Table B. Percentage of Paired Ratings that Violate T-Test Assumptions

Dimension	Normality	Equal Variance
Evaluation	100.0%	23.5%
Potency	84.7%	31.8%
Activity	92.9%	25.9%

Notes: we use Shapiro-Wilk test and a critical value of $p<0.05$ to determine the percentage of pre and post-outbreak occupation ratings for evaluation, potency, and activity that violate the normality assumption of the Student's t-tests reported in Table 1, and use a Levene test with the same critical value to determine the percentage of pairwise tests where the pre- and post-outbreak means have unequal variances. We applied a Welch adjustment to all tests reported in Table 1 to address concerns about unequal variances in some of the comparisons. Applying this adjustment only to tests that violated the assumption would complicate the interpretation of the p-values in the table, and do not affect the Bonferroni-corrected results. To address the normality concern, we use the Mann-Whitney U non-parametric test and report the results in Supplement Table A. The Mann-Whitney U-Test estimates the difference in mean rank between the observed values in two groups. Our Bonferroni corrected t-test results are equivalent to the results of the Mann-Whitney U tests, so we report the t-tests, which allow readers familiar with the EPA scales to interpret the means substantively.