FEEL. Here are a few questions we have been asking people regularly during the past few weeks.

**PAIN**. How would you rate your pain on average?

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**EMOPROBS.** In the past seven days, how often have you been bothered by activities and relationships?

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**OCCUPYS**. In the past week, how often have you done the following?

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**INTERACT**. How often have you interacted with others in the past few days?
good chance of improving our standard of living - do you agree or disagree?
| Q9. Have you, or has anyone in your household experienced a loss of employment, reduction in your income, or
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>changes in your life?</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Don't Know</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>N = 2,007</strong></td>
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**3.** In what ways, if any, has the coronavirus affected your job, income, or your daily routine? (Check all that apply)

- You've had to help neighbors financially
- You've had to help family financially
- Your income was not affected at all
- Your income increased
- You had/have to postpone your retirement plans
- Your investments such as retirement or college savings have been negatively impacted by coronavirus
- You had to delay bill payments
- You lost savings
- You were the victim of a scam about the coronavirus

**N = 2,012**

**4.** How do you feel physically since you last did this survey around May 22nd?

- Felt very nervous and tense
- Felt dizzy at times
- Had an upset stomach
- Hand sweat and felt damp and clammy
- Had headaches
- Didn't feel like eating
- Had rapid heart beats
- Hands still sweaty
- Still nervous or tense
- Still have trouble sleeping
- Still have upset stomach

**N = 2,279**

**5.** How do you feel emotionally since you last did this survey around May 22nd?

- Felt sort of dazed and numb
- Still feeling dazed and numb
- Still feel dizzy
- Still feel more tired
- Still nervous or tense
- Still have trouble sleeping
- Still dazed and numb
- Hands still sweaty
- Still losing temper
- Still feel more tired
- Still have trouble sleeping

**N = 2,012**

**6.** How do you feel about your life as a whole since the coronavirus pandemic began?

- Not too happy
- Pretty happy
- Very happy

**N = 2,279**

**7.** How do you feel about your life as a whole since the coronavirus pandemic began? (Check all that apply)

- Much worse
- About the same
- Much better
- Somewhat worse
- Somewhat better

**N = 2,279**
WHYCAREGAPF. Regarding in-person test (blood, body fluid, x-ray, CT scan), did your medical provider make this decision/these decisions or did you?

Q25. During the past month, have you been exposed to someone likely to have the coronavirus/COVID-19?
**Study Methodology**

Interviews for the third wave of this study were conducted between July 22 and August 10, 2020, and 1,903 were completed via the web. An additional 104 interviews were completed via telephone, making the final sample size 2,007 respondents. Interviews were conducted in both English and Spanish, depending on respondent preference. The final stage completion rate was 88.1%, the Spanish interview completion rate was 94.4%, and the English interview completion rate was 83.9%.

To improve response rates and the representativeness of the sample, respondents were invited to complete Wave 3, and 2,007 (88.1% of Wave 1 respondents) completed this third wave. The overall response rate was 17.6%, but it is estimated that the final response rate is 84.8%, for a cumulative response rate of 17.6%. The overall margin of sampling error is 3.1 percentage points.

**Weighting**

Weighting variables were obtained from the 2020 Current Population Survey. The weighted data are representative of the U.S. household population. During the initial recruitment phase of the panel, respondents were selected to span the population in terms of age, race/ethnicity, sex, education, household income, region, and metropolitan status. This was done in order to make the sample more representative of the broader population, if possible. Weighting variables for the sample included age, race, gender, education, and region.

The effects of weighting variables can be seen in tables of the data. Weighting variables can change the sample characteristics, and the effects can be seen in the sample summary statistics. Weighting variables can also be used to adjust for any survey nonresponse as well as any nonresponse that may be higher for subgroups.

**Nonresponse**

The nonresponse rate for Wave 3 was 15.4%, with an average nonresponse rate of 15.3% for Wave 1 respondents. The nonresponse rate was highest for Wave 1 respondents who were contacted by phone, while the nonresponse rate was lowest for Wave 1 respondents who were contacted by email. The nonresponse rate was also highest for Wave 1 respondents who were contacted by phone and lower for Wave 1 respondents who were contacted by email.

**Sampling Error**

All differences reported between subgroups of the U.S. population are at the 95% level of statistical significance. Sampling error may be higher for subgroups.

**Bias**

Some bias is possible because of age, illness, or disability. Bias could be attributed to chance variation in sampling. All differences reported between subgroups of the U.S. population are at the 95% level of statistical significance. Weighting variables were obtained from the 2020 Current Population Survey. The weighted data are representative of the U.S. household population. During the initial recruitment phase of the panel, respondents were selected to span the population in terms of age, race/ethnicity, sex, education, household income, region, and metropolitan status. This was done in order to make the sample more representative of the broader population, if possible. Weighting variables for the sample included age, race, gender, education, and region.

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**Survey Design**

The design of the survey was informed by the National Science Foundation's guidelines for tracking studies, which includes re-interviewing respondents at various points following the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic on American society. This is the third wave of the tracking study, which includes re-interviewing respondents at various points following the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic on American society.