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Impacts of the Pandemic in Nonmetropolitan Nebraska: 2021 Nebraska Rural Poll Results

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Vogt, Rebecca J.; Akin, Heather; Burkhart-Kriesel, Cheryl A.; Lubben, Bradley; McElravy, L. J.; Meyer, Timothy L.; and Schulz, Steven A., "Impacts of the Pandemic in Nonmetropolitan Nebraska: 2021 Nebraska Rural Poll Results" (2021). *Nebraska Rural Poll*. 10.

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NEBRASKA RURAL POLL

A Research Report

Impacts of the Pandemic in Nonmetropolitan Nebraska

2021 Nebraska Rural Poll Results

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Nebraska Rural Poll Research Report 21-1, September 2021.

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All of the research reports detailing Nebraska Rural Poll results are located on its webpage at <http://ruralpoll.unl.edu>

Funding for this project was provided by Nebraska Extension of the Institute for Agriculture and Natural Resources, Rural Prosperity Nebraska, and the Department of Agricultural Economics.

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Executive Summary

Since March of 2020, the coronavirus pandemic has impacted Nebraskans in many ways, including their physical health, mental health, work and consumer habits. Given that, what pandemic impacts did rural Nebraskans experience during the past year? To what extent were various elements of life affected or disrupted by the pandemic? How did their consumer habits change and will they continue these changes going forward? Did their home Internet service limit their ability to engage in various activities such as work at home or participate in online learning? This paper provides a detailed analysis of these questions.

This report details 1,568 responses to the 2021 Nebraska Rural Poll, the 26th annual effort to understand rural Nebraskans' perceptions. Respondents were asked a series of questions about the impacts of the pandemic. Comparisons are made among different respondent subgroups, that is, comparisons by age, occupation, region, etc. Based on these analyses, some key findings emerged:

- ***While many rural Nebraskans had someone in their household that quarantined because of possible coronavirus exposure or who contracted COVID-19, most have friends or family in their community that quarantined or contracted the virus. Many rural Nebraskans also have friends or family both inside and outside their community who were hospitalized as a result of COVID-19 or who died as a result of it.*** Over three in ten rural Nebraskans (34%) said someone in their household quarantined because of possible coronavirus exposure and one-quarter (25%) said someone in their household contracted COVID-19 over the past year. Over six in ten rural Nebraskans have friends or family in their community that quarantined because of possible exposure or who contracted COVID-19. Approximately three in ten rural Nebraskans have friends or family in their community or outside of it that were hospitalized as a result of COVID-19. And, 18 percent of rural Nebraskans had friends or family in their community die of COVID-19, while one-quarter (25%) have friends or family outside their community that died as a result of it.
 - ✓ *Residents of the North Central region are more likely than persons living in other regions of the state to say someone in their household contracted COVID-19.* Just over three in ten persons living in the North Central region (31%) said someone in their household contracted the virus, compared to 19 percent of the residents living in the Southeast region.
 - ✓ *Persons who have production, transportation or warehousing occupations are the occupation group most likely to say someone in their household died as a result of COVID-19.* Six percent of persons with these types of occupations said someone in their household died as a result of the virus, compared to approximately one percent of all other occupation groups.
- ***Most rural Nebraskans say the following were affected a fair amount or a great deal by COVID-19: their socialization with others (68%), their life overall (54%), and their company/workplace (51%). Conversely, most rural Nebraskans say their physical health, their financial health and their mental health were either not at all impacted or not much.***
 - ✓ *Residents of the Northeast region are more likely than persons living in other regions of the state to say the following aspects have been impacted at least a fair amount by the pandemic: their life overall, their mental health, and their physical health.* As an example, almost one-half (46%) of residents of the Northeast region say their mental health was affected a fair amount or a

great deal, compared to approximately one-third of residents of both the Southeast and North Central regions. Persons living in both the Panhandle and the Northeast regions are more likely than persons living in other regions to say their financial health was affected at least a fair amount.

- ✓ *Persons living in or near larger communities are more likely than persons living in or near smaller communities to say the following items were affected at least a fair amount by the pandemic: their life overall, their mental health, their physical health, their financial health and their socialization with others.* Just over seven in ten persons who live in or near communities with populations of 10,000 or more (72%) state that their socialization with others was affected either a fair amount or a great deal, compared to 59 percent of persons living in or near the smallest communities (populations less than 500).
- ✓ *Persons with the lowest household incomes are more likely than persons with higher incomes to say their financial health was affected at least a fair amount.* Just over four in ten persons with household incomes under \$40,000 (42%) say their financial health was affected a fair amount or a great deal, compared to 20 percent of persons with household incomes of \$100,000 or more.
- ***While 16 percent of employed rural Nebraskans worked from home some of the time before the coronavirus outbreak, this increased to 28 percent when they took the survey in the spring and early summer. If they had a choice after the outbreak, just over one-third (36%) would like to work from home at least some of the time.***
- ***Two out of ten rural Nebraskans say someone in their household had a loss of income during the past year, 16 percent said someone in the household had their hours reduced and 16 percent had someone receive paid time off from their employer if a person in the household was infected with COVID-19.*** Almost one-third of rural Nebraskans (32%) had friends or family in their community who had a loss of income or had their hours reduced. Almost three in ten (28%) had friends or family in their community that reduced the hours of operation of their business and just over one-quarter (26%) had friends or family in their community that were temporarily laid off.
 - ✓ *Persons with the lowest household incomes are more likely than persons with higher incomes to say someone in their household experienced the following in the past year: were temporarily laid off, lost their job, and had hours reduced.* For example, 16 percent of persons with household incomes under \$40,000 said someone in their household was temporarily laid off, compared to approximately eight percent of persons with household incomes of \$75,000 or more.
 - ✓ *Persons living in or near larger communities are more likely than persons living in or near smaller communities to say friends or family in their community experienced many of the items listed: were temporarily laid off, lost their job, changed jobs, retired early, had hours reduced, had a loss of income and returned to work after being laid off temporarily. However, persons living in or near the smallest communities are the group most likely to say friends or family in their community closed a business.* Just over two in ten persons living in or near the smallest communities (21%) say friends or family in their community closed a business.
- ***Many rural Nebraskans engaged in the following activities more often during the pandemic: had food from a restaurant delivered or used curbside pickup (44%), used videoconferencing to visit with friends or relatives (44%), shopped online (other than groceries) (38%), and had groceries delivered or used curbside pickup (34%). And, most rural Nebraskans report being likely to shop online (other than groceries) and use self-service banking options going forward. Many also say it will be likely for them to videoconference with friends/relatives, order food from a restaurant for delivery or curbside pickup and to order groceries by delivery or curbside pickup.***

- ✓ *Persons age 30 to 39 are the age group most likely to engage in the following activities going forward: order groceries by delivery or curbside pickup, have a virtual visit with a doctor, use curbside pickup at a store (other than groceries), use self-service banking options, shop online (other than groceries) and use videoconferencing to visit with friends/relatives. Just over one-third (34%) of persons age 30 to 39 say they will be likely to have a virtual visit with a doctor going forward, compared to 13 percent of persons age 19 to 29.*
- ***Not many rural Nebraskans report significant limitations from their home Internet service on their ability to do various activities, such as work at home or participate in online K – 12 learning.*** Less than one in ten report being limited significantly or not being able to do each of the activities listed.
 - ✓ *Panhandle residents are more likely than residents of other regions of the state to say their Internet service at least significantly limits their ability to work at home. Thirteen percent of the Panhandle residents report their service limits significantly or won't allow them to work at home, compared to five percent of the residents of both the North Central and South Central regions.*

Introduction

Since March of 2020, the coronavirus pandemic has impacted Nebraskans in many ways, including their physical health, mental health, work and consumer habits. Given that, what pandemic impacts did rural Nebraskans experience during the past year? To what extent were various items affected or disrupted by the pandemic? How did they change their consumer habits and will they continue these changes going forward? Did their home Internet service limit their ability to do various items such as work at home or participate in online learning? This paper provides a detailed analysis of these questions.

This report details 1,568 responses to the 2021 Nebraska Rural Poll, the 26th annual effort to understand rural Nebraskans' perceptions. Respondents were asked a series of questions about the impacts of the pandemic.

Methodology and Respondent Profile

This study is based on 1,568 responses from Nebraskans living in 86 counties in the state.¹ A self-administered questionnaire was mailed in April and May to 6,040 randomly selected households. Metropolitan counties not included in the sample were Cass, Douglas, Lancaster, Sarpy, Saunders, Seward and Washington. The 14-page questionnaire included questions pertaining to well-being, community, pandemic impacts, and trust in media, institutions and health information. This paper reports only results from the pandemic impacts section.

¹ In the spring of 2013, the Grand Island area (Hall, Hamilton, Howard and Merrick Counties) was designated a metropolitan area. To facilitate comparisons from previous years, these four counties are still included in our sample. In addition, the Sioux City area metropolitan counties of Dixon and Dakota were added in 2014 because of a joint

A 26% response rate was achieved using the total design method (Dillman, 1978). The sequence of steps used follow:

1. A pre-notification letter was sent requesting participation in the study.
2. The questionnaire was mailed with an informal letter signed by the project manager approximately ten days later.
3. A reminder postcard was sent to those who had not yet responded approximately ten days after the questionnaire had been sent.
4. Those who had not yet responded within approximately 20 days of the original mailing were sent a replacement questionnaire.

Appendix Table 1 shows demographic data from this year's study and previous rural polls, as well as similar data based on the entire nonmetropolitan population of Nebraska (using the latest available data from the 2015 - 2019 American Community Survey). As can be seen from the table, there are some marked differences between some of the demographic variables in our sample compared to the Census data. Thus, we suggest the reader use caution in generalizing our data to all rural Nebraska. However, given the random sampling frame used for this survey, the acceptable percentage of responses, and the large number of respondents, we feel the data provide useful insights into opinions of rural Nebraskans on the various issues presented in this report. The margin of error for this study is plus or minus two percent.

Since younger residents have typically been under-represented by survey respondents and older residents have been over-represented,

Metro Poll being conducted by the University of Nebraska at Omaha to ensure all counties in the state were sampled. Although classified as metro, Dixon County is rural in nature. Dakota County is similar in many respects to other "micropolitan" counties the Rural Poll surveys.

weights were used to adjust the sample to match the age distribution in the nonmetropolitan counties in Nebraska (using U.S. Census figures from 2010).

The average age of respondents is 50 years. Sixty-nine percent are married (Appendix Table 1) and 67 percent live within the city limits of a town or village. On average, respondents have lived in Nebraska 41 years and have lived in their current community 27 years. Fifty-eight percent are living in or near towns or villages with populations less than 5,000. Ninety-seven percent have attained at least a high school diploma.

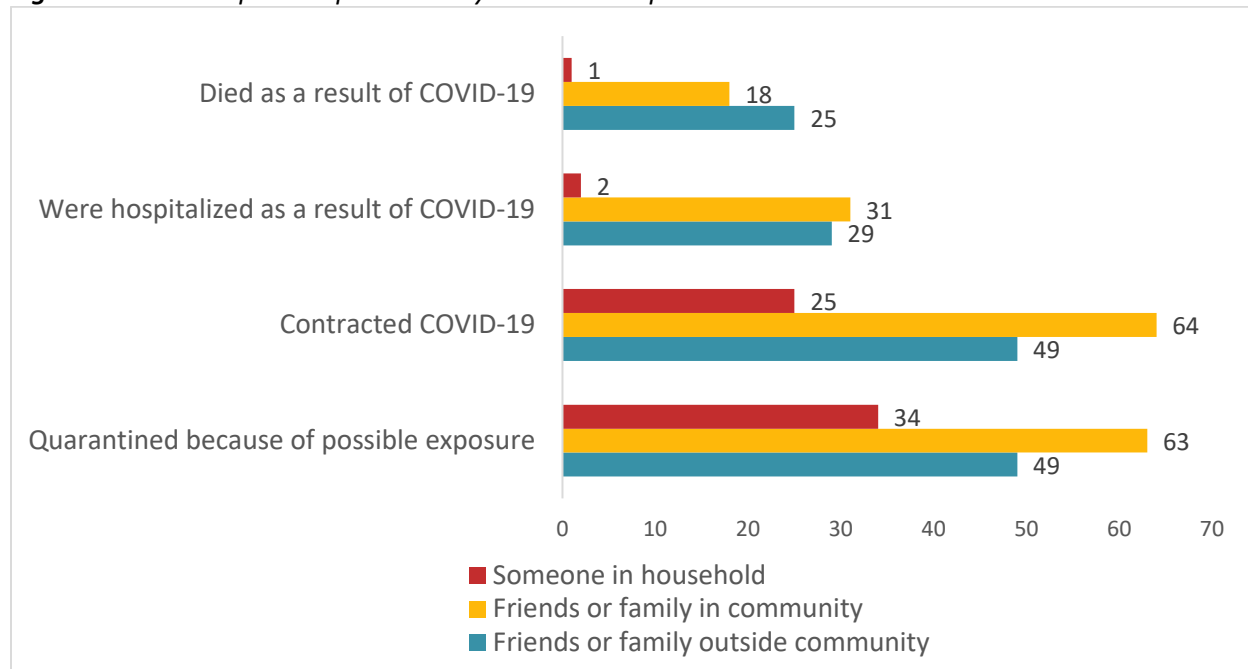
Twenty-five percent of the respondents report their 2020 approximate household income from all sources, before taxes, as below \$40,000. Fifty-nine percent report incomes over \$60,000. Seventy-eight percent were employed in 2020 on a full-time, part-time, or seasonal basis. Seventeen percent are retired. Thirty-three percent of those employed reported working in a management, professional, or education

occupation. Fifteen percent indicated they were employed in agriculture.

Impacts of Pandemic

Respondents were first asked about various health impacts from the pandemic their household and other groups experienced during the past year. Over three in ten rural Nebraskans (34%) said someone in their household quarantined because of possible coronavirus exposure and one-quarter (25%) said someone in their household contracted COVID-19 over the past year (Figure 1). Most rural Nebraskans have friends or family in their community that quarantined or contracted COVID-19. Over six in ten rural Nebraskans have friends or family in their community that quarantined because of possible exposure or who contracted COVID-19. Many rural Nebraskans have friends or family both inside and outside their community who were hospitalized as a result of COVID-19 or who died as a result of it. Approximately three in ten rural

Figure 1. Health Impacts Experienced by Various Groups

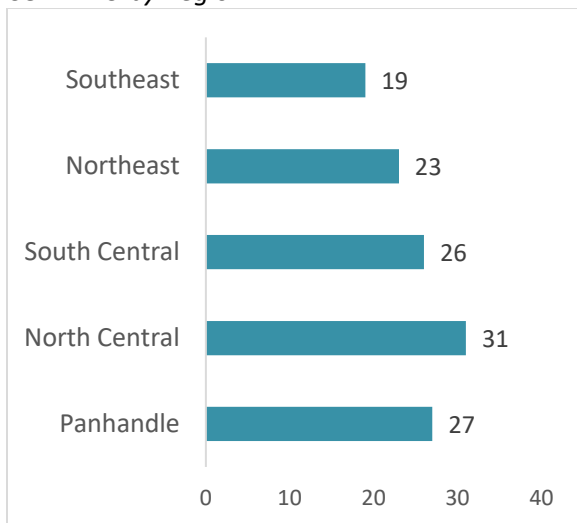


Nebraskans have friends or family in their community or outside of it that were hospitalized as a result of COVID-19. Eighteen percent of rural Nebraskans had friends or family in their community die of COVID-19, while one-quarter (25%) have friends or family outside their community that died as a result of it.

The health impacts experienced by the various groups are examined by community size, region and various individual attributes (Appendix Table 2). Residents of the North Central region (see Appendix Figure 1 for the counties included in each region) are more likely than persons living in other regions of the state to say someone in their household contracted COVID-19. Just over three in ten persons living in the North Central region (31%) said someone in their household contracted the virus, compared to 19 percent of the residents living in the Southeast region (Figure 2).

Persons with the highest household incomes are more likely than persons with lower incomes to say someone in their household had to quarantine because of possible exposure and

Figure 2. Someone in Household Contracted COVID-19 by Region



that someone in their household contracted COVID-19. Just over one-third (36%) of persons with household incomes of \$100,000 or more say someone in their household contracted the virus, compared to two in ten persons with household incomes under \$75,000.

The other groups most likely to have someone in their household who contracted COVID-19 include: persons age 40 to 49, married persons, persons who are divorced/separated and persons who have had some college education (but less than a four year degree).

Persons who have production, transportation or warehousing occupations are the occupation group most likely to say someone in their household died as a result of COVID-19. Six percent of persons with these types of occupations said someone in their household died as a result of the virus, compared to approximately one percent of all other occupation groups.

Residents of both the Panhandle and the North Central region are the regional groups *least* likely to say they have friends or family in their community who contracted COVID-19. Approximately two-thirds of persons living in the other three regions of the state say they have friends or family in their community who contracted COVID-19, compared to approximately 54 percent of the residents of the Panhandle and North Central regions.

Younger persons are more likely than older persons to say that friends or family in their community contracted COVID-19, but older persons are more likely to say that friends or family in their community died as a result of the virus. Approximately two in ten persons age 30 and older say friends or family in their community died as a result of COVID-19, compared to 10 percent of younger persons.

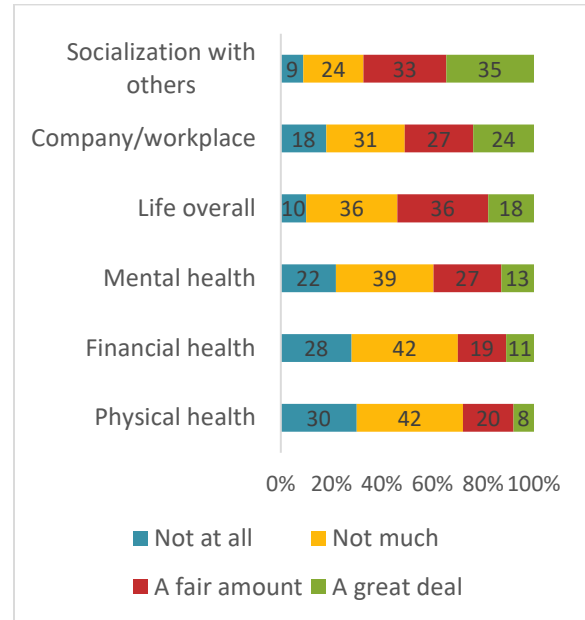
Other groups most likely to say friends or family in their community contracted COVID-19 include: persons with higher household incomes, females, married persons, persons with higher education levels and persons with management, professional or education occupations. Females, persons with healthcare support or public safety occupations and persons with management, professional or education occupations are the groups most likely to say friends or family in their community were hospitalized as a result of COVID-19.

Persons with higher household incomes are more likely than persons with lower incomes to say they have friends or family outside their community who were hospitalized as a result of COVID-19 and who died as a result of COVID-19. Persons age 30 to 39 and persons with the highest education levels are the other groups most likely to say friends or family outside their community were both hospitalized and died as a result of the virus.

Next, respondents were asked the extent to which various elements of their life were affected or disrupted by the pandemic. Most rural Nebraskans say the following were affected a fair amount or a great deal: their socialization with others (68%), their life overall (54%), and their company/workplace (51%) (Figure 3). Conversely, most rural Nebraskans say their physical health, their financial health and their mental health were either not at all impacted or not much.

The extent to which these elements of life were affected or disrupted by the pandemic are examined by community size, region or individual attributes (Appendix Table 3). Persons living in or near larger communities are more likely than persons living in or near smaller communities to say their life overall was affected at least a fair amount by the pandemic.

Figure 3. Extent Items Affected or Disrupted by Pandemic



Just under six in ten persons living in or near the largest communities (58%) say their life overall was affected a fair amount or a great deal, compared to 51 percent of persons living in or near communities with populations under 1,000.

Residents of the Northeast region are more likely than persons living in other regions of the state to say their life overall was affected at least a fair amount by the pandemic. Just over six in ten residents of the Northeast region (62%) say their life overall was impacted a fair amount or a great deal, compared to four in ten residents of the North Central region.

Other groups most likely to say their life overall was impacted at least a fair amount include the oldest respondents, persons with the highest education levels and persons with management, professional or education occupations.

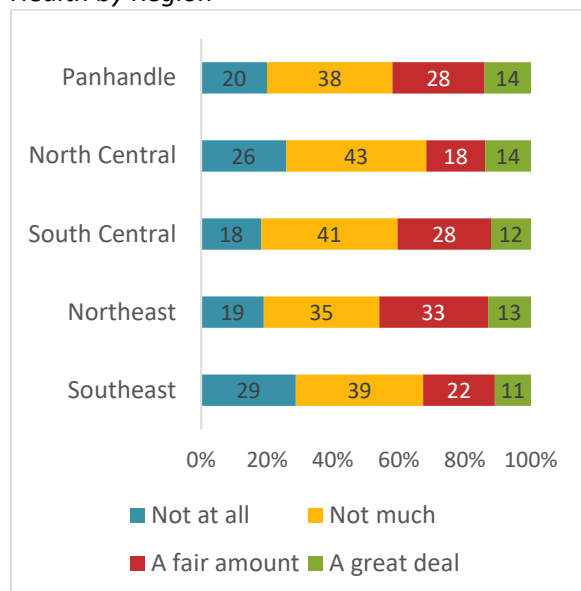
Persons living in or near larger communities are

more likely than persons living in or near the smallest communities to say their mental health has been affected at least a fair amount by the pandemic. Approximately four in ten persons living in or near communities with populations of 500 or more say their mental health was affected a fair amount or a great deal, compared to 34 percent of persons living in or near smaller communities.

Residents of the Northeast region are more likely than persons living in other regions of the state to say their mental health has been affected at least a fair amount by the pandemic. Almost one-half (46%) of residents of the Northeast region say their mental health was affected a fair amount or a great deal, compared to approximately one-third of residents of both the Southeast and North Central regions (Figure 4).

Other groups most likely to say their mental health was impacted at least a fair amount by the pandemic include: the youngest respondents, females, persons with higher

Figure 4. Extent Pandemic Affected Mental Health by Region



education levels, persons who have never married, and persons with management, professional, or education occupations.

The groups most likely to say their physical health has been affected at least a fair amount include: residents of the Northeast region, females, persons with at least a four year college degree, persons who are divorced or separated, and persons with sales or office support occupations.

Persons living in both the Panhandle and the Northeast regions are more likely than persons living in other regions to say their financial health was affected at least a fair amount. Just over one-third (35%) of residents of these two regions say their financial health was affected either a fair amount or a great deal, compared to 24 percent of persons living in the Southeast region.

Persons with the lowest household incomes are more likely than persons with higher incomes to say their financial health was affected at least a fair amount. Just over four in ten persons with household incomes under \$40,000 (42%) say their financial health was affected a fair amount or a great deal, compared to 20 percent of persons with household incomes of \$100,000 or more.

Other groups most likely to say their financial health was affected by at least a fair amount include: persons living in or near communities with populations ranging from 5,000 to 9,999; younger persons; persons with at least some college education (but not a four year degree); persons who are divorced or separated and persons with food service or personal care occupations.

Females are more likely than males to say their company or workplace was impacted at least a

fair amount by the pandemic. Almost six in ten females (56%) say their company or workplace was affected either a fair amount or a great deal, compared to just under one-half of males (46%).

Other groups most likely to say their company or workplace was affected at least a fair amount by the pandemic include: persons living in or near communities with populations ranging from 5,000 to 9,999; residents of both the South Central and Northeast regions; persons age 30 to 49; persons with higher education levels; persons who are divorced/separated; persons with sales or office support occupations and persons with healthcare support or public safety occupations.

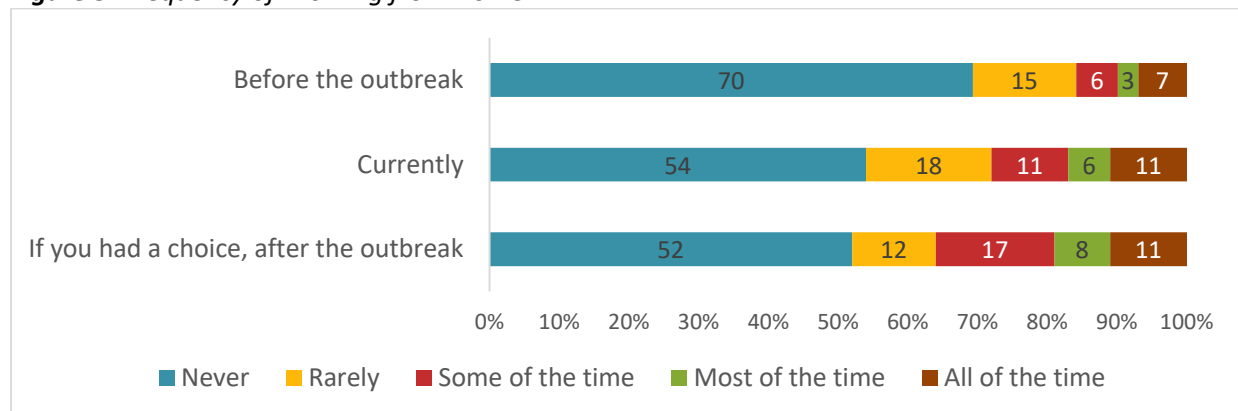
Persons living in or near larger communities are more likely than persons living in or near smaller communities to say their socialization with others was affected at least a fair amount by the pandemic. Just over seven in ten persons who live in or near communities with populations of 10,000 or more (72%) state that their socialization with others was affected either a fair amount or a great deal, compared to 59 percent of persons living in or near the smallest communities.

Older persons are more likely than younger persons to believe their socialization with others was affected at least a fair amount. Just over seven in ten persons age 50 or older say their socialization with others was affected a fair amount or a great deal, compared to 57 percent of persons age 19 to 29.

Other groups most likely to say their socialization with others was affected at least a fair amount by the pandemic include: females, persons with the highest education levels and persons with sales or office support occupations.

Next, respondents were asked some questions about their work situation. These questions were only asked of the persons who are currently working. They were first asked about working from home before and during the pandemic as well as their desire of working from home moving forward. While 16 percent of employed rural Nebraskans worked from home some of the time before the coronavirus outbreak, this increased to 28 percent when they took the survey in the spring and early summer (Figure 5). If they had a choice after the outbreak, just over one-third (36%) would like to work from home at least some of the time.

Figure 5. Frequency of Working from Home



Persons living in or near smaller communities are more likely than persons living in or near larger communities to say they worked from home most or all of the time before the outbreak. Fourteen percent of persons living in or near the smallest communities said they worked from home most or all of the time before the outbreak, compared to six percent of persons living or near communities with populations of 5,000 or more.

The other groups most likely to say they worked from home most or all of the time before the outbreak include: the oldest respondents, married persons, persons with the highest education levels, persons with occupations in agriculture and persons working for an employer with 1 to 5 employees.

Panhandle residents are more likely than residents of other regions of the state to say they worked from home currently when they completed the survey. Just under one-quarter of Panhandle residents (22%) reported working from home most or all of the time, compared to 15 percent of the residents living in the Northeast region.

The other groups most likely to be working from home most or all of the time include: persons age 30 to 49, persons with the highest education levels, persons working in sales or office support occupations, persons with occupations in agriculture and persons working for an employer with 1 to 5 employees.

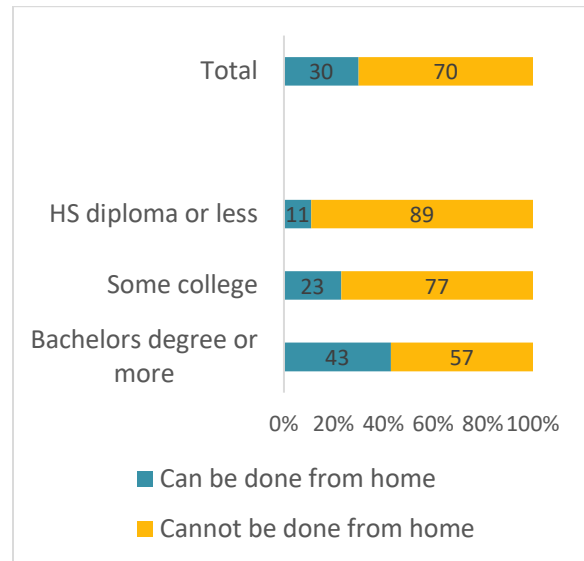
Persons age 40 to 49 are more likely than both younger and older persons to say that if they had a choice, they would work from home most or all of the time after the outbreak. Almost three in ten persons of this age group (28%) say they would work from home most or all of the time after the outbreak, compared to seven percent of persons age 19 to 29.

Other groups most likely to say they would prefer to work from home most or all of the time after the outbreak include: persons living in or near the smallest communities, Panhandle residents, persons with the lowest household incomes, persons who are divorced/separated, persons with the highest education levels, persons with sales or office support occupations and persons working for an employer with 1 to 5 employees.

Next, respondents were asked regardless of their current work arrangement, if the responsibilities of their job could be done from home for the most part. Three in ten employed rural Nebraskans say that the responsibilities of their job can be done from home.

Persons with higher education levels are more likely than persons with less education to say their job responsibilities can be done from home. Over four in ten persons with at least a Bachelors degree (43%) say their job responsibilities can be done from home, compared to 11 percent of persons with a high school diploma or less education (Figure 6).

Figure 6. Job Can be Done from Home by Education Level



Persons age 30 to 49 are more likely than both older and younger persons to say that their job responsibilities can be done from home. Just under four in ten persons of this age group (39%) say their job responsibilities can be done from home, compared to 19 percent of persons age 50 to 64.

The other groups most likely to say their job responsibilities can be done from home for the most part include: persons living in or near communities with populations ranging from 1,000 to 4,999; married persons; persons with management, professional or education occupations; and persons with sales or office support occupations.

Finally, the respondents were asked a question to measure the economic impacts from the pandemic their household and other groups experienced during the past year. Two out of ten rural Nebraskans say someone in their household had a loss of income during the past year, 16 percent said someone in the household had their hours reduced and 16 percent had someone receive paid time off from their employer if a person in the household was infected with COVID-19 (Figure 7). Almost one-third of rural Nebraskans (32%) had friends or family in their community who had a loss of income or had their hours reduced. Almost three in ten (28%) had friends or family in their community that reduced the hours of operation of their business and just over one-quarter (26%) had friends or family in their community that were temporarily laid off.

The economic impacts experienced by the various groups are examined by community size, region and various individual attributes (Appendix Table 6). Persons living in or near larger communities are more likely than persons living in or near smaller communities to say someone in their household had their hours

reduced. Persons living in or near communities with populations ranging from 5,000 to 9,999 are the group most likely to have someone in their household lose their job, change jobs, and have a loss of income.

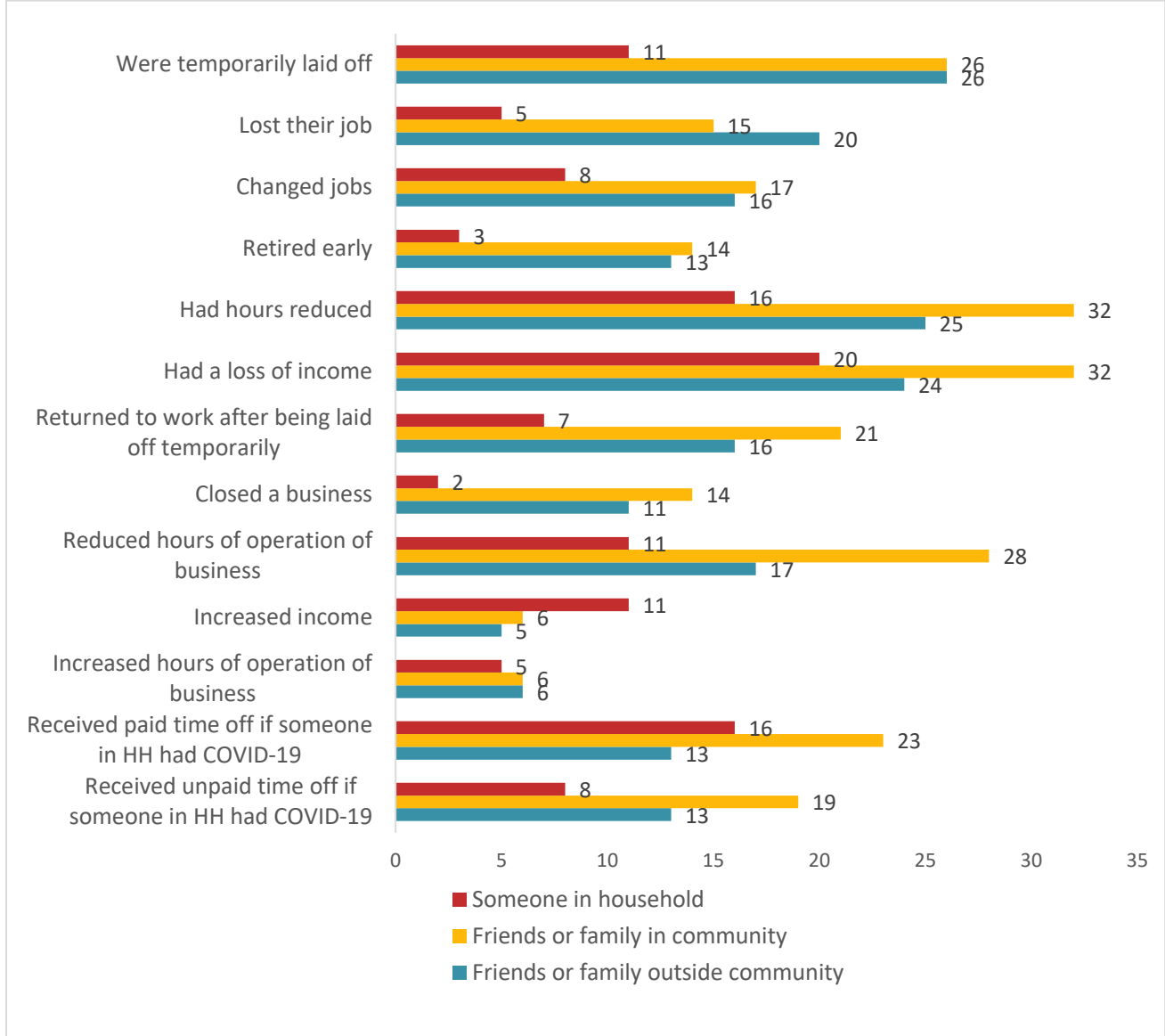
Residents of the South Central region are more likely than persons living in other regions of the state to have someone in their household return to work after being laid off temporarily.

Persons with the lowest household incomes are more likely than persons with higher incomes to say someone in their household experienced the following in the past year: were temporarily laid off, lost their job, and had hours reduced. For example, 16 percent of persons with household incomes under \$40,000 said someone in their household was temporarily laid off, compared to approximately eight percent of persons with household incomes of \$75,000 or more. Persons with higher household incomes are more likely than persons with lower incomes to say someone in their household increased their income or received paid time off from their employer if someone in the household was infected with COVID-19.

Persons age 30 to 64 are the age group most likely to say someone in their household was temporarily laid off during the past year. Persons age 40 to 49 are the group most likely to have had a loss of income by someone in their household or to have someone received paid time off from their employer if someone had contracted COVID-19. Younger persons are more likely than older persons to say someone in the household did the following: changed jobs, increased their income or received unpaid time off if someone in the household had COVID-19.

Females are more likely than males to say

Figure 7. Economic Impacts Experienced by Various Groups



someone in their household had hours reduced during the past year and to say someone in the household received both paid and unpaid time off.

Persons who are divorced or separated are the marital group most likely to say someone in their household lost their job or received paid time off if someone in the household had COVID-19. Persons who never married are the

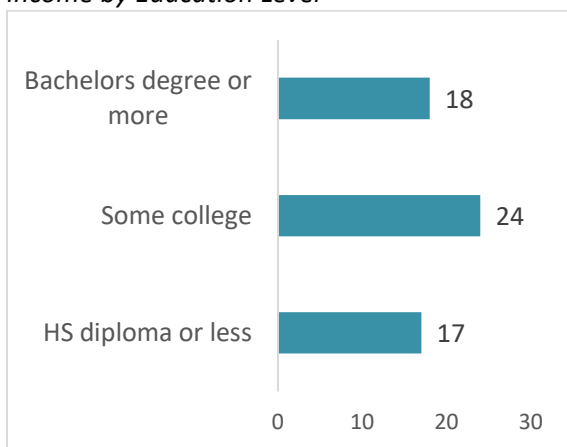
group most likely to say someone in their household had their hours reduced or returned to work after being laid off temporarily. Both persons who are married and persons who are divorced or separated are the groups most likely to say someone in their household had a loss of income.

Persons with some college education (but less than a four year degree) are more likely than

persons with both more and less education to say the following items were experienced by someone in their household: were temporarily laid off, had hours reduced, had a loss of income, reduced hours of operation of business, and received unpaid time off from their employer if someone in the household had contracted COVID-19. As an example, almost one-quarter (24%) of persons with some college education (but less than a four year degree) said someone in their household had a loss of income during the past year, compared to approximately 17 percent of persons with both more and less education (Figure 8). Persons with higher education levels are more likely than persons with less education to say someone in their household had increased income and received paid time off if someone in the household was infected with COVID-19.

Persons with production, transportation or warehousing occupations are more likely than persons with different occupations to say that someone in their household: was temporarily laid off, had their hours reduced and returned to work after being laid off temporarily. Persons with healthcare support or public safety occupations are the group most likely to say someone in their household had reduced hours

Figure 8. Someone in Household Had Loss of Income by Education Level



of operation of business and received both paid and unpaid time off from their employer if someone in their household contracted COVID-19.

Persons living in or near larger communities are more likely than persons living in or near smaller communities to say friends or family in their community experienced many of the items listed: were temporarily laid off, lost their job, changed jobs, retired early, had hours reduced, had a loss of income and returned to work after being laid off temporarily. However, persons living in or near the smallest communities are the group most likely to say friends or family in their community closed a business. Just over two in ten persons living in or near the smallest communities (21%) say friends or family in their community closed a business.

Persons living in the South Central region are more likely than persons living in other regions of the state to say friends or family in their community were temporarily laid off, had hours reduced, and reduced hours of operation of their business.

Persons age 30 to 49 are the age group most likely to say friends or family in their community were temporarily laid off, had hours reduced, had a loss of income, and reduced hours of operation of a business. Younger persons are more likely than older persons to say friends or family in their community closed a business and received both paid and unpaid time off from their employer.

Persons with production, transportation or warehousing occupations are the occupation group most likely to say friends or family in their community experienced the following: were temporarily laid off, lost their job, had a loss of income, returned to work after being laid off temporarily, and reduced hours of operation

of a business. Persons with food service or personal care occupations are the group most likely to have friends or family in their community that changed jobs and had hours reduced.

Changes in Consumer Habits

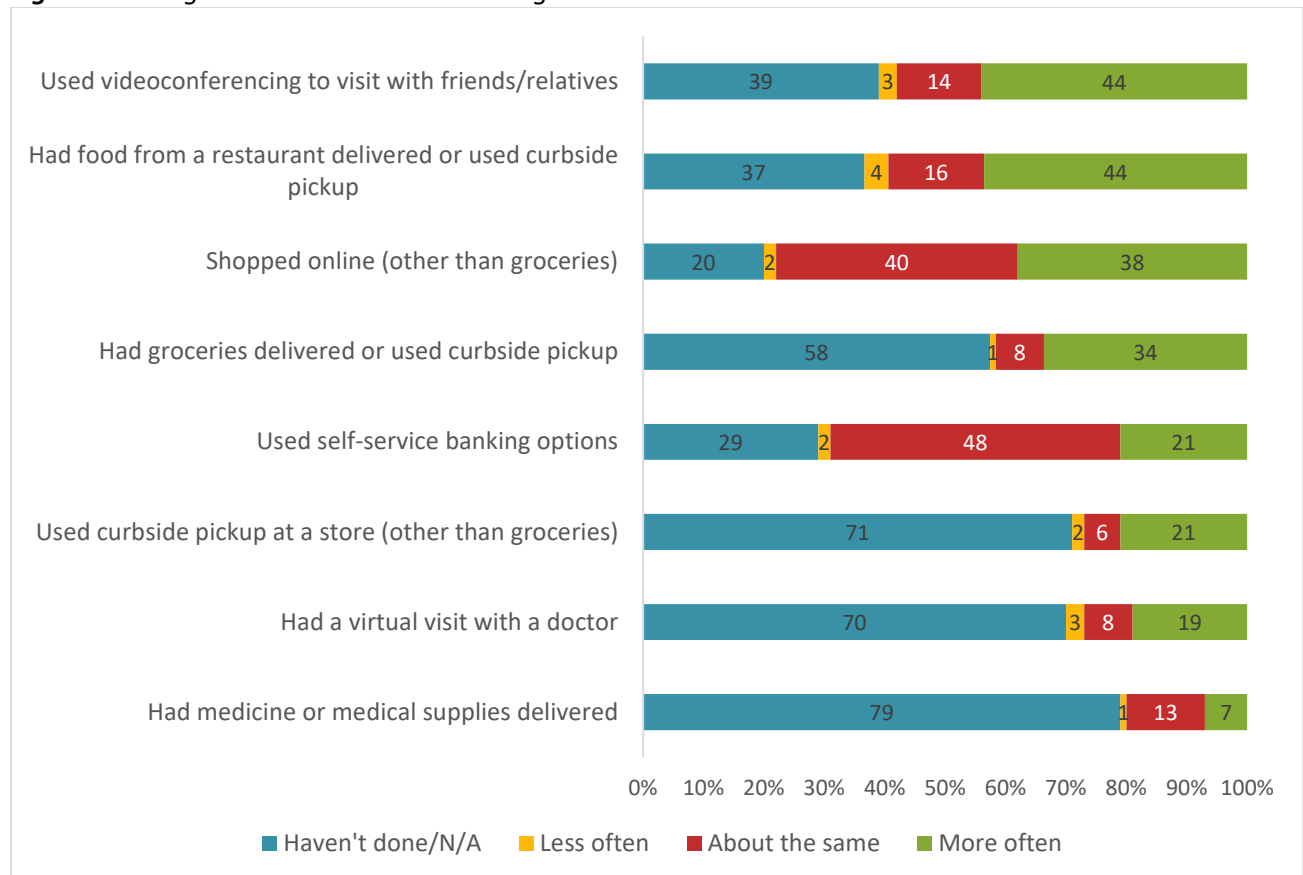
Next, respondents were asked about ways they may have changed various consumer habits during the pandemic. They were asked if they engaged in various activities during the pandemic more often, less often or about the same as they did prior to it. Many rural Nebraskans engaged in the following activities more often during the pandemic: had food from a restaurant delivered or used curbside pickup

(44%), used videoconferencing to visit with friends or relatives (44%), shopped online (other than groceries) (38%), and had groceries delivered or used curbside pickup (34%) (Figure 9).

The changes in consumer habits during the pandemic are examined by community size, region and various individual attributes (Appendix Table 7). Many differences emerge.

Persons living in or near larger communities are more likely than persons living in or near smaller communities to have engaged in the following activities more often during the pandemic: had groceries delivered or used curbside pickup, had food from a restaurant delivered or used curbside pickup, had a virtual

Figure 9. Changes in Consumer Habits During Pandemic



visit with a doctor, used curbside pickup at a store (other than groceries), used self-service banking options, and used video conferencing to visit with friends/relatives. As an example, just over one-half of persons living in or near the largest communities (55%) had food from a restaurant delivered or used curbside pickup, compared to 30 percent of persons living in or near the smallest communities.

Persons living in the South Central region are more likely than persons living in other regions of the state to say they had groceries delivered/used curbside pickup or had a virtual visit with a doctor more often during the pandemic. Residents of the Northeast region are the regional group most likely to have used curbside pickup at a store (other than groceries), shopped online (other than groceries) and used videoconferencing to visit with friends and relatives. Forty-three percent of Northeast region residents reported shopping online (other than groceries) more often during the pandemic, compared to 30 percent of the residents of the Southeast region.

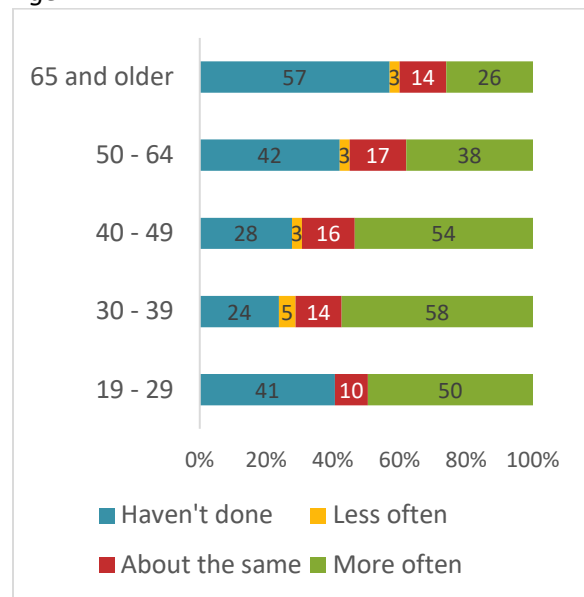
Persons with higher household incomes are more likely than persons with lower incomes to engage in most of the activities listed more often during the pandemic. Almost six in ten persons with the highest household incomes (57%) said they had food from a restaurant delivered or used curbside pickup more often during the pandemic, compared to 31 percent of persons with the lowest household incomes.

Younger persons are more likely than older persons to have engaged in the following activities more often during the pandemic: had groceries delivered or used curbside pickup, had food from a restaurant delivered or used curbside pickup, used curbside pickup at a store (other than groceries), and used self-service

banking options. Just over three in ten persons under the age of 30 (31%) used self-service banking options more often, compared to 17 percent of persons age 50 and older. Persons age 30 to 49 are the age group most likely to report having a virtual visit with a doctor more often during the pandemic, shopped online (other than groceries), and used videoconferencing to visit with friends and relatives. Just over one-half of persons age 30 to 49 said they used videoconferencing to visit with friends and relatives more often during the pandemic, compared to just over one-quarter (26%) of persons age 65 and older (Figure 10).

Females are more likely than males to have engaged in the following activities more often during the pandemic: had groceries delivered or used curbside pickup, had a virtual visit with a doctor, shopped online (other than groceries) and used videoconferencing to visit with friends and relatives. Just under one-quarter of females (24%) said they had a virtual visit with a doctor

Figure 10. Frequency of Using Videoconferencing to Visit During Pandemic by Age



more often during the pandemic, compared to 14 percent of males.

Persons with higher education levels are more likely than persons with less education to have engaged in the following activities more often during the pandemic: had groceries delivered or used curbside pickup, had food from a restaurant delivered or used curbside pickup, had a virtual visit with a doctor, used curbside pickup at a store (other than groceries), used self-service banking options, shopped online (other than groceries) and used videoconferencing to visit with friends and relatives. Persons with some college education (but less than a four year degree) are the education group most likely to have medicine or medical supplies delivered more often during the pandemic.

Married persons are more likely than other marital groups to have engaged in most of the listed activities more often during the pandemic. As an example, just under one-quarter (24%) of married persons used curbside pickup at a store (other than groceries) more often, compared to 13 percent of widowed respondents. Persons who have never married are the group most likely to have used self-service banking options more often during the pandemic. Widowed persons are the group most likely to have had medicine or medical supplies delivered more often during the pandemic.

Persons with sales or office support occupations are the occupation group most likely to have groceries delivered or by curbside pickup more often during the pandemic. Persons with management, professional or education occupations are the group most likely to have engaged in the following activities more often during the pandemic: had food from a restaurant delivered or by curbside pickup, use

curbside pickup at a store (other than groceries), use self-service banking options, shopped online (other than groceries), and used videoconferencing to visit with friends and relatives.

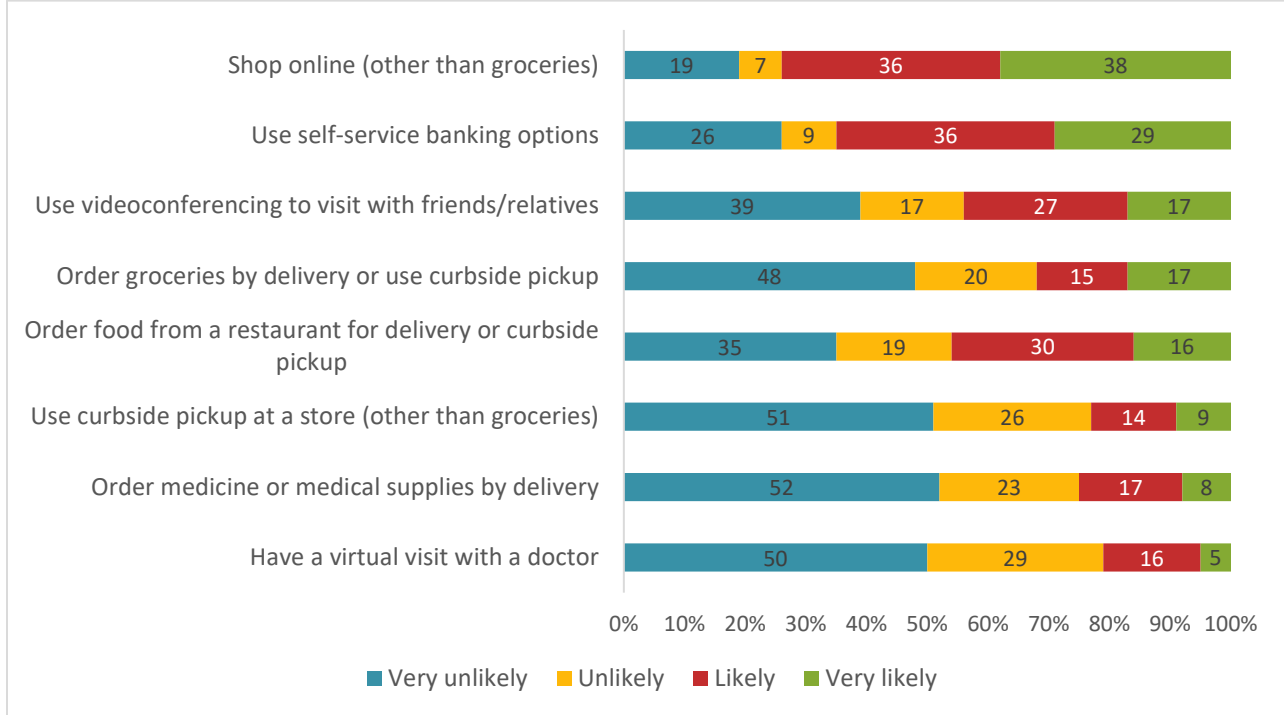
Next, respondents were asked how likely they were to engage in those same activities going forward. Most rural Nebraskans report being likely to shop online (other than groceries) and use self-service banking options going forward (Figure 11). Many also say it will be likely for them to videoconference with friends/relatives, order food from a restaurant for delivery or curbside pickup and to order groceries by delivery or curbside pickup.

The likelihood of engaging in these activities going forward are examined by community size, region and various individual attributes (Appendix Table 8). Persons living in or near larger communities are more likely than persons living in or near smaller communities to order groceries by delivery or curbside pickup, order food from a restaurant for delivery or curbside pickup, use curbside pickup at a store (other than groceries), use self-service banking options, to shop online (other than groceries) and use videoconferencing to visit with friends and relatives going forward.

Residents of the South Central region are more likely than residents of other regions of the state to order groceries by delivery or curbside pickup and use videoconferencing to visit with friends or relatives going forward. Residents of both the Panhandle and the Southeast region are the regional groups most likely to order food from a restaurant for delivery or curbside pickup going forward.

Persons with higher household incomes are more likely than persons with lower incomes to say they will engage in most of the activities

Figure 11. Likelihood of Making Consumer Choices Going Forward



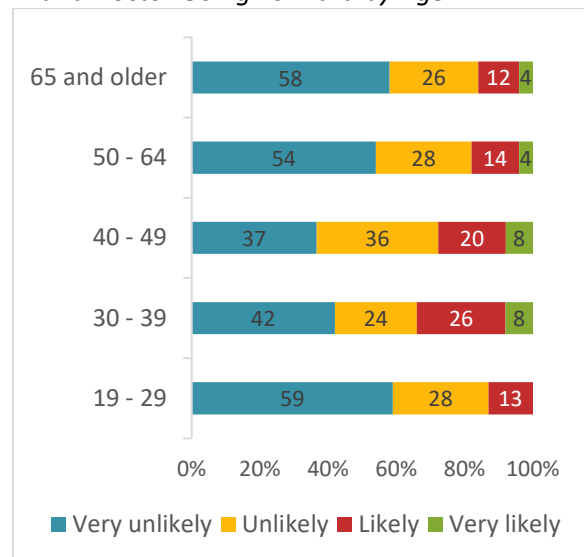
listed moving forward. As an example, almost three in ten persons with household incomes of \$75,000 or more (29%) say it is likely they will use curbside pickup at a store (other than groceries) going forward, compared to 16 percent of persons with household incomes under \$40,000.

Persons age 30 to 39 are the age group most likely to engage in the following activities going forward: order groceries by delivery or curbside pickup, have a virtual visit with a doctor, use curbside pickup at a store (other than groceries), use self-service banking options, shop online (other than groceries) and use videoconferencing to visit with friends/relatives. Just over one-third (34%) of persons age 30 to 39 say they will be likely to have a virtual visit with a doctor going forward, compared to 13 percent of persons age 19 to 29 (Figure 12). Persons age 30 to 49 are the groups

most likely to order food from a restaurant for delivery or curbside pickup going forward.

Females are more likely than males to engage in

Figure 12. Likelihood of Having a Virtual Visit with a Doctor Going Forward by Age



the following activities going forward: order groceries by delivery or curbside pickup, order food from a restaurant for delivery or curbside pickup, order medicine or medical supplies by delivery, use curbside pickup at a store (other than groceries), use self-service banking options, shop online (other than groceries) and use videoconferencing to visit with friends or relatives.

Persons with higher education levels are more likely than persons with less education to engage in each of the listed activities going forward. Just over one-quarter (27%) of persons with at least a four-year degree are likely to have a virtual visit with a doctor going forward, compared to 14 percent of persons with a high school diploma or less education.

Married persons are the marital group most likely to order groceries by delivery or curbside pickup, use curbside pickup at a store (other than groceries) or use videoconferencing to visit with friends and relatives going forward. Persons who have never married are the group most likely to order food from a restaurant for delivery or curbside pickup going forward. Both the married persons and persons who have never married are the groups most likely to say they will shop online (other than groceries) in the future. Widowed persons are the marital group most likely to order medicine or medical supplies by delivery and are the group *least* likely to use self-service banking options going forward. Persons who are divorced or separated are the group most likely to say they will have a virtual visit with a doctor going forward.

Persons with management, professional or education occupations are the occupation group most likely to order groceries by delivery or curbside pickup, order food from a restaurant for delivery or curbside pickup, order medicine or medical supplies by delivery, have a

virtual visit with a doctor, use curbside pickup at a store (other than groceries), use self-service banking options, and shop online (other than groceries) going forward. Almost one-half (48%) of persons with these types of occupations say it is likely they will order groceries by delivery or curbside pickup going forward, compared to 17 percent of persons with construction, installation or maintenance occupations. Persons with food service or personal care occupations join this group as most likely to use videoconferencing to visit with friends or relatives.

Limitations of Home Internet Service

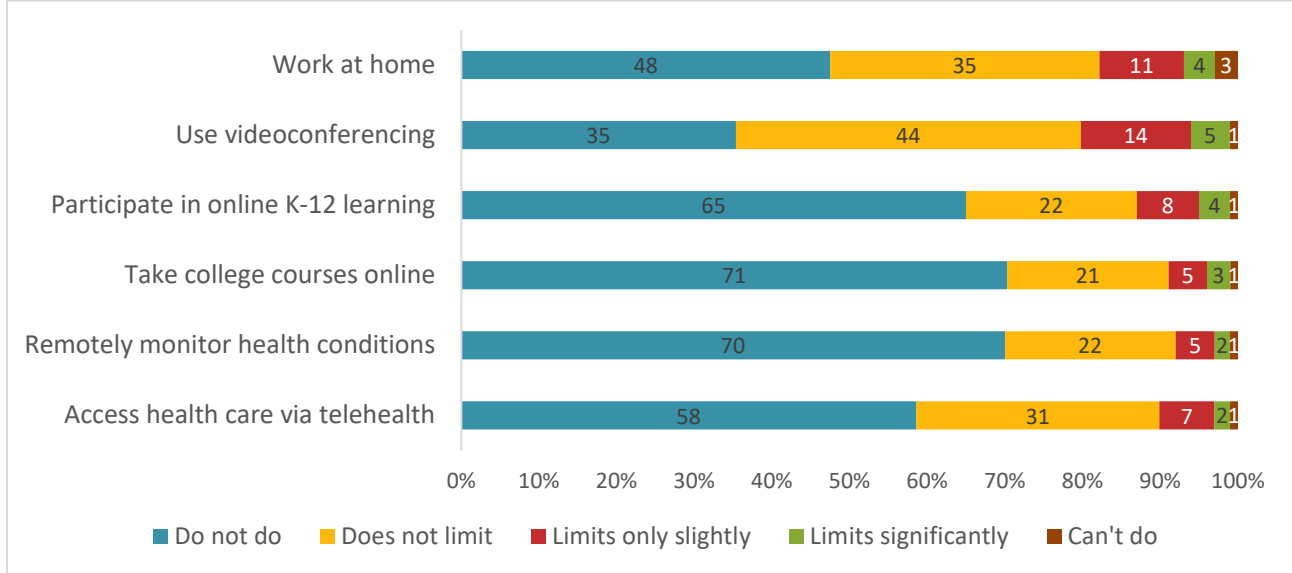
When the pandemic started last spring, many employees began working at home and K – 12 students participated in online learning. These and other activities required adequate broadband service in the home. To measure this, respondents were asked if their Internet service at home (if they had it) limited their ability to do various activities. If they do not have Internet service at home, they skipped this question.

Not many rural Nebraskans report significant limitations on their ability to do most of the listed activities. Less than one in ten report being limited significantly or not being able to do each of the activities listed (Figure 13).

Appendix Table 9 examines how much their home Internet service limits their ability to do the items by community size, region and various individual attributes.

One regional difference occurs. Panhandle residents are more likely than residents of other regions of the state to say their Internet service at least significantly limits their ability to work at home. Thirteen percent of the Panhandle

Figure 13. Limitations of Home Internet Service



residents report their service limits significantly or won't allow them to work at home, compared to five percent of the residents of both the North Central and South Central regions.

Persons with production, transportation or warehousing occupations are more likely than persons with different occupations to say their Internet service at least significantly limits their ability to work at home. Twelve percent of persons with these types of occupations say their Internet service limits significantly or won't allow them to work at home, compared to four percent of persons with occupations in agriculture.

Conclusion

Most rural Nebraskans felt various impacts from the pandemic. While many rural Nebraskans had someone in their household that quarantined because of possible coronavirus exposure or who contracted COVID-19, most have friends or family in their community that quarantined or contracted the virus. Many rural

Nebraskans also have friends or family both inside and outside their community who were hospitalized as a result of COVID-19 or who died as a result of it.

Most rural Nebraskans say the following were affected a fair amount or a great deal by the pandemic: their socialization with others, their life overall, and their company/workplace. Conversely, most rural Nebraskans say their physical health, their financial health and their mental health were either not at all impacted or not much. Some groups were more likely to report having these aspects of their lives affected by the pandemic. Residents of the Northeast region are more likely than persons living in other regions of the state to say the following aspects have been impacted at least a fair amount by the pandemic: their life overall, their mental health, and their physical health. And, persons living in or near larger communities are more likely than persons living in or near smaller communities to say the following items were affected at least a fair amount by the pandemic: their life overall, their mental health, their physical health, their

financial health and their socialization with others.

Work patterns were also impacted. While 16 percent of employed rural Nebraskans worked from home some of the time before the coronavirus outbreak, this increased to 28 percent when they took the survey in the spring and early summer. If they had a choice after the outbreak, just over one-third would like to work from home at least some of the time.

Various economic impacts were also felt by rural Nebraskans. Two out of ten rural Nebraskans say someone in their household had a loss of income during the past year, 16 percent said someone in the household had their hours reduced and 16 percent had someone receive paid time off from their employer if a person in the household was infected with COVID-19. More of these impacts were seen in their community. Almost one-third of rural Nebraskans had friends or family in their community who had a loss of income or had their hours reduced. Almost three in ten had friends or family in their community that reduced the hours of operation of their business and just over one-quarter had friends or family in their community that were temporarily laid off.

Certain groups are more likely to have experienced these economic impacts. Persons with the lowest household incomes are more likely than persons with higher incomes to say someone in their household experienced the following in the past year: were temporarily laid off, lost their job, and had hours reduced. And, persons living in or near larger communities are more likely than persons living in or near smaller communities to say friends or family in their community experienced many of the items listed: were temporarily laid off, lost their job, changed jobs, retired early, had hours reduced,

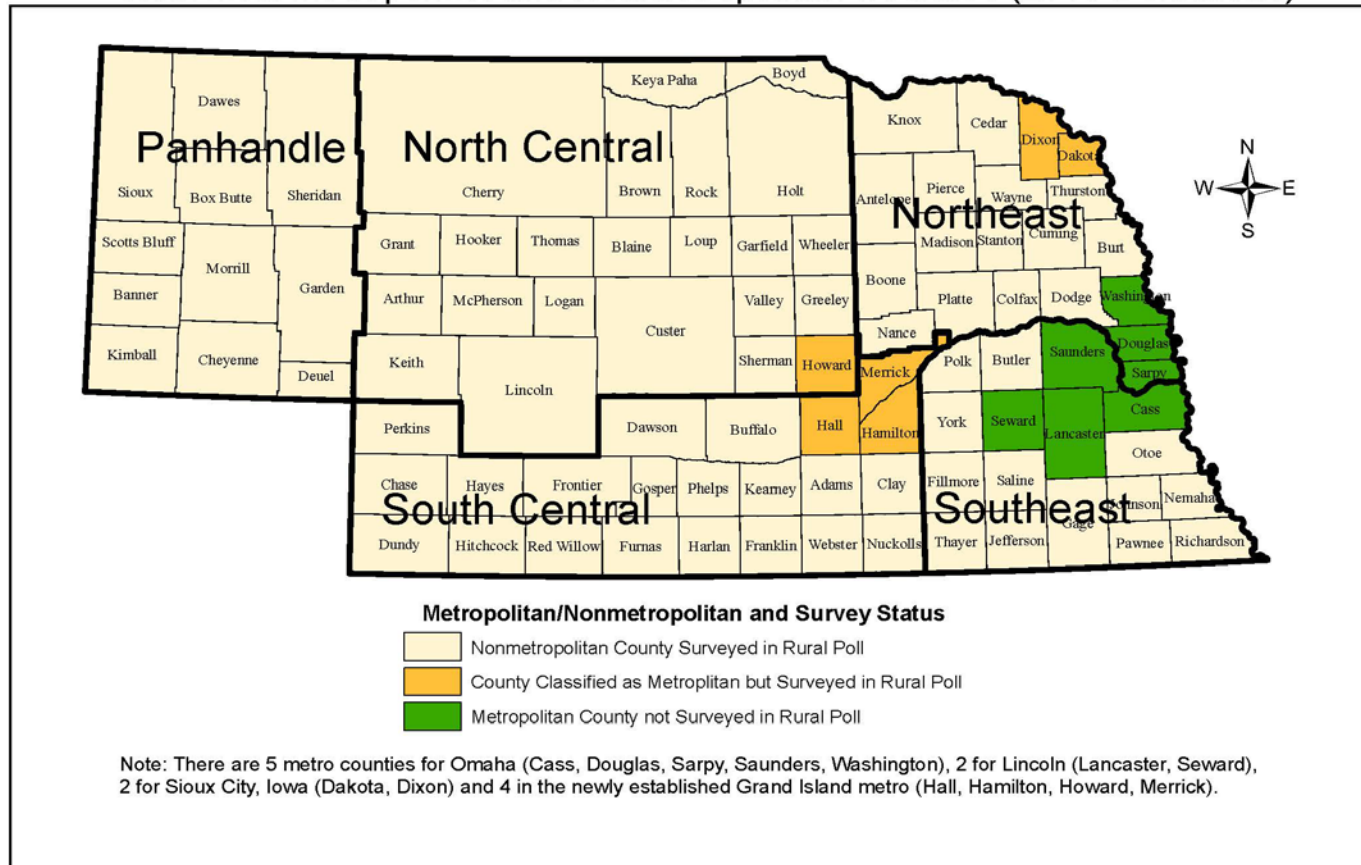
had a loss of income and returned to work after being laid off temporarily. However, persons living in or near the smallest communities are the group most likely to say friends or family in their community closed a business.

Consumer habits were also impacted. Many rural Nebraskans engaged in the following activities more often during the pandemic: had food from a restaurant delivered or used curbside pickup (44%), used videoconferencing to visit with friends or relatives (44%), shopped online (other than groceries) (38%), and had groceries delivered or used curbside pickup (34%). And, most rural Nebraskans report being likely to shop online (other than groceries) and use self-service banking options going forward. Many also say it will be likely for them to videoconference with friends/relatives, order food from a restaurant for delivery or curbside pickup and to order groceries by delivery or curbside pickup.

Not many rural Nebraskans report significant limitations from their home Internet service on their ability to do various activities, such as work at home or participate in online K – 12 learning. Less than one in ten report being limited significantly or not being able to do each of the activities listed.

Appendix Figure 1. Regions of Nebraska

Nebraska Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Counties (2013 Definitions)



Source: 2013 Metropolitan and Micropolitan Definitions, Office of Management and Budget, released 2-28-13
 Prepared by: David Drozd, Center for Public Affairs Research, University of Nebraska at Omaha - August 11, 2014

Appendix Table 1. Demographic Profile of Rural Poll Respondents¹ Compared to 2015 – 2019 American Community Survey 5 Year Average for Nebraska*

| | 2021 Poll | 2020 Poll | 2019 Poll | 2018 Poll | 2017 Poll | 2016 Poll | 2015 - 2019 ACS |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| Age : ² | | | | | | | |
| 20 - 39 | 32% | 32% | 32% | 32% | 32% | 31% | 32% |
| 40 - 64 | 44% | 44% | 44% | 44% | 44% | 45% | 42% |
| 65 and over | 24% | 24% | 24% | 24% | 24% | 24% | 26% |
| Gender: ³ | | | | | | | |
| Female | 55% | 55% | 55% | 55% | 56% | 59% | 51% |
| Male | 45% | 46% | 45% | 46% | 44% | 41% | 49% |
| Education: ⁴ | | | | | | | |
| Less than 9 th grade | 1% | 1% | 0.3% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 4% |
| 9 th to 12 th grade (no diploma) | 2% | 2% | 1% | 2% | 2% | 2% | 6% |
| High school diploma (or equiv.) | 16% | 16% | 15% | 18% | 18% | 21% | 32% |
| Some college, no degree | 26% | 18% | 18% | 23% | 22% | 21% | 26% |
| Associate degree | 15% | 24% | 24% | 17% | 16% | 19% | 12% |
| Bachelors degree | 28% | 26% | 29% | 25% | 25% | 23% | 15% |
| Graduate or professional degree | 13% | 14% | 13% | 13% | 16% | 14% | 6% |
| Household Income: ⁵ | | | | | | | |
| Less than \$20,000 | 8% | 7% | 7% | 9% | 10% | 11% | 15% |
| \$20,000 - \$39,999 | 17% | 14% | 15% | 18% | 18% | 22% | 21% |
| \$40,000 - \$59,999 | 16% | 19% | 18% | 22% | 26% | 22% | 18% |
| \$60,000 - \$74,999 | 14% | 16% | 16% | 17% | 12% | 14% | 11% |
| \$75,000 - \$99,999 | 17% | 21% | 19% | 33% | 34% | 32% | 14% |
| \$100,000 - \$149,999 | 19% | 15% | 16% | *** ⁶ | *** | *** | 13% |
| \$150,000 - \$199,999 | 5% | 5% | 5% | *** | *** | *** | 4% |
| \$200,000 or more | 4% | 4% | 3% | *** | *** | *** | 3% |
| Marital Status: ⁷ | | | | | | | |
| Married | 69% | 69% | 70% | 71% | 68% | 69% | 61% |
| Never married | 13% | 12% | 12% | 10% | 13% | 11% | 19% |
| Divorced/separated | 11% | 10% | 9% | 11% | 11% | 10% | 12% |
| Widowed/widower | 7% | 8% | 8% | 8% | 8% | 9% | 8% |

¹ Data from the Rural Polls have been weighted by age.

² 2015-2019 American Community Survey universe is non-metro population 20 years of age and over.

³ 2015-2019 American Community Survey universe is non-metro population 20 years of age and over.

⁴ 2015-2019 American Community Survey universe is non-metro population 18 years of age and over.

⁵ 2015-2019 American Community Survey universe is all non-metro households.

⁶ Income categories for the Rural Polls were expanded in 2019. \$75,000 or more was the largest category before then.

⁷ 2015-2019 American Community Survey universe is non-metro population 20 years of age and over.

*Comparison numbers are estimates taken from the American Community Survey five-year sample and may reflect significant margins of error for areas with relatively small populations.

Appendix Table 2. COVID-19 Health Impacts by Community Size, Region and Individual Attributes

The coronavirus had many impacts in Nebraska over the past year. Focusing on the impacts in Nebraska, did any of the following happen to these groups of people?

| | Quarantined because of possible exposure | Someone in your household | | |
|-------------------------|--|---------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| | | Contracted COVID-19 | Were hospitalized as a result of COVID-19 | Died as a result of COVID-19 |
| Total | 34 | 25 | 2 | 1 |
| Community Size | | (n = 1391) | | |
| Less than 500 | 36 | 25 | 3 | 0.4 |
| 500 - 999 | 38 | 23 | 1 | 1 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 | 30 | 24 | 3 | 1 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 | 36 | 25 | 2 | 2 |
| 10,000 and up | 37 | 28 | 1 | 1 |
| Region | | (n = 1427) | | |
| Panhandle | 39 | 27* | 1 | 0 |
| North Central | 34 | 31* | 1 | 1 |
| South Central | 38 | 26* | 3 | 2 |
| Northeast | 32 | 23* | 2 | 1 |
| Southeast | 29 | 19* | 2 | 0.4 |
| Income Level | | (n = 1315) | | |
| Under \$40,000 | 31* | 20* | 2 | 1 |
| \$40,000 - \$74,999 | 29* | 20* | 3 | 1 |
| \$75,000 - \$99,999 | 38* | 26* | 2 | 2 |
| \$100,000 and over | 45* | 36* | 2 | 0.3 |
| Age | | (n = 1433) | | |
| 19 - 29 | 27* | 23* | 0 | 0 |
| 30 - 39 | 41* | 25* | 3 | 0 |
| 40 - 49 | 47* | 39* | 2 | 2 |
| 50 - 64 | 33* | 22* | 2 | 1 |
| 65 and older | 24* | 16* | 4 | 1 |
| Gender | | (n = 1411) | | |
| Male | 29* | 24 | 2 | 1 |
| Female | 38* | 26 | 2 | 1 |
| Marital Status | | (n = 1388) | | |
| Married | 37* | 28* | 2 | 1 |
| Never married | 23* | 16* | 0 | 1 |
| Divorced/separated | 43* | 27* | 2 | 0 |
| Widowed | 18* | 13* | 2 | 1 |
| Education | | (n = 1392) | | |
| H.S. diploma or less | 22* | 15* | 3 | 1 |
| Some college | 34* | 30* | 2 | 1 |
| Bachelors degree | 41* | 24* | 1 | 1 |
| Occupation | | (n = 1077) | | |
| Mgt, prof or education | 44* | 28* | 2 | 1* |
| Sales or office support | 34* | 17* | 1 | 1* |
| Constrn, inst or maint | 22* | 16* | 2 | 1* |
| Prodn/trans/warehsing | 23* | 32* | 2 | 6* |
| Agriculture | 30* | 29* | 1 | 1* |
| Food serv/pers. care | 25* | 22* | 2 | 0* |
| Hlthcare supp/safety | 42* | 33* | 3 | 0* |
| Other | 64* | 46* | 0 | 0* |

* Chi-square values are statistically significant at the .05 level.

The coronavirus had many impacts in Nebraska over the past year. Focusing on the impacts in Nebraska, did any of the following happen to these groups of people?

| | <i>Friends or family in your community</i> | | | |
|------------------------------|---|----------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| | <i>Quarantined because of possible exposure</i> | <i>Contracted COVID-19</i> | <i>Were hospitalized as a result of COVID-19</i> | <i>Died as a result of COVID-19</i> |
| | <i>Percent answering yes for each.</i> | | | |
| Total | 63 | 64 | 31 | 18 |
| <u>Community Size</u> | | (n = 1392) | | |
| Less than 500 | 58 | 65 | 35 | 19 |
| 500 - 999 | 68 | 68 | 28 | 14 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 | 62 | 61 | 31 | 17 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 | 66 | 60 | 25 | 19 |
| 10,000 and up | 67 | 66 | 32 | 17 |
| <u>Region</u> | | (n = 1427) | | |
| Panhandle | 54 | 54* | 27 | 24 |
| North Central | 59 | 56* | 31 | 20 |
| South Central | 66 | 66* | 29 | 15 |
| Northeast | 63 | 66* | 36 | 16 |
| Southeast | 65 | 66* | 28 | 20 |
| <u>Income Level</u> | | (n = 1315) | | |
| Under \$40,000 | 55* | 51* | 30 | 21 |
| \$40,000 - \$74,999 | 69* | 67* | 27 | 15 |
| \$75,000 - \$99,999 | 67* | 68* | 35 | 17 |
| \$100,000 and over | 66* | 70* | 33 | 17 |
| <u>Age</u> | | (n = 1432) | | |
| 19 - 29 | 70* | 73* | 30 | 10* |
| 30 - 39 | 70* | 75* | 34 | 18* |
| 40 - 49 | 63* | 62* | 31 | 19* |
| 50 - 64 | 65* | 64* | 34 | 20* |
| 65 and older | 53* | 50* | 27 | 18* |
| <u>Gender</u> | | (n = 1411) | | |
| Male | 58* | 58* | 28* | 15 |
| Female | 68* | 68* | 34* | 19 |
| <u>Marital Status</u> | | (n = 1389) | | |
| Married | 67* | 67* | 32 | 17 |
| Never married | 57* | 63* | 28 | 17 |
| Divorced/separated | 58* | 53* | 28 | 20 |
| Widowed | 47* | 47* | 29 | 21 |
| <u>Education</u> | | (n = 1391) | | |
| H.S. diploma or less | 54* | 49* | 26 | 14 |
| Some college | 65* | 59* | 32 | 19 |
| Bachelors degree | 67* | 76* | 33 | 18 |
| <u>Occupation</u> | | (n = 1076) | | |
| Mgt, prof or education | 73* | 75* | 37* | 18 |
| Sales or office support | 72* | 72* | 31* | 13 |
| Constrn, inst or maint | 66* | 55* | 26* | 14 |
| Prodn/trans/warehsing | 63* | 57* | 24* | 12 |
| Agriculture | 58* | 67* | 32* | 20 |
| Food serv/pers. care | 63* | 59* | 14* | 9 |
| Hlthcare supp/safety | 69* | 69* | 35* | 22 |
| Other | 26* | 64* | 18* | 9 |

* Chi-square values are statistically significant at the .05 level.

The coronavirus had many impacts in Nebraska over the past year. Focusing on the impacts in Nebraska, did any of the following happen to these groups of people?

| | <i>Friends or family outside community</i> | | | |
|------------------------------|---|----------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| | <i>Quarantined because of possible exposure</i> | <i>Contracted COVID-19</i> | <i>Were hospitalized as a result of COVID-19</i> | <i>Died as a result of COVID-19</i> |
| | <i>Percent answering yes for each.</i> | | | |
| Total | 49 | 49 | 29 | 25 |
| <u>Community Size</u> | | (n = 1392) | | |
| Less than 500 | 52 | 51 | 31 | 28 |
| 500 - 999 | 55 | 56 | 34 | 27 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 | 47 | 49 | 29 | 25 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 | 48 | 49 | 25 | 20 |
| 10,000 and up | 50 | 47 | 29 | 24 |
| <u>Region</u> | | (n = 1428) | | |
| Panhandle | 40* | 44 | 29 | 23 |
| North Central | 57* | 54 | 30 | 19 |
| South Central | 48* | 49 | 27 | 25 |
| Northeast | 52* | 50 | 30 | 26 |
| Southeast | 44* | 47 | 30 | 27 |
| <u>Income Level</u> | | (n = 1315) | | |
| Under \$40,000 | 44* | 44 | 28* | 25* |
| \$40,000 - \$74,999 | 55* | 50 | 23* | 20* |
| \$75,000 - \$99,999 | 47* | 51 | 29* | 23* |
| \$100,000 and over | 53* | 53 | 37* | 32* |
| <u>Age</u> | | (n = 1432) | | |
| 19 - 29 | 53* | 53* | 27* | 20* |
| 30 - 39 | 60* | 61* | 39* | 35* |
| 40 - 49 | 54* | 49* | 28* | 24* |
| 50 - 64 | 49* | 48* | 29* | 25* |
| 65 and older | 37* | 40* | 25* | 21* |
| <u>Gender</u> | | (n = 1412) | | |
| Male | 44* | 45* | 27 | 22 |
| Female | 54* | 53* | 31 | 26 |
| <u>Marital Status</u> | | (n = 1389) | | |
| Married | 52* | 52* | 30 | 26* |
| Never married | 56* | 58* | 34 | 30* |
| Divorced/separated | 47* | 41* | 23 | 15* |
| Widowed | 24* | 31* | 22 | 16* |
| <u>Education</u> | | (n = 1392) | | |
| H.S. diploma or less | 33* | 31* | 19* | 17* |
| Some college | 49* | 51* | 29* | 22* |
| Bachelors degree | 58* | 56* | 34* | 30* |
| <u>Occupation</u> | | (n = 1077) | | |
| Mgt, prof or education | 60* | 61* | 39* | 30* |
| Sales or office support | 48* | 45* | 25* | 35* |
| Constrn, inst or maint | 58* | 52* | 19* | 14* |
| Prodn/trans/warehsing | 38* | 33* | 19* | 18* |
| Agriculture | 44* | 52* | 25* | 22* |
| Food serv/pers. care | 48* | 47* | 37* | 34* |
| Hlthcare supp/safety | 57* | 53* | 27* | 20* |
| Other | 26* | 35* | 17* | 26* |

* Chi-square values are statistically significant at the .05 level.

Appendix Table 3. Extent Various Items Affected or Disrupted by Coronavirus Pandemic by Community Size, Region and Individual Attributes

| | <i>Your life overall</i> | | | | <i>Chi-square (sig.)</i> | <i>Your mental health</i> | | | | <i>Chi-square (sig.)</i> |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| | <i>Not at all</i> | <i>Not much</i> | <i>A fair amount</i> | <i>A great deal</i> | | <i>Not at all</i> | <i>Not much</i> | <i>A fair amount</i> | <i>A great deal</i> | |
| Total | 10 | 36 | 36 | 18 | | 22 | 39 | 27 | 13 | |
| Community Size | (n = 1402) | | | | | (n = 1394) | | | | |
| Less than 500 | 11 | 39 | 36 | 15 | | 25 | 42 | 23 | 11 | |
| 500 - 999 | 10 | 38 | 33 | 18 | | 24 | 33 | 29 | 14 | |
| 1,000 - 4,999 | 12 | 35 | 41 | 13 | | 24 | 36 | 31 | 9 | |
| 5,000 - 9,999 | 7 | 36 | 35 | 21 | $\chi^2 = 25.78^*$ | 22 | 39 | 27 | 13 | $\chi^2 = 22.67^*$ |
| 10,000 and up | 8 | 34 | 34 | 24 | (.012) | 17 | 42 | 25 | 16 | (.031) |
| Region | (n = 1437) | | | | | (n = 1428) | | | | |
| Panhandle | 14 | 31 | 35 | 20 | | 20 | 38 | 28 | 14 | |
| North Central | 15 | 45 | 27 | 13 | | 26 | 43 | 18 | 14 | |
| South Central | 7 | 35 | 39 | 18 | | 18 | 41 | 28 | 12 | |
| Northeast | 8 | 30 | 39 | 23 | $\chi^2 = 43.71^*$ | 19 | 35 | 33 | 13 | $\chi^2 = 30.38^*$ |
| Southeast | 10 | 42 | 31 | 16 | (.000) | 29 | 39 | 22 | 11 | (.002) |
| Individual Attributes: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Household Income Level | (n = 1324) | | | | | (n = 1315) | | | | |
| Under \$40,000 | 10 | 30 | 37 | 24 | | 19 | 36 | 31 | 14 | |
| \$40,000 - \$74,999 | 12 | 41 | 30 | 18 | | 21 | 36 | 29 | 14 | |
| \$75,000 - \$99,999 | 4 | 37 | 41 | 18 | $\chi^2 = 27.06^*$ | 17 | 46 | 27 | 10 | $\chi^2 = 15.96$ |
| \$100,000 and over | 10 | 35 | 38 | 17 | (.001) | 25 | 41 | 23 | 11 | (.068) |
| Age | (n = 1444) | | | | | (n = 1433) | | | | |
| 19 - 29 | 13 | 30 | 33 | 23 | | 20 | 30 | 30 | 20 | |
| 30 - 39 | 14 | 36 | 33 | 17 | | 22 | 38 | 23 | 18 | |
| 40 - 49 | 8 | 37 | 37 | 18 | | 21 | 35 | 30 | 14 | |
| 50 - 64 | 7 | 41 | 35 | 17 | $\chi^2 = 26.19^*$ | 21 | 44 | 26 | 9 | $\chi^2 = 41.67^*$ |
| 65 and older | 7 | 33 | 41 | 19 | (.010) | 24 | 44 | 26 | 7 | (.003) |
| Gender | (n = 1420) | | | | | (n = 1409) | | | | |
| Male | 10 | 38 | 35 | 18 | $\chi^2 = 1.85$ | 28 | 38 | 27 | 7 | $\chi^2 = 55.38^*$ |
| Female | 9 | 35 | 37 | 19 | (.604) | 16 | 39 | 27 | 18 | (.000) |
| Education | (n = 1403) | | | | | (n = 1393) | | | | |
| High school diploma or less | 17 | 35 | 34 | 14 | | 32 | 35 | 23 | 10 | |
| Some college | 8 | 37 | 34 | 20 | $\chi^2 = 23.09^*$ | 22 | 40 | 24 | 13 | $\chi^2 = 29.57^*$ |
| Bachelors or grad degree | 8 | 35 | 39 | 18 | (.001) | 16 | 40 | 31 | 13 | (.000) |
| Marital Status | (n = 1399) | | | | | (n = 1388) | | | | |
| Married | 9 | 36 | 38 | 17 | | 23 | 41 | 24 | 13 | |
| Never married | 11 | 39 | 27 | 23 | | 18 | 29 | 40 | 13 | |
| Divorced/separated | 10 | 33 | 36 | 22 | $\chi^2 = 11.76$ | 16 | 39 | 28 | 17 | $\chi^2 = 26.84^*$ |
| Widowed | 10 | 32 | 39 | 19 | (.227) | 22 | 39 | 30 | 9 | (.001) |
| Occupation | (n = 1094) | | | | | (n = 1087) | | | | |
| Mgt, prof or education | 5 | 35 | 42 | 19 | | 16 | 36 | 32 | 16 | |
| Sales or office support | 8 | 39 | 39 | 14 | | 19 | 37 | 26 | 19 | |
| Constrn, inst or maint | 10 | 42 | 40 | 8 | | 27 | 33 | 33 | 6 | |
| Prodn/trans/warehsing | 10 | 46 | 27 | 17 | | 30 | 52 | 14 | 5 | |
| Agriculture | 13 | 48 | 20 | 19 | | 33 | 44 | 19 | 3 | |
| Food serv/pers. care | 15 | 38 | 28 | 20 | | 13 | 48 | 32 | 7 | |
| Hlthcare supp/safety | 17 | 29 | 38 | 17 | $\chi^2 = 76.07^*$ | 16 | 40 | 21 | 23 | $\chi^2 = 107.56^*$ |
| Other | 0 | 18 | 32 | 50 | (.000) | 9 | 14 | 68 | 9 | (.000) |

* Chi-square values are statistically significant at the .05 level.
Those who answered "not applicable" were excluded from this analysis.

Appendix Table 3 continued.

| | <i>Your physical health</i> | | | | <i>Chi-square (sig.)</i> | <i>Your financial health</i> | | | | <i>Chi-square (sig.)</i> |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| | <i>Not at all</i> | <i>Not much</i> | <i>A fair amount</i> | <i>A great deal</i> | | <i>Not at all</i> | <i>Not much</i> | <i>A fair amount</i> | <i>A great deal</i> | |
| Total | 30 | 42 | 20 | 8 | | 28 | 42 | 19 | 11 | |
| Community Size | (n = 1395) | | | | | (n = 1380) | | | | |
| Less than 500 | 30 | 47 | 16 | 8 | | 28 | 45 | 16 | 11 | |
| 500 - 999 | 36 | 36 | 22 | 7 | | 38 | 35 | 16 | 11 | |
| 1,000 - 4,999 | 33 | 40 | 23 | 5 | | 31 | 41 | 22 | 6 | |
| 5,000 - 9,999 | 24 | 44 | 18 | 13 | $\chi^2 = 27.09^*$ | 25 | 37 | 18 | 20 | $\chi^2 = 33.82^*$ |
| 10,000 and up | 27 | 42 | 21 | 11 | (.007) | 25 | 44 | 19 | 12 | (.001) |
| Region | (n = 1427) | | | | | (n = 1413) | | | | |
| Panhandle | 37 | 42 | 18 | 3 | | 32 | 34 | 21 | 14 | |
| North Central | 28 | 47 | 17 | 9 | | 26 | 48 | 20 | 6 | |
| South Central | 28 | 46 | 19 | 7 | | 28 | 44 | 20 | 9 | |
| Northeast | 27 | 36 | 24 | 13 | $\chi^2 = 31.18^*$ | 26 | 39 | 18 | 17 | $\chi^2 = 33.17^*$ |
| Southeast | 34 | 39 | 21 | 6 | (.002) | 34 | 42 | 17 | 7 | (.001) |
| Individual Attributes: | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Household Income Level</i> | (n = 1317) | | | | | (n = 1305) | | | | |
| Under \$40,000 | 28 | 39 | 22 | 11 | | 24 | 34 | 26 | 16 | |
| \$40,000 - \$74,999 | 28 | 43 | 21 | 8 | | 26 | 44 | 18 | 13 | |
| \$75,000 - \$99,999 | 29 | 44 | 23 | 4 | $\chi^2 = 15.32$ | 24 | 48 | 20 | 8 | $\chi^2 = 55.30^*$ |
| \$100,000 and over | 34 | 41 | 18 | 8 | (.082) | 38 | 43 | 12 | 8 | (.000) |
| <i>Age</i> | (n = 1434) | | | | | (n = 1418) | | | | |
| 19 - 29 | 30 | 33 | 20 | 17 | | 27 | 37 | 17 | 20 | |
| 30 - 39 | 29 | 47 | 19 | 5 | | 34 | 39 | 21 | 7 | |
| 40 - 49 | 30 | 35 | 25 | 11 | | 21 | 43 | 21 | 15 | |
| 50 - 64 | 29 | 47 | 18 | 6 | $\chi^2 = 42.76^*$ | 27 | 46 | 20 | 8 | $\chi^2 = 50.01^*$ |
| 65 and older | 30 | 45 | 19 | 6 | (.000) | 34 | 43 | 15 | 7 | (.000) |
| <i>Gender</i> | (n = 1410) | | | | | (n = 1397) | | | | |
| Male | 36 | 40 | 18 | 6 | $\chi^2 = 26.62^*$ | 34 | 36 | 20 | 10 | $\chi^2 = 25.45^*$ |
| Female | 24 | 44 | 22 | 10 | (.000) | 23 | 47 | 18 | 12 | (.000) |
| <i>Education</i> | (n = 1396) | | | | | (n = 1379) | | | | |
| High school diploma or less | 40 | 35 | 19 | 7 | | 32 | 38 | 22 | 7 | |
| Some college | 29 | 43 | 18 | 9 | $\chi^2 = 20.56^*$ | 25 | 39 | 23 | 13 | $\chi^2 = 31.70^*$ |
| Bachelors or grad degree | 25 | 43 | 23 | 9 | (.002) | 30 | 47 | 13 | 10 | (.000) |
| <i>Marital Status</i> | (n = 1387) | | | | | (n = 1375) | | | | |
| Married | 32 | 41 | 19 | 8 | | 30 | 42 | 18 | 10 | |
| Never married | 28 | 46 | 18 | 9 | | 23 | 50 | 19 | 8 | |
| Divorced/separated | 20 | 42 | 24 | 14 | $\chi^2 = 17.42^*$ | 23 | 37 | 21 | 19 | $\chi^2 = 22.21^*$ |
| Widowed | 27 | 40 | 25 | 8 | (.043) | 34 | 38 | 21 | 7 | (.008) |
| <i>Occupation</i> | (n = 1088) | | | | | (n = 1083) | | | | |
| Mgt, prof or education | 24 | 42 | 26 | 9 | | 29 | 46 | 15 | 9 | |
| Sales or office support | 27 | 34 | 32 | 7 | | 25 | 36 | 19 | 21 | |
| Constrn, inst or maint | 40 | 43 | 14 | 4 | | 41 | 43 | 14 | 3 | |
| Prodn/trans/warehsing | 39 | 48 | 5 | 9 | | 31 | 34 | 23 | 13 | |
| Agriculture | 46 | 37 | 13 | 4 | | 30 | 48 | 14 | 8 | |
| Food serv/pers. care | 25 | 43 | 31 | 2 | | 18 | 36 | 28 | 18 | |
| Hlthcare supp/safety | 23 | 43 | 17 | 17 | $\chi^2 = 98.64^*$ | 19 | 47 | 22 | 12 | $\chi^2 = 90.58^*$ |
| Other | 14 | 55 | 32 | 0 | (.000) | 5 | 10 | 67 | 19 | (.000) |

* Chi-square values are statistically significant at the .05 level.

Those who answered "not applicable" were excluded from this analysis.

Appendix Table 3 continued.

| | <i>Your company/workplace</i> | | | | <i>Chi-square (sig.)</i> | <i>Your socialization with others</i> | | | | <i>Chi-square (sig.)</i> |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| | <i>Not at all</i> | <i>Not much</i> | <i>A fair amount</i> | <i>A great deal</i> | | <i>Not at all</i> | <i>Not much</i> | <i>A fair amount</i> | <i>A great deal</i> | |
| Total | 18 | 31 | 27 | 24 | | 9 | 24 | 33 | 35 | |
| Community Size | (n = 1154) | | | | | (n = 1407) | | | | |
| Less than 500 | 23 | 27 | 24 | 26 | | 10 | 31 | 25 | 34 | |
| 500 - 999 | 25 | 29 | 24 | 22 | | 11 | 21 | 39 | 29 | |
| 1,000 - 4,999 | 19 | 32 | 32 | 17 | | 9 | 24 | 33 | 34 | |
| 5,000 - 9,999 | 11 | 25 | 33 | 30 | $\chi^2 = 37.29^*$ | 7 | 24 | 31 | 38 | $\chi^2 = 21.62^*$ |
| 10,000 and up | 12 | 35 | 26 | 28 | (.000) | 8 | 20 | 37 | 35 | (.042) |
| Region | (n = 1168) | | | | | (n = 1439) | | | | |
| Panhandle | 27 | 25 | 24 | 24 | | 13 | 21 | 34 | 31 | |
| North Central | 20 | 30 | 30 | 21 | | 11 | 27 | 33 | 29 | |
| South Central | 12 | 34 | 28 | 26 | | 7 | 27 | 32 | 34 | |
| Northeast | 12 | 33 | 28 | 28 | $\chi^2 = 51.68^*$ | 8 | 20 | 35 | 38 | $\chi^2 = 18.60$ |
| Southeast | 31 | 27 | 25 | 17 | (.000) | 10 | 22 | 31 | 37 | (.099) |
| Individual Attributes: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Household Income Level | (n = 1103) | | | | | (n = 1328) | | | | |
| Under \$40,000 | 19 | 34 | 21 | 26 | | 10 | 26 | 33 | 31 | |
| \$40,000 - \$74,999 | 17 | 33 | 27 | 23 | | 7 | 26 | 31 | 37 | |
| \$75,000 - \$99,999 | 16 | 31 | 29 | 24 | $\chi^2 = 6.77$ | 6 | 20 | 36 | 38 | $\chi^2 = 16.91$ |
| \$100,000 and over | 17 | 30 | 30 | 23 | (.661) | 12 | 23 | 33 | 32 | (.050) |
| Age | (n = 1173) | | | | | (n = 1444) | | | | |
| 19 - 29 | 17 | 40 | 17 | 27 | | 10 | 33 | 27 | 30 | |
| 30 - 39 | 24 | 20 | 34 | 22 | | 12 | 20 | 35 | 34 | |
| 40 - 49 | 15 | 26 | 31 | 28 | | 9 | 28 | 28 | 36 | |
| 50 - 64 | 13 | 38 | 28 | 21 | $\chi^2 = 60.53^*$ | 7 | 21 | 38 | 34 | $\chi^2 = 30.46^*$ |
| 65 and older | 26 | 34 | 22 | 18 | (.000) | 8 | 20 | 36 | 37 | (.002) |
| Gender | (n = 1159) | | | | | (n = 1424) | | | | |
| Male | 24 | 30 | 27 | 19 | $\chi^2 = 35.92^*$ | 12 | 24 | 32 | 32 | $\chi^2 = 17.01^*$ |
| Female | 12 | 32 | 28 | 28 | (.000) | 6 | 24 | 34 | 37 | (.001) |
| Education | (n = 1151) | | | | | (n = 1406) | | | | |
| High school diploma or less | 30 | 31 | 19 | 20 | | 17 | 20 | 32 | 30 | |
| Some college | 19 | 30 | 27 | 24 | $\chi^2 = 34.21^*$ | 10 | 24 | 28 | 38 | $\chi^2 = 43.46^*$ |
| Bachelors or grad degree | 12 | 32 | 30 | 26 | (.000) | 5 | 24 | 38 | 33 | (.000) |
| Marital Status | (n = 1139) | | | | | (n = 1402) | | | | |
| Married | 18 | 29 | 27 | 26 | | 8 | 24 | 32 | 36 | |
| Never married | 17 | 41 | 31 | 11 | | 11 | 25 | 41 | 24 | |
| Divorced/separated | 15 | 29 | 24 | 32 | $\chi^2 = 23.49^*$ | 9 | 21 | 33 | 38 | $\chi^2 = 13.51$ |
| Widowed | 23 | 27 | 27 | 23 | (.005) | 10 | 19 | 36 | 36 | (.141) |
| Occupation | (n = 1062) | | | | | (n = 1098) | | | | |
| Mgt, prof or education | 9 | 32 | 34 | 26 | | 7 | 26 | 34 | 33 | |
| Sales or office support | 12 | 24 | 33 | 30 | | 4 | 18 | 33 | 45 | |
| Constrn, inst or maint | 28 | 35 | 17 | 20 | | 10 | 31 | 37 | 22 | |
| Prodn/trans/warehsing | 16 | 33 | 31 | 20 | | 17 | 32 | 25 | 27 | |
| Agriculture | 33 | 42 | 20 | 5 | | 12 | 28 | 29 | 31 | |
| Food serv/pers. care | 9 | 35 | 31 | 26 | | 10 | 24 | 42 | 24 | |
| Hlthcare supp/safety | 13 | 24 | 22 | 41 | $\chi^2 = 127.7^*$ | 9 | 21 | 29 | 42 | $\chi^2 = 58.16^*$ |
| Other | 0 | 48 | 29 | 24 | (.000) | 4 | 4 | 70 | 22 | (.000) |

* Chi-square values are statistically significant at the .05 level.

Those who answered "not applicable" were excluded from this analysis.

Appendix Table 4. Frequency of Working from Home by Community Size, Region and Individual Attributes

At your primary occupation, how often did you or do you anticipate working from home during each of the following time periods?

Before the coronavirus outbreak

| | Never | Rarely | Some of the time | Most of the time | All of the time | Chi-square (sig.) |
|-------------------------|-------|--------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| <i>Percentages</i> | | | | | | |
| Total | 70 | 15 | 6 | 3 | 7 | |
| Community Size | | | (n = 1086) | | | |
| Less than 500 | 65 | 14 | 6 | 4 | 10 | |
| 500 - 999 | 67 | 16 | 6 | 0 | 11 | |
| 1,000 - 4,999 | 65 | 19 | 6 | 5 | 6 | |
| 5,000 - 9,999 | 80 | 9 | 5 | 0 | 6 | $\chi^2 = 34.60^*$ |
| 10,000 and up | 75 | 13 | 6 | 3 | 3 | (.005) |
| Region | | | (n = 1098) | | | |
| Panhandle | 66 | 19 | 4 | 0 | 12 | |
| North Central | 73 | 13 | 3 | 4 | 7 | |
| South Central | 70 | 14 | 8 | 3 | 6 | |
| Northeast | 70 | 16 | 6 | 4 | 4 | $\chi^2 = 26.23$ |
| Southeast | 67 | 15 | 6 | 1 | 11 | (.051) |
| Income Level | | | (n = 1039) | | | |
| Under \$40,000 | 80 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 9 | |
| \$40,000 - \$74,999 | 77 | 9 | 5 | 3 | 6 | |
| \$75,000 - \$99,999 | 66 | 18 | 8 | 2 | 6 | $\chi^2 = 51.51^*$ |
| \$100,000 and over | 60 | 22 | 8 | 5 | 6 | (.000) |
| Age | | | (n = 1103) | | | |
| 19 – 29 | 90 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 30 – 39 | 62 | 18 | 9 | 3 | 9 | |
| 40 – 49 | 55 | 21 | 10 | 6 | 9 | |
| 50 – 64 | 77 | 10 | 5 | 3 | 5 | $\chi^2 = 102.20^*$ |
| 65 and older | 67 | 13 | 2 | 4 | 13 | (.000) |
| Gender | | | (n = 1090) | | | |
| Male | 65 | 18 | 6 | 4 | 6 | $\chi^2 = 14.38^*$ |
| Female | 73 | 12 | 6 | 2 | 7 | (.006) |
| Marital Status | | | (n = 1072) | | | |
| Married | 65 | 17 | 8 | 4 | 8 | |
| Never married | 86 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 2 | |
| Divorced/separated | 73 | 17 | 2 | 2 | 7 | $\chi^2 = 37.69^*$ |
| Widowed | 76 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 8 | (.000) |
| Education | | | (n = 1086) | | | |
| H.S. diploma or less | 84 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 5 | |
| Some college | 75 | 12 | 5 | 2 | 6 | $\chi^2 = 45.20^*$ |
| Bachelors degree | 60 | 20 | 8 | 5 | 7 | (.000) |
| Occupation | | | (n = 1028) | | | |
| Mgt, prof or education | 55 | 26 | 9 | 2 | 8 | |
| Sales or office support | 74 | 16 | 6 | 2 | 2 | |
| Constrn, inst or maint | 84 | 9 | 5 | 1 | 1 | |
| Prodn/trans/warehsing | 86 | 10 | 0 | 3 | 1 | |
| Agriculture | 54 | 14 | 11 | 5 | 16 | |
| Food serv/pers. care | 90 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 6 | |
| Hlthcare supp/safety | 89 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 2 | $\chi^2 = 156.32^*$ |
| Other | 75 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 15 | (.000) |
| Size of Employer | | | (n = 1076) | | | |
| 1 – 5 employees | 59 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 19 | |
| 6 – 19 employees | 71 | 14 | 9 | 4 | 2 | |
| 20 – 249 employees | 77 | 17 | 3 | 1 | 2 | $\chi^2 = 132.32^*$ |
| 250 or more employees | 70 | 19 | 6 | 2 | 3 | (.000) |

* Chi-square values are statistically significant at the .05 level. Those who are not currently working were excluded from this analysis.

At your primary occupation, how often did you or do you anticipate working from home during each of the following time periods?

Currently

| | Never | Rarely | Some of the time | Most of the time | All of the time | Chi-square (sig.) |
|-------------------------|-------|--------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| <i>Percentages</i> | | | | | | |
| Total | 54 | 18 | 11 | 6 | 11 | |
| Community Size | | | (n = 1086) | | | |
| Less than 500 | 55 | 15 | 11 | 6 | 12 | |
| 500 - 999 | 57 | 20 | 8 | 5 | 11 | |
| 1,000 - 4,999 | 49 | 20 | 14 | 6 | 11 | |
| 5,000 - 9,999 | 60 | 16 | 5 | 6 | 12 | $\chi^2 = 12.57$ |
| 10,000 and up | 55 | 18 | 11 | 6 | 9 | (.704) |
| Region | | | (n = 1096) | | | |
| Panhandle | 46 | 23 | 10 | 6 | 16 | |
| North Central | 56 | 15 | 13 | 7 | 9 | |
| South Central | 48 | 22 | 13 | 7 | 10 | |
| Northeast | 61 | 18 | 6 | 4 | 11 | $\chi^2 = 32.52^*$ |
| Southeast | 55 | 11 | 15 | 6 | 13 | (.009) |
| Income Level | | | (n = 1037) | | | |
| Under \$40,000 | 56 | 17 | 9 | 7 | 11 | |
| \$40,000 - \$74,999 | 65 | 15 | 6 | 3 | 12 | |
| \$75,000 - \$99,999 | 50 | 20 | 16 | 6 | 9 | $\chi^2 = 46.86^*$ |
| \$100,000 and over | 44 | 23 | 14 | 8 | 12 | (.000) |
| Age | | | (n = 1099) | | | |
| 19 – 29 | 65 | 17 | 14 | 4 | 0 | |
| 30 – 39 | 40 | 20 | 18 | 7 | 16 | |
| 40 – 49 | 45 | 20 | 10 | 9 | 16 | |
| 50 – 64 | 64 | 18 | 7 | 5 | 8 | $\chi^2 = 93.60^*$ |
| 65 and older | 64 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 15 | (.000) |
| Gender | | | (n = 1086) | | | |
| Male | 55 | 15 | 12 | 7 | 12 | $\chi^2 = 8.33$ |
| Female | 53 | 21 | 11 | 5 | 10 | (.080) |
| Marital Status | | | (n = 1066) | | | |
| Married | 51 | 20 | 12 | 6 | 11 | |
| Never married | 59 | 17 | 12 | 5 | 7 | |
| Divorced/separated | 57 | 14 | 7 | 6 | 16 | $\chi^2 = 16.32$ |
| Widowed | 75 | 13 | 4 | 0 | 8 | (.177) |
| Education | | | (n = 1082) | | | |
| H.S. diploma or less | 82 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 5 | |
| Some college | 65 | 16 | 6 | 3 | 10 | $\chi^2 = 148.85^*$ |
| Bachelors degree | 36 | 23 | 18 | 10 | 13 | (.000) |
| Occupation | | | (n = 1026) | | | |
| Mgt, prof or education | 28 | 36 | 18 | 6 | 13 | |
| Sales or office support | 50 | 16 | 12 | 10 | 12 | |
| Constrn, inst or maint | 77 | 4 | 9 | 3 | 7 | |
| Prodn/trans/warehsing | 86 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 4 | |
| Agriculture | 53 | 11 | 14 | 4 | 18 | |
| Food serv/pers. care | 77 | 0 | 10 | 6 | 7 | |
| Hlthcare supp/safety | 77 | 11 | 3 | 5 | 5 | $\chi^2 = 275.02^*$ |
| Other | 35 | 15 | 0 | 35 | 15 | (.000) |
| Size of Employer | | | (n = 1075) | | | |
| 1 – 5 employees | 51 | 11 | 9 | 7 | 21 | |
| 6 – 19 employees | 66 | 17 | 5 | 5 | 7 | |
| 20 – 249 employees | 49 | 27 | 14 | 5 | 6 | $\chi^2 = 84.20^*$ |
| 250 or more employees | 53 | 17 | 14 | 6 | 10 | (.000) |

* Chi-square values are statistically significant at the .05 level. Those who are not currently working were excluded from this analysis.

Appendix Table 4 continued.

At your primary occupation, how often did you or do you anticipate working from home during each of the following time periods?

If you had a choice, after the outbreak

| | Never | Rarely | Some of the time | Most of the time | All of the time | Chi-square (sig.) |
|-------------------------|-------|--------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| <i>Percentages</i> | | | | | | |
| Total | 52 | 12 | 17 | 8 | 11 | |
| Community Size | | | (n = 1066) | | | |
| Less than 500 | 55 | 9 | 12 | 10 | 14 | |
| 500 - 999 | 57 | 12 | 17 | 3 | 12 | |
| 1,000 - 4,999 | 46 | 16 | 21 | 7 | 10 | |
| 5,000 - 9,999 | 61 | 4 | 14 | 8 | 12 | $\chi^2 = 35.62^*$ |
| 10,000 and up | 52 | 11 | 19 | 10 | 7 | (.003) |
| Region | | | (n = 1081) | | | |
| Panhandle | 44 | 12 | 17 | 13 | 14 | |
| North Central | 63 | 5 | 13 | 9 | 9 | |
| South Central | 50 | 14 | 16 | 11 | 9 | |
| Northeast | 50 | 12 | 24 | 4 | 10 | $\chi^2 = 46.43^*$ |
| Southeast | 56 | 13 | 11 | 6 | 14 | (.000) |
| Income Level | | | (n = 1025) | | | |
| Under \$40,000 | 61 | 4 | 12 | 11 | 12 | |
| \$40,000 - \$74,999 | 56 | 10 | 16 | 7 | 10 | |
| \$75,000 - \$99,999 | 47 | 16 | 21 | 7 | 8 | $\chi^2 = 33.02^*$ |
| \$100,000 and over | 46 | 14 | 21 | 8 | 11 | (.001) |
| Age | | | (n = 1083) | | | |
| 19 – 29 | 64 | 11 | 18 | 7 | 0 | |
| 30 – 39 | 40 | 11 | 29 | 11 | 10 | |
| 40 – 49 | 41 | 11 | 20 | 10 | 18 | |
| 50 – 64 | 62 | 14 | 9 | 5 | 10 | $\chi^2 = 106.64^*$ |
| 65 and older | 63 | 10 | 7 | 6 | 15 | (.000) |
| Gender | | | (n = 1072) | | | |
| Male | 51 | 14 | 16 | 9 | 10 | $\chi^2 = 9.98^*$ |
| Female | 53 | 9 | 19 | 7 | 11 | (.041) |
| Marital Status | | | (n = 1051) | | | |
| Married | 50 | 13 | 18 | 8 | 11 | |
| Never married | 56 | 8 | 23 | 5 | 8 | |
| Divorced/separated | 52 | 8 | 12 | 13 | 15 | $\chi^2 = 21.70^*$ |
| Widowed | 62 | 15 | 4 | 8 | 12 | (.041) |
| Education | | | (n = 1068) | | | |
| H.S. diploma or less | 81 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 6 | |
| Some college | 64 | 9 | 9 | 7 | 11 | $\chi^2 = 170.42^*$ |
| Bachelors degree | 33 | 16 | 29 | 11 | 11 | (.000) |
| Occupation | | | (n = 1011) | | | |
| Mgt, prof or education | 31 | 22 | 28 | 8 | 11 | |
| Sales or office support | 42 | 6 | 20 | 19 | 13 | |
| Constrn, inst or maint | 67 | 7 | 18 | 1 | 8 | |
| Prodn/trans/warehsing | 78 | 5 | 10 | 5 | 1 | |
| Agriculture | 53 | 14 | 11 | 6 | 16 | |
| Food serv/pers. care | 85 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 9 | |
| Hlthcare supp/safety | 68 | 6 | 12 | 8 | 6 | $\chi^2 = 215.99^*$ |
| Other | 37 | 11 | 11 | 37 | 5 | (.000) |
| Size of Employer | | | (n = 1055) | | | |
| 1 – 5 employees | 52 | 7 | 13 | 8 | 20 | |
| 6 – 19 employees | 64 | 8 | 16 | 6 | 6 | |
| 20 – 249 employees | 49 | 17 | 18 | 9 | 7 | $\chi^2 = 65.16^*$ |
| 250 or more employees | 48 | 12 | 23 | 9 | 9 | (.000) |

* Chi-square values are statistically significant at the .05 level. Those who are not currently working were excluded from this analysis.

Appendix Table 5. Perceptions of Job Responsibilities by Community Size, Region and Individual Attributes

| <i>Regardless of your current work arrangement, would you say that, for the most part, the responsibilities of your job...</i> | | | |
|--|------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | <i>Can be done from home</i> | <i>Cannot be done from home</i> | <i>Chi-square (sig.)</i> |
| | | <i>Percentages</i> | |
| Total | 30 | 70 | |
| Community Size | | (n = 1079) | |
| Less than 500 | 25 | 75 | |
| 500 - 999 | 28 | 72 | |
| 1,000 - 4,999 | 38 | 62 | |
| 5,000 - 9,999 | 28 | 72 | $\chi^2 = 13.71^*$ |
| 10,000 and up | 27 | 73 | (.008) |
| Region | | (n = 1091) | |
| Panhandle | 39 | 61 | |
| North Central | 29 | 71 | |
| South Central | 28 | 72 | |
| Northeast | 30 | 70 | $\chi^2 = 3.88$ |
| Southeast | 31 | 69 | (.423) |
| Income Level | | (n = 1032) | |
| Under \$40,000 | 28 | 72 | |
| \$40,000 - \$74,999 | 27 | 73 | |
| \$75,000 - \$99,999 | 30 | 70 | $\chi^2 = 5.43$ |
| \$100,000 and over | 35 | 65 | (.143) |
| Age | | (n = 1095) | |
| 19 - 29 | 24 | 76 | |
| 30 - 39 | 39 | 61 | |
| 40 - 49 | 39 | 61 | |
| 50 - 64 | 19 | 81 | $\chi^2 = 40.71^*$ |
| 65 and older | 26 | 74 | (.000) |
| Gender | | (n = 1080) | |
| Male | 30 | 70 | $\chi^2 = 0.42$ |
| Female | 30 | 70 | (.842) |
| Marital Status | | (n = 1063) | |
| Married | 33 | 67 | |
| Never married | 25 | 75 | |
| Divorced/separated | 25 | 76 | $\chi^2 = 9.74^*$ |
| Widowed | 15 | 85 | (.021) |
| Education | | (n = 1077) | |
| H.S. diploma or less | 11 | 89 | |
| Some college | 23 | 77 | $\chi^2 = 75.81^*$ |
| Bachelors degree | 43 | 57 | (.000) |
| Occupation | | (n = 1025) | |
| Mgt, prof or education | 43 | 57 | |
| Sales or office support | 42 | 58 | |
| Constrn, inst or maint | 22 | 78 | |
| Prodn/trans/warehsing | 5 | 95 | |
| Agriculture | 28 | 72 | |
| Food serv/pers. care | 10 | 90 | |
| Hlthcare supp/safety | 24 | 77 | $\chi^2 = 81.54^*$ |
| Other | 55 | 45 | (.000) |

* Chi-square values are statistically significant at the .05 level.

Those who are not currently working were excluded from this analysis.

Appendix Table 6. COVID-19 Economic Impacts by Community Size, Region and Individual Attributes

In Nebraska, the coronavirus had many economic impacts over the past year. Focusing on the impacts in Nebraska, did any of the following happen to these groups of people?

| | <i>Someone in your household</i> | | | | |
|-------------------------|--|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| | <i>Were temporarily laid off</i> | <i>Lost their job</i> | <i>Changed jobs</i> | <i>Retired early</i> | <i>Had hours reduced</i> |
| Total | 11 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 16 |
| Community Size | <i>Percent answering yes for each.</i> | | | | |
| | | | (n = 1372) | | |
| Less than 500 | 9 | 5* | 5* | 4 | 12* |
| 500 - 999 | 9 | 4* | 8* | 1 | 13* |
| 1,000 - 4,999 | 10 | 3* | 10* | 3 | 13* |
| 5,000 - 9,999 | 13 | 13* | 21* | 3 | 16* |
| 10,000 and up | 12 | 5* | 7* | 4 | 22* |
| Region | (n = 1408) | | | | |
| Panhandle | 12 | 8* | 9 | 2 | 14 |
| North Central | 10 | 1* | 7 | 2 | 18 |
| South Central | 14 | 7* | 8 | 3 | 18 |
| Northeast | 8 | 5* | 9 | 4 | 13 |
| Southeast | 10 | 3* | 9 | 2 | 14 |
| Income Level | (n = 1297) | | | | |
| Under \$40,000 | 16* | 9* | 6* | 4 | 18* |
| \$40,000 - \$74,999 | 11* | 6* | 15* | 3 | 21* |
| \$75,000 - \$99,999 | 8* | 3* | 11* | 2 | 12* |
| \$100,000 and over | 9* | 2* | 4* | 2 | 13* |
| Age | (n = 1411) | | | | |
| 19 - 29 | 6* | 3 | 22* | 3* | 22* |
| 30 - 39 | 14* | 6 | 13* | 0* | 15* |
| 40 - 49 | 12* | 7 | 6* | 2* | 22* |
| 50 - 64 | 13* | 5 | 6* | 5* | 15* |
| 65 and older | 8* | 3 | 1* | 4* | 7* |
| Gender | (n = 1390) | | | | |
| Male | 11 | 7* | 8 | 3 | 13* |
| Female | 10 | 4* | 9 | 3 | 18* |
| Marital Status | (n = 1368) | | | | |
| Married | 11* | 4* | 9 | 3 | 16* |
| Never married | 15* | 3* | 7 | 1 | 24* |
| Divorced/separated | 13* | 13* | 10 | 5 | 15* |
| Widowed | 3* | 2* | 2 | 2 | 4* |
| Education | (n = 1375) | | | | |
| H.S. diploma or less | 9* | 6 | 9 | 3 | 8* |
| Some college | 14* | 5 | 8 | 3 | 22* |
| Bachelors degree | 8* | 5 | 9 | 3 | 14* |
| Occupation | (n = 1068) | | | | |
| Mgt, prof or education | 12* | 5* | 12* | 2* | 21* |
| Sales or office support | 8* | 9* | 16* | 6* | 14* |
| Constrn, inst or maint | 9* | 2* | 3* | 2* | 10* |
| Prodn/trans/warehsing | 17* | 5* | 1* | 8* | 31* |
| Agriculture | 6* | 1* | 2* | 1* | 8* |
| Food serv/pers. care | 14* | 4* | 17* | 1* | 21* |
| Hlthcare supp/safety | 11* | 3* | 16* | 1* | 26* |
| Other | 61* | 22* | 22* | 8* | 17* |

* Chi-square values are statistically significant at the .05 level.

In Nebraska, the coronavirus had many economic impacts over the past year. Focusing on the impacts in Nebraska, did any of the following happen to these groups of people?

| | <i>Someone in your household</i> | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| | <i>Had a loss of income</i> | <i>Returned to work after being laid off temporarily</i> | <i>Closed a business</i> | <i>Reduced hours of operation of business</i> | <i>Increased income</i> |
| Total | 20 | 7 | 2 | 11 | 11 |
| Community Size | | | (n = 1372) | | |
| Less than 500 | 18* | 5 | 3 | 8* | 9* |
| 500 - 999 | 24* | 7 | 1 | 15* | 19* |
| 1,000 - 4,999 | 19* | 6 | 2 | 10* | 9* |
| 5,000 - 9,999 | 31* | 8 | 1 | 8* | 9* |
| 10,000 and up | 19* | 9 | 2 | 15* | 12* |
| Region | | | (n = 1408) | | |
| Panhandle | 19 | 2* | 2* | 6 | 7 |
| North Central | 17 | 7* | 1* | 11 | 9 |
| South Central | 23 | 11* | 4* | 12 | 8 |
| Northeast | 18 | 5* | 2* | 12 | 13 |
| Southeast | 22 | 7* | 0.4* | 11 | 14 |
| Income Level | | | (n = 1297) | | |
| Under \$40,000 | 23 | 9 | 3 | 12 | 9* |
| \$40,000 - \$74,999 | 19 | 8 | 3 | 14 | 8* |
| \$75,000 - \$99,999 | 24 | 7 | 2 | 10 | 12* |
| \$100,000 and over | 19 | 7 | 1 | 11 | 15* |
| Age | | | (n = 1411) | | |
| 19 - 29 | 9* | 6* | 0* | 16* | 13* |
| 30 - 39 | 25* | 13* | 3* | 8* | 16* |
| 40 - 49 | 32* | 5* | 5* | 18* | 15* |
| 50 - 64 | 22* | 10* | 2* | 12* | 9* |
| 65 and older | 11* | 5* | 1* | 4* | 3* |
| Gender | | | (n = 1390) | | |
| Male | 22 | 8 | 1* | 11 | 10 |
| Female | 19 | 7 | 3* | 12 | 11 |
| Marital Status | | | (n = 1367) | | |
| Married | 22* | 7* | 2 | 12 | 12* |
| Never married | 18* | 13* | 1 | 13 | 12* |
| Divorced/separated | 23* | 7* | 3 | 12 | 8* |
| Widowed | 6* | 1* | 2 | 3 | 1* |
| Education | | | (n = 1373) | | |
| H.S. diploma or less | 17* | 7 | 3 | 8* | 4* |
| Some college | 24* | 9 | 2 | 16* | 12* |
| Bachelors degree | 18* | 7 | 2 | 9* | 12* |
| Occupation | | | (n = 1068) | | |
| Mgt, prof or education | 18* | 8* | 2* | 12* | 12 |
| Sales or office support | 28* | 5* | 5* | 17* | 15 |
| Constrn, inst or maint | 15* | 6* | 0* | 9* | 16 |
| Prodn/trans/warehsing | 27* | 13* | 6* | 17* | 9 |
| Agriculture | 22* | 7* | 1* | 3* | 9 |
| Food serv/pers. care | 29* | 7* | 0* | 16* | 13 |
| Hlthcare supp/safety | 24* | 9* | 3* | 24* | 18 |
| Other | 61* | 48* | 0* | 0* | 9 |

* Chi-square values are statistically significant at the .05 level.

In Nebraska, the coronavirus had many economic impacts over the past year. Focusing on the impacts in Nebraska, did any of the following happen to these groups of people?

| | <i>Someone in your household</i> | | |
|------------------------------|---|---|---|
| | <i>Increased hours of operation of business</i> | <i>Received <u>paid</u> time off from employer if they or someone in their household was infected with COVID-19</i> | <i>Received <u>unpaid</u> time off from employer if they or someone in their household was infected with COVID-19</i> |
| | <i>Percent answering yes for each.</i> | | |
| Total | 5 | 16 | 8 |
| <u>Community Size</u> | | (n = 1370) | |
| Less than 500 | 7* | 16 | 7* |
| 500 - 999 | 5* | 14 | 14* |
| 1,000 - 4,999 | 2* | 14 | 5* |
| 5,000 - 9,999 | 3* | 12 | 9* |
| 10,000 and up | 7* | 18 | 9* |
| <u>Region</u> | | (n = 1405) | |
| Panhandle | 2* | 15 | 7* |
| North Central | 2* | 15 | 3* |
| South Central | 7* | 14 | 9* |
| Northeast | 5* | 19 | 8* |
| Southeast | 5* | 11 | 11* |
| <u>Income Level</u> | | (n = 1295) | |
| Under \$40,000 | 4 | 8* | 10 |
| \$40,000 - \$74,999 | 6 | 18* | 7 |
| \$75,000 - \$99,999 | 9 | 16* | 10 |
| \$100,000 and over | 5 | 21* | 7 |
| <u>Age</u> | | (n = 1411) | |
| 19 - 29 | 3* | 13* | 16* |
| 30 - 39 | 7* | 18* | 7* |
| 40 - 49 | 8* | 27* | 11* |
| 50 - 64 | 5* | 16* | 6* |
| 65 and older | 2* | 5* | 2* |
| <u>Gender</u> | | (n = 1390) | |
| Male | 6 | 10* | 5* |
| Female | 5 | 20* | 11* |
| <u>Marital Status</u> | | (n = 1367) | |
| Married | 6* | 17* | 9* |
| Never married | 2* | 9* | 5* |
| Divorced/separated | 6* | 26* | 9* |
| Widowed | 1* | 4* | 2* |
| <u>Education</u> | | (n = 1372) | |
| H.S. diploma or less | 4 | 8* | 4* |
| Some college | 4 | 19* | 11* |
| Bachelors degree | 7 | 16* | 7* |
| <u>Occupation</u> | | (n = 1067) | |
| Mgt, prof or education | 4 | 22* | 7* |
| Sales or office support | 7 | 14* | 3* |
| Constrn, inst or maint | 11 | 7* | 6* |
| Prodn/trans/warehsing | 9 | 16* | 11* |
| Agriculture | 4 | 12* | 11* |
| Food serv/pers. care | 4 | 13* | 10* |
| Hlthcare supp/safety | 9 | 34* | 16* |
| Other | 0 | 13* | 30* |

* Chi-square values are statistically significant at the .05 level.

In Nebraska, the coronavirus had many economic impacts over the past year. Focusing on the impacts in Nebraska, did any of the following happen to these groups of people?

| | <i>Friends or family in your community</i> | | | | |
|-------------------------|--|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| | <i>Were temporarily laid off</i> | <i>Lost their job</i> | <i>Changed jobs</i> | <i>Retired early</i> | <i>Had hours reduced</i> |
| Total | 26 | 15 | 17 | 14 | 32 |
| Community Size | | | (n = 1369) | | |
| Less than 500 | 23* | 12* | 11* | 10* | 32* |
| 500 - 999 | 21* | 11* | 11* | 16* | 26* |
| 1,000 - 4,999 | 20* | 14* | 11* | 7* | 23* |
| 5,000 - 9,999 | 26* | 11* | 16* | 14* | 41* |
| 10,000 and up | 36* | 21* | 27* | 23* | 38* |
| Region | | | (n = 1404) | | |
| Panhandle | 25* | 14* | 19* | 16 | 33* |
| North Central | 18* | 9* | 13* | 10 | 24* |
| South Central | 32* | 17* | 17* | 14 | 38* |
| Northeast | 27* | 17* | 21* | 15 | 29* |
| Southeast | 23* | 12* | 11* | 16 | 30* |
| Income Level | | | (n = 1294) | | |
| Under \$40,000 | 26 | 16 | 18* | 13 | 36 |
| \$40,000 - \$74,999 | 28 | 15 | 22* | 17 | 31 |
| \$75,000 - \$99,999 | 25 | 11 | 11* | 15 | 31 |
| \$100,000 and over | 29 | 18 | 17* | 14 | 32 |
| Age | | | (n = 1410) | | |
| 19 - 29 | 19* | 19 | 19* | 13* | 25* |
| 30 - 39 | 32* | 18 | 21* | 20* | 41* |
| 40 - 49 | 32* | 14 | 21* | 15* | 40* |
| 50 - 64 | 28* | 15 | 16* | 16* | 31* |
| 65 and older | 21* | 11 | 10* | 10* | 23* |
| Gender | | | (n = 1388) | | |
| Male | 24 | 14 | 14* | 13 | 30 |
| Female | 28 | 15 | 19* | 15 | 33 |
| Marital Status | | | (n = 1364) | | |
| Married | 27 | 15 | 16 | 15 | 30 |
| Never married | 22 | 10 | 15 | 12 | 37 |
| Divorced/separated | 28 | 17 | 21 | 13 | 33 |
| Widowed | 21 | 12 | 12 | 9 | 24 |
| Education | | | (n = 1371) | | |
| H.S. diploma or less | 21* | 16 | 18 | 12 | 28 |
| Some college | 31* | 17 | 19 | 15 | 34 |
| Bachelors degree | 24* | 12 | 14 | 15 | 32 |
| Occupation | | | (n = 1065) | | |
| Mgt, prof or education | 31* | 17* | 19* | 18 | 40* |
| Sales or office support | 30* | 12* | 19* | 11 | 31* |
| Constrn, inst or maint | 18* | 7* | 8* | 12 | 23* |
| Prodn/trans/warehsing | 40* | 27* | 25* | 19 | 44* |
| Agriculture | 25* | 13* | 12* | 15 | 35* |
| Food serv/pers. care | 20* | 19* | 31* | 7 | 50* |
| Hlthcare supp/safety | 32* | 15* | 19* | 19 | 29* |
| Other | 9* | 4* | 0* | 9 | 9* |

* Chi-square values are statistically significant at the .05 level.

In Nebraska, the coronavirus had many economic impacts over the past year. Focusing on the impacts in Nebraska, did any of the following happen to these groups of people?

| <i>Friends or family in your community</i> | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|--|--------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| | <i>Had a loss of income</i> | <i>Returned to work after being laid off temporarily</i> | <i>Closed a business</i> | <i>Reduced hours of operation of business</i> | <i>Increased income</i> |
| Total | 32 | 21 | 14 | 28 | 6 |
| Community Size | (n = 1370) | | | | |
| Less than 500 | 32* | 18* | 21* | 29 | 7 |
| 500 - 999 | 30* | 16* | 5* | 27 | 4 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 | 23* | 18* | 10* | 27 | 6 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 | 32* | 18* | 10* | 24 | 5 |
| 10,000 and up | 40* | 27* | 17* | 32 | 7 |
| Region | (n = 1406) | | | | |
| Panhandle | 34 | 23 | 11 | 26* | 3 |
| North Central | 27 | 17 | 14 | 24* | 7 |
| South Central | 32 | 23 | 14 | 34* | 6 |
| Northeast | 33 | 23 | 13 | 27* | 7 |
| Southeast | 32 | 17 | 15 | 27* | 4 |
| Income Level | (n = 1293) | | | | |
| Under \$40,000 | 29 | 18 | 14 | 29 | 4* |
| \$40,000 - \$74,999 | 32 | 22 | 16 | 30 | 5* |
| \$75,000 - \$99,999 | 33 | 27 | 9 | 27 | 4* |
| \$100,000 and over | 35 | 22 | 14 | 28 | 9* |
| Age | (n = 1410) | | | | |
| 19 - 29 | 31* | 22* | 22* | 31* | 9* |
| 30 - 39 | 38* | 21* | 14* | 36* | 5* |
| 40 - 49 | 38* | 29* | 15* | 34* | 8* |
| 50 - 64 | 31* | 21* | 12* | 26* | 5* |
| 65 and older | 23* | 13* | 8* | 18* | 3* |
| Gender | (n = 1388) | | | | |
| Male | 31 | 21 | 13 | 24* | 6 |
| Female | 32 | 21 | 14 | 32* | 5 |
| Marital Status | (n = 1365) | | | | |
| Married | 32 | 21* | 14 | 29* | 6* |
| Never married | 31 | 20* | 12 | 32* | 2* |
| Divorced/separated | 31 | 24* | 11 | 25* | 5* |
| Widowed | 24 | 9* | 10 | 17* | 3* |
| Education | (n = 1371) | | | | |
| H.S. diploma or less | 28 | 18* | 18* | 25 | 6 |
| Some college | 35 | 25* | 15* | 30 | 6 |
| Bachelors degree | 31 | 18* | 10* | 29 | 6 |
| Occupation | (n = 1065) | | | | |
| Mgt, prof or education | 34* | 23* | 13 | 38* | 5* |
| Sales or office support | 37* | 22* | 17 | 24* | 5* |
| Constrn, inst or maint | 28* | 9* | 8 | 19* | 9* |
| Prodn/trans/warehsing | 48* | 36* | 19 | 41* | 12* |
| Agriculture | 39* | 31* | 18 | 32* | 10* |
| Food serv/pers. care | 40* | 21* | 16 | 37* | 1* |
| Hlthcare supp/safety | 28* | 24* | 14 | 25* | 6* |
| Other | 4* | 9* | 4 | 17* | 0* |

* Chi-square values are statistically significant at the .05 level.

In Nebraska, the coronavirus had many economic impacts over the past year. Focusing on the impacts in Nebraska, did any of the following happen to these groups of people?

Friends or family in your community

| | <i>Increased hours of operation of business</i> | <i>Received <u>paid</u> time off from employer if they or someone in their household was infected with COVID-19</i> | <i>Received <u>unpaid</u> time off from employer if they or someone in their household was infected with COVID-19</i> |
|------------------------------|---|---|---|
| | <i>Percent answering yes for each.</i> | | |
| Total | 6 | 23 | 19 |
| <u>Community Size</u> | | (n = 1372) | |
| Less than 500 | 4 | 26 | 21 |
| 500 - 999 | 6 | 16 | 21 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 | 5 | 21 | 20 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 | 5 | 23 | 15 |
| 10,000 and up | 8 | 25 | 19 |
| <u>Region</u> | | (n = 1406) | |
| Panhandle | 1* | 25 | 12* |
| North Central | 4* | 20 | 12* |
| South Central | 8* | 23 | 21* |
| Northeast | 7* | 25 | 22* |
| Southeast | 3* | 18 | 18* |
| <u>Income Level</u> | | (n = 1296) | |
| Under \$40,000 | 4* | 18* | 15* |
| \$40,000 - \$74,999 | 9* | 18* | 17* |
| \$75,000 - \$99,999 | 5* | 28* | 21* |
| \$100,000 and over | 7* | 32* | 29* |
| <u>Age</u> | | (n = 1410) | |
| 19 - 29 | 9 | 28* | 31* |
| 30 - 39 | 5 | 29* | 20* |
| 40 - 49 | 6 | 22* | 22* |
| 50 - 64 | 6 | 25* | 18* |
| 65 and older | 4 | 13* | 8* |
| <u>Gender</u> | | (n = 1389) | |
| Male | 6 | 21 | 19 |
| Female | 6 | 25 | 19 |
| <u>Marital Status</u> | | (n = 1366) | |
| Married | 7* | 22* | 19 |
| Never married | 2* | 26* | 17 |
| Divorced/separated | 3* | 26* | 24 |
| Widowed | 3* | 12* | 10 |
| <u>Education</u> | | (n = 1373) | |
| H.S. diploma or less | 7 | 19 | 20 |
| Some college | 6 | 23 | 21 |
| Bachelors degree | 5 | 25 | 18 |
| <u>Occupation</u> | | (n = 1065) | |
| Mgt, prof or education | 8* | 34* | 24* |
| Sales or office support | 6* | 28* | 19* |
| Constrn, inst or maint | 2* | 24* | 27* |
| Prodn/trans/warehsing | 11* | 33* | 32* |
| Agriculture | 8* | 22* | 22* |
| Food serv/pers. care | 1* | 29* | 16* |
| Hlthcare supp/safety | 3* | 16* | 16* |
| Other | 0* | 4* | 0* |

* Chi-square values are statistically significant at the .05 level.

In Nebraska, the coronavirus had many economic impacts over the past year. Focusing on the impacts in Nebraska, did any of the following happen to these groups of people?

| | <i>Friends or family outside community</i> | | | | |
|------------------------------|--|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| | <i>Were temporarily laid off</i> | <i>Lost their job</i> | <i>Changed jobs</i> | <i>Retired early</i> | <i>Had hours reduced</i> |
| Total | 26 | 20 | 16 | 13 | 25 |
| <u>Community Size</u> | | | (n = 1370) | | |
| Less than 500 | 26 | 21 | 19 | 19* | 32* |
| 500 - 999 | 27 | 23 | 20 | 26* | 28* |
| 1,000 - 4,999 | 24 | 16 | 15 | 9* | 21* |
| 5,000 - 9,999 | 32 | 21 | 19 | 10* | 30* |
| 10,000 and up | 25 | 20 | 12 | 10* | 24* |
| <u>Region</u> | | | (n = 1405) | | |
| Panhandle | 34* | 20 | 19* | 12* | 12* |
| North Central | 34* | 20 | 16* | 16* | 24* |
| South Central | 25* | 20 | 13* | 9* | 26* |
| Northeast | 22* | 18 | 15* | 15* | 26* |
| Southeast | 25* | 25 | 22* | 16* | 28* |
| <u>Income Level</u> | | | (n = 1295) | | |
| Under \$40,000 | 30 | 20* | 13* | 11 | 23 |
| \$40,000 - \$74,999 | 26 | 16* | 13* | 14 | 25 |
| \$75,000 - \$99,999 | 26 | 19* | 17* | 11 | 23 |
| \$100,000 and over | 26 | 25* | 21* | 16 | 28 |
| <u>Age</u> | | | (n = 1410) | | |
| 19 - 29 | 16* | 16* | 9* | 13* | 35* |
| 30 - 39 | 41* | 30* | 25* | 16* | 32* |
| 40 - 49 | 28* | 21* | 22* | 18* | 28* |
| 50 - 64 | 30* | 22* | 15* | 13* | 23* |
| 65 and older | 17* | 12* | 9* | 7* | 14* |
| <u>Gender</u> | | | (n = 1389) | | |
| Male | 22* | 18 | 15 | 13 | 25 |
| Female | 29* | 22 | 16 | 13 | 25 |
| <u>Marital Status</u> | | | (n = 1366) | | |
| Married | 25* | 20 | 17* | 13 | 25 |
| Never married | 31* | 20 | 9* | 16 | 30 |
| Divorced/separated | 33* | 25 | 18* | 11 | 24 |
| Widowed | 18* | 15 | 10* | 8 | 16 |
| <u>Education</u> | | | (n = 1370) | | |
| H.S. diploma or less | 16* | 10* | 8* | 8* | 13* |
| Some college | 26* | 19* | 16* | 14* | 24* |
| Bachelors degree | 30* | 25* | 19* | 14* | 32* |
| <u>Occupation</u> | | | (n = 1065) | | |
| Mgt, prof or education | 36* | 31* | 25* | 17* | 36* |
| Sales or office support | 34* | 19* | 16* | 8* | 20* |
| Constrn, inst or maint | 18* | 14* | 11* | 18* | 37* |
| Prodn/trans/warehsing | 28* | 22* | 17* | 14* | 28* |
| Agriculture | 21* | 19* | 17* | 11* | 23* |
| Food serv/pers. care | 27* | 19* | 11* | 27* | 26* |
| Hlthcare supp/safety | 18* | 7* | 7* | 9* | 20* |
| Other | 22* | 9* | 4* | 4* | 13* |

* Chi-square values are statistically significant at the .05 level.

In Nebraska, the coronavirus had many economic impacts over the past year. Focusing on the impacts in Nebraska, did any of the following happen to these groups of people?

| | <i>Friends or family outside community</i> | | | | |
|------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| | <i>Had a loss of income</i> | <i>Returned to work after being laid off temporarily</i> | <i>Closed a business</i> | <i>Reduced hours of operation of business</i> | <i>Increased income</i> |
| Total | 24 | 16 | 11 | 17 | 5 |
| <u>Community Size</u> | | | (n = 1369) | | |
| Less than 500 | 25 | 20* | 13 | 18 | 7 |
| 500 - 999 | 32 | 18* | 13 | 20 | 6 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 | 23 | 13* | 9 | 16 | 4 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 | 25 | 21* | 15 | 15 | 7 |
| 10,000 and up | 22 | 14* | 10 | 17 | 5 |
| <u>Region</u> | | | (n = 1404) | | |
| Panhandle | 21* | 14* | 9 | 9* | 2 |
| North Central | 29* | 20* | 11 | 18* | 7 |
| South Central | 20* | 12* | 11 | 21* | 6 |
| Northeast | 23* | 15* | 11 | 16* | 6 |
| Southeast | 31* | 25* | 13 | 15* | 4 |
| <u>Income Level</u> | | | (n = 1294) | | |
| Under \$40,000 | 20* | 18 | 12 | 19 | 4* |
| \$40,000 - \$74,999 | 21* | 14 | 9 | 14 | 6* |
| \$75,000 - \$99,999 | 27* | 19 | 11 | 18 | 3* |
| \$100,000 and over | 29* | 17 | 13 | 19 | 8* |
| <u>Age</u> | | | (n = 1409) | | |
| 19 - 29 | 22* | 9* | 9* | 13* | 3 |
| 30 - 39 | 34* | 21* | 13* | 19* | 7 |
| 40 - 49 | 25* | 20* | 12* | 23* | 5 |
| 50 - 64 | 26* | 18* | 14* | 20* | 7 |
| 65 and older | 15* | 11* | 7* | 11* | 4 |
| <u>Gender</u> | | | (n = 1389) | | |
| Male | 25 | 15 | 8* | 17 | 6 |
| Female | 23 | 17 | 14* | 17 | 4 |
| <u>Marital Status</u> | | | (n = 1365) | | |
| Married | 25 | 17* | 12 | 18 | 5 |
| Never married | 26 | 13* | 6 | 15 | 7 |
| Divorced/separated | 26 | 22* | 11 | 16 | 7 |
| Widowed | 13 | 7* | 9 | 12 | 6 |
| <u>Education</u> | | | (n = 1371) | | |
| H.S. diploma or less | 15* | 11 | 8 | 12* | 7 |
| Some college | 26* | 16 | 13 | 15* | 4 |
| Bachelors degree | 26* | 18 | 11 | 21* | 6 |
| <u>Occupation</u> | | | (n = 1065) | | |
| Mgt, prof or education | 28* | 21 | 16* | 27* | 6* |
| Sales or office support | 27* | 17 | 12* | 13* | 2* |
| Constrn, inst or maint | 35* | 11 | 5* | 15* | 2* |
| Prodn/trans/warehsing | 29* | 19 | 13* | 17* | 5* |
| Agriculture | 30* | 17 | 10* | 19* | 8* |
| Food serv/pers. care | 24* | 21 | 19* | 14* | 16* |
| Hlthcare supp/safety | 15* | 11 | 7* | 11* | 3* |
| Other | 9* | 9 | 9* | 9* | 4* |

* Chi-square values are statistically significant at the .05 level.

In Nebraska, the coronavirus had many economic impacts over the past year. Focusing on the impacts in Nebraska, did any of the following happen to these groups of people?

Friends or family outside community

| | <i>Increased hours of operation of business</i> | <i>Received <u>paid</u> time off from employer if they or someone in their household was infected with COVID-19</i> | <i>Received <u>unpaid</u> time off from employer if they or someone in their household was infected with COVID-19</i> |
|------------------------------|---|---|---|
| | <i>Percent answering yes for each.</i> | | |
| Total | 6 | 13 | 13 |
| <u>Community Size</u> | | (n = 1370) | |
| Less than 500 | 6 | 18* | 17* |
| 500 - 999 | 6 | 18* | 25* |
| 1,000 - 4,999 | 5 | 10* | 10* |
| 5,000 - 9,999 | 8 | 16* | 15* |
| 10,000 and up | 5 | 9* | 9* |
| <u>Region</u> | | (n = 1405) | |
| Panhandle | 2 | 6 | 8* |
| North Central | 6 | 12 | 14* |
| South Central | 7 | 13 | 11* |
| Northeast | 6 | 12 | 11* |
| Southeast | 5 | 17 | 22* |
| <u>Income Level</u> | | (n = 1295) | |
| Under \$40,000 | 5 | 7* | 11* |
| \$40,000 - \$74,999 | 6 | 8* | 9* |
| \$75,000 - \$99,999 | 5 | 19* | 15* |
| \$100,000 and over | 7 | 20* | 18* |
| <u>Age</u> | | (n = 1410) | |
| 19 - 29 | 3 | 9* | 19* |
| 30 - 39 | 5 | 18* | 17* |
| 40 - 49 | 8 | 14* | 12* |
| 50 - 64 | 6 | 16* | 14* |
| 65 and older | 4 | 7* | 7* |
| <u>Gender</u> | | (n = 1389) | |
| Male | 6 | 11 | 11 |
| Female | 5 | 14 | 15 |
| <u>Marital Status</u> | | (n = 1365) | |
| Married | 6 | 15* | 14 |
| Never married | 6 | 7* | 10 |
| Divorced/separated | 6 | 14* | 16 |
| Widowed | 6 | 7* | 9 |
| <u>Education</u> | | (n = 1372) | |
| H.S. diploma or less | 8 | 7* | 6* |
| Some college | 4 | 10* | 13* |
| Bachelors degree | 6 | 18* | 16* |
| <u>Occupation</u> | | (n = 1067) | |
| Mgt, prof or education | 6* | 22* | 18 |
| Sales or office support | 2* | 17* | 12 |
| Constrn, inst or maint | 2* | 4* | 10 |
| Prodn/trans/warehsing | 5* | 16* | 12 |
| Agriculture | 7* | 12* | 17 |
| Food serv/pers. care | 16* | 9* | 19 |
| Hlthcare supp/safety | 4* | 9* | 10 |
| Other | 4* | 13* | 9 |

* Chi-square values are statistically significant at the .05 level.

Appendix Table 7. Changes in Consumer Habits During Pandemic by Community Size, Region and Individual Attributes

| | <i>Had groceries delivered or used curbside pickup</i> | | | | <i>Chi-square (sig.)</i> | <i>Had food from a restaurant delivered or used curbside pickup</i> | | | | <i>Chi-square (sig.)</i> | |
|-------------------------------|--|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|---|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | <i>Haven't done/ N/A</i> | <i>Less often</i> | <i>About the same</i> | <i>More often</i> | | <i>Haven't done/ N/A</i> | <i>Less often</i> | <i>About the same</i> | <i>More often</i> | | |
| Total | 58 | 1 | 8 | 34 | | 37 | 4 | 16 | 44 | | |
| Community Size | | (n = 1427) | | | | | (n = 1429) | | | | |
| Less than 500 | 65 | 1 | 8 | 26 | | 53 | 3 | 14 | 30 | | |
| 500 - 999 | 58 | 1 | 11 | 30 | | 52 | 2 | 13 | 32 | | |
| 1,000 - 4,999 | 59 | 1 | 8 | 32 | | 36 | 4 | 15 | 45 | | |
| 5,000 - 9,999 | 60 | 0 | 4 | 36 | $\chi^2 = 27.60^*$ | 26 | 2 | 26 | 46 | $\chi^2 = 92.50^*$ | |
| 10,000 and up | 50 | 1 | 7 | 42 | (.006) | 26 | 5 | 14 | 55 | (.000) | |
| Region | | (n = 1460) | | | | | (n = 1463) | | | | |
| Panhandle | 63 | 0 | 8 | 30 | | 42 | 4 | 13 | 41 | | |
| North Central | 58 | 1 | 10 | 32 | | 39 | 1 | 19 | 41 | | |
| South Central | 51 | 1 | 9 | 39 | | 35 | 6 | 16 | 43 | | |
| Northeast | 57 | 1 | 7 | 36 | $\chi^2 = 31.59^*$ | 38 | 2 | 14 | 47 | $\chi^2 = 21.00$ | |
| Southeast | 71 | 0.4 | 6 | 22 | (.002) | 37 | 3 | 17 | 44 | (.050) | |
| Individual Attributes: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Household Income Level | | (n = 1350) | | | | | (n = 1348) | | | | |
| Under \$40,000 | 62 | 1 | 8 | 29 | | 49 | 3 | 16 | 31 | | |
| \$40,000 - \$74,999 | 60 | 1 | 6 | 33 | | 39 | 5 | 14 | 42 | | |
| \$75,000 - \$99,999 | 55 | 0.4 | 11 | 33 | $\chi^2 = 20.40^*$ | 31 | 3 | 15 | 51 | $\chi^2 = 64.78^*$ | |
| \$100,000 and over | 51 | 0.3 | 8 | 41 | (.016) | 27 | 2 | 14 | 57 | (.000) | |
| Age | | (n = 1466) | | | | | (n = 1470) | | | | |
| 19 - 29 | 53 | 0 | 3 | 44 | | 25 | 3 | 13 | 59 | | |
| 30 - 39 | 41 | 0 | 13 | 47 | | 27 | 1 | 12 | 60 | | |
| 40 - 49 | 48 | 0 | 13 | 39 | | 27 | 2 | 24 | 48 | | |
| 50 - 64 | 71 | 1 | 5 | 23 | $\chi^2 = 117.2^*$ | 47 | 4 | 15 | 33 | $\chi^2 = 147.7^*$ | |
| 65 and older | 69 | 2 | 5 | 24 | (.000) | 52 | 7 | 13 | 28 | (.000) | |
| Gender | | (n = 1447) | | | | | (n = 1449) | | | | |
| Male | 66 | 1 | 7 | 27 | $\chi^2 = 32.16^*$ | 40 | 4 | 13 | 43 | $\chi^2 = 7.16$ | |
| Female | 51 | 1 | 9 | 40 | (.000) | 35 | 3 | 18 | 44 | (.067) | |
| Education | | (n = 1430) | | | | | (n = 1431) | | | | |
| High school diploma or less | 76 | 2 | 5 | 18 | | 54 | 9 | 14 | 24 | | |
| Some college | 58 | 1 | 9 | 33 | $\chi^2 = 65.10^*$ | 38 | 3 | 20 | 40 | $\chi^2 = 117.8^*$ | |
| Bachelors or grad degree | 49 | 0.2 | 9 | 43 | (.000) | 28 | 2 | 13 | 57 | (.000) | |
| Marital Status | | (n = 1424) | | | | | (n = 1427) | | | | |
| Married | 53 | 1 | 9 | 37 | | 32 | 4 | 15 | 49 | | |
| Never married | 66 | 1 | 7 | 26 | | 36 | 2 | 22 | 41 | | |
| Divorced/separated | 72 | 0 | 4 | 24 | $\chi^2 = 31.53^*$ | 57 | 2 | 14 | 27 | $\chi^2 = 72.50^*$ | |
| Widowed | 66 | 1 | 6 | 27 | (.000) | 61 | 2 | 11 | 26 | (.000) | |
| Occupation | | (n = 1111) | | | | | (n = 1108) | | | | |
| Mgt, prof or education | 48 | 0.3 | 10 | 42 | | 25 | 2 | 13 | 60 | | |
| Sales or office support | 38 | 0 | 8 | 54 | | 35 | 6 | 11 | 48 | | |
| Constrn, inst or maint | 71 | 0 | 9 | 20 | | 43 | 3 | 14 | 40 | | |
| Prodn/trans/warehsing | 63 | 1 | 12 | 24 | | 31 | 2 | 19 | 48 | | |
| Agriculture | 67 | 1 | 5 | 28 | | 37 | 6 | 14 | 44 | | |
| Food serv/pers. care | 71 | 3 | 1 | 25 | | 33 | 4 | 29 | 34 | | |
| Hlthcare supp/safety | 57 | 0 | 5 | 39 | $\chi^2 = 101.1^*$ | 36 | 2 | 22 | 40 | $\chi^2 = 66.50^*$ | |
| Other | 50 | 0 | 33 | 17 | (.000) | 44 | 4 | 39 | 13 | (.000) | |

* Chi-square values are statistically significant at the .05 level.

Appendix Table 7 continued.

| | <i>Had medicine or medical supplies delivered</i> | | | | <i>Chi-square (sig.)</i> | <i>Had a virtual visit with a doctor</i> | | | | <i>Chi-square (sig.)</i> | |
|-------------------------------|---|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|--|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | <i>Haven't done/ N/A</i> | <i>Less often</i> | <i>About the same</i> | <i>More often</i> | | <i>Haven't done/ N/A</i> | <i>Less often</i> | <i>About the same</i> | <i>More often</i> | | |
| Total | 79 | 1 | 13 | 7 | | 70 | 3 | 8 | 19 | | |
| Community Size | | (n = 1412) | | | | | (n = 1418) | | | | |
| Less than 500 | 74 | 0.4 | 16 | 9 | | 71 | 2 | 8 | 19 | | |
| 500 - 999 | 71 | 3 | 19 | 7 | | 62 | 9 | 11 | 18 | | |
| 1,000 - 4,999 | 81 | 1 | 12 | 6 | | 76 | 3 | 6 | 15 | | |
| 5,000 - 9,999 | 72 | 0 | 17 | 11 | $\chi^2 = 41.93^*$ | 74 | 3 | 7 | 17 | $\chi^2 = 32.12^*$ | |
| 10,000 and up | 86 | 0.2 | 8 | 6 | (.000) | 65 | 3 | 8 | 25 | (.001) | |
| Region | | (n = 1447) | | | | | (n = 1452) | | | | |
| Panhandle | 87 | 2 | 10 | 2 | | 77 | 4 | 4 | 15 | | |
| North Central | 79 | 0 | 15 | 6 | | 73 | 1 | 8 | 18 | | |
| South Central | 78 | 0.2 | 14 | 7 | | 68 | 4 | 6 | 23 | | |
| Northeast | 76 | 1 | 15 | 9 | $\chi^2 = 21.99^*$ | 67 | 4 | 12 | 17 | $\chi^2 = 24.62^*$ | |
| Southeast | 83 | 1 | 8 | 8 | (.038) | 71 | 4 | 6 | 19 | (.017) | |
| Individual Attributes: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Household Income Level | | (n = 1335) | | | | | (n = 1334) | | | | |
| Under \$40,000 | 78 | 1 | 11 | 11 | | 70 | 6 | 7 | 17 | | |
| \$40,000 - \$74,999 | 77 | 1 | 14 | 7 | | 76 | 2 | 7 | 15 | | |
| \$75,000 - \$99,999 | 83 | 1 | 13 | 4 | $\chi^2 = 14.01$ | 68 | 1 | 9 | 22 | $\chi^2 = 32.42^*$ | |
| \$100,000 and over | 81 | 1 | 12 | 7 | (.122) | 63 | 4 | 8 | 25 | (.000) | |
| Age | | (n = 1454) | | | | | (n = 1456) | | | | |
| 19 - 29 | 91 | 0 | 9 | 0 | | 72 | 3 | 9 | 16 | | |
| 30 - 39 | 82 | 0 | 10 | 8 | | 66 | 3 | 7 | 24 | | |
| 40 - 49 | 77 | 2 | 11 | 11 | | 61 | 5 | 7 | 27 | | |
| 50 - 64 | 77 | 1 | 17 | 5 | $\chi^2 = 52.32^*$ | 75 | 3 | 7 | 15 | $\chi^2 = 30.14^*$ | |
| 65 and older | 73 | 2 | 15 | 10 | (.000) | 74 | 3 | 9 | 15 | (.003) | |
| Gender | | (n = 1433) | | | | | (n = 1435) | | | | |
| Male | 82 | 1 | 12 | 6 | $\chi^2 = 5.73$ | 76 | 4 | 6 | 14 | $\chi^2 = 29.3^*$ | |
| Female | 77 | 1 | 14 | 8 | (.126) | 64 | 3 | 9 | 24 | (.000) | |
| Education | | (n = 1416) | | | | | (n = 1420) | | | | |
| High school diploma or less | 80 | 2 | 12 | 6 | | 73 | 7 | 10 | 11 | | |
| Some college | 79 | 1 | 12 | 10 | $\chi^2 = 12.91^*$ | 75 | 3 | 4 | 18 | $\chi^2 = 55.26^*$ | |
| Bachelors or grad degree | 79 | 1 | 15 | 5 | (.045) | 63 | 2 | 10 | 25 | (.000) | |
| Marital Status | | (n = 1410) | | | | | (n = 1415) | | | | |
| Married | 78 | 1 | 14 | 7 | | 68 | 4 | 9 | 20 | | |
| Never married | 87 | 1 | 7 | 5 | | 74 | 2 | 4 | 20 | | |
| Divorced/separated | 82 | 0 | 9 | 10 | $\chi^2 = 23.07^*$ | 71 | 5 | 9 | 16 | $\chi^2 = 11.58$ | |
| Widowed | 70 | 1 | 15 | 15 | (.006) | 76 | 3 | 8 | 13 | (.238) | |
| Occupation | | (n = 1097) | | | | | (n = 1104) | | | | |
| Mgt, prof or education | 80 | 1 | 14 | 5 | | 62 | 1 | 9 | 29 | | |
| Sales or office support | 81 | 2 | 15 | 2 | | 78 | 4 | 7 | 12 | | |
| Constrn, inst or maint | 88 | 1 | 8 | 4 | | 78 | 9 | 4 | 10 | | |
| Prodn/trans/warehsing | 78 | 0 | 14 | 8 | | 77 | 2 | 12 | 9 | | |
| Agriculture | 77 | 0 | 12 | 10 | | 76 | 2 | 7 | 16 | | |
| Food serv/pers. care | 80 | 0 | 17 | 3 | | 67 | 4 | 1 | 27 | | |
| Hlthcare supp/safety | 88 | 0 | 5 | 7 | $\chi^2 = 33.94^*$ | 67 | 5 | 7 | 21 | $\chi^2 = 73.34^*$ | |
| Other | 92 | 0 | 8 | 0 | (.037) | 70 | 9 | 4 | 17 | (.000) | |

* Chi-square values are statistically significant at the .05 level.

Appendix Table 7 continued.

| | <i>Used curbside pickup at a store (other than groceries)</i> | | | | <i>Chi-square (sig.)</i> | <i>Used self-service banking options, like your bank's mobile app, online banking or ATMs</i> | | | | <i>Chi-square (sig.)</i> |
|-------------------------------|---|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|---|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| | <i>Haven't done/ N/A</i> | <i>Less often</i> | <i>About the same</i> | <i>More often</i> | | <i>Haven't done/ N/A</i> | <i>Less often</i> | <i>About the same</i> | <i>More often</i> | |
| Total | 71 | 2 | 6 | 21 | | 29 | 2 | 48 | 21 | |
| Community Size | | (n = 1417) | | | | (n = 1430) | | | | |
| Less than 500 | 75 | 3 | 7 | 16 | | 39 | 0.4 | 46 | 15 | |
| 500 - 999 | 70 | 0 | 10 | 20 | | 28 | 2 | 48 | 21 | |
| 1,000 - 4,999 | 70 | 4 | 6 | 21 | | 30 | 3 | 49 | 18 | |
| 5,000 - 9,999 | 74 | 1 | 7 | 18 | $\chi^2 = 30.11^*$ | 23 | 1 | 58 | 19 | $\chi^2 = 44.52^*$ |
| 10,000 and up | 67 | 1 | 5 | 27 | (.003) | 23 | 2 | 48 | 28 | (.000) |
| Region | | (n = 1452) | | | | (n = 1462) | | | | |
| Panhandle | 76 | 0 | 9 | 15 | | 32 | 2 | 53 | 12 | |
| North Central | 77 | 2 | 3 | 19 | | 29 | 2 | 48 | 22 | |
| South Central | 68 | 3 | 6 | 23 | | 29 | 1 | 49 | 21 | |
| Northeast | 65 | 2 | 7 | 26 | $\chi^2 = 28.68^*$ | 28 | 2 | 46 | 24 | $\chi^2 = 10.95$ |
| Southeast | 78 | 2 | 6 | 14 | (.004) | 31 | 2 | 50 | 17 | (.533) |
| Individual Attributes: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Household Income Level | | (n = 1342) | | | | (n = 1349) | | | | |
| Under \$40,000 | 79 | 2 | 5 | 15 | | 38 | 3 | 38 | 21 | |
| \$40,000 - \$74,999 | 70 | 3 | 9 | 18 | | 24 | 2 | 49 | 26 | |
| \$75,000 - \$99,999 | 71 | 2 | 2 | 25 | $\chi^2 = 42.80^*$ | 27 | 3 | 53 | 18 | $\chi^2 = 41.68^*$ |
| \$100,000 and over | 62 | 2 | 7 | 30 | (.000) | 24 | 0.3 | 55 | 21 | (.000) |
| Age | | (n = 1457) | | | | (n = 1471) | | | | |
| 19 - 29 | 66 | 3 | 6 | 25 | | 31 | 0 | 38 | 31 | |
| 30 - 39 | 60 | 2 | 8 | 31 | | 15 | 0 | 59 | 25 | |
| 40 - 49 | 62 | 2 | 9 | 27 | | 18 | 2 | 61 | 19 | |
| 50 - 64 | 79 | 2 | 5 | 15 | $\chi^2 = 61.56^*$ | 28 | 2 | 52 | 17 | $\chi^2 = 153.8^*$ |
| 65 and older | 82 | 2 | 4 | 13 | (.000) | 49 | 3 | 32 | 17 | (.000) |
| Gender | | (n = 1439) | | | | (n = 1449) | | | | |
| Male | 72 | 2 | 6 | 20 | $\chi^2 = 2.20$ | 31 | 2 | 48 | 19 | $\chi^2 = 4.82$ |
| Female | 69 | 2 | 6 | 23 | (.531) | 27 | 2 | 49 | 22 | (.186) |
| Education | | (n = 1421) | | | | (n = 1432) | | | | |
| High school diploma or less | 82 | 3 | 4 | 11 | | 48 | 3 | 34 | 15 | |
| Some college | 74 | 3 | 5 | 18 | $\chi^2 = 57.61^*$ | 31 | 2 | 47 | 20 | $\chi^2 = 95.44^*$ |
| Bachelors or grad degree | 61 | 1 | 8 | 30 | (.000) | 18 | 1 | 57 | 24 | (.000) |
| Marital Status | | (n = 1415) | | | | (n = 1426) | | | | |
| Married | 67 | 3 | 6 | 24 | | 27 | 2 | 51 | 20 | |
| Never married | 78 | 0 | 5 | 17 | | 23 | 1 | 52 | 25 | |
| Divorced/separated | 77 | 1 | 8 | 15 | $\chi^2 = 28.25^*$ | 33 | 3 | 45 | 20 | $\chi^2 = 47.88^*$ |
| Widowed | 81 | 1 | 5 | 13 | (.001) | 56 | 3 | 27 | 14 | (.000) |
| Occupation | | (n = 1106) | | | | (n = 1107) | | | | |
| Mgt, prof or education | 56 | 2 | 7 | 35 | | 17 | 0 | 54 | 29 | |
| Sales or office support | 60 | 4 | 9 | 27 | | 26 | 4 | 49 | 21 | |
| Constrn, inst or maint | 82 | 3 | 4 | 11 | | 33 | 2 | 54 | 11 | |
| Prodn/trans/warehsing | 62 | 3 | 10 | 25 | | 17 | 1 | 64 | 18 | |
| Agriculture | 76 | 2 | 4 | 19 | | 38 | 2 | 34 | 26 | |
| Food serv/pers. care | 83 | 1 | 0 | 16 | | 16 | 1 | 59 | 23 | |
| Hlthcare supp/safety | 78 | 1 | 8 | 14 | $\chi^2 = 77.23^*$ | 20 | 1 | 62 | 17 | $\chi^2 = 84.38^*$ |
| Other | 91 | 0 | 4 | 4 | (.000) | 26 | 0 | 70 | 4 | (.000) |

* Chi-square values are statistically significant at the .05 level.

Appendix Table 7 continued.

| | <i>Shopped online (other than groceries)</i> | | | | <i>Chi-square (sig.)</i> | <i>Used videoconferencing to visit with friends/relatives</i> | | | | <i>Chi-square (sig.)</i> | |
|-------------------------------|--|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|---|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | <i>Haven't done/ N/A</i> | <i>Less often</i> | <i>About the same</i> | <i>More often</i> | | <i>Haven't done/ N/A</i> | <i>Less often</i> | <i>About the same</i> | <i>More often</i> | | |
| Total | 20 | 2 | 40 | 38 | | 39 | 3 | 14 | 44 | | |
| Community Size | | (n = 1429) | | | | | (n = 1433) | | | | |
| Less than 500 | 29 | 2 | 35 | 34 | | 43 | 2 | 18 | 37 | | |
| 500 - 999 | 19 | 3 | 38 | 40 | | 38 | 5 | 15 | 42 | | |
| 1,000 - 4,999 | 17 | 2 | 43 | 39 | | 43 | 4 | 13 | 40 | | |
| 5,000 - 9,999 | 21 | 1 | 53 | 26 | $\chi^2 = 34.54^*$ | 42 | 2 | 10 | 47 | $\chi^2 = 31.60^*$ | |
| 10,000 and up | 17 | 2 | 38 | 43 | (.001) | 32 | 2 | 15 | 51 | (.002) | |
| Region | | (n = 1464) | | | | | (n = 1466) | | | | |
| Panhandle | 22 | 2 | 45 | 31 | | 44 | 4 | 14 | 38 | | |
| North Central | 23 | 0 | 38 | 39 | | 39 | 2 | 20 | 39 | | |
| South Central | 17 | 3 | 42 | 38 | | 34 | 3 | 16 | 47 | | |
| Northeast | 19 | 3 | 36 | 43 | $\chi^2 = 26.46^*$ | 36 | 3 | 12 | 49 | $\chi^2 = 35.01^*$ | |
| Southeast | 26 | 1 | 43 | 30 | (.009) | 52 | 3 | 11 | 34 | (.000) | |
| Individual Attributes: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Household Income Level | | (n = 1348) | | | | | (n = 1351) | | | | |
| Under \$40,000 | 32 | 4 | 33 | 31 | | 56 | 3 | 13 | 29 | | |
| \$40,000 - \$74,999 | 19 | 2 | 41 | 39 | | 37 | 2 | 18 | 43 | | |
| \$75,000 - \$99,999 | 11 | 2 | 47 | 40 | $\chi^2 = 69.91^*$ | 34 | 3 | 18 | 46 | $\chi^2 = 91.27^*$ | |
| \$100,000 and over | 13 | 1 | 42 | 44 | (.000) | 28 | 3 | 10 | 60 | (.000) | |
| Age | | (n = 1467) | | | | | (n = 1469) | | | | |
| 19 - 29 | 22 | 0 | 47 | 31 | | 41 | 0 | 10 | 50 | | |
| 30 - 39 | 6 | 5 | 42 | 47 | | 24 | 5 | 14 | 58 | | |
| 40 - 49 | 9 | 1 | 44 | 46 | | 28 | 3 | 16 | 54 | | |
| 50 - 64 | 20 | 2 | 43 | 35 | $\chi^2 = 170.0^*$ | 42 | 3 | 17 | 38 | $\chi^2 = 117.2^*$ | |
| 65 and older | 40 | 3 | 27 | 30 | (.000) | 57 | 3 | 14 | 26 | (.000) | |
| Gender | | (n = 1448) | | | | | (n = 1451) | | | | |
| Male | 23 | 2 | 44 | 31 | $\chi^2 = 25.09^*$ | 45 | 3 | 12 | 40 | $\chi^2 = 21.99^*$ | |
| Female | 18 | 2 | 37 | 44 | (.000) | 34 | 2 | 16 | 47 | (.000) | |
| Education | | (n = 1430) | | | | | (n = 1433) | | | | |
| High school diploma or less | 39 | 5 | 31 | 24 | | 62 | 5 | 13 | 20 | | |
| Some college | 21 | 2 | 39 | 39 | $\chi^2 = 121.7^*$ | 43 | 2 | 16 | 39 | $\chi^2 = 158.0^*$ | |
| Bachelors or grad degree | 10 | 1 | 45 | 43 | (.000) | 23 | 2 | 13 | 61 | (.000) | |
| Marital Status | | (n = 1427) | | | | | (n = 1430) | | | | |
| Married | 15 | 2 | 42 | 41 | | 33 | 3 | 16 | 48 | | |
| Never married | 23 | 2 | 44 | 32 | | 46 | 2 | 7 | 45 | | |
| Divorced/separated | 28 | 2 | 39 | 32 | $\chi^2 = 104.2^*$ | 53 | 4 | 14 | 30 | $\chi^2 = 58.65^*$ | |
| Widowed | 56 | 2 | 18 | 24 | (.000) | 59 | 2 | 15 | 24 | (.000) | |
| Occupation | | (n = 1108) | | | | | (n = 1108) | | | | |
| Mgt, prof or education | 10 | 1 | 40 | 48 | | 13 | 3 | 10 | 74 | | |
| Sales or office support | 10 | 4 | 44 | 42 | | 38 | 2 | 19 | 41 | | |
| Constrn, inst or maint | 29 | 1 | 46 | 25 | | 47 | 4 | 13 | 37 | | |
| Prodn/trans/warehsing | 13 | 2 | 48 | 37 | | 48 | 4 | 12 | 35 | | |
| Agriculture | 19 | 0 | 49 | 32 | | 56 | 1 | 17 | 26 | | |
| Food serv/pers. care | 14 | 4 | 44 | 37 | | 32 | 0 | 3 | 65 | | |
| Hlthcare supp/safety | 13 | 1 | 42 | 43 | $\chi^2 = 56.35^*$ | 36 | 2 | 22 | 39 | $\chi^2 = 192.5^*$ | |
| Other | 22 | 0 | 57 | 22 | (.000) | 50 | 8 | 17 | 25 | (.000) | |

* Chi-square values are statistically significant at the .05 level.

Appendix Table 8. Likelihood of Making Various Consumer Choices Going Forward by Community Size, Region and Individual Attributes

| | <i>Order groceries by delivery or use curbside pickup</i> | | | | <i>Order food from a restaurant for delivery or curbside pickup</i> | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|-----------------|---------------|--------------------|---|----------------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| | <i>Very unlikely</i> | <i>Unlikely</i> | <i>Likely</i> | <i>Very likely</i> | <i>Chi-square (sig.)</i> | <i>Very unlikely</i> | <i>Unlikely</i> | <i>Likely</i> | <i>Very likely</i> | <i>Chi-square (sig.)</i> |
| Total | 48 | 20 | 15 | 17 | | 35 | 19 | 30 | 16 | |
| Community Size | (n = 1434) | | | | | (n = 1429) | | | | |
| Less than 500 | 54 | 18 | 13 | 15 | | 50 | 18 | 22 | 10 | |
| 500 - 999 | 49 | 21 | 11 | 19 | | 44 | 24 | 17 | 16 | |
| 1,000 - 4,999 | 48 | 22 | 19 | 11 | | 33 | 17 | 38 | 12 | |
| 5,000 - 9,999 | 39 | 25 | 20 | 16 | $\chi^2 = 43.41^*$ | 28 | 15 | 41 | 16 | $\chi^2 = 94.93^*$ |
| 10,000 and up | 45 | 17 | 14 | 24 | (.000) | 27 | 20 | 30 | 24 | (.000) |
| Region | (n = 1473) | | | | | (n = 1467) | | | | |
| Panhandle | 51 | 11 | 22 | 15 | | 39 | 10 | 34 | 17 | |
| North Central | 48 | 27 | 15 | 10 | | 38 | 20 | 33 | 9 | |
| South Central | 42 | 18 | 18 | 23 | | 31 | 23 | 28 | 19 | |
| Northeast | 51 | 20 | 12 | 18 | $\chi^2 = 46.77^*$ | 38 | 19 | 25 | 18 | $\chi^2 = 38.33^*$ |
| Southeast | 53 | 21 | 14 | 12 | (.000) | 33 | 15 | 39 | 13 | (.000) |
| Individual Attributes: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Household Income Level | (n = 1355) | | | | | (n = 1351) | | | | |
| Under \$40,000 | 53 | 18 | 15 | 15 | | 45 | 15 | 26 | 16 | |
| \$40,000 - \$74,999 | 50 | 22 | 11 | 17 | | 38 | 16 | 30 | 17 | |
| \$75,000 - \$99,999 | 42 | 21 | 21 | 16 | $\chi^2 = 33.73^*$ | 23 | 23 | 41 | 13 | $\chi^2 = 49.19^*$ |
| \$100,000 and over | 40 | 18 | 18 | 24 | (.000) | 28 | 22 | 30 | 20 | (.000) |
| Age | (n = 1477) | | | | | (n = 1475) | | | | |
| 19 - 29 | 47 | 16 | 13 | 25 | | 34 | 16 | 31 | 19 | |
| 30 - 39 | 33 | 14 | 22 | 32 | | 21 | 21 | 32 | 25 | |
| 40 - 49 | 32 | 27 | 21 | 20 | | 24 | 18 | 35 | 23 | |
| 50 - 64 | 59 | 19 | 13 | 9 | $\chi^2 = 163.0^*$ | 42 | 20 | 29 | 10 | $\chi^2 = 109.3^*$ |
| 65 and older | 63 | 20 | 10 | 7 | (.000) | 49 | 21 | 23 | 7 | (.000) |
| Gender | (n = 1457) | | | | | (n = 1453) | | | | |
| Male | 55 | 19 | 13 | 13 | $\chi^2 = 33.46^*$ | 40 | 19 | 29 | 12 | $\chi^2 = 23.55^*$ |
| Female | 41 | 21 | 17 | 21 | (.000) | 31 | 19 | 30 | 20 | (.000) |
| Education | (n = 1441) | | | | | (n = 1435) | | | | |
| High school diploma or less | 68 | 17 | 7 | 8 | | 53 | 15 | 26 | 5 | |
| Some college | 47 | 22 | 18 | 13 | $\chi^2 = 99.74^*$ | 37 | 22 | 29 | 12 | $\chi^2 = 112.6^*$ |
| Bachelors or grad degree | 38 | 18 | 17 | 27 | (.000) | 24 | 17 | 33 | 26 | (.000) |
| Marital Status | (n = 1437) | | | | | (n = 1432) | | | | |
| Married | 46 | 18 | 16 | 20 | | 34 | 20 | 30 | 17 | |
| Never married | 48 | 25 | 17 | 10 | | 30 | 14 | 35 | 22 | |
| Divorced/separated | 54 | 21 | 10 | 15 | $\chi^2 = 30.10^*$ | 40 | 20 | 28 | 13 | $\chi^2 = 30.62^*$ |
| Widowed | 63 | 18 | 11 | 9 | (.000) | 55 | 18 | 20 | 8 | (.000) |
| Occupation | (n = 1116) | | | | | (n = 1114) | | | | |
| Mgt, prof or education | 35 | 18 | 24 | 24 | | 22 | 18 | 29 | 32 | |
| Sales or office support | 37 | 19 | 18 | 25 | | 31 | 24 | 35 | 10 | |
| Constrn, inst or maint | 60 | 24 | 9 | 8 | | 44 | 18 | 26 | 12 | |
| Prodn/trans/warehsing | 55 | 21 | 17 | 8 | | 41 | 19 | 31 | 9 | |
| Agriculture | 56 | 16 | 11 | 17 | | 41 | 21 | 26 | 13 | |
| Food serv/pers. care | 50 | 21 | 20 | 9 | | 34 | 10 | 49 | 7 | |
| Hlthcare supp/safety | 43 | 26 | 8 | 23 | $\chi^2 = 91.08^*$ | 29 | 22 | 33 | 17 | $\chi^2 = 94.68^*$ |
| Other | 48 | 9 | 0 | 44 | (.000) | 22 | 13 | 44 | 22 | (.000) |

* Chi-square values are statistically significant at the .05 level.

Appendix Table 8 continued.

| | <i>Order medicine or medical supplies by delivery</i> | | | | <i>Chi-square (sig.)</i> | <i>Have a virtual visit with a doctor</i> | | | | <i>Chi-square (sig.)</i> | |
|-------------------------------|---|-----------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------------------|---|-----------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | <i>Very unlikely</i> | <i>Unlikely</i> | <i>Likely</i> | <i>Very likely</i> | | <i>Very unlikely</i> | <i>Unlikely</i> | <i>Likely</i> | <i>Very likely</i> | | |
| Total | 52 | 23 | 17 | 8 | | 50 | 29 | 16 | 5 | | |
| Community Size | | (n = 1425) | | | | | (n = 1428) | | | | |
| Less than 500 | 52 | 18 | 21 | 8 | | 52 | 26 | 17 | 4 | | |
| 500 - 999 | 49 | 22 | 16 | 13 | | 51 | 23 | 21 | 4 | | |
| 1,000 - 4,999 | 52 | 24 | 18 | 6 | | 49 | 30 | 17 | 5 | | |
| 5,000 - 9,999 | 45 | 23 | 22 | 11 | $\chi^2 = 27.49^*$ | 48 | 28 | 18 | 6 | $\chi^2 = 8.54$ | |
| 10,000 and up | 55 | 26 | 12 | 8 | (.007) | 49 | 32 | 14 | 5 | (.742) | |
| Region | | (n = 1456) | | | | | (n = 1461) | | | | |
| Panhandle | 55 | 21 | 17 | 7 | | 48 | 34 | 13 | 6 | | |
| North Central | 54 | 19 | 19 | 8 | | 48 | 31 | 17 | 4 | | |
| South Central | 51 | 26 | 15 | 8 | | 49 | 32 | 14 | 6 | | |
| Northeast | 51 | 25 | 14 | 11 | $\chi^2 = 15.83$ | 50 | 26 | 18 | 6 | $\chi^2 = 17.97$ | |
| Southeast | 53 | 20 | 21 | 7 | (.199) | 55 | 24 | 19 | 2 | (.116) | |
| Individual Attributes: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Household Income Level | | (n = 1342) | | | | | (n = 1346) | | | | |
| Under \$40,000 | 50 | 22 | 15 | 13 | | 51 | 30 | 13 | 6 | | |
| \$40,000 - \$74,999 | 60 | 18 | 14 | 8 | | 57 | 28 | 12 | 4 | | |
| \$75,000 - \$99,999 | 41 | 27 | 25 | 8 | $\chi^2 = 41.95^*$ | 43 | 30 | 24 | 4 | $\chi^2 = 29.32^*$ | |
| \$100,000 and over | 53 | 28 | 14 | 6 | (.000) | 44 | 30 | 19 | 7 | (.001) | |
| Age | | (n = 1463) | | | | | (n = 1466) | | | | |
| 19 - 29 | 59 | 16 | 22 | 3 | | 59 | 28 | 13 | 0 | | |
| 30 - 39 | 52 | 25 | 16 | 7 | | 42 | 24 | 26 | 8 | | |
| 40 - 49 | 45 | 31 | 14 | 10 | | 37 | 36 | 20 | 8 | | |
| 50 - 64 | 54 | 22 | 16 | 8 | $\chi^2 = 37.77^*$ | 54 | 28 | 14 | 4 | $\chi^2 = 79.63^*$ | |
| 65 and older | 53 | 20 | 16 | 11 | (.000) | 58 | 26 | 12 | 4 | (.000) | |
| Gender | | (n = 1442) | | | | | (n = 1446) | | | | |
| Male | 55 | 23 | 17 | 6 | $\chi^2 = 13.01^*$ | 54 | 25 | 18 | 3 | $\chi^2 = 21.07^*$ | |
| Female | 50 | 24 | 17 | 11 | (.005) | 46 | 32 | 15 | 7 | (.000) | |
| Education | | (n = 1426) | | | | | (n = 1428) | | | | |
| High school diploma or less | 64 | 16 | 15 | 5 | | 66 | 21 | 9 | 5 | | |
| Some college | 52 | 24 | 15 | 8 | $\chi^2 = 26.39^*$ | 51 | 29 | 17 | 3 | $\chi^2 = 49.69^*$ | |
| Bachelors or grad degree | 46 | 25 | 19 | 10 | (.000) | 41 | 32 | 20 | 7 | (.000) | |
| Marital Status | | (n = 1419) | | | | | (n = 1425) | | | | |
| Married | 52 | 24 | 17 | 8 | | 49 | 30 | 18 | 4 | | |
| Never married | 54 | 25 | 16 | 5 | | 58 | 26 | 13 | 4 | | |
| Divorced/separated | 49 | 25 | 12 | 14 | $\chi^2 = 17.54^*$ | 43 | 27 | 17 | 13 | $\chi^2 = 38.16^*$ | |
| Widowed | 55 | 15 | 16 | 14 | (.041) | 61 | 26 | 11 | 2 | (.000) | |
| Occupation | | (n = 1103) | | | | | (n = 1110) | | | | |
| Mgt, prof or education | 42 | 27 | 22 | 9 | | 37 | 31 | 25 | 8 | | |
| Sales or office support | 56 | 27 | 9 | 8 | | 48 | 33 | 17 | 2 | | |
| Constrn, inst or maint | 60 | 27 | 10 | 4 | | 58 | 20 | 21 | 1 | | |
| Prodn/trans/warehsing | 47 | 30 | 15 | 8 | | 47 | 38 | 13 | 2 | | |
| Agriculture | 54 | 22 | 20 | 5 | | 62 | 21 | 14 | 4 | | |
| Food serv/pers. care | 51 | 28 | 20 | 1 | | 46 | 41 | 7 | 6 | | |
| Hlthcare supp/safety | 59 | 17 | 18 | 7 | $\chi^2 = 49.93^*$ | 51 | 34 | 12 | 4 | $\chi^2 = 68.22^*$ | |
| Other | 78 | 17 | 0 | 4 | (.000) | 59 | 27 | 14 | 0 | (.000) | |

* Chi-square values are statistically significant at the .05 level.

Appendix Table 8 continued.

| | <i>Use curbside pickup at a store (other than groceries)</i> | | | | <i>Use self-service banking options, like your bank's mobile app, online banking or ATMs</i> | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|-----------------|---------------|------------------------|--|--------------------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------------|------------------------------|
| | <i>Very unlikely</i> | <i>Unlikely</i> | <i>Likely</i> | <i>Very likely</i> | <i>Chi-square (sig.)</i> | <i>Very unlikely</i> | <i>Unlikely</i> | <i>Likely</i> | <i>Very likely</i> | <i>Chi-square (sig.)</i> |
| Total | 51 | 26 | 14 | 9 | | 26 | 9 | 36 | 29 | |
| Community Size | (n = 1426) | | | | | (n = 1438) | | | | |
| Less than 500 | 58 | 22 | 12 | 9 | | 33 | 11 | 35 | 21 | |
| 500 - 999 | 55 | 24 | 12 | 9 | | 25 | 10 | 30 | 35 | |
| 1,000 - 4,999 | 49 | 29 | 18 | 5 | | 26 | 9 | 39 | 26 | |
| 5,000 - 9,999 | 43 | 35 | 12 | 10 | $\chi^2 = 28.45^*$ | 16 | 7 | 44 | 33 | $\chi^2 = 35.08^*$ |
| 10,000 and up | 48 | 26 | 15 | 11 | (.005) | 23 | 8 | 34 | 35 | (.000) |
| Region | (n = 1462) | | | | | (n = 1472) | | | | |
| Panhandle | 57 | 17 | 13 | 12 | | 27 | 8 | 36 | 29 | |
| North Central | 51 | 34 | 11 | 5 | | 28 | 9 | 39 | 25 | |
| South Central | 45 | 31 | 16 | 8 | | 24 | 12 | 35 | 29 | |
| Northeast | 52 | 22 | 13 | 13 | $\chi^2 = 47.32^*$ | 26 | 9 | 29 | 35 | $\chi^2 = 30.48^*$ |
| Southeast | 56 | 24 | 16 | 4 | (.000) | 26 | 5 | 45 | 24 | (.002) |
| Individual Attributes: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Household Income Level | (n = 1345) | | | | | (n = 1356) | | | | |
| Under \$40,000 | 59 | 25 | 10 | 6 | | 33 | 8 | 30 | 28 | |
| \$40,000 - \$74,999 | 56 | 22 | 13 | 9 | | 24 | 9 | 38 | 29 | |
| \$75,000 - \$99,999 | 38 | 33 | 17 | 12 | $\chi^2 = 43.21^*$ | 20 | 10 | 43 | 28 | $\chi^2 = 26.82^*$ |
| \$100,000 and over | 43 | 28 | 19 | 10 | (.000) | 21 | 8 | 35 | 36 | (.001) |
| Age | (n = 1468) | | | | | (n = 1477) | | | | |
| 19 - 29 | 56 | 25 | 13 | 6 | | 31 | 6 | 34 | 28 | |
| 30 - 39 | 34 | 29 | 20 | 17 | | 15 | 3 | 36 | 45 | |
| 40 - 49 | 39 | 29 | 19 | 13 | | 12 | 11 | 43 | 34 | |
| 50 - 64 | 56 | 26 | 13 | 5 | $\chi^2 = 103.4^*$ | 27 | 10 | 37 | 26 | $\chi^2 = 139.5^*$ |
| 65 and older | 65 | 24 | 7 | 4 | (.000) | 42 | 13 | 28 | 18 | (.000) |
| Gender | (n = 1446) | | | | | (n = 1455) | | | | |
| Male | 53 | 28 | 14 | 5 | $\chi^2 = 19.19^*$ | 30 | 11 | 34 | 25 | $\chi^2 = 24.43^*$ |
| Female | 49 | 25 | 14 | 12 | (.000) | 22 | 8 | 37 | 34 | (.000) |
| Education | (n = 1430) | | | | | (n = 1438) | | | | |
| High school diploma or less | 70 | 19 | 7 | 4 | | 45 | 12 | 27 | 16 | |
| Some college | 53 | 27 | 13 | 7 | $\chi^2 = 79.97^*$ | 29 | 10 | 36 | 25 | $\chi^2 = 131.7^*$ |
| Bachelors or grad degree | 39 | 29 | 19 | 13 | (.000) | 13 | 7 | 40 | 40 | (.000) |
| Marital Status | (n = 1425) | | | | | (n = 1434) | | | | |
| Married | 48 | 27 | 16 | 10 | | 24 | 9 | 37 | 30 | |
| Never married | 58 | 27 | 11 | 4 | | 23 | 8 | 33 | 37 | |
| Divorced/separated | 53 | 26 | 9 | 12 | $\chi^2 = 25.56^*$ | 24 | 10 | 38 | 29 | $\chi^2 = 40.89^*$ |
| Widowed | 65 | 20 | 11 | 4 | (.002) | 49 | 13 | 24 | 15 | (.000) |
| Occupation | (n = 1108) | | | | | (n = 1113) | | | | |
| Mgt, prof or education | 39 | 24 | 20 | 16 | | 11 | 6 | 39 | 44 | |
| Sales or office support | 46 | 26 | 22 | 6 | | 21 | 5 | 37 | 37 | |
| Constrn, inst or maint | 58 | 26 | 16 | 0 | | 31 | 4 | 34 | 31 | |
| Prodn/trans/warehsing | 48 | 35 | 14 | 3 | | 22 | 17 | 39 | 22 | |
| Agriculture | 58 | 26 | 8 | 9 | | 38 | 13 | 31 | 18 | |
| Food serv/pers. care | 46 | 39 | 12 | 3 | | 16 | 13 | 32 | 39 | |
| Hlthcare supp/safety | 44 | 32 | 12 | 12 | $\chi^2 = 80.73^*$ | 14 | 9 | 51 | 26 | $\chi^2 = 114.9^*$ |
| Other | 73 | 27 | 0 | 0 | (.000) | 17 | 9 | 30 | 44 | (.000) |

* Chi-square values are statistically significant at the .05 level.

Appendix Table 8 continued.

| | <i>Shop online (other than groceries)</i> | | | | <i>Use videoconferencing to visit with friends/relatives</i> | | | | | <i>Chi-square (sig.)</i> |
|-------------------------------|---|-----------------|---------------|--------------------|--|-----------------|---------------|--------------------|----|------------------------------|
| | <i>Very unlikely</i> | <i>Unlikely</i> | <i>Likely</i> | <i>Very likely</i> | <i>Very unlikely</i> | <i>Unlikely</i> | <i>Likely</i> | <i>Very likely</i> | | |
| Total | 19 | 7 | 36 | 38 | <i>Percentages</i> | | | | | |
| Community Size | | (n = 1436) | | | | (n = 1431) | | | | |
| Less than 500 | 26 | 6 | 40 | 28 | 39 | 17 | 27 | 17 | | |
| 500 - 999 | 19 | 5 | 32 | 45 | 41 | 16 | 27 | 17 | | |
| 1,000 - 4,999 | 14 | 9 | 41 | 37 | 39 | 15 | 29 | 17 | | |
| 5,000 - 9,999 | 21 | 5 | 43 | 32 | 41 | 18 | 30 | 11 | | |
| 10,000 and up | 17 | 6 | 31 | 46 | $\chi^2 = 44.97^*$ (.000) | 39 | 18 | 22 | 21 | $\chi^2 = 24.44^*$ (.018) |
| Region | | (n = 1470) | | | | (n = 1465) | | | | |
| Panhandle | 20 | 4 | 37 | 39 | 39 | 17 | 27 | 17 | | |
| North Central | 20 | 5 | 39 | 36 | 36 | 20 | 28 | 16 | | |
| South Central | 16 | 7 | 40 | 37 | 42 | 12 | 29 | 17 | | |
| Northeast | 18 | 8 | 32 | 42 | 31 | 15 | 33 | 21 | | |
| Southeast | 22 | 8 | 35 | 35 | $\chi^2 = 13.08$ (.363) | 39 | 21 | 22 | 18 | $\chi^2 = 49.36^*$ (.000) |
| Individual Attributes: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Household Income Level | | (n = 1357) | | | | (n = 1351) | | | | |
| Under \$40,000 | 26 | 9 | 37 | 28 | 51 | 14 | 23 | 12 | | |
| \$40,000 - \$74,999 | 20 | 5 | 35 | 41 | 38 | 17 | 26 | 19 | | |
| \$75,000 - \$99,999 | 9 | 7 | 36 | 48 | $\chi^2 = 50.77^*$ (.000) | 33 | 20 | 30 | 17 | $\chi^2 = 40.97^*$ (.000) |
| \$100,000 and over | 14 | 6 | 40 | 41 | 30 | 19 | 29 | 22 | | |
| Age | | (n = 1476) | | | | (n = 1472) | | | | |
| 19 - 29 | 28 | 6 | 31 | 34 | 50 | 16 | 22 | 13 | | |
| 30 - 39 | 8 | 2 | 36 | 55 | 24 | 16 | 36 | 25 | | |
| 40 - 49 | 6 | 5 | 41 | 48 | 28 | 18 | 27 | 27 | | |
| 50 - 64 | 17 | 9 | 43 | 32 | $\chi^2 = 179.8^*$ (.000) | 41 | 17 | 29 | 13 | $\chi^2 = 91.68^*$ (.000) |
| 65 and older | 35 | 10 | 30 | 25 | 49 | 17 | 23 | 11 | | |
| Gender | | (n = 1456) | | | | (n = 1451) | | | | |
| Male | 23 | 9 | 40 | 29 | $\chi^2 = 48.36^*$ (.000) | 43 | 16 | 24 | 16 | $\chi^2 = 10.51^*$ (.015) |
| Female | 15 | 5 | 34 | 46 | 35 | 17 | 29 | 19 | | |
| Education | | (n = 1438) | | | | (n = 1433) | | | | |
| High school diploma or less | 36 | 8 | 34 | 22 | 59 | 12 | 19 | 10 | | |
| Some college | 19 | 6 | 42 | 33 | $\chi^2 = 120.4^*$ (.000) | 45 | 16 | 27 | 12 | $\chi^2 = 128.8^*$ (.000) |
| Bachelors or grad degree | 10 | 6 | 33 | 51 | 23 | 20 | 31 | 26 | | |
| Marital Status | | (n = 1435) | | | | (n = 1428) | | | | |
| Married | 16 | 6 | 36 | 42 | 34 | 17 | 30 | 19 | | |
| Never married | 14 | 6 | 44 | 35 | 41 | 15 | 27 | 16 | | |
| Divorced/separated | 22 | 6 | 36 | 36 | $\chi^2 = 64.37^*$ (.000) | 50 | 12 | 17 | 21 | $\chi^2 = 37.09^*$ (.000) |
| Widowed | 44 | 11 | 30 | 16 | 55 | 14 | 24 | 7 | | |
| Occupation | | (n = 1115) | | | | (n = 1109) | | | | |
| Mgt, prof or education | 7 | 3 | 38 | 52 | 14 | 21 | 34 | 31 | | |
| Sales or office support | 15 | 10 | 31 | 44 | 43 | 14 | 34 | 9 | | |
| Constrn, inst or maint | 26 | 5 | 38 | 31 | 51 | 21 | 17 | 11 | | |
| Prodn/trans/warehsing | 17 | 12 | 43 | 28 | 46 | 20 | 26 | 9 | | |
| Agriculture | 18 | 11 | 46 | 25 | 48 | 13 | 26 | 13 | | |
| Food serv/pers. care | 12 | 1 | 57 | 30 | 25 | 12 | 32 | 32 | | |
| Hlthcare supp/safety | 11 | 5 | 33 | 51 | $\chi^2 = 99.26^*$ (.000) | 42 | 17 | 26 | 15 | $\chi^2 = 146.1^*$ (.000) |
| Other | 13 | 9 | 35 | 44 | 55 | 18 | 18 | 9 | | |

* Chi-square values are statistically significant at the .05 level.

Appendix Table 9. How Much Home Internet Service Limits Ability to Do Items by Community Size, Region and Individual Attributes

| | <i>Work at home</i> | | | <i>Chi-Square (sig.)</i> | <i>Participate in online K-12 learning</i> | | | <i>Chi-Square (sig.)</i> |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|--|---|--------------------------|--|--|---|--------------------------|
| | <i>Do not do</i> | <i>Doesn't limit or limits only slightly</i> | <i>Limits significantly or can't do</i> | | <i>Do not do</i> | <i>Doesn't limit or limits only slightly</i> | <i>Limits significantly or can't do</i> | |
| Total | 48 | 45 | 7 | | 65 | 30 | 5 | |
| Community Size | | (n = 1315) | | | | (n = 1288) | | |
| Less than 500 | 47 | 47 | 6 | | 65 | 30 | 5 | |
| 500 - 999 | 43 | 50 | 7 | | 68 | 25 | 7 | |
| 1,000 - 4,999 | 44 | 49 | 8 | | 63 | 33 | 4 | |
| 5,000 - 9,999 | 52 | 40 | 9 | $\chi^2 = 7.70$ | 62 | 33 | 5 | $\chi^2 = 5.61$ |
| 10,000 and up | 51 | 43 | 6 | (.463) | 67 | 28 | 5 | (.691) |
| Region | | (n = 1340) | | | | (n = 1313) | | |
| Panhandle | 45 | 43 | 13 | | 69 | 28 | 3 | |
| North Central | 45 | 50 | 5 | | 64 | 31 | 5 | |
| South Central | 46 | 49 | 5 | | 64 | 32 | 4 | |
| Northeast | 52 | 41 | 7 | $\chi^2 = 16.66^*$ | 68 | 25 | 6 | $\chi^2 = 9.37$ |
| Southeast | 48 | 43 | 9 | (.034) | 62 | 32 | 6 | (.312) |
| Individual Attributes: | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Household Income Level</i> | | (n = 1254) | | | | (n = 1226) | | |
| Under \$40,000 | 65 | 28 | 7 | | 85 | 13 | 2 | |
| \$40,000 - \$74,999 | 57 | 38 | 5 | | 71 | 25 | 4 | |
| \$75,000 - \$99,999 | 37 | 56 | 7 | $\chi^2 = 96.98^*$ | 51 | 41 | 8 | $\chi^2 = 104.7^*$ |
| \$100,000 and over | 32 | 61 | 7 | (.000) | 51 | 44 | 4 | (.000) |
| <i>Age</i> | | (n = 1343) | | | | (n = 1315) | | |
| 19 - 29 | 45 | 55 | 0 | | 81 | 19 | 0 | |
| 30 - 39 | 32 | 58 | 10 | | 44 | 50 | 6 | |
| 40 - 49 | 32 | 58 | 9 | | 35 | 56 | 9 | |
| 50 - 64 | 54 | 38 | 9 | $\chi^2 = 147.7^*$ | 79 | 17 | 5 | $\chi^2 = 300.0^*$ |
| 65 and older | 73 | 22 | 6 | (.000) | 91 | 6 | 3 | (.000) |
| <i>Gender</i> | | (n = 1328) | | | | (n = 1302) | | |
| Male | 46 | 48 | 6 | $\chi^2 = 1.77$ | 66 | 29 | 5 | $\chi^2 = 0.92$ |
| Female | 49 | 44 | 8 | (.413) | 64 | 30 | 5 | (.632) |
| <i>Education</i> | | (n = 1313) | | | | (n = 1286) | | |
| High school diploma or less | 79 | 16 | 6 | | 81 | 14 | 5 | |
| Some college | 56 | 38 | 6 | $\chi^2 = 188.3^*$ | 70 | 24 | 6 | $\chi^2 = 68.83^*$ |
| Bachelors or grad degree | 28 | 64 | 8 | (.000) | 54 | 42 | 4 | (.000) |
| <i>Marital Status</i> | | (n = 1305) | | | | (n = 1286) | | |
| Married | 42 | 50 | 8 | | 59 | 36 | 5 | |
| Never married | 61 | 34 | 5 | | 87 | 8 | 5 | |
| Divorced/separated | 58 | 37 | 5 | $\chi^2 = 55.84^*$ | 74 | 24 | 2 | $\chi^2 = 80.84^*$ |
| Widowed | 78 | 18 | 4 | (.000) | 89 | 7 | 4 | (.000) |
| <i>Occupation</i> | | (n = 1055) | | | | (n = 1028) | | |
| Mgt, prof or education | 20 | 71 | 9 | | 47 | 47 | 6 | |
| Sales or office support | 41 | 52 | 7 | | 66 | 33 | 1 | |
| Constrn, inst or maint | 49 | 45 | 6 | | 70 | 22 | 7 | |
| Prodn/trans/warehsing | 64 | 24 | 12 | | 72 | 20 | 8 | |
| Agriculture | 43 | 53 | 4 | | 59 | 35 | 6 | |
| Food serv/pers. care | 49 | 45 | 6 | | 75 | 25 | 0 | |
| Hlthcare supp/safety | 61 | 32 | 7 | $\chi^2 = 126.3^*$ | 65 | 30 | 5 | $\chi^2 = 55.51^*$ |
| Other | 25 | 65 | 10 | (.000) | 77 | 18 | 5 | (.000) |

* Chi-square values are statistically significant at the .05 level.

** Percentages calculated only from respondents who have Internet service at home.

Appendix Table 9 continued.

| | <i>Take college courses online</i> | | | | <i>Access health care via telehealth</i> | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|---|--------------------------|--|--|---|--------------------------|
| | <i>Do not do</i> | <i>Doesn't limit or limits only slightly</i> | <i>Limits significantly or can't do</i> | <i>Chi-Square (sig.)</i> | <i>Do not do</i> | <i>Doesn't limit or limits only slightly</i> | <i>Limits significantly or can't do</i> | <i>Chi-Square (sig.)</i> |
| | <i>Percentages</i> | | | | | | | |
| Total | 71 | 26 | 4 | | 58 | 38 | 3 | |
| Community Size | | (n = 1293) | | | | (n = 1281) | | |
| Less than 500 | 72 | 23 | 5 | | 62 | 34 | 4 | |
| 500 - 999 | 73 | 22 | 5 | | 57 | 39 | 5 | |
| 1,000 - 4,999 | 71 | 26 | 4 | | 54 | 41 | 5 | |
| 5,000 - 9,999 | 64 | 33 | 3 | $\chi^2 = 8.74$ | 59 | 36 | 5 | $\chi^2 = 17.42^*$ |
| 10,000 and up | 70 | 27 | 3 | (.364) | 59 | 40 | 1 | (.026) |
| Region | | (n = 1313) | | | | (n = 1303) | | |
| Panhandle | 65 | 33 | 2 | | 59 | 37 | 4 | |
| North Central | 69 | 26 | 5 | | 54 | 43 | 3 | |
| South Central | 72 | 26 | 3 | | 58 | 39 | 3 | |
| Northeast | 70 | 26 | 4 | $\chi^2 = 6.58$ | 59 | 38 | 3 | $\chi^2 = 3.95$ |
| Southeast | 72 | 23 | 5 | (.583) | 61 | 35 | 4 | (.862) |
| Individual Attributes: | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Household Income Level</i> | | (n = 1230) | | | | (n = 1221) | | |
| Under \$40,000 | 82 | 16 | 2 | | 73 | 24 | 3 | |
| \$40,000 - \$74,999 | 76 | 22 | 2 | | 62 | 38 | 1 | |
| \$75,000 - \$99,999 | 60 | 34 | 7 | $\chi^2 = 50.50^*$ | 50 | 45 | 4 | $\chi^2 = 56.67^*$ |
| \$100,000 and over | 63 | 34 | 3 | (.000) | 47 | 49 | 4 | (.000) |
| <i>Age</i> | | (n = 1319) | | | | (n = 1307) | | |
| 19 - 29 | 66 | 35 | 0 | | 53 | 47 | 0 | |
| 30 - 39 | 60 | 37 | 3 | | 46 | 51 | 4 | |
| 40 - 49 | 58 | 36 | 6 | | 47 | 48 | 5 | |
| 50 - 64 | 77 | 18 | 5 | $\chi^2 = 119.4^*$ | 66 | 30 | 4 | $\chi^2 = 88.93^*$ |
| 65 and older | 91 | 6 | 4 | (.000) | 77 | 20 | 3 | (.000) |
| <i>Gender</i> | | (n = 1305) | | | | (n = 1292) | | |
| Male | 67 | 30 | 3 | $\chi^2 = 7.36^*$ | 62 | 35 | 3 | $\chi^2 = 6.11^*$ |
| Female | 73 | 23 | 4 | (.025) | 55 | 41 | 3 | (.047) |
| <i>Education</i> | | (n = 1291) | | | | (n = 1279) | | |
| High school diploma or less | 81 | 15 | 4 | | 77 | 21 | 3 | |
| Some college | 74 | 23 | 4 | $\chi^2 = 32.10^*$ | 61 | 37 | 3 | $\chi^2 = 51.73^*$ |
| Bachelors or grad degree | 63 | 33 | 3 | (.000) | 49 | 48 | 4 | (.000) |
| <i>Marital Status</i> | | (n = 1281) | | | | (n = 1269) | | |
| Married | 67 | 28 | 4 | | 55 | 42 | 4 | |
| Never married | 77 | 20 | 2 | | 68 | 30 | 2 | |
| Divorced/separated | 80 | 19 | 2 | $\chi^2 = 29.03^*$ | 67 | 32 | 1 | $\chi^2 = 29.85^*$ |
| Widowed | 90 | 6 | 4 | (.000) | 79 | 19 | 3 | (.000) |
| <i>Occupation</i> | | (n = 1035) | | | | (n = 1022) | | |
| Mgt, prof or education | 66 | 30 | 4 | | 42 | 54 | 4 | |
| Sales or office support | 81 | 19 | 0 | | 57 | 44 | 0 | |
| Constrn, inst or maint | 62 | 33 | 5 | | 64 | 32 | 4 | |
| Prodn/trans/warehsing | 65 | 30 | 5 | | 64 | 30 | 6 | |
| Agriculture | 61 | 33 | 6 | | 60 | 39 | 2 | |
| Food serv/pers. care | 52 | 48 | 0 | | 53 | 47 | 0 | |
| Hlthcare supp/safety | 70 | 27 | 2 | $\chi^2 = 31.81^*$ | 63 | 34 | 3 | $\chi^2 = 47.22^*$ |
| Other | 67 | 29 | 5 | (.004) | 64 | 27 | 9 | (.000) |

* Chi-square values are statistically significant at the .05 level.

** Percentages calculated only from respondents who have Internet service at home.

Appendix Table 9 continued.

| | <i>Remotely monitor health conditions</i> | | | | <i>Use videoconferencing to meet with friends, relatives, coworkers</i> | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|--|---|--------------------------|---|--|---|--------------------------|
| | <i>Do not do</i> | <i>Doesn't limit or limits only slightly</i> | <i>Limits significantly or can't do</i> | <i>Chi-Square (sig.)</i> | <i>Do not do</i> | <i>Doesn't limit or limits only slightly</i> | <i>Limits significantly or can't do</i> | <i>Chi-Square (sig.)</i> |
| Total | 70 | 27 | 3 | | 35 | 59 | 6 | |
| Community Size | | (n = 1291) | | | | (n = 1309) | | |
| Less than 500 | 73 | 25 | 2 | | 41 | 53 | 7 | |
| 500 - 999 | 64 | 32 | 5 | | 30 | 63 | 7 | |
| 1,000 - 4,999 | 67 | 30 | 4 | | 34 | 61 | 5 | |
| 5,000 - 9,999 | 65 | 31 | 4 | $\chi^2 = 9.63$ | 33 | 60 | 8 | $\chi^2 = 8.00$ |
| 10,000 and up | 73 | 25 | 3 | (.292) | 34 | 61 | 6 | (.437) |
| Region | | (n = 1313) | | | | (n = 1331) | | |
| Panhandle | 64 | 32 | 4 | | 37 | 57 | 5 | |
| North Central | 70 | 27 | 4 | | 36 | 59 | 5 | |
| South Central | 68 | 28 | 4 | | 33 | 62 | 5 | |
| Northeast | 74 | 24 | 2 | $\chi^2 = 8.22$ | 36 | 56 | 8 | $\chi^2 = 7.44$ |
| Southeast | 68 | 28 | 4 | (.413) | 36 | 57 | 7 | (.490) |
| Individual Attributes: | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Household Income Level</i> | | (n = 1230) | | | | (n = 1249) | | |
| Under \$40,000 | 77 | 20 | 3 | | 55 | 40 | 6 | |
| \$40,000 - \$74,999 | 71 | 28 | 2 | | 33 | 62 | 4 | |
| \$75,000 - \$99,999 | 62 | 33 | 5 | $\chi^2 = 19.43^*$ | 28 | 64 | 8 | $\chi^2 = 77.18^*$ |
| \$100,000 and over | 65 | 32 | 3 | (.003) | 24 | 70 | 6 | (.000) |
| <i>Age</i> | | (n = 1317) | | | | (n = 1336) | | |
| 19 - 29 | 66 | 35 | 0 | | 30 | 70 | 0 | |
| 30 - 39 | 63 | 35 | 2 | | 18 | 73 | 9 | |
| 40 - 49 | 61 | 33 | 6 | | 24 | 70 | 7 | |
| 50 - 64 | 76 | 20 | 4 | $\chi^2 = 57.75^*$ | 44 | 49 | 7 | $\chi^2 = 142.2^*$ |
| 65 and older | 80 | 16 | 4 | (.000) | 58 | 35 | 7 | (.000) |
| <i>Gender</i> | | (n = 1303) | | | | (n = 1320) | | |
| Male | 71 | 25 | 4 | $\chi^2 = 4.62$ | 38 | 56 | 6 | $\chi^2 = 2.92$ |
| Female | 68 | 29 | 3 | (.099) | 33 | 61 | 6 | (.232) |
| <i>Education</i> | | (n = 1290) | | | | (n = 1307) | | |
| High school diploma or less | 81 | 14 | 4 | | 62 | 31 | 7 | |
| Some college | 74 | 24 | 3 | $\chi^2 = 42.02^*$ | 43 | 52 | 6 | $\chi^2 = 166.7^*$ |
| Bachelors or grad degree | 61 | 36 | 3 | (.000) | 17 | 77 | 6 | (.000) |
| <i>Marital Status</i> | | (n = 1280) | | | | (n = 1298) | | |
| Married | 67 | 30 | 4 | | 31 | 62 | 7 | |
| Never married | 77 | 21 | 2 | | 40 | 56 | 4 | |
| Divorced/separated | 77 | 21 | 2 | $\chi^2 = 20.94^*$ | 48 | 51 | 2 | $\chi^2 = 44.30^*$ |
| Widowed | 86 | 11 | 3 | (.002) | 61 | 32 | 7 | (.000) |
| <i>Occupation</i> | | (n = 1031) | | | | (n = 1048) | | |
| Mgt, prof or education | 57 | 39 | 4 | | 11 | 81 | 8 | |
| Sales or office support | 80 | 20 | 0 | | 36 | 62 | 2 | |
| Constrn, inst or maint | 77 | 19 | 4 | | 35 | 57 | 7 | |
| Prodn/trans/warehsing | 78 | 17 | 6 | | 57 | 35 | 8 | |
| Agriculture | 64 | 34 | 3 | | 42 | 55 | 3 | |
| Food serv/pers. care | 56 | 44 | 0 | | 23 | 74 | 3 | |
| Hlthcare supp/safety | 78 | 21 | 2 | $\chi^2 = 61.09^*$ | 34 | 61 | 6 | $\chi^2 = 114.7^*$ |
| Other | 73 | 18 | 9 | (.000) | 52 | 38 | 10 | (.000) |

* Chi-square values are statistically significant at the .05 level.

** Percentages calculated only from respondents who have Internet service at home.

Nebraska Rural Poll Research Report 21-1, September 2021

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