

HOUSEHOLD EXPERIENCES IN RURAL AMERICA DURING THE DELTA VARIANT OUTBREAK

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HARVARD
T.H. CHAN
SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

More than a year and a half into the COVID-19 outbreak, the recent spread of the highly transmissible delta variant in the United States has extended problems for many households over the past few months. Even though many experts predicted the COVID-19 outbreak would already be subsiding, the delta variant is continuing to cause problems in the lives of most households across the nation, including severe financial and health impacts on a share of households who are in crisis.

This report examines the most serious problems facing households in rural America¹ during the delta variant outbreak, with an aim to identify vulnerable populations in urgent need of government help or charitable aid. NPR, The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, and the Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health conducted a survey August 2 – September 7, 2021, to examine the most serious problems facing households across America in the past few months when it comes to their finances, healthcare, education, caregiving, work, and well-being. Of note, this poll measured experiences just before federal pandemic unemployment benefits ended and at the time housing eviction protections expired, so estimates do not include the potential impact of these events.

As the delta variant continues across the United States, rural communities face distinct challenges handling this outbreak due to long-standing systemic health and social inequities. When it comes to healthcare, the COVID-19 outbreak has dramatically affected delivery, with systems facing disruptions, delays, and deferrals in care for many patients. During this period, access to safe medical care is critical for Americans, including those in rural areas.

Results from this survey show a substantial share of households in rural America report they have been unable to get medical care for serious problems when they needed it during the COVID-19 outbreak, often facing harmful health consequences as a result. These findings raise important concerns about improving health care access and delivery for rural populations.

Main findings from this report include:

- In healthcare, 19% of rural households report anyone in their household has been unable to get medical care for a serious problem in the past few months when they needed it, with 83% of those unable to get care reporting negative health consequences as a result. Among rural households unable to get care, 82% report having health insurance, while 18% report not having health insurance.
- Thirty-four percent (34%) of rural households report using telehealth in the past few months, with wide reported satisfaction (84% satisfied). Despite this, 62% of rural households using telehealth say they would have preferred an in-person visit over telehealth in their last visit.
- Fifty-two percent (52%) of rural households report anyone has experienced serious problems with depression, anxiety, stress, or serious problems sleeping in the past few months. Among rural households with children, 40% report their children have experienced serious problems with depression, anxiety, stress, or serious problems sleeping in the past few months.

¹ The sample of rural households is defined in this survey as adults living in areas that are not part of a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA).

- In addition to the problems caused by COVID-19, this poll asked about another major health problem associated with high death rates in rural communities. When asked about opioid addiction, 45% of rural households report opioid addiction is a serious problem in their local community.
- One-third (33%) of households in rural America report facing serious financial problems in the past few months.
- There is a sharp income divide in serious financial problems, as 49% of those with annual incomes below \$50,000 report facing serious financial problems in the past few months, compared with 17% of households with annual incomes of \$50,000 or more.
- These serious financial problems are cited despite 66% of rural households reporting that in the past few months, they have received financial assistance from the government.
- Another significant problem for many rural households is losing their savings during the COVID-19 outbreak. Nineteen percent (19%) of rural households report losing all of their savings during the COVID-19 outbreak and not currently having any savings to fall back on.
- At the time the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) eviction ban expired, 21% of renters in rural America reported serious problems paying their rent in the past few months.
- When it comes to their children's education, 64% of rural households with children in K-12 last school year say their children fell behind in their learning because of the COVID-19 outbreak, including 44% of all rural households with children in K-12 reporting their children fell behind *a lot*.
- Thinking about the upcoming school year, 80% of rural households whose children fell behind last school year believe it will be difficult for children in their household to catch up on education losses from last school year.
- Nineteen percent (19%) of rural households with children report they have experienced serious problems getting childcare in the past few months when adults needed to work.
- When it comes to internet connectivity, despite significant efforts since the start of the COVID-19 outbreak to expand Americans' internet access, 27% of households in rural America still report either having serious problems with their internet connection to do schoolwork or their jobs, or that they do not have a high-speed internet connection at home.
- Among employed adults in rural America, 24% report having a worse job situation now compared to before the COVID-19 outbreak began, while 19% report having a better job situation, and 57% rate their job situation as about the same as it was before the COVID-19 outbreak.

ABOUT THIS POLL

This report, *Household Experiences in Rural America During the Delta Variant Outbreak*, is based on a survey conducted in 2021 for NPR, the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, and the Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health. It details the experiences of households across the nation during the delta variant outbreak in different areas of their lives, including serious problems with finances, healthcare, education, caregiving, work, and well-being. Other reports in this series include *Household Experiences in America During the Delta Variant Outbreak*, a summary national report; *Experiences of U.S. Households with Children During the Delta Variant Outbreak*; *Household Experiences in America During the Delta Variant Outbreak, by Race/Ethnicity*; and *Household Experiences in Major U.S. Cities During the Delta Variant Outbreak*, a report on the four largest U.S. cities (New York, Los Angeles, Chicago, and Houston).

The COVID-19 outbreak has created unusual problems for many individuals in responding to requests for surveys. Because of this situation, this survey offered adults three choices to complete the survey: online, landline, and telephone. The survey design allowed greater capture of the general population and several hard-to-reach populations beyond standard telephone polling methods. It was also designed to overcome internet connectivity issues by a substantial share of households, as well as web-based preferences among those with internet.

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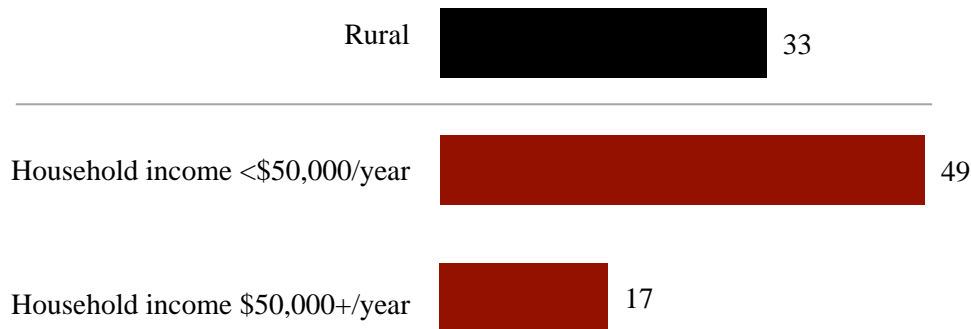
This poll was conducted August 2 – September 7, 2021, among a probability-based, address-based, nationally representative sample of 3,616 U.S. adults ages 18 or older, including a representative sample of 471 adults living in rural areas. The sample of rural households is defined in this survey as adults living in areas that are not part of a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). This is the definition used in the 2020 National Exit Poll. Interviews were conducted in English, Spanish, Mandarin, Cantonese, Korean, and Vietnamese according to respondents’ preferences. Adults were asked to report on serious problems facing both themselves and others living in their households, thus for questions asked about the household, measures are reported as a percentage of households. Of note, most survey questions asked about experiences “in the past few months,” which may change over time in the continuing development of the COVID-19 outbreak. Reported experiences may not have been directly caused by the outbreak. The margin of error at the 95% confidence interval is ± 3.4 percentage points for national results and ± 6.4 percentage points for rural results, with subgroup sizes available in the Methodology section.

I. Serious Financial Problems for Rural Households

33% of rural households report facing serious financial problems in the past few months

In the past few months alone, 33% of households in rural America report facing serious financial problems. This includes 49% of households with annual incomes below \$50,000 reporting serious financial problems, compared with 17% of households with annual incomes of \$50,000 or more (see Figure 1). These problems are cited despite 66% of rural households reporting that in the past few months, they have received financial assistance from the government.

Figure 1. Serious Financial Problems among Rural Households in the Past Few Months (in Percent)



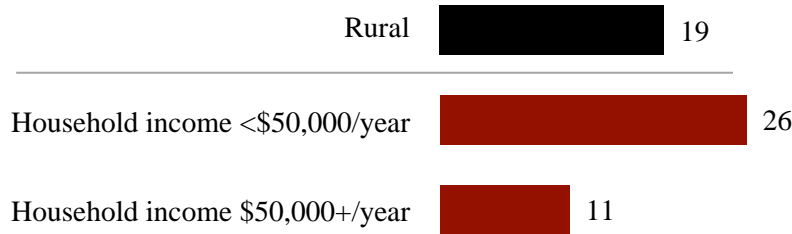
Nationally, 38% of U.S. households report facing serious financial problems in the past few months.

NPR/Robert Wood Johnson Foundation/Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, *Household Experiences in Rural America During the Delta Variant Outbreak*, 8/2/21 – 9/7/21. N=471 rural adults ages 18+. Income defined as reported 2020 household income. Q7. In the past few months, have you or anyone living in your household been having serious problems... a) paying the mortgage/rent, b) paying for utilities, c) making car payments, d) affording medical care, e) paying credit cards/loans/other debt, f) affording food, g) other serious financial problems?

19% of rural households lost all savings during the COVID-19 outbreak and have no savings to fall back on

Another significant problem for many rural households is losing their savings during the COVID-19 outbreak (see Figure 2). Nineteen percent (19%) of rural households report losing all of their savings during the COVID-19 outbreak and not currently having any savings to fall back on. This includes 26% of households with annual incomes below \$50,000, and 11% of households with annual incomes of \$50,000 or more.

Figure 2. Rural Households Who Lost Their Savings During the COVID-19 Outbreak and Have No Savings to Fall Back On (in Percent)



Nationally, 19% of U.S. households report losing all of their savings during the COVID-19 outbreak and not currently having any savings to fall back on.

NPR/Robert Wood Johnson Foundation/Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, *Household Experiences in Rural America During the Delta Variant Outbreak*, 8/2/21 – 9/7/21. N=471 rural adults ages 18+. Income defined as reported 2020 household income. *Lost savings during COVID-19 and have no current savings includes responses to Q8/Q8a – No to Q8. Currently, does your household have any savings to fall back on, or not? Yes to Q8a. And before the COVID-19 outbreak began, did your household have any savings to fall back on, or not?*

32% of rural households say they have a worse financial situation now than before the COVID-19 outbreak

In addition, 32% of rural households describe their own financial situation as worse now compared to before the COVID-19 outbreak, while 13% say it is better and 55% say it is about the same.

Among rural renters, 21% of them report serious problems paying rent in the past few months

At the time the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s (CDC) eviction ban expired, 21% of renters in rural America reported serious problems paying their rent in the past few months (see Figure 3). Among rural homeowners, only 7% reported serious problems paying their mortgage during this time.

Figure 3. Among Renters in the Rural U.S., Serious Problems Paying Rent in the Past Few Months (in Percent)



Nationally, 27% of all U.S. renters report serious problems paying their rent in the past few months.

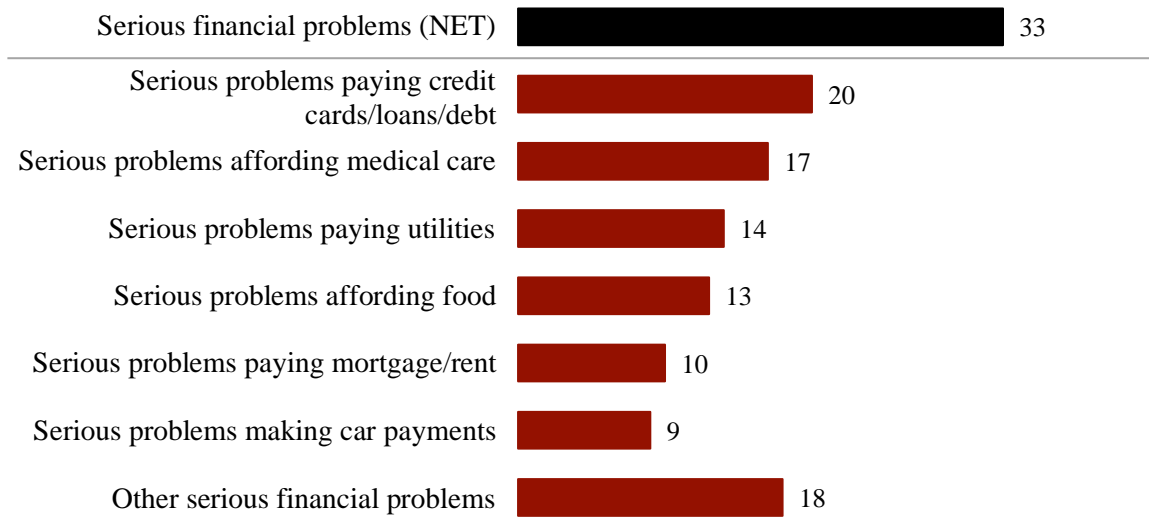
NPR/Robert Wood Johnson Foundation/Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, *Household Experiences in Rural America During the Delta Variant Outbreak*, 8/2/21 – 9/7/21. N=89 rural adults ages 18+ living in a rented home. *Q7a. In the past few months, have you or anyone living in your household been having serious problems paying the mortgage/rent?*

Serious financial problems in different areas

When it comes to serious financial problems in specific areas (see Figure 4), notable shares of rural households report problems in several areas, including 20% who report facing serious problems with paying credit cards, loans, or other debt, and 17% who report serious problems affording medical care. In addition, 14% report serious problems paying utilities, like gas or electricity, 13% report serious problems affording food, 10% report serious problems paying their mortgage or rent, and 9% report serious problems making car payments, while 18% report facing other serious financial problems.

Figure 4. Serious Financial Problems Among Rural Households in the Past Few Months (in Percent)

Q7. In the past few months, have you or anyone living in your household been having _____?



Nationally, 38% of U.S. households report facing serious financial problems in the past few months.

NPR/Robert Wood Johnson Foundation/Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, *Household Experiences in Rural America During the Delta Variant Outbreak*, 8/2/21 – 9/7/21. N=471 rural adults ages 18+.

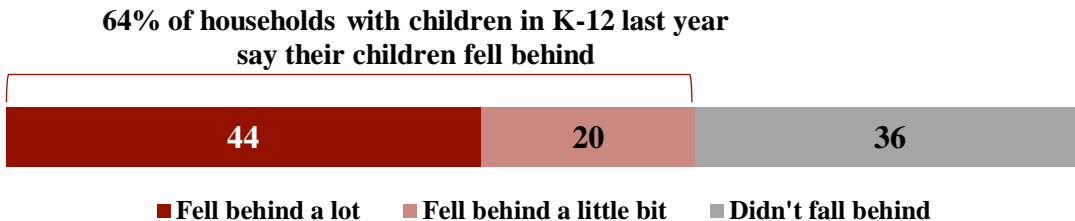
II. Serious Problems with Education and Childcare

64% of rural households with children in K-12 report their children fell behind last school year because of the COVID-19 outbreak

Sixty-four percent (64%) of rural households with children in K-12 last school year report their children fell behind in their learning because of the COVID-19 outbreak, including 44% of all rural households with children in K-12 reporting their children fell behind *a lot* (see Figure 6). Thinking about the upcoming school year, 80% of rural households whose children fell behind last school year believe it will be difficult for children in their household to catch up on education losses from last school year (nationally: 70%).

Figure 6. Rural School Children Falling Behind Because of the COVID-19 Outbreak (in Percent)

Q39-39a. Last school year, do you think any children in your household fell behind in their learning because of the COVID-19 outbreak, or not? (If yes): Do you think they fell behind a lot or a little bit?



Nationally, 36% of U.S. households with children in K-12 last school year reported their children fell behind a lot, 33% reported their children fell behind a little bit, and 31% reported their children didn't fall behind.

NPR/Robert Wood Johnson Foundation/Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, *Household Experiences in Rural America During the Delta Variant Outbreak*, 8/2/21 – 9/7/21. N=89 rural adults ages 18+ with children living in their household, who had children enrolled in kindergarten through 12th grade last school year.

19% of rural households with children report serious problems getting childcare when adults need to work

In addition, nineteen percent (19%) of rural households with children report they have experienced serious problems getting childcare in the past few months when adults needed to work. This includes 31% of rural households with annual incomes below \$50,000, and 10% of rural households with annual incomes of \$50,000 or more.

21% of rural households with children report serious problems with internet connectivity

When it comes to internet connectivity, despite significant efforts since the start of the COVID-19 outbreak to expand Americans' internet access, 21% of rural households with children still report either having serious problems with their internet connection to do schoolwork or their jobs, or that they do not have a high-speed internet connection at home.

40% of rural households with children report children experiencing depression, anxiety, stress, or sleep issues

In addition, 40% of rural households with children report their children have experienced serious problems with depression, anxiety, stress, or serious problems sleeping in the past few months.

25% of rural households with young children report serious problems finding daycare or preschool programs

When it comes to daycare or preschool, 25% of rural households with young children (4 and under) report they have experienced serious problems finding daycare or preschool programs for children in their household in the past few months.

III. Serious Problems with Health and Healthcare

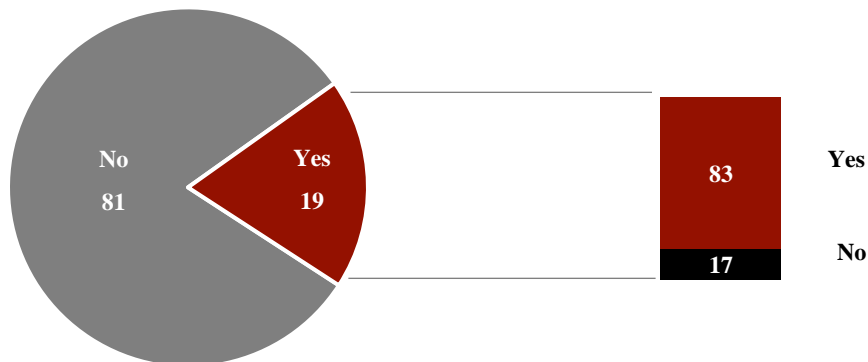
Among rural households unable to get care when they needed it, 83% report negative health consequences

In healthcare, 19% of rural households report anyone in their household has been unable to get medical care for a serious problem in the past few months when they needed it, with 83% of those unable to get care reporting negative health consequences as a result (see Figure 7). Among households unable to get care when they needed it, 82% report having health insurance, while 18% report not having health insurance.

Figure 7. Negative Health Consequences Among Rural Households Unable to Get Medical Care for Serious Problems in the Past Few Months (in Percent)

Q27. In the past few months, have you or anyone living in your household been unable to get medical care or delayed getting medical care for serious problems when you or they needed it, or not?

Among the 19% of households where anyone has been unable to get medical care for serious problems when needed: Q28. And overall, do you think delays or being unable to get medical care had any negative health consequences for you or them, or not?



Nationally, 18% of U.S. households report anyone in their household has been unable to get medical care for a serious problem in the past few months when they needed it, with 76% of those unable to get care reporting negative health consequences as a result.

NPR/Robert Wood Johnson Foundation/Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, *Household Experiences in Rural America During the Delta Variant Outbreak*, 8/2/21 – 9/7/21. N=471 rural adults ages 18+.

62% of rural telehealth users would prefer in-person visits

Thirty-four percent (34%) of rural households report using telehealth in the past few months, (i.e., receiving advice or treatment from a doctor or other healthcare professional over the phone or through a smartphone, tablet, or computer because they could not see one in person). Rural households reporting telehealth use express wide satisfaction with telehealth visits, as 84% report being satisfied with the advice or treatment they received during their most recent experience doing this. However, an important implication for the future is that despite this, 62% of rural households using telehealth report they would have preferred an in-person visit over telehealth in their last visit.

45% of rural adults cite opioid addiction as a serious problem locally

In addition to the problems caused by COVID-19, this poll asked about another major health problem associated with high death rates in rural communities. When asked about opioid addiction, 45% of rural households report opioid addiction is a serious problem in their local community.

52% of rural households experiencing depression, anxiety, stress, or sleep issues

In addition, 52% of rural households say anyone has experienced serious problems with depression, anxiety, stress, or serious problems sleeping in the past few months.

17% of rural households report serious problems affording medical care

When it comes to serious problems affording medical care, 17% of rural households report facing serious problems affording medical care in the past few months. This includes 24% of rural households with annual incomes below \$50,000, and 10% of rural households with annual incomes of \$50,000 or more.

IV. Serious Problems with Employment and Work

24% of rural workers report having a worse job situation now compared to before the COVID-19 outbreak began

The COVID-19 outbreak has resulted in new work and employment situations for many households across the nation. Among employed adults in rural areas, 24% report having a worse job situation now compared to before the COVID-19 outbreak began, while 19% report having a better job situation, and 57% rate their job situation as about the same as it was before the COVID-19 outbreak (Figure 8).

Figure 8. Rural Workers Rate Their Job Situation Now Compared to Before the COVID-19 Outbreak (in Percent)

Q16. How would you describe your job situation now compared to before the COVID-19 outbreak? Is your job situation now better, worse, or about the same as it was before the COVID-19 outbreak?



Nationally, 21% of employed U.S. adults report having a better job situation now compared to before the COVID-19 outbreak began, 24% report having a worse job situation, and 55% rate their job situation as about the same.

NPR/Robert Wood Johnson Foundation/Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, *Household Experiences in Rural America During the Delta Variant Outbreak*, 8/2/21 – 9/7/21. N=236 rural adults ages 18+ who are currently employed.

19% of rural workers have changed employers since the COVID-19 outbreak began

Among employed adults in rural areas, 19% report working for a different employer now than before the COVID-19 outbreak began, and 80% work for the same employer. And while 78% of employed adults in rural areas do all of their work in-person at a workplace outside of their homes, 14% report hybrid work arrangements, where they work sometimes at home and sometimes at a workplace outside of their home, and 9% say they currently do all of their work from home (nationally 63% of employed adults do all of their work in-person, 20% have hybrid work arrangements, and 17% do all their work from home). Twenty-three percent (23%) of employed rural adults would rather have a different work situation than their current situation of working in-person, hybrid, or remote. Among employed rural adults who prefer a different work situation, 2% would prefer to work fully in-person, 65% would prefer a hybrid working situation, and 33% would prefer to do all of their work from home.

Wide reported job satisfaction

Regardless of work situation, most employed adults in rural areas (84%) report currently being satisfied with their job. And among employed rural adults with either hybrid or fully remote working situations, 13% report being worried that working from home will hurt their future job prospects or careers.

27% of rural households report serious problems with internet connectivity

When it comes to internet connectivity, 27% of rural households report either having serious problems with their internet connection to do schoolwork or their jobs, or that they do not have a high-speed internet connection at home.

Serious problems meeting both work and family responsibilities

In addition, 24% of rural adults say that in the past few months, they have been having serious problems meeting both their work and family responsibilities.

V. Methodology

The poll in this study is part of an on-going series of surveys developed by researchers at the Harvard Opinion Research Program (HORP) at Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health in partnership with the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and NPR. The research team consists of the following members at each institution.

Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health: Robert J. Blendon, Emeritus Professor of Health Policy and Political Analysis and Executive Director of HORP; John M. Benson, Senior Research Scientist and Managing Director of HORP; Mary G. Findling, Assistant Director of HORP; Chelsea Whitton Pearsall, Research Coordinator.

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation: Carolyn Miller, Senior Program Officer, Research-Evaluation-Learning; Jordan Reese, Director of Media Relations; Martina Todaro, Research Associate, Research-Evaluation-Learning.

NPR: Andrea Kissack, Senior Supervising Editor, Science Desk; Joe Neel, Deputy Senior Supervising Editor, Science Desk; Vickie Walton-James, Senior Supervising Editor, National Desk; Marcia Davis, Supervising Editor, Race and Identity, National Desk.

Interviews were conducted online and via telephone (cellphone and landline), **August 2 – September 7, 2021**, among a nationally representative, probability-based sample of 3,616 adults age 18 or older in the U.S., including 471 adults living in rural areas. The sample of rural households is defined in this survey as adults living in areas that are not part of a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). This is the definition used in the 2020 National Exit Poll. Data collection was conducted in English, Spanish, Mandarin, Cantonese, Korean, and Vietnamese by SSRS (Glen Mills, PA), an independent research company. The survey examined experiences of households in the U.S. as a whole, in the four largest U.S. cities (New York City, Los Angeles, Chicago, and Houston), on households by race/ethnicity (including Black, Latinx, Asian, and Native Americans) nationally, on households with children, and on households in rural America. The margin of sampling error, including the design effect, was ± 3.4 percentage points at the 95% confidence level for national data and ± 6.4 percentage points for rural data.

The core of the sample was address-based, with respondents sampled from the United States Postal Service's Computerized Delivery Sequence (CDS) file. Sampled households were sent an invitation letter including a link to complete the survey online and a toll-free number that respondents could call to complete the survey with a telephone interviewer. All respondents were sent a reminder postcard, which also included a QR code they could scan to be linked to the survey via a smart device. Households that could be matched to telephone numbers and that had not yet completed the survey were called to attempt to complete an interview. In order to represent the hardest-to-reach populations, the address-based sample (ABS) was supplemented by telephone interviews with respondents who had previously completed interviews on the weekly random-digit dialing (RDD) SSRS Omnibus poll and online using the SSRS Opinion Panel, a probability-based panel.

A total of 3,177 respondents completed the questionnaire online, 83 by calling in to complete, and 356 were completed as outbound interviews.

Possible sources of non-sampling error include non-response bias, as well as question wording and ordering effects. Non-response produces some known biases in survey-derived estimates because participation tends to vary for different subgroups of the population. To compensate for these known biases and for variations in probability of selection within and across households, the samples were weighted to match the distribution of the population based on data from the U.S. Census Bureau’s 2020 Current Population Survey (CPS). Weighting parameters included: gender, age, education level, race/ethnicity, region, and party identification.

Respondents who were the only person living in a household were asked about their own experiences. Respondents who had anyone else also living in their household were asked about the experiences of anyone living in the household. Together these responses represent the experience of the household.

Characteristics of Rural Population Subgroups

	Number of interviews (unweighted)
Total rural adults	471
By household income (2020)	
<\$50,000/year	236
\$50,000 or more/year	221
Employed respondents	236
Employed respondents who do at least some of their work from home	64
Household member unable to get or delayed getting medical care for a serious problem	86
Household member used telehealth	162
Children under age 18 in household	126
Children living in household and enrolled in K-12 last school year	89
Young children in household (ages 0 – 4)	51

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The survey was conducted for National Public Radio, the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, and Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, online and via telephone (cellphone and landline) by SSRS, an independent research company. Interviews were conducted in English, Spanish, Mandarin, Cantonese, Korean, and Vietnamese, **August 2 – September 7, 2021**, among a nationally representative, probability-based sample of 3,616 adults age 18 or older in the U.S. The survey included nationally representative samples of adults living in urban, suburban, and rural areas.

The main part of the sample was address-based, with respondents sampled from the United States Postal Service’s Computerized Delivery Sequence (CDS) file. Sampled households were sent an invitation letter including a link to complete the survey online and a toll-free number that respondents could call to complete the survey with a telephone interviewer. In order to represent the hardest-to-reach populations, the address-based sample (ABS) was supplemented by telephone interviews with respondents who had previously completed interviews on the weekly random-digit dialing (RDD) SSRS Omnibus poll and online using the probability-based SSRS Opinion Panel.

	Number of interviews (unweighted)	Margin of sampling error at the 95% confidence level (percentage points)
National total	3,616	±3.4
Urban	2,590	±3.0
Suburban	555	±5.9
Rural	471	±6.4

Respondents who were the only person living in a household were asked about their own experiences. Respondents who had anyone else also living in their household were asked about the experiences of anyone living in the household. Together these responses represent the experience of the household.

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In this survey, we'll be asking you about recent experiences and serious problems which may be facing you and people living with you. Most questions are about anyone living in your household, meaning you and anyone else currently living with you, whether or not they are a permanent resident at your address. By "serious problem," we mean something that creates great difficulty for you and people living in your household.

I. GENERAL EXPERIENCES

In this survey, we'll be asking you about recent experiences and serious problems which may be facing you and people living with you. Most questions are about anyone living in your household, meaning you and anyone else currently living with you, whether or not they are a permanent resident at your address. By "serious problem," we mean something that creates great difficulty for you and people living in your household.

Q4. In general, thinking about your (life/the lives of you and other people in your household) over the next year, do you expect your (life/your lives) to be better, worse, or stay about the same as (it is now/they are now)?

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Better (NET)	48	56	47	42
A lot better	16	23	15	13
A little better	32	33	32	29
Stay about the same	39	33	40	42
Worse (NET)	13	10	13	15
A little worse	9	7	10	10
A lot worse	4	3	3	5
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	*	1	*	1

II. FINANCIAL EXPERIENCES

Q5. Currently, how would you rate your (own personal/household's) financial situation?

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Excellent/Good (NET)	62	54	64	63
Excellent	12	12	12	12
Good	50	42	52	51
Only fair/Poor (NET)	38	46	36	36
Only fair	29	34	28	28
Poor	9	12	8	8
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	*	*	*	1

Q6. How would you describe your (own personal/household's) financial situation now compared to before the Covid-19 outbreak? Is your financial situation now better, worse, or about the same as it was before the Covid-19 outbreak?

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Better (NET)	19	24	18	13
A lot better	4	7	3	4
A little better	15	17	15	9
Stay about the same	49	42	47	55
Worse (NET)	32	34	35	32
A little worse	23	24	25	25
A lot worse	9	10	10	7
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	*	*	*	*

Q7. In the past few months, (have you/have you or anyone living in your household) been having (INSERT ITEM), or not?

a. serious problems paying (your/the) rent or mortgage

	Yes	No	Don't know/ Refused/Web blank
National	14	86	1
Urban	27	73	*
Suburban	13	86	1
Rural	10	90	*

b. serious problems paying for utilities, like gas or electricity

	Yes	No	Don't know/ Refused/Web blank
National	16	84	*
Urban	23	76	1
Suburban	13	87	*
Rural	14	86	*

c. serious problems making car payments

	Yes	No	Don't know/ Refused/Web blank
National	11	88	1
Urban	15	83	2
Suburban	12	87	1
Rural	9	90	1

d. serious problems affording medical care

	Yes	No	Don't know/ Refused/Web blank
National	17	82	1
Urban	21	78	1
Suburban	18	81	1
Rural	17	83	*

e. serious problems paying credit card bills, loans, or other debt

	Yes	No	Don't know/ Refused/Web blank
National	22	77	1
Urban	29	69	2
Suburban	22	77	1
Rural	20	80	*

f. serious problems affording food

	Yes	No	Don't know/ Refused/Web blank
National	14	86	*
Urban	20	79	1
Suburban	13	86	1
Rural	13	87	*

g. other serious financial problems

	Yes	No	Don't know/ Refused/Web blank
National	18	81	1
Urban	23	75	2
Suburban	18	82	*
Rural	18	81	1

**Yes Summary Table
Based on total respondents**

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Serious problems paying rent or mortgage	14	27	13	10
Serious problems paying for utilities, like gas or electricity	16	23	13	14
Serious problems making car payments	11	15	12	9
Serious problems affording medical care	17	21	18	17
Serious problems paying credit card bills, loans, or other debt	22	29	22	20
Serious problems affording food	14	20	13	13
Other serious financial problems	18	23	18	18

**Q7 Serious Financial Problems Summary Table
Based on total respondents**

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
One or more serious problem (NET)	38	46	38	33
None	62	54	62	67

Q8. Currently, (do you/does your household) have any savings to fall back on, or not?

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Yes	62	54	65	60
No	38	46	34	39
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	*	1	1

(Asked of respondents who do not currently have any savings to fall back on; National n=1,275; Urban n=954; Suburban n=156; Rural n=165)

Q8a. And before the Covid-19 outbreak began, did (you/your household) have any savings to fall back on, or not?

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Yes	50	50	52	48
No	50	49	48	52
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	1	*	-

Q8/Q8a Combo Table
Base: Total Respondents

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Yes, currently have savings to fall back on	62	54	65	60
No, currently does not have savings to fall back on	38	46	34	39
Had savings to fall back on before the COVID-19 outbreak	19	23	18	19
Did not have savings to fall back on before the COVID-19 outbreak	19	23	16	20
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	*	1	1

Q9. In the past few months, federal and state governments have enacted programs to provide financial assistance to families across the country, including stimulus payments, expanded unemployment benefits, grants, loans, and other types of financial assistance. (Have you/Have you or anyone living in your household) been helped by any of these programs in the past few months, or not?

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Yes	67	67	66	66
No	33	33	34	34
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	*	*	-

(Asked of respondents who have been helped by the federal or state government's financial aid programs; National n=2,365; Urban n=1,695; Suburban n=364; Rural n=306)

Q9a. (Have you/Have you or they) been helped a lot or a little by these programs?

**Q9/Q9a Combo Table
Based on total respondents**

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Have been helped by federal and state government programs enacted to provide financial assistance to families across the country	67	67	66	66
Been helped a lot by these programs	23	28	21	21
Been helped a little by these programs	44	39	45	45
Have not been helped by federal and state government programs enacted to provide financial assistance to families across the country	33	33	34	34
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	*	*	-

Q10. In the past few months, (have you/have you or anyone living in your household) applied for any type of federal or state financial aid that (you/you or they) thought (you/you or they) were eligible for?

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Yes	18	25	15	18
No	82	75	85	82
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	*	*	*

(Asked of respondents who applied for federal or state financial aid in the past few months; National n=719; Urban n=570; Suburban n=83; Rural n=66)

Q10a. And in the past few months, (have you/have you or anyone living in your household) ever been denied any type of federal or state financial aid after applying?

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Yes	34	32	42	37
No	64	66	56	62
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	2	2	2	1

III. EXPERIENCES WITH WORK

Q11. Thinking about just yourself, are you currently:

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Employed (NET)	59	60	61	56
Employed full-time	46	44	50	41
Employed part-time	13	16	11	15
Not employed at this time	41	40	39	44
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	*	*	-	-

(Asked of respondents who are not currently employed; National n=1,489; Urban n=1,015; Suburban n=239; Rural n=235)

Q12a. Is this the employment situation that you prefer, or would you rather be employed at this time?

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Situation that you prefer	58	46	62	64
Would rather be employed	40	52	37	35
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	2	2	1	1

(Asked of respondents who are currently employed part-time; National n=440; Urban n=333; Suburban n=51; Rural n=56)

Q12b. Is this the employment situation that you prefer, or would you rather be employed full-time at this time?

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Situation that you prefer	65	47	60	85
Would rather be employed	35	53	40	15
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	-	-	*

(Asked of respondents who are currently employed; National n=2,123; Urban n=1,571; Suburban n=316; Rural n=236)

Q12C. Do you work for the same employer now as you did before the Covid-19 outbreak began, do you work for a different employer now, or were you not employed before the Covid-19 outbreak began?

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Work for the same employer	76	70	78	80
Work for a different employer	21	26	20	19
Not employed before the Covid-19 outbreak began	2	4	2	1
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	1	*	-	-

(Asked of respondents who are currently employed; National n=2,123; Urban n=1,571; Suburban n=316; Rural n=236)

Q13. Currently, which of the following best describes your employment situation? Do you:

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Do all of your work at a workplace outside of your home	63	53	59	78
Work sometimes at home, and sometimes at a workplace outside of your home	20	23	23	14
Do all of your work from home	17	23	18	9
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	1	-	-

(Asked of respondents who are currently employed; National n=2,123; Urban n=1,571; Suburban n=316; Rural n=236)

Q14. Is this the work situation that you prefer, or would you rather have a different work situation?

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Situation that you prefer	73	68	75	76
Would rather have a different work situation	26	32	25	23
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	1	*	*	1

(Asked of respondents who are currently employed and would rather a different work situation than their current work from home/away from home situation; National n=606; Urban n=462; Suburban n=85; Rural n=59)

Q14a. Would you rather:

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Do all of your work at a workplace outside of your home	8	9	7	2
Work sometimes at home, and sometimes at a workplace outside of your home	62	58	66	65
Do all of your work from home	28	32	21	33
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	2	1	6	-

(Asked of respondents who are currently employed; National n=2,123; Urban n=1,571; Suburban n=316; Rural n=236)

Q15. Overall, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with your job? Would you say you are:

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Satisfied (NET)	85	85	85	84
Completely satisfied	36	35	39	33
Somewhat satisfied	49	50	46	51
Dissatisfied (NET)	14	15	15	16
Somewhat dissatisfied	11	13	12	12
Completely dissatisfied	3	2	3	4
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	1	*	*	*

(Asked of respondents who are currently employed; National n=2,123; Urban n=1,571; Suburban n=316; Rural n=236)

Q16. And how would you describe your job situation now compared to before the Covid-19 outbreak? Is your job situation now:

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Better	21	27	19	19
Worse	24	26	24	24
About the same as it was before the Covid-19 outbreak	55	47	57	57
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	*	*	-	*

(Asked of respondents who are currently employed, do all of their work from home, and were employed before the pandemic; National n=519; Urban n=426; Suburban n=71; Rural n=22; sample size insufficient to report among rural respondents)

Q17. And before the Covid-19 outbreak began, did you do all of your work from home, or did you work at least sometimes at a workplace outside of your home before the Covid-19 outbreak began?

	National	Urban	Suburban
All work from home	29	21	29
At least sometimes at a workplace outside of your home	69	78	71
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	2	1	-

(Asked of respondents who are currently employed and do at least some of their work from home; National n=1,061; Urban n=849; Suburban n=148; Rural n=64)

Q18. Are you personally worried that working from home will hurt your future job prospects or career, or are you not worried about this?

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Yes	14	18	11	13
No	86	82	87	87
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	-	2	-

(Asked of respondents who are currently employed and do at least some of their work outside their home; National n=1590; Urban n=1,132; Suburban n=244; Rural n=214)

Q19. How safe do you feel from getting Covid-19 at your workplace? Would you say you feel:

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Very/Somewhat safe (NET)	72	68	74	75
Very safe	26	24	27	27
Somewhat worried	46	44	47	48
Not too/Not at all safe (NET)	27	32	26	24
Not too safe	21	25	23	16
Not at all safe	6	7	3	8
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	1	*	-	1

(Asked of respondents who are currently employed; National n=2,123; Urban n=1,571; Suburban n=316; Rural n=236)

Q20. Are you currently self-employed, or not?

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Yes	11	14	10	13
No	89	85	90	87
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	1	*	-

(Asked of respondents who are currently employed, but not self-employed; National n=1,834; Urban n=1,350; Suburban n=278; Rural n=206)

Q21. Does your employer require people employed at your workplace to be vaccinated against Covid-19, or not?

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Yes	16	28	16	9
No	84	71	84	91
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	1	*	*

Q23. (In/Now thinking about just yourself,) the past few months, have you been having serious problems meeting both your work and family responsibilities, or not?

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Yes	24	30	22	24
No	75	70	77	76
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	1	*	1	*

Q24. Since the start of the Covid-19 outbreak, (have you/have you or anyone living in your household) lost or had to quit any jobs, or had (your/your household's) income reduced, even if temporarily, or has this not happened?

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Yes, this has happened	42	49	46	32
No, this has not happened	58	50	54	68
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	1	*	-

(Asked of respondents with more than one adult in their household; National n=2,359; Urban n=1,638; Suburban n=391; Rural n=330)

Q26. Besides yourself, is anyone else age 18 or older living in your household currently employed full-time or part time, or is no one else in your household age 18 or older living in your household employed at this time?

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Yes, another adult currently employed	65	68	67	56
No other adult currently employed	35	31	32	44
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	1	1	-

**Q11/Q26 Combo Table
Based on total respondents**

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Someone in HH is employed	77	78	80	71
No one in HH is employed	23	22	20	29
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	*	-	-

IV. EXPERIENCES WITH HEALTH CARE

Q27. In the past few months, (have you/have you or anyone living in your household) been unable to get medical care or delayed getting medical care for serious problems when (you/you or they) needed it, or not?

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Yes, been unable to get medical care or delayed getting medical care	18	17	19	19
No	81	82	81	81
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	1	1	*	*

(Asked of respondents who said they or someone in their household has been unable to get medical care or delayed getting medical care for a serious problem when they needed it in the past few months; National n=622; Urban n=440; Suburban n=96; Rural n=86)

Q28. And overall, do you think delays or being unable to get medical care had any negative health consequences for (you/you or them), or not?

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Yes	76	70	75	83
No	24	29	25	17
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	1	*	-

Q27/Q28 Combo Table Based on total respondents

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Unable to get medical care or delayed getting medical care for serious problems when someone in the household needed it	18	17	19	19
Yes, delays or being unable to get medical care had any negative health consequences for someone in the household	14	12	14	16
No, delays or being unable to get medical care did not have any negative health consequences for someone in the household	4	5	5	3
Was able to get medical care for serious problems when they needed it	81	82	81	81
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	1	1	*	*

Q28a. Now I'd like to ask you about opioid addiction in your local community. When we ask about opioids, we mean strong painkillers, such as Percocet, OxyContin, Vicodin, or fentanyl. Is people being addicted to opioids a problem in your local community, or not?

(Asked of respondents who say that opioid addiction is a problem in their local community; National n=1,260; Urban n=865; Suburban n=163; Rural n=232)

Q28b. How serious a problem for your local community is people being addicted to opioids? Is it a very serious problem, somewhat serious, or not too serious?

**Q28a/Q28b Combo Table
Based on total respondents**

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
People being addicted to opioids is a problem in your local community	37	32	27	51
Very serious problem	15	14	11	20
Somewhat serious problem	18	16	14	25
Not too serious	4	2	2	6
People being addicted to opioids is not a problem in your local community	59	62	68	44
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	4	6	5	5

Telehealth

Q30. In the past few months, (have you/have you or anyone living in your household) received advice or treatment from a doctor or other health care professional via telehealth—that is, over the phone or through a smartphone, tablet, or computer because (you/they) could not see a doctor or other health care professional in person?

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Yes	42	46	44	34
No	58	53	56	66
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	1	*	1

(Asked of telehealth users; National n=1,672; Urban n=1,258; Suburban n=252; Rural n=162)

Q31. Thinking about (your/their) most recent time doing this, how satisfied or dissatisfied were (they) with the advice or treatment (you/they) received? Would you say (you/they) were:

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Satisfied (NET)	82	84	81	84
Completely satisfied	38	37	37	35
Somewhat satisfied	44	47	44	49
Dissatisfied (NET)	17	15	19	16
Somewhat dissatisfied	13	11	14	12
Completely dissatisfied	4	4	5	4
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	1	1	-	-

(Asked of telehealth users; National n=1,672; Urban n=1,258; Suburban n=252; Rural n=162)

Q32. Thinking about (your/their) most recent time receiving advice or treatment from a doctor or other health care professional via telehealth, would (you/they) have preferred an in-person visit with a doctor or other healthcare professional, or did (you/they) prefer using telehealth?

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Would have preferred an in-person visit	64	66	67	62
Prefer using telehealth	35	33	31	37
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	1	1	2	1

Q33. To the best of your knowledge, does health insurance cover all or most of the cost of telehealth services for (you/everyone living in your household), or not?

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Yes	75	70	76	73
No	17	20	15	22
Do not have health insurance	5	7	6	4
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	3	3	3	1

Q34. Do you think that health insurance companies should be required by federal or state governments to pay for telehealth visits in the future, or not?

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Yes	84	89	82	84
No	15	9	17	15
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	1	2	1	1

(Asked of respondents who think that health insurance companies should be required by federal or state governments to pay for telehealth visits in the future; National n=3,210; Urban n=2,342; Suburban n=471; Rural n=397)

Q35. And do you think that health insurance companies should be required by federal or state governments to pay for telehealth visits in the future, even if it would involve your premiums being higher to cover these services, or not?

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Yes	49	56	47	44
No	50	42	51	55
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	1	2	2	1

**Q34/Q35 Combo Table
Based on total respondents**

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Should be required even if it would involve your premiums being higher	41	50	38	37
Should not be required in general or if would involve your premiums being higher	56	47	59	61
Should not be required (in general)	15	9	17	15
Should be required, but not if it would involve your premiums being higher	41	38	42	46
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	3	3	3	2

(Asked of telehealth users; National n=1,672; Urban n=1,258; Suburban n=252; Rural n=162)

Q36. In the past few months, (have you/have you or anyone living in your household) had a telehealth visit rejected for payment by your health insurance policy, or has this not happened to (you/anyone in your household)?

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Yes	4	4	5	-
No	93	90	93	98
Do not have health insurance	3	4	2	2
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	2	-	*

V. EXPERIENCES OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH CHILDREN

Q38. Were any children living in your household enrolled in kindergarten through 12th grade last school year, meaning 2020-2021?

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Yes	27	26	29	22
No	72	73	70	77
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	1	1	1	1

(Asked of respondents who had any children currently living in their household enrolled in kindergarten through 12th grade last school year; National n=701; Urban n=498; Suburban n=114; Rural n=89)

Q38a. Did all children living in your household who were enrolled in kindergarten through 12th grade last school year attend school in-person for most of last school year?

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Yes	39	27	36	56
No	61	73	64	43
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	-	-	1

(Asked of respondents who had any children currently living in their household enrolled in kindergarten through 12th grade last school year; National n=701; Urban n=498; Suburban n=114; Rural n=89)

Q39. Last school year, do you think any children in your household fell behind in their learning because of the Covid-19 outbreak, or not?

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Yes	69	71	64	64
No	31	28	36	36
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	1	-	*

(Asked of respondents who had any children currently living in their household enrolled in kindergarten through 12th grade last school year and felt any children fell behind in learning; National n=462; Urban n=334; Suburban n=72; Rural n=56)

Q39a. Do you think they fell behind a lot or a little bit?

Q39/Q39a Combo Table

(Based on total respondents who had any children currently living in their household enrolled in kindergarten through 12th grade last school year National n=701; Urban n=498; Suburban n=114; Rural n=89)

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Think any children in the household fell behind in their learning because of the Covid-19 outbreak	69	71	64	64
Fell behind a lot	36	42	27	44
Fell behind a little	33	29	37	20
Do not think any children in the household fell behind in their learning because of the Covid-19 outbreak	31	28	36	36
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	1	-	*

(Asked of respondents who had any children currently living in their household enrolled in kindergarten through 12th grade last school year, will have any children enrolled in kindergarten through 12th grade this fall, and felt any children fell behind in learning last school year; National n=460; Urban n=332; Suburban n=72; Rural n=56)

Q40. Thinking about the upcoming school year, how difficult do you think it will be, if at all, for children in your household to catch up on education losses from last school year?

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Very/Somewhat difficult (NET)	70	70	66	80
Very difficult	14	19	12	13
Somewhat difficult	56	51	54	67
Not too/Not at all difficulty (NET)	30	28	34	20
Not too difficult	27	25	31	13
Not at all difficult	3	3	3	7
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	2	-	-

(Asked of total respondents with at least one child in the household; National n=1,013; Urban n=725; Suburban n=162; Rural n=126)

Q41. In the past few months, have any children in your household experienced serious problems with depression, anxiety, or stress, or serious problems sleeping[PHONE ONLY, SHOW: “, or have no children living in your household experienced this?”]

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Yes	36	37	30	40
No	64	62	70	60
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	1	-	*

(Asked of respondents who had any children currently living in their household enrolled in kindergarten through 12th grade last school year; National n=701; Urban n=498; Suburban n=114; Rural n=89)

Q42. Thinking about last school year, how would you rate the quality of the education that children in your household received? Would you rate it as:

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Excellent/Good (NET)	47	45	55	45
Excellent	13	10	20	5
Good	34	35	35	40
Only fair/Poor (NET)	52	54	45	55
Only fair	42	44	35	45
Poor	10	10	10	10
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	1	1	-	*

(Asked of total respondents with at least one child in the household who will be in K-12 this fall; National n=838; Urban n=599; Suburban n=135; Rural n=104)

Q43. Thinking about the upcoming school year, do you plan to send any children in your household enrolled in kindergarten through 12th grade to school in person this fall, or not?

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Yes	88	88	90	94
No	10	11	9	6
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	2	1	1	*

(Asked of Total respondents with at least one child in the household who are planning not to send children in their household to school in person this fall because of concerns about COVID-19 at school; National n=81; Urban n=61; not enough cases in Suburban or Rural for analysis, n<50)

Q43a. Are you planning not to send children in your household to school in person this fall because of concerns about Covid-19 at school, because you think the quality of their education would be better at home, or for some other reason?

	National	Urban
Concerned about Covid-19 at school	35	59
Think the quality of their education would be better at home	48	37
Other	13	4
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	4	-

(Asked of respondents who plan to send any children in their household to K-12 in-person next school year; National n=747; Urban n=531; Suburban n=119; Rural n=97)

Q44. Thinking about the upcoming school year, how safe do you feel children in your household will be from getting Covid-19 at school? Would you say you feel they will be:

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Very/Somewhat safe (NET)	67	64	62	79
Very safe	15	13	16	22
Somewhat safe	52	51	46	57
Not too/Not at all safe (NET)	33	36	38	21
Not too safe	25	29	27	20
Not at all safe	8	7	11	1
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	*	*	*	-

(Asked of respondents who did not send all children to K-12 school in-person last school year and plan to send any children in their household to K-12 in-person next school year; National n=429; Urban n=330; Suburban n=59; not enough cases in Rural for analysis, n<50)

Q45. Thinking about the upcoming school year, how difficult do you think it will be, if at all, for children in your household to cope with going back to in-person schooling?

	National	Urban	Suburban
Very/Somewhat difficult (NET)	43	47	47
Very difficult	4	6	1
Somewhat difficult	39	41	46
Not too/Not at all difficult (NET)	55	52	50
Not too difficult	39	40	34
Not at all difficult	16	12	16
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	2	1	3

(Asked of total respondents with at least one child in the household; National n=1,013; Urban n=725; Suburban n=162; Rural n=126)

Q46. In the past few months, (have you/have you or anyone living in your household) been having serious problems getting childcare when (you/adults) need to work, or not?

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Yes	20	23	16	19
No	79	75	84	81
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	1	2	*	*

(Asked of respondents with a with a child ages 0-4 in their household; National n=336; Urban n=237; Rural n=51; not enough cases in Suburban for analysis, n<50)

Q47. In the past few months, (have you/have you or other adults in your household) been having serious problems finding daycare or preschool programs for children in your household, or not?

	National	Urban	Rural
Yes	32	36	25
No	68	62	75
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	2	-

VI. EXPERIENCES OF DISCRIMINATION

Q51. In the past few months, was there ever a time when (you were/you or anyone living in your household was) subject to racial or ethnic slurs or insults?

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Yes	14	19	12	12
No	86	81	88	88
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	*	*	*

Q52. In the past few months, was there ever a time when (you/you or anyone living in your household) faced discrimination or unfair treatment because of (your/their) race or ethnicity?

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Yes	14	20	13	11
No	85	79	86	89
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	1	1	1	*

Q53. In the past few months, was there ever a time when you feared that someone might threaten or physically attack (you/you or anyone living in your household) because of (your/their) race or ethnicity?

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Yes (NET)	10	17	8	9
Yes	9	14	7	8
Yes, this already happened	1	3	1	1
No	90	83	92	91
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	*	-	*

VII. HEALTH DEMOGRAPHICS

Q54. (Has a doctor or other health care professional ever told you that you have a chronic illness, such as heart disease, lung disease, cancer, diabetes, high blood pressure, asthma or a mental health condition, or hasn't that happened?/To the best of your knowledge, has a doctor or other health care professional ever told anyone living in your household that they have a chronic illness, such as heart disease, lung disease, cancer, diabetes, high blood pressure, asthma or a mental health condition, or hasn't that happened?)

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Yes	55	51	52	59
No	45	48	48	41
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	*	-	*

Q55. (Do you/Does anyone living in your household) have any disability that keeps (you/them) from participating fully in work, school, housework, or other activities?)

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Yes	22	21	21	26
No	78	79	79	74
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	*	*	*

Q56. (Now thinking about the past few months, have you been having serious problems with depression, anxiety, or stress, or serious problems sleeping, or not?/Now thinking about the past few months, have you or anyone living in your household been having serious problems with depression, anxiety, or stress, or serious problems sleeping, or has no one living in your household had serious problems with any of these?)

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Yes	50	50	48	52
No	49	49	51	47
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	1	1	1	1

Q57. (Are you/Are you or anyone living in your household) currently receiving any government assistance from SNAP, the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, or WIC, the Women, Infants, and Children Program, or not?

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Yes	15	21	12	12
No	85	79	87	88
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	*	1	*

Q22. Currently, (are you/are you or anyone living in your household) having serious problems with your internet connection at home to do work or schoolwork, or not?

Q58. Does your home have high-speed internet access, or not?

**Q22/Q58 Combo Table
Based on total respondents**

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Having serious problems with internet connection at home OR don't have high-speed internet at home	22	26	18	27
No serious internet connection problem	77	74	81	73
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	1	*	1	*

Q59. Are you, yourself, currently covered by any form of health insurance or health plan, or do you not have health insurance at this time?

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Yes	89	87	88	92
No	11	13	12	8
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	*	-	*

(Asked of respondents who are covered by health insurance)

Q60. Which of the following is your main source of health insurance coverage?

(Asked of respondents who are covered by Medicaid or Medicare)

Q61. Do you also have coverage from Medicare/Medicaid or [INSERT STATE SPECIFIC NAME], or not?

(Asked of respondents who have purchased their own health insurance)

Q62. Did you purchase it from a government exchange or agency, or not?

**Q59/Q60/Q61/Q62 Combo Table
Based on total respondents**

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Yes, covered by health insurance	89	87	88	92
A plan through your or your spouse's employer or union	41	39	43	40
A plan you purchased yourself	7	8	7	7
Purchased it from a government exchange or agency	4	4	4	3
Did not purchase it from a government exchange or agency	3	4	3	2
Don't know	-	-	-	-
Refused	1	*	-	2
Medicare (total)	24	21	24	27
Medicaid (total)	14	19	12	13
Medicare and not Medicaid	17	12	18	18
Medicaid and not Medicare	7	10	6	5
Medicare + Medicaid	7	9	6	8
The VA or Tricare	4	1	4	6
Indian Health Service	*	*	*	*
Plan through your parent/mother/father	5	4	4	4
Some other form of insurance	1	1	1	1
Don't know	*	1	*	-
Refused/Web blank	*	*	-	1
No, not covered by health insurance	11	13	12	8
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	*	-	*

Q63. Has a doctor or other health care professional ever told anyone living in your household that they have coronavirus or COVID-19, or hasn't that happened?

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Yes	18	19	19	19
No	82	80	81	81
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	1	-	*

VIII. OTHER DEMOGRAPHICS

Q1. How many adults 18 or older are currently living in your household? Please include yourself and all the adults who live with you.

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
One	19	21	16	19
Multiple adults in household (NET)	81	79	84	80
Two	57	46	61	60
Three	16	19	14	16
Four	6	10	7	4
Five or more	2	4	3	*
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	*	*	*	1

Q2. How many children under 18 are currently living in your household?

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
None	65	65	65	69
Any children in household (NET)	35	34	35	30
One	15	15	14	12
Two	13	12	14	9
Three	5	4	5	6
Four	1	2	*	2
Five or more	1	1	1	*
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	*	1	*	1

Q1/Q2 Summary Table Based on total respondents

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
One	16	18	13	17
Two	38	31	40	44
Three	17	19	18	15
Four	17	17	17	14
Five or more	12	15	12	10
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	*	*	-	*

AGE OF RESPONDENT

Based on total respondents

	18 to 29	30 to 49	50 to 64	65+
National	18	34	26	22
Urban	19	40	23	18
Suburban	17	31	29	23
Rural	15	29	29	27

RACE/ETHNICITY OF RESPONDENT

Based on total respondents

Are you, yourself, of Latino or Hispanic origin or descent, such as Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or some other Latin American background?

What is your race? Are you white, black or African American, Asian, American Indian or Alaska Native, or Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander?

(Ask those who identify as both Hispanic and American Indian/Alaskan Native)

With which do you identify more?

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Hispanic	17	30	18	8
Non-Hispanic white	63	39	62	83
Non-Hispanic Black	11	18	11	5
Non-Hispanic Asian	6	10	7	1
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	*	1	1
Non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	*	1	*	*
Non-Hispanic else	1	2	2	2

D2. What is the last grade or class that you completed in school?

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
High School or Less	37	39	34	43
Less than high school (Grades 1-8 or no formal schooling)	3	6	2	3
High school incomplete (Grades 9-11 or Grade 12 with no diploma)	5	9	5	3
High school graduate (Grade 12 with diploma or GED certificate)	23	18	22	27
Vocational, business, technical, or training courses after high school that did not count toward an associate degree from a college, community college or university (e.g., training for a certificate or an apprenticeship)	6	7	5	10
Some college	29	22	30	32
Some college, no degree (includes some community college)	19	15	18	19
Two-year associate degree from a college or university	10	7	12	13
College or post-graduate	34	38	36	25
Four-year college or university degree/Bachelor's degree (e.g., BS, BA, AB)	18	19	17	13
Some postgraduate or professional school, no postgraduate degree	3	3	4	3
Post-graduate or professional degree, including master's, doctorate, medical, or law degree (e.g., MA, MS, PhD, MD, JD)	14	16	15	9
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	*	*	*

D5. Is the home where you are currently living owned or rented?

	Owned	Rented	Don't know/ Refused/Web blank
National	65	35	*
Urban	46	54	*
Suburban	70	30	*
Rural	76	24	*

D6. Are you registered to vote at your present address, or not?

	Yes	No	Don't know/ Refused/Web blank
National	79	20	1
Urban	73	26	1
Suburban	81	19	*
Rural	83	16	1

PARTY. In politics today, do you consider yourself a Republican, Democrat, an independent, or what?

	Republican	Democrat	Independent	Other	None	Don't know/ Refused/ Web blank
National	26	32	18	4	19	1
Urban	12	46	15	6	21	*
Suburban	24	32	20	4	20	-
Rural	41	21	17	3	17	1

D10/D10a/D10b Combo Table
Based on total respondents

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Less than \$50,000 (NET)	48	55	42	52
Under \$15,000	12	15	8	15
\$15,000 to under \$20,000	6	8	6	6
\$20,000 to under \$25,000	5	7	4	6
\$25,000 to under \$30,000	5	7	4	6
Less than \$30,000 unspecified	*	*	1	-
\$30,000 to under \$35,000	7	6	7	6
\$35,000 to under \$50,000	13	13	13	13
\$30,000 but less than \$100,000 unspecified	1	*	1	1
\$50,000 and over (NET)	51	44	57	47
\$50,000 to under \$75,000	16	12	17	17
\$75,000 to under \$100,000	13	10	14	13
\$100,000 to under \$150,000	13	10	14	11
\$150,000 to under \$200,000	5	5	5	3
\$200,000 to under \$250,000	2	3	4	1
\$250,000 or more	2	4	2	2
Over \$100,000 unspecified	1	*	1	*
Don't know/ Refused/Web blank	*	*	-	*
	*	1	*	*

RSEX. Are you male or female?

	Male	Female	Other	Don't know/ Refused/Web blank
National	47	51	2	*
Urban	48	50	2	*
Suburban	47	52	1	-
Rural	47	52	1	*

D11. Which of the following do you consider yourself to be? You can select as many as apply.
Heterosexual or straight, gay or lesbian, bisexual, transgender, queer, gender non-conforming, non-binary, or a different identity.

LGBTQ Identity
Based on total respondents

	National	Urban	Suburban	Rural
LGBTQ	8	13	6	4
Cis and Straight	90	84	92	95
Don't know/Refused/ Web blank	2	3	2	1