



# 2024 NEBRASKA RURAL POLL RESEARCH REPORT

**Artificial  
Intelligence**

Nebraska Rural Poll Research Report 24-4, December 2024

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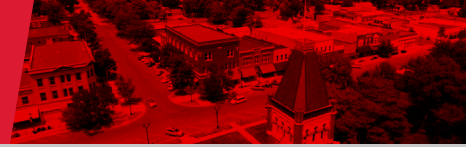
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# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



Artificial intelligence (AI), designed to perform tasks that usually require human intelligence, is increasingly impacting daily life. However, many people are still learning about it and are unsure of the impacts it may have. Some have concerns but others are optimistic about its uses. How many rural Nebraskans have used AI tools? How informed are they about it and how much trust or confidence do they have that it is used in the best interest of the public? What types of impacts do they think artificial intelligence will have in the future on various items? This paper provides a detailed analysis of these questions.

This report details 1,010 responses to the 2024 Nebraska Rural Poll, the 29th annual effort to understand rural Nebraskans' perceptions. Respondents were asked a series of questions about artificial intelligence. Comparisons are made among different respondent subgroups, that is, comparisons by age, occupation, region, etc. Based on these analyses, some key findings emerged:

- **Some rural Nebraskans have used AI tools.** Just over one-quarter (27%) have used any AI tool. Almost seven in ten (69%) have not used such tools and four percent aren't sure if they have.
  - Younger persons are more likely than older persons to have used AI tools. Just over one-half (55%) of persons between the ages of 19 and 29 have used AI tools, compared to just under one in ten persons aged 65 and older (9%).
- **Most rural Nebraskans are not at all or slightly informed about artificial intelligence.** Just over one-half of rural Nebraskans (53%) are either not at all (18%) or slightly (35%) informed about AI. Just over one-third (34%) are moderately informed about AI. Just over one in ten (13%) are either very or extremely informed about AI.
- **Most rural Nebraskans are either not at all or slightly confident that AI is being used in the best interest of the public.** Just over one-half (51%) are not at all confident that it is being used in the best interest of the public and just over three in ten (31%) are only slightly confident. Very few are very or extremely confident it is being used in the best interest of the public.
  - Residents of the Panhandle are less likely than residents of other regions of the state to be confident that AI is being used in the best interest of the public. Only eight percent of Panhandle residents are at least moderately confident that it is being used in the best interest of the public, compared to almost one-quarter of residents of the Southeast region (24%).
  - Persons who say they are more informed about AI are more likely than persons who are less informed about AI to be at least moderately confident that it is being used in the best interest of the public. Almost one-third (32%) of persons who say they are very or extremely informed about AI are at least moderately confident of this, compared to just over one in ten persons who say they are not at all or slightly informed about AI.
- **Opinions are mixed about the impacts of AI, with most rural Nebraskans anticipating negative impacts on some areas but many see potential positive impacts in others.** Most rural Nebraskans believe AI will have a negative impact on the following: job opportunities (64%), society as a whole (62%), workforce (57%), bias and discrimination (55%), and the US economy (53%). Many see it as having a positive impact on healthcare (44%), the way we access information (43%), agriculture (40%), and transportation (34%). Many rural

Nebraskans (29%) see it as having no impact on their personal well-being in the next ten years. And, approximately two in ten don't know what the impacts will be for each of the items listed.

- Persons with occupations in agriculture are more likely than persons with different occupations to believe AI will have a positive impact on their personal well-being in the next ten years. Just over one-quarter (27%) of persons with occupations in agriculture share this opinion, compared to five percent of persons with food service or personal care occupations.



## INTRODUCTION

Artificial intelligence (AI), designed to perform tasks that usually require human intelligence, is increasingly impacting daily life. However, many people are still learning about it and are unsure of the impacts it may have. Some have concerns but others are optimistic about its uses. How many rural Nebraskans have used AI tools? How informed are they about it and how much trust or confidence do they have that it is used in the best interest of the public? What types of impacts do they think artificial intelligence will have in the future on various items? This paper provides a detailed analysis of these questions.

This report details 1,010 responses to the 2024 Nebraska Rural Poll, the 29th annual effort to understand rural Nebraskans' perceptions. Respondents were asked a series of questions about artificial intelligence.

### **Methodology and Respondent Profile**

This study is based on 1,010 responses from Nebraskans living in 86 counties in the state.<sup>1</sup> A self-administered questionnaire was mailed in May and June to 5,887 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, civil discourse, economic and trade policy, housing, and artificial intelligence. This paper reports only results from the artificial intelligence section.

<sup>1</sup> In the spring of 2013, the Grand Island area (Hall, Hamilton, Howard and Merrick Counties) was designated a metropolitan area, though Howard County was no longer considered a metropolitan county in 2023. To facilitate comparisons from previous years, these four counties are still included in our sample. In addition, the Sioux City area

A 17% 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 two weeks later.
3. A reminder postcard was sent to those who had not yet responded approximately two weeks after the questionnaire had been sent.
4. Those who had not yet responded within approximately 30 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 2017 - 2021 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 three percent.

Since younger residents have typically been under-represented by survey respondents

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.

and older residents have been over-represented, weights were used to adjust the sample to match the age distribution in the nonmetropolitan counties in Nebraska (using U.S. Census figures from 2020).

The average age of respondents is almost 51 years. Sixty-nine percent are married (Appendix Table 1) and 62 percent live within the city limits of a town or village. On average, respondents have lived in Nebraska 43 years and have lived in their current community over 27 years. Fifty-one percent are living in or near towns or villages with populations less than 5,000. Ninety-eight percent have attained at least a high school diploma.

Twenty-one percent of the respondents report their 2023 approximate household income from all sources, before taxes, as below \$40,000. Sixty-six percent report incomes over \$60,000. Seventy-five percent were employed in 2023 on a full-time, part-time, or seasonal basis. Twenty percent are retired. Twenty-eight percent of those employed reported working in a management, professional, or education occupation. Eleven percent indicated they were employed in agriculture.

## ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

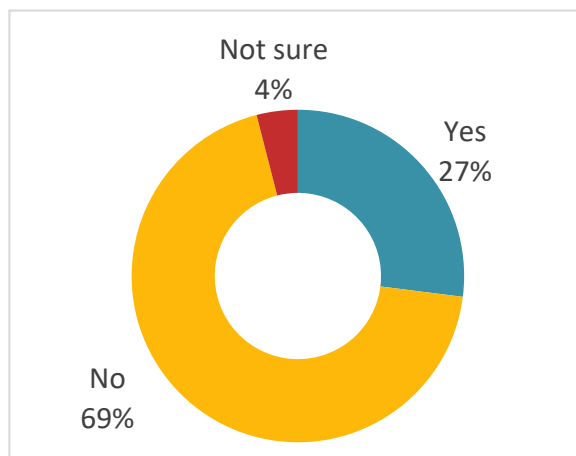
Respondents were first asked if they have ever used any artificial intelligence (AI) tools, such as ChatGPT, Google Bard, or Microsoft Copilot. Some rural Nebraskans have used AI tools. Just over one-quarter (27%) have used any AI tool (Figure 1). Almost seven in ten (69%) have not used such tools and four percent aren't sure if they have.

The answers to this question are examined by community size, region, and various individual attributes (Appendix Table 2). Many differences are detected.

Younger persons are more likely than older persons to have used AI tools. Just over one-half (55%) of persons between the ages of 19 and 29 have used AI tools, compared to just under one in ten persons aged 65 and older (9%) (Figure 2).

Persons with higher education levels

**Figure 1.** Ever used AI tools

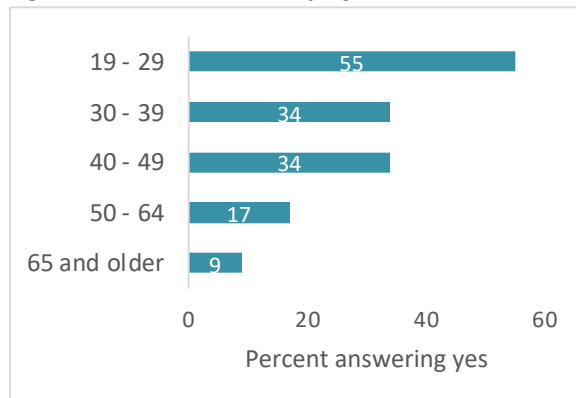


are more likely than persons with less education to have used AI tools. Four in ten persons with at least a four-year college degree have used AI tools, compared to four percent of persons with a high school diploma or less education.

The other groups most likely to have used AI tools include: persons with higher household incomes; married persons; persons with management, professional, or education occupations; and persons with food service or personal care occupations.

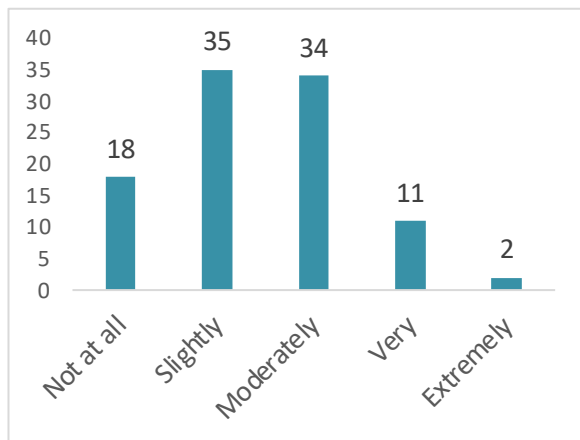
Next, respondents were asked how informed they are about artificial intelligence. Most rural Nebraskans are not at all or slightly informed about artificial intelligence. Just over one-half of rural Nebraskans (53%) are either not at all (18%) or slightly (35%) informed about AI (Figure 3). Just over one-third (34%) are moderately informed about AI. Just over one in ten (13%) are either very or extremely informed about AI.

**Figure 2.** Ever used AI tools by age





**Figure 3.** How informed about AI



The responses to this question are examined by community size, region, and various individual attributes (Appendix Table 3). Some groups are more informed about artificial intelligence.

Younger persons are more likely than older persons to say they are very or extremely informed about AI. Four in ten persons aged 19 to 29 are very or extremely informed about AI, compared to less than one in ten persons aged 40 and older.

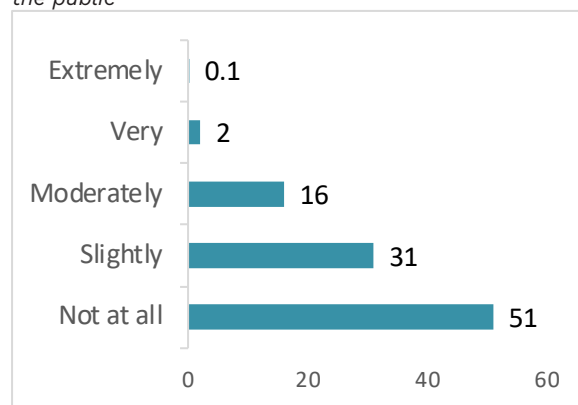
The other groups who are most likely to say they are either very or extremely informed about AI include persons who have never married, persons with at least some college education, and persons with sales or office support occupations.

Respondents were then asked how much trust or confidence they have, if any, that AI is used in the best interest of the public. Most rural Nebraskans are either not at all or slightly confident that AI is being used in the best interest of the public. Just over one-half (51%) are not at all confident that it is being used in the best interest of the public and just over three in ten (31%) are only slightly confident (Figure 4). Very few are very or extremely confident it is being used in the best interest of the public.

Confidence that AI is being used in the best interest of the public is examined by community size, region, and various individual attributes (Appendix Table 4). Some groups are more confident in the use of AI than others.

Residents of the Panhandle are less likely

**Figure 4.** Confidence that AI is used in best interest of the public



than residents of other regions of the state to be confident that AI is being used in the best interest of the public. Only eight percent of Panhandle residents (see Appendix Figure 1 for the counties included in each region) are at least moderately confident that it is being used in the best interest of the public, compared to almost one-quarter of residents of the Southeast region (24%).

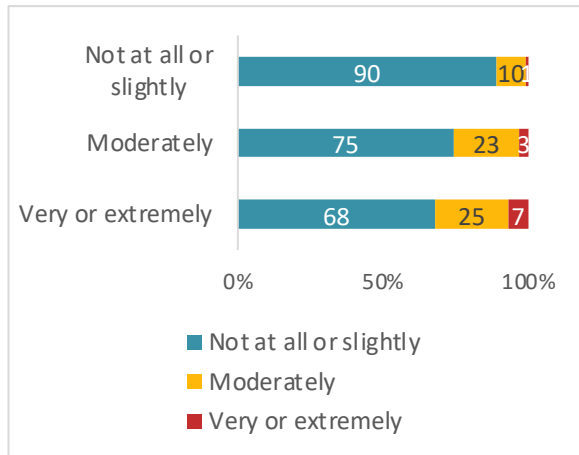
Persons with higher education levels are more likely than persons with lower education levels to be at least moderately confident that AI is being used in the best interest of the public. Almost one-quarter of persons with at least a four-year college degree (23%) are at least moderately confident of this, compared to one in ten persons with a high school diploma or less education (10%).

Persons who say they are more informed about AI are more likely than persons who are less informed about AI to be at least moderately confident that it is being used in the best interest of the public. Almost one-third (32%) of persons who say they are very or extremely informed about AI are at least moderately confident of this, compared to just over one in ten persons who say they are not at all or slightly informed about AI (Figure 5).

Other groups most likely to be at least moderately confident that AI is being used in the best interest of the public include persons who are divorced or separated and persons with management, professional, or education occupations.

Finally, respondents were asked to indicate

**Figure 5.** Confidence AI is being used in best interest of the public by how informed about AI



whether they think artificial intelligence will have a negative, positive, or no impact on various items in the next 10 years. Opinions are mixed about the impacts of AI, with most rural Nebraskans anticipating negative impacts on some areas but many see potential positive impacts in others. Most rural Nebraskans believe AI will have a negative impact on the following: job opportunities (64%), society as a whole (62%), workforce (57%), bias and discrimination (55%), and the US economy (53%) (Figure 6). Many see it as having a positive impact on healthcare (44%), the way we access information (43%),

agriculture (40%), and transportation (34%). Many rural Nebraskans (29%) see it as having no impact on their personal well-being in the next ten years. And, approximately two in ten don't know what the impacts will be for each of the items listed.

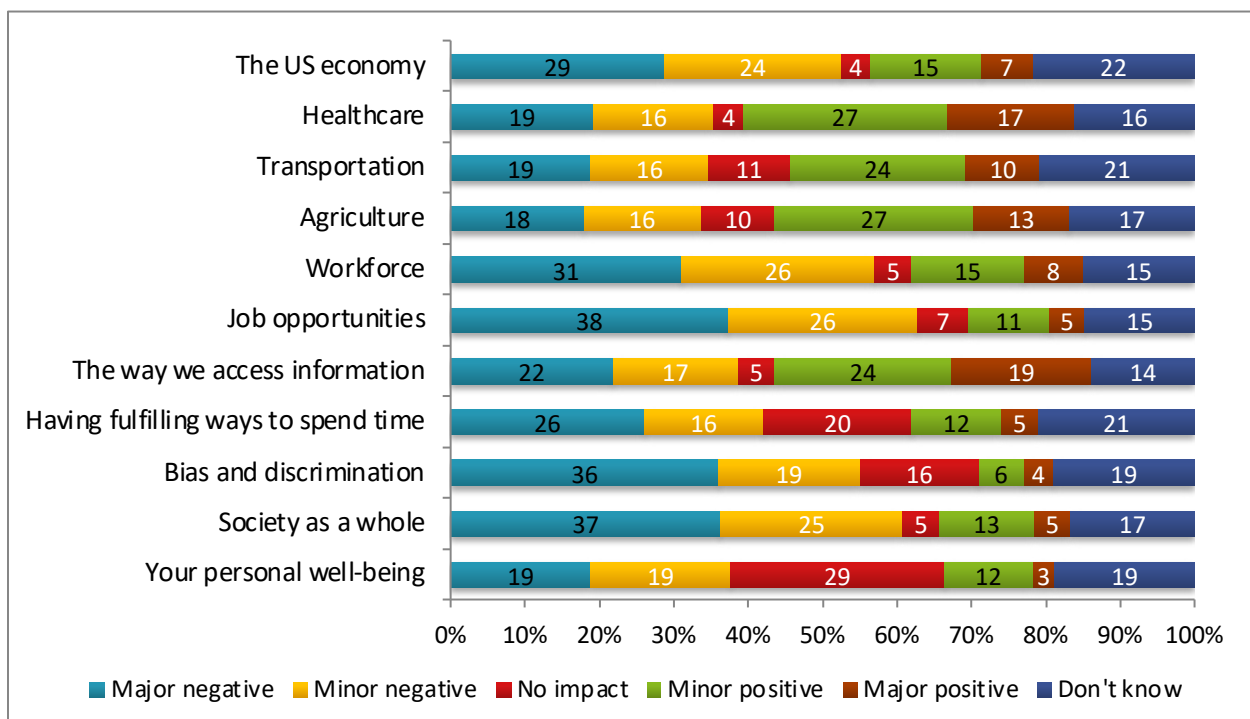
These perceptions are examined by community size, region, and various individual attributes (Appendix Table 5). Some differences are detected.

Persons living in or near larger communities are more likely than persons living in or near smaller communities to believe AI will have a positive impact on the US economy in the next ten years. Approximately one-quarter of persons living in or near communities with populations of 5,000 or more think it will have a positive impact on the economy, compared to just over one in ten persons living in or near communities with populations of 500 or less.

Other groups most likely to believe AI will have a positive impact on the economy in the next ten years include males and persons with food service or personal care occupations.

Persons with higher education levels

**Figure 6.** Perceptions of impact AI will have in next ten years



are more likely than persons with less education to believe AI will have a positive impact on healthcare in the next decade. Just over one-half (53%) of persons with at least a four-year college degree see AI as having a positive impact on healthcare, compared to three in ten persons with a high school diploma or less education.

The other groups most likely to see AI as positively impacting healthcare in the next ten years include persons with higher household incomes, younger persons, males, and persons with food service or personal care occupations.

The groups most likely to see positive impacts from AI in transportation include: residents of the North Central region, persons with higher household incomes, persons between the ages of 30 and 39, males, persons with higher education levels, and persons with food service or personal care occupations.

Residents of the North Central region are more likely than residents of other regions of the state to believe AI will have a positive impact on agriculture in the next ten years. Just under one-half (48%) of North Central residents see it as having a positive impact on agriculture, compared to just over three in ten Panhandle residents (32%).

Persons with occupations in agriculture and persons with food service and personal care occupations are the occupation groups most likely to see AI as positively impacting agriculture. Almost six in ten persons with these types of occupations (56%) believe it will have a positive impact, compared to just under three in ten persons with construction, installation, or maintenance occupations.

Other groups most likely to say AI will have a positive impact on agriculture include: residents of the North Central region, persons with higher household incomes, younger persons, males, persons who have never married, and persons with higher education levels.

Persons living in or near larger communities are more likely than persons living in or near smaller communities to say AI will

have a positive impact on workforce in the next ten years.

Other groups most likely to see a positive impact on workforce include residents of the Southeast region and males.

The groups most likely to see AI having a positive impact on job opportunities in the next ten years include older persons, males, widowed persons, and persons with food service or personal care occupations.

Persons with production, transportation, and warehousing occupations are more likely than persons with different occupations to say AI will have a positive impact on the way we access information in the next ten years. Just over six in ten persons with these types of occupations (63%) see a positive impact on the way we access information, compared to just over one-third of persons with healthcare support or public safety occupations.

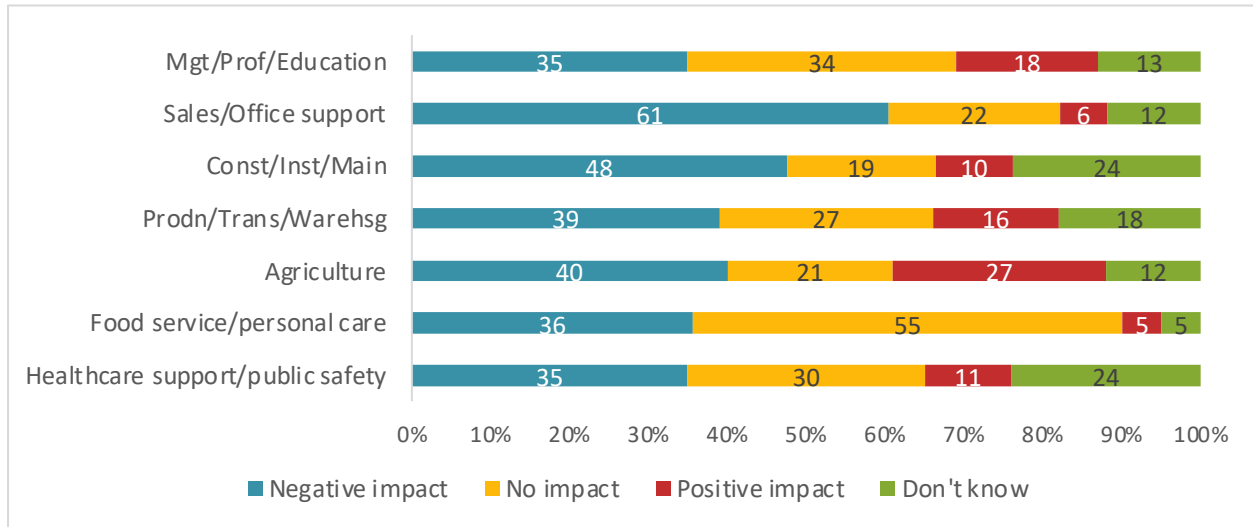
The other groups most likely to see AI as having a positive impact on the way we access information include: persons living in or near larger communities, persons with higher household incomes, persons between the ages of 30 and 49, and males. The groups most likely to see positive impacts from AI on having fulfilling ways to spend time include persons living in or near the largest communities, males, and persons with food service or personal care occupations.

Persons age 65 and older and widowed persons are the groups most likely to see a positive impact from AI on bias and discrimination.

The groups most likely to see AI as having a positive impact on society as a whole include persons living in or near communities with populations ranging from 5,000 to 9,999 and males.

Persons with occupations in agriculture are more likely than persons with different occupations to believe AI will have a positive impact on their personal well-being in the next ten years. Just over one-quarter (27%) of persons with occupations in agriculture share this opinion, compared to five percent of persons with food service or

**Figure 7.** Anticipated impact of AI on personal well-being in next ten years by occupation



personal care occupations (Figure 7).

Other groups most likely to see a positive impact from AI on their personal well-being in the next ten years include persons with higher household incomes and males.

## CONCLUSION

Some rural Nebraskans have used AI tools. Just over one-quarter have used any AI tool. However, most younger persons have used AI tools.

Given that, it is not surprising that most rural Nebraskans are not at all or slightly informed about artificial intelligence. Just over one-third are moderately informed about AI, and just over one in ten are either very or extremely informed about AI.

Most rural Nebraskans are either not at all or slightly confident that AI is being used in the best interest of the public. Just over one-half are not at all confident that it is being used in the best interest of the public and just over three in ten are only slightly confident. Very few are very or extremely confident it is being used in the best interest of the public. However, knowledge about AI seems to play a role in how trusting they are of its use. Persons who say they are more informed about AI are more likely than persons who are less informed about AI to be at least moderately confident that it is being used in the best interest of the public.

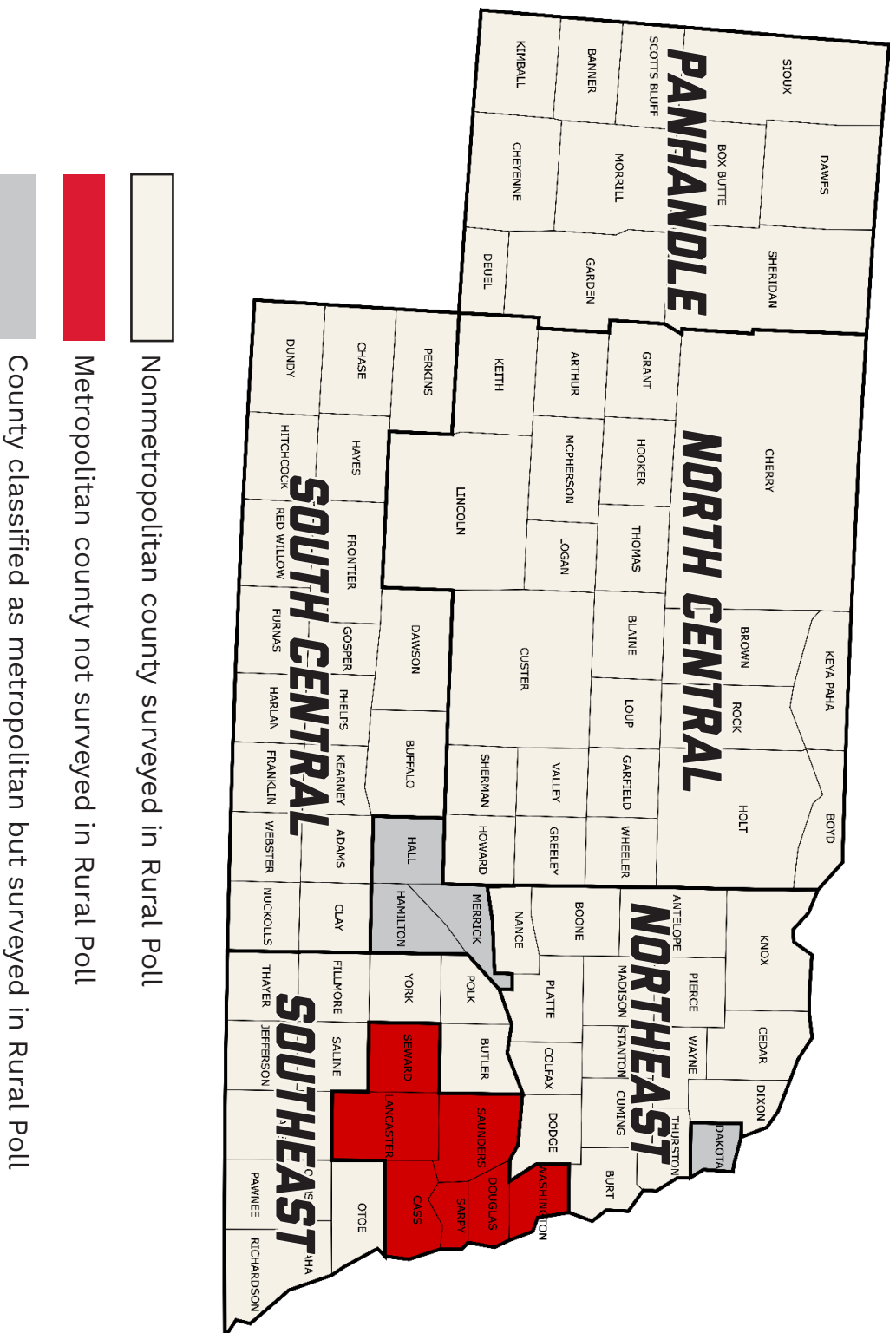
Opinions are mixed about the impacts of AI, with most rural Nebraskans anticipating

negative impacts on some areas but many see potential positive impacts in others. Most rural Nebraskans believe AI will have a negative impact on the following: job opportunities, society as a whole, workforce, bias and discrimination, and the US economy. Many see it as having a positive impact on healthcare, the way we access information, agriculture, and transportation.

Many rural Nebraskans see it as having no impact on their personal well-being in the next ten years. And, approximately two in ten don't know what the impacts will be for each of the items listed. Persons with occupations in agriculture are more likely than persons with different occupations to believe AI will have a positive impact on their personal well-being in the next ten years.

Appendix Figure 1. Regions of Nebraska

# Nebraska Rural Poll Regions



**Appendix Table 1. Demographic Profile of Rural Poll Respondents<sup>1</sup> Compared to 2017 – 2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Average for Nebraska\***

	<b>2024 Poll</b>	<b>2023 Poll</b>	<b>2022 Poll</b>	<b>2021 Poll</b>	<b>2020 Poll</b>	<b>2017 - 2021 ACS</b>
<b>Age : <sup>2</sup></b>						
20 - 39	32%	32%	32%	32%	32%	32%
40 - 64	44%	44%	44%	44%	44%	42%
65 and over	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%	26%
<b>Gender: <sup>3</sup></b>						
Female	57%	60%	51%	55%	55%	50%
Male	43%	40%	49%	45%	46%	50%
<b>Education: <sup>4</sup></b>						
Less than high school graduate	2%	2%	2%	3%	3%	10%
High school diploma (or equiv.)	13%	16%	16%	16%	16%	32%
Some college, no degree	25%	25%	26%	26%	18%	24%
Associate degree	10%	13%	16%	15%	24%	12%
Bachelors degree	33%	28%	25%	28%	26%	16%
Graduate or professional degree	17%	17%	16%	13%	14%	7%
<b>Household Income: <sup>5</sup></b>						
Less than \$20,000	10%	7%	6%	8%	7%	14%
\$20,000 - \$39,999	11%	12%	15%	17%	14%	19%
\$40,000 - \$59,999	14%	15%	17%	16%	19%	18%
\$60,000 - \$74,999	11%	18%	17%	14%	16%	11%
\$75,000 - \$99,999	17%	16%	16%	17%	21%	15%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	23%	22%	17%	19%	15%	15%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	9%	6%	6%	5%	5%	5%
\$200,000 or more	5%	5%	6%	4%	4%	4%
<b>Marital Status: <sup>6</sup></b>						
Married	69%	71%	66%	69%	69%	61%
Never married	13%	13%	17%	13%	12%	20%
Divorced/separated	11%	10%	10%	11%	10%	12%
Widowed/widower	7%	7%	7%	7%	8%	8%

<sup>1</sup> Data from the Rural Polls have been weighted by age.

<sup>2</sup> 2017-2021 American Community Survey universe is non-metro population 20 years of age and over.

<sup>3</sup> 2017-2021 American Community Survey universe is non-metro population 20 years of age and over.

<sup>4</sup> 2017-2021 American Community Survey universe is non-metro population 25 years of age and over.

<sup>5</sup> 2017-2021 American Community Survey universe is all non-metro households.

<sup>6</sup> 2017-2021 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. Use of AI Tools by Community Size, Region and Individual Attributes**

<i>Have you ever used any AI tools, such as ChatGPT, Google Bard, or Microsoft Copilot, or not?</i>				
	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Not sure</i>	<i>Significance</i>
<b>Total</b>	27	69	4	
<b>Community Size</b>		(n = 927)		
Less than 500	12	81	7	
500 - 999	27	68	5	
1,000 - 4,999	30	67	2	
5,000 - 9,999	40	58	2	$\chi^2 = 25.89^*$
10,000 and up	24	72	4	(.001)
<b>Region</b>		(n = 936)		
Panhandle	28	72	0	
North Central	25	74	2	
South Central	26	71	4	
Northeast	30	68	2	$\chi^2 = 23.17^*$
Southeast	28	64	9	(.003)
<b>Income Level</b>		(n = 892)		
Under \$40,000	14	79	7	
\$40,000 - \$74,999	20	76	4	
\$75,000 - \$99,999	32	66	3	$\chi^2 = 55.21^*$
\$100,000 and over	40	59	2	(.000)
<b>Age</b>		(n = 940)		
19 - 29	55	40	5	
30 - 39	34	63	3	
40 - 49	34	64	3	
50 - 64	17	79	4	$\chi^2 = 121.34^*$
65 and older	9	88	4	(.000)
<b>Gender</b>		(n = 929)		
Male	25	71	4	$\chi^2 = 1.65$
Female	29	68	4	(.438)
<b>Marital Status</b>		(n = 928)		
Married	33	63	4	
Never married	17	80	3	
Divorced/separated	16	81	3	$\chi^2 = 37.31^*$
Widowed	8	88	5	(.000)
<b>Education</b>		(n = 937)		
H.S. diploma or less	4	89	7	
Some college	19	78	2	$\chi^2 = 91.28^*$
Bachelors degree	40	57	3	(.000)
<b>Occupation</b>		(n = 653)		
Mgt, prof, education	48	50	2	
Sales/office support	24	76	0	
Const, inst or maint	15	83	2	
Prodn/trans/warehs	16	78	6	
Agriculture	24	75	2	
Food serv/pers. care	46	46	9	
Hlthcare supp/safety	29	64	7	$\chi^2 = 59.36^*$
Other	44	52	4	(.000)

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

*Appendix Table 3. Informed about Artificial Intelligence by Community Size, Region and Individual Attributes*

<i>How informed would you say you are about artificial intelligence (AI)?</i>				
	<i>Not at all or slightly</i>	<i>Moderately</i>	<i>Very or extremely</i>	<i>Significance</i>
<b>Total</b>	53	34	13	
<b>Community Size</b>		(n = 927)		
Less than 500	59	31	10	
500 - 999	46	36	18	
1,000 - 4,999	50	37	13	
5,000 - 9,999	54	31	15	$\chi^2 = 9.43$
10,000 and up	56	33	11	(.307)
<b>Region</b>		(n = 941)		
Panhandle	61	30	9	
North Central	44	41	15	
South Central	58	33	9	
Northeast	51	32	17	$\chi^2 = 15.39$
Southeast	53	34	13	(.052)
<b>Income Level</b>		(n = 893)		
Under \$40,000	64	24	13	
\$40,000 - \$74,999	54	33	13	
\$75,000 - \$99,999	53	33	14	$\chi^2 = 22.49^*$
\$100,000 and over	44	42	14	(.000)
<b>Age</b>		(n = 943)		
19 - 29	30	30	40	
30 - 39	42	46	12	
40 - 49	60	32	8	
50 - 64	55	37	8	$\chi^2 = 140.07^*$
65 and older	68	27	5	(.000)
<b>Gender</b>		(n = 930)		
Male	49	39	12	$\chi^2 = 6.97^*$
Female	56	30	13	(.031)
<b>Marital Status</b>		(n = 930)		
Married	52	37	11	
Never married	49	24	27	
Divorced/separated	54	35	11	$\chi^2 = 36.28^*$
Widowed	73	19	8	(.000)
<b>Education</b>		(n = 940)		
H.S. diploma or less	79	16	6	
Some college	56	31	13	$\chi^2 = 54.66^*$
Bachelors degree	44	41	15	(.000)
<b>Occupation</b>		(n = 651)		
Mgt, prof, education	40	48	13	
Sales/office support	51	26	23	
Const, inst or maint	63	20	17	
Prodn/trans/warehs	58	32	10	
Agriculture	48	41	11	
Food serv/pers. care	36	59	5	
Hlthcare supp/safety	55	33	12	$\chi^2 = 37.17^*$
Other	54	19	27	(.000)

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



**Appendix Table 4. Trust or Confidence that Artificial Intelligence is Used in Best Interest of Public by Community Size, Region and Individual Attributes**

<i>How much trust/confidence do you have, if any, that AI is used to the best interest of the public?</i>				
	<i>Not at all or slightly</i>	<i>Moderately</i>	<i>Very or extremely</i>	<i>Significance</i>
<b>Total</b>	82	16	2	
<b>Community Size</b>		(n = 924)		
Less than 500	83	16	1	
500 - 999	79	15	6	
1,000 - 4,999	82	17	1	
5,000 - 9,999	71	27	2	$\chi^2 = 27.47^*$
10,000 and up	87	12	2	(.000)
<b>Region</b>		(n = 938)		
Panhandle	92	6	2	
North Central	81	12	7	
South Central	85	14	0*	
Northeast	79	19	2	$\chi^2 = 32.44^*$
Southeast	77	22	2	(.000)
<b>Income Level</b>		(n = 892)		
Under \$40,000	87	12	2	
\$40,000 - \$74,999	85	13	2	
\$75,000 - \$99,999	80	20	1	$\chi^2 = 12.27$
\$100,000 and over	77	19	3	(.056)
<b>Age</b>		(n = 938)		
19 - 29	75	20	5	
30 - 39	80	18	3	
40 - 49	82	16	3	
50 - 64	86	14	1	$\chi^2 = 13.08$
65 and older	84	14	1	(.109)
<b>Gender</b>		(n = 928)		
Male	80	17	3	$\chi^2 = 4.39$
Female	83	16	1	(.112)
<b>Marital Status</b>		(n = 926)		
Married	81	17	2	
Never married	92	8	0	
Divorced/separated	78	18	5	$\chi^2 = 14.46^*$
Widowed	86	12	2	(.025)
<b>Education</b>		(n = 937)		
H.S. diploma or less	90	9	1	
Some college	85	14	1	$\chi^2 = 18.64^*$
Bachelors degree	77	20	3	(.000)
<b>Occupation</b>		(n = 651)		
Mgt, prof, education	68	30	2	
Sales/office support	89	11	0	
Const, inst or maint	90	10	0	
Prodn/trans/warehs	82	18	0	
Agriculture	86	6	8	
Food serv/pers. care	96	0	5	
Hlthcare supp/safety	90	9	2	$\chi^2 = 70.60^*$
Other	96	4	0	(.000)
<b>Informed about AI</b>		(n = 940)		
Not at all or slightly	90	10	1	
Moderately	75	23	3	$\chi^2 = 51.13^*$
Very or extremely	68	25	7	(.000)

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

0\* = Less than 1 percent.

**Appendix Table 5. Perceptions of Impact Artificial Intelligence Will Have in Next Ten Years by Community Size, Region, and Various Individual Attributes**

<i>Please indicate whether you think Artificial Intelligence will have a negative, positive, or no impact on each of the following in the next 10 years.</i>					
<i>The US economy</i>					
	<i>Major or minor negative impact</i>	<i>No impact</i>	<i>Major or minor positive impact</i>	<i>Don't know</i>	<i>Chi-square (sig.)</i>
<b>Total</b>	53	4	21	22	
<b><u>Community Size</u></b>		(n = 919)			
Less than 500	49	8	11	32	
500 - 999	65	3	16	17	
1,000 - 4,999	51	7	20	23	
5,000 - 9,999	52	1	26	21	$\chi^2 = 28.52^*$
10,000 and up	51	4	25	21	(.005)
<b><u>Region</u></b>		(n = 936)			
Panhandle	62	2	18	18	
North Central	58	2	23	18	
South Central	52	3	21	24	
Northeast	53	6	20	21	$\chi^2 = 14.15$
Southeast	46	5	25	25	(.292)
<b><u>Income Level</u></b>		(n = 890)			
Under \$40,000	52	12	17	19	
\$40,000 - \$74,999	55	4	22	19	
\$75,000 - \$99,999	55	1	19	24	$\chi^2 = 40.97^*$
\$100,000 and over	52	2	26	21	(.000)
<b><u>Age</u></b>		(n = 937)			
19 - 29	55	10	20	15	
30 - 39	52	3	25	21	
40 - 49	57	3	18	23	
50 - 64	57	4	20	19	$\chi^2 = 29.49^*$
65 and older	45	4	23	28	(.003)
<b><u>Gender</u></b>		(n = 926)			
Male	48	4	31	18	$\chi^2 = 41.33^*$
Female	57	5	14	25	(.000)
<b><u>Marital Status</u></b>		(n = 924)			
Married	53	4	20	23	
Never married	57	7	26	10	
Divorced/separated	47	4	25	24	$\chi^2 = 17.36^*$
Widowed	52	2	19	27	(.043)
<b><u>Education</u></b>		(n = 933)			
H.S. diploma or less	52	4	18	27	
Some college	57	4	21	18	$\chi^2 = 7.58$
Bachelors degree	50	5	23	23	(.270)
<b><u>Occupation</u></b>		(n = 652)			
Mgt, prof, education	54	2	22	22	
Sales/office support	59	10	16	16	
Const, inst or maint	62	0	17	21	
Prodn/trans/warehs	51	2	27	20	
Agriculture	62	4	24	10	
Food serv/pers. care	35	4	57	4	
Hlthcare supp/safety	57	8	8	28	$\chi^2 = 75.96^*$
Other	27	4	58	12	(.000)

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

*Please indicate whether you think Artificial Intelligence will have a negative, positive, or no impact on each of the following in the next 10 years.*

	<i>Healthcare</i>				
	<i>Major or minor negative impact</i>	<i>No impact</i>	<i>Major or minor positive impact</i>	<i>Don't know</i>	<i>Chi-square (sig.)</i>
<b>Total</b>	35	4	45	16	
<b><u>Community Size</u></b>		(n = 920)			
Less than 500	32	4	38	27	
500 - 999	37	4	39	20	
1,000 - 4,999	35	3	47	14	
5,000 - 9,999	36	3	53	9	$\chi^2 = 17.19$
10,000 and up	35	5	44	16	(.142)
<b><u>Region</u></b>		(n = 934)			
Panhandle	34	4	49	13	
North Central	30	5	51	14	
South Central	33	4	46	17	
Northeast	38	4	40	18	$\chi^2 = 8.04$
Southeast	38	4	44	15	(.782)
<b><u>Income Level</u></b>		(n = 890)			
Under \$40,000	42	4	34	19	
\$40,000 - \$74,999	37	7	42	14	
\$75,000 - \$99,999	40	2	42	15	$\chi^2 = 33.39^*$
\$100,000 and over	28	3	56	13	(.000)
<b><u>Age</u></b>		(n = 937)			
19 - 29	40	0	50	10	
30 - 39	34	1	48	16	
40 - 49	36	4	43	17	
50 - 64	36	7	42	14	$\chi^2 = 28.59^*$
65 and older	30	6	43	22	(.005)
<b><u>Gender</u></b>		(n = 927)			
Male	28	5	53	15	$\chi^2 = 23.97^*$
Female	41	3	39	17	(.000)
<b><u>Marital Status</u></b>		(n = 926)			
Married	33	4	47	16	
Never married	40	5	40	15	
Divorced/separated	37	3	42	18	$\chi^2 = 6.77$
Widowed	39	6	38	17	(.661)
<b><u>Education</u></b>		(n = 934)			
H.S. diploma or less	40	5	30	25	
Some college	41	5	40	13	$\chi^2 = 35.76^*$
Bachelors degree	29	3	53	16	(.000)
<b><u>Occupation</u></b>		(n = 651)			
Mgt, prof, education	35	4	52	10	
Sales/office support	43	0	44	13	
Const, inst or maint	42	10	29	20	
Prodn/trans/warehs	21	4	52	23	
Agriculture	38	1	46	14	
Food serv/pers. care	27	5	64	5	
Hlthcare supp/safety	40	1	46	13	$\chi^2 = 38.45^*$
Other	19	0	73	8	(.011)

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

*Please indicate whether you think Artificial Intelligence will have a negative, positive, or no impact on each of the following in the next 10 years.*

	<i>Transportation</i>				
	<i>Major or minor negative impact</i>	<i>No impact</i>	<i>Major or minor positive impact</i>	<i>Don't know</i>	<i>Chi-square (sig.)</i>
<b>Total</b>	35	11	34	21	
<b><u>Community Size</u></b>		(n = 920)			
Less than 500	44	6	20	29	
500 - 999	42	7	32	19	
1,000 - 4,999	31	10	40	19	
5,000 - 9,999	35	10	35	21	$\chi^2 = 23.75^*$
10,000 and up	32	14	33	21	(.022)
<b><u>Region</u></b>		(n = 934)			
Panhandle	39	19	25	18	
North Central	33	13	41	13	
South Central	32	11	34	24	
Northeast	39	7	34	20	$\chi^2 = 22.85^*$
Southeast	32	10	34	24	(.029)
<b><u>Income Level</u></b>		(n = 889)			
Under \$40,000	44	11	26	19	
\$40,000 - \$74,999	38	12	34	17	
\$75,000 - \$99,999	44	3	30	23	$\chi^2 = 39.40^*$
\$100,000 and over	25	13	42	21	(.000)
<b><u>Age</u></b>		(n = 936)			
19 - 29	40	15	30	15	
30 - 39	30	8	42	20	
40 - 49	32	7	36	25	
50 - 64	42	11	29	18	$\chi^2 = 26.46^*$
65 and older	31	12	32	25	(.009)
<b><u>Gender</u></b>		(n = 925)			
Male	29	10	46	15	$\chi^2 = 48.60^*$
Female	40	11	24	25	(.000)
<b><u>Marital Status</u></b>		(n = 923)			
Married	33	12	34	22	
Never married	45	6	36	13	
Divorced/separated	37	7	32	25	$\chi^2 = 15.35$
Widowed	37	14	26	23	(.082)
<b><u>Education</u></b>		(n = 932)			
H.S. diploma or less	42	11	20	27	
Some college	41	10	33	17	$\chi^2 = 25.84^*$
Bachelors degree	29	11	39	21	(.000)
<b><u>Occupation</u></b>		(n = 652)			
Mgt, prof, education	34	6	43	18	
Sales/office support	39	17	34	10	
Const, inst or maint	44	12	24	20	
Prodn/trans/warehs	39	12	27	22	
Agriculture	42	4	38	15	
Food serv/pers. care	24	10	57	10	
Hlthcare supp/safety	26	19	33	22	$\chi^2 = 49.09^*$
Other	12	12	36	40	(.000)

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

*Please indicate whether you think Artificial Intelligence will have a negative, positive, or no impact on each of the following in the next 10 years.*

	<i>Agriculture</i>				
	<i>Major or minor negative impact</i>	<i>No impact</i>	<i>Major or minor positive impact</i>	<i>Don't know</i>	<i>Chi-square (sig.)</i>
<b>Total</b>	33	10	41	17	
<b><u>Community Size</u></b>		(n = 914)			
Less than 500	32	8	35	26	
500 - 999	36	4	46	15	
1,000 - 4,999	32	8	42	17	
5,000 - 9,999	44	9	37	9	$\chi^2 = 25.81^*$
10,000 and up	29	13	41	17	(.011)
<b><u>Region</u></b>		(n = 932)			
Panhandle	40	17	32	12	
North Central	30	10	48	12	
South Central	29	9	40	22	
Northeast	37	7	41	15	$\chi^2 = 21.57^*$
Southeast	32	11	39	18	(.043)
<b><u>Income Level</u></b>		(n = 891)			
Under \$40,000	41	10	34	15	
\$40,000 - \$74,999	38	9	36	16	
\$75,000 - \$99,999	39	5	41	15	$\chi^2 = 31.36^*$
\$100,000 and over	23	13	49	16	(.000)
<b><u>Age</u></b>		(n = 935)			
19 - 29	40	10	45	5	
30 - 39	26	8	47	19	
40 - 49	34	11	39	16	
50 - 64	38	9	36	17	$\chi^2 = 30.82^*$
65 and older	28	10	39	24	(.002)
<b><u>Gender</u></b>		(n = 923)			
Male	27	8	52	13	$\chi^2 = 34.87^*$
Female	38	11	32	19	(.000)
<b><u>Marital Status</u></b>		(n = 920)			
Married	31	11	40	18	
Never married	45	3	46	6	
Divorced/separated	33	10	36	21	$\chi^2 = 25.73^*$
Widowed	36	8	34	22	(.002)
<b><u>Education</u></b>		(n = 930)			
H.S. diploma or less	43	4	28	25	
Some college	36	8	40	15	$\chi^2 = 28.48^*$
Bachelors degree	28	12	45	16	(.000)
<b><u>Occupation</u></b>		(n = 648)			
Mgt, prof, education	35	12	43	11	
Sales/office support	42	12	36	10	
Const, inst or maint	49	2	29	20	
Prodn/trans/warehs	22	10	45	22	
Agriculture	33	1	56	10	
Food serv/pers. care	29	5	57	10	
Hlthcare supp/safety	25	12	43	21	$\chi^2 = 43.28^*$
Other	19	8	62	12	(.003)

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

*Please indicate whether you think Artificial Intelligence will have a negative, positive, or no impact on each of the following in the next 10 years.*

*Workforce*

	<i>Major or minor negative impact</i>	<i>No impact</i>	<i>Major or minor positive impact</i>	<i>Don't know</i>	<i>Chi-square (sig.)</i>
<b>Total</b>	57	5	23	15	
<b>Community Size</b>		(n = 915)			
Less than 500	52	5	18	25	
500 - 999	67	5	15	14	
1,000 - 4,999	55	5	28	12	
5,000 - 9,999	63	2	24	12	$\chi^2 = 23.77^*$
10,000 and up	53	6	26	16	(.022)
<b>Region</b>		(n = 932)			
Panhandle	65	4	15	16	
North Central	60	7	19	14	
South Central	54	7	21	19	
Northeast	57	5	26	12	$\chi^2 = 21.35^*$
Southeast	53	2	30	15	(.046)
<b>Income Level</b>		(n = 888)			
Under \$40,000	53	7	26	14	
\$40,000 - \$74,999	61	5	22	13	
\$75,000 - \$99,999	58	5	26	12	$\chi^2 = 4.82$
\$100,000 and over	56	5	24	16	(.850)
<b>Age</b>		(n = 930)			
19 - 29	70	0	25	5	
30 - 39	64	7	16	13	
40 - 49	54	4	25	17	
50 - 64	59	5	21	15	$\chi^2 = 50.80^*$
65 and older	43	8	27	22	(.000)
<b>Gender</b>		(n = 921)			
Male	51	9	26	14	$\chi^2 = 30.15^*$
Female	62	2	21	15	(.000)
<b>Marital Status</b>		(n = 919)			
Married	56	5	23	17	
Never married	66	7	24	4	
Divorced/separated	50	3	28	19	$\chi^2 = 17.90^*$
Widowed	50	5	27	19	(.036)
<b>Education</b>		(n = 931)			
H.S. diploma or less	49	5	23	23	
Some college	59	6	24	12	$\chi^2 = 9.35$
Bachelors degree	57	4	23	16	(.155)
<b>Occupation</b>		(n = 649)			
Mgt, prof, education	58	6	25	11	
Sales/office support	68	0	22	10	
Const, inst or maint	51	0	27	22	
Prodn/trans/warehs	52	8	20	20	
Agriculture	64	6	23	7	
Food serv/pers. care	48	5	38	10	
Hlthcare supp/safety	52	1	29	18	$\chi^2 = 31.74$
Other	62	0	31	8	(.062)

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

<i>Please indicate whether you think Artificial Intelligence will have a negative, positive, or no impact on each of the following in the next 10 years.</i>					
<i>Job opportunities</i>					
	<i>Major or minor negative impact</i>	<i>No impact</i>	<i>Major or minor positive impact</i>	<i>Don't know</i>	<i>Chi-square (sig.)</i>
<b>Total</b>	63	7	16	15	
<b><u>Community Size</u></b>		(n = 915)			
Less than 500	50	6	17	27	
500 - 999	73	4	9	14	
1,000 - 4,999	66	8	13	13	
5,000 - 9,999	70	1	17	12	$\chi^2 = 33.91^*$
10,000 and up	58	9	19	14	(.000)
<b><u>Region</u></b>		(n = 932)			
Panhandle	69	0	15	15	
North Central	68	6	15	11	
South Central	54	10	16	20	
Northeast	67	8	14	11	$\chi^2 = 29.95^*$
Southeast	65	3	18	15	(.003)
<b><u>Income Level</u></b>		(n = 888)			
Under \$40,000	56	11	20	13	
\$40,000 - \$74,999	67	6	14	13	
\$75,000 - \$99,999	69	6	14	11	$\chi^2 = 11.00$
\$100,000 and over	64	6	16	15	(.276)
<b><u>Age</u></b>		(n = 935)			
19 - 29	75	10	10	5	
30 - 39	71	7	11	11	
40 - 49	64	5	15	16	
50 - 64	65	5	14	15	$\chi^2 = 55.84^*$
65 and older	46	7	25	22	(.000)
<b><u>Gender</u></b>		(n = 922)			
Male	57	10	19	14	$\chi^2 = 21.32^*$
Female	68	4	13	15	(.000)
<b><u>Marital Status</u></b>		(n = 920)			
Married	64	5	15	16	
Never married	70	14	12	4	
Divorced/separated	56	5	22	18	$\chi^2 = 35.48^*$
Widowed	50	5	25	20	(.000)
<b><u>Education</u></b>		(n = 930)			
H.S. diploma or less	55	7	19	20	
Some college	65	8	15	13	$\chi^2 = 7.23$
Bachelors degree	64	6	15	15	(.300)
<b><u>Occupation</u></b>		(n = 649)			
Mgt, prof, education	72	6	13	9	
Sales/office support	74	10	9	7	
Const, inst or maint	66	7	10	17	
Prodn/trans/warehs	59	6	14	20	
Agriculture	69	6	16	8	
Food serv/pers. care	48	5	38	10	
Hlthcare supp/safety	53	8	22	18	$\chi^2 = 39.09^*$
Other	62	0	31	8	(.010)

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

**Please indicate whether you think Artificial Intelligence will have a negative, positive, or no impact on each of the following in the next 10 years.**

*The way we access information*

	<i>Major or minor negative impact</i>	<i>No impact</i>	<i>Major or minor positive impact</i>	<i>Don't know</i>	<i>Chi-square (sig.)</i>
<b>Total</b>	39	5	42	14	
<b>Community Size</b>		(n = 915)			
Less than 500	38	4	33	25	
500 - 999	45	9	38	8	
1,000 - 4,999	42	6	41	11	
5,000 - 9,999	36	2	53	9	$\chi^2 = 32.47^*$
10,000 and up	37	4	43	17	(.001)
<b>Region</b>		(n = 928)			
Panhandle	44	4	40	13	
North Central	36	8	46	10	
South Central	38	3	40	18	
Northeast	40	7	42	11	$\chi^2 = 19.86$
Southeast	39	2	45	15	(.070)
<b>Income Level</b>		(n = 886)			
Under \$40,000	51	11	25	14	
\$40,000 - \$74,999	41	5	42	13	
\$75,000 - \$99,999	39	2	47	12	$\chi^2 = 49.54^*$
\$100,000 and over	33	3	52	13	(.000)
<b>Age</b>		(n = 931)			
19 - 29	60	5	30	5	
30 - 39	38	4	46	12	
40 - 49	33	3	49	15	
50 - 64	39	6	42	13	$\chi^2 = 50.91^*$
65 and older	31	6	41	21	(.000)
<b>Gender</b>		(n = 919)			
Male	32	7	49	12	$\chi^2 = 20.99^*$
Female	44	4	37	15	(.000)
<b>Marital Status</b>		(n = 918)			
Married	38	4	44	14	
Never married	51	10	33	7	
Divorced/separated	36	5	42	18	$\chi^2 = 21.89^*$
Widowed	36	5	42	17	(.009)
<b>Education</b>		(n = 926)			
H.S. diploma or less	36	6	36	22	
Some college	40	5	43	12	$\chi^2 = 10.89$
Bachelors degree	39	4	44	13	(.092)
<b>Occupation</b>		(n = 649)			
Mgt, prof, education	36	3	52	10	
Sales/office support	44	1	49	6	
Const, inst or maint	39	10	37	15	
Prodn/trans/warehs	27	4	63	6	
Agriculture	48	3	42	7	
Food serv/pers. care	59	0	36	5	
Hlthcare supp/safety	46	2	34	18	$\chi^2 = 37.54^*$
Other	48	0	44	8	(.015)

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



Appendix Table 5 continued.

<i>Please indicate whether you think Artificial Intelligence will have a negative, positive, or no impact on each of the following in the next 10 years.</i>					
<i>Having fulfilling ways to spend time</i>					
	<i>Major or minor negative impact</i>	<i>No impact</i>	<i>Major or minor positive impact</i>	<i>Don't know</i>	<i>Chi-square (sig.)</i>
<b>Total</b>	42	20	18	21	
<b>Community Size</b>		(n = 915)			
Less than 500	39	17	14	31	
500 - 999	55	14	15	16	
1,000 - 4,999	41	23	15	21	
5,000 - 9,999	41	28	17	14	$\chi^2 = 26.61^*$
10,000 and up	39	18	21	22	(.009)
<b>Region</b>		(n = 930)			
Panhandle	47	17	19	18	
North Central	36	28	18	19	
South Central	37	17	19	28	
Northeast	51	16	16	17	$\chi^2 = 32.01^*$
Southeast	36	27	19	18	(.001)
<b>Income Level</b>		(n = 888)			
Under \$40,000	44	19	20	17	
\$40,000 - \$74,999	43	20	18	19	
\$75,000 - \$99,999	48	14	14	25	$\chi^2 = 10.52$
\$100,000 and over	39	23	18	20	(.310)
<b>Age</b>		(n = 933)			
19 - 29	65	20	10	5	
30 - 39	41	16	21	22	
40 - 49	38	20	17	25	
50 - 64	43	24	17	17	$\chi^2 = 67.68^*$
65 and older	31	18	22	30	(.000)
<b>Gender</b>		(n = 921)			
Male	35	22	23	19	$\chi^2 = 24.03^*$
Female	47	18	13	22	(.000)
<b>Marital Status</b>		(n = 917)			
Married	41	20	16	23	
Never married	58	13	22	7	
Divorced/separated	40	19	20	22	$\chi^2 = 31.68^*$
Widowed	28	22	25	25	(.000)
<b>Education</b>		(n = 930)			
H.S. diploma or less	37	15	20	29	
Some college	42	22	17	19	$\chi^2 = 10.03$
Bachelors degree	44	19	17	20	(.124)
<b>Occupation</b>		(n = 649)			
Mgt, prof, education	43	28	15	15	
Sales/office support	60	13	15	12	
Const, inst or maint	56	12	10	22	
Prodn/trans/warehs	24	20	30	26	
Agriculture	44	24	18	14	
Food serv/pers. care	29	19	43	10	
Hlthcare supp/safety	50	10	16	24	$\chi^2 = 52.81^*$
Other	42	19	27	12	(.000)

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

Appendix Table 5 continued.

<i>Please indicate whether you think Artificial Intelligence will have a negative, positive, or no impact on each of the following in the next 10 years.</i>					
<i>Bias and discrimination</i>					
	<i>Major or minor negative impact</i>	<i>No impact</i>	<i>Major or minor positive impact</i>	<i>Don't know</i>	<i>Chi-square (sig.)</i>
<b>Total</b>	55	16	9	19	
<b>Community Size</b>		(n = 914)			
Less than 500	54	12	6	28	
500 - 999	57	20	9	14	
1,000 - 4,999	59	19	8	14	
5,000 - 9,999	58	13	7	22	$\chi^2 = 17.89$
10,000 and up	52	16	11	21	(.119)
<b>Region</b>		(n = 928)			
Panhandle	61	12	7	20	
North Central	54	26	7	12	
South Central	48	16	11	24	
Northeast	58	15	11	16	$\chi^2 = 27.73^*$
Southeast	61	12	6	21	(.006)
<b>Income Level</b>		(n = 885)			
Under \$40,000	56	17	11	16	
\$40,000 - \$74,999	55	17	11	17	
\$75,000 - \$99,999	59	11	6	24	$\chi^2 = 9.95$
\$100,000 and over	56	18	9	18	(.355)
<b>Age</b>		(n = 930)			
19 - 29	75	15	0	10	
30 - 39	58	15	10	18	
40 - 49	49	21	9	22	
50 - 64	58	15	10	17	$\chi^2 = 52.08^*$
65 and older	45	15	15	26	(.000)
<b>Gender</b>		(n = 919)			
Male	54	21	9	17	$\chi^2 = 11.99^*$
Female	56	13	10	22	(.007)
<b>Marital Status</b>		(n = 918)			
Married	56	15	8	21	
Never married	64	25	4	7	
Divorced/separated	50	13	17	21	$\chi^2 = 39.46^*$
Widowed	44	13	21	22	(.000)
<b>Education</b>		(n = 928)			
H.S. diploma or less	40	18	13	29	
Some college	54	19	10	18	$\chi^2 = 22.23^*$
Bachelors degree	61	14	8	17	(.001)
<b>Occupation</b>		(n = 653)			
Mgt, prof, education	64	14	7	15	
Sales/office support	74	9	9	9	
Const, inst or maint	52	21	5	21	
Prodn/trans/warehs	48	22	8	22	
Agriculture	60	21	8	10	
Food serv/pers. care	64	27	15	26	
Hlthcare supp/safety	50	9	15	26	$\chi^2 = 42.70^*$
Other	50	23	15	12	(.003)

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

Appendix Table 5 continued.

<i>Please indicate whether you think Artificial Intelligence will have a negative, positive, or no impact on each of the following in the next 10 years.</i>					
<i>Society as a whole</i>					
	<i>Major or minor negative impact</i>	<i>No impact</i>	<i>Major or minor positive impact</i>	<i>Don't know</i>	<i>Chi-square (sig.)</i>
<b>Total</b>	61	5	18	17	
<b>Community Size</b>		(n = 916)			
Less than 500	56	6	10	27	
500 - 999	67	3	15	15	
1,000 - 4,999	65	5	16	13	
5,000 - 9,999	53	5	28	14	$\chi^2 = 22.94^*$
10,000 and up	61	4	18	18	(.028)
<b>Region</b>		(n = 935)			
Panhandle	64	5	14	17	
North Central	63	6	18	13	
South Central	57	5	16	23	
Northeast	64	4	18	13	$\chi^2 = 14.40$
Southeast	60	4	22	15	(.276)
<b>Income Level</b>		(n = 891)			
Under \$40,000	67	4	14	15	
\$40,000 - \$74,999	60	7	19	15	
\$75,000 - \$99,999	66	3	17	14	$\chi^2 = 7.10$
\$100,000 and over	59	5	19	17	(.626)
<b>Age</b>		(n = 934)			
19 - 29	75	0	20	5	
30 - 39	62	4	20	15	
40 - 49	61	4	15	21	
50 - 64	64	7	14	16	$\chi^2 = 45.79^*$
65 and older	49	7	21	23	(.000)
<b>Gender</b>		(n = 923)			
Male	58	7	21	14	$\chi^2 = 19.63^*$
Female	64	3	14	19	(.000)
<b>Marital Status</b>		(n = 921)			
Married	61	5	17	18	
Never married	74	3	16	7	
Divorced/separated	56	5	20	20	$\chi^2 = 16.56$
Widowed	48	5	25	22	(.056)
<b>Education</b>		(n = 931)			
H.S. diploma or less	53	6	16	26	
Some college	64	6	16	14	$\chi^2 = 15.47^*$
Bachelors degree	62	3	19	16	(.017)
<b>Occupation</b>		(n = 652)			
Mgt, prof, education	60	5	23	12	
Sales/office support	80	3	10	7	
Const, inst or maint	68	0	10	22	
Prodn/trans/warehs	63	2	20	14	
Agriculture	63	3	24	10	
Food serv/pers. care	68	23	5	5	
Hlthcare supp/safety	67	0	11	22	$\chi^2 = 60.85^*$
Other	65	0	19	15	(.000)

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

Appendix Table 5 continued.

<i>Please indicate whether you think Artificial Intelligence will have a negative, positive, or no impact on each of the following in the next 10 years.</i>					
<i>Your personal well-being</i>					
	<i>Major or minor negative impact</i>	<i>No impact</i>	<i>Major or minor positive impact</i>	<i>Don't know</i>	<i>Chi-square (sig.)</i>
<b>Total</b>	37	29	15	19	
<b>Community Size</b>		(n = 920)			
Less than 500	35	28	5	32	
500 - 999	42	22	19	17	
1,000 - 4,999	39	32	15	14	
5,000 - 9,999	33	26	20	21	$\chi^2 = 24.65^*$
10,000 and up	37	31	14	19	(.017)
<b>Region</b>		(n = 933)			
Panhandle	51	20	8	21	
North Central	34	28	21	17	
South Central	37	28	15	20	
Northeast	38	27	15	19	$\chi^2 = 17.47$
Southeast	33	36	15	17	(.133)
<b>Income Level</b>		(n = 892)			
Under \$40,000	39	29	11	21	
\$40,000 - \$74,999	39	31	15	15	
\$75,000 - \$99,999	46	18	17	19	$\chi^2 = 22.34^*$
\$100,000 and over	31	33	18	18	(.008)
<b>Age</b>		(n = 936)			
19 - 29	35	35	20	10	
30 - 39	32	32	17	19	
40 - 49	39	30	13	18	
50 - 64	45	28	11	17	$\chi^2 = 33.90^*$
65 and older	34	22	16	28	(.000)
<b>Gender</b>		(n = 924)			
Male	35	30	19	16	$\chi^2 = 12.87^*$
Female	40	27	12	21	(.005)
<b>Marital Status</b>		(n = 923)			
Married	36	29	16	19	
Never married	42	33	12	13	
Divorced/separated	38	25	18	20	$\chi^2 = 8.46$
Widowed	36	23	14	27	(.488)
<b>Education</b>		(n = 930)			
H.S. diploma or less	35	15	18	33	
Some college	45	28	13	14	$\chi^2 = 39.79^*$
Bachelors degree	33	33	16	18	(.000)
<b>Occupation</b>		(n = 650)			
Mgt, prof, education	35	34	18	13	
Sales/office support	61	22	6	12	
Const, inst or maint	48	19	10	24	
Prodn/trans/warehs	39	27	16	18	
Agriculture	40	21	27	12	
Food serv/pers. care	36	55	5	5	
Hlthcare supp/safety	35	30	11	24	$\chi^2 = 59.38^*$
Other	19	58	12	12	(.000)

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



# RURAL POLL

**Nebraska Rural Poll  
Research Report 24-4  
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