# Article information:

Political partisanship and mobility restriction during the COVID-19 pandemic - ScienceDirect
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0033350620303772>

# Article summary:

1. The percentage of Republicans in a state is correlated with changes in mobility restriction during the COVID-19 pandemic.

2. For every 10% increase in Republicans, mobility restriction declines by 8%.

3. The findings are not explained by urbanization, essential workers, and population size.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article provides an interesting analysis of the relationship between political partisanship and mobility restriction during the COVID-19 pandemic. The authors use mobile phone data to track personal movements across US states and correlate this with political affiliations. They find that there is a statistically significant linear and negative correlation between the proportion of Republicans/leaning Republicans and NPI adherence across US states.

However, there are some potential biases in the article that should be noted. Firstly, the authors do not explore any counterarguments or present both sides equally; they only focus on one side of the argument – that political orientation affects risk perception which may lead to individuals being unwilling to comply with NPIs. Secondly, while the authors adjust for urbanization, essential workers, population size, Gini index, and poverty rates when assessing their results, they do not consider other factors such as education level or income level which could also influence compliance with NPIs. Finally, it is unclear whether possible risks associated with NPIs are noted in the article; while it is clear that NPIs can be effective in curbing the spread of SARS-CoV-2, there may also be risks associated with them such as economic hardship or social isolation which should be taken into consideration when discussing compliance with NPIs.

# Topics for further research:

* Political partisanship and risk perception
* Impact of education level on NPI adherence
* Economic impacts of mobility restrictions
* Social isolation and COVID-19
* Effectiveness of NPIs in controlling SARS-CoV-2
* Correlation between poverty rates and NPI compliance

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/aa75055a230c84af5c51b761a955ec2f>