

Table 5: Age-specific difference-in-differences demonstrates that the increase in incidence of COVID-19 was isolated to people between 10 and 29 years of age, which encompasses college-age individuals

	Daily new cases per 100,000	Daily new hospitalized cases per 100,000	Daily new cases in ICU per 100,000	Daily new deaths per 100,000
0 - 9	-0.293 (0.361) [-1.000, 0.414] {p=0.417}	0.008 (0.017) [-0.026, 0.042] {p=0.631}	0.007 (0.006) [-0.006, 0.019] {p=0.309}	-0.003 (0.002) [-0.006, 0.000] {p=0.091}
10 - 19	8.027 (1.278) [5.522, 10.531] {p<0.001}	0.084 (0.034) [0.018, 0.149] {p=0.013}	0.004 (0.003) [-0.001, 0.010] {p=0.132}	-0.001 (0.002) [-0.004, 0.003] {p=0.644}
20 - 29	7.378 (1.395) [4.643, 10.113] {p<0.001}	0.062 (0.053) [-0.042, 0.167] {p=0.241}	-0.003 (0.012) [-0.026, 0.021] {p=0.816}	0.005 (0.006) [-0.006, 0.016] {p=0.337}
30 - 49	-0.129 (0.909) [-1.912, 1.653] {p=0.887}	0.029 (0.064) [-0.096, 0.154] {p=0.645}	0.012 (0.010) [-0.009, 0.032] {p=0.254}	0.021 (0.011) [-0.001, 0.042] {p=0.059}
50 - 69	0.283 (0.650) [-0.991, 1.558] {p=0.663}	0.036 (0.094) [-0.149, 0.220] {p=0.704}	0.044 (0.023) [-0.001, 0.088] {p=0.054}	0.026 (0.039) [-0.050, 0.103] {p=0.500}
70+	0.746 (0.893) [-1.003, 2.496] {p=0.403}	0.024 (0.242) [-0.450, 0.497] {p=0.922}	0.063 (0.063) [-0.060, 0.186] {p=0.316}	0.185 (0.209) [-0.224, 0.594] {p=0.375}
$\chi^2(5)$	67.21 (<0.001)	5.28 (0.382)	5.15 (0.398)	7.57 (0.182)

Source—Authors’ analysis of C2I data, SafeGraph mobility data, and CDC COVID-19 case data.
Notes—Estimates are aggregated treatment effects from generalized difference-in-differences regressions. Column titles indicate the class of the dependent variable and the row label indicates the age group. Standard errors in parentheses following point estimates, 95% confidence intervals in square brackets, and p-values in curly brackets. χ^2 tests for equality across age groups are reported in the bottom row.