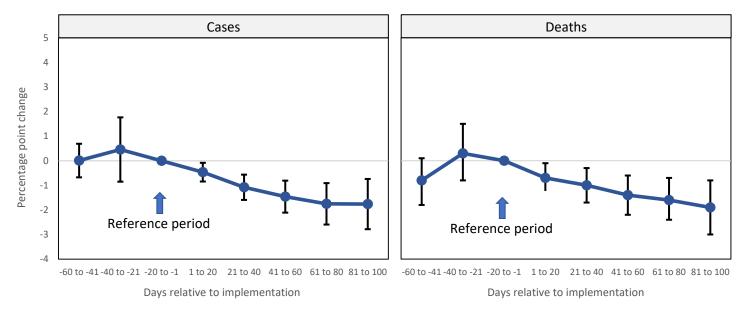
Supplemental Online Content

Guy GP Jr, Massetti GM, Sauber-Schatz E. Mask mandates, on-premises dining, and COVID-19. *JAMA*. Published online April 1, 2021. doi:10.1001/jama.2021.5455

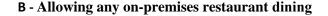
eFigure. Association of COVID-19 Cases and Death Daily Growth Rates With Implementation of State Mask Mandates and Allowing Any On-Premises Restaurant Dining, by Time After Implementation, United States

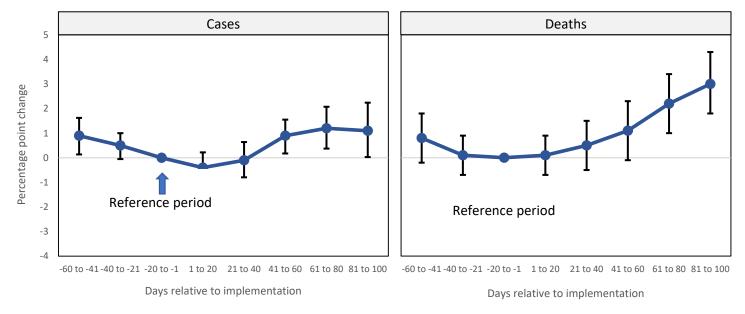
This supplemental material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eFigure. Association of COVID-19 Cases and Death Daily Growth Rates^a With Implementation of State Mask Mandates^b and Allowing Any On-Premises Restaurant Dining^c, by Time After Implementation, United States



A – Mask mandate





Error bars indicate 95% confidence intervals. Results are from weighted least squares regression models, which controlled for county, time (day), COVID-19 tests per 100,000 persons, mask mandates, closure of restaurants for any on-premises dining, closure of bars for any on-premises dining, and the presence of gathering bans and stay-at-home orders. The reference period (1–20 days before implementation) was compared with seven mutually exclusive time ranges relative to implementation.

^a Daily growth rate was defined as the difference between the natural log of cumulative cases or deaths on a given day and the natural log of cumulative cases or deaths on the previous day, multiplied by 100.

^b A state-issued mask mandate was defined as the requirement that persons operating in a personal capacity (i.e., not limited to specific professions or employees) wear a mask 1) anywhere outside their home or 2) in retail businesses and in restaurants or food establishments.

^c The effective date of the state order allowing restaurants to conduct any on-premises dining or the date a state-issued restaurant closure expired.