



NEBRASKA RURAL POLL

A Research Report

Severe Weather in Nebraska: Impacts on Nonmetropolitan Nebraskans

2020 Nebraska Rural Poll Results

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Executive Summary

In March 2019, a bomb cyclone produced a historic blizzard as well as flooding that impacted many counties in Nebraska. Given that, did rural Nebraskans experience extreme weather events or natural disasters in 2019? To what extent were they harmed by these weather events? What personal impacts did they experience? How concerned are they about weather events? This paper provides a detailed analysis of these questions.

This report details 1,979 responses to the 2020 Nebraska Rural Poll, the 25th annual effort to understand rural Nebraskans' perceptions. Respondents were asked a series of questions about weather events. Comparisons are made among different respondent subgroups, that is, comparisons by age, occupation, region, etc. Based on these analyses, some key findings emerged:

- **Most rural Nebraskans say their household experienced extreme high winds and many experienced an extreme rainstorm and an extreme snow/ice/winter storm in 2019.** Similar proportions reported that their community also experienced these weather events. However, rural Nebraskans are more likely to say their community had a flood than their household (53% compared to 32%).
 - ✓ *Persons living in or near the smallest communities are more likely than persons living in or near larger communities to have experienced extreme high winds, an extreme rainstorm, an extreme snow/ice/ winter storm, a flood, tornado and wildfire.* As an example, 40 percent of the persons living in or near communities with populations less than 500 experienced a flood in 2019, compared to 22 percent of persons living in or near communities with populations ranging from 5,000 to 9,999.
 - ✓ *Residents of the Northeast region are more likely than residents of other regions to have experienced a flood during 2019.* Just over four in ten residents of the Northeast region experienced flooding, compared to eight percent of Panhandle residents.
 - ✓ *Persons living in or near the largest communities are more likely than persons living in or near smaller communities to say their community had flooding during 2019.* Over six in ten persons living in or near the largest communities say their community had a flood in 2019.
 - ✓ *Panhandle residents are more likely than residents of other regions of the state to say their community experienced extreme high winds, drought and an extreme winter storm during 2019.* As an example, just over six in ten Panhandle residents say their community experienced an extreme winter storm during 2019, compared to one-third of residents of the Southeast region.
 - ✓ *Residents of the Northeast region are the regional group most likely to say their community experienced flooding during the past year.* Over three-quarters (78%) of residents of the Northeast region say their community experienced a flood during 2019, compared to 11 percent of Panhandle residents.
- **While just over one-quarter of rural Nebraskans say their household was harmed a moderate amount or a great deal, over one-half say their community was harmed at least a moderate amount.** Twenty-six percent of rural Nebraskans say their household was harmed either a moderate amount or a great deal by extreme weather events, while 57 percent report their community was harmed. And, most rural Nebraskans say their extended family and friends outside their community

but living in Nebraska were both impacted by extreme weather or natural disasters at least a moderate amount.

- ✓ *Persons living in or near smaller communities are more likely than persons living in or near larger communities to say their household was impacted at least a moderate amount by extreme weather events or natural disasters.* Just over four in ten persons living in or near the smallest communities say their household was impacted a moderate amount or a great deal, compared to just over two in ten persons living in or near communities with populations of 5,000 or more.
 - ✓ *Panhandle residents are more likely than persons living in other regions of the state to say their household was harmed at least a moderate amount.* Just over one-third of Panhandle residents say their households were harmed by extreme weather either a moderate amount or a great deal. In comparison, just over two in ten residents of the Southeast region report similar harm.
 - ✓ *Persons living in or near the largest communities are more likely than persons living in or near smaller communities to say their community was harmed at least a moderate amount from extreme weather or natural disasters in 2019.* Just over two-thirds of persons living in or near communities with populations of 10,000 or more say their community was harmed at least a moderate amount, compared to just over four in ten persons living in or near communities with populations ranging from 5,000 to 9,999.
 - ✓ *Residents of the Northeast region are more likely than residents of other regions to say their community was harmed at least a moderate amount by extreme weather or natural disasters in 2019.* Seven in ten residents of the Northeast region say their community was harmed either a moderate amount or a great deal, compared to less than four in ten residents of the Southeast region.
- ***At least three in ten rural Nebraskans reported minor or major impacts in the following areas: having to drive extra miles for shopping, damage to their house and increased levels of anxiety and stress.*** Just under one-half of rural Nebraskans experienced increased levels of anxiety and stress as a result of the extreme weather events in 2019. Just over three in ten had to drive extra miles for shopping or received damage to their home. Over two in ten had to drive extra miles to get to work, drove extra for health care services and had reduced household earnings or income.
 - ✓ *Persons living in or near smaller communities are more likely than persons living in or near larger communities to report having to drive extra miles for work, school, shopping or health care.* As an example, over four in ten persons living in or near the smallest communities (45%) reported having to drive extra miles for shopping because of the extreme weather events in 2019. In comparison, 16 percent of persons living in or near the largest communities say they had to drive extra miles for shopping.
 - ✓ *Residents of both the Panhandle and South Central regions are more likely than residents of other regions to say they received damage to their house.* Just over four in ten persons living in these two regions received at least minor damage to their house compared to 17 percent of residents of the Northeast region.
 - ✓ *Persons with occupations in agriculture are more likely than persons with different occupations to report reduced household earnings or income as a result of the extreme weather events.* Just under one-half of persons with occupations in agriculture (49%) say they had reduced household earnings or income.
 - ***Almost three in ten rural Nebraskans are concerned or very concerned about more frequent extreme rainfall events and flooding, disruptive weather patterns impacting human health and wellbeing, and changing seasonal and weather patterns.*** Just over one-quarter are concerned about more extreme winter temperatures and just under one-quarter are concerned about more

extreme summer temperatures. Just over two in ten are concerned about more severe droughts or longer dry periods.

Introduction

In March 2019, a bomb cyclone produced a historic blizzard as well as flooding that impacted many counties in Nebraska. Given that, did rural Nebraskans experience extreme weather events or natural disasters in 2019? To what extent were they harmed by these weather events? What personal impacts did they experience? How concerned are they about weather events? This paper provides a detailed analysis of these questions.

This report details 1,979 responses to the 2020 Nebraska Rural Poll, the 25th annual effort to understand rural Nebraskans' perceptions. Respondents were asked a series of questions about weather events.

Methodology and Respondent Profile

This study is based on 1,979 responses from Nebraskans living in 86 counties in the state.¹ A self-administered questionnaire was mailed in March and April to 6,033 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, weather events, resilience, and agriculture. This paper reports only results from the weather events section.

A 33% 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 2014 - 2018 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, weights were used to adjust the sample to match the age distribution in the

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

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.

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 69 percent live within the city limits of a town or village. On average, respondents have lived in Nebraska 42 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.

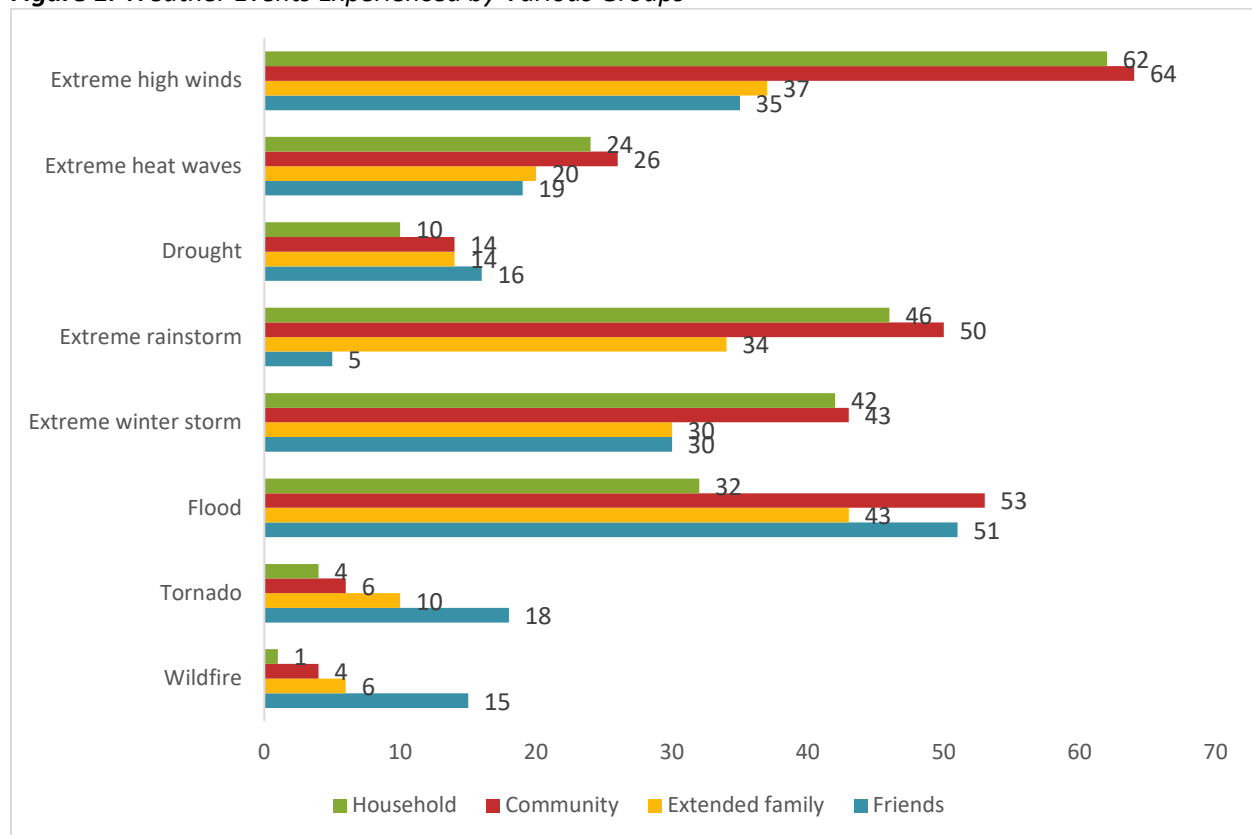
Twenty-two percent of the respondents report their 2019 approximate household income from all sources, before taxes, as below \$40,000. Sixty percent report incomes over \$60,000. Seventy-eight percent were employed in 2019 on a full-time, part-time, or seasonal basis.

Eighteen 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 Weather Events

Respondents were first asked about various extreme weather events or natural disasters their household and other groups experienced during 2019. Most rural Nebraskans said their household experienced extreme high winds and many experienced an extreme rainstorm and an extreme snow/ice/winter storm (Figure 1). Similar proportions reported that their community also experienced these weather events. However, rural Nebraskans are more likely to say their community had experienced a

Figure 1. Weather Events Experienced by Various Groups



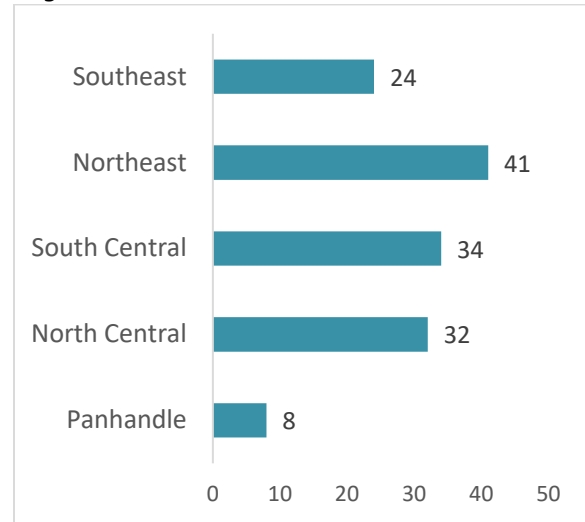
flood than their household (53% compared to 32%).

The weather events experienced by the various groups in 2019 are examined by community size, region and various individual attributes (Appendix Table 2). Persons living in or near the smallest communities are more likely than persons living in or near larger communities to have experienced extreme high winds, an extreme rainstorm, an extreme snow/ice/ winter storm, a flood, tornado and wildfire. As an example, 40 percent of the persons living in or near communities with populations less than 500 experienced a flood in 2019, compared to 22 percent of persons living in or near communities with populations ranging from 5,000 to 9,999.

Residents of the Panhandle (see Appendix Figure 1 for the counties included in each region) are more likely than residents of other regions to have experienced extreme high winds and drought during 2019. Just over two in ten Panhandle residents say their household experienced drought during 2019, compared to approximately seven percent of residents of both the North Central and Northeast regions. Residents of both the Panhandle and North Central regions are most likely to have experienced a severe winter storm. Residents of the Northeast region are more likely than residents of other regions to have experienced a flood during 2019. Just over four in ten residents of the Northeast region experienced flooding, compared to eight percent of Panhandle residents (Figure 2).

Persons living in or near the smallest communities are more likely than persons living in or near larger communities to say their community experienced extreme high winds during 2019. Just over seven in ten residents of the smallest communities say their community

Figure 2. Household Experienced Flooding by Region



had extreme high winds during 2019. Persons living in or near the largest communities are more likely than persons living in or near smaller communities to say their community had flooding during 2019. Over six in ten persons living in or near the largest communities say their community had a flood.

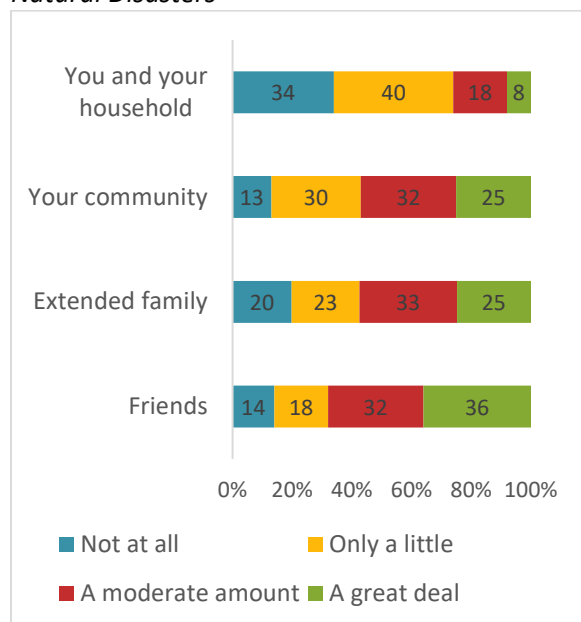
Panhandle residents are more likely than residents of other regions of the state to say their community experienced extreme high winds, drought and an extreme winter storm during 2019. As an example, just over six in ten Panhandle residents say their community experienced an extreme winter storm during 2019, compared to one-third of residents of the Southeast region. Residents of the South Central region are the regional group most likely to say their community experienced an extreme rainstorm during 2019. Residents of the Northeast region are the regional group most likely to say their community experienced flooding during the past year. Over three-quarters (78%) of residents of the Northeast region say their community experienced a flood during 2019, compared to 11 percent of Panhandle residents. Residents of the North

Central region are the regional group most likely to say their community experienced a wildfire during 2019.

Next, respondents were asked the extent to which the same groups were harmed by extreme weather events or natural disasters in 2019. While just over one-quarter of rural Nebraskans say their household was harmed a moderate amount or a great deal, over one-half say their community was harmed at least a moderate amount (Figure 3). Twenty-six percent of rural Nebraskans say their household was harmed either a moderate amount or a great deal by extreme weather events, while 57 percent report their community was harmed. And, most rural Nebraskans say their extended family and friends outside their community but living in Nebraska were both impacted by extreme weather or natural disasters at least a moderate amount.

The extent to which these groups were harmed by weather or natural disasters are examined by

Figure 3. Extent Harmed by Extreme Weather or Natural Disasters

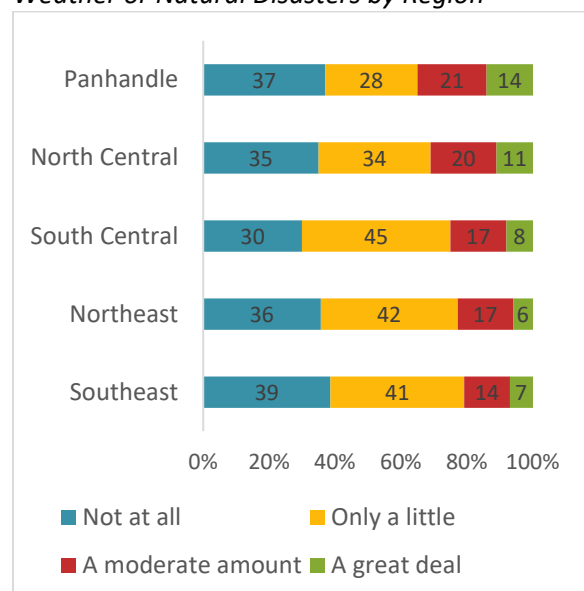


community size, region or individual attributes (Appendix Table 3). Persons living in or near smaller communities are more likely than persons living in or near larger communities to say their household was impacted at least a moderate amount by extreme weather events or natural disasters. Just over four in ten persons living in or near the smallest communities say their household was impacted a moderate amount or a great deal, compared to just over two in ten persons living in or near communities with populations of 5,000 or more.

Panhandle residents are more likely than persons living in other regions of the state to say their household was harmed at least a moderate amount. Just over one-third of Panhandle residents say their households were harmed by extreme weather either a moderate amount or a great deal (Figure 4). In comparison, just over two in ten residents of the Southeast region report similar harm.

Other groups most likely to report having

Figure 4. Extent Household Harmed by Extreme Weather or Natural Disasters by Region



received at least a moderate amount of harm to their household include: younger persons, persons with some college education (but less than a four year degree) and persons with occupations in agriculture. Just over four in ten persons with occupations in agriculture reported their household received at least a moderate amount of harm from extreme weather or natural disasters in 2019.

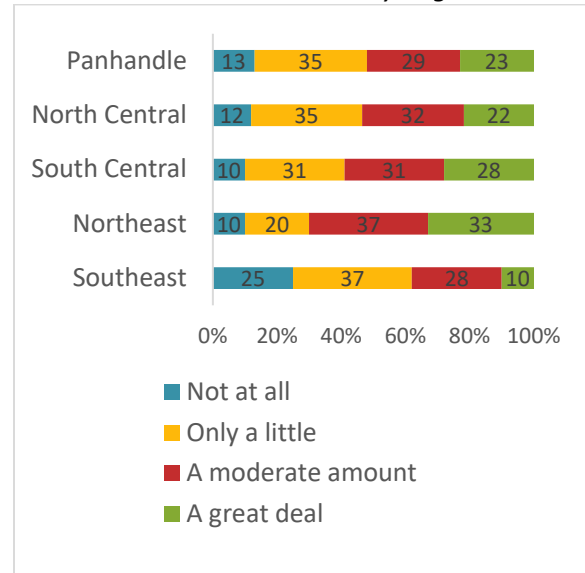
Persons living in or near the largest communities are more likely than persons living in or near smaller communities to say their community was harmed at least a moderate amount from extreme weather or natural disasters in 2019. Just over two-thirds of persons living in or near communities with populations of 10,000 or more say their community was harmed at least a moderate amount, compared to just over four in ten persons living in or near communities with populations ranging from 5,000 to 9,999.

Residents of the Northeast region are more likely than residents of other regions to say their community was harmed at least a moderate amount by extreme weather or natural disasters in 2019. Seven in ten residents of the Northeast region say their community was harmed either a moderate amount or a great deal, compared to less than four in ten residents of the Southeast region (Figure 5).

Other groups most likely to say their community was harmed at least a moderate amount include: younger persons, females, persons with the highest education levels and married persons.

The groups most likely to say extended family members outside their community were harmed at least a moderate amount by extreme weather or natural disasters include: younger

Figure 5. Extent Community Harmed by Extreme Weather or Natural Disasters by Region

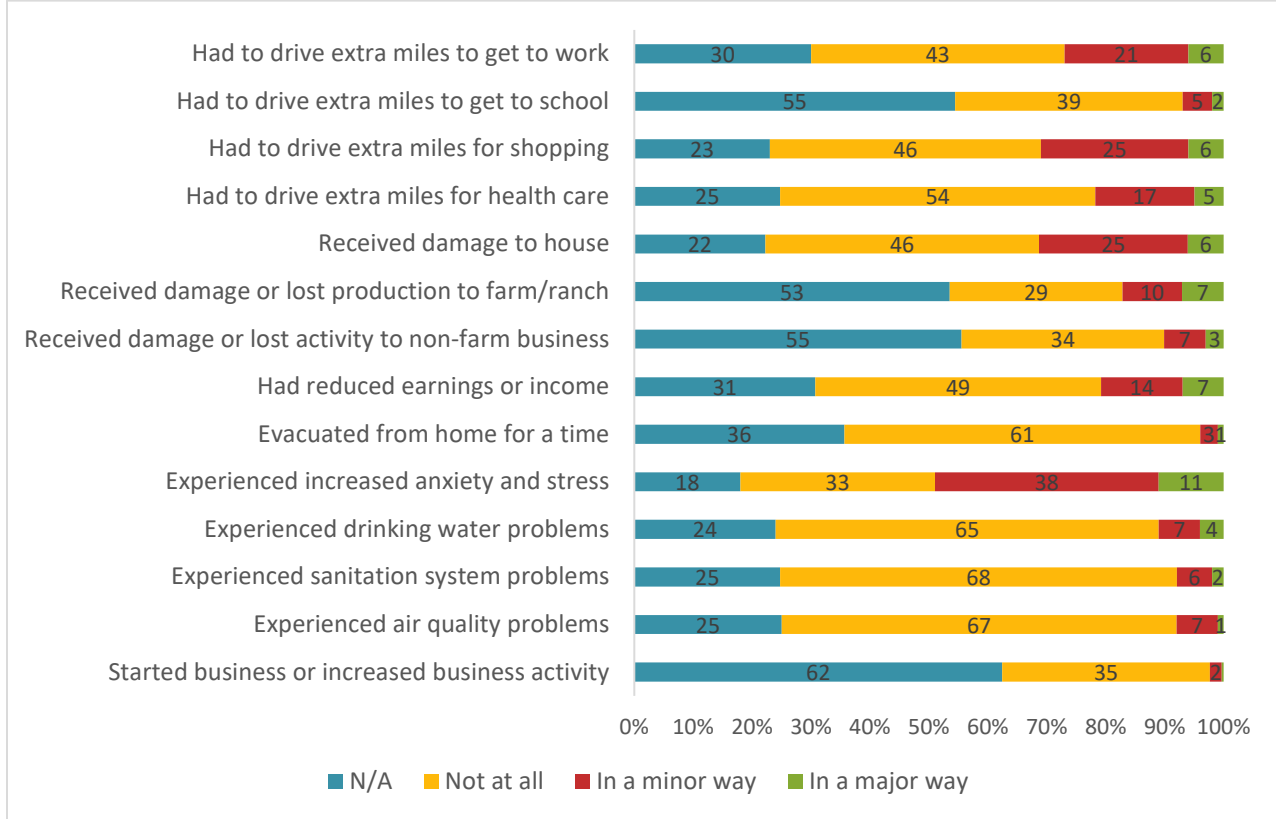


persons, females and persons with occupations in construction, installation or maintenance.

The groups most likely to say their friends outside their community were harmed at least a moderate amount include: persons with higher household incomes, females, persons with higher education levels and persons with occupations in construction, installation or maintenance.

Respondents were next asked about specific ways they were personally impacted by the extreme weather events in 2019. At least three in ten rural Nebraskans reported minor or major impacts in the following areas: having to drive extra miles for shopping, damage to their house and increased levels of anxiety and stress (Figure 6). Just under one-half of rural Nebraskans experienced increased levels of anxiety and stress as a result of the extreme weather events in 2019. Just over three in ten had to drive extra miles for shopping or received damage to their home. Over two in ten had to drive extra miles to get to work, drove

Figure 6. Personal Impacts of Extreme Weather Events



extra for health care services and had reduced household earnings or income.

The personal impacts experienced from extreme weather events in 2019 differ by community size, region and various individual attributes (Appendix Table 4). Persons living in or near smaller communities are more likely than persons living in or near larger communities to report having to drive extra miles for work, school, shopping or health care. As an example, over four in ten persons living in or near the smallest communities (45%) reported having to drive extra miles for shopping because of the extreme weather events in 2019. In comparison, 16 percent of persons living in or near the largest communities say they had to drive extra miles for shopping.

Residents of the Northeast region are more likely than residents of other regions to say they had to drive extra miles to get to work, for shopping and for health care services. For example, over one-third of residents of the Northeast region (36%) report having to drive extra miles to get to work because of the extreme weather events in 2019. In comparison, only 10 percent of the Panhandle residents had to drive extra miles to get to work.

Younger persons are more likely than older persons to say they had to drive extra miles to get to work and for shopping. Persons with occupations in agriculture are more likely than persons with different occupations to say they had to drive extra miles to get to work. Almost one-half of persons with occupations in

agriculture (49%) report having to drive extra miles to get to work because of the extreme weather events in 2019.

Persons living in or near the smallest communities are more likely than persons living in or near larger communities to report receiving damage to their house. Just over four in ten persons living in or near the smallest communities (42%) report receiving at least minor damage to their house as a result of the extreme weather events in 2019.

Residents of both the Panhandle and South Central regions are more likely than residents of other regions to say they received damage to their house. Just over four in ten persons living in these two regions received at least minor damage to their house compared to 17 percent of residents of the Northeast region.

Other groups most likely to have received damage to their house as result of the extreme weather events include: persons with higher household incomes, younger persons, persons with at least some college education, persons who have never married, persons with occupations in agriculture and persons with occupations in construction, installation or maintenance.

Residents of the North Central region are more likely than residents of other regions to have received damage or lost production to their farm or ranch. One-quarter of the residents of the North Central region received some damage or lost production to their farm or ranch, compared to 14 percent of the residents of the South Central region.

Just over one-half of persons with occupations in agriculture (53%) report receiving damage or lost production to their farm or ranch as a result of the extreme weather events in 2019.

Other groups most likely to report damage or lost production to their farm or ranch include: persons living in or near the smallest communities, younger persons, males and married persons.

Persons living in or near the smallest communities are more likely than persons living in or near larger communities to report receiving damage or lost economic activity to a non-farm business. Seventeen percent of persons living in or near the smallest communities report damage or lost economic activity to a non-farm business, compared to approximately six percent of persons living in or near communities with populations of 5,000 or more.

Persons with occupations in construction, installation or maintenance are more likely than persons with different occupations to report damage or lost economic activity to their non-farm business. Three in ten persons with these types of occupations received damage or lost economic activity as a result of the extreme weather events, compared to five percent of persons with occupations in production, transportation or warehousing.

Other groups most likely to say they received damage or lost economic activity to a non-farm business include: residents of the North Central region, younger persons, males, persons with some college (but less than a four year degree), married persons and persons who have never married.

Persons living in or near the smallest communities are more likely than persons living in or near larger communities to have experienced reduced household earnings or income as a result of the extreme weather events. Just over one-third of persons living in or near communities with populations less than

500 (35%) had reduced household earnings or income, compared to 13 percent of persons living in or near communities with populations of 10,000 or more.

Persons with occupations in agriculture are more likely than persons with different occupations to report reduced household earnings or income as a result of the extreme weather events. Just under one-half of persons with occupations in agriculture (49%) say they had reduced household earnings or income (Figure 7).

Other groups most likely to have experienced reduced earnings or income as a result of the extreme weather events include: residents of the North Central region, Panhandle residents, persons with lower household incomes, persons age 40 to 49, persons with some college education (but not a four year degree) and married persons.

Residents of the Northeast region are more likely than residents of other regions to say they had to evacuate from their home for a time as a

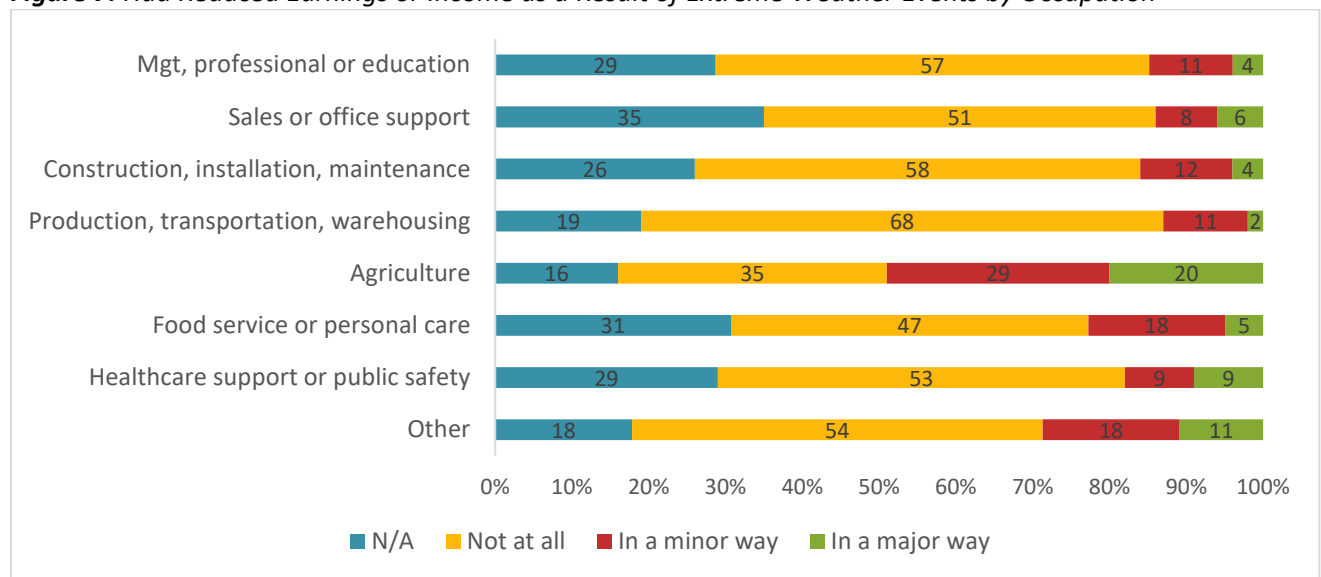
result of the extreme weather events. One in ten residents of the Northeast region evacuated their home for a time, compared to less than one percent of residents of the Southeast region.

Residents of the Northeast region are more likely than residents of other regions to have experienced increased levels of anxiety and stress because of the extreme weather events. Over one-half (56%) of the residents of the Northeast region had increased anxiety and stress, compared to just over four in ten residents of the Southeast region and Panhandle.

Other groups most likely to have experienced increased levels of anxiety and stress include: persons living in or near the smallest communities, persons with higher household incomes, younger persons, females, persons with higher education levels, married persons and persons with occupations in agriculture.

The groups most likely to have experienced problems with their drinking water as a result of

Figure 7. Had Reduced Earnings or Income as a Result of Extreme Weather Events by Occupation



the extreme weather events include: persons living in or near smaller communities, residents of the North Central region, residents of the Northeast region, persons with lower household incomes, younger persons, persons with some college education (but not a four year degree), persons who have never married and persons with food service or personal care occupations.

Persons living in or near the smallest communities and residents of the North Central region are the groups most likely to have experienced problems with their sanitation system as a result of the extreme weather events.

The groups most likely to report experiencing problems with air quality as a result of the extreme weather events include: persons with the lowest household incomes, older persons and persons with lower education levels.

Persons living in or near the largest communities, Panhandle residents, and persons with construction, installation or maintenance occupations are the groups most likely to have started a business or experienced increased business activity to address impacts of weather events.

Communications about Weather Events

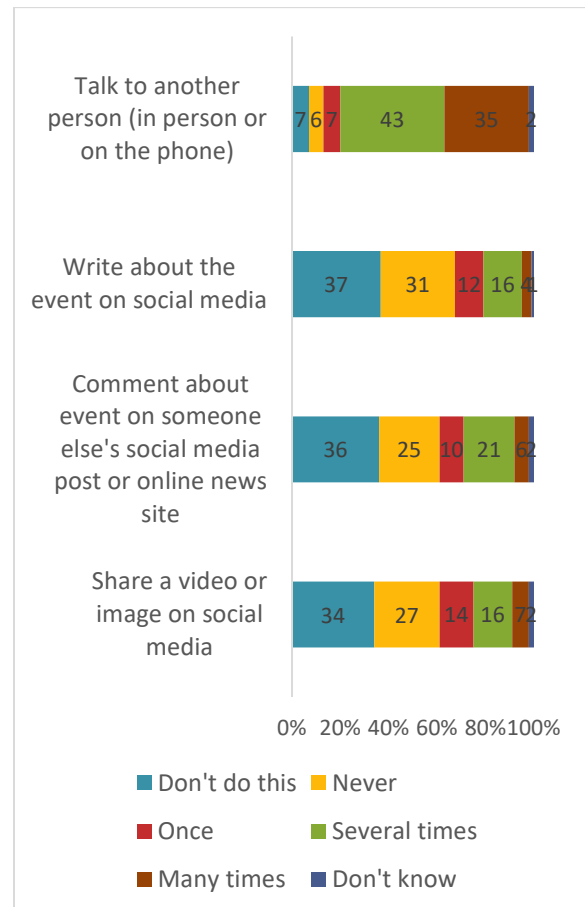
Next, respondents were asked about ways they communicated about any extreme weather they experienced in the past year. They were asked how often they used various methods of communication.

Most rural Nebraskans talked to another person on the phone or in person about the extreme weather they experienced. Just over three-quarters (78%) report doing this several or

many times (Figure 8). Two in ten report writing about the weather event on social media several or many times and over one-quarter commented about the event on someone else's post or an online news site. Over two in ten shared a video or image on social media several or many times.

The communications about the extreme weather events differ by community size, region and various individual attributes (Appendix Table 5). Persons living in or near mid-sized communities, persons with higher household incomes, younger persons, married persons and persons with higher education levels are the groups most likely to talk to another person in

Figure 8. Communications about Weather Events



person or on the phone.

The groups most likely to have written about the weather event on social media include: persons living in or near smaller communities, Panhandle residents, persons age 30 to 49, females, married persons, persons with higher education levels, persons with occupations in agriculture and persons with healthcare support or public safety occupations.

Residents of the Southeast region, persons with higher household incomes, younger persons, females, persons with higher education levels and persons with healthcare support or public safety occupations are the groups most likely to comment on someone else’s social media post or an online news site.

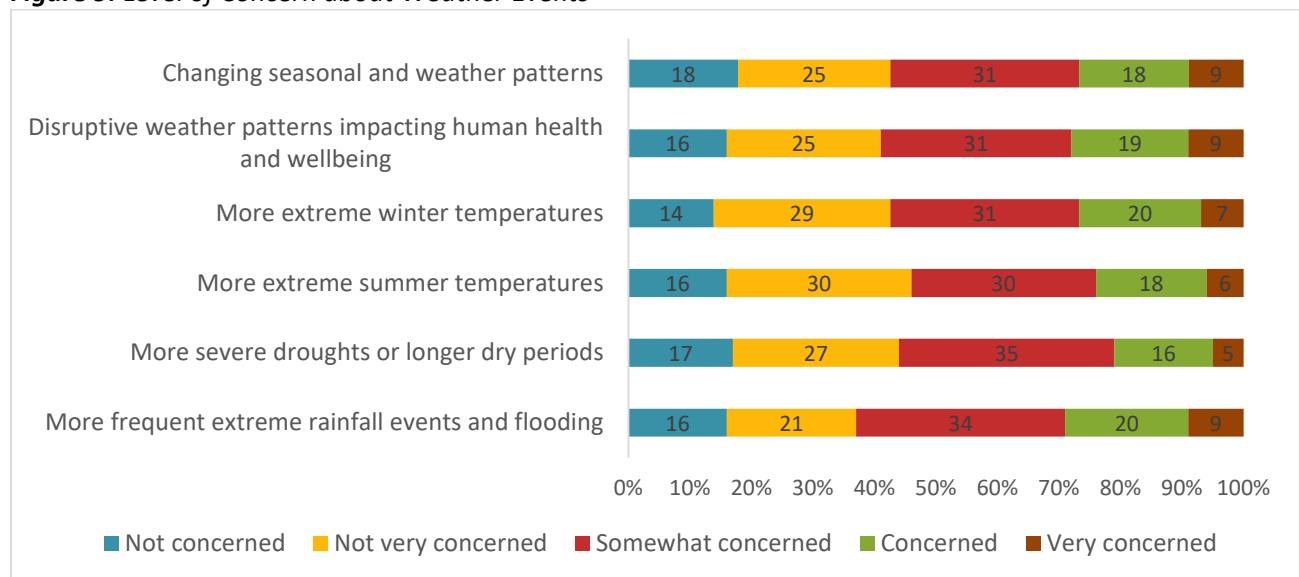
The groups most likely to share a video or image of the weather event using social media include: persons living in or near smaller communities, persons age 30 to 39, females, persons with higher education levels and persons with occupations in agriculture.

Concern about Weather Events

Finally, respondents were asked their level of concern about various weather events in their local community. Almost three in ten rural Nebraskans are concerned or very concerned about more frequent extreme rainfall events and flooding, disruptive weather patterns impacting human health and wellbeing, and changing seasonal and weather patterns (Figure 9). Just over one-quarter are concerned about more extreme winter temperatures and just under one-quarter are concerned about more extreme summer temperatures. Just over two in ten are concerned about more severe droughts or longer dry periods.

The level of concern with these events is examined by community size, region, and various individual attributes (Appendix Table 6). Residents of both the South Central and Northeast regions are more likely than residents of other regions to be concerned about more frequent extreme rainfall events and flooding.

Figure 9. Level of Concern about Weather Events



Just over three in ten residents of these two regions are concerned about more extreme rainfall and flooding, compared to 14 percent of Panhandle residents.

The other groups most likely to be concerned about more frequent extreme rainfall events and flooding include: younger persons, females, persons who have never married and persons with higher education levels.

Panhandle residents are more likely than residents of other regions to be concerned about more severe droughts or longer dry periods. Almost three in ten Panhandle residents (29%) are concerned about more severe droughts, compared to 15 percent of residents of the Southeast region.

Other groups most likely to be concerned about more severe droughts include: females, widowed persons and persons with higher education levels.

Younger persons, females, persons with the highest education levels and persons with healthcare support or public safety occupations are the groups most likely to be concerned about both more extreme summer temperatures and more extreme winter temperatures.

The groups most likely to be concerned about disruptive weather patterns impacting human health and wellbeing include: younger persons, females, persons who have never married, persons with higher education levels and persons with healthcare support and public safety occupations.

Panhandle residents are more likely than residents of other regions to be concerned about changing seasonal and weather patterns. Just over one-third of Panhandle residents

(35%) are concerned about changing seasonal and weather patterns, compared to less than one-quarter of residents of both the North Central and Northeast regions.

The other groups most likely to be concerned about changing seasonal and weather patterns include: younger persons, females, persons who have never married, persons with higher education levels and persons with healthcare support or public safety occupations.

Conclusion

Most rural Nebraskans say their household experienced extreme high winds and many experienced an extreme rainstorm and an extreme snow/ice/winter storm in 2019. Similar proportions reported that their community also experienced these weather events. However, rural Nebraskans are more likely to say their community had a flood than their household.

Persons living in or near the smallest communities are more likely than persons living in or near larger communities to have experienced extreme high winds, an extreme rainstorm, an extreme snow/ice/ winter storm, a flood, tornado and wildfire. Residents of the Northeast region are more likely than residents of other regions to have experienced a flood during 2019.

Persons living in or near the largest communities are more likely than persons living in or near smaller communities to say their community had flooding during 2019. Panhandle residents are more likely than residents of other regions of the state to say their community experienced extreme high winds, drought and an extreme winter storm during 2019, but residents of the Northeast region are the regional group most likely to say

their community experienced flooding during the past year.

While just over one-quarter of rural Nebraskans say their household was harmed a moderate amount or a great deal, over one-half say their community was harmed at least a moderate amount. And, most rural Nebraskans say their extended family and friends outside their community but living in Nebraska were both impacted by extreme weather or natural disasters at least a moderate amount.

Persons living in or near smaller communities and residents of the Panhandle are more likely to say their household was impacted at least a moderate amount by extreme weather events or natural disasters. However, persons living in or near the largest communities and residents of the Northeast region are more likely to say their community was harmed at least a moderate amount from extreme weather or natural disasters in 2019.

At least three in ten rural Nebraskans reported minor or major impacts in the following areas: having to drive extra miles for shopping, damage to their house and increased levels of anxiety and stress. Just under one-half of rural Nebraskans experienced increased levels of anxiety and stress as a result of the extreme weather events in 2019. Just over three in ten had to drive extra miles for shopping or received damage to their home. Over two in ten had to drive extra miles to get to work, drove extra for health care services and had reduced household earnings or income.

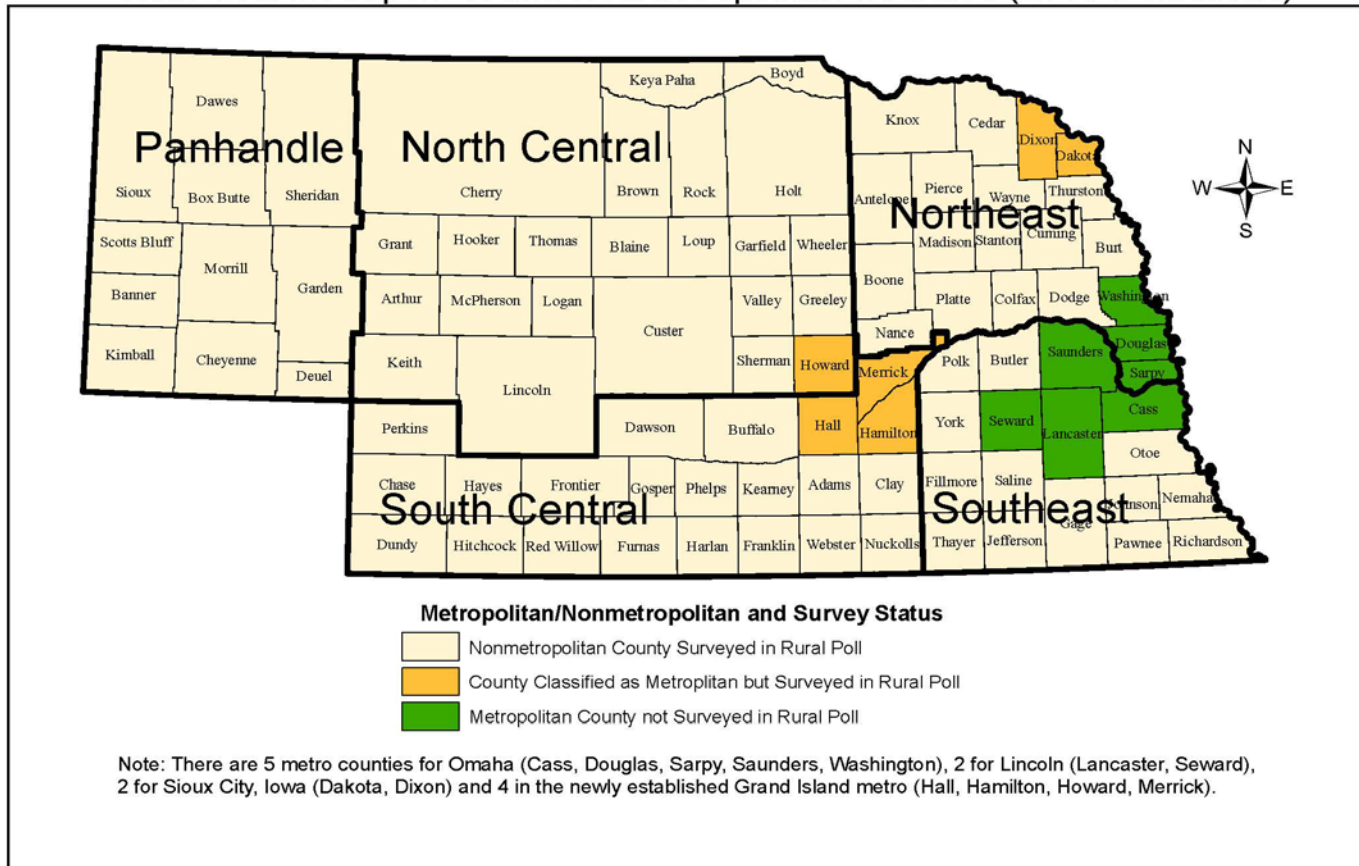
Certain groups were more likely to experience these impacts. Persons living in or near smaller communities are more likely than persons living in or near larger communities to report having to drive extra miles for work, school, shopping or health care. Residents of both the Panhandle

and South Central regions are more likely than residents of other regions to say they received damage to their house. Persons with occupations in agriculture are more likely than persons with different occupations to report reduced household earnings or income as a result of the extreme weather events.

Almost three in ten rural Nebraskans are concerned or very concerned about more frequent extreme rainfall events and flooding, disruptive weather patterns impacting human health and wellbeing, and changing seasonal and weather patterns. Just over one-quarter are concerned about more extreme winter temperatures and just under one-quarter are concerned about more extreme summer temperatures. Just over two in ten are concerned about more severe droughts or longer dry periods.

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 2014 – 2018 American Community Survey 5 Year Average for Nebraska*

	2020 Poll	2019 Poll	2018 Poll	2017 Poll	2016 Poll	2015 Poll	2014 - 2018 ACS
Age : ²							
20 - 39	32%	32%	32%	32%	31%	31%	32%
40 - 64	44%	44%	44%	44%	45%	45%	43%
65 and over	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%	25%
Gender: ³							
Female	55%	55%	55%	56%	59%	58%	51%
Male	46%	45%	46%	44%	41%	42%	49%
Education: ⁴							
Less than 9 th grade	1%	0.3%	1%	1%	1%	1%	4%
9 th to 12 th grade (no diploma)	2%	1%	2%	2%	2%	2%	6%
High school diploma (or equiv.)	16%	15%	18%	18%	21%	22%	32%
Some college, no degree	18%	18%	23%	22%	21%	23%	26%
Associate degree	24%	24%	17%	16%	19%	15%	11%
Bachelors degree	26%	29%	25%	25%	23%	24%	14%
Graduate or professional degree	14%	13%	13%	16%	14%	13%	6%
Household Income: ⁵							
Less than \$20,000	7%	7%	9%	10%	11%	12%	16%
\$20,000 - \$39,999	14%	15%	18%	18%	22%	18%	22%
\$40,000 - \$59,999	19%	18%	22%	26%	22%	23%	18%
\$60,000 - \$74,999	16%	16%	17%	12%	14%	15%	12%
\$75,000 - \$99,999	21%	19%	33%	34%	32%	32%	14%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	15%	16%	*** ⁶	***	***	***	13%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	5%	5%	***	***	***	***	3%
\$200,000 or more	4%	3%	***	***	***	***	3%
Marital Status: ⁷							
Married	69%	70%	71%	68%	69%	68%	61%
Never married	12%	12%	10%	13%	11%	13%	18%
Divorced/separated	10%	9%	11%	11%	10%	10%	12%
Widowed/widower	8%	8%	8%	8%	9%	8%	8%

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

² 2014-2018 American Community Survey universe is non-metro population 20 years of age and over.

³ 2014-2018 American Community Survey universe is non-metro population 20 years of age and over.

⁴ 2014-2018 American Community Survey universe is non-metro population 18 years of age and over.

⁵ 2014-2018 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 2014-2018 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. Experience with Extreme Weather Events or Natural Disasters by Community Size, Region and Individual Attributes

Since the beginning of 2019, have the following groups in Nebraska experienced any of the following extreme weather events or natural disasters?

	<i>You and your household</i>							
	<i>Extreme high winds</i>	<i>Extreme heat waves</i>	<i>Drought</i>	<i>Extreme rainstorm</i>	<i>Extreme snow/ice/winter storm</i>	<i>Flood</i>	<i>Tornado</i>	<i>Wildfire</i>
Total	62	24	10	46	42	32	4	1
Community Size	<i>Percent answering yes for each.</i> (n = 1738)							
Less than 500	77*	29	14	59*	52*	40*	9*	3*
500 - 999	55*	22	11	36*	39*	32*	1*	1*
1,000 - 4,999	58*	23	10	44*	40*	33*	3*	0.4*
5,000 - 9,999	56*	22	11	44*	44*	22*	6*	1*
10,000 and up	62*	22	8	45*	38*	29*	3*	1*
Region	(n = 1790)							
Panhandle	74*	22	21*	41*	59*	8*	3	5*
North Central	66*	22	8*	51*	57*	32*	5	2*
South Central	70*	25	12*	54*	42*	34*	5	1*
Northeast	53*	22	7*	37*	33*	41*	3	0.2*
Southeast	49*	28	10*	40*	29*	24*	3	1*
Income Level	(n = 1658)							
Under \$40,000	55*	27	14	37*	38*	26*	3	1
\$40,000 - \$74,999	60*	21	10	45*	49*	35*	3	1
\$75,000 - \$99,999	66*	26	8	49*	38*	26*	3	1
\$100,000 and over	69*	22	10	52*	41*	38*	6	1
Age	(n = 1794)							
19 - 29	52*	28*	7*	46*	50*	44*	7*	0
30 - 39	68*	29*	11*	55*	56*	35*	6*	2
40 - 49	76*	27*	15*	56*	49*	36*	4*	1
50 - 64	65*	22*	10*	44*	36*	31*	2*	1
65 and older	48*	16*	9*	30*	23*	19*	2*	2
Gender	(n = 1779)							
Male	61	20*	9	50*	40	32	4	1
Female	64	27*	11	42*	43	32	4	1
Marital Status	(n = 1759)							
Married	64*	24	11	47*	42*	33*	4	1*
Never married	59*	25	7	55*	53*	36*	2	1*
Divorced/separated	64*	26	12	41*	38*	26*	3	3*
Widowed	49*	17	8	25*	26*	21*	2	2*
Education	(n = 1741)							
H.S. diploma or less	54*	25	11	41*	38*	30	5	1*
Some college	64*	22	11	44*	38*	30	3	2*
Bachelors degree	64*	25	10	50*	48*	34	4	0.4*
Occupation	(n = 1335)							
Mgt, prof or education	68	23	7*	48*	46	32*	2*	0.2*
Sales or office support	63	21	10*	43*	36	27*	3*	1*
Constrn, inst or maint	63	27	7*	61*	44	43*	10*	4*
Prodn/trans/warehsing	66	21	13*	44*	43	34*	2*	1*
Agriculture	65	27	14*	63*	51	42*	6*	4*
Food serv/pers. care	62	21	15*	45*	51	23*	2*	2*
Hlthcare supp/safety	66	26	12*	41*	43	39*	7*	1*
Other	50	16	0*	46*	32	46*	4*	0*

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

Since the beginning of 2019, have the following groups in Nebraska experienced any of the following extreme weather events or natural disasters?

	<i>Your community</i>							
	<i>Extreme high winds</i>	<i>Extreme heat waves</i>	<i>Drought</i>	<i>Extreme rainstorm</i>	<i>Extreme snow/ice/winter storm</i>	<i>Flood</i>	<i>Tornado</i>	<i>Wildfire</i>
Total	64	26	14	50	43	53	6	4
Community Size	(n = 1738)							
Less than 500	71*	25	14	53*	46	47*	9*	5
500 - 999	59*	25	13	42*	44	50*	2*	3
1,000 - 4,999	63*	26	13	50*	42	53*	3*	3
5,000 - 9,999	56*	26	16	45*	42	35*	8*	3
10,000 and up	65*	26	12	52*	42	64*	7*	3
Region	(n = 1790)							
Panhandle	79*	24	26*	44*	61*	11*	5	5*
North Central	68*	23	10*	48*	53*	49*	6	9*
South Central	70*	25	17*	55*	41*	55*	7	4*
Northeast	56*	26	10*	47*	41*	78*	7	1*
Southeast	53*	31	10*	47*	33*	38*	3	1*
Income Level	(n = 1660)							
Under \$40,000	61*	34*	21*	50*	51*	47*	7	5
\$40,000 - \$74,999	62*	23*	13*	45*	45*	52*	6	4
\$75,000 - \$99,999	71*	30*	7*	55*	40*	56*	6	3
\$100,000 and over	63*	17*	11*	51*	36*	59*	5	3
Age	(n = 1794)							
19 - 29	56*	33*	9	52*	50*	63*	7	0*
30 - 39	63*	26*	12	53*	52*	59*	8	7*
40 - 49	70*	27*	15	55*	47*	60*	6	3*
50 - 64	68*	24*	14	51*	39*	51*	5	4*
65 and older	60*	22*	15	40*	31*	40*	6	5*
Gender	(n = 1778)							
Male	63	23*	11*	54*	41	52	7	5
Female	65	29*	16*	47*	45	54	5	3
Marital Status	(n = 1760)							
Married	65	25	13	49*	41*	56*	6	3*
Never married	63	28	13	62*	57*	56*	3	2*
Divorced/separated	67	30	16	48*	41*	43*	6	5*
Widowed	60	24	20	40*	38*	39*	8	9*
Education	(n = 1742)							
H.S. diploma or less	61	30	18*	50	40*	47*	9*	4
Some college	65	25	14*	48	41*	51*	5*	4
Bachelors degree	63	25	10*	51	47*	59*	5*	3
Occupation	(n = 1333)							
Mgt, prof or education	70*	27	11*	53*	48*	59	4	3*
Sales or office support	60*	20	10*	39*	38*	55	6	1*
Constrn, inst or maint	71*	28	15*	63*	43*	54	9	4*
Prodn/trans/warehsing	64*	29	17*	46*	41*	50	10	3*
Agriculture	56*	22	10*	59*	41*	56	5	8*
Food serv/pers. care	67*	34	25*	56*	62*	61	8	5*
Hlthcare supp/safety	63*	23	11*	43*	41*	55	6	2*
Other	56*	16	4*	44*	32*	50	4	0*

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

Since the beginning of 2019, have the following groups in Nebraska experienced any of the following extreme weather events or natural disasters?

	<i>Extended family outside community</i>							
	<i>Extreme high winds</i>	<i>Extreme heat waves</i>	<i>Drought</i>	<i>Extreme rainstorm</i>	<i>Extreme snow/ice/winter storm</i>	<i>Flood</i>	<i>Tornado</i>	<i>Wildfire</i>
Total	37	20	14	34	30	43	10	6
Community Size	(n = 1738)							
Less than 500	47*	24	14	44*	37*	48*	16*	8*
500 - 999	37*	20	13	31*	34*	45*	4*	9*
1,000 - 4,999	36*	21	14	37*	31*	47*	10*	4*
5,000 - 9,999	35*	21	15	30*	32*	34*	9*	5*
10,000 and up	33*	17	13	31*	25*	41*	11*	6*
Region	(n = 1790)							
Panhandle	38*	15	18*	31*	40*	26*	9*	12*
North Central	39*	18	11*	39*	40*	41*	14*	10*
South Central	41*	19	16*	37*	29*	46*	12*	5*
Northeast	30*	20	10*	29*	23*	47*	7*	4*
Southeast	35*	25	14*	37*	29*	44*	10*	4*
Income Level	(n = 1659)							
Under \$40,000	32*	24*	17*	30*	27	33*	11	7
\$40,000 - \$74,999	36*	17*	15*	35*	34	46*	9	5
\$75,000 - \$99,999	44*	25*	11*	42*	30	48*	9	6
\$100,000 and over	36*	17*	12*	34*	30	47*	13	7
Age	(n = 1795)							
19 - 29	39*	26*	13*	39*	30*	59*	11	7
30 - 39	43*	23*	16*	44*	38*	53*	15	8
40 - 49	44*	21*	18*	40*	41*	45*	10	6
50 - 64	36*	19*	12*	33*	28*	40*	10	4
65 and older	23*	13*	10*	21*	16*	28*	8	6
Gender	(n = 1777)							
Male	35	16*	11*	33	27*	39*	10	5
Female	38	23*	16*	36	33*	47*	11	7
Marital Status	(n = 1759)							
Married	39*	19	13	35*	31*	46*	10	5
Never married	32*	19	19	38*	29*	42*	15	7
Divorced/separated	39*	25	16	37*	34*	38*	11	8
Widowed	20*	19	15	19*	19*	26*	8	7
Education	(n = 1741)							
H.S. diploma or less	27*	19	12	28*	25*	38*	14*	6
Some college	40*	19	14	34*	29*	41*	9*	6
Bachelors degree	38*	21	14	39*	35*	49*	11*	6
Occupation	(n = 1333)							
Mgt, prof or education	43*	20	15*	39*	35	49	12	5
Sales or office support	36*	21	12*	32*	30	37	10	4
Constrn, inst or maint	46*	29	8*	49*	33	53	10	1
Prodn/trans/warehsing	30*	11	8*	18*	21	42	10	3
Agriculture	42*	19	8*	49*	37	49	10	7
Food serv/pers. care	38*	20	41*	34*	31	41	12	8
Hlthcare supp/safety	37*	18	15*	32*	33	51	9	6
Other	20*	20	12*	28*	35	52	8	12

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

Since the beginning of 2019, have the following groups in Nebraska experienced any of the following extreme weather events or natural disasters?

	<i>Friends outside community</i>							
	<i>Extreme high winds</i>	<i>Extreme heat waves</i>	<i>Drought</i>	<i>Extreme rainstorm</i>	<i>Extreme snow/ice/winter storm</i>	<i>Flood</i>	<i>Tornado</i>	<i>Wildfire</i>
Total	35	19	16	35	30	51	18	15
Community Size	(n = 1737)							
Less than 500	45*	23	19	45*	35*	52	23*	16*
500 - 999	36*	22	16	30*	35*	54	18*	18*
1,000 - 4,999	34*	17	14	35*	27*	52	15*	11*
5,000 - 9,999	27*	14	16	30*	30*	43	20*	19*
10,000 and up	32*	19	16	32*	27*	51	16*	17*
Region	(n = 1790)							
Panhandle	40*	15	19*	29*	34*	33*	18*	20*
North Central	33*	22	20*	38*	43*	49*	17*	17*
South Central	39*	20	18*	39*	31*	55*	20*	16*
Northeast	29*	18	11*	29*	22*	50*	12*	9*
Southeast	34*	20	17*	34*	26*	56*	23*	19*
Income Level	(n = 1659)							
Under \$40,000	29*	20*	18	29*	26	38*	20	17
\$40,000 - \$74,999	32*	17*	18	33*	33	55*	16	14
\$75,000 - \$99,999	44*	25*	12	44*	32	54*	20	15
\$100,000 and over	37*	17*	17	36*	29	57*	17	17
Age	(n = 1793)							
19 - 29	30*	22*	13*	37*	33*	59*	17	15
30 - 39	40*	24*	15*	42*	36*	56*	22	15
40 - 49	44*	24*	23*	40*	37*	55*	15	15
50 - 64	38*	18*	16*	35*	29*	51*	20	16
65 and older	22*	11*	13*	22*	17*	38*	15	15
Gender	(n = 1778)							
Male	34	18	14*	36	28	49	17	15
Female	36	20	18*	34	32	53	18	15
Marital Status	(n = 1759)							
Married	36*	19	16	35*	31*	53*	16*	13*
Never married	35*	19	15	43*	32*	53*	23*	22*
Divorced/separated	40*	24	21	33*	28*	44*	22*	20*
Widowed	19*	14	15	23*	19*	35*	17*	15*
Education	(n = 1741)							
H.S. diploma or less	26*	15*	15	29*	25*	41*	20	18*
Some college	35*	17*	18	32*	26*	48*	18	17*
Bachelors degree	39*	23*	15	41*	36*	59*	17	13*
Occupation	(n = 1335)							
Mgt, prof or education	44*	25*	17*	41*	36*	61*	20*	17
Sales or office support	36*	18*	22*	28*	23*	45*	19*	16
Constrn, inst or maint	45*	27*	12*	43*	28*	64*	16*	16
Prodn/trans/warehsing	23*	12*	17*	26*	28*	48*	11*	17
Agriculture	36*	17*	11*	45*	35*	53*	19*	11
Food serv/pers. care	36*	17*	28*	33*	27*	40*	26*	21
Hlthcare supp/safety	33*	16*	19*	30*	32*	49*	12*	12
Other	24*	12*	0*	23*	20*	46*	4*	0

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

Appendix Table 3. Extent Harmed by Extreme Weather Events or Natural Disasters by Community Size, Region and Individual Attributes

	<i>You and your household</i>				<i>Chi-square (sig.)</i>	<i>Your community</i>				<i>Chi-square (sig.)</i>
	<i>Not at all</i>	<i>Only a little</i>	<i>A moderate amount</i>	<i>A great deal</i>		<i>Not at all</i>	<i>Only a little</i>	<i>A moderate amount</i>	<i>A great deal</i>	
Total	34	40	18	8		13	30	32	25	
Community Size	(n = 1718)					(n = 1727)				
Less than 500	22	38	30	11		14	35	37	15	
500 - 999	35	38	18	9		16	38	28	18	
1,000 - 4,999	35	42	13	10		13	29	33	26	
5,000 - 9,999	43	37	12	9	$\chi^2 = 66.46^*$	25	32	28	15	$\chi^2 = 101.23^*$
10,000 and up	37	43	16	5	(.000)	7	25	32	36	(.000)
Region	(n = 1774)					(n = 1784)				
Panhandle	37	28	21	14		13	35	29	23	
North Central	35	34	20	11		12	35	32	22	
South Central	30	45	17	8		10	31	31	28	
Northeast	36	42	17	6	$\chi^2 = 34.35^*$	10	20	37	33	$\chi^2 = 110.96^*$
Southeast	39	41	14	7	(.001)	25	37	28	10	(.000)
Individual Attributes:										
Household Income Level	(n = 1641)					(n = 1655)				
Under \$40,000	40	32	21	8		16	30	33	22	
\$40,000 - \$74,999	36	40	17	7		13	29	34	24	
\$75,000 - \$99,999	30	44	18	9	$\chi^2 = 29.85^*$	14	31	31	25	$\chi^2 = 13.92$
\$100,000 and over	29	49	14	8	(.000)	8	32	32	29	(.125)
Age	(n = 1780)					(n = 1787)				
19 - 29	25	41	23	12		9	24	31	36	
30 - 39	35	45	16	4		10	35	33	22	
40 - 49	33	44	14	9		13	29	33	24	
50 - 64	33	40	19	9	$\chi^2 = 39.76^*$	13	31	34	23	$\chi^2 = 29.60^*$
65 and older	42	33	17	8	(.000)	17	29	30	24	(.003)
Gender	(n = 1766)					(n = 1775)				
Male	33	41	19	7	$\chi^2 = 2.92$	12	34	33	21	$\chi^2 = 21.33^*$
Female	35	40	17	9	(.405)	13	26	32	29	(.000)
Education	(n = 1726)					(n = 1733)				
High school diploma or less	40	37	17	7		16	30	32	22	
Some college	33	38	21	9	$\chi^2 = 18.29^*$	14	30	33	22	$\chi^2 = 22.20^*$
Bachelors or grad degree	33	45	15	8	(.006)	9	30	31	30	(.001)
Marital Status	(n = 1746)					(n = 1754)				
Married	33	40	17	10		12	29	33	27	
Never married	34	48	14	4		9	34	34	23	
Divorced/separated	37	42	17	5	$\chi^2 = 19.95^*$	19	34	29	18	$\chi^2 = 24.13^*$
Widowed	41	32	20	6	(.018)	20	28	27	25	(.004)
Occupation	(n = 1317)					(n = 1327)				
Mgt, prof or education	35	45	14	6		11	29	30	30	
Sales or office support	42	38	15	6		17	31	28	24	
Constrn, inst or maint	21	44	22	13		8	28	35	28	
Prodn/trans/warehsing	44	40	14	3		10	39	29	21	
Agriculture	18	40	30	12		9	29	39	23	
Food serv/pers. care	24	42	33	2		7	31	39	24	
Hlthcare supp/safety	32	41	12	15	$\chi^2 = 99.15^*$	15	25	31	30	$\chi^2 = 29.54$
Other	33	37	15	15	(.000)	19	35	31	15	(.102)

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

Appendix Table 3 continued.

	<i>Extended family members outside your community</i>				<i>Chi-square (sig.)</i>	<i>Friends outside your community</i>				<i>Chi-square (sig.)</i>
	<i>Not at all</i>	<i>Only a little</i>	<i>A moderate amount</i>	<i>A great deal</i>		<i>Not at all</i>	<i>Only a little</i>	<i>A moderate amount</i>	<i>A great deal</i>	
	<i>Percentages</i>									
Total	20	23	33	25		14	18	32	36	
Community Size	(n = 1646)					(n = 1673)				
Less than 500	16	22	36	26		10	25	32	34	
500 - 999	15	27	36	22		11	17	34	39	
1,000 - 4,999	23	21	31	25		15	19	35	32	
5,000 - 9,999	27	25	33	15	$\chi^2 = 26.05^*$	27	18	34	21	$\chi^2 = 64.41^*$
10,000 and up	20	21	31	29	(.011)	12	16	28	45	(.000)
Region	(n = 1701)					(n = 1727)				
Panhandle	25	26	32	18		19	23	34	24	
North Central	19	21	34	26		15	15	36	34	
South Central	18	23	33	27		13	19	26	42	
Northeast	21	23	29	28	$\chi^2 = 20.88$	13	18	30	39	$\chi^2 = 40.09^*$
Southeast	22	23	38	18	(.052)	14	19	40	28	(.000)
Individual Attributes:										
Household Income Level	(n = 1580)					(n = 1599)				
Under \$40,000	25	20	34	21		21	19	31	29	
\$40,000 - \$74,999	18	27	29	26		10	21	32	37	
\$75,000 - \$99,999	20	21	35	24	$\chi^2 = 16.87$	13	18	35	35	$\chi^2 = 33.16^*$
\$100,000 and over	19	21	33	26	(.051)	13	15	30	42	(.000)
Age	(n = 1705)					(n = 1731)				
19 - 29	20	12	41	27		13	16	35	35	
30 - 39	17	29	31	24		13	21	30	37	
40 - 49	20	21	33	27		14	18	31	37	
50 - 64	20	25	30	25	$\chi^2 = 36.72^*$	11	18	32	39	$\chi^2 = 11.14$
65 and older	24	25	29	22	(.000)	17	19	30	34	(.517)
Gender	(n = 1694)					(n = 1715)				
Male	21	28	30	21	$\chi^2 = 28.70^*$	15	21	34	30	$\chi^2 = 23.61^*$
Female	20	18	35	28	(.000)	14	16	30	41	(.000)
Education	(n = 1653)					(n = 1676)				
High school diploma or less	25	21	29	24		21	20	29	31	
Some college	18	23	35	24	$\chi^2 = 9.28$	15	16	34	36	$\chi^2 = 24.43^*$
Bachelors or grad degree	20	24	31	26	(.158)	10	20	31	39	(.000)
Marital Status	(n = 1679)					(n = 1700)				
Married	19	22	32	27		12	19	31	38	
Never married	20	26	35	19		15	20	34	32	
Divorced/separated	25	23	32	20	$\chi^2 = 12.78$	20	20	33	28	$\chi^2 = 19.84^*$
Widowed	25	21	32	22	(.173)	21	13	33	34	(.019)
Occupation	(n = 1275)					(n = 1285)				
Mgt, prof or education	20	25	33	22		10	20	30	40	
Sales or office support	21	21	29	28		15	15	28	43	
Constrn, inst or maint	12	20	46	22		8	15	41	36	
Prodn/trans/warehsing	29	22	31	18		21	18	33	28	
Agriculture	13	27	34	26		8	24	36	33	
Food serv/pers. care	22	12	49	17		23	10	38	30	
Hlthcare supp/safety	22	18	27	33	$\chi^2 = 47.94^*$	16	18	27	39	$\chi^2 = 46.07^*$
Other	15	31	27	27	(.001)	8	27	35	31	(.001)

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

Appendix Table 4. Personal Impacts of Extreme Weather Events by Community Size, Region and Individual Attributes

	<i>Had to drive extra miles to get to work</i>				<i>Chi-square (sig.)</i>	<i>Had to drive extra miles to get to school</i>				<i>Chi-square (sig.)</i>
	<i>N/A</i>	<i>No, not at all</i>	<i>Yes, in a minor way</i>	<i>Yes, in a major way</i>		<i>N/A</i>	<i>No, not at all</i>	<i>Yes, in a minor way</i>	<i>Yes, in a major way</i>	
Total	30	43	21	6		55	39	5	2	
Community Size	(n = 1778)					(n = 1766)				
Less than 500	25	32	32	11		58	28	10	4	
500 - 999	34	37	24	5		57	38	4	1	
1,000 - 4,999	26	44	23	7		48	46	5	1	
5,000 - 9,999	42	42	15	1	$\chi^2 = 85.24^*$	56	40	3	1	$\chi^2 = 47.79^*$
10,000 and up	28	51	15	5	(.000)	55	39	4	1	(.000)
Region	(n = 1836)					(n = 1829)				
Panhandle	48	42	9	1		63	31	5	1	
North Central	26	45	18	10		54	42	3	1	
South Central	32	45	19	4		54	39	6	1	
Northeast	24	41	26	10	$\chi^2 = 82.21^*$	52	39	5	4	$\chi^2 = 29.59^*$
Southeast	30	38	28	4	(.000)	54	39	6	1	(.003)
Individual Attributes:										
Household Income Level	(n = 1704)					(n = 1693)				
Under \$40,000	50	33	12	6		69	26	4	1	
\$40,000 - \$74,999	25	45	24	6		56	38	6	1	
\$75,000 - \$99,999	22	43	28	7	$\chi^2 = 121.6^*$	49	42	5	4	$\chi^2 = 73.98^*$
\$100,000 and over	19	51	23	7	(.000)	42	50	7	1	(.000)
Age	(n = 1842)					(n = 1831)				
19 - 29	14	43	33	10		49	41	8	2	
30 - 39	14	52	26	8		35	52	10	4	
40 - 49	22	49	25	4		44	49	6	1	
50 - 64	27	46	18	9	$\chi^2 = 352.5^*$	59	36	3	2	$\chi^2 = 186.7^*$
65 and older	64	26	7	2	(.000)	78	20	1	1	(.000)
Gender	(n = 1824)					(n = 1814)				
Male	28	42	23	7	$\chi^2 = 5.87$	57	38	4	1	$\chi^2 = 6.01$
Female	31	43	19	6	(.118)	52	40	6	2	(.111)
Education	(n = 1784)					(n = 1773)				
High school diploma or less	44	37	15	5		68	28	2	3	
Some college	30	41	24	6	$\chi^2 = 54.33^*$	58	36	6	1	$\chi^2 = 63.17^*$
Bachelors or grad degree	22	49	21	8	(.000)	45	48	6	2	(.000)
Marital Status	(n = 1805)					(n = 1795)				
Married	27	42	24	7		53	39	7	2	
Never married	24	57	15	4		51	46	3	1	
Divorced/separated	33	46	17	5	$\chi^2 = 141.3^*$	52	44	3	1	$\chi^2 = 58.59^*$
Widowed	72	22	6	1	(.000)	83	17	1	0	(.000)
Occupation	(n = 1364)					(n = 1360)				
Mgt, prof or education	16	57	21	7		36	54	7	3	
Sales or office support	26	49	19	6		58	38	4	0	
Constrn, inst or maint	10	49	33	8		50	48	1	1	
Prodn/trans/warehsing	17	65	13	5		56	42	1	1	
Agriculture	17	34	36	13		48	43	7	3	
Food serv/pers. care	33	37	29	1		64	24	12	0	
Hlthcare supp/safety	25	45	22	9	$\chi^2 = 96.58^*$	50	40	8	1	$\chi^2 = 73.26^*$
Other	19	65	12	4	(.000)	57	43	0	0	(.000)

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

Appendix Table 4 continued.

	<i>Had to drive extra miles for shopping</i>				<i>Chi-square (sig.)</i>	<i>Had to drive extra miles for health care services</i>				<i>Chi-square (sig.)</i>
	<i>N/A</i>	<i>No, not at all</i>	<i>Yes, in a minor way</i>	<i>Yes, in a major way</i>		<i>N/A</i>	<i>No, not at all</i>	<i>Yes, in a minor way</i>	<i>Yes, in a major way</i>	
Total	23	46	25	6		25	54	17	5	
Community Size		(n = 1770)				(n = 1767)				
Less than 500	18	36	38	7		22	41	27	11	
500 - 999	26	39	30	6		25	46	25	4	
1,000 - 4,999	19	44	30	7		20	56	19	5	
5,000 - 9,999	33	40	22	4	$\chi^2 = 117.0^*$	32	58	8	3	$\chi^2 = 123.0^*$
10,000 and up	24	59	13	3	(.000)	28	61	9	2	(.000)
Region		(n = 1829)				(n = 1826)				
Panhandle	35	43	15	8		35	48	13	4	
North Central	23	50	19	8		23	51	16	10	
South Central	24	53	20	3		28	57	13	2	
Northeast	15	41	35	9	$\chi^2 = 99.01^*$	18	51	25	6	$\chi^2 = 77.62^*$
Southeast	26	39	31	4	(.000)	28	57	12	4	(.000)
Individual Attributes:										
Household Income Level		(n = 1695)				(n = 1695)				
Under \$40,000	33	40	21	7		34	42	17	8	
\$40,000 - \$74,999	21	46	29	4		25	52	20	4	
\$75,000 - \$99,999	21	53	23	4	$\chi^2 = 46.02^*$	24	63	10	3	$\chi^2 = 64.09^*$
\$100,000 and over	17	49	26	8	(.000)	17	60	18	5	(.000)
Age		(n = 1833)				(n = 1831)				
19 - 29	18	45	35	2		26	53	18	4	
30 - 39	15	53	25	7		15	62	20	4	
40 - 49	20	47	29	5		23	57	15	4	
50 - 64	24	49	20	7	$\chi^2 = 87.77^*$	26	54	15	5	$\chi^2 = 42.38^*$
65 and older	35	39	20	7	(.000)	33	44	17	6	(.000)
Gender		(n = 1817)				(n = 1814)				
Male	22	49	25	4	$\chi^2 = 7.84^*$	26	53	18	4	$\chi^2 = 4.84$
Female	24	44	26	7	(.049)	24	55	16	6	(.184)
Education		(n = 1778)				(n = 1773)				
High school diploma or less	31	37	22	10		30	46	18	7	
Some college	23	44	28	5	$\chi^2 = 50.50^*$	26	52	16	6	$\chi^2 = 28.14^*$
Bachelors or grad degree	19	54	24	4	(.000)	21	60	16	3	(.000)
Marital Status		(n = 1797)				(n = 1794)				
Married	21	47	26	6		23	55	18	5	
Never married	23	43	29	5		28	55	15	3	
Divorced/separated	25	51	19	5	$\chi^2 = 30.76^*$	26	57	12	5	$\chi^2 = 24.19^*$
Widowed	40	32	22	6	(.000)	39	40	15	6	(.004)
Occupation		(n = 1365)				(n = 1360)				
Mgt, prof or education	15	56	24	5		18	65	14	3	
Sales or office support	24	47	26	3		25	53	18	4	
Constrn, inst or maint	9	54	30	7		10	61	27	3	
Prodn/trans/warehsing	21	64	11	4		29	60	9	3	
Agriculture	17	44	33	6		22	51	20	6	
Food serv/pers. care	34	30	32	5		42	44	10	5	
Hlthcare supp/safety	26	44	24	5	$\chi^2 = 66.64^*$	26	54	13	7	$\chi^2 = 68.07^*$
Other	15	54	27	4	(.000)	15	69	12	4	(.000)

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

Appendix Table 4 continued.

	<i>Received damage to house</i>				<i>Chi-square (sig.)</i>	<i>Received damage or lost production to farm/ranch</i>				<i>Chi-square (sig.)</i>
	<i>No, N/A</i>	<i>Yes, not at all</i>	<i>Yes, in a minor way</i>	<i>Yes, in a major way</i>		<i>No, not at all</i>	<i>Yes, in a minor way</i>	<i>Yes, in a major way</i>		
Total	22	46	25	6		53	29	10	7	
Community Size	(n = 1755)					(n = 1763)				
Less than 500	16	42	31	11		39	27	16	19	
500 - 999	21	49	24	6		48	27	16	9	
1,000 - 4,999	22	50	23	4		52	31	12	6	
5,000 - 9,999	32	42	19	7	$\chi^2 = 36.74^*$	56	27	11	6	$\chi^2 = 134.8^*$
10,000 and up	22	47	27	5	(.000)	62	32	5	2	(.000)
Region	(n = 1810)					(n = 1823)				
Panhandle	21	38	29	12		59	22	10	9	
North Central	18	43	31	8		52	23	12	13	
South Central	19	40	33	9		58	29	8	6	
Northeast	26	57	15	2	$\chi^2 = 106.3^*$	48	36	11	5	$\chi^2 = 47.17^*$
Southeast	28	49	21	3	(.000)	50	30	13	6	(.000)
Individual Attributes:										
Household Income Level	(n = 1682)					(n = 1691)				
Under \$40,000	30	39	25	6		60	20	12	8	
\$40,000 - \$74,999	23	47	25	4		54	29	11	7	
\$75,000 - \$99,999	19	50	25	6	$\chi^2 = 31.10^*$	54	32	7	8	$\chi^2 = 31.29^*$
\$100,000 and over	15	49	28	8	(.000)	46	37	9	7	(.000)
Age	(n = 1814)					(n = 1825)				
19 - 29	22	35	37	6		53	20	14	14	
30 - 39	17	58	19	6		45	36	12	7	
40 - 49	17	48	28	7		48	39	6	6	
50 - 64	21	46	27	7	$\chi^2 = 82.44^*$	57	28	10	5	$\chi^2 = 76.58^*$
65 and older	33	45	18	4	(.000)	60	23	11	6	(.000)
Gender	(n = 1799)					(n = 1810)				
Male	20	47	28	5	$\chi^2 = 8.14^*$	50	29	13	8	$\chi^2 = 20.26^*$
Female	24	46	23	7	(.043)	56	30	7	7	(.000)
Education	(n = 1760)					(n = 1771)				
High school diploma or less	30	43	20	7		60	25	9	6	
Some college	23	44	28	5	$\chi^2 = 30.79^*$	53	28	12	7	$\chi^2 = 12.47$
Bachelors or grad degree	17	51	25	7	(.000)	49	33	10	8	(.052)
Marital Status	(n = 1782)					(n = 1788)				
Married	20	47	25	7		51	29	11	9	
Never married	24	40	34	2		60	27	12	1	
Divorced/separated	20	51	24	5	$\chi^2 = 38.74^*$	52	41	4	3	$\chi^2 = 50.79^*$
Widowed	37	38	21	3	(.000)	66	21	9	5	(.000)
Occupation	(n = 1347)					(n = 1355)				
Mgt, prof or education	16	49	31	5		52	37	7	5	
Sales or office support	25	50	20	5		58	39	1	3	
Constrn, inst or maint	15	43	35	6		48	30	11	12	
Prodn/trans/warehsing	16	59	17	9		61	37	2	1	
Agriculture	10	48	37	5		23	24	32	21	
Food serv/pers. care	24	39	35	2		56	26	19	0	
Hlthcare supp/safety	28	45	14	13	$\chi^2 = 95.32^*$	58	27	6	9	$\chi^2 = 255.3^*$
Other	8	76	16	0	(.000)	63	19	15	4	(.000)

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

Appendix Table 4 continued.

	<i>Received damage or lost economic activity to non-farm business</i>				<i>Chi-square (sig.)</i>	<i>Had reduced household earnings or income</i>				<i>Chi-square (sig.)</i>
	<i>No, N/A</i>	<i>Yes, not at all</i>	<i>Yes, in a minor way</i>	<i>Yes, in a major way</i>		<i>No, N/A</i>	<i>Yes, not at all</i>	<i>Yes, in a minor way</i>	<i>Yes, in a major way</i>	
Total	55	34	7	3		31	49	14	7	
Community Size	(n = 1756)					(n = 1764)				
Less than 500	49	34	11	6		25	41	20	15	
500 - 999	55	33	10	2		29	52	16	4	
1,000 - 4,999	55	33	8	4		33	45	15	7	
5,000 - 9,999	60	34	3	3	$\chi^2 = 33.74^*$	33	47	14	7	$\chi^2 = 76.80^*$
10,000 and up	57	36	5	2	(.001)	31	56	9	4	(.000)
Region	(n = 1811)					(n = 1820)				
Panhandle	64	26	7	3		36	40	12	12	
North Central	55	31	11	3		30	45	17	9	
South Central	59	33	5	3		32	50	12	6	
Northeast	48	40	8	4	$\chi^2 = 34.71^*$	27	54	12	6	$\chi^2 = 28.06^*$
Southeast	55	34	9	1	(.001)	32	44	17	7	(.005)
Individual Attributes:										
<i>Household Income Level</i>	(n = 1685)					(n = 1691)				
Under \$40,000	64	22	7	8		41	32	18	10	
\$40,000 - \$74,999	58	34	6	3		32	50	13	5	
\$75,000 - \$99,999	46	42	10	1	$\chi^2 = 72.70^*$	28	55	11	6	$\chi^2 = 70.45^*$
\$100,000 and over	50	39	9	2	(.000)	21	58	13	8	(.000)
<i>Age</i>	(n = 1817)					(n = 1827)				
19 - 29	59	25	10	6		35	43	12	10	
30 - 39	47	44	6	3		21	59	15	4	
40 - 49	47	42	9	2		21	54	16	9	
50 - 64	55	34	8	3	$\chi^2 = 67.96^*$	28	51	14	8	$\chi^2 = 96.73^*$
65 and older	67	25	5	2	(.000)	46	37	13	4	(.000)
<i>Gender</i>	(n = 1802)					(n = 1810)				
Male	51	34	11	4	$\chi^2 = 29.05^*$	29	49	15	8	$\chi^2 = 5.35$
Female	59	34	5	3	(.000)	32	48	13	6	(.148)
<i>Education</i>	(n = 1760)					(n = 1770)				
High school diploma or less	63	27	7	3		42	41	13	5	
Some college	55	31	10	4	$\chi^2 = 36.09^*$	30	45	16	9	$\chi^2 = 42.69^*$
Bachelors or grad degree	51	41	5	3	(.000)	26	56	12	6	(.000)
<i>Marital Status</i>	(n = 1784)					(n = 1790)				
Married	53	35	9	3		28	50	15	8	
Never married	62	26	6	6		38	44	11	7	
Divorced/separated	50	44	3	3	$\chi^2 = 51.87^*$	27	58	9	6	$\chi^2 = 48.47^*$
Widowed	76	20	2	2	(.000)	52	35	11	2	(.000)
<i>Occupation</i>	(n = 1351)					(n = 1358)				
Mgt, prof or education	48	45	6	1		29	57	11	4	
Sales or office support	56	35	9	1		35	51	8	6	
Constrn, inst or maint	41	30	29	1		26	58	12	4	
Prodn/trans/warehsing	55	40	4	1		19	68	11	2	
Agriculture	47	38	8	7		16	35	29	20	
Food serv/pers. care	54	30	12	3		31	47	18	5	
Hlthcare supp/safety	59	31	5	5	$\chi^2 = 113.0^*$	29	53	9	9	$\chi^2 = 147.5^*$
Other	44	33	15	7	(.000)	18	54	18	11	(.000)

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

Appendix Table 4 continued.

	<i>Evacuated from your home for a time</i>				<i>Chi-square (sig.)</i>	<i>Experienced increased levels of anxiety and stress</i>				<i>Chi-square (sig.)</i>
	<i>No, N/A</i>	<i>Yes, not at all</i>	<i>Yes, in a minor way</i>	<i>Yes, in a major way</i>		<i>No, N/A</i>	<i>Yes, not at all</i>	<i>Yes, in a minor way</i>	<i>Yes, in a major way</i>	
Total	36	61	3	1		18	33	38	11	
Community Size		(n = 1757)				(n = 1772)				
Less than 500	32	65	2	1		16	28	38	18	
500 - 999	38	61	0.4	1		17	33	35	15	
1,000 - 4,999	35	62	3	0.4		15	35	39	11	
5,000 - 9,999	41	58	1	0	$\chi^2 = 20.10$	27	40	29	5	$\chi^2 = 50.35^*$
10,000 and up	34	60	5	1	(.065)	17	33	42	8	(.000)
Region		(n = 1819)				(n = 1832)				
Panhandle	49	49	1	1		26	33	28	14	
North Central	34	65	0.4	1		16	36	35	14	
South Central	33	65	2	0.2		17	34	40	8	
Northeast	31	60	7	3	$\chi^2 = 96.25^*$	14	30	41	15	$\chi^2 = 45.58^*$
Southeast	43	57	0.3	0	(.000)	23	35	35	7	(.000)
Individual Attributes:										
Household Income Level		(n = 1688)				(n = 1701)				
Under \$40,000	44	52	3	1		25	29	36	10	
\$40,000 - \$74,999	37	59	4	1		18	34	37	11	
\$75,000 - \$99,999	32	65	2	1	$\chi^2 = 35.00^*$	15	32	46	8	$\chi^2 = 37.39^*$
\$100,000 and over	27	70	2	1	(.000)	13	36	37	15	(.000)
Age		(n = 1822)				(n = 1831)				
19 - 29	43	53	4	0		18	22	43	18	
30 - 39	22	73	5	0		10	32	44	14	
40 - 49	28	70	1	2		14	36	39	12	
50 - 64	34	62	3	2	$\chi^2 = 92.72^*$	17	38	36	9	$\chi^2 = 97.72^*$
65 and older	48	48	2	1	(.000)	28	37	29	6	(.000)
Gender		(n = 1808)				(n = 1821)				
Male	34	63	2	1	$\chi^2 = 2.25$	17	39	35	9	$\chi^2 = 21.74^*$
Female	36	60	3	1	(.523)	18	29	39	13	(.000)
Education		(n = 1769)				(n = 1778)				
High school diploma or less	45	51	3	1		23	37	32	9	
Some college	39	57	3	1	$\chi^2 = 46.87^*$	20	33	38	9	$\chi^2 = 32.19^*$
Bachelors or grad degree	27	71	2	1	(.000)	13	33	41	14	(.000)
Marital Status		(n = 1788)				(n = 1798)				
Married	33	63	3	1		15	32	40	13	
Never married	41	57	1	1		22	36	34	8	
Divorced/separated	31	65	2	2	$\chi^2 = 30.79^*$	17	39	35	10	$\chi^2 = 40.97^*$
Widowed	54	42	3	1	(.000)	34	29	32	6	(.000)
Occupation		(n = 1352)				(n = 1364)				
Mgt, prof or education	30	68	2	1		13	34	44	9	
Sales or office support	34	62	2	1		22	33	37	8	
Constrn, inst or maint	30	68	1	1		11	41	43	5	
Prodn/trans/warehsing	28	66	6	0		11	45	41	4	
Agriculture	22	76	1	1		7	32	37	24	
Food serv/pers. care	51	42	6	1		28	19	50	3	
Hlthcare supp/safety	34	61	5	0.4	$\chi^2 = 49.42^*$	20	27	34	18	$\chi^2 = 113.3^*$
Other	33	63	4	0	(.000)	14	43	39	4	(.000)

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

Appendix Table 4 continued.

	<i>Experienced problems with drinking water</i>				<i>Chi-square (sig.)</i>	<i>Experienced problems with sanitation system</i>				<i>Chi-square (sig.)</i>
	<i>No, N/A</i>	<i>Yes, not at all</i>	<i>Yes, in a minor way</i>	<i>Yes, in a major way</i>		<i>No, N/A</i>	<i>Yes, not at all</i>	<i>Yes, in a minor way</i>	<i>Yes, in a major way</i>	
Total	24	65	7	4		25	68	6	2	
Community Size		(n = 1759)				(n = 1764)				
Less than 500	20	67	7	6		19	67	10	5	
500 - 999	22	63	13	3		25	69	4	3	
1,000 - 4,999	21	65	8	6		21	71	7	2	
5,000 - 9,999	34	60	4	2	$\chi^2 = 48.17^*$	35	59	5	1	$\chi^2 = 45.70^*$
10,000 and up	25	68	4	3	(.000)	26	68	4	1	(.000)
Region		(n = 1820)				(n = 1822)				
Panhandle	36	58	4	3		35	61	3	1	
North Central	21	64	6	9		18	69	8	5	
South Central	24	71	4	1		24	71	4	1	
Northeast	19	64	10	7	$\chi^2 = 72.42^*$	21	69	8	2	$\chi^2 = 52.73^*$
Southeast	28	61	7	4	(.000)	31	62	6	1	(.000)
Individual Attributes:										
Household Income Level		(n = 1688)				(n = 1691)				
Under \$40,000	30	52	10	8		33	59	6	3	
\$40,000 - \$74,999	26	65	5	4		26	68	4	2	
\$75,000 - \$99,999	19	69	9	4	$\chi^2 = 62.48^*$	19	72	8	1	$\chi^2 = 40.75^*$
\$100,000 and over	18	76	4	3	(.000)	18	73	7	2	(.000)
Age		(n = 1823)				(n = 1828)				
19 - 29	22	61	10	8		23	69	6	2	
30 - 39	16	75	6	3		18	74	8	1	
40 - 49	21	72	4	4		20	74	4	2	
50 - 64	24	64	7	5	$\chi^2 = 62.11^*$	25	64	7	3	$\chi^2 = 47.51^*$
65 and older	34	57	7	3	(.000)	34	59	5	2	(.000)
Gender		(n = 1809)				(n = 1812)				
Male	21	67	8	4	$\chi^2 = 11.50^*$	21	70	7	2	$\chi^2 = 16.28^*$
Female	26	64	5	5	(.009)	27	66	5	2	(.001)
Education		(n = 1768)				(n = 1772)				
High school diploma or less	33	57	7	3		32	63	4	2	
Some college	25	61	8	6	$\chi^2 = 50.03^*$	25	65	8	1	$\chi^2 = 37.95^*$
Bachelors or grad degree	18	74	4	4	(.000)	19	74	4	3	(.000)
Marital Status		(n = 1790)				(n = 1793)				
Married	22	68	6	4		22	70	6	2	
Never married	26	58	12	5		28	64	7	1	
Divorced/separated	22	70	5	3	$\chi^2 = 35.07^*$	22	69	8	2	$\chi^2 = 27.21^*$
Widowed	39	49	6	6	(.000)	41	51	6	2	(.001)
Occupation		(n = 1355)				(n = 1358)				
Mgt, prof or education	21	73	4	2		22	71	5	2	
Sales or office support	29	60	8	3		31	64	4	1	
Constrn, inst or maint	13	78	8	1		13	79	5	3	
Prodn/trans/warehsing	18	76	4	2		12	80	7	1	
Agriculture	14	73	9	5		14	79	7	1	
Food serv/pers. care	30	43	11	16		38	58	2	2	
Hlthcare supp/safety	28	62	3	7	$\chi^2 = 100.7^*$	29	62	5	4	$\chi^2 = 58.73^*$
Other	19	82	0	0	(.000)	19	78	4	0	(.000)

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

Appendix Table 4 continued.

	<i>Experienced problems with air quality</i>				<i>Chi-square (sig.)</i>	<i>Started a business or experienced increased business activity to address impacts of weather events</i>				<i>Chi-square (sig.)</i>
	<i>N/A</i>	<i>No, not at all</i>	<i>Yes, in a minor way</i>	<i>Yes, in a major way</i>		<i>N/A</i>	<i>No, not at all</i>	<i>Yes, in a minor way</i>	<i>Yes, in a major way</i>	
Total	25	67	7	1		62	35	2	0.3	
Community Size		(n = 1754)				(n = 1729)				
Less than 500	21	72	5	2		58	41	1	0.3	
500 - 999	24	69	5	2		60	39	0.4	0	
1,000 - 4,999	21	70	8	1		59	39	2	0.4	
5,000 - 9,999	36	55	9	0	$\chi^2 = 28.92^*$	60	39	1	0	$\chi^2 = 37.62^*$
10,000 and up	26	67	6	1	(.004)	68	28	4	0.4	(.000)
Region		(n = 1811)				(n = 1783)				
Panhandle	36	54	10	1		61	33	5	1	
North Central	18	77	3	2		64	34	2	1	
South Central	24	70	5	1		64	34	3	0.2	
Northeast	22	68	8	1	$\chi^2 = 45.07^*$	57	40	3	0.2	$\chi^2 = 25.81^*$
Southeast	30	59	8	2	(.000)	67	32	0.3	0	(.011)
Individual Attributes:										
Household Income Level		(n = 1681)				(n = 1656)				
Under \$40,000	31	56	11	3		70	28	2	0	
\$40,000 - \$74,999	27	67	6	1		64	34	1	0.4	
\$75,000 - \$99,999	21	73	5	1	$\chi^2 = 52.08^*$	59	39	2	1	$\chi^2 = 31.00^*$
\$100,000 and over	18	77	4	1	(.000)	54	43	3	0	(.000)
Age		(n = 1818)				(n = 1787)				
19 - 29	24	73	4	0		68	30	2	0	
30 - 39	18	78	3	1		51	46	2	1	
40 - 49	22	70	6	2		56	41	3	1	
50 - 64	25	64	9	2	$\chi^2 = 63.22^*$	62	35	3	1	$\chi^2 = 50.99^*$
65 and older	34	56	9	2	(.000)	74	25	2	0	(.000)
Gender		(n = 1802)				(n = 1772)				
Male	22	71	7	1	$\chi^2 = 9.51^*$	62	36	2	0.4	$\chi^2 = 0.24$
Female	27	64	7	2	(.023)	63	35	2	0.3	(.971)
Education		(n = 1762)				(n = 1736)				
High school diploma or less	31	59	8	2		66	31	2	2	
Some college	26	65	8	2	$\chi^2 = 32.14^*$	63	35	3	0	$\chi^2 = 29.37^*$
Bachelors or grad degree	20	75	5	1	(.000)	59	39	2	0	(.000)
Marital Status		(n = 1783)				(n = 1755)				
Married	23	71	6	1		60	37	3	0.4	
Never married	28	61	10	2		71	28	1	1	
Divorced/separated	22	67	9	3	$\chi^2 = 39.09^*$	57	39	3	1	$\chi^2 = 31.43^*$
Widowed	40	48	9	3	(.000)	80	19	1	0	(.000)
Occupation		(n = 1352)				(n = 1333)				
Mgt, prof or education	22	72	5	1		57	41	2	0	
Sales or office support	32	63	3	1		61	37	1	1	
Constrn, inst or maint	13	78	9	1		52	40	6	3	
Prodn/trans/warehsing	14	79	7	0		54	44	2	0	
Agriculture	14	80	6	0		50	48	2	0	
Food serv/pers. care	38	54	8	0		70	26	5	0	
Hlthcare supp/safety	29	62	7	2	$\chi^2 = 61.49^*$	69	27	4	1	$\chi^2 = 57.35^*$
Other	19	78	4	0	(.000)	68	32	0	0	(.000)

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

Appendix Table 5. Communications about Extreme Weather Events by Community Size, Region and Individual Attributes

<i>Thinking about any extreme weather you experienced in the past year, how often, if ever, did you...</i>							
<i>Talk to another person about the event (in person or on the phone)</i>							
	<i>I don't do this</i>	<i>Never</i>	<i>Once</i>	<i>Several times</i>	<i>Many times</i>	<i>Don't know</i>	<i>Chi-square (sig.)</i>
Total	7	6	7	43	35	2	
Community Size				<i>Percentages</i>			
				(n = 1777)			
Less than 500	9	7	4	43	35	2	
500 - 999	8	4	14	37	36	2	
1,000 - 4,999	6	6	6	46	36	1	
5,000 - 9,999	6	10	8	46	28	3	$\chi^2 = 39.84^*$
10,000 and up	7	5	7	43	36	3	(.005)
Region				(n = 1839)			
Panhandle	9	7	6	45	29	4	
North Central	9	5	6	45	33	2	
South Central	7	4	7	43	36	2	
Northeast	7	6	5	36	43	3	$\chi^2 = 48.33^*$
Southeast	6	8	10	50	24	1	(.000)
Income Level				(n = 1700)			
Under \$40,000	11	8	8	40	30	3	
\$40,000 - \$74,999	7	7	7	39	37	2	
\$75,000 - \$99,999	3	3	7	45	39	2	$\chi^2 = 43.59^*$
\$100,000 and over	7	4	5	47	37	1	(.000)
Age				(n = 1843)			
19 – 29	6	2	4	42	46	0	
30 – 39	4	3	6	44	42	1	
40 – 49	8	7	9	39	34	3	
50 – 64	6	6	8	44	33	2	$\chi^2 = 101.19^*$
65 and older	13	9	7	44	23	4	(.000)
Gender				(n = 1825)			
Male	8	6	8	47	29	2	$\chi^2 = 36.13^*$
Female	7	5	6	39	40	3	(.000)
Marital Status				(n = 1802)			
Married	5	5	6	43	38	2	
Never married	11	6	11	41	30	1	
Divorced/separated	11	8	9	43	26	3	$\chi^2 = 54.67^*$
Widowed	15	8	9	41	23	5	(.000)
Education				(n = 1783)			
H.S. diploma or less	11	8	10	41	24	5	
Some college	8	7	7	45	33	2	$\chi^2 = 65.55^*$
Bachelors degree	5	3	6	42	42	2	(.000)
Occupation				(n = 1362)			
Mgt, prof or education	4	5	6	43	42	2	
Sales or office support	8	4	8	39	41	1	
Constrn, inst or maint	4	2	8	49	35	3	
Prodn/trans/warehsing	5	11	4	53	24	3	
Agriculture	3	4	8	42	42	1	
Food serv/pers. care	16	7	8	41	28	1	
Hlthcare supp/safety	7	5	2	40	45	2	$\chi^2 = 76.57^*$
Other	0	7	11	43	32	7	(.000)

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

<i>Thinking about any extreme weather you experienced in the past year, how often, if ever, did you...</i>							
<i>Write about the event on social media (such as Facebook or Twitter)</i>							
	<i>I don't do this</i>	<i>Never</i>	<i>Once</i>	<i>Several times</i>	<i>Many times</i>	<i>Don't know</i>	<i>Chi-square (sig.)</i>
Total	37	31	12	16	4	1	
Community Size				<i>Percentages</i>			
				(n = 1767)			
Less than 500	33	24	16	21	6	1	
500 - 999	38	32	15	10	4	1	
1,000 - 4,999	36	31	8	19	4	1	
5,000 - 9,999	38	22	17	19	1	3	$\chi^2 = 61.79^*$
10,000 and up	37	36	10	13	3	1	(.000)
Region				(n = 1827)			
Panhandle	35	26	11	21	6	2	
North Central	41	27	11	15	6	1	
South Central	36	35	10	14	4	1	
Northeast	35	31	11	17	4	2	$\chi^2 = 32.73^*$
Southeast	37	27	16	18	1	1	(.036)
Income Level				(n = 1692)			
Under \$40,000	48	24	7	16	4	1	
\$40,000 - \$74,999	34	33	14	16	3	1	
\$75,000 - \$99,999	28	36	13	16	6	2	$\chi^2 = 56.98^*$
\$100,000 and over	30	31	13	20	4	1	(.000)
Age				(n = 1830)			
19 - 29	30	32	20	16	2	0	
30 - 39	23	33	17	21	5	1	
40 - 49	31	32	11	19	5	2	
50 - 64	38	28	10	17	5	1	$\chi^2 = 132.97^*$
65 and older	54	29	4	10	2	1	(.000)
Gender				(n = 1816)			
Male	44	33	7	14	3	0.4	$\chi^2 = 81.40^*$
Female	30	28	16	19	5	2	(.000)
Marital Status				(n = 1795)			
Married	35	29	12	18	5	1	
Never married	32	44	10	12	2	0.4	
Divorced/separated	34	30	13	17	3	2	$\chi^2 = 56.50^*$
Widowed	58	24	6	9	1	2	(.000)
Education				(n = 1774)			
H.S. diploma or less	49	24	9	13	3	2	
Some college	38	30	10	17	4	1	$\chi^2 = 42.66^*$
Bachelors degree	29	34	14	18	4	1	(.000)
Occupation				(n = 1354)			
Mgt, prof or education	24	40	16	16	4	1	
Sales or office support	38	24	14	18	5	1	
Constrn, inst or maint	37	28	12	20	2	1	
Prodn/trans/warehsing	45	24	15	12	4	1	
Agriculture	41	27	4	20	7	1	
Food serv/pers. care	41	32	4	13	6	3	
Hlthcare supp/safety	22	35	15	22	5	1	$\chi^2 = 103.28^*$
Other	37	15	22	15	4	7	(.000)

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

Appendix Table 5 continued.

<i>Thinking about any extreme weather you experienced in the past year, how often, if ever, did you...</i>							
<i>Comment about the event on someone else's social media post or an online news site</i>							
	<i>I don't do this</i>	<i>Never</i>	<i>Once</i>	<i>Several times</i>	<i>Many times</i>	<i>Don't know</i>	<i>Chi-square (sig.)</i>
Total	36	25	10	21	6	2	
Community Size				<i>Percentages</i>			
				(n = 1780)			
Less than 500	35	20	13	22	8	2	
500 - 999	31	26	9	25	6	2	
1,000 - 4,999	39	25	8	20	7	2	
5,000 - 9,999	36	17	8	34	3	3	$\chi^2 = 52.39^*$
10,000 and up	36	30	12	17	4	1	(.000)
Region				(n = 1839)			
Panhandle	33	26	10	21	7	3	
North Central	46	20	9	17	7	1	
South Central	34	29	10	20	5	2	
Northeast	36	28	10	20	6	2	$\chi^2 = 46.36^*$
Southeast	35	19	12	30	4	1	(.001)
Income Level				(n = 1706)			
Under \$40,000	48	24	6	18	4	1	
\$40,000 - \$74,999	34	27	13	20	5	1	
\$75,000 - \$99,999	29	24	9	28	8	2	$\chi^2 = 57.67^*$
\$100,000 and over	29	27	11	23	8	2	(.000)
Age				(n = 1844)			
19 - 29	33	20	16	28	4	0	
30 - 39	22	30	12	27	7	2	
40 - 49	32	25	9	24	8	3	
50 - 64	37	25	10	21	6	2	$\chi^2 = 133.10^*$
65 and older	53	26	6	11	3	1	(.000)
Gender				(n = 1828)			
Male	45	29	5	18	3	1	$\chi^2 = 107.87^*$
Female	30	22	14	24	8	2	(.000)
Marital Status				(n = 1809)			
Married	34	26	11	22	6	2	
Never married	32	30	12	21	5	0.4	
Divorced/separated	38	21	9	23	6	3	$\chi^2 = 41.23^*$
Widowed	58	22	4	13	2	1	(.000)
Education				(n = 1789)			
H.S. diploma or less	47	23	7	14	8	2	
Some college	38	26	8	22	5	2	$\chi^2 = 52.08^*$
Bachelors degree	29	26	14	24	6	2	(.000)
Occupation				(n = 1370)			
Mgt, prof or education	24	32	16	20	6	2	
Sales or office support	36	23	11	24	5	1	
Constrn, inst or maint	43	25	6	19	6	1	
Prodn/trans/warehsing	45	27	2	19	7	1	
Agriculture	41	22	5	22	7	3	
Food serv/pers. care	38	26	1	29	5	1	
Hlthcare supp/safety	24	22	15	30	8	2	$\chi^2 = 102.91^*$
Other	36	11	18	18	11	7	(.000)

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

<i>Thinking about any extreme weather you experienced in the past year, how often, if ever, did you...</i>							
<i>Share a video or image of the event using social media</i>							
	<i>I don't do this</i>	<i>Never</i>	<i>Once</i>	<i>Several times</i>	<i>Many times</i>	<i>Don't know</i>	<i>Chi-square (sig.)</i>
Total	34	27	14	16	7	2	
Community Size				<i>Percentages</i>			
				(n = 1773)			
Less than 500	29	28	14	19	8	2	
500 - 999	36	18	16	20	8	2	
1,000 - 4,999	34	28	12	16	9	1	
5,000 - 9,999	38	20	22	16	3	2	$\chi^2 = 42.21^*$
10,000 and up	34	31	13	14	6	2	(.003)
Region				(n = 1833)			
Panhandle	37	30	14	13	3	3	
North Central	37	27	15	14	7	0.4	
South Central	34	31	10	17	7	1	
Northeast	29	23	19	18	9	3	$\chi^2 = 54.29^*$
Southeast	37	25	12	18	8	0.3	(.000)
Income Level				(n = 1701)			
Under \$40,000	44	25	10	13	7	1	
\$40,000 - \$74,999	31	29	15	16	7	3	
\$75,000 - \$99,999	28	24	15	19	12	1	$\chi^2 = 57.91^*$
\$100,000 and over	26	30	17	20	6	1	(.000)
Age				(n = 1838)			
19 - 29	23	22	27	12	14	2	
30 - 39	20	29	18	23	9	2	
40 - 49	30	30	13	19	7	2	
50 - 64	36	27	11	18	7	2	$\chi^2 = 206.06^*$
65 and older	54	27	6	11	2	1	(.000)
Gender				(n = 1824)			
Male	40	27	10	15	7	1	$\chi^2 = 36.59^*$
Female	29	27	17	18	8	2	(.000)
Marital Status				(n = 1803)			
Married	32	28	15	17	7	2	
Never married	31	27	17	17	8	0.4	
Divorced/separated	34	26	11	16	11	2	$\chi^2 = 50.36^*$
Widowed	58	25	4	10	2	2	(.000)
Education				(n = 1781)			
H.S. diploma or less	47	24	9	12	8	2	
Some college	34	26	13	16	9	2	$\chi^2 = 53.18^*$
Bachelors degree	27	30	17	18	6	1	(.000)
Occupation				(n = 1364)			
Mgt, prof or education	21	34	19	18	7	1	
Sales or office support	39	25	12	17	6	1	
Constrn, inst or maint	30	28	14	16	12	1	
Prodn/trans/warehsing	46	22	10	9	8	6	
Agriculture	37	17	11	22	10	3	
Food serv/pers. care	29	27	18	6	18	3	
Hlthcare supp/safety	19	36	19	19	6	1	$\chi^2 = 132.64^*$
Other	37	19	7	15	11	11	(.000)

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

Appendix Table 6. Level of Concern about Weather Events by Community Size, Region and Individual Attributes

	<i>More frequent extreme rainfall events and flooding</i>			<i>More severe droughts or longer dry periods</i>				
	<i>Not or not very concerned</i>	<i>Somewhat concerned</i>	<i>Concerned or very concerned</i>	<i>Chi-square (sig)</i>	<i>Not or not very concerned</i>	<i>Somewhat concerned</i>	<i>Concerned or very concerned</i>	<i>Chi-square (sig)</i>
Total	37	34	29		44	35	21	
Community Size	(n = 1782)				(n = 1776)			
Less than 500	40	30	31		39	37	24	
500 - 999	42	34	25		38	40	22	
1,000 - 4,999	38	34	29		43	37	20	
5,000 - 9,999	44	31	25	$\chi^2 = 16.10^*$	50	27	23	$\chi^2 = 15.28$
10,000 and up	32	35	33	(.041)	48	33	20	(.054)
Region	(n = 1840)				(n = 1835)			
Panhandle	57	29	14		36	35	29	
North Central	40	32	28		46	35	19	
South Central	34	35	31		44	32	24	
Northeast	32	35	33	$\chi^2 = 40.9^*$	43	37	20	$\chi^2 = 18.09^*$
Southeast	40	33	27	(.000)	47	38	15	(.021)
Individual Attributes:								
Income Level	(n = 1703)				(n = 1698)			
Under \$40,000	38	33	29		38	37	25	
\$40,000 - \$74,999	36	35	29		48	35	17	
\$75,000 - \$99,999	35	35	30	$\chi^2 = 4.30$	48	34	18	$\chi^2 = 21.96^*$
\$100,000 and over	39	30	31	(.636)	38	37	25	(.001)
Age	(n = 1845)				(n = 1839)			
19 - 29	30	28	43		47	32	22	
30 - 39	39	35	26		47	32	22	
40 - 49	38	34	28		40	38	22	
50 - 64	35	38	26	$\chi^2 = 41.16^*$	44	39	18	$\chi^2 = 10.49$
65 and older	43	32	25	(.000)	42	35	23	(.232)
Gender	(n = 1829)				(n = 1822)			
Male	45	33	22	$\chi^2 = 51.49^*$	49	36	15	$\chi^2 = 35.98^*$
Female	31	34	35	(.000)	39	34	26	(.000)
Marital Status	(n = 1805)				(n = 1800)			
Married	37	36	27		40	38	22	
Never married	30	29	42		53	28	19	
Divorced/separated	48	26	26	$\chi^2 = 32.1^*$	54	29	17	$\chi^2 = 26.19^*$
Widowed	41	30	29	(.000)	41	32	27	(.000)
Education	(n = 1789)				(n = 1782)			
H.S. diploma or less	43	37	20		46	36	18	
Some college	41	31	28	$\chi^2 = 34.03^*$	46	36	18	$\chi^2 = 13.82^*$
Bachelors/grad degree	31	34	35	(.000)	41	34	25	(.008)
Occupation	(n = 1371)				(n = 1361)			
Mgt, prof or education	34	31	35		42	34	24	
Sales or office support	35	37	28		44	41	15	
Constrn, inst or maint	43	24	33		59	31	10	
Prodn/trans/warehsing	41	35	25		63	24	13	
Agriculture	34	39	27		33	41	26	
Food serv/pers. care	38	43	19		49	33	18	
Hlthcare supp/safety	29	34	36	$\chi^2 = 26.10^*$	39	34	27	$\chi^2 = 52.30^*$
Other	39	36	25	(.025)	37	37	26	(.000)

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

Appendix Table 6 continued.

	<i>More extreme summer temperatures</i>			<i>Chi-square (sig)</i>	<i>More extreme winter temperatures</i>			<i>Chi-square (sig)</i>
	<i>Not or not very concerned</i>	<i>Somewhat concerned</i>	<i>Concerned or very concerned</i>		<i>Not or not very concerned</i>	<i>Somewhat concerned</i>	<i>Concerned or very concerned</i>	
Total	46	30	24		43	31	26	
Community Size		(n = 1775)				(n = 1766)		
Less than 500	44	27	29		41	28	32	
500 - 999	46	33	22		40	34	26	
1,000 - 4,999	44	33	22		45	32	23	
5,000 - 9,999	41	31	28	$\chi^2 = 13.39$	41	26	34	$\chi^2 = 14.62$
10,000 and up	50	28	23	(.099)	44	33	24	(.067)
Region		(n = 1835)				(n = 1826)		
Panhandle	44	30	27		43	31	27	
North Central	43	30	27		38	27	35	
South Central	45	31	25		44	30	26	
Northeast	47	33	21	$\chi^2 = 7.82$	44	34	22	$\chi^2 = 15.42$
Southeast	49	27	25	(.451)	41	33	26	(.051)
Individual Attributes:								
<i>Income Level</i>		(n = 1697)				(n = 1690)		
Under \$40,000	36	37	28		36	34	30	
\$40,000 - \$74,999	45	33	22		41	33	26	
\$75,000 - \$99,999	53	23	24	$\chi^2 = 28.83^*$	42	30	28	$\chi^2 = 16.84^*$
\$100,000 and over	48	27	25	(.000)	50	28	22	(.010)
<i>Age</i>		(n = 1836)				(n = 1832)		
19 - 29	43	22	35		37	22	41	
30 - 39	48	30	22		47	28	25	
40 - 49	48	27	25		45	29	26	
50 - 64	46	35	19	$\chi^2 = 38.42^*$	40	38	22	$\chi^2 = 57.51^*$
65 and older	44	35	21	(.000)	43	36	21	(.000)
<i>Gender</i>		(n = 1824)				(n = 1814)		
Male	51	30	19	$\chi^2 = 29.99^*$	49	30	21	$\chi^2 = 31.59^*$
Female	40	31	29	(.000)	37	32	31	(.000)
<i>Marital Status</i>		(n = 1802)				(n = 1793)		
Married	47	30	23		43	32	25	
Never married	38	31	31		39	30	31	
Divorced/separated	52	28	20	$\chi^2 = 14.2^*$	47	29	25	$\chi^2 = 6.13$
Widowed	38	33	29	(.027)	39	32	29	(.409)
<i>Education</i>		(n = 1782)				(n = 1774)		
H.S. diploma or less	42	34	24		44	32	24	
Some college	50	31	19	$\chi^2 = 23.83^*$	46	31	23	$\chi^2 = 14.48^*$
Bachelors/grad degree	43	28	30	(.000)	38	31	31	(.006)
<i>Occupation</i>		(n = 1364)				(n = 1360)		
Mgt, prof or education	45	29	26		43	30	27	
Sales or office support	52	31	18		37	39	23	
Constrn, inst or maint	58	29	13		56	24	20	
Prodn/trans/warehsing	50	30	21		48	34	19	
Agriculture	39	35	26		38	31	32	
Food serv/pers. care	47	36	17		47	33	20	
Hlthcare supp/safety	46	18	36	$\chi^2 = 44.94^*$	37	28	35	$\chi^2 = 30.83^*$
Other	44	33	22	(.000)	41	33	26	(.006)

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

Appendix Table 6 continued.

	<i>Disruptive weather patterns impacting human health and wellbeing</i>			<i>Changing seasonal and weather patterns</i>				
	<i>Not or not very concerned</i>	<i>Somewhat concerned</i>	<i>Concerned or very concerned</i>	<i>Chi- square (sig)</i>	<i>Not or not very concerned</i>	<i>Somewhat concerned</i>	<i>Concerned or very concerned</i>	<i>Chi-square (sig)</i>
	<i>Percentages</i>							
Total	41	31	28		43	31	27	
Community Size		(n = 1776)				(n = 1769)		
Less than 500	37	34	28		44	30	26	
500 - 999	46	24	31		44	30	26	
1,000 - 4,999	41	33	26		46	29	24	
5,000 - 9,999	46	26	28	$\chi^2 = 13.20$	36	30	34	$\chi^2 = 9.41$
10,000 and up	39	32	29	(.105)	41	32	27	(.309)
Region		(n = 1834)				(n = 1829)		
Panhandle	42	29	29		40	25	35	
North Central	41	30	29		46	30	24	
South Central	37	32	31		44	30	27	
Northeast	42	33	25	$\chi^2 = 7.81$	41	36	23	$\chi^2 = 16.95^*$
Southeast	44	29	27	(.452)	43	28	29	(.031)
Individual Attributes:								
Income Level		(n = 1700)				(n = 1691)		
Under \$40,000	36	36	28		39	33	28	
\$40,000 - \$74,999	38	34	28		42	29	28	
\$75,000 - \$99,999	49	22	30	$\chi^2 = 24.53^*$	43	30	27	$\chi^2 = 6.21$
\$100,000 and over	42	31	27	(.000)	46	31	23	(.400)
Age		(n = 1839)				(n = 1831)		
19 - 29	41	23	35		43	20	37	
30 - 39	38	34	28		40	34	26	
40 - 49	41	32	27		41	35	25	
50 - 64	37	35	28	$\chi^2 = 18.22^*$	43	33	24	$\chi^2 = 31.12^*$
65 and older	44	30	26	(.020)	47	29	24	(.000)
Gender		(n = 1822)				(n = 1814)		
Male	48	29	23	$\chi^2 = 43.95^*$	50	31	19	$\chi^2 = 48.93^*$
Female	34	33	33	(.000)	37	30	33	(.000)
Marital Status		(n = 1801)				(n = 1794)		
Married	41	32	27		43	32	25	
Never married	37	26	38		43	21	37	
Divorced/separated	42	31	28	$\chi^2 = 11.78$	45	33	22	$\chi^2 = 20.22^*$
Widowed	39	30	31	(.067)	40	30	30	(.003)
Education		(n = 1783)				(n = 1775)		
H.S. diploma or less	42	36	22		44	36	20	
Some college	46	31	23	$\chi^2 = 40.88^*$	48	31	22	$\chi^2 = 45.93^*$
Bachelors/grad degree	35	28	36	(.000)	37	28	35	(.000)
Occupation		(n = 1363)				(n = 1357)		
Mgt, prof or education	36	33	31		42	26	33	
Sales or office support	46	34	20		43	39	18	
Constrn, inst or maint	51	26	23		55	29	17	
Prodn/trans/warehsing	44	32	24		50	33	18	
Agriculture	43	31	26		38	39	23	
Food serv/pers. care	37	40	23		40	40	20	
Hlthcare supp/safety	33	26	41	$\chi^2 = 36.66^*$	37	25	38	$\chi^2 = 57.02^*$
Other	30	33	37	(.001)	29	39	32	(.000)

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