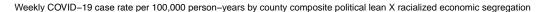
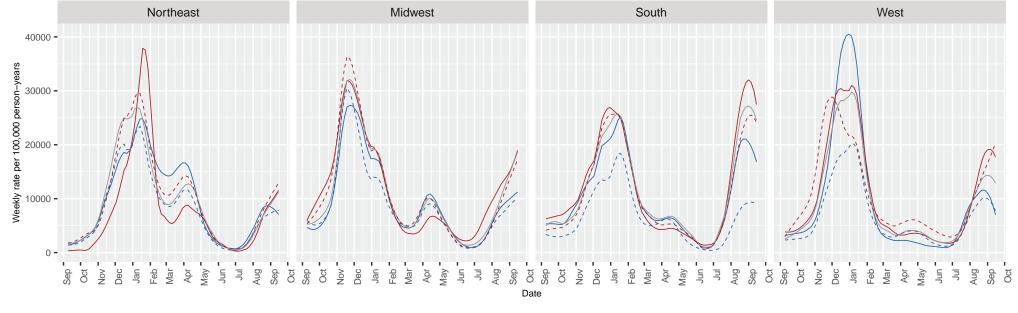
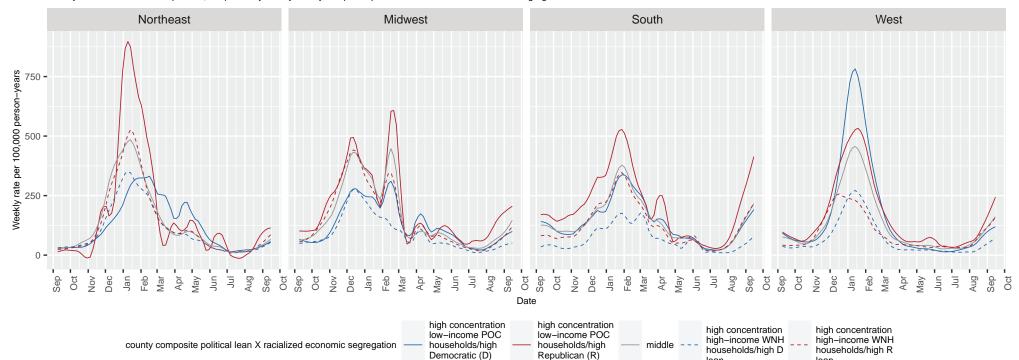


Figure S2c: Weekly COVID-19 case and death rate per 100,000 person-years by county composite political lean X racialized economic segregation and federal region, United States, September 1, 2020 - September 15, 2021





Weekly COVID-19 death rate per 100,000 person-years by county composite political lean X racialized economic segregation

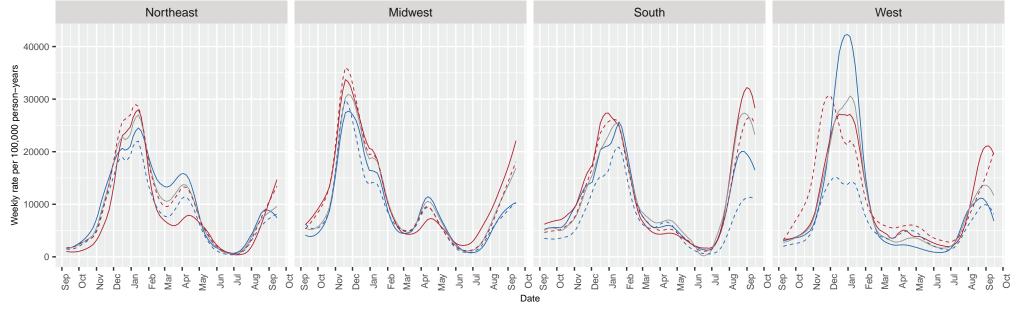


lean

lean

Figure S2d: Weekly COVID-19 case and death rate per 100,000 person-years by county composite political lean X Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) and federal region, United States, September 1, 2020 - September 15, 2021

Weekly COVID-19 case rate per 100,000 person-years by county composite political lean X Social Vulnerability Index (SVI)



Weekly COVID-19 death rate per 100,000 person-years by county composite political lean X Social Vulnerability Index (SVI)

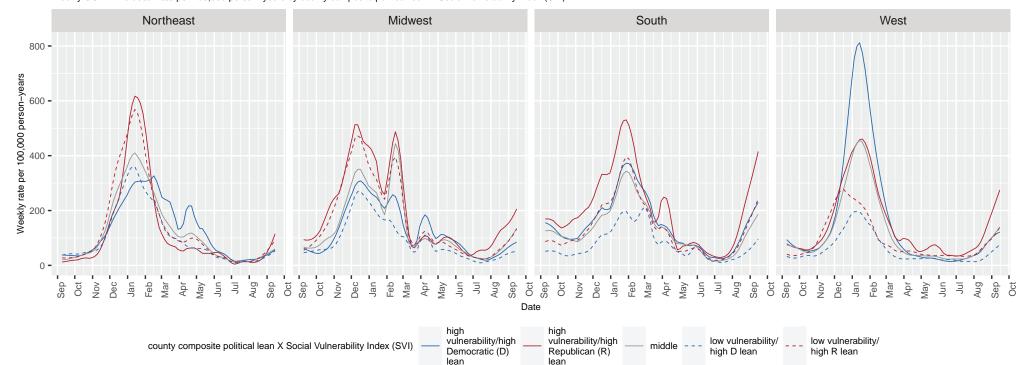
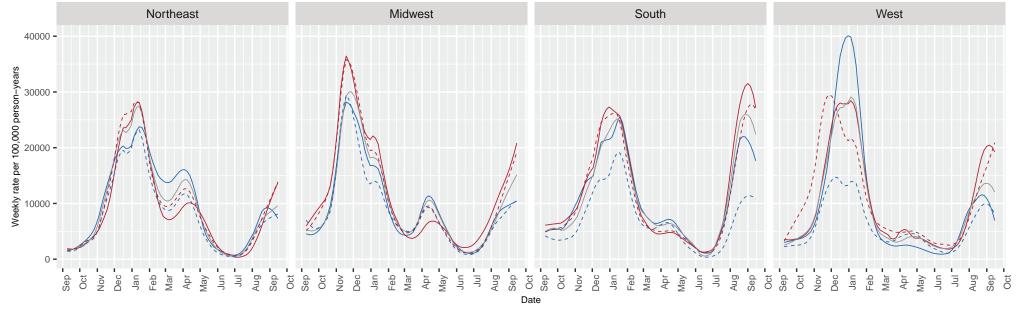
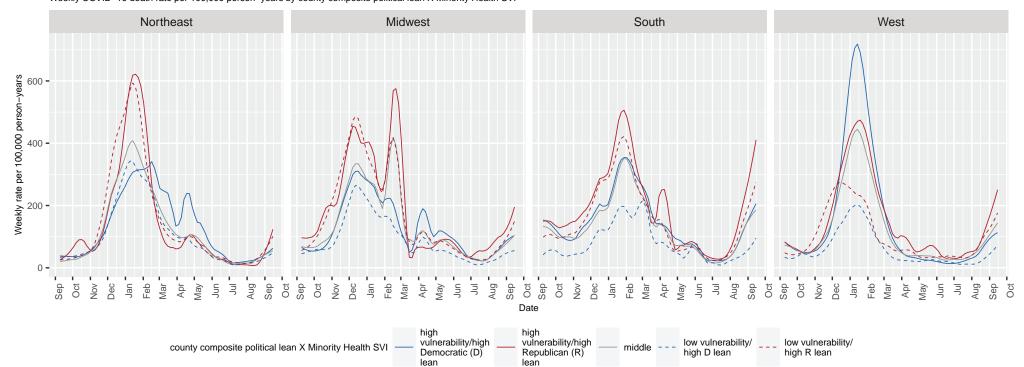


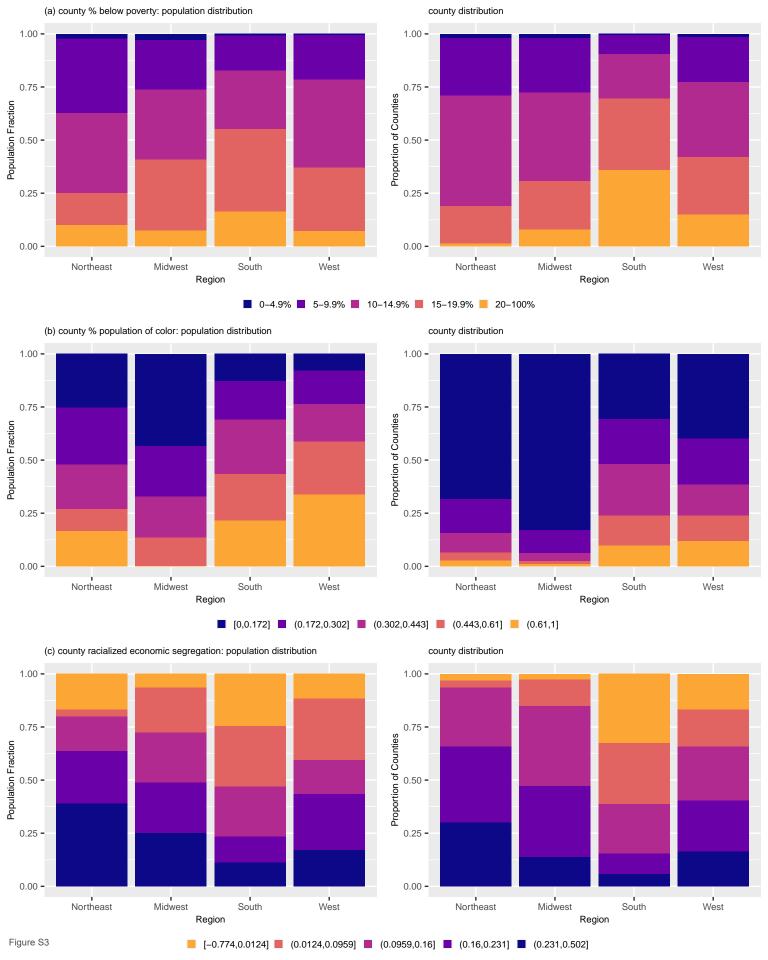
Figure S2e: Weekly COVID-19 case and death rate per 100,000 person-years by county composite political lean X Minority Health SVI and federal region, United States, September 1, 2020 - September 15, 2021

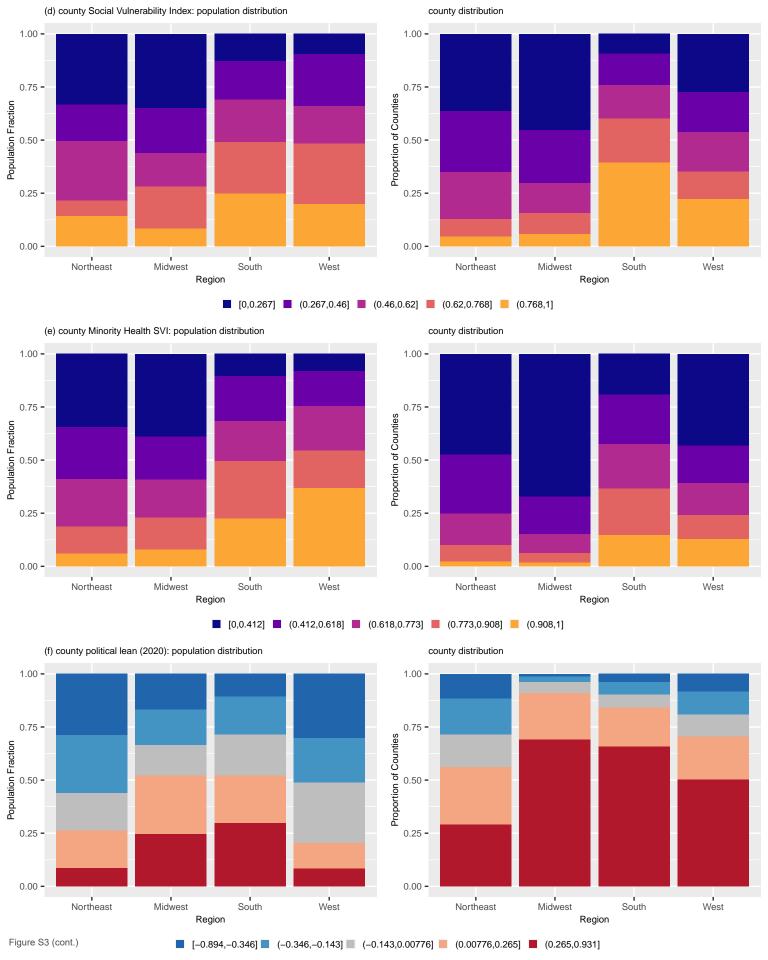
Weekly COVID-19 case rate per 100,000 person-years by county composite political lean X Minority Health SVI

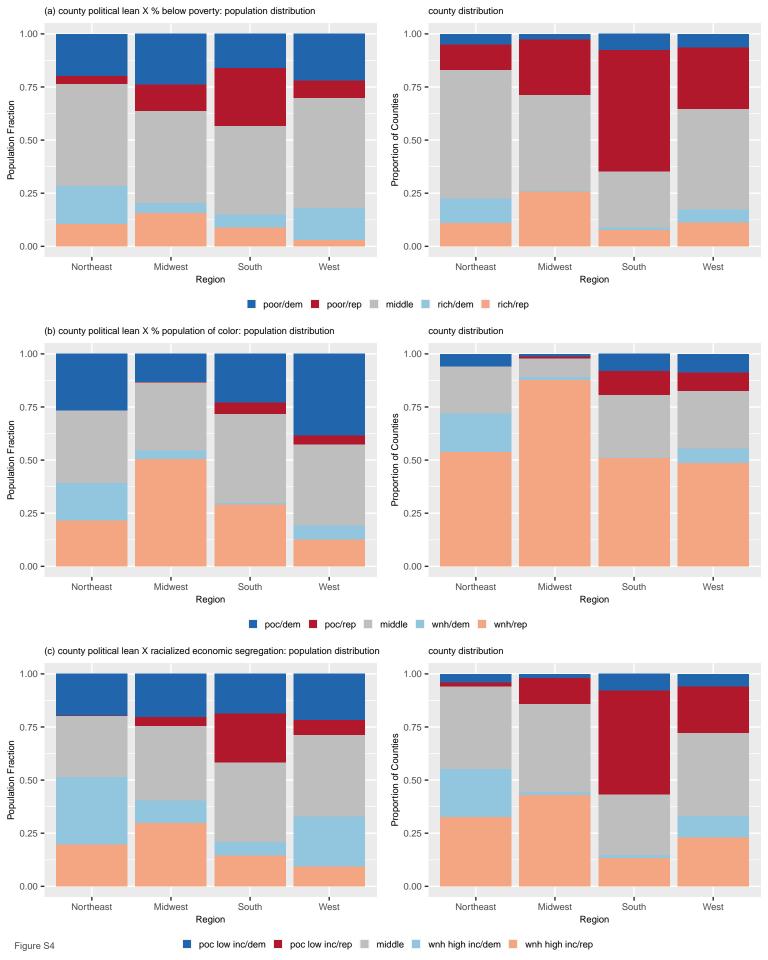


Weekly COVID-19 death rate per 100,000 person-years by county composite political lean X Minority Health SVI









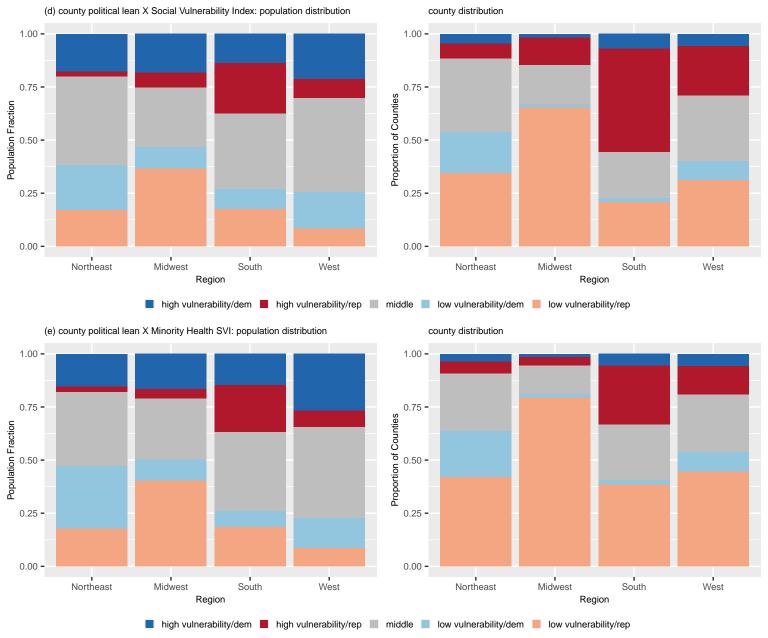


Table 1. US national cumulative COVID-19 case and mortality rates per 100,000 person years, and incidence and mortality rate ratios and 95% confidence intervals, for July 1, 2021-September 15, 2021 (delta surge), stratified by county-level metrics for:
(a) percent of population below the poverty line; (b) percent of population categorized as people of color; (c) racialized economic segregation (Index of Concentration at the Extremes (ICE)); (d) Social Vulnerability Index (SVI); (e) the Minority Social Vulnerability Index (MSVI); (f) 2020 political lean, and also political lean combined with each of the listed variables.

County		Number of			Rate per 100,000		Incidence				Rate per 100,000		Mortality	
social metric	c Category	counties	Cases	Population p		(95% CI)	rate ratio	(95% CI)	Deaths	Population pe		(95% CI)	rate ratio	(95% CI)
% below	0-4.9%	40	65,473		8,291	(6,665 , 10,315)	1.00	, ,	216	4,652,010	27	(16,46)		(reference)
poverty	5-9.9%	524		72,248,477	9,694	(9,210 , 10,204)	1.17	(0.95 , 1.47)	6,328	72,248,477	52	(47,57)	1.89	(1.16 , 3.34)
	10-14.9%	974		109,960,151	13,548	(13,080 , 14,032)	1.63	(1.33 , 2.05)		109,960,151	78	(73 , 83)	2.85	(1.77 , 5.02)
	15-19.9%	852		103,074,847	15,951	(15,426 , 16,493)	1.92	(1.56 , 2.41)		103,074,847	107	(102 , 114)	3.93	(2.44 , 6.91)
	20-100%	658	987,090	36,330,709	16,006	(15,131 , 16,932)	1.93	(1.56, 2.43)	8,558	36,330,709	139	(128 , 151)	5.08	(3.14 , 8.97)
%	[0,0.172]	1559	1,509,327	65,309,717	13,615	(12,972 , 14,289)	1.00	(reference)	10,663	65,309,717	96	(89 , 104)	1.00	(reference)
population	(0.172,0.302]	539	1,538,309	65,995,059	13,732	(13,090 , 14,406)	1.01	(0.94, 1.08)	9,368	65,995,059	84	(77,91)	0.87	(0.77, 0.97)
of color	(0.302,0.443]	465	1,758,406	70,380,486	14,719	(14,074, 15,393)	1.08	(1.01, 1.15)	11,403	70,380,486	96	(88, 103)	0.99	(0.89, 1.11)
	(0.443,0.61]	278	1,370,626	61,849,318	13,055	(12,409, 13,735)	0.96	(0.90, 1.03)	8,479	61,849,318	81	(74,88)	0.84	(0.74, 0.94)
	(0.61,1]	208	1,384,379	62,770,535	12,997	(12,357 , 13,670)	0.95	(0.89 , 1.02)	8,517	62,770,535	80	(73 , 88)	0.83	(0.74,0.93)
Racialized	[-0.774,0.0124]	576	1,422,525	53,870,312	15,556	(14,859 , 16,286)	1.72	(1.60 , 1.84)	11,019	53,870,312	121	(112 , 130)	2.65	(2.34 , 3.02)
economic	(0.0124,0.0959]	609		74,487,778	16,282	(15,673 , 16,914)	1.80	(1.68 , 1.92)	13,606	74,487,778	108	(101 , 115)	2.37	(2.09 , 2.68)
	((0.0959,0.16]	866		66,616,875	16,050	(15,411 , 16,714)	1.77	(1.66 , 1.89)	11,463	66,616,875	101	(94, 109)	2.23	(1.97, 2.54)
ICE: high	(0.16,0.231)	647	1,254,680		11,256	(10,720 , 11,820)	1.24	(1.16 , 1.33)	7,277	65,664,207	65	(60 , 72)	1.44	(1.25 , 1.65)
income	(0.231,0.502]	350		65,627,022	9,069	(8,589 , 9,576)	1.00	(reference)	5,062	65,627,022	45	(41,51)	1.00	(reference)
Social	[0,0.267]	768		65,459,026	9,905	(9,388 , 10,451)	1.00	(reference)	5,804	65,459,026	52	(47,58)	1.00	(reference)
	y (0.267,0.46]	598	1,333,992		11,978	(11,408 , 12,576)	1.21	(1.13 , 1.30)	8,154	65,610,108	73	(67,80)	1.40	(1.23 , 1.60)
Index (SVI)	(0.46,0.62]	493	1,631,801		14,755	(14,119 , 15,420)	1.49	(1.39 , 1.59)	8,350	65,170,553	76	(69 , 82)	1.45	(1.27 , 1.65)
	(0.62,0.768]	464	1,790,170		15,036	(14,416 , 15,682)	1.52	(1.42 , 1.62)	12,887	70,140,414	108	(101 , 116)	2.07	(1.84 , 2.34)
	(0.768,1]	725	1,703,934	59,886,093	16,762	(16,054 , 17,501)	1.69	(1.58 , 1.81)	13,232	59,886,093	130	(122 , 139)	2.49	(2.21 , 2.81)
Minority	[0,0.412]	1214	1,121,863	64,759,339	10,206	(9,671 , 10,769)	1.00	(reference)	6,552	64,759,339	60	(54,66)	1.00	(reference)
Health SVI	(0.412,0.618]	641	1,425,097	66,726,051	12,582	(11,996, 13,197)	1.23	(1.15, 1.32)	8,585	66,726,051	76	(69,83)	1.27	(1.11 , 1.45)
	(0.618,0.773]	483	1,481,651	64,485,901	13,536	(12,917 , 14,184)	1.33	(1.24, 1.42)	9,037	64,485,901	83	(76,90)	1.38	(1.21, 1.58)
	(0.773,0.908]	423	1,886,467	64,827,663	17,147	(16,451 , 17,873)	1.68	(1.57, 1.80)	10,496	64,827,663	95	(88, 103)	1.60	(1.41 , 1.82)
	(0.908,1]	287	1,645,444	65,467,240	14,807	(14,164 , 15,479)	1.45	(1.36 , 1.55)	13,757	65,467,240	124	(115 , 133)	2.07	(1.84, 2.34)
political lear	n [-0.894,-0.346]	130	974 941	64,417,849	8,001	(7,573 , 8,454)	1.00	(reference)	5,224	64,417,849	48	(43,53)	1.00	(reference)
(2020)	(-0.346,-0.143]	189	1,262,444		11,453	(10,940 , 11,990)	1.43	(1.33 , 1.54)	7,076	64,935,328	64	(59,70)	1.34	(1.18 , 1.53)
(2020)	(-0.143,0.00776]	212		65,715,616	14,070	(13,504 , 14,660)	1.76	(1.64 , 1.88)	8,283	65,715,616	74	(69,80)	1.56	(1.38 , 1.76)
	(0.00776,0.265]	616	1,728,367	65,785,809	15,478	(14,883 , 16,096)	1.93	(1.81, 2.07)	10,232	65,785,809	92	(85,98)	1.92	(1.70 , 2.16)
	(0.265,0.931]	1871	2,102,076		19,136	(18,468 , 19,827)	2.39	(2.24 , 2.55)	17,524	64,715,061	160	(151 , 168)	3.34	(2.99 , 3.73)
political lear X % below	n low % below poverty/high D lean	73	390,448	32,800,667	7,013	(6,455 , 7,618)	1.00	(reference)	1,678	32,800,667	30	(25 , 36)	1.00	(reference)
poverty	low % below	430	628,048	29,392,432	12,588	(11,792 , 13,438)	1.80	(1.62 , 1.99)	3,659	29,392,432	73	(65,82)	2.43	(1.99, 2.99)
poverty	poverty/high R lean	430	020,040	29,392,432	12,300	(11,792 , 15,456)	1.60	(1.02 , 1.99)	3,039	29,392,432	/3	(65, 62)	2.43	(1.55 , 2.55)
	middle	1152	3 496 296	148,105,799	13,909	(13,529 , 14,299)	1.98	(1.82 , 2.16)	19 221	148,105,799	77	(73,81)	2.54	(2.14 , 3.04)
	high % below	175		64,612,654	11,144	(10,634 , 11,678)	1.59	(1.45 , 1.75)	8,366	64,612,654	76	(71,82)	2.53	(2.11 , 3.04)
	poverty/high D lean	1.0	1,222,210	0.,012,03.	11,1	(10,00 : , 11,0 : 0)	1.55	(1.15 , 1.75)	0,500	0.,012,00.	, ,	(,1,02)	2.55	(2.22 / 5.55)
	high % below	1219	1.824.015	51,393,563	20,908	(20,122 , 21,725)	2.98	(2.73, 3.26)	15.506	51,393,563	178	(168, 188)	5.90	(4.96, 7.07)
	poverty/high R lean		,- ,-	,,	.,	(-, , , -,		(- , ,	,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		(== , == ,		,,
	n high % white non-	87	231,899	18,676,701	7,315	(6,523 , 8,202)	1.00	(reference)	1,225	18,676,701	39	(31 , 48)	1.00	(reference)
X %	Hispanic/high D													
population of color	lean	1900	2 407 640	01 701 000	15.981	(15 422 16 550)	2.18	/1 OF 2 46\	17 150	01 701 060	110	(104 117)	2.85	(2.20, 2.61)
OI COIOT	high % white non- Hispanic/high R lean	1900	2,487,640	91,701,069	15,981	(15,432 , 16,550)	2.18	(1.95 , 2.46)	17,158	91,701,069	110	(104 , 117)	2.85	(2.29 , 3.61)
	mspanic/mgn it lean													
	middle	672	3,029,387	122,897,008	14,524	(14,071 , 14,991)	1.99	(1.77, 2.24)	17,872	122,897,008	86	(81,91)	2.22	(1.78, 2.80)

	high % People of Color/high D lean	181	1,479,906	82,830,097	10,526	(10,059 , 11,014)	1.44	(1.28 , 1.63)	8,987	82,830,097	64	(59 , 69)	1.65	(1.32 , 2.10)
	high % People of color/high R lean	209	332,215	10,200,240	19,187	(17,436 , 21,113)	2.62	(2.27 , 3.04)	3,188	10,200,240	184	(160 , 211)	4.77	(3.70 , 6.20)
political lear X racialized economic segregation	households/high D	124	635,323	51,471,848	7,271	(6,826 , 7,746)	1.00 (r	reference)	2,901	51,471,848	33	(29 , 38)	1.00 (re	ference)
	high concentration high-income WNH households/high R lean	777	1,258,479	55,937,651	13,254	(12,671 , 13,863)	1.82	(1.69 , 1.97)	7,470	55,937,651	79	(73 , 85)	2.37	(2.04 , 2.76)
	middle	1067	2,973,179	116,222,828	15,073	(14,638, 15,520)	2.07	(1.94, 2.22)	17,747	116,222,828	90	(85,95)	2.71	(2.37, 3.12)
	high concentration low-income POC households/high D lean	167	1,293,697	65,311,495	11,669	(11,163 , 12,198)	1.60	(1.49 , 1.73)	8,408	65,311,495	76	(70 , 82)	2.28	(1.97 , 2.65)
	high concentration low-income POC households/high R lean	914	1,400,369	37,361,293	22,081	(21,160 , 23,043)	3.04	(2.82 , 3.27)	11,904	37,361,293	188	(176 , 200)	5.65	(4.92 , 6.53)
political lear X Social Vulnerability	vulnerability/high D	125	561,279	44,014,554	7,512	(7,013 , 8,047)	1.00 (1	reference)	2,797	44,014,554	37	(33 , 43)	1.00 (re	ference)
Index	low vulnerability/high R lean	1135	1,466,457	62,227,758	13,883	(13,305 , 14,486)	1.85	(1.71 , 2.00)	9,113	62,227,758	86	(80 , 93)	2.30	(1.98 , 2.68)
	middle	701	2,951,506	121,085,344	14,362	(13,938 , 14,799)	1.91	(1.78, 2.06)	15,594	121,085,344	76	(72,80)	2.03	(1.76, 2.35)
	high vulnerability/high D lean	151	1,035,994	56,233,785	10,853	(10,318 , 11,417)	1.44	(1.33 , 1.57)	7,584	56,233,785	79	(73 , 86)	2.12	(1.82 , 2.48)
	high vulnerability/high R lean	937	1,545,811	42,743,674	21,305	(20,440 , 22,206)	2.84	(2.62 , 3.07)	13,342	42,743,674	184	(173 , 196)	4.91	(4.25 , 5.69)
political lear X Minority Health SVI	n low vulnerability/high D lean	133	540,178	43,567,808	7,304	(6,802 , 7,844)	1.00 (1	reference)	2,557	43,567,808	7,304	(6,802 ,7,844)	1.00 (re	ference)
	low vulnerability/high R lean	1603	1,601,572	66,536,527	14,180	(13,605 , 14,780)	1.94	(1.79 , 2.11)	10,833	66,536,527	14,180	(13,605 , 14,780)	2.77	(2.37 , 3.26)
	middle	681		118,680,172	14,154	(13,721 , 14,600)	1.94	(1.80, 2.09)		118,680,172	14,154	(13,721 , 14,600)	2.32	(2.00, 2.72)
	high vulnerability/high D lean	126	1,170,126	59,027,765	11,678	(11,126 , 12,258)	1.60	(1.47 , 1.74)	7,648	59,027,765	11,678	(11,126 , 12,258)	2.21	(1.87 , 2.61)
	high vulnerability/high R	506	1,398,246	38,492,843	21,399	(20,472 , 22,369)	2.93	(2.70 , 3.18)	11,209	38,492,843	21,399	(20,472 , 22,369)	4.96	(4.24,5.83)

lean

Table S1. US regional cumulative COVID-19 case and mortality rates per 100,000 person years, and incidence and mortality rate ratios and 95% confidence intervals, for July 1, 2021-September 15, 2021 (delta surge), stratified by county-level metrics for: (a) percent of population below the poverty line; (b) percent of population categorized as people of color; (c) racialized economic segregation (index of Concentration at the Extremes (ICE)); (d) Social Vulnerability Index (SVI); (e) the Minority Social Vulnerability index (MSVI); (f) 2020 political lean, and also political lean combined with each of the listed variables.

						Rate per						Rate per			
						100,000						100,000			
			Number of			person-		Incidence				person-		Mortality	
County social metric	Region	Category	counties	Cases	Population	years	(95% CI)	rate ratio	(95% CI)	Deaths	Population	years	(95% CI)	rate ratio	(95% CI)
% below poverty	Northeast	0-4.9%	4	11,545	1,254,919	5,420	(3,755 , 7,822)		reference)	25	1,254,919	12	(3,46)	1.00	(reference)
	Northeast	5-9.9%	59	216,138	19,622,615	6,489	(5,961,7,063)	1.20	(0.83 , 1.73)	932	19,622,615	28	(22,35)	2.38	(0.62, 9.18)
	Northeast	10-14.9%	113	235,813		6,608	(6,092 , 7,167)	1.22	(0.84 , 1.76)	1,430	21,023,979	40	(33 , 48)	3.41	(0.89 , 13.06)
	Northeast	15-19.9%	38	97,273	8,519,116	6,727	(5,928 , 7,633)	1.24	(0.85 , 1.82)	495	8,519,116	34	(25 , 46)	2.92	(0.75 , 11.40)
	Northeast	20-100% 0-4.9%	3 19	68,279 31,638	5,562,174 2,045,167	7,232 9,113	(6,219 , 8,409)	1.33 1.00 ((0.90 , 1.97)	406 120	5,562,174 2,045,167	43 35	(31,60)	3.66 1.00	(0.93 , 14.43)
	Midwest Midwest	5-9.9%	246	241,880	15,406,102	9,113	(7,302 , 11,375) (8,537 , 10,021)	1.00 (reference) (0.81 , 1.28)	1,340	15,406,102	51	(19 , 64) (43 , 62)	1.48	(reference) (0.79 , 2.79)
	Midwest	10-14.9%	402	388,822		10,503	(9,860 , 11,189)	1.15	(0.92 , 1.44)	2,560	21,808,092	69	(61,79)	2.00	(1.08 , 3.73)
	Midwest	15-19.9%	218	399,461		10,557	(9,918 , 11,236)	1.16	(0.92 , 1.45)	3,100	22,291,709	82	(73,93)	2.37	(1.28 , 4.40)
	Midwest	20-100%	76	84,024	4,829,349	10,250	(8,946 , 11,743)	1.12	(0.87 , 1.45)	742	4,829,349	91	(71 , 116)	2.62	(1.36, 5.04)
	South	0-4.9%	10	16,293	952,306	10,079	(7,401,13,726)	1.00 (reference)	53	952,306	33	(13,83)	1.00	(reference)
	South	5-9.9%	125	456,834	20,761,477	12,963	(12,228,13,741)	1.29	(0.95, 1.75)	2,704	20,761,477	77	(67,87)	2.34	(0.93, 5.89)
	South	10-14.9%	300	1,262,103	34,631,025	21,470	(20,729 , 22,237)	2.13	(1.57, 2.89)	6,103	34,631,025	104	(95,113)	3.17	(1.27, 7.93)
	South	15-19.9%	476	1,839,535	48,854,356	22,182	(21,547 , 22,836)	2.20	(1.62, 2.98)	11,526	48,854,356	139	(131,148)	4.24	(1.70 , 10.60)
	South	20-100%	511	722,629	20,381,284	20,887	(19,941 , 21,879)	2.07	(1.53, 2.81)	6,597	20,381,284	191	(176 , 208)	5.83	(2.33 , 14.59)
	West	0-4.9%	7	5,997	399,618	8,841	(5,314 , 14,709)		reference)	18	399,618	27	(5 , 131)		(reference)
	West West	5-9.9% 10-14.9%	94 158	273,571 641,970	16,458,283 32,496,969	9,809 11,638	(9,097 , 10,576) (11,079 , 12,225)	1.11 1.32	(0.67 , 1.84) (0.80 , 2.17)	1,352 4,447	16,458,283 32,496,969	48 81	(40 , 58) (73 , 89)	1.82 3.04	(0.38 , 8.84) (0.63 , 14.62)
	West	15-19.9%	120	454,559	23,409,666	11,439	(10,789 , 12,128)	1.29	(0.78 , 2.14)	3,664	23,409,666	92	(82, 103)	3.47	(0.72 , 16.73)
	West	20-100%	67	112,053	5,549,588	11,895	(10,573 , 13,382)	1.35	(0.81, 2.14)	813	5,549,588	86	(68, 109)	3.25	(0.67 , 15.87)
	WCSt	20 100%	0,	112,033	3,343,300	11,055	(10,575 , 15,502)	1.55	(0.01 , 2.23)	015	3,343,300	00	(00 , 103)	3.23	(0.07 , 15.07)
% population of color	Northeast	[0,0.172]	148	157,874	14,224,983	6,538	(5,920,7,221)	1.00 (reference)	1,043	14,224,983	43	(35,53)	1.00	(reference)
	Northeast	(0.172,0.302]	35	158,229	14,986,100	6,220	(5,632,6,869)	0.95	(0.83, 1.09)	825	14,986,100	32	(26,41)	0.75	(0.55, 1.03)
	Northeast	(0.302,0.443]	20	144,893		7,306	(6,586 , 8,104)	1.12	(0.97, 1.29)	651	11,684,017	33	(25, 43)	0.76	(0.54, 1.06)
	Northeast	(0.443,0.61]	8	61,908	5,800,305	6,288	(5,365 , 7,369)	0.96	(0.80 , 1.16)	188	5,800,305	19	(12,32)	0.44	(0.26, 0.75)
	Northeast	(0.61,1]	6	106,144	9,287,398	6,733	(5,964 , 7,601)	1.03	(0.88 , 1.20)	581	9,287,398	37	(28 , 49)	0.85	(0.60 , 1.21)
	Midwest	[0,0.172]	797		28,780,493	12,061	(11,456 , 12,698)	•	reference)	4,265	28,780,493	87	(79 , 97)		(reference)
	Midwest Midwest	(0.172,0.302] (0.302,0.443]	104 37	244,364 208,087	15,798,194 12,837,304	9,112 9,549	(8,413 , 9,870) (8,757 , 10,413)	0.76 0.79	(0.69 , 0.83) (0.72 , 0.87)	1,520 1,260	15,798,194 12,837,304	57 58	(48 , 68) (48 , 70)	0.65 0.66	(0.53 , 0.79) (0.53 , 0.82)
	Midwest	(0.443,0.61]	13	102,945	8,891,800	6,820	(6,031 , 7,714)	0.79	(0.50 , 0.64)	812	8,891,800	54	(42,68)	0.62	(0.48 , 0.80)
	Midwest	(0.61,1]	10	1.214	72,628	9.847	(3,170 , 30,591)	0.82	(0.27 , 2.48)	5	72,628	41	(2,880)	0.46	(0.02, 9.49)
	South	[0,0.172]	436	609,435		22,247	(21,150 , 23,402)		reference)	4.047	16,137,907	148	(133 , 165)		(reference)
	South	(0.172,0.302]	303	881,783	22,892,847	22,691	(21,757 , 23,666)	1.02	(0.96 , 1.09)	5,231	22,892,847	135	(122 , 148)	0.91	(0.79 , 1.05)
	South	(0.302,0.443]	343	1,115,642	31,992,796	20,543	(19,789, 21,326)	0.92	(0.87, 0.98)	7,573	31,992,796	140	(129, 151)	0.94	(0.83, 1.07)
	South	(0.443,0.61]	203	863,626		18,426	(17,659 , 19,225)	0.83	(0.78, 0.88)	4,953	27,612,370	106	(96 , 117)	0.71	(0.62, 0.82)
	South	(0.61,1]	137	826,908	26,944,528	18,079	(17,311 , 18,882)	0.81	(0.76, 0.87)	5,179	26,944,528	113	(103,125)	0.76	(0.66, 0.88)
	West	[0,0.172]	178	152,803	6,166,334	14,598	(13,195 , 16,150)		reference)	1,308	6,166,334	125	(103,151)	1.00	(reference)
	West	(0.172,0.302]	97 65	253,933	,- ,	12,145	(11,229 , 13,135)	0.83	(0.73 , 0.94)	1,792	12,317,918	86	(73 , 101)	0.69	(0.54 , 0.88)
	West West	(0.302,0.443] (0.443,0.61]	55 54	289,784	13,866,369 19,544,843	12,311 10,313	(11,441 , 13,249) (9,640 , 11,033)	0.84 0.71	(0.75 , 0.95) (0.63 , 0.80)	1,919	13,866,369 19,544,843	82 76	(70 , 95) (66 , 87)	0.65 0.61	(0.51 , 0.83) (0.48 , 0.77)
	West	(0.61,1]	53		26,457,581	10,030	(9,457 , 10,638)	0.69	(0.61, 0.77)		26,457,581	61	(54 , 70)	0.49	(0.48 , 0.77)
	WCSt	(0.01,1]	33	430,000	20,437,301	10,030	(5,457 , 10,050)	0.03	(0.01, 0.77)	2,732	20,437,301	01	(34,70)	0.45	(0.33 , 0.01)
Index of Concentration at	Northeast	[-0.774,0.0124]	7	107,927	9,436,925	6,737	(5,976 , 7,596)	1.04	(0.90, 1.20)	581	9,436,925	36	(27, 48)	1.33	(0.94, 1.87)
the Extremes (high	Northeast	(0.0124,0.0959]	7	22,085	1,866,115	6,972	(5,349,9,088)	1.07	(0.82, 1.41)	97	1,866,115	31	(15,61)	1.12	(0.55, 2.27)
income white non-	Northeast	(0.0959,0.16]	60	101,045	9,066,614	6,566	(5,800,7,432)	1.01	(0.88, 1.17)	619	9,066,614	40	(31,53)	1.47	(1.05, 2.06)
Hispanic vs. low income	Northeast	(0.16,0.231]	78	158,141	13,845,472	6,729	(6,094 , 7,429)	1.04	(0.91, 1.17)	981	13,845,472	42	(34,52)	1.53	(1.13, 2.06)
people of color)	Northeast	(0.231,0.502]	65	239,850	21,767,677	6,491	(5,990 , 7,035)	•	reference)	1,010	21,767,677	27	(22 , 34)		(reference)
	Midwest	[-0.774,0.0124]	27	72,269	4,360,183	9,764	(8,433 , 11,305)	1.11 1.06	(0.95 , 1.31)	547	4,360,183	74 78	(55 , 99)	1.69 1.79	(1.20 , 2.38)
	Midwest Midwest	(0.0124,0.0959] (0.0959,0.16]	118 362	219,441	13,948,899 15,638,862	9,268 12,985	(8,520 , 10,081) (12,142 , 13,886)	1.06	(0.94 , 1.19) (1.34 , 1.64)	1,851 2,563	13,948,899 15,638,862	78 97	(67 , 92) (85 , 110)	2.21	(1.40 , 2.28) (1.76 , 2.79)
	Midwest	(0.16,0.231]	323	262,566	15,829,010	9,772	(9,049 , 10,553)	1.12	(1.00 , 1.24)	1,670	15,829,010	62	(53 , 73)	1.42	(1.11 , 1.83)
	Midwest	(0.231,0.502]	131	246,846	16,603,465	8,758	(8,091, 9,481)		reference)	1,231	16,603,465	44	(36,53)		(reference)
	South	[-0.774,0.0124]	465	1,062,290	30,862,581	20,277	(19,517 , 21,067)	1.64	(1.52 , 1.78)	8,741	30,862,581	167	(155 , 179)	2.34	(1.96 , 2.80)
	South	(0.0124,0.0959]	406	1,379,619	35,985,659	22,585	(21,841 , 23,356)	1.83	(1.69 , 1.98)	7,847	35,985,659	129	(119 , 139)	1.81	(1.51 , 2.16)
	South	(0.0959,0.16]	331	1,088,181	29,465,624	21,756	(20,950 , 22,594)	1.76	(1.63 , 1.91)	6,052	29,465,624	121	(111 , 132)	1.70	(1.42 , 2.04)
	South	(0.16,0.231]	139		15,384,365	18,246	(17,233 , 19,317)	1.48	(1.35 , 1.62)	2,667	15,384,365	103	(90 , 117)	1.44	(1.17 , 1.77)
	South	(0.231,0.502]	81		13,882,219	12,342	(11,472 , 13,277)		reference)	1,676		71	(60,84)		(reference)
	West	[-0.774,0.0124]	75	179,934	9,202,223	11,519	(10,498 , 12,640)	1.12	(1.00 , 1.27)	1,150	9,202,223	74	(60 , 90)	1.46	(1.11 , 1.93)
	West	(0.0124,0.0959]	78	437,496	22,687,105	11,360	(10,704 , 12,058)	1.11	(1.00 , 1.22)	3,811	22,687,105	99	(89 , 110)	1.96	(1.57 , 2.45)
	West West	(0.0959,0.16] (0.16,0.231]	113 107	280,492	12,445,775 20,605,360	13,299 10,221	(12,346 , 14,325) (9,569 , 10,917)	1.30 1.00	(1.16 , 1.45) (0.90 , 1.10)	2,229 1,959	12,445,775 20,605,360	106 56	(91 , 122)	2.09 1.11	(1.64 , 2.66) (0.87 , 1.42)
	west	(0.10,0.231)	107	357,501	20,005,300	10,221	(3,509,10,917)	1.00	(0.90 , 1.10)	1,959	20,005,300	56	(48,65)	1.11	(0.87 , 1.42)

	West	(0.231,0.502)	73	232,727	13,373,661	10,252	(9,448 , 11,124)	1.00	(reference)	1,145	13,373,661	50	(41,62)	1.00	(reference)
Carial Molar and Hills of Adams		, , ,	79		18,587,544		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,	•		30	, , ,		,
Social Vulnerability Index		[0,0.267]				6,462	(5,921 , 7,054)	1.00		934			(24,37)		(reference)
(SVI)	Northeast	(0.267,0.46]	62	106,320	9,619,959	6,511	(5,768 , 7,350)	1.01	(0.87 , 1.17)	671	9,619,959	41	(32 , 53)	1.39	
	Northeast	(0.46,0.62]	48	177,124		6,626	(6,032 , 7,279)	1.03	(0.90 , 1.16)	964	15,747,933	36	(29, 45)	1.22	
	Northeast	(0.62,0.768]	18	45,593	4,160,170	6,456	(5,365,7,769)	1.00	(0.82, 1.22)	210	4,160,170	30	(19,48)	1.00	(0.60, 1.67)
	Northeast	(0.768,1]	10	96,114	7,867,197	7,197	(6,336,8,176)	1.11	(0.96, 1.30)	509	7,867,197	38	(28,52)	1.29	(0.89, 1.86)
	Midwest	[0,0.267]	436	382,341	23,200,546	9,708	(9,107,10,349)	1.00	(reference)	2,167	23,200,546	55	(48,64)	1.00	(reference)
	Midwest	(0.267,0.46]	240	240,965	14,000,882	10,139	(9,355 , 10,989)	1.04	(0.94 , 1.16)	1,706	14,000,882	72	(61,85)	1.31	(1.05 , 1.62)
	Midwest	(0.46,0.62]	136	224,975	10,579,296	12,528	(11,526 , 13,617)	1.29	(1.16 , 1.43)	1,589	10,579,296	88	(75 , 105)	1.61	
	Midwest	(0.62,0.768]	95	192,647	13,080,700	8,676	(7,929 , 9,494)	0.89	(0.80 , 1.00)	1,565	13,080,700	70	(59 , 84)	1.28	
	Midwest	(0.768,1]	54	104,897	5,518,995	11,197	(9,911 , 12,650)	1.15	(1.01 , 1.32)	835	5,518,995	89	(70 , 113)	1.62	
		,													
	South	[0,0.267]	131	380,524	16,240,579	13,803	(12,946 , 14,717)	1.00		1,976	16,240,579	72	(62 , 84)		(reference)
	South	(0.267,0.46]	211	676,669	22,685,452	17,572	(16,748 , 18,437)	1.27	(1.18 , 1.38)	4,126	22,685,452	108	(97,120)	1.50	
	South	(0.46,0.62]	226	962,582	25,120,441	22,574	(21,683 , 23,502)	1.64	(1.52 , 1.76)	4,259	25,120,441	100	(90 , 111)	1.39	
	South	(0.62,0.768]	293	1,091,902	30,500,152	21,090	(20,307,21,903)	1.53	(1.42, 1.64)	7,053	30,500,152	136	(126, 148)	1.90	(1.60, 2.25)
	South	(0.768,1]	561	1,185,717	31,033,824	22,508	(21,706, 23,340)	1.63	(1.52, 1.75)	9,569	31,033,824	182	(169, 195)	2.53	(2.15, 2.99)
	West	[0,0.267]	122	133,863	7,430,357	10,613	(9,526, 11,824)	1.00	(reference)	727	7,430,357	58	(45,74)	1.00	(reference)
	West	(0.267,0.46]	84	310,038	19,303,729	9,462	(8,813, 10,158)	0.89	(0.79 , 1.01)	1,651	19,303,729	50	(43,60)	0.87	(0.65 , 1.18)
	West	(0.46,0.62]	83	267,120	13,722,883	11,487	(10,642 , 12,399)	1.08	(0.95 , 1.23)	1,538	13,722,883	66	(56 , 79)	1.15	(0.85 , 1.55)
	West	(0.62,0.768]	58	460,028	22,399,392	12,099	(11,414 , 12,825)	1.14	(1.01 , 1.29)	4,059	22,399,392	107	(96 , 119)	1.85	
	West	(0.768,1]	99		15,457,763	12,085	(11,266 , 12,964)	1.14	(1.00 , 1.29)	2,319	15,457,763	88	(77, 102)	1.53	
	west	(0.708,1]	33	317,101	13,437,703	12,003	(11,200 , 12,304)	1.14	(1.00 , 1.25)	2,319	13,437,703	88	(77,102)	1.55	(1.10 , 2.04)
Minority Health SVI	Northeast	[0,0.412]	103	211,009	19,348,955	6,425	(5,885 , 7,014)	1.00		1,013	19,348,955	31	(25 , 39)		(reference)
	Northeast	(0.412,0.618]	60	157,256	13,681,140	6,771	(6,117 , 7,496)	1.05	(0.92 , 1.20)	874	13,681,140	38	(30 , 48)	1.22	
	Northeast	(0.618,0.773]	32	135,096	12,405,419	6,415	(5,749 , 7,160)	1.00	(0.87 , 1.15)	737	12,405,419	35	(27, 46)	1.13	
	Northeast	(0.773,0.908]	17	85,687	7,211,634	7,000	(6,099, 8,034)	1.09	(0.93, 1.28)	448	7,211,634	37	(26,51)	1.19	
	Northeast	(0.908,1]	5	40,000	3,335,655	7,064	(5,774,8,643)	1.10	(0.89, 1.36)	216	3,335,655	38	(23,62)	1.24	(0.73, 2.09)
	Midwest	[0,0.412]	645	443,758	25,894,690	10,096	(9,503,10,726)	1.00	(reference)	2,726	25,894,690	62	(54,71)	1.00	(reference)
	Midwest	(0.412,0.618]	170	246,790	13,502,688	10,767	(9,928, 11,678)	1.07	(0.97, 1.18)	1,698	13,502,688	74	(62,88)	1.19	(0.96, 1.48)
	Midwest	(0.618,0.773]	86	212,903	11,854,280	10,580	(9,695 , 11,547)	1.05	(0.94 , 1.16)	1,452	11,854,280	72	(60 , 87)	1.16	(0.93 , 1.46)
	Midwest	(0.773,0.908]	44	157,465	9,996,364	9,280	(8,383 , 10,273)	0.92	(0.82 , 1.03)	1,290	9,996,364	76	(62,93)	1.22	
	Midwest	(0.908,1]	16	84,909	5,132,397	9,746	(8,486 , 11,193)	0.97	(0.83 , 1.12)	696	5,132,397	80	(61,105)	1.29	
			273					1.00							
	South	[0,0.412]		338,982		15,124	(14,112 , 16,209)			1,985	13,204,209	89	(76 , 104)	1.00	
	South	(0.412,0.618]	332	812,228	26,490,509	18,063	(17,272 , 18,890)	1.19	(1.10 , 1.29)	4,901	26,490,509	109	(99 , 121)	1.23	
	South	(0.618,0.773]	298	840,766	23,834,734	20,781	(19,887 , 21,715)	1.37	(1.27 , 1.49)	4,962	23,834,734	123	(111 , 136)	1.38	(- , ,
	South	(0.773,0.908]	310	1,341,495	33,804,768	23,378	(22,578 , 24,207)	1.55	(1.43 , 1.67)	6,811	33,804,768	119	(109 , 129)	1.34	
	South	(0.908,1]	209	963,923	28,246,228	20,104	(19,295, 20,947)	1.33	(1.23 , 1.44)	8,324	28,246,228	174	(161, 188)	1.96	(1.64, 2.33)
	West	[0,0.412]	192	128,114	6,311,399	11,958	(10,684, 13,385)	1.00	(reference)	828	6,311,399	77	(60,99)	1.00	(reference)
	West	(0.412,0.618]	79	208,823	13,051,714	9,426	(8,629, 10,295)	0.79	(0.69, 0.91)	1,112	13,051,714	50	(41,62)	0.65	(0.47, 0.90)
	West	(0.618,0.773]	67	292,886	16,391,468	10,526	(9,770 , 11,341)	0.88	(0.77 , 1.00)	1,886	16,391,468	68	(57, 80)	0.88	
	West	(0.773,0.908]	51	301,715		12,893	(11,981 , 13,875)	1.08	(0.95 , 1.23)	1.947	13,806,583	83	(71,98)	1.07	
	West	(0.908,1]	57		28,752,960	11,404	(10,804 , 12,038)	0.95	(0.84 , 1.08)		28,752,960	93	(83 , 103)	1.20	
political lean (2020)	Northeast	[-0.894,-0.346]	25	172.010	16,125,730	6,321	(E 006 6 003)	1.00	(reference)	872	16,125,730	32	(26 , 39)	1.00	(reference)
political lean (2020)							(5,806 , 6,882)								
	Northeast	(-0.346,-0.143]	37	157,533	15,311,888	6,061	(5,544 , 6,626)	0.96	(0.85 , 1.08)	754	15,311,888	29	(23 , 36)	0.91	
	Northeast	(-0.143,0.00776]	33	111,552	9,850,771	6,671	(6,001 , 7,416)	1.06	(0.92 , 1.21)	545	9,850,771	33	(25 , 43)	1.02	
	Northeast	(0.00776,0.265]	59	127,426	9,887,095	7,593	(6,876 , 8,383)	1.20	(1.06, 1.37)	715	9,887,095	43	(34,54)	1.34	
	Northeast	(0.265,0.931]	63	59,519	4,807,319	7,294	(6,310 , 8,432)	1.15	(0.98, 1.36)	402	4,807,319	49	(36,67)	1.55	(1.07, 2.24)
	Midwest	[-0.894,-0.346]	13	122,134	11,168,700	6,442	(5,822 , 7,128)	1.00	(reference)	807	11,168,700	43	(34,53)	1.00	(reference)
	Midwest	(-0.346,-0.143]	24	179,457	11,056,988	9,561	(8,796, 10,394)	1.48	(1.31, 1.69)	1,125	11,056,988	60	(50,72)	1.41	(1.06, 1.87)
	Midwest	(-0.143,0.00776]	49	140,146	9,491,645	8,698	(7,914, 9,560)	1.35	(1.18, 1.55)	866	9,491,645	54	(43,67)	1.26	(0.93, 1.71)
	Midwest	(0.00776,0.265)	212	312,492		10,014	(9,400 , 10,668)	1.55	(1.38 , 1.75)	1.929	18,383,635	62	(54,71)	1.45	
	Midwest	(0.265,0.931]	662		16,275,630	14,168	(13,390 , 14,992)	2.20	(1.96 , 2.46)	3,134	16,275,630	114	(101,127)	2.67	, , ,
	South	[-0.894,-0.346]	57	233,481	13,542,442	10,157	(9,440 , 10,928)	1.00		1,606	13,542,442	70	(60,82)	1.00	
				634,781										1.32	, ,
	South	(-0.346,-0.143]	82		22,297,250	16,771	(16,043 , 17,533)	1.65	(1.52 , 1.80)	3,504	22,297,250	93	(83 , 103)		
	South	(-0.143,0.00776]	87	878,046	24,291,820	21,294	(20,505 , 22,113)	2.10	(1.93 , 2.27)	3,542	24,291,820	86	(78,96)	1.23	
	South	(0.00776,0.265]	260	1,065,774	28,279,152	22,202	(21,455 , 22,976)	2.19	(2.02, 2.37)	5,923	28,279,152	124	(114 , 134)	1.76	, , , ,
	South	(0.265,0.931]	936	1,485,312		23,541	(22,868 , 24,234)	2.32	(2.15, 2.50)	12,408	37,169,784	197	(186, 208)	2.81	(, ,
	West	[-0.894,-0.346]	35	346,308	23,580,977	8,652	(8,147,9,188)	1.00	(reference)	1,939	23,580,977	48	(42,56)	1.00	(reference)
	West	(-0.346,-0.143]	46	290,673	16,269,202	10,525	(9,857,11,239)	1.22	(1.12, 1.33)	1,693	16,269,202	61	(53,71)	1.27	(1.03, 1.55)
	West	(-0.143,0.00776]	43	439,781	22,081,380	11,733	(11,124,12,376)	1.36	(1.25, 1.47)	3,330	22,081,380	89	(80,99)	1.83	(1.54, 2.19)
	West	(0.00776,0.265]	85	222,675	9,235,927	14,203	(13,178 , 15,309)	1.64	(1.49 , 1.80)	1,665	9,235,927	106	(91, 124)	2.19	
	West	(0.265,0.931]	210	165,812	6,462,328	15,116	(13,858 , 16,487)	1.75	(1.58 , 1.94)	1,580	6,462,328	144	(123 , 169)	2.97	(2.41 , 3.66)
political loss V 9/ hol	Northaast	low % holow	25	01 722	10.004.974	E 401	(4.700 € 000)	1.00	(roforonco)	222	10.004.974	20	(14 20)	1.00	(reference)
political lean X % below poverty	Northeast	low % below poverty/high D lean	25	91,/32	10,004,874	5,401	(4,799 , 6,080)	1.00	(reference)	333	10,004,874	20	(14,28)	1.00	(reference)

Northeast	low % below poverty/high R lean	24	76,967	5,778,347	7,847	(6,896 , 8,929)	1.45	(1.22 , 1.72)	398	5,778,347	41	(30 , 56)	2.07	(1.31 , 3.27)
Northeast	middle	131	302,464	26,909,606	6,622	(6,204,7,067)	1.23	(1.07, 1.40)	1,698	26,909,606	37	(32,43)	1.90	(1.31, 2.74)
Northeast	high % below	11	132,825	11,175,462	7,002	(6,346 , 7,725)	1.30	(1.11 , 1.51)	672	11,175,462	35	(28 , 45)	1.81	(1.20 , 2.73)
Hortifeast	poverty/high D lean		102,025	11,175,102	7,002	(0,5.0,7,7.25)	1.50	(1.11 , 1.51)	0,2	11,175,102	55	(20 , 15)	1.01	(1120 , 2175)
		26	25.000	2444544	6.000	(5.567. 0.756)	1.20	(4.04. 4.66)	107	2 44 4 54 4		(22 02)	2.00	(4.544.66)
Northeast	high % below	26	25,060	2,114,514	6,982	(5,567 , 8,756)	1.29	(1.01 , 1.66)	187	2,114,514	52	(33 , 82)	2.66	(1.51 , 4.66)
	poverty/high R lean													
Midwest	low % below	4	41,837	3,146,064	7,834	(6,575 , 9,334)	1.00	(reference)	203	3,146,064	38	(24,59)	1.00	(reference)
	poverty/high D lean													
Midwest	low % below	247	179.647	10,394,045	10,182	(9,357,11,080)	1.30	(1.07, 1.57)	948	10,394,045	54	(44,66)	1.41	(0.88, 2.28)
	poverty/high R lean		,		,	(0,000, , 00,000)		(====, ====,				(,,		(0.00 / 0.00)
Midwest	middle	434	490,783	28,629,849	10,099	(9,595 , 10,629)	1.29	(1.08 , 1.54)	3,206	28,629,849	66	(59,74)	1.74	(1.11, 2.71)
Midwest	high % below	27	222,221	15,853,540	8,258	(7,653 , 8,910)	1.05	(0.87 , 1.27)	1,579	15,853,540	59	(50,69)	1.54	(0.98, 2.44)
	poverty/high D lean													
Midwest	high % below	249	211,337	8,356,921	14,898	(13,781 , 16,106)	1.90	(1.58, 2.29)	1,926	8,356,921	136	(118, 157)	3.57	(2.27, 5.63)
	poverty/high R lean													
South	low % below	17	83,747	7,772,921	6,347	(5,608,7,184)	1.00	(reference)	379	7,772,921	29	(21,40)	1.00	(reference)
	poverty/high D lean		,	.,	-,	(0,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,		(**************************************		.,,		(//		(,
Carret		100	220.050	10,964,879	17,244	(46.407.40.370)	2.72	(2.27. 2.44)	2.026	40.004.070	100	(05 435)	2.70	(2.50 5.22)
South	low % below	109	320,958	10,964,879	17,244	(16,187 , 18,370)	2.72	(2.37, 3.11)	2,026	10,964,879	109	(95 , 125)	3.78	(2.68, 5.33)
	poverty/high R lean													
South	middle	373		52,129,937	21,471	(20,920 , 22,036)	3.38	(2.99, 3.83)		52,129,937	101	(94,108)	3.50	(2.53, 4.83)
South	high % below	108	571,763	20,389,817	16,520	(15,755 , 17,321)	2.60	(2.29, 2.96)	3,973	20,389,817	115	(104, 127)	3.99	(2.86, 5.55)
	poverty/high D lean													
South	high % below	815	1.421.004	34,322,894	24,390	(23,668, 25,134)	3.84	(3.39, 4.35)	11.711	34,322,894	201	(190, 213)	6.98	(5.06, 9.62)
	poverty/high R lean		-,,	,,	,	(==,=== , ==,== :,		(5.55))	/	,,		(//		(0.00 / 0.00)
West	low % below	27	172 122	11,876,808	8,588	(7,879 , 9,360)	1.00	(reference)	763	11,876,808	38	(30,48)	1.00	(reference)
west		21	1/3,132	11,070,000	0,500	(7,879, 9,300)	1.00	(reference)	703	11,070,000	30	(30 , 40)	1.00	(reference)
	poverty/high D lean													
West	low % below	50	50,476	2,255,161	13,186	(11,242 , 15,466)	1.54	(1.29 , 1.83)	287	2,255,161	75	(52,109)	1.98	(1.29, 3.03)
	poverty/high R lean													
West	middle	212	803,022	40,428,007	11,708	(11,249 , 12,186)	1.36	(1.24, 1.50)	5,423	40,428,007	79	(73,86)	2.09	(1.65, 2.65)
West	high % below	29	295.431	17,193,835	10,122	(9,477 , 10,812)	1.18	(1.06, 1.31)	2,142	17,193,835	73	(64,84)	1.94	(1.50, 2.51)
	poverty/high D lean			,,		(-, , -,- ,		,,	,	, ,		(- ,- ,		, . ,
West	high % below	129	166,614	6,599,234	14,874	(13,624 , 16,238)	1.73	(1.54, 1.95)	1,682	6,599,234	150	(129 , 175)	3.97	(3.03, 5.19)
west		123	100,014	0,333,234	14,074	(13,024 , 10,238)	1./3	(1.54 , 1.55)	1,002	0,333,234	130	(123,173)	3.37	(3.03, 3.13)
	poverty/high R lean													
Northeast	high % white non-	39	94,910	9,924,627	5,634	(5,234 , 6,064)	1.00	(reference)	527	9,924,627	31	(26,38)	1.00	(reference)
	Hispanic/high D lean													
Northeast	high % white non-	117	146,317	12,023,694	7,169	(6,756 , 7,607)	1.27	(1.16, 1.40)	936	12,023,694	46	(40,53)	1.47	(1.17, 1.84)
	Hispanic/high R lean													
Northeast	middle	48	221.552	19,096,306	6,835	(6,513 , 7,172)	1.21	(1.11, 1.32)	1.056	19,096,306	33	(29, 37)	1.04	(0.83, 1.30)
Northeast	high % People of	13	166.269	14,938,176	6,557	(6,202 , 6,932)	1.16	(1.06 , 1.27)	769	14,938,176	30	(26 , 35)	0.97	(0.77 , 1.23)
	Color/high D lean		,	,,	-,	(0,===, 0,===,		(====, ====,		,,		(== / == /		()
Northeast	high % People of													
Northeast														
	color/high R lean													
Northeast	high % white non-	12	33,460	2,750,736	7,166	(6,065 , 8,467)	1.00	(reference)	156	2,750,736	33	(22,50)	1.00	(reference)
	Hispanic/high D lean													
Midwest	high % white non-	843	677,330	33,476,209	11,920	(11,486, 12,370)	1.66	(1.41, 1.97)	4,876	33,476,209	86	(80,92)	2.57	(1.71, 3.87)
	Hispanic/high R lean													
Midwest	middle	84	330 905	21.191.802	9.199	(8,724,9,700)	1.28	(1.08 . 1.52)	2 013	21,191,802	56	(50,63)	1.68	(1.10, 2.55)
Midwest	high % People of	12	101,465	8,837,793	6,763	(6,146 , 7,444)	0.94	(0.78 , 1.14)	794	8,837,793	53	(44,64)	1.58	(1.02 , 2.46)
wiidwest		12	101,403	0,037,793	0,703	(0,140 , 7,444)	0.54	(0.78 , 1.14)	734	0,037,733	33	(44,04)	1.36	(1.02 , 2.40)
	Color/high D lean													
Midwest	high % People of	10	2,665	123,879	12,674	(7,017 , 22,889)	1.77	(0.97, 3.23)	23	123,879	109	(37, 319)	3.27	(1.06, 10.08)
	color/high R lean													
Midwest	high % white non-	5	17,341	715,736	14,273	(10,194, 19,984)	1.00	(reference)	77	715,736	63	(26 , 155)	1.00	(reference)
	Hispanic/high D lean													
South	high % white non-	723	1,414,468	36,440,513	22,867	(22,030, 23,735)	1.60	(1.15, 2.23)	9,116	36,440,513	147	(136, 160)	2.33	(0.97, 5.60)
	Hispanic/high R lean													
South	middle	417	1,892,950	52,864,624	21,095	(20,426, 21,785)	1.48	(1.06, 2.06)	10 670	52,864,624	119	(110, 129)	1.88	(0.78, 4.52)
South	high % People of	117	723,589	28,957,022	14,721	(13,974 , 15,508)	1.03	(0.74 , 1.44)	4,540	28,957,022	92	(82 , 104)	1.46	(0.60 , 3.52)
304111	Color/high D lean	11/	, 23,303	20,337,022	17,721	(15,574, 15,500)	1.03	(0.77, 1.77)	4,340	20,337,022	32	(02 , 104)	1.40	(0.00 , 3.32)
		460	240.046		22.224	(20.222.24.225)	4.55	(4.44 0.40)	2 500		222	(407 250)	2.52	(4.40.000)
South	high % People of	160	249,046	6,602,553	22,221	(20,333 , 24,285)	1.56	(1.11, 2.19)	2,580	6,602,553	230	(197, 269)	3.63	(1.49, 8.83)
	color/high R lean													
West	high % white non-	31	86,188	5,285,602	9,606	(8,490 , 10,869)	1.00	(reference)	465	5,285,602	52	(38,71)	1.00	(reference)
	Hispanic/high D lean													
West	high % white non-	217	249,525	9,760,653	15,060	(14,006, 16,194)	1.57	(1.36, 1.80)	2,230	9,760,653	135	(117, 155)	2.60	(1.86, 3.62)
	Hispanic/high R lean													
West	middle	121	583,875	29,735,876	11,577	(11,040 , 12,139)	1.21	(1.06, 1.37)	4,133	29,735,876	82	(74,91)	1.58	(1.15, 2.18)

political lean X % population of color

	West	high % People of	39	488.583	30,097,106	9,563	(9,080 , 10,072)	1.00	(0.87 , 1.14)	2.884	30,097,106	56	(50 , 64)	1.09	(0.79 , 1.51)
		Color/high D lean													
	West	high % People of color/high R lean	39	80,504	3,473,808	13,652	(12,015 , 15,513)	1.42	(1.19 , 1.69)	585	3,473,808	99	(75 , 131)	1.91	(1.28 , 2.87)
political lean X racialized economic segregation	Northeast	high concentration high- income WNH	49	175,104	17,851,310	5,779	(5,296 , 6,305)	1.00 (reference)	865	17,851,310	29	(23 , 35)	1.00 (re	ference)
	Northeast	households/high D lean high concentration high- income WNH	71	144,107	10,979,461	7,732	(7,023 , 8,513)	1.04	(0.90 , 1.20)	766	10,979,461	41	(33 , 52)	1.33	(0.94 , 1.87)
	Northeast	households/high R lean middle	84	181 608	15,998,519	6,687	(6,138 , 7,285)	1.07	(0.82 , 1.41)	979	15,998,519	36	(29 , 44)	1.12	(0.55 , 2.27)
	Northeast	high concentration low-	9		11,059,503	6,777	(6,118 , 7,507)	1.01	(0.88 , 1.17)		11,059,503	36	(28 , 46)	1.47	(1.05, 2.06)
		income POC households/high D lean		,	,,	-,	(,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,,		(- 7 - 3,		,,
	Northeast	high concentration low- income POC households/high R lean	4	1,006	94,010	6,304	(1,995 , 19,924)	1.04	(0.91 , 1.17)	8	94,010	50	(5 , 474)	1.53	(1.13 , 2.06)
	Midwest	high concentration high- income WNH households/high D lean	13	86,515	6,936,271	7,348	(6,490 , 8,319)	1.00 (reference)	385	6,936,271	33	(24 , 45)	1.00 (re	ference)
	Midwest	high concentration high- income WNH	413	346,921	19,792,504	10,326	(9,705 , 10,986)	1.11	(0.95 , 1.31)	2,088	19,792,504	62	(54 , 71)	1.69	(1.20 , 2.38)
	Midwest	households/high R lean middle	399	453 531	23,250,747	11.491	(10,885 , 12,131)	1.06	(0.94 , 1.19)	3 224	23,250,747	82	(73,91)	1.79	(1.40 , 2.28)
	Midwest	high concentration low-	20		13,553,701	8,314	(7,649 , 9,038)	1.48	(1.34 , 1.64)		13,553,701	63	(53 , 75)	2.21	(1.76, 2.79)
		income POC households/high D lean													
	Midwest	high concentration low- income POC households/high R lean	116	67,570	2,847,196	13,981	(12,149 , 16,088)	1.12	(1.00 , 1.24)	714	2,847,196	148	(116 , 187)	1.42	(1.11 , 1.83)
	South			98,990	8,097,156	7,202	(6,413 , 8,088)	1.00 (reference)	499	8,097,156	36	(27 , 48)	1.00 (re	ference)
	South	high concentration high- income WNH	190	600,211	17,996,388	19,648	(18,744 , 20,596)	1.64	(1.52 , 1.78)	3,503	17,996,388	115	(103 , 128)	2.34	(1.96 , 2.80)
		households/high R lean													
	South	middle	407		46,952,320	21,585	(20,993 , 22,194)	1.83	(1.69 , 1.98)		46,952,320	111	(104 , 119)	1.81	(1.51 , 2.16)
	South	high concentration low- income POC households/high D lean	111	070,462	23,577,026	16,953	(16,218 , 17,721)	1.76	(1.63 , 1.91)	4,144	23,577,026	104	(94 , 114)	1.70	(1.42 , 2.04)
	South	high concentration low- income POC	697	1,199,353	28,957,558	24,400	(23,600 , 25,227)	1.48	(1.35 , 1.62)	10,003	28,957,558	204	(191 , 217)	1.44	(1.17 , 1.77)
	West	households/high R lean high concentration high-	45	274,714	18,587,111	8,707	(8,121 , 9,335)	1.00 (reference)	1,152	18,587,111	37	(30 , 44)	1.00 (re	ference)
		income WNH households/high D lean													
	West	high concentration high- income WNH	103	167,240	7,169,298	13,742	(12,569 , 15,025)	1.12	(1.00 , 1.27)	1,113	7,169,298	91	(76 , 111)	1.46	(1.11 , 1.93)
	West	households/high R lean middle	175	617 577	30,012,842	12,131	(11,581 , 12,708)	1.11	(1.00 , 1.22)	4 710	30,012,842	92	(84 , 101)	1.96	(1.57 , 2.45)
	West	high concentration low-	27		17,121,265	10,209	(9,547 , 10,917)	1.11	(1.00 , 1.22)		17,121,265	92 74	(64 , 85)	2.09	(1.57, 2.45)
	west	income POC households/high D lean		230,701	17,121,203	10,203	(3,317) 10,317	1.50	(1.15 , 1.15)	2,213	17,121,203	,,	(01,03)	2.03	(1.0 1 , 2.00)
	West	high concentration low- income POC households/high R lean	97	132,440	5,462,529	14,283	(12,920 , 15,790)	1.00	(0.90 , 1.10)	1,179	5,462,529	127	(106 , 153)	1.11	(0.87 , 1.42)
political lean X Social Vulnerability Index	Northeast	low vulnerability/high D lean	42	111,669	11,891,629	5,532	(4,972 , 6,155)	1.00 (reference)	570	11,891,629	28	(22 , 37)	1.00 (re	ference)
,	Northeast	low vulnerability/high R lean	75	122,758		7,621	(6,884 , 8,437)	1.38	(1.19 , 1.59)	690	9,489,879	43	(34 , 55)	1.52	(1.07 , 2.16)
	Northeast	middle	75		23,356,443	6,648	(6,202 , 7,126)	1.20	(1.06 , 1.36)		23,356,443	34	(29 , 40)	1.20	(0.88 , 1.64)
N	Northeast	high vulnerability/high D lean	10		10,000,917	6,856	(6,176 , 7,611)	1.24	(1.07 , 1.43)		10,000,917	35	(27 , 46)	1.25	(0.87 , 1.80)
	Northeast	high vulnerability/high R lean	15	14,651	1,243,935	6,939	(5,169 , 9,314)	1.25	(0.92 , 1.70)	83	1,243,935	39	(20 , 79)	1.39	(0.67 , 2.89)

	Midwest	low vulnerability/high D	15	85,799	6,804,910	7,428	(6,577 , 8,389)	1.00	(reference)	388	6,804,910	34	(24 , 46)	1.00	(reference)
	Midwest	lean Iow vulnerability/high R Iean	627	452,851	24,268,575	10,993	(10,426 , 11,591)	1.48	(1.30 , 1.69)	3,001	24,268,575	73	(65 , 82)	2.17	(1.55 , 3.04)
	Midwest	middle	178	338 528	18,482,055	10,791	(10,149 , 11,472)	1.45	(1.27 , 1.66)	2 274	18,482,055	72	(63,83)	2.16	(1.53, 3.04)
	Midwest	high vulnerability/high D lean	17			7,377	(6,731 , 8,084)	0.99	(0.86 , 1.15)	1,106		54	(45 , 65)	1.61	
	Midwest	high vulnerability/high R lean	124	117,370	4,743,436	14,577	(13,137 , 16,175)	1.96	(1.68 , 2.30)	1,093	4,743,436	136	(112 , 164)	4.04	(2.80 , 5.84)
	South	low vulnerability/high D	28	171,622	11,697,822	8,643	(7,931 , 9,419)	1.00	(reference)	950	11,697,822	48	(39 , 59)	1.00	(reference)
	South	low vulnerability/high R lean	294	751,399	22,076,173	20,051	(19,244 , 20,893)	2.32	(2.11 , 2.55)	4,536	22,076,173	121	(110 , 133)	2.52	(2.02 , 3.15)
	South	middle	308	1,661,008	44,596,836	21,942	(21,343,22,557)	2.54	(2.32, 2.77)	7,315	44,596,836	97	(90,104)	2.02	(1.63, 2.50)
	South	high vulnerability/high D lean	98	485,249	17,467,487	16,366	(15,549 , 17,225)	1.89	(1.72 , 2.09)	3,735	17,467,487	126	(114 , 140)	2.62	(2.09, 3.29)
	South	high vulnerability/high R lean	694	1,228,116	29,742,130	24,326	(23,556 , 25,121)	2.81	(2.57 , 3.08)	10,447	29,742,130	207	(194,220)	4.31	(3.49,5.32)
	West	low vulnerability/high D lean	40		13,620,193	8,313	(7,664 , 9,017)		(reference)		13,620,193	38	(31 , 48)		(reference)
	West	low vulnerability/high R lean	139	139,449	6,393,131	12,850	(11,680 , 14,137)	1.55	(1.37 , 1.75)	886	6,393,131	82	(66 , 101)	2.12	(1.58 , 2.85)
	West	middle	138		34,641,610	11,713	(11,220 , 12,227)	1.41	(1.29, 1.54)	4,659		79	(72,87)	2.06	
	West	high vulnerability/high	26	283,076	16,683,938	9,995	(9,348 , 10,688)	1.20	(1.08 , 1.33)	2,144	16,683,938	76	(66 , 87)	1.97	(1.54, 2.52)
	West	D lean high vulnerability/high R lean	104	185,674	7,014,173	15,595	(14,357 , 16,939)	1.88	(1.67 , 2.10)	1,719	7,014,173	144	(124 , 168)	3.75	(2.90 , 4.85)
political lean X Minority Health SVI	Northeast	low vulnerability/high D lean	47	161,940	16,417,755	5,811	(5,295 , 6,377)	1.00	(reference)	766	16,417,755	27	(22 , 35)	1.00	(reference)
	Northeast	low vulnerability/high R lean	91	129,128	9,930,156	7,661	(6,903 , 8,502)	1.32	(1.15 , 1.51)	766	9,930,156	45	(36 , 58)	1.65	(1.19, 2.30)
	Northeast	middle	59	218,422	19,500,800	6,598	(6,091,7,149)	1.14	(1.01, 1.28)	1,099	19,500,800	33	(27,41)	1.21	(0.89, 1.64)
	Northeast	high vulnerability/high	8	102,392	8,640,669	6,981	(6,210 , 7,847)	1.20	(1.04, 1.39)	557	8,640,669	38	(29,50)	1.38	(0.96, 1.98)
		D lean													
	Northeast	high vulnerability/high R lean	12	17,166	1,493,423	6,771	(5,089 , 9,011)	1.17	(0.87 , 1.56)	100	1,493,423	39	(20 , 76)	1.44	, , ,
	Midwest	low vulnerability/high D lean	15	84,534	6,482,196	7,683	(6,755 , 8,738)		(reference)	394	6,482,196	36	(26 , 50)		(reference)
	Midwest	low vulnerability/high R lean	764		26,843,795	11,419	(10,841 , 12,027)	1.49	(1.30 , 1.70)		26,843,795	78	(70 , 87)	2.17	
	Midwest	middle	128		19,098,382	9,766	(9,138 , 10,438)	1.27	(1.10 , 1.47)	2,082		64	(56 , 74)	1.79	
	Midwest	high vulnerability/high D lean	14	155,825	10,980,329	8,360	(7,604 , 9,192)	1.09	(0.93 , 1.27)	1,255	10,980,329	67	(56,81)	1.88	(1.29 , 2.73)
	Midwest	high vulnerability/high R lean	40	68,536	2,975,717	13,568	(11,761 , 15,654)	1.77	(1.46 , 2.13)	590	2,975,717	117	(89 , 153)	3.26	(2.14 , 4.97)
	South	low vulnerability/high D	30	140,071	9,513,379	8,674	(7,848 , 9,586)	1.00	(reference)	751	9,513,379	47	(37 , 59)	1.00	(reference)
	South	low vulnerability/high R lean	548	801,900	23,176,365	20,383	(19,549 , 21,253)	2.35	(2.11 , 2.61)	5,423	23,176,365	138	(126 , 151)	2.95	(2.30 , 3.80)
	South	middle	371	1,649,998	46,555,495	20,879	(20,279 , 21,496)	2.41	(2.17, 2.67)	8,202	46,555,495	104	(97,112)	2.23	(1.74, 2.85)
	South	high vulnerability/high	79	547,693	18,376,337	17,558	(16,692,18,469)	2.02	(1.81, 2.26)	3,386	18,376,337	109	(97, 122)	2.32	(1.79, 3.02)
	South	D lean high vulnerability/high	394	1,157,732	27,958,872	24,394	(23,560 , 25,258)	2.81	(2.54 , 3.12)	9,221	27,958,872	194	(181 , 208)	4.16	(3.26 , 5.32)
	14//	R lean		452.52	44 45 4 475	0	(7.27F 0.027)		(e	44 45 4 470		(26 ***)		(
	West	low vulnerability/high D	41		11,154,478	8,114	(7,375 , 8,927)		(reference)		11,154,478	34	(26 , 44)		(reference)
	West	low vulnerability/high R lean	200	150,230	6,586,211	13,438	(12,201 , 14,800)	1.66	(1.45 , 1.89)	1,103		99	(81 , 120)	2.89	, , ,
	West West	middle high vulnerability/high	121 25		33,517,095 21,030,430	11,710 10,203	(11,185 , 12,260) (9,589 , 10,855)	1.44 1.26	(1.30 , 1.60) (1.12 , 1.41)	4,800	33,517,095 21,030,430	84 69	(77 , 93) (60 , 78)	2.47 2.01	
	MEST	D lean	25	304,215	21,030,430	10,203	(5,505 , 10,055)	1.26	(1.12 , 1.41)	2,450	£1,U3U,43U	09	(00 , 76)	2.01	(1.51 , 2.68)
	West	high vulnerability/high R lean	60	154,812	6,064,831	15,038	(13,673 , 16,539)	1.85	(1.62 , 2.12)	1,298	6,064,831	126	(105 , 151)	3.70	(2.70 , 5.05)