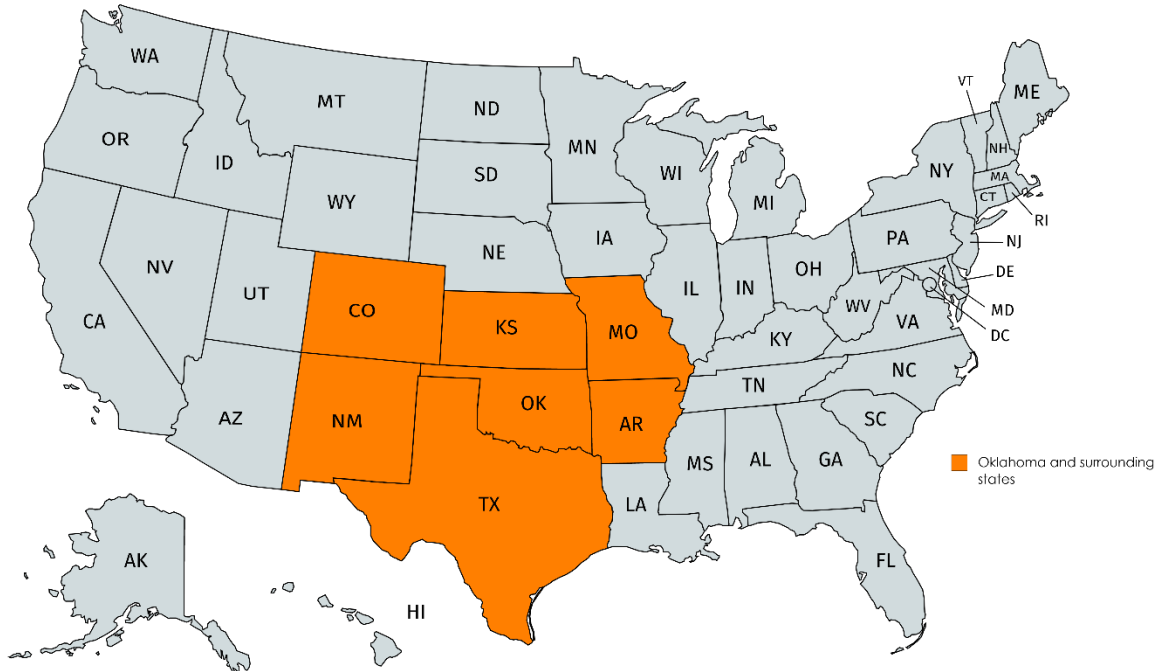


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The following tables and figures depict mask wearing beliefs for the state of Oklahoma and the surrounding states. The quick look provides the most important information for each table or figure.



Created with mapchart.net®

Figure 1. Oklahoma and the surrounding states. The surrounding states are New Mexico, Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas and Texas.

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Table 1. Demographics for Oklahoma and surrounding states and non-Oklahoma and surrounding states (percentage of respondents).

Demographic Variable	Oklahoma + surrounding states Respondents n=151	Non-Oklahoma + surrounding states Respondents n=1047
<i>Gender</i>		
Male	47	47
Female	53	52
<i>Age</i>		
18-24	16 [‡]	9 [‡]
25-34	20	17
35-44	16	16
45-54	18	18
55-65	14	17
65 +	14 [‡]	21 [‡]
<i>Income</i>		
\$0-\$24,999	25	24
\$25,000-\$49,999	24	25
\$50,000-\$74,999	18	18
\$75,000-\$99,999	13	13
\$100,000 and higher	19	19
<i>Education</i>		
Did not graduate from high school	4	2
Graduated from high school, Did not attend college	32	28
Attended College, No Degree earned	27	23
Attended College, Associates or Bachelor's Degree earned	25	32
Attended College, Graduate or Professional Degree earned	11	14

[‡]Indicates the percentage of respondents from that category from that state and surrounding states is statistically different than non that state and surrounding states at the <0.05 level.

Table 1 quick look: Oklahoma and the surrounding states had a higher percentage of respondents aged 18-24 and a lower percentage of respondents who were 65+ when compared to non-Oklahoma and the surrounding states.

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Table 2. Impact level of COVID-19 on daily life for Oklahoma and surrounding states (OK states) and non-Oklahoma and surrounding states (NON-OK) and mean response for both groups for all respondents who did not select does not apply to me.

Activity	1 (Not impacted)		2		3		4		5 (Impacted)		Does not apply to me		Mean	
	OK states	NON-OK	OK states	NON-OK	OK states	NON-OK	OK states	NON-OK	OK states	NON-OK	OK states	NON-OK	OK states	NON-OK
Respondent's daily activities outside of work/school	17	12	10	8	17	18	19	22	30	32	6	8	3.38ab ¹ N=142	3.59a N=964
Ability to buy paper products (e.g., toilet paper, paper towels)	21	13	14	9	15	20	23	25	24	30	3	2	3.16ac ^ψ N=142	3.50a ^ψ N=1026
Ability to find meat, milk and perishable grocery items	21	20	17	16	23	22	19	23	17	17	3	3	2.93c N=147	3.02b N=1020
Ability to execute travel plans	16	10	3	4	11	10	13	14	42	40	16	23	3.72bd N=127	3.91c N=808
Activities related to respondent's work/school	13	15	12	5	11	9	14	13	33	30	17	28	3.52ad N=125	3.54a N=755

¹Matching letters indicate the mean is statistically different down the column. For example, for Oklahoma and surrounding states, the mean response for respondent's daily activities outside of work/school is not statistically different from ability to buy paper products, but ability to find meat, milk and perishable grocery items is different at the <0.05 level.

^ψIndicates the mean is statistically different between Oklahoma and surrounding states and non-Oklahoma and the surrounding states for that activity at the <0.05 level.

Table 2 quick look: Oklahoma and the surrounding states indicated they experienced a lower level of impact related to ability to find meat, milk and other grocery items including paper products when compared to all other activities studied. Oklahoma and the surrounding states indicated they experienced a lower level of impact related to the ability to find paper products when compared to non-Oklahoma and the surrounding states.

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Table 3. Percentage of respondents who agree with mask-related statements.

	Oklahoma and surrounding states N=151	Not Oklahoma and surrounding states N=1047
YES - masks have some potential role in U.S. society related to the spread of viral disease, especially COVID-19	79 [†]	84 [†]
Wearing a mask helps prevent the spread of COVID-19	62 ^{†ψ}	71 ^{†ψ}
Wearing a mask helps prevent me from getting COVID-19	45 ^ψ	54 ^{†ψ}
Wearing a mask helps prevent me from spreading COVID-19	55 ^ψ	65 ^{†ψ}
Wearing a mask will help prevent future lock-downs in my community related to COVID-19	36 ^{†ψ}	49 ^ψ
There is social pressure in my community to wear a mask	31 [†]	31 [†]
Wearing a mask does not prevent the spread of COVID-19	19 ^{†ψ}	13 ^{†ψ}
Wearing a mask has negative health consequences for the mask wearer	15 ^{†ψ}	12 ^{†ψ}

[†]Indicates the percentage of respondents is statistically different between those who selected they agreed with the statement and those who did not at the <0.05 level. Those who did not select that they agreed with the statement and those who did sum to 100% within a category (i.e. Indiana and surrounding states) were not included for brevity with the exception of the role of masks in society.

^ψIndicates the percentage of respondents between the two levels within a category. For example, men vs. women or high total vs. not high total are statistically different at the <0.05 level.

Table 3 quick look: A higher percentage of respondents believed that masks had a role in society for both Oklahoma and the surrounding states and non-Oklahoma and the surrounding states. A lower percentage of respondents from Oklahoma and the surrounding states believed wearing a mask helps prevent the spread of COVID-19, help prevent individuals from getting COVID-19 and will prevent future lock-down related to COVID-19 when compared to non-Oklahoma and the surrounding states. A higher percentage of respondents from Oklahoma and the surrounding states believed that wearing a mask does not prevent the spread of COVID-19 and that it has negative health consequences for the wearer when compared to non-Oklahoma states.

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Table 4. Locations that respondents who indicated masks have at least some role in society wear a mask. Multiple selections permitted, percentage of respondents.

	Percentage of respondents OK states n=120 NON-OK n=876				Those who can and do attend this location (location-specific n provided)							
	I do not go to this place		This type of business is not open in my community		n	Percentage of Respondents						
	OK states	NON OK	OK states	NON OK		I wear a mask voluntarily		I am required to wear a mask		I do not wear a mask		
	OK	NON	OK states	NON OK	OK states	NON OK	OK states	NON OK	OK states	NON OK	OK states	NON OK
In-person religious service	48	49	13 ^Ψ	21 ^Ψ	49	276	43	54	39	38	27 ^Ψ	14 ^Ψ
Big box grocery store/supermarket	11	9	3	3	105	779	67	63	18 ^Ψ	38 ^Ψ	22 ^Ψ	11 ^Ψ
Specialty grocery store	29	30	7	4	77	578	69	58	25 ^Ψ	42 ^Ψ	14	11
Gym	50	56	15 ^Ψ	24 ^Ψ	46	190	37	52	39	35	33 ^Ψ	19 ^Ψ
Home improvement store	18	24	5	4	92	637	68	59	25 ^Ψ	38 ^Ψ	16	12
Restaurant	32	32	8 ^Ψ	17 ^Ψ	74	451	49	52	23 ^Ψ	35 ^Ψ	34 ^Ψ	22 ^Ψ
Workplace	37	43	6 ^Ψ	12 ^Ψ	70	393	36	43	49	52	23	18
School	54	54	23	28	32	167	59	55	41	39	16	12
Clothing store	27	30	8	14	79	499	66	58	20 ^Ψ	35 ^Ψ	19	15
Retail store other than grocery, clothing or home improvement	17	18	5	7	94	660	65	62	20 ^Ψ	36 ^Ψ	21 ^Ψ	13 ^Ψ

^ΨIndicates the mean is statistically different between Oklahoma and surrounding states and non-Oklahoma and the surrounding states for that location and column at the <0.05 level. For example, the percentage of respondents from Oklahoma and the surrounding states who can and do go to religious services who do not wear masks is statistically different from the percentage of respondents from non-Oklahoma states.

Table 4 quick look: A higher percentage of respondents from Oklahoma and the surrounding states who believe masks have a role in society and can and do attend the location do not wear a mask at in-person religious services, big box grocery stores, restaurants and retail stores other than grocery, clothing or home improvement when compared to non-Oklahoma and the surrounding states.

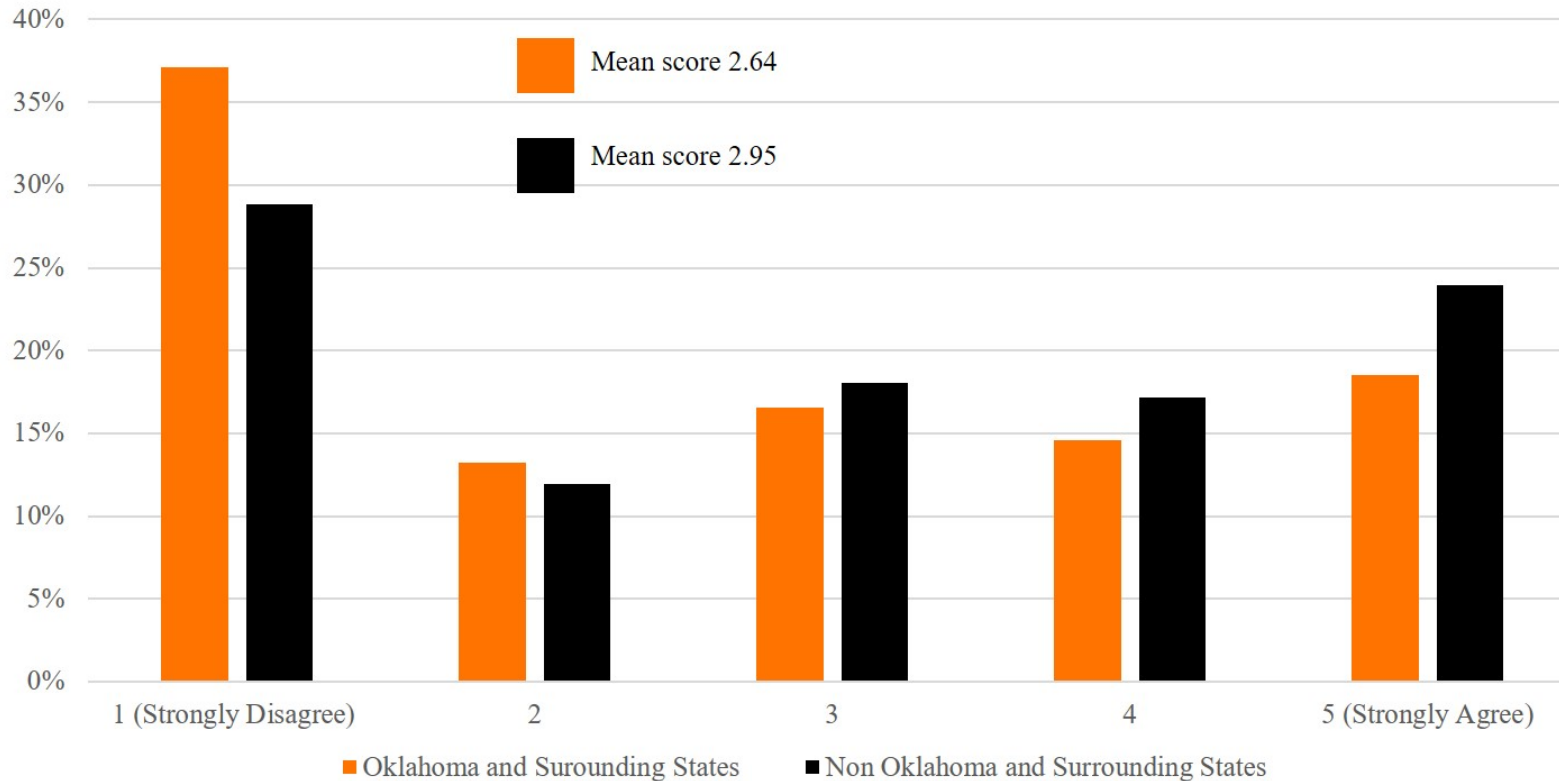
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Figure 2. From a scale of 1 (strongly disagree) to 5 (strongly agree) respondent's level of agreement that someone in their household or that they frequently spend time with is at higher risk of complications of COVID-19.



Note: The mean score between Oklahoma and surrounding states and non-Oklahoma and surrounding states is statistically different at the <math><0.05</math> level.

Figure 2 quick look: Respondents from Oklahoma and the surrounding states have a lower level of agreement that someone in their household or that they frequently spend time with is at a higher risk of complication of COVID-19.

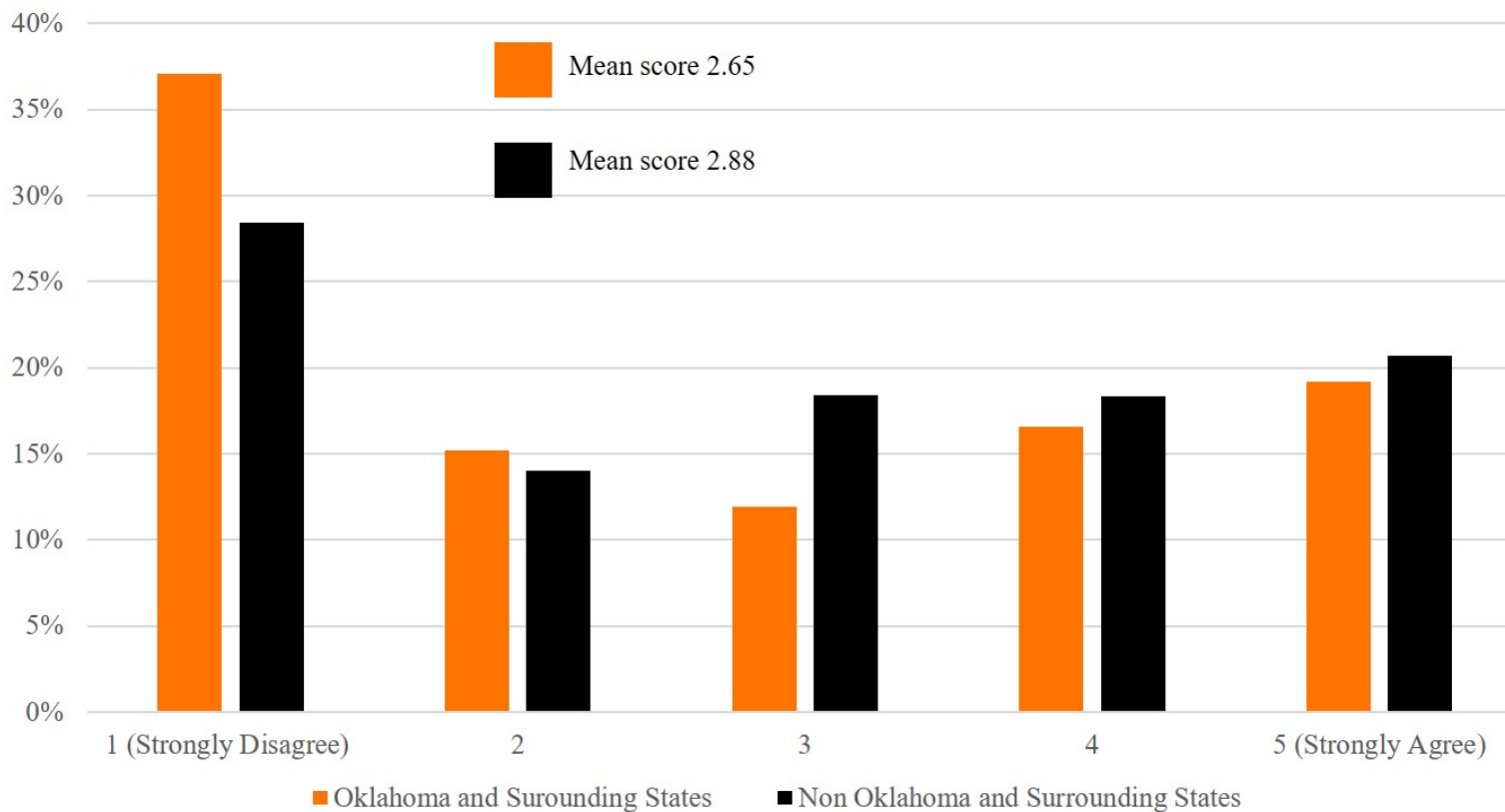
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Figure 3. From a scale of 1 (strongly disagree) to 5 (strongly agree) respondent's level of agreement that they are at higher risk of complications of COVID-19.



Note: The mean score between Oklahoma and surrounding states and non-Oklahoma and surrounding states is statistically different at the 0.05 level.

Figure 3 quick look: Respondents from Oklahoma and the surrounding states have a lower level of agreement that they are at a higher risk of complication of COVID-19.

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