**Supplemental**

Table 1: Characteristics of and adjusted odds ratio of being worried at any level that there will not be enough food in stores, restaurants, and communities (food availability), or food will become unsafe (food safety) (N=3,652) — 2020 *SummerStyles\*\*\** Survey, June 2020

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Characteristics** |  | **Food Availability (FA)** | | **Food Safety (FS)** | |
|  | **Total, no. (weighted %)\*** | **Weighted % (95% CI)** | **Adjusted Odds Ratio††† (95% CI)** | **Weighted % (95% CI)** | **Adjusted Odds Ratio†††  (95% CI)** |
| **Total sample** | 3,652 | 58.3 |  | 57.5 |  |
| **Age (yrs)** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18–34 | 551 (28.2) | 60.2 (55.7–65.1) | 1.38 (1.03–1.86) | 56.6 (51.8–61.5) | 1.02 (0.75–1.38) |
| 35–49 | 980 (24.5) | 63.9 (60.5–67.3) | 1.68 (1.30–2.19) | 60.7 (57.3–64.1) | 1.31 (1.00–1.71) |
| 50–64 | 1,168 (25.9) | 57.3 (54.1–60.4) | 1.30 (1.04–1.64) | 58.7 (55.6–61.9) | 1.21 (0.95–1.54) |
| ≥65 | 953 (21.5) | 50.6 (47.1–54.0) | Reference | 53.7 (50.2–57.1) | Reference |
| **Gender** |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 1,848 (48.8) | 56.0 (53.2–58.9) | Reference | 53.2 (50.4–56.1) | Reference |
| Female | 1,804 (51.2) | 60.4 (57.8–63.1) | 1.21 (1.03–1.45) | 61.6 (58.9–64.3) | 1.42 (1.20–1.69) |
| **Race/ethnicity** |  | | | | |
| NH White | 2,691 (64.1) | 54.3 (52.0–56.6) | Reference | 50.6 (48.3–52.9) | Reference |
| NH Black | 287 (11.4) | 67.6 (61.5–73.8) | 1.55 (1.14–2.12) | 72.7 (66.9–78.5) | 2.25 (1.65–3.07) |
| Hispanic | 374 (16.0) | 65.2 (59.6–70.7) | 1.39 (1.06–1.82) | 68.4 (63.1–73.6) | 1.94 (1.46–2.56) |
| NH Other† | 300 (8.6) | 63.0 (55.9–70.0) | 1.40 (1.01–1.95) | 68.9 (62.3–75.6) | 2.50 (1.77–3.53) |
| **Education level** |  | | | | |
| ≤High school§ | 1,127 (38.0) | 62.3 (58.9–65.8) | 1.09 (0.87–1.35) | 65.7 (62.4–69.1) | 1.53 (1.22–1.91) |
| Some college | 1,020 (28.1) | 57.2 (53.4–61.0) | 1.01 (0.82–1.24) | 56.7 (52.9–60.5) | 1.24 (1.00–1.53) |
| College graduate | 1,505 (34.0) | 54.6 (51.8–57.5) | Reference | 49.0 (46.1–51.9) | Reference |
| **Annual household income ($)** |  | | | | |
| ≤34,999 | 597 (20.6) | 69.9 (65.2–74.6) | 1.76 (1.30–2.39) | 72.7 (68.0–77.3) | 1.84 (1.35–2.51) |
| 35,000–74,999 | 952 (26.2) | 59.0 (55.2–62.8) | 1.24 (1.00–1.55) | 57.7 (53.9–61.5) | 1.15 (0.93–1.44) |
| 75,000–99,999 | 520 (14.1) | 53.9 (48.5–59.3) | 1.01 (0.82–1.30) | 54.3 (48.9–59.6) | 1.04 (0.81–1.35) |
| ≥100,000 | 1,583 (39.1) | 53.3 (50.4–56.2) | Reference | 50.6 (47.7–53.5) | Reference |
| **Marital status** |  | | | | |
| Married | 2,539 (62.8) | 56.3 (54.1–58.5) | Reference | 55.0 (52.8–57.2) | Reference |
| Not married¶ | 1,113 (37.2) | 61.6 (57.9-65.3) | 0.99 (0.82–1.20) | 61.8 (58.2–65.5) | 1.00 (0.83–1.22) |
| **Census regions\*\*** |  | | | | |
| Northeast | 663 (17.6) | 57.8 (53.1–62.4) | 0.93 (0.73–1.18) | 60.5 (56.0–65.0) | 1.15 (0.90–1.47) |
| Midwest | 814 (20.8) | 53.3 (49.1–57.5) | 0.75 (0.60–0.94) | 53.1 (49.0–57.3) | 0.82 (0.65–1.02) |
| South | 1,303 (37.9) | 61.0 (57.8–64.2) | Reference | 59.8 (56.6–63.0) | Reference |
| West | 872 (23.8) | 58.8 (54.7–62.8) | 0.92 (0.74–1.21) | 55.5 (51.5–59.6) | 0.81 (0.65–1.02) |
| **Employment status**†† |  | | | | |
| Employed | 2,325 (63.7) | 58.2 (55.8–60.7) | Reference | 55.5 (53.0–58.0) | Reference |
| Retired | 851 (19.3) | 52.0 (48.4–55.7) | 0.96 (0.75–1.21) | 55.4 (51.8–59.0) | 1.00 (0.78–1.28) |
| Not employed | 260 (9.5) | 74.1 (67.4–80.8) | 1.54 (1.05–2.28) | 77.6 (71.3–83.9) | 1.90 (1.26–2.81) |
| Other | 216 (7.5) | 54.8 (46.3–63.4) | 0.73 (0.50–1.06) | 54.8 (46.2–63.4) | 0.75 (0.51–1.09) |

Abbreviations: CI = confidence interval; NH = non-Hispanic;

\*Unweighted sample size. Weighted percentages might not sum to 100% because of rounding.

† Race/ethnicity option ‘two or more races, Non-Hispanic’ combined with ‘Other, NH’.

§ Education options ‘<high school diploma’ and ‘high school diploma’ combined for ‘≤high school education’.

¶ Marital status options ‘widowed’ ‘divorced’ ‘separated’ ‘never married’ and ‘living with partner’ combined to create ‘not married’.

\*\* *Northeast*: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont; *Midwest*: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin; *South*: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia; *West*: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming.

†† Employment status options ‘working as a paid employee’ and ‘working self-employed’ combined to create ‘Employed’; options ‘not working on temporary layoff from job’ ‘not working looking for work’ and ‘not working disabled’ combined to create ‘not employed’

§§ Question response options “a little worried” (n=1,102), “somewhat worried” (n=635), “very worried” (n=192), and “extremely worried” (n=110) were combined to create “worried at any level”.

¶¶ Question response options “a little worried” (n=1,103), “somewhat worried” (n=568), “very worried” (n=206), and “extremely worried” (n=119) were combined to create “worried at any level”.

\*\*\* CDC obtained the survey data from Porter Novelli Public Services through a subscription license. Porter Novelli Public Services and its vendors are not subject to review by CDC’s Institutional Review Board; they adhere to professional standards and codes of conduct set forth by the Insights Association. ([https://www.insightsassociation.org/issues-policies/insights-association-code-standards-and-ethics-market-research-and-data-analytics-0external icon](https://www.insightsassociation.org/issues-policies/insights-association-code-standards-and-ethics-market-research-and-data-analytics-0)).

††† Odds ratio adjusted for gender, age, race/ethnicity, education, income, region.