WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN STATES WITH AND WITHOUT COVID-19 STAY-AT-HOME ORDERS?


STAY AT HOME ORDERS (SHOS)

Thirty states adopted SHOs by 3/29.

Two states had adopted SHOs by 3/29 that would not take effect until 3/30.

REPUBLICAN GOVERNORS

States with SHOs had significantly less vote share for President Trump and were significantly less likely to have a Republican governor.

HOSPITAL BEDS PER 1,000

States with SHOs had significantly fewer hospital beds per capita.

On average, states had 2.6 hospital beds per 1,000 people.

INCREASED TIME AT HOME (% CHANGE)

Since Feb 9, mobility declined, with an increase in time spent at home (11.4%) and decreased time at work (-36.2%).

States with SHOs spent more time at residential locations per capita.

Source: Gigliotti P., Martin E., Predictors of State-Level Stay at Home Orders in the United States and Their Association with Mobility of Residents J Public Health Manag Pract. Published ahead of print, Aug. 10, 2020. DOI: