WHERE FLORIDA WEARS #MASKS

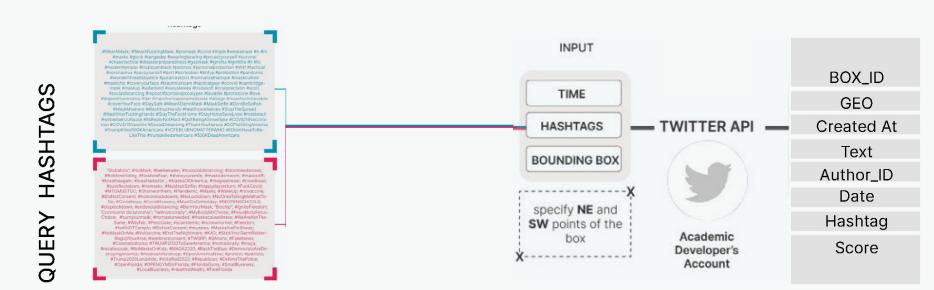
When measured through sentiment analysis, do pro-mask and anti-mask activity on Twitter cluster spatially?

Is there a measurable relationship that emerges between political and economic segregation, COVID-19 morbidity and the distribution of pro-mask and anti-mask activity?

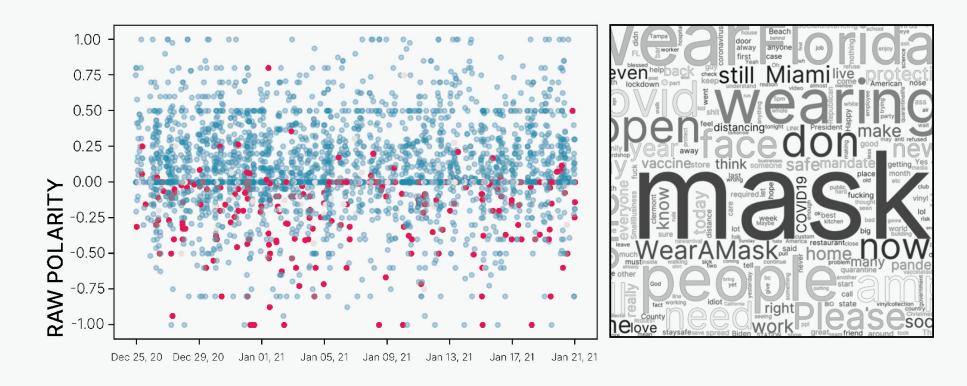
Background

This study seeks to investigate the scalar correlation between virtual silos of anti-mask and pro-mask sentiment on the web-mapped using geo-tagged data from Twitter-with racial and economic segregation spatialized on the ground. To this end the project will consider the geographical region of Florida at county-level resolution as the subject of study, which has been chosen due to its high level of segregation along socioeconomic, racial and political lines; its relatively large ethnic populations; and correspondingly high level of anti-mask activity.

Data Collection

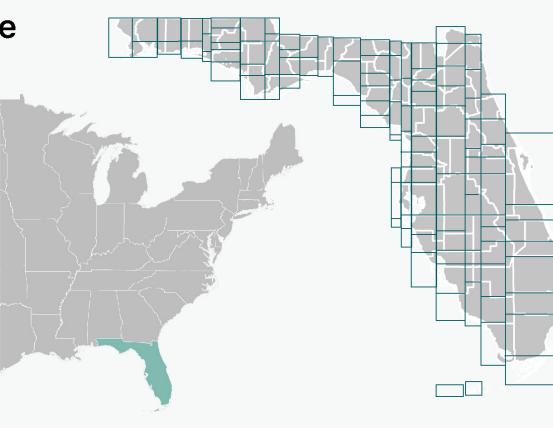


Sentiment Analysis



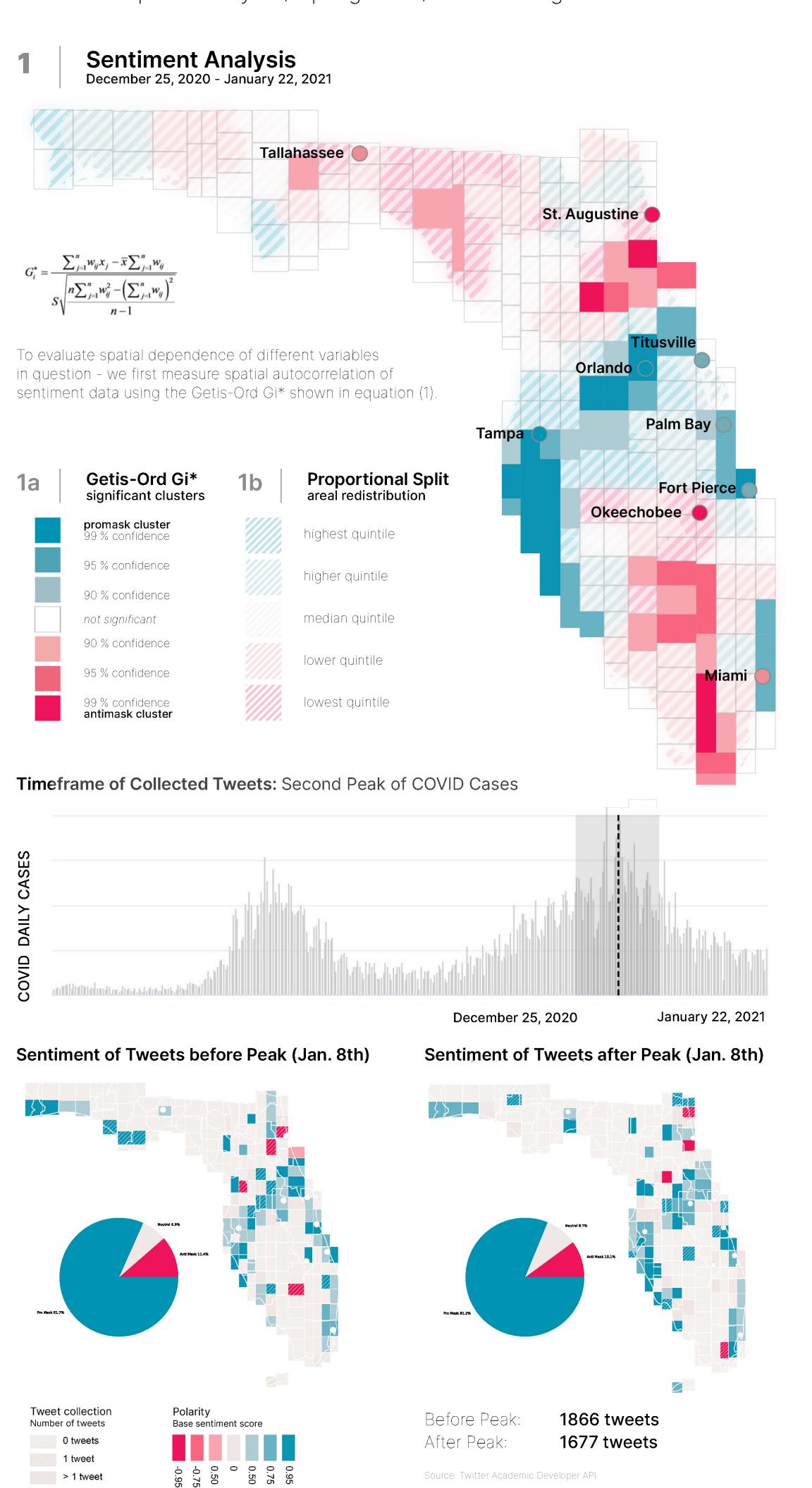
Spatial Sampling of the Twitter Data

Due to the scarcity of Twitter point data which includes the exact longitude and latitude values of each tweet, aggregate Twitter data was projected into bounding boxes that circumscribe each county respectively. Further through the proportional split method, the point data was aggregated to county level.



Comparing Twitter sentiment on masks with COVID-related factors (2021)

Advanced Spatial Analysis / Spring 2021 / Helena Rong. Will Cao. Mauricio Rada Orellana. Ranjani Srinivasan



Spatial Regression Using Geographically Weighted Regression

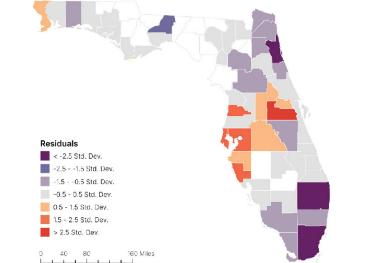
To measure the relationship between Covid-19 sentiments online and segregation conditions on the ground, we have used a spatial regression model that accounts for spatial autocorrelation. Geographically Weighted Regression allows for demographic and spatial characteristics as predictors of correlation.

Variables with Negative Correlation:

% Trump Votership% Below Poverty Line% New Positive Cases

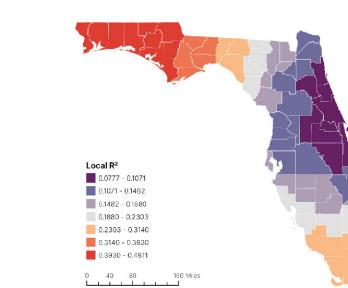
Residual Squares **61.2639**

Residuals

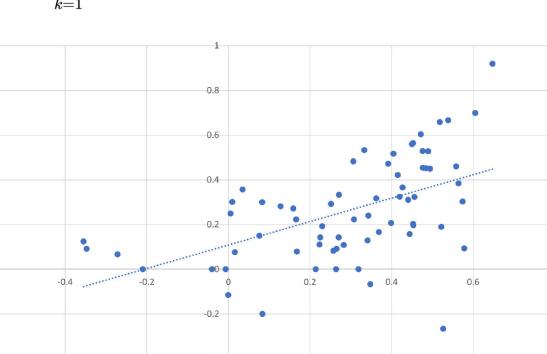


Adjusted R²: **0.4027**

Local R²

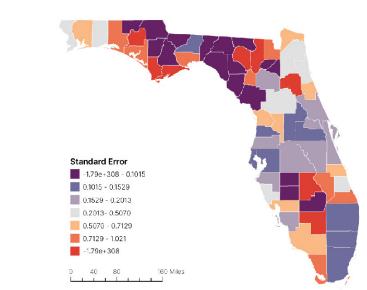


Bandwidth: $x_{ik}eta_k+arepsilon_i$ 2.9408



AICc: **203.0398**

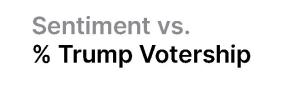




Bivariate Comparisons Colocation of Quantile Classifications

Quintile classifications of the sentiment and three explanatory variables derived from GWR regression were compared for counties of Florida.

Sentiment Analysis X % Trump Votership % Below Poverty Line % New Positive Cases



Positive Correlation
Quintile Classifications

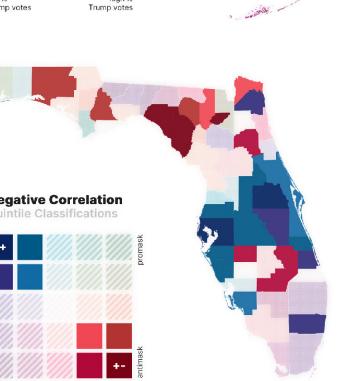
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Security

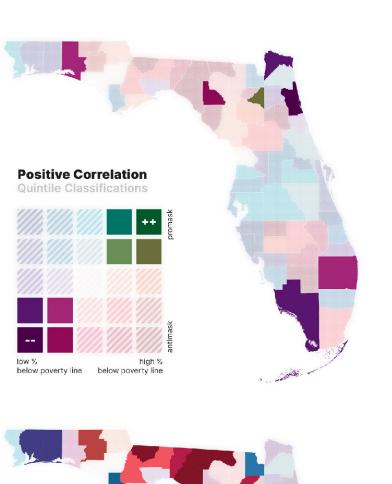
Jow %

Trump votes

Trump votes



Sentiment vs. % Below Poverty Line



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Sentiment vs. % New Positive Cases

