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Student Perception of COVID-19 Mitigation Strategies and Correlation to Demographics at the University of Mississippi

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STUDENT PERCEPTION OF COVID-19 MITIGATION STRATEGIES AND CORRELATION TO DEMOGRAPHICS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI

by
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ABSTRACT

ANNA REESE COUHIG: Student Perception of Covid-19 Mitigation Strategies and Correlation to Demographics at the University of Mississippi

COVID-19 caused an unprecedented dilemma for universities, the best method of continuing education during a pandemic. Different mitigation strategies were developed as higher education institutions transitioned back to in-person learning, and the effectiveness of these strategies depended largely on adherence by college students. COVID-19 remains a vastly unexplored research topic, and college students' approval of mitigation strategies is largely untouched. This research answers the question: "Are University of Mississippi student perceptions of COVID-19 mitigation strategies correlated to demographics?" Through a mixed-methods survey that was sent to a random sample of full-time undergraduate and graduate students at the University of Mississippi, I identified a correlation between certain demographics and COVID-19 mitigation strategy approval including gender, sexuality, religion, political ideology, political party affiliation, and Greek affiliation. I also acknowledged mitigation strategies that were unpopular and popular overall, regardless of demographics. Based on these findings, I made policy recommendations that emphasize the significance of universities considering student demographics when creating policies, and the significant influence culture has on how individuals react to various policies and public health standard.

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I. INTRODUCTION

In March 2020 the University of Mississippi and all other higher education institutions faced an unprecedented dilemma, how to continue educating students while a deadly pandemic was spreading rapidly throughout the world. The response from most institutions was a combination of online learning and different mitigation strategies to continue in-person education while limiting the spread of the virus. At the University of Mississippi, campus life did not truly return to normal until Fall 2022, and many students' college experiences were greatly impacted by COVID-19 safety guidelines. This study aims to answer the question: "Are University of Mississippi student perceptions of COVID-19 mitigation strategies correlated to demographics?" The study's purpose is to determine if there is a correlation between student demographics and their COVID-19 mitigation strategy approval ratings, and to provide further insight into a vastly unexplored research topic and relevant international event.

This study first considers the background of the issue. This includes a brief history of COVID-19, how disease spread has historically been combatted, the confusing guidelines regarding COVID-19 mitigation strategies, the higher education response to the coronavirus, and a timeline of the University of Mississippi's COVID-19 response and safety guidelines. Scholarly literature is then analyzed to place this study within the current body of knowledge.

To answer the question, I developed a mixed-methods (qualitative and quantitative) survey using QualtricsXM that was sent to a random sample of full-time undergraduate and graduate students at the University of Mississippi. The survey included multiple choice questions regarding the participants' demographics and Likert scale questions asking the respondents to identify their level of agreement with different COVID-19 mitigation guidelines in three different pandemic time periods (time before widespread vaccine availability, the time after vaccine distribution, and the 2022-2023 school year). The last three questions on the survey were open-ended response questions where participants could elaborate on their responses and/or provide insight into what they believe the University of Mississippi did well and poorly regarding the pandemic. The survey was sent to a random sample of 6,300 undergraduate and graduate students on November 16, 2022, and closed on February 8, 2023.There were 480 responses, yielding a response rate of 7.6%. However, some respondents only answered the demographic questions; their responses were deleted to avoid skewing the data. In total, 324 responses were analyzed.

The survey responses revealed that demographics do play a role in COVID-19 mitigation strategy approval rating. The most impactful demographics include gender, sexuality, religion, Greek life affiliation, political ideology, and political party affiliation. Additionally, the data showed that students had a more favorable opinion of mitigation strategies before vaccine distribution and that they strongly disapproved of completely remote learning, vaccine mandates, and incentivizing vaccination.

After considering these results, I made several policy recommendations. First, universities should have a multi-level plan in place to respond to public health

emergencies, disease outbreaks, and pandemics. Setting the precedent for a response would let students and faculty know what to expect in terms of potential safety guidelines, which should lead to less politization. Next university administrators should have accurate demographic data on students and understand how demographics can affect students' response to different public health policies and practices. The final suggestion involves clear, effective communication with the student body regarding public health emergencies. Since this study only surveyed a small number of students and there may be discrepancies between the university's demographic breakdown and the respondents who completed the survey, more research should be done at other institutions to corroborate the results of this study and to provide further insight.

II. BACKGROUND

To provide context for this study, it is beneficial to overview the following areas: the history of COVID-19, how disease has been mitigated in the United States prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, conflicting COVID-19 mitigation strategies, the higher education response to the Coronavirus, and a timeline of the University of Mississippi's mitigation strategies.

A Brief History of COVID-19

On January 10, 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) released a statement announcing an outbreak of disease in Wuhan, China caused by the 2019 novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV) (CDC, 2022). Just over ten days later, January 21, 2020, the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) published a CDC Newsroom Release containing confirmation of the first case of 2019-nCoV in the United States (CDC, 2020). At the time the CDC considered "the immediate health risk from the 2019-nCoV to the general American public low" (CDC, 2020, p. 1). To date, there have been over 97 million confirmed COVID-19 cases in the United States and over 1 million deaths from the virus (CDC, 2023) Although COVID-19 caused coronaviruses to make national news, they have existed long before the COVID-19 pandemic. Coronaviruses are a family of zoonotic viruses (viruses that can be transmitted between animals and

humans) that cause various respiratory sicknesses (Mcleod, 2020). At the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, there were several other coronaviruses known to be circulating in animal populations (Mcleod, 2020). The coronavirus family includes viruses as mundane as the common cold and rarer illnesses like severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) (CDC, 2020). During the initial stages of the pandemic, it appeared to many scientists that COVID-19 (caused by virus SARS CoV-2) would behave similarly to SARS CoV-1, because of the close resemblance between the viruses and similar genetic sequence (Lango, 2020). SARS CoV-1 infections were primarily limited to individuals who were in close proximity to infected animals and doctors who treated infected individuals (Lango, 2020). However, this turned out to be wrong as SARS CoV-2 "exhibits robust person to person spread, most likely by means of asymptomatic carriers, which has resulted in greater spread of disease, overall morbidity and mortality, despite its lesser virulence" (Lango, 2020, p. 4). However, scientists were not aware of the extent of person-to-person transmission of COVID-19 until long after the virus began to spread.

Like other coronaviruses, COVID-19 primarily causes respiratory symptoms like those from a cold or flu, although COVID-19 can cause severe respiratory distress as well as damage to other areas of the body (CDC, 2020). COVID-19 can present with mild symptoms, no symptoms, or severe illness (CDC, 2020). Certain populations are at higher risk for severe illness from SARS CoV-2 infection including older adults, individuals who are immunocompromised, or those that have other underlying medical issues (CDC, 2020).

A little over one month after the initial infections were discovered in the United States, on March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a

pandemic (CDC, 2022). At this point there were more than 118,000 cases in 114 countries, and public health officials were grappling with different mitigation strategies and which recommendations to make to the world. Less than a month later there were more than 1 million confirmed COVID-19 cases worldwide, and there was still no solution in sight (CDC, 2022).

Mitigating Disease

Prior to COVID-19, other pandemics had affected the United States, but that in no way meant the U.S. was at all prepared with a prompt response to COVID-19. Aside from public health officials and researchers who dedicate their careers to studying communicable diseases and their spread, there was little widespread information on mitigating communicable diseases. Most studies focus on well-known strategies such as, "following good personal hygiene habits, practicing good food-safety techniques, getting vaccinations, taking travel precautions, avoiding bug-borne pathogens, and using animal-control" (Harvard Health Publishing, 2016). There had been research on closing schools to limit influenza spread, but there was no clear consensus regarding this mitigation strategy, and it was recognized that, "such measures come with high associated social and economic costs, making alternative, less disruptive interventions highly desirable" (Gemmetto et al., 2014, p. 2). To contain or prevent an influenza pandemic, scholars primarily saw vaccination and vaccine stockpiling as the solution (Gemmetto et al., 2014).

When considering communicable disease control prior to COVID-19, there is an apparent lack of public health infrastructure in the United States to coordinate a cohesive response. The U.S. public health system is made up of many different bureaucratic

institutions including federal and state agencies, “STLTs (state, tribal, local, and territorial health departments)”, and many more (“How the U.S. Public Health System Works,” 2021, p. 1). To have a cohesive public health infrastructure, there would need to be seamless communication between these different entities, and clear lines of responsibility. However, communication is difficult in a fragmented system, leading health departments to make independent decisions for their municipalities which undermines a cohesive national response to public health emergencies (Lewis, 2021). There is also a major lack of funding for public health in the United States, which compounds and intensifies the fragmented system. These issues, and many more, became increasingly apparent through the response to COVID-19.

Most of the guidelines published focus on individual actions which may be beneficial in mitigating the spread of diseases like influenza or the common cold but were wholly insufficient in combatting COVID-19. There was evidence from past disease outbreaks which officials could have drawn on, but bureaucratic hurdles stood in the way (Lewis, 2021, p. 184). The lack of a prepared pandemic response and poor public health infrastructure led to misinformation and a fractured reaction to COVID-19. For example, as Michael Lewis explains, “The public-health system was failing California’s governor, as it was failing the governor of every other state. The CDC’s second attempt to create a test for COVID-19 that might be mass-produced and distributed to public-health officers across the country hadn’t turned out any better than the first. The absence of federal leadership, combined with the fragmented nature of the American health care system, meant that tests for the virus either weren’t available or were being processed too slowly to be of any use” (Lewis, 2021, p. 242). While the lack of public health infrastructure and

coordinated response had not greatly affected the United States during earlier disease outbreaks, it contributed to the lack of appropriate response to COVID-19, allowing the virus to spread completely out of control.

Conflicting COVID-19 Guidelines

During the early stages of the pandemic, scientists did not have much evidence on which to base policy recommendations. Initially, little was known about aspects of the virus: if it was airborne, if it could be spread through person-to-person contact, if wearing masks was effective, etc. Whether wearing masks was an effective countermeasure to spreading COVID-19 was an especially controversial and confusing question. At the start of the pandemic, when the United States did not have a surplus supply of masks, officials were faced with a difficult decision. On February 29, 2020, U.S. Surgeon General Dr. Jerome Adams tweeted, "Seriously people – STOP BUYING MASKS! They are NOT effective in preventing the general public from catching #coronavirus, but if healthcare providers can't get them to care for sick patients, it puts them and our communities at risk!" (Netburn, 2021, p. 2). The "no mask" advice continued for several weeks, with the CDC remaining firm in its stance that masks were unnecessary for anyone not directly taking care of infected patients (Netburn, 2021). However, a little over a month after the Surgeon General's statement, masking advice shifted to recommending masks for every person over the age of two in any public setting, and Dr. Adams's tweet was deleted (Netburn, 2021). However, even with this recommendation to mask up, the CDC did not strongly push for masking until July 14, 2020, when the CDC director released a statement saying, "Now's the time to wear a mask" (Netburn, 2021). Mask mandates remained under local and state jurisdiction until January 20, 2021, when

President Biden issued an executive order requiring masks to be worn in federal buildings, on federal lands, and by government contractors (Netburn, 2021, p. 3). in May 2021 as vaccines were disseminated and COVID-19 cases went down, the CDC began to relax its masking guidelines, only to reverse course two months later as the Delta variant of COVID-19 began increasing infections (Netburn, 2021).

Masking is only one of the issues that federal officials continually debated and whose positions changed. Another was the question of whether COVID-19 was transmissible through air. The CDC only increased the confusion when on September 20, 2020, it updated its COVID-19 website to say that "it was possible that it spreads via airborne transmission" (Elfrink et al., 2020, p. 5). The CDC eventually released a statement explaining that its system had glitched and pushed out an update to language that wasn't ready, and the statement was removed (Elfrink et al., 2020). This was a significant revision, not only because it was the third major change to CDC guidelines on COVID-19 since May 2020, but because of the policy implications on recommended safety guidelines. At this point so little was known about the nature of SARS CoV-2, that any update was significant; certainly, determining whether COVID-19 was only transmitted through water droplets, or if it was airborne was a critical piece of information. For the CDC to alter its statements regarding such an important aspect of the virus without it being sure contributed to mass confusion and possibly lengthened the pandemic.

Testing guidelines also were incredibly unclear. After accurate tests were developed, the CDC recommended that all exposed individuals get tested and isolate until receiving their results. Only a few months later, in late August 2020, the CDC changed its

testing guidelines to say that “healthy people who have been exposed to COVID-19 do not necessarily need a test as long as they are asymptomatic” (Edwards, 2020, p. 1).

Because of the lack of information regarding COVID-19, scientists and policymakers were at somewhat of a loss for the best way to respond. This led to issuing unsubstantiated statements and untested guidelines, which in turn led to retracting statements and reversing guidelines as knowledge grew and circumstances changed. Medical organizations were distributing knowledge to practicing physicians and policymakers as quickly as it was learned, but as a result of the continually changing recommendations, information, and circumstances COVID-19 mitigation strategies became highly politicized, making an effective response even harder.

Higher Education Response

In the months leading up to fall 2020, universities around the world were presented with the unique challenge of developing strategies to mitigate COVID-19 during a time when information and public opinion were tumultuous. Making matters even more difficult, college students are a distinctive group; they are responsible for their own healthcare decisions but also tend to feel invincible. Along with the fact that people in this age group turned out to be at a low risk for serious COVID-19 complications, college students become a group uniquely positioned to resist COVID-19 mitigations strategies imposed on them. Further, there were no precedents for university administrations to draw upon as they developed COVID-19 safety guidelines, which led to a variety of different approaches.

In March 2020, universities around the country faced a very difficult decision. Initially, many higher education institutions cancelled their study abroad programs and called their students back to the United States (Kamenetz, 2020). Universities with U.S. based institutions in Asia had only a short time to shift to online education after quarantine began in many major Asian cities (Kamenetz, 2020). After it became evident that COVID-19 was only continuing to spread, higher education institutions began to develop plans for continuing instruction for the Spring 2020 semester online (Kamenetz, 2020).

After completing Spring 2020 online, many universities began looking for ways to return to campus in Fall 2020. A popular option was offering online lectures, or hybrid formats of classes, where the class occasionally meets in person in accordance with social distancing guidelines (Eldridge et al., 2022). As vaccinations became more widely available and cases began to decrease, administrations looked to strategies like limiting the number of desks in classrooms, limiting social gatherings for student organizations, experimenting with hybrid classes, and continuing online learning, (Eldridge et al., 2022).

Timeline of University of Mississippi's Guidelines

The University of Mississippi began its COVID-19 response on January 29, 2020, stopping UM-related travel to China until further notice (Wilkin, 2020). During spring break 2020, Chancellor Boyce released a statement cancelling classes for the week following spring break (March 16-20), and announcing that classes for spring 2020 semester would be remote beginning March 23 until further notice (Wilkin, 2020). Remote learning refers to learning online through different methods; it can be synchronous, where everyone in the class meets on Zoom or another platform at the same

time, asynchronous, where the class completes schoolwork without meeting as a class, or a mix of the two. Classes were confirmed to be virtual for the entire remainder of Spring 2020 on March 19th, in a statement which also postponed Commencement and announced an appointment schedule for students to return to campus to retrieve their belongings (Boyce, 2020). UM also determined that summer terms would be completed virtually and established a "Future Planning Task Force" to review updated information and plan for Fall 2020 (Boyce, 2020).

On June 30, 2020, the University of Mississippi announced intentions to return to campus for Fall 2020 and released an extensive "Campus Ready" plan stipulating the different COVID-19 safety guidelines and mitigation strategies that were to be employed on campus (Boyce, 2020). This plan stated that "wearing facemasks or appropriate cloth face coverings properly, maintaining six feet of physical distancing, and practicing proper hygiene will be required and vital to preventing virus spread" (Boyce, 2020). The university also amended the academic calendar to conclude classes on the week of Thanksgiving, to limit student travel during the semester, and announced that classes would be offered either in-person, online, or hybrid. (Boyce, 2020). Contact tracing would be used, and a daily symptom checker was created that students would be required to use before class (Boyce, 2020). University administrators announced these mitigation strategies and expected them to allow a safe return to campus.

Throughout fall 2020, the University of Mississippi continued to update guidelines in accordance with state and national recommendations (Boyce, 2020). For Spring 2021, administrators modified the academic calendar to cancel spring break, and announced that more in-person classes would be offered (Boyce, 2020). The policies

regarding masking, social distancing, and social gatherings remained the same during this time (Boyce, 2020). As the spring semester commenced and continued, most COVID-19 mitigation policies remained stable, with a slight relaxation of social gathering guidelines consistent with executive orders and city restrictions (Boyce, 2020). The university emphasized the importance of community and made efforts to relax mitigation strategies to allow for more small social gatherings (Boyce, 2020).

On February 26, 2021, the University of Mississippi released a statement announcing that Fall 2021 would be a fully in-person semester with a full return to pre-COVID-19 operations (Boyce, 2021). Soon after, UM relaxed outdoor masking guidelines (Boyce, 2021). However, the university continued to require masks for every person in indoor spaces (Boyce, 2021). The next major mitigation strategy was a vaccine requirement for employment (University of Mississippi Communications, n.d.). In compliance with federal guidelines, since the University of Mississippi has federal contracts, the University required all employees to get the COVID-19 vaccine (University of Mississippi Communications, n.d.). This policy was subsequently reversed after an injunction was filed against the vaccine mandate by a federal judge in Georgia in December 2021 (Stribling, 2021). In early 2022, UM relaxed masking guidelines to require masking only in classrooms (Boyce, 2021). The last major shift in COVID-19 mitigation strategies at the University of Mississippi was the shift to mask optional everywhere on campus, which happened March 2, 2022 (Boyce, 2021). Since the change to mask optional, the University of Mississippi has essentially resumed completely normal pre-COVID operations and does not have any mitigation strategies in place.

III. LITERATURE REVIEW

Within the body of literature exploring COVID-19 and public health on college campuses, there are many studies that address aspects of the research presented in this proposal, but none that specifically address how university students' demographics correlate to their opinions regarding COVID-19 safety guidelines.

Cultural Orientation

The intersection between culture and how it can indicate political views has been a widely studied topic. The early 1980s saw the development of "the cultural theory of risk" as an alternative to the prevalent technical, cognitive, and psychological methods of evaluating risk perception (McEvoy et al., 2017). According to cultural theory, how one perceives risk depends on one's values and social structure (McEvoy et al., 2017). Mary Douglas, who created and explained this theory in her book *Risk and Blame*, claims that risk is a social construct in which people evaluate the same hazards but arrive at different conclusions based on cultural biases related to their way of living (1992). Therefore, the cultural theory of risk is "focused on collective, social, and shared conventions that influence individual perceptions" (McEvoy et al., 2017, p. 1). This theory uses a typology to categorize risk perception into four different worldviews or ways of living (McEvoy et al., 2017).

While I do not use Douglas's typologies in this research, it is important to note how an individual's culture affects their view of different risks. Due to the originally unknown and continually changing nature of COVID-19, how closely an individual adhered to safety guidelines had to do with their perception of the risk of the virus. The cultural theory of risk can provide an explanation for why individuals think the way they do about potential risks and political issues, which is solidly applicable to this research.

Coronavirus Mitigation Strategies

When the Coronavirus began to spread globally at a very fast rate, mitigation strategies varied extensively across countries and local communities. Because of this, a highly studied topic regarding COVID-19 is different mitigation strategies implemented by different levels of governments and whether these strategies were successful. In one study on COVID-19 mitigation strategies in Benin City, Edo State, Nigeria, researchers explored the level of knowledge and adherence to community mitigation strategies among residents (Ogboghodo et al., 2021). The researchers conducted this study because they believed that the "effectiveness of these [community mitigation strategies] depends on a knowledgeable population cooperating and adhering strictly to recommended strategies" (Ogboghodo et al., 2021, p. 14). The results of this research concluded that most of the population of Benin City had good knowledge of the strategies (92.2%), but only around 30% complied with the recommended safety guidelines (Ogboghodo et al., 2021). This study correlates nicely to my research. These researchers considered public knowledge of mitigation strategies in Benin City, and what impact this had on effectiveness. My research exploring how demographics affect student perceptions of safety guidelines builds on the study because it explores a different demographic

(university students at a public university in America), and because it considers a different aspect of what makes mitigation strategies effective (if demographics play a role into the public's acceptance of them).

Another study focuses on determining effective mitigation strategies in China, because China experienced one of the earliest serious outbreaks of the disease (Lu et al., 2020). This team reviewed "effective risk mitigation measures, with the main focus on those applied in China, aiming to provide actionable and achievable guidance for the fight against Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) in the world" (Lu et al., 2020, p. 2). They concluded that effective strategies implemented in China including "risk communication, quarantine and isolation, and vaccine and antiviral administration" were effective in reducing transmission of the virus and saving lives (Lu et al., 2020, p. 2). This team believes that these efforts should be adopted in other countries to control the pandemic and provide a solution (Lu et al., 2020). Although this study assesses effective mitigation strategies in China, my research is focused on public support of mitigation strategies. The research included here and my research both cover the same general topic but are in different niches.

There has been research into the effectiveness of universities' COVID-19 mitigation strategies by exploring how quickly the Coronavirus spreads within these settings (Yang et al., 2022). Researchers developed a model to determine what percentage of the student population needs to either have immunity through COVID-19 vaccination or through natural infection to reopen safely with and without mitigation strategies in place (Yang et al., 2022). This team concluded that for universities to reopen safely with "relaxed non-pharmaceutical interventions" (less strict mitigation

strategies/safety guidelines) at least 80% of the university's population needs to have immunity from either the vaccine or natural infection (Yang et al., 2022, p. 1). However, if stricter safety guidelines remain in place, only 60% of the school's student population needs to have immunity to have a safe learning environment (Yang et al., 2022). Although this study explores mitigation strategies and universities, it does not investigate student perception of mitigation strategies; it focuses on how immunity affects the need for safety protocols. The proposed research will build on this study by looking at a different factor regarding COVID-19 mitigation strategies, student perceptions.

Coronavirus and Public Perception

Public perception of the Coronavirus was a major topic of discussion during the height of the pandemic. Due to the impact that public opinion could have on many aspects of managing COVID-19, there is extensive research into this area as well. In one study in Switzerland, two researchers surveyed a sample of young adults following the period of lockdown to assess "why and to what extent they cooperated in preventing the epidemic" (Franzen & Wöhner, 2021, p. 1). This team concluded that during the first lockdown in Switzerland, compliance was high in young adults, because "although young adults perceived themselves to be at low risk, they still believed that the virus is dangerous for society" (Franzen & Wöhner, 2021, p. 1). While this study does focus on young people's adherence to COVID-19 mitigation strategies and their reasoning behind doing so, it differs from my research. My research focuses specifically on opinions of strategies and perception of their effectiveness and does not discuss adherence as closely. My research also extends beyond the first lockdown period, which is all that the Switzerland study covers.

Another team explored risk perception and behavior in response to the Coronavirus over time through two case studies (Qin et al., 2021). The authors of this study conclude that "the cognitive and affective dimensions of perceived COVID-19 risk, and preventative behavior all changed over time; there were both within-and across- time correlations between COVID-19 risk perception indicators and preventative actions; and preventative actions showed various feedback effects on individual aspects of perceived COVID-19 risk over time" (Qin et al., 2021, p. 10). This study concerns how risk assessment affects adherence and perception of Coronavirus safety guidelines. It does explore public perception of mitigation strategies, but it differs from my research in that it focuses on how an individual's personal risk assessment affects their adherence to the guidelines.

Additionally, another research team conducted a study to assess college teachers' and students' perceptions of how their universities have handled knowledge flow and instruction during COVID (Tejedor et al., 2021). This study was conducted at three universities in three countries: Spain, Italy, and Ecuador, and was completed through a convenience sample from an applied survey of around 500 individuals (Tejedor et al., 2021). The researchers conclude that students and teachers both prefer to be present on campus because tutorials were shorter off-campus and there was an overwhelming amount of textual material when learning remotely (Tejedor et al., 2021). This study is similar to my research in that it discusses perceptions of students and teachers at universities. However, this study focuses on how students and teachers perceive online education, whereas the proposed research focuses on student perception of all COVID-19 mitigation strategies, not just the effectiveness of online education.

Public Health Emergencies, Communicable Diseases, and Higher Education

Although COVID-19 was a uniquely difficult virus for which to develop mitigation guidelines, there have been other instances of public health emergencies and communicable disease outbreaks on college campuses. Higher education institutions are particularly vulnerable to outbreaks of infectious diseases due to the high levels of interpersonal contact and shared living situations (including densely packed dorm environments) on campus (Jewett et al., 2016). Within the past three decades, there have been numerous incidences of public health emergencies/disease outbreaks on college campuses.

In March of 2008, there was a significant measles outbreak within Urumqi, the capital city of Xinjiang in Uyghur Autonomous Region in China (Jin et al., 2011). During this outbreak, more than 50 students attending college in the city had become infected (Jin et al., 2011). Scholars investigated this outbreak to determine factors that contributed to transmission and to suggest countermeasures to stop further outbreaks within the general population and on the college's campus (Jin et al., 2011). The researchers determined that the main cause of the disease spread was most likely internet cafes close to campus, followed by person-to-person secondary transmission (Jin et al., 2011). Additionally, students residing in dormitories were found to be 3-7 times more likely to contract the virus than students who commuted to campus (Jin et al., 2011). To lessen the possibility of a repeat measles outbreak, the researchers advised that Chinese institutions develop a standard policy of obtaining confirmation of measles vaccination or antibodies from every student admitted (a provision already in effect in other areas of the world at the time) (Jin et al., 2011). The resolution of this measles outbreak also demonstrated the

efficacy of responding promptly to an outbreak of communicable disease on close-knit environments like college campuses (Jin et al., 2011). The county responded quickly by providing emergency vaccines, which caused transmission to stop only two weeks after the emergency vaccination protocol began (Jin et al., 2011).

The South Korean government announced that measles had been totally eradicated in the country in 2006 (Choe et al., 2017). However, several years later a measles outbreak occurred at a university in Seoul, South Korea between April and June of 2014 (Choe et al., 2017). There were 85 confirmed measles diagnoses among the student and staff populations (Choe et al., 2017). The Seoul Center for Infectious Disease Control and the Korea Centers for Disease Control and Prevention carried out a field inquiry, surveillance, and evaluated student and employee immunization records to characterize the nature of the outbreak and determine what steps should be taken to prevent a recurrence (Choe et al., 2017). Through this outbreak, researchers discovered that under-immunization among young adults may have aided the spread of measles (Choe et al., 2017). For the sustained eradication of measles in Korea and Korean universities, they emphasized the significance of continuing a two-dose vaccination regimen with high coverage in this age-group (Choe et al., 2017). The researchers advised keeping track of students' immunization rates and stepping up surveillance in areas where young adults congregate (Choe et al., 2017).

In a Boston hospital in February of 2014, one case of "*Neisseria meningitidis serogroup B*" (Men B) was confirmed, followed by a second diagnosis three days later (Fiorito et al., 2017). The patients both attended the same Rhode Island college (referred to in the study as College X), but there was no known connection between them (Fiorito

et al., 2017). After the cases were confirmed, the Director of Student Health Services at the institution alerted the Department of Health's division of infectious disease and epidemiology (Fiorito et al., 2017). The Rhode Island Department of Health was well prepared to respond to such an outbreak and launched the established Incident Command System to manage the response (Fiorito et al., 2017). After receiving permission from the CDC, university administration and public health officials planned to hold a mass vaccination clinic for all qualified populations at the college (Fiorito et al., 2017). The vaccination clinic was widely publicized, and the nature of the vaccine and the importance of receiving it were explained in detail to students and their families (Fiorito et al., 2017). A mere six days after the first case was diagnosed, 82% of students were vaccinated, and after makeup vaccination sessions that number rose to 94% (Fiorito et al., 2017). Despite having the option to decline immunization and still stay in college, nearly all students followed the recommendation to receive the vaccine series (Fiorito et al., 2017). Students who declined vaccination had to attend an instructional session with RIDOH doctors or student health staff, which potentially helped increase the vaccination rate (Fiorito et al., 2017). The preplanning by the campus and local and state health departments contributed to the effectiveness of this response (Fiorito et al., 2017).

In 2017 there was a mumps outbreak on the campus of Penn State University (Bharti et al., 2021). Between 2017 and 2018 10 were diagnosed (Bharti et al., 2021). To respond to this outbreak, "Penn State University's University Health Services (UHS) implemented contact tracing, testing, quarantine, and isolation to interrupt transmission" (Bharti et al., 2021, 849). If students were exposed to the mumps and lacked a history of vaccination, they were advised to remain home, miss classes, limit contact with other

individuals, and pay attention to potential symptoms (Bharti et al., 2021). Students with confirmed cases were urged to quarantine, or the University Health Services nurse isolated the patient (Bharti et al., 2021). The protocol for quarantine was five days after the salivary glands started to enlarge, which matched CDC guidelines for mumps isolation (Bharti et al., 2021). When investigating Penn State University's reaction to this outbreak, researchers concluded that to successfully manage transmissible disease, students must engage with university outbreak management initiatives and comply with behavioral interventions (Bharti et al., 2021). They also recommend that higher education institutions give timely, accessible outbreak updates, set clear rules for action, and encourage compliance with mitigation strategies (Bharti et al., 2021). These factors made a significant difference in mitigating the spread of mumps at Penn State University and allowed the university to successfully manage the outbreak (Bharti et al., 2021).

As seen throughout these communicable disease outbreaks on college campuses, there are several factors that contribute to an effective response. The first is to either require a vaccine or closely monitor the vaccination status of individuals for specific, highly contagious diseases. Many higher education institutions require proof of vaccination or immunity to enroll at the university. Another very significant factor is the ability to respond rapidly by the university administration and local/state public health officials. Universities that have a successful response typically have preplanned strategies and are prepared to immediately enact these strategies at the initial confirmation of disease.

Coronavirus and Universities

Due to the challenge facing universities regarding the Coronavirus, there is also a considerable amount of research regarding COVID-19 and universities and university students. A team of researchers in the United Kingdom conducted a study to determine how universities can provide safe education without student behaviors increasing the spread of Coronavirus infections (Edmunds et al., 2021). This team used a "Hazard Analysis of Critical Control framework to assess the risks associated with university student activity and recommend how to mitigate these risks" (Edmunds et al., 2021, p. 3). These researchers used this framework to assess effective strategies at their university and conclude that the HACC framework can be beneficial for university administrations to use in identifying hazardous behaviors that increase risk (Edmunds et al., 2021). They believe that this framework is an asset because, "the HACCP framework can be implemented fairly quickly using diverse informants and stakeholders" which is a quicker alternative to other methods (Edmunds et al., 2021, p. 6). While this research does concern COVID-19 and universities' policies related to the pandemic, it does not focus on perception of mitigation strategies. This study focuses primarily on how a framework can benefit the development of university safety guidelines.

A team has also completed research into a specific Coronavirus outbreak at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, how the university responded to the situation, and how effective the response was (Currie et al., 2021). The outbreak began during move-in and continued over the first three months of the semester; approximately 3,500 students tested positive for SARS-CoV-2 (Currie et al., 2021). The university responded by creating quarantine dorms, and cases eventually declined (Currie et al., 2021). The

research team concluded that based on surveillance of COVID-19 cases in the city surrounding the university, "Coordinated implementation of prevention measures can reduce COVID-19 spread in university settings and may limit spillover to the surrounding community" (Currie et al., 2021, p. 2776). This study focuses on examining a specific university's response to a particular outbreak and whether that response was effective in preventing spread into the local community. This differs from my research because although they both research COVID-19 mitigation strategies in university settings, this study does not include any research into student perceptions of the safety guidelines.

An additional study regarding COVID-19 and university students assessed benefits and risks presented to young people regarding the COVID-19 vaccine (Ioannidis, 2021). This study discusses many uncertainties facing young adults regarding the COVID-19 vaccine and potential arguments against receiving the vaccination (Ioannidis, 2021). Overall, the author concludes that, "optimizing vaccination recommendation would benefit from better evidence on the lethality of new emerging variants for children and young adults with and without comorbidities, the factors underlying sociodemographic inequalities, the long-term vaccine effectiveness for clinical outcomes and viral transmission, the long-term consequences of COVID-19, and the potential adverse events of vaccines in children and young adults" (Ioannidis, 2021, p. 8). This research looks specifically at COVID-19 vaccinations and how young adults perceive the potential consequences (negative and positive) from receiving one. My research includes some questions regarding opinions on vaccine mandates and policies that incentivize vaccination, but it also includes a much larger variety of questions regarding COVID-19 mitigation strategies.

Research has also been conducted examining the knowledge, attitudes, and practices that students at Birzeit University have regarding COVID-19, completed using a survey sent to Birzeit University students (Naseef et al., 2021). From a sample of 665 students, the research team concluded that "students had variable knowledge regarding COVID-19, and the majority depended on official media briefs in Palestine as a source of information" (Naseef et al., 2021, p. 12). They also discovered that "positive and cautious practices with regard to the COVID-19 epidemic were carried out by the vast majority of participants, where 78.6% of the respondents adhered to at least eight practices out of ten, while only 23.2% displayed implementation of at least three negative practices" (Naseef et al., 2021, p. 9). This study is the most similar to my research because it surveys a sample of students and includes questions about their knowledge, attitudes, and practices regarding the Coronavirus. My research will build on this study by focusing on students' attitudes toward safety guidelines and attempting to correlate findings to demographics.

IV. RESEARCH DESIGN

To answer the question, “Are University of Mississippi student perceptions/ approval of COVID-19 mitigation strategies correlated to demographics?”, this study uses primary qualitative and quantitative data, gathered from an online Qualtrics XM-based survey sent to a random sample of the undergraduate and graduate student population at the University of Mississippi.

Instrument

I developed my own survey consisting of both multiple choice and short answer questions. Asking multiple choice questions allows participants a straight-forward method of sharing information, while short answer questions allow participants to provide more in-depth and personal perspectives. The survey starts with 16 multiple choice questions regarding demographics, such as: gender, race/ethnicity, sexual orientation, home location, religious affiliation, disability status, political views, political party affiliation, classification at the university, school, major and minor categories, Greek affiliation, and any special program association. Next, respondents were asked to rank their approval of different COVID-19 mitigation strategies used either by the University of Mississippi or by another higher education institution. The survey ends with three open ended response questions that allow participants to elaborate on any of their responses and give their overall impression of what the University of Mississippi did well and did not do well regarding COVID-19 mitigation.

Prior to beginning the survey, each respondent was asked to verify their age and consent to participate in the survey. The survey did not ask for any identifying information, so all respondents were kept anonymous. The survey was estimated to take 15 minutes, and respondents could stop at any time. There was no incentive offered for participation.

Development of Survey and IRB Approval

To develop my survey questions, I conducted research on different mitigation strategies used at the University of Mississippi and by other higher education institutions. These were used in the second part of the survey, where participants are asked to rank their approval for different mitigation strategies. I also researched demographics relevant to undergraduate and graduate college students and used this in the first part of the survey. I found no previous studies done on the correlation between demographics and college students' approval of COVID-19 mitigation strategies, so there were no pre-existing surveys to reference as I developed mine.

After receiving approval of the draft of the survey from my thesis advisor, I completed and submitted an "IRB Exemption Application" to the University of Mississippi's Institutional Review Board. The IRB approved my application, including my survey questions, recruitment email, and informed consent question on September 8, 2022.

Sampling and Data Collection

After receiving IRB approval, I submitted a Survey Panel Request to the University of Mississippi's Office of Institutional Research, Effectiveness, and Planning

so my survey could be sent to a representative sample of the undergraduate and graduate student population. After receiving approval, I met with a graduate student who works for the office and created a random sample for this survey. We verified the recruitment email and timeline for the survey. Following this meeting, the survey was launched inviting the sample of University of Mississippi students to complete it on November 16, 2022. The sample was comprised of 6,300 undergraduate and graduate students. Two reminder emails were automatically sent to the participants who had not completed the survey on November 23, 2022, and December 2, 2022. The last response was recorded on January 26, 2023, and the survey was officially closed on February 8, 2023.

The sample included undergraduate and graduate students enrolled at the Oxford campus and the satellite campuses (DeSoto, Tupelo, Booneville, and Grenada.) Only full-time students were invited to participate, because they would have the most complete experience of COVID-19 mitigation strategies used at the university. The sample was random, to give an unbiased view of whether demographics have an effect on student opinions of COVID-19 mitigation strategies. The sample was 6,300 students, roughly 30% of the University of Mississippi's student population. There were 480 responses recorded.

Data Analysis

After data collection, I used the Qualtrics program to produce descriptive statistics. The Qualtrics data report, found in Appendix 1, contains these statistics, and they are examined further in the results chapter. I then used Qualtrics software to create cross tabulations for each demographic group. The cross tabulations analyze responses to the questions asking different approval ratings of COVID-19 mitigation strategy and

breaks them down based on the demographic variable selected to show the difference in approval rating between different demographic groups.

V. RESULTS

The survey was launched on November 16, 2022, and ran until February 8, 2023. 480 responses were recorded. 156 respondents only completed the demographic section of the survey, and these partial responses were not included in the analysis. The total number of responses included in the analysis is 324.

Demographic Characteristics

Participants were first asked for their consent to participate in the survey and confirmation they were over age 18 by entering the survey. Respondents were then asked a series of questions regarding their demographic characteristics. The first question was: "How would you describe your gender?" 68.1% answered that they identify as female. 27.9% described their gender as male. 3.4% identified as non-binary/third gender, and 2 respondents (0.6%) chose to not disclose their gender, as seen in Table 5-1 below.

Table 5-1. Gender of Respondents

Answer	%	Count
Male	27.9%	90
Female	68.1%	220
Non-binary / third gender	3.4%	11
Prefer not to say	0.6%	2
Other:	0.00%	0

The next demographic question asked about racial/ethnic background. Out of the 324 respondents, 82.1% identified as white/Caucasian, 5.9% identified as African American, 4.63% affirmed a Hispanic background, 3.1% indicated they are of mixed race, 1.5% identified as Asian-Eastern, and 0.6% affirmed Asian-Indian heritage. Additionally, 0.9%, or 3 respondents, selected the option to not disclose their ethnicity, and 1.23% selected "other". There were two additional response options, Native American and Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, which had no selections by respondents, and thus were removed from the data set. These results can be viewed in Table 5-2 below.

Table 5-2. Race/Ethnicity of Respondents

Answer	%	Count
White/Caucasian	82.1%	266
African American	5.9%	19
Asian- Eastern	1.5%	5
Asian- Indian	0.6%	2
Hispanic	4.6%	15
Native American	0%	0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0%	0
Mixed Race	3.1%	10
Prefer not to say	0.9%	3
Other	1.2%	4

The third demographic question was: "Where is your home located?" The primary response selected in the survey was North America- Southeastern U.S., which was

chosen by 67.4% of respondents. 9.9% indicated that they were from North America- Midwestern US, 9.3%answered that they originated from North America- Southwestern US, 4.9% were from the Northeastern United States, 2.8% responded that their home is in a part of North America not listed, 1.9% answered that they are from the Northwestern United States, and 1.2% indicated that they originate from Asia. Less than 1 percent of respondents indicated that they were from the following areas: Central America (0.6%), Europe (0.62%), and the Caribbean Islands (0.3%). No individuals who responded to the survey selected Australia or the Pacific Islands as their home, and 3 respondents (0.9%) selected "other" as their answer. Only one respondent (0.3%) declined to specify their location of origin and chose "prefer not to say." These responses are shown in Table 5-3 below.

Table 5-3. Home Location of Respondents

Answer	%	Count
North America- Northwestern US	1.85%	6
North America- Northeastern US	4.94%	16
North America- Southwestern US	9.26%	30
North America- Southeastern US	67.28%	218
North America- Midwestern US	9.88%	32
North America- Other	2.78%	9
Central America	0.62%	2
Europe	0.62%	2
Asia	1.23%	4
Australia	0.00%	0
Caribbean Islands	0.31%	1
Pacific Islands	0.00%	0
Other	0.93%	3
Prefer not to say	0.31%	1

Respondents were asked to self-identify their sexual orientation. 82.6% identified as heterosexual/straight. 8.7% indicated they identify as bisexual. 4.0% reported that they are homosexual/gay or lesbian. 2.5% selected the "other" option, and described their sexual orientation as "pansexual," "asexual," "queer", and "lesbian/asexual." (Text responses to the "other" selection that were repeated by respondents and/or not related to the parameters of this question were omitted, and a full list of text responses is included in Appendix 1.) This data is presented in Table 5-4 below.

Table 5-4. Sexuality of Respondents

Answer	%	Count
Heterosexual/Straight	82.61%	266
Homosexual/Gay or Lesbian	4.04%	13
Bisexual	8.70%	28
Other	2.48%	8
Prefer not to say	2.17%	7

Participants were also asked if they consider themselves to have a disability. The overwhelming majority of respondents answered no, 85.5% (277 respondents). Only 6.8% of respondents (22) responded affirmatively, and the same number (6.8%, 22 respondents) answered maybe. 0.9% of respondents (3) declined to specify.

The next demographic question concerned respondents' religion. Most respondents (73.4%) selected Catholicism/Christianity as their religion. There were also many respondents who did not identify with a specific religion or as religious; 7.1% selected "none" as their answer, 6.5% chose agnostic, 4% selected atheist, and 3.1% selected the "prefer not to answer" option. 1.2% identified as Jewish. Less than 1 percent

of respondents indicated they follow the following religions: Islam (0.6%), Hinduism (0.6%, 2 respondents), and Buddhism (0.3%). These responses are shown in Table 5-5 on the following page. 3.1% of respondents selected “other” and specified their answer with religions like: “Pagan”, “Baptist”, and “Unitarian.” (Text responses to the “other” selection that were repeated by respondents and/or not related to the parameters of this question were omitted, and a full list of text responses is included in Appendix 1.)

Table 5-5. Religion of Respondents

Answer	%	Count
Catholicism/Christianity	73.37%	237
Judaism	1.24%	4
Islam	0.62%	2
Buddhism	0.31%	1
Hinduism	0.62%	2
Agnostic	6.50%	21
Atheist	4.02%	13
None	7.12%	23
Other	3.10%	10
Prefer not to say	3.10%	10

I next asked about political views and political party affiliation. When asked to describe their political views, 24.2% chose “slightly conservative”, 20.1% (65 respondents) chose “very conservative”, 19.8% chose “neutral/neither conservative or liberal”, 16.7% chose “very liberal”, and 15.8% chose “slightly liberal”. 1.9% of respondents chose “prefer not to respond” option. This data can be found in Table 5-6 on the following page. 1.6% responded “other” and elaborated with responses including:

"between slightly and very conservative," "neither," "leftist," "communist," and "socialist." (Text responses to the "other" selection that were repeated by respondents and/or not related to the parameters of this question were omitted, and a full list of text responses is included in Appendix 1.)

Table 5-6. Political Views of Respondents		
Answer	**%**	**Count**
Very liberal	16.72%	54
Slightly liberal	15.79%	51
Neutral/neither conservative or liberal	19.81%	64
Slightly conservative	24.15%	78
Very conservative	20.12%	65
Other	1.55%	5
Prefer not to say	1.86%	6

When asked about political party affiliation, 39.9% indicated they are affiliated with the Republican Party. 21.7% indicated they are affiliated with the Democratic Party, and 28.5% indicated that they are either independent or belong to no political party. 4.0% selected the Libertarian Party, and 0.3% selected the Green Party. 3.1% declined to indicate their political party affiliation, and 2.2% selected "other" and elaborated with responses including: "moderate," "Republican and Libertarian Parties," "Communist Party," "Independent," and "Socialist Party." (Text responses to the "other" selection that were repeated by respondents and/or not related to the parameters of this question were omitted, and a full list of text responses is included in Appendix 1.) These responses can be found in Table 5-7 below.

Table 5-7. Political Party Affiliation of Respondents		
Answer	**%**	**Count**
Republican Party	39.94%	129
Democratic Party	21.67%	70
The Green Party	0.31%	1
Libertarian Party	4.02%	13
Other	2.17%	7
Independent/ None	28.48%	92
Prefer not to say	3.41%	11
Total	100%	323

Respondents were also asked to select whether they are registered to vote. Most participants, 81.1% (262 respondents), were registered to vote. 15.2% (49 respondents), were not registered, and 3.1% (10 respondents) did not know their voter registration status. Two respondents declined to specify their voter registration status.

Respondents were then asked to indicate their classification at the University of Mississippi. 25.4% (82 respondents) selected freshman, 17.7% (57 respondents) selected sophomore, 15.79% (51 respondents) selected junior, 21.7% (70 respondents) selected senior, and 18.3% (59 respondents) selected Graduate Student. Four respondents (1.2%) selected the "other" option, and specified by using the text box to respond, "law student" and "technically undergraduate but full-time staff for the university." (Text responses that were repeated by respondents were omitted, and a full list of text responses is included in Appendix 1.)

The next question regarded involvement in special programs at the University of Mississippi. 24.4% selected that they are members of the Sally McDonnell Barksdale

Honors College. 4.9% indicated they are members of the Trent Lott Leadership Institute. 4.1% selected that they are members of the Center for Manufacturing Excellence. 3.2% of respondents selected Croft Institute for International Studies. 2.9% reported that they are Luckyday scholars. 1.5% selected Stamps Scholar, and 0.9% (3 respondents) selected Women's Council Scholar. 9.3% chose the "other" option and elaborated on their responses by using the text box to specify "IASA," "Mississippi Excellence in Teaching Program," "Fast track," "PTK," "Provost Scholar," "Student Alumni Council," "Luckyday Associate," "Early-Entry Pharmacy," and "Arabic Flagship." (Text responses to the "other" selection that were repeated by respondents and/or not related to the parameters of this question were omitted, and a full list of text responses is included in Appendix 1.) The responses are presented in Table 5-8 below.

Table 5-8. Respondents and UM Special Programs

Answer	%	Count
Sally McDonnell Barksdale Honors College	24.35%	84
Croft Institute for International Studies	3.19%	11
Trent Lott Leadership Institute	4.93%	17
Center for Manufacturing Excellence	4.06%	14
Luckyday Scholar	2.90%	10
Stamps Scholar	1.45%	5
Women's Council Scholar	0.87%	3
Other	9.28%	32
Not applicable	45.80%	158
Prefer not to say	3.19%	11

Next respondents were asked: “Are you a member of Greek Life (CPH, IFC, NPHC organization)?” Most respondents answered no, 57.9% (187 respondents). 41.2% (133 respondents) answered yes, and 0.9% (3 respondents) selected the “prefer not to say” option. Additionally, individuals were asked if they were a member of ASB (student government) in any capacity. Most respondents answered no, 92.4% (298 respondents), while only 5.6% (18 respondents) responded yes. 1.6% (5 respondents) selected “prefer not to say.”

The final few demographic questions asked respondents about their academic school and majors. Participants were asked: “What academic school are you a member of?” 39.2% selected the College of Liberal Arts. 12.2% chose the School of Business Administration, 10.6% chose the School of Applied Sciences, 8.5% chose the School of Engineering, 7.9% selected the Patterson School of Accountancy, 7.6% selected the School of Journalism and New Media, 7% selected the School for Education, 5.2% selected the School of Pharmacy, and 1.8% selected “other (if graduate school, please specify).” The respondents who chose the “other” indicated in the text box that they are a member of the “School of Law.” (Text responses to the “other” selection that were repeated by respondents and/or not related to the parameters of this question were omitted, and a full list of text responses is included in Appendix 1.) The information is included in Table 5-9 below.

Table 5-9. Respondents and Academic School

Answer	%	Count
College of Liberal Arts	39.21%	129

Table 5-9 (continued).		
Patterson School of Accountancy	7.90%	26
School of Applied Science	10.64%	35
School of Business Administration	12.16%	40
School of Journalism and New Media	7.60%	25
School of Pharmacy	5.17%	17
School of Education	6.99%	23
School of Engineering	8.51%	28
Other (if graduate school, please specify)	1.82%	6

Respondents were then asked to specify their major. The most prominent majors in the College of Liberal Arts were Psychology (14.8% - 22 respondents), Public Policy Leadership (11.4% - 17 respondents), Biological Science (10.1% - 15 respondents), and English (8.1% - 12 respondents). Most respondents who selected the School of Applied Sciences indicated: Exercise Science (32.4% - 11 respondents), Communication Sciences and Disorders (29.4% - 10 respondents), Public Health & Health Sciences (11.8% - 4 respondents), and Social Work (11.8% - 4 respondents). The most prominent majors of respondents in the School of Business Administration were: General Business (28.6% - 12 respondents), Real Estate (16.7% - 7 respondents), Marketing (14.3% - 6 respondents), and Management (14.3% - 6 respondents). The most students in the School of Journalism and New Media are Integrated Marketing Communications majors (66.7% - 20 respondents). The primary majors in the School of Education include Secondary Education (38.1% - 8 respondents) and Elementary Education (33.3% - 7 respondents). In the School of Engineering the most common majors were: Mechanical Engineering (20.7% - 6 respondents), Computer Science (17.2% - 5 respondents), and Biomedical

Engineering (17.2% - 5 respondents). A full table of participants' academic majors is included in Appendix 1.

COVID- 19 Mitigation Strategy Perception

Following the demographic portion of the survey, information was gathered on respondents' approval rating of COVID-19 mitigation strategies used either by the University of Mississippi or other high-education institutions in the United States during three different time periods. Respondents were presented with a time period and then given thirteen 5-point Likert scale matrix questions asking them to identify the degree to which they agreed or disagreed with various COVID-19 mitigation strategies. The first period is March 2020-May 2021, or the time before widespread vaccine availability. The responses are presented in Table 5-10 below.

Table 5-10. COVID-19 Mitigation Strategy Approval Rating by Students at the University of Mississippi from March 2020-May 2021

Mitigation Strategy:	Strongly disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Somewhat agree	Strongly agree
1. Mask mandates on campus- in all buildings.	22.2%	16.9%	6.0%	21.1%	33.8%
2. Mask mandates on campus- only in classrooms.	23.5%	16.5%	12.3%	25.0%	22.7%
3. Completely remote learning.	37.0%	20.6%	14.4%	17.9%	10.1%
4. Hybrid instruction (for example: meeting once a week/month in person and via zoom otherwise).	14.5%	14.9%	18.7%	33.6%	18.3%
5. Social distancing in classrooms (required large amounts of space for classes to meet in person).	14.9%	14.5%	13.7%	31.3%	25.6%

Table 5-10 (continued).					
6. Social distancing in common areas on campus (removing/covering of chairs/tables to discourage too many individuals from sitting too closely).	22.7%	18.8%	10.9%	29.3%	18.4%
7. Restricting dorm visitors.	36.5%	19.4%	13.1%	15.9%	15.1%
8. Restricting registered social events (not allowing events with too many people, etc).:	25.6%	19.3%	8.7%	26.0%	20.5%
9. Restricting capacity at sporting events.	27.3%	17.4%	8.3%	26.9%	20.1%
10. Vaccine mandate for all students and faculty/staff members.	47.1%	12.8%	9.7%	12.8%	17.5%
11. Vaccine mandate for ONLY faculty/staff members.	50.5%	15.9%	14.8%	16.3%	2.5%
12. Small incentive for students willing to get the vaccine (example: $5 Starbucks gift card).	25.8%	8.2%	13.9%	29.2%	22.9%
13. Large incentive for students willing to get the vaccine (example: everyone who gets the vaccine is entered into a raffle for a year's tuition).	33.0%	8.3%	10.2%	18.2%	30.4%

Participants were then asked to rate their approval rating of the same thirteen COVID-19 mitigation strategies during the period from May 2021-April 2022 (after widespread vaccine availability). This information is displayed in Table 5-10 on the next page with examples of the strategies removed, although they were included in the survey.

Table 5-11. COVID-19 Mitigation Strategy Approval Rating by Students at the University of Mississippi from May 2021-April 2022					
Mitigation Strategy	**Strongly disagree**	**Somewhat disagree**	**Neither agree nor disagree**	**Somewhat agree**	**Strongly agree**
1. Mask mandates on campus- in all buildings.	43.0%	22.6%	8.9%	12.5%	13.1%
2. Mask mandates on campus- only in classrooms.	39.2%	20.3%	12.1%	21.2%	7.2%
3. Completely remote learning.	63.0%	18.4%	10.2%	5.6%	3.0%
4. Hybrid instruction.	33.4%	20.9%	20.5%	17.6%	7.6%
5. Social distancing in classrooms.	40.3%	21.45%	13.53%	16.83%	7.92%
6. Social distancing in common areas on campus.	46.05%	21.1%	9.9%	15.5%	7.6%
7. Restricting dorm visitors.	61.5%	15.5%	10.2%	9.5%	3.3%
8. Restricting registered social events.	49.3%	18.1%	8.2%	17.1%	7.2%
9. Restricting capacity at sporting events.	52.3%	16.8%	7.9%	14.8%	8.2%
10. Vaccine mandate for all students and faculty/staff members.	49.3%	8.2%	11.2%	13.8%	17.4%
11. Vaccine mandate for ONLY faculty/staff members.	54.1%	13.5%	10.9%	15.2%	6.3%
12. Small incentive for students willing to get the vaccine.	32.6%	5.9%	13.5%	24.0%	24.0%
13. Large incentive for students willing to get the vaccine	36.0%	8.9%	11.9%	15.8%	27.4%

Respondents were asked to rank their approval rating of the lack of mitigation strategies/safety requirements at the University of Mississippi during the 2022-2023 school year. The information is presented in Table 5-12 on the following page.

Table 5-12. COVID-19 Mitigation Strategy Approval Rating by Students at the University of Mississippi During the 2022-2023 School Year	
Response	**%**
Strongly disagree	3.49%
Somewhat disagree	11.11%
Neither agree nor disagree	7.62%
Somewhat agree	17.78%
Strongly agree	60.00%
Total	100%

Finally, respondents were asked three open-ended, one giving them the opportunity to elaborate on any of their responses, one asking what they believe the University of Mississippi did well in response to COVID-19, and one asking what they believe the University of Mississippi did poorly. Due to the large volume and variable length of responses to the open-ended questions, they are included in Appendix 1, and selected answers are included in the discussion chapter.

Cross Tabulations

Using the survey results, I used Qualtrics to create cross tabulations to determine if demographics correlate to respondents' opinions on COVID-19 mitigation strategies. For the purposes of concisely displaying results, the cross tabulations have been condensed to the average percentage that each demographic group chose one of the 5-point Likert scale responses ("strongly disagree", "somewhat disagree", "neither agree or disagree", "somewhat agree", and "strongly agree.") To compute the averages of each demographic group's response, the cross tabulations were exported to Excel and the embedded average formula was used. (The entire cross tabulations are included in

Appendix 2). I chose the average cross tabulations included in this section because of their relevance and importance.

The first cross tabulation concerns the correlation between gender and opinion on COVID-19 safety guidelines. This information is presented in Cross Tabulation 5-1 below.

Cross Tabulation 5-1. Gender and COVID-19 Mitigation Strategy Approval					
Approval Rating of Mitigation Strategies During the Time Period Before Widespread Vaccine Availability (March 2020- May 2021)					
Gender:	**Strongly disagree**	**Somewhat disagree**	**Neither agree nor disagree**	**Somewhat agree**	**Strongly agree**
Male	36.1%	17.0%	13.8%	19%	14.1%
Female	26.9%	15.2%	11.6%	25.2%	21.2%
non-binary	8.66%	20.4%	3.93%	27.4%	39.6%
Prefer not to say	53.9%	0%	7.7%	7.7%	30.7%
Approval Rating of Mitigation Strategies During the Time Period After Widespread Vaccine Availability (May 2021- April 2022)					
Gender:	**Strongly disagree**	**Somewhat disagree**	**Neither agree nor disagree**	**Somewhat agree**	**Strongly agree**
Male	55.0%	13.4%	12.3%	12.3%	7.1%
Female	44.1%	18.0%	11.3%	16.3%	10.4%
non-binary	11.4%	9.0%	8.1%	25.3%	46.2%
Prefer not to say	7.7%	0%	15.4%	0%	76.90%
Approval Rating of Lack of Mitigation Strategies During the 2022-2023 School Year					
Gender:	**Strongly disagree**	**Somewhat disagree**	**Neither agree nor disagree**	**Somewhat agree**	**Strongly agree**
Male	3.5%	11.1%	7.6%	17.8%	59.9%
Female	2.2%	6.7%	6.7%	15.7%	68.5%
non-binary	3.8%	11.3%	8.0%	18.8%	58.2%
Prefer not to say	10.0%	40.0%	10.0%	20.0%	20.0%

This analysis shows that there are differences between each gender's views on COVID-19 mitigation strategies. Most prominently, non-binary individuals and individuals who selected "prefer not to say" are much more likely to strongly agree with the mitigation strategies in both the time before widespread vaccine availability and after. Additionally, female respondents were slightly more likely than male respondents to agree with mitigation strategies during the period before widespread vaccine availability. There was also a prominent difference in the approval rating of specific mitigation strategies by male and female respondents; these specific results can be found in Appendix 2. Several of the most notable differences occur regarding the time before widespread vaccine availability. First, male and female respondents varied widely on their approval of mask mandates in all buildings on campus: 55.5% of male respondents selected strongly disagree or somewhat disagree, while 61.2% of female respondents indicated they either strongly agree or somewhat agree. A similar response was seen for approval of social distancing in common areas (60% of male participants disagreed and 54% of female participants agreed with the policy) and restricting capacity at sporting events (58.3% of males disagreed with this strategy and 51.3% of females agreed).

The next cross tabulation was created to determine if respondents' race or ethnicity factors into their opinion of COVID-19 mitigation strategies. This data is presented in Cross Tabulation 5-2 below.

Cross Tabulation 5-2. Race/Ethnicity and COVID-19 Mitigation Strategy Approval					
Approval Rating of Mitigation Strategies During the Time Period Before Widespread Vaccine Availability (March 2020- May 2021)					
Race/ Ethnicity:	**Strongly disagree**	**Somewhat disagree**	**Neither agree nor disagree**	**Somewhat agree**	**Strongly agree**
White	31.6%	15.6%	11.1%	23.7%	18.0%

Cross Tabulation 5-2 (continued).					
African American	10.3%	15.5%	19.5%	22.8%	31.8%
Asian-Eastern	7.7%	21.2%	15.4%	32.7%	23.1%
Asian-Indian	7.7%	23.1%	26.9%	34.6%	7.7%
Hispanic	34.2%	20.0%	8.5%	13.8%	23.5%
Mixed Race	12.4%	14.0%	14.8%	26.7%	32.1%
Prefer not to say	48.7%	7.7%	10.3%	10.3%	23.1%
Other	12.2%	6.4%	26.9%	18.6%	35.9%
Approval Rating of Mitigation Strategies During the Time Period After Widespread Vaccine Availability (May 2021- April 2022)					
Race:	**Strongly disagree**	**Somewhat disagree**	**Neither agree nor disagree**	**Somewhat agree**	**Strongly agree**
White	49.9%	16.4%	10.1%	14.5%	9.1%
African American	19.7%	8.7%	30.8%	19.2%	21.6%
Asian-Eastern	9.2%	16.9%	18.5%	29.2%	26.2%
Asian-Indian	34.6%	15.4%	26.9%	23.1%	0.0%
Hispanic	49.2%	19.0%	7.7%	11.8%	12.3%
Mixed Race	21.9%	20.3%	10.9%	28.5%	18.5%
Prefer not to say	30.8%	15.4%	7.7%	7.7%	38.5%
Other	23.1%	20.5%	21.2%	17.9%	17.3%
Approval Rating of Lack of Mitigation Strategies during 2022-23 School Year					
Race:	**Strongly disagree**	**Somewhat disagree**	**Neither agree nor disagree**	**Somewhat agree**	**Strongly agree**
White	2.7%	9.3%	6.6%	18.3%	63.0%
African American	15.8%	26.3%	10.5%	10.5%	36.8%
Asian-Eastern	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%	40.0%	40.0%
Asian-Indian	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	0.0%	26.7%	0.0%	13.3%	60.0%
Mixed Race	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	20.0%	50.0%

Cross Tabulation 5-2 (continued).					
Prefer not to say	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	66.7%
Other	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	25.0%	50.0%

Respondents whose ethnicity was white or Hispanic have the highest rates of "strongly disagree" responses for the first two time periods. Respondents who identified as African American had a higher average of strongly agree or somewhat agree responses.

The following cross tabulation analyzes the correlation between participants' sexuality and COVID-19 safety guideline approval rating. The details of this analysis are presented in Cross Tabulation 5-3 below.

Cross Tabulation 5-3. Sexuality and COVID-19 Mitigation Strategy Approval					
Approval Rating of Mitigation Strategies During the Time Period Before Widespread Vaccine Availability (March 2020- May 2021)					
Sexuality:	**Strongly disagree**	**Somewhat disagree**	**Neither agree nor disagree**	**Somewhat agree**	**Strongly agree**
Heterosexual/ Straight	32.8%	15.9%	12.2%	22.4%	16.7%
Homosexual/Gay or Lesbian	5.6%	10.8%	13.2%	20.9%	49.4%
Bisexual	11.2%	13.3%	8.3%	31.7%	35.5%
Other	9.5%	13.6%	15.8%	28.2%	33.0%
Prefer not to say	25.9%	24.1%	8.5%	24.9%	16.7%
Approval Rating of Mitigation Strategies During the Time Period After Widespread Vaccine Availability (May 2021- April 2022)					
Sexuality:	**Strongly disagree**	**Somewhat disagree**	**Neither agree nor disagree**	**Somewhat agree**	**Strongly agree**

Cross Tabulation 5-3 (continued).					
Heterosexual/ Straight	52.7%	15.2%	11.2%	13.1%	7.8%
Homosexual/Gay or Lesbian	8.3%	21.3%	15.4%	18.9%	36.1%
Bisexual	16.2%	22.7%	9.4%	28.3%	23.4%
Other	12.5%	28.8%	21.2%	16.3%	21.2%
Prefer not to say	38.5%	7.7%	7.7%	34.6%	11.5%
Approval Rating of Lack of Mitigation Strategies During the 2022-23 School Year					
Sexuality:	**Strongly disagree**	**Somewhat disagree**	**Neither agree nor disagree**	**Somewhat agree**	**Strongly agree**
Heterosexual/ Straight	2.7%	6.9%	6.9%	16.2%	67.3%
Homosexual/Gay or Lesbian	23.1%	30.8%	7.7%	0.0%	38.5%
Bisexual	0.0%	34.6%	7.7%	42.3%	15.4%
Other	0.0%	37.5%	25.0%	12.5%	25.0%
Prefer not to say	14.3%	14.3%	0.0%	28.6%	42.9%

The most notable difference in this cross tabulation is that the respondents who identified as homosexual (gay or lesbian) or bisexual had a much higher average of "somewhat agree" or "strongly agree" responses than respondents who selected heterosexual/straight or "prefer not to say." (Individuals who selected "other" mostly listed specific identities that fall under the LGBTQ+ umbrella.) Homosexual and bisexual respondents also had a much lower percentage who "strongly agree" with the lack of COVID-19 mitigation strategies for the 2022-2023 school year than those who selected heterosexual/straight or "prefer not to say." Additionally, there was a strong difference of opinion between heterosexual/straight and LGBTQ+ respondents on most of the specific mitigation strategies. (The cross-tabulation with these results is included in Appendix 1.)

However, there were some mitigation strategies respondents supported regardless of their sexuality; these included (in the time before vaccine availability): hybrid instruction, social distancing in classrooms, and social distancing in common areas on campus. Respondents all also were strongly against vaccine mandates for faculty/staff members during both time periods and disagreed with remote learning after vaccine distribution.

The next assessment focused on the correlation between having a disability and COVID-19 mitigation strategy approval. This information is found in Cross Tabulation 5-4 below.

Cross Tabulation 5-4. Disability and COVID-19 Mitigation Strategy Approval					
Approval Rating of Mitigation Strategies During the Time Period Before Widespread Vaccine Availability (March 2020- May 2021)					
Disability	**Strongly disagree**	**Somewhat disagree**	**Neither agree nor disagree**	**Somewhat agree**	**Strongly agree**
Yes	25.9%	16.1%	12.5%	17.4%	28.1%
Maybe	22.7%	16.6%	6.8%	25.5%	28.4%
No	29.8%	15.6%	12.4%	23.6%	18.6%
Prefer not to say	66.7%	6.4%	7.7%	19.2%	0.0%
Approval Rating of Mitigation Strategies During the Time Period After Widespread Vaccine Availability (May 2021- April 2022)					
Disability	**Strongly disagree**	**Somewhat disagree**	**Neither agree nor disagree**	**Somewhat agree**	**Strongly agree**
Yes	45.8%	12.2%	7.8%	11.8%	22.4%
Maybe	32.8%	22.9%	11.0%	17.1%	16.1%
No	47.1%	16.0%	11.9%	15.5%	9.4%
Prefer not to say	57.7%	23.1%	0.0%	7.7%	11.5%
Approval Rating of Lack of Mitigation Strategies During the 2022-23 School Year					
Disability	**Strongly disagree**	**Somewhat disagree**	**Neither agree nor disagree**	**Somewhat agree**	**Strongly agree**
Yes	9.1%	18.2%	9.1%	9.1%	54.5%

Cross Tabulation 5-4 (continued).					
Maybe	5.0%	25.0%	10.0%	20.0%	40.0%
No	3.0%	9.6%	7.4%	18.5%	61.5%
Prefer not to say	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%

There was not a large difference in the averages of responses between those who have a disability, those who are unsure, and those who do not. However, there was a notable difference in the approval rating of specific mitigation strategies, and the cross tabulation with the results is included in Appendix 2. Specifically, there is a stark disparity in the approval rating of mask mandates between those with, without, and who may have a disability. 66.6% of respondents who indicated they may have a disability agreed with this strategy, while only 47.1% of respondents who have a disability and 54.4% of respondents without a disability agreed.

An additional cross tabulation compares respondents' religion to their perception of COVID-19 safety guidelines. This information is illustrated in Cross Tabulation 5-5 below.

Cross Tabulation 5-5. Religion and COVID-19 Mitigation Strategy Approval				
Religion:	**Strongly disagree**	**Somewhat disagree**	**Neither agree nor disagree**	**Somewhat agree**
Catholicism/Christianity	33.8%	15.7%	11.7%	21.8%
Judaism	17.3%	9.6%	5.8%	30.8%
Islam	7.7%	15.4%	3.8%	42.3%
Buddhism	0	0	0	0
Hinduism	7.7%	23.1%	26.9%	34.6%
Agnostic	16.7%	12.1%	10.4%	25.7%
Atheist	10.0%	14.0%	14.1%	25.9%

Cross Tabulation 5-5 (continued).				
None	15.3%	19.3%	15.6%	26.7%
Other	16.5%	19.0%	15.3%	30.4%
Prefer not to say	23.9%	14.9%	11.2%	29.1%
Approval Rating of Mitigation Strategies During the Time Period After Widespread Vaccine Availability (May 2021- April 2022)				
Religion:	**Strongly disagree**	**Somewhat disagree**	**Neither agree nor disagree**	**Somewhat agree**
Catholicism/Christianity	52.9%	15.5%	10.6%	13.0%
Judaism	28.8%	13.5%	13.5%	32.7%
Islam	23.1%	23.1%	15.4%	23.1%
Buddhism	0.0%	0.0%	0.00%	0.00%
Hinduism	34.6%	15.4%	26.9%	23.1%
Agnostic	28.6%	19.4%	9.2%	18.7%
Atheist	19.6%	24.5%	9.5%	24.4%
None	28.6%	19.1%	19.9%	19.1%
Other	32.0%	16.7%	19.2%	21.1%
Prefer not to say	30.8%	11.1%	10.3%	29.9%
Approval Rating of Lack of Mitigation Strategies During the 2022-23 School Year				
Religion:	**Strongly disagree**	**Somewhat disagree**	**Neither agree nor disagree**	**Somewhat agree**
Catholicism/Christianity	2.6%	9.1%	5.2%	12.6%
Judaism	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	50.0%
Islam	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	50.0%
Buddhism	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Hinduism	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Agnostic	0.0%	28.6%	4.8%	38.1%
Atheist	15.4%	23.1%	7.7%	30.8%
None	4.5%	13.6%	18.2%	31.8%
Other	0.0%	11.1%	11.1%	22.2%
Prefer not to say	20.0%	10.0%	10.0%	30.0%

Respondents who identified as Catholic/Christian were much more likely to strongly disagree with COVID-19 mitigation strategies during the first two time periods than those who identified with other religions or as agnostic, atheist, or nonreligious.

Before widespread vaccine availability (March 2020-April 2021), participants who chose Christianity/Catholicism selected "strongly disagree" at an average of 33.8%. Conversely, respondents who chose another religion, or agnostic, atheist, or nonreligious, did not have an average for "strongly disagree" higher than 17%. This trend continues for mitigation strategies after widespread vaccine distribution (May 2021-April 2022). There were also a few important differences in the approval rating of specific mitigation strategies by different religions before widespread vaccine availability. The cross-tabulation which includes these results can be found in Appendix 2. Regarding restricting registered social events, 59.2% of Christian/Catholics disagreed with this mitigation strategy, while 62.5% of agnostics, 100% of atheist respondents, and 53.3% of those who answered "none" agreed either somewhat or strongly with this policy. There was a similar disparity between these groups of participants when considering the strategy of restricting dorm visitors. 52.9% of Christian/Catholics disagreed with this policy, while 50.1% of agnostics, 100% of atheists, and 53.3% of respondents who answered "none" agreed with the strategy.

The next analysis explored how respondents' political views correlate to their approval rating of COVID-19 mitigation strategies. This data is presented in Cross Tabulation 5-6 below.

Cross Tabulation 5-6. Political Views and COVID-19 Mitigation Strategy Approval				
Approval Rating of Mitigation Strategies During the Time Period Before Widespread Vaccine Availability (March 2020- May 2021)				
Political Views:	**Strongly disagree**	**Somewhat disagree**	**Neither agree nor disagree**	**Somewhat agree**
Very liberal	5.9%	9.8%	13.2%	29.8%

Cross Tabulation 5-6 (continued).				
Slightly liberal	10.1%	17.2%	11.1%	30.7%
Neutral/ neither conservative nor liberal	20.5%	18.5%	15.2%	27.6%
Slightly conservative	42.2%	19.3%	10.5%	19.5%
Very conservative	56.1%	13.6%	10.1%	14.1%
Other	30.0%	7.3%	3.8%	16.5%
Prefer not to say	43.1%	4.6%	18.8%	10.5%
Approval Rating of Mitigation Strategies During the Time Period After Widespread Vaccine Availability (May 2021- April 2022)				
Political Views:	**Strongly disagree**	**Somewhat disagree**	**Neither agree nor disagree**	**Somewhat agree**
Very liberal	10.4%	18.1%	16.1%	26.0%
Slightly liberal	21.6%	25.9%	13.9%	24.8%
Neutral/ neither conservative nor liberal	39.5%	21.7%	15.3%	15.2%
Slightly conservative	66.4%	13.9%	6.5%	8.7%
Very conservative	80.9%	6.1%	5.1%	6.1%
Other	27.7%	6.9%	5.4%	33.8%
Prefer not to say	25.0%	5.8%	59.6%	5.8%
Approval Rating of Lack of Mitigation Strategies During the 2022-23 School Year				
Political Views:	**Strongly disagree**	**Somewhat disagree**	**Neither agree nor disagree**	**Somewhat agree**
Very liberal	7.4%	33.3%	13.0%	18.5%
Slightly liberal	2.0%	17.6%	11.8%	33.3%
Neutral/ neither conservative or liberal	1.7%	5.1%	10.2%	23.7%
Slightly conservative	2.6%	2.6%	5.2%	13.0%

Cross Tabulation 5-6 (continued).				
Very conservative	0.0%	3.1%	0.0%	6.3%
Other	75.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Prefer not to say	0.0%	16.7%	16.7%	16.7%

According to Cross Tabulation 5-6, respondents' political views are likely to affect their approval of COVID-19 mitigation strategies during all three time periods. Participants who selected "slightly liberal" or "very liberal" had a much higher average of responses agreeing with COVID-19 mitigation strategies both before and after widespread vaccine availability than those who selected "slightly conservative" or "very conservative." Additionally, "slightly liberal" or "very liberal" respondents had a lower agreement with the lack of COVID-19 mitigation strategies during the 2022-23 school year than "neutral/neither conservative or liberal," "slightly conservative," or "very conservative" respondents. These groups had opposite responses for almost every single specific mitigation strategy mentioned both before and after widespread vaccine availability. (The results for this cross-tabulation are in Appendix 2.) Although most of the specific mitigation strategies were divisive to these groups, two strategies that were strongly disapproved by all political ideologies after vaccine distribution: these were restricting dorm visitors and completely remote learning. Both strategies had disapproval ratings among all ideologies of close to or above 50%.

Another cross tabulation determined if there is a relationship between respondents' political party affiliation and approval of COVID-19 mitigation strategies. This data can be found in Cross Tabulation 5-7 on the following page.

Cross Tabulation 5-7. Political Party Affiliation and COVID-19 Mitigation Strategy Approval					
Approval Rating of Mitigation Strategies During the Time Period Before Widespread Vaccine Availability (March 2020- May 2021)					
Political Party:	**Strongly disagree**	**Somewhat disagree**	**Neither agree nor disagree**	**Somewhat agree**	**Strongly agree**
Republican Party	48.0%	16.6%	10.7%	17.8%	6.9%
Democratic Party	7.7%	12.2%	12.2%	29.7%	38.3%
The Green Party	23.1%	15.4%	15.4%	23.1%	23.1%
Libertarian Party	39.3%	15.5%	10.6%	16.2%	18.4%
Other	31.3%	5.1%	10.1%	22.5%	31.0%
Independent/ None	17.3%	18.0%	13.7%	27.6%	23.3%
Prefer not to say	28.3%	14.9%	12.1%	24.0%	20.8%
Approval Rating of Mitigation Strategies During the Time Period Before Widespread Vaccine Availability (March 2020- May 2021)					
Political Party:	**Strongly disagree**	**Somewhat disagree**	**Neither agree nor disagree**	**Somewhat agree**	**Strongly agree**
Republican Party	72.0%	11.6%	6.7%	7.3%	2.3%
Democratic Party	16.2%	23.0%	14.0%	24.1%	22.7%
The Green Party	84.6%	0.0%	7.7%	7.7%	0.00%
Libertarian Party	59.2%	11.8%	9.5%	9.5%	10.1%
Other	31.3%	11.8%	11.5%	16.7%	28.7%
Independent/ None	33.2%	19.1%	15.4%	20.2%	12.1%
Prefer not to say	25.9%	14.5%	20.7%	21.6%	17.3%
Approval Rating of Lack of Mitigation Strategies During the 2022-23 School Year					
Political Party:	**Strongly disagree**	**Somewhat disagree**	**Neither agree nor disagree**	**Somewhat agree**	**Strongly agree**
Republican Party	1.6%	3.2%	2.4%	9.5%	83.3%
Democratic Party	10.0%	24.3%	11.4%	22.9%	31.4%
The Green Party	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Libertarian Party	0.0%	7.7%	0.0%	30.8%	61.5%
Other	20.0%	40.0%	20.0%	0.0%	20.0%

Cross Tabulation 5-7 (continued).					
Independent/ None	1.1%	10.1%	11.2%	25.8%	51.7%
Prefer not to say	0.0%	18.2%	18.2%	9.1%	54.5%

This cross tabulation reveals that respondents who identified as Democrats were more likely to “somewhat agree” or “strongly agree" with COVID-19 mitigation strategies during the first two time periods than Republicans. Before widespread vaccine availability, Democratic respondents averaged a response of “strongly agree” 38.8% and “somewhat agree” 29.7% of the time, while Republican respondents averaged “strongly agree” only 6.9% and “somewhat agree” 17.8% of the time. This trend continues after widespread vaccine availability. Many respondents considered themselves “Independent/None”, and their response averages were somewhere between those of the Democrats and Republicans. Like political ideology, there was a strong contrast between political parties on their approval of every single mitigation strategy during all the time periods in question. A table of this cross-tabulation is found in Appendix 2.

Another cross tabulation determined if there is an association between a respondent’s university classification and their level of support for COVID-19 safety guidelines. The analysis showed no large differences based on classification. However, it is worth noting that graduate students consistently have a lower average of “strongly disagree” responses in the first two time periods considered (indicating higher approval of COVID-19 mitigation strategies.) This cross tabulation is in Appendix 2.

A further cross tabulation determined if there is a relationship between special programs membership and the support for COVID-19 mitigation strategies. The information from this analysis appears in Cross Tabulation 5-8 on the following page.

Cross Tabulation 5-8. University of Mississippi Special Programs and COVID-19 Mitigation Strategy Approval					
Approval Rating of Mitigation Strategies During the Time Period Before Widespread Vaccine Availability (March 2020- May 2021)					
UM Special Programs:	**Strongly disagree**	**Somewhat disagree**	**Neither agree nor disagree**	**Somewhat agree**	**Strongly agree**
Sally McDonnell Barksdale Honors College	24.6%	18.2%	11.0%	26.4%	19.7%
Croft Institute for International Studies	8.1%	30.7%	16.2%	26.6%	18.5%
Trent Lott Leadership Institute	35.9%	19.0%	8.6%	26.7%	9.8%
Center for Manufacturing Excellence	29.8%	20.0%	7.4%	28.9%	13.9%
Luckyday Scholar	15.5%	15.7%	12.7%	45.7%	10.4%
Stamps Scholar	23.7%	26.3%	6.9%	27.8%	15.3%
Women's Council Scholar	6.4%	15.4%	3.8%	44.9%	29.5%
Other	34.0%	13.4%	13.5%	17.5%	21.5%
Not applicable	27.6%	14.7%	13.0%	23.2%	21.4%
Prefer not to say	39.6%	10.0%	16.0%	17.6%	16.8%
Approval Rating of Mitigation Strategies During the Time Period After Widespread Vaccine Availability (May 2021- April 2022)					
UM Special Programs:	**Strongly disagree**	**Somewhat disagree**	**Neither agree nor disagree**	**Somewhat agree**	**Strongly agree**
Sally McDonnell Barksdale Honors College	41.5%	19.0%	11.0%	17.0%	12.2%
Croft Institute for International Studies	21.0%	25.2%	9.8%	19.6%	24.5%
Trent Lott Leadership Institute	51.0%	24.5%	4.3%	11.1%	9.1%
Center for Manufacturing Excellence	52.7%	16.4%	8.8%	9.2%	12.9%
Luckyday Scholar	25.6%	19.7%	12.0%	19.7%	23.1%
Stamps Scholar	26.2%	15.4%	4.6%	18.5%	35.4%

Cross Tabulation 5-8 (continued).					
Women's Council Scholar	7.7%	26.9%	0.0%	15.4%	50.0%
Other	47.1%	12.4%	13.1%	17.3%	10.2%
Not applicable	46.2%	15.4%	12.0%	15.4%	11.1%
Prefer not to say	43.9%	8.7%	32.3%	11.3%	3.8%
Approval Rating of Lack of Mitigation Strategies During the 2022-23 School Year					
UM Special Programs:	**Strongly disagree**	**Somewhat disagree**	**Neither agree nor disagree**	**Somewhat agree**	**Strongly agree**
Sally McDonnell Barksdale Honors College	2.4%	8.4%	6.0%	22.9%	60.2%
Croft Institute for International Studies	9.1%	0.0%	9.1%	45.5%	36.4%
Trent Lott Leadership Institute	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	17.6%	82.4%
Center for Manufacturing Excellence	0.0%	14.3%	0.0%	0.0%	85.7%
Luckyday Scholar	0.0%	40.0%	0.0%	20.0%	40.0%
Stamps Scholar	0.0%	20.0%	20.0%	0.0%	60.0%
Women's Council Scholar	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%
Other	3.1%	6.3%	6.3%	21.9%	62.5%
Not applicable	3.9%	13.5%	9.0%	16.1%	57.4%
Prefer not to say	0.0%	11.1%	22.2%	11.1%	55.6%

The cross-tabulation found few differences between respondents in different special programs' average responses. However, there were notable differences in approval ratings of specific mitigation strategies; the full cross-tabulation containing these results can be reviewed in Appendix 2. The most notable difference is members of the Sally McDonnell Barksdale Honors College (SMBHC), and the Croft Institute for International Studies generally have a higher approval rating for specific mitigation

strategies than other special programs and individuals who selected “not applicable” (although the average is not necessarily higher). Additionally, members of the Trent Lott Leadership Institute were more likely to disagree (or neither agree/disagree) with specific mitigation strategies than members of other special programs. These specific programs often had opposing responses regarding specific mitigation strategies. For example, when asked about the mask mandate in all buildings on the University of Mississippi campus during the time before vaccine distribution, 59.4% of SMBHC members agreed with this policy, 83.3% of Croft Institute members agreed, but 57.1% of Trent Lott Leadership Institute members disagreed. This pattern continues for other pre-widespread vaccine availability mitigation strategies, including hybrid instruction, social distancing in common areas on campus, and restricting registered social events (although members of the Croft Institute did not strongly approve this strategy).

A further cross tabulation investigated the correlation between respondents’ Greek life affiliation and approval of COVID-19 mitigation strategies. The information is presented in Cross-Tabulation 5-9 below.

Cross Tabulation 5-9. Greek Life Affiliation and COVID-19 Mitigation Strategy Approval

Approval Rating of Mitigation Strategies During the Time Period Before Widespread Vaccine Availability (March 2020- May 2021)					
Member of Greek life	**Strongly disagree**	**Somewhat disagree**	**Neither agree nor disagree**	**Somewhat agree**	**Strongly agree**
Yes	38.5%	18.0%	10.7%	22.2%	10.6%
No	22.0%	14.1%	12.9%	24.4%	26.6%
Prefer not to say	55.1%	0.0%	7.7%	6.4%	30.8%

Cross Tabulation 5-9 (continued).					
Approval Rating of Mitigation Strategies During the Time Period After Widespread Vaccine Availability (May 2021- April 2022)					
Member of Greek life	**Strongly disagree**	**Somewhat disagree**	**Neither agree nor disagree**	**Somewhat agree**	**Strongly agree**
Yes	60.8%	16.9%	7.4%	9.2%	5.7%
No	35.7%	16.0%	14.3%	19.9%	14.1%
Prefer not to say	53.8%	0.0%	7.7%	0.0%	38.5%
Approval Rating of Lack of Mitigation Strategies During the 2022-23 School Year					
Member of Greek life	**Strongly disagree**	**Somewhat disagree**	**Neither agree nor disagree**	**Somewhat agree**	**Strongly agree**
Yes	3.1%	4.7%	3.9%	12.4%	76.0%
No	3.8%	15.3%	10.4%	21.9%	48.6%
Prefer not to say	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	66.7%

Non-Greek respondents had a much higher average of "strongly agree" responses to mitigation strategies before widespread vaccine availability than members of Greek life. Additionally, for both the time before and after widespread vaccine availability non-Greek respondents had a much lower average of "strongly disagree" responses to COVID-19 mitigation strategies than Greek respondents. Like the cross-tabulations for political ideology and political party, there was a contrast between the groups in the approval rating for specific mitigation strategies for most strategies from March 2020-May 2021 and for several of the strategies from May 2021-April 2022. The entire cross-tabulation which includes these results is included in Appendix 2.

The final cross tabulation determined if there is a relationship between the respondent's academic school at the University of Mississippi and approval of COVID-19 safety guidelines. The data appears in Cross Tabulation 5-10 on the next page.

Cross Tabulation 5-10. University of Mississippi Academic School and Mitigation Strategy Approval					
Approval Rating of Mitigation Strategies During the Time Period Before Widespread Vaccine Availability (March 2020- May 2021)					
Academic School:	**Strongly disagree**	**Somewhat disagree**	**Neither agree nor disagree**	**Somewhat agree**	**Strongly agree**
College of Liberal Arts	23.0%	16.3%	12.7%	23.9%	24.1%
Patterson School of Accountancy	31.4%	17.8%	8.3%	27.8%	14.7%
School of Applied Science	40.1%	13.0%	10.9%	16.7%	19.3%
School of Business Administration	41.7%	17.0%	9.9%	17.9%	13.5%
School of Journalism and New Media	32.1%	13.6%	10.8%	25.6%	18.0%
School of Pharmacy	22.9%	16.8%	14.7%	29.1%	16.5%
School of Education	23.2%	16.1%	9.6%	25.3%	25.9%
School of Engineering	28.1%	14.7%	16.1%	24.3%	16.9%
Other (if graduate school, please specify)	20.3%	9.0%	14.9%	24.9%	31.0%
Approval Rating of Mitigation Strategies During the Time Period After Widespread Vaccine Availability (May 2021- April 2022)					
Academic School:	**Strongly disagree**	**Somewhat disagree**	**Neither agree nor disagree**	**Somewhat agree**	**Strongly agree**
College of Liberal Arts	37.6%	18.5%	12.3%	17.2%	14.3%
Patterson School of Accountancy	55.7%	8.5%	9.5%	19.0%	7.3%
School of Applied Science	53.2%	16.1%	11.6%	11.3%	7.7%

Cross Tabulation 5-10 (continued).					
School of Business Administration	62.1%	14.4%	7.5%	11.3%	4.7%
School of Journalism and New Media	54.0%	14.1%	10.0%	13.5%	8.4%
School of Pharmacy	33.5%	20.8%	10.9%	19.9%	14.9%
School of Education	43.3%	19.8%	8.9%	11.7%	16.2%
School of Engineering	45.8%	16.3%	13.8%	16.0%	8.1%
Other (if graduate school, please specify)	26.9%	10.3%	23.1%	17.9%	21.8%
Approval Rating of Lack of Mitigation Strategies During the 2022-23 School Year					
Academic School:	**Strongly disagree**	**Somewhat disagree**	**Neither agree nor disagree**	**Somewhat agree**	**Strongly agree**
College of Liberal Arts	5.5%	11.0%	10.2%	22.0%	51.2%
Patterson School of Accountancy	0.0%	11.5%	0.0%	23.1%	65.4%
School of Applied Science	2.9%	11.8%	17.6%	5.9%	61.8%
School of Business Administration	5.3%	10.5%	2.6%	13.2%	68.4%
School of Journalism and New Media	4.2%	4.2%	0.0%	29.2%	62.5%
School of Pharmacy	0.0%	11.8%	0.0%	29.4%	58.8%
School of Education	4.5%	9.1%	18.2%	4.5%	63.6%
School of Engineering	0.0%	7.1%	0.0%	14.3%	78.6%
Other (if graduate school, please specify)	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	16.7%	33.3%

When considering the academic school respondents belong to, in the time before widespread vaccine distribution (March 2020-May 2021), individuals from the School of Applied Science and the School of Business had a larger average of "strongly disagree" responses, indicating they have a lesser approval rating of the mitigation strategies listed during this period. For this period of time, the other academic schools all had a similar distribution of responses between the options. In the time after widespread vaccine distribution, the only schools that have less than a 40% average of "strongly disagree" responses are the College of Liberal Arts and the School of Pharmacy, which seems to indicate they are less opposed to mitigation strategies during this period. Due to the few respondents per major, there were not any notable findings from this cross tabulation.

The data above shows that students' demographics played a role in approval of COVID-19 mitigation strategies. Key demographics include gender, religion, sexuality, political views, political party affiliation, and Greek life affiliation (all of which will be discussed in depth in the next chapter) along with other aspects of the results.

VI. DISCUSSION

The results of my research broadly correlate to existing research. Since COVID-19 happened recently, it has not been studied extensively, and my research builds on the limited existing body of knowledge. Additionally, the findings provide potential pathways for further research and investigation.

Overall Student Perception of COVID-19 Mitigation Strategies

When considering only the survey results for all respondents, it is obvious that students more strongly disapproved of certain safety guidelines rather than others. More than 50% of all participants indicated they either strongly disagreed or somewhat disagreed with remote learning before widespread vaccine availability, and after widespread vaccine availability that number jumps to just over 81%. This can be attributed to the view that online/remote instruction is not as effective as in-person instruction, and that students prefer to be on-campus. This finding is consistent with the results from the study *Higher Education Response in the Time of Coronavirus: Perception of Teachers and Students, and Open Innovation*, which is discussed in the Literature Review chapter. This study concludes that students and teachers prefer to be on-campus and in-person learning instead of online.

Another widely unpopular mitigation strategy was a vaccine mandate, even if only for faculty and staff. Before widespread vaccine availability, around 65% of

respondents strongly or somewhat disagreed with this strategy, and after widespread vaccine availability this percentage remained close to 65%. This disapproval continued when participants were asked their opinions on vaccine mandates for both students and faculty/staff; approximately 50% of respondents either strongly or somewhat disagreed in the time before vaccine availability, and 57% in the time after vaccine availability. In the space allowing individuals to elaborate on their views, several students wrote messages like this:

> As for requiring vaccines, I do not think it should be forced on every individual. They should inform themselves on the risks of not receiving the vaccine, how it may impact those who cannot receive the vaccine, and then make the choice for themselves.

Others shared a similar sentiment and considered mandating a vaccine unethical, which can explain the majority disapproving vaccine mandates.

The overall reception of respondents to incentivizing the vaccine was particularly interesting. For both before and after vaccine availability, a high percentage of respondents strongly disagreed with any form of incentives (25-30%). It was also one of the most prevalent topics addressed in the open-ended responses. Several students shared answers similar to this:

> I think rewards for getting the vaccine would not incentivize anyone who was not already planning on getting the vaccine. I think it would also cause some issues with students who might not be able to get the vaccine due to health reasons, who would then be discriminated against in instances such as a raffle for free tuition.

The negative reaction to incentivizing the vaccine can be attributed to a similar reason for opposing vaccine mandates: many students feel like they go against their civil liberties and are unethical. There were also open-ended responses strongly in support of incentivizing and mandating the vaccine, many of these citing the current vaccinations required to colleges as a precedent for requiring the COVID-19 vaccine. Additionally, polarization has increased the politization of vaccines and specifically vaccine mandates, making it very controversial, which could explain the strong response against any form of vaccine mandate or incentivization (Ioannidis, 2021).

While there were several mitigation strategies that most respondents did not perceive positively, there are also safety guidelines that had a high level of support. In the time before widespread vaccine availability, just over 50% of respondents "strongly agreed" or "somewhat agreed" with hybrid instruction. Additionally, in that same time, over 50% of respondents agreed (either somewhat or strongly) with social distancing in classrooms.

Overall, there was a much lower approval of mitigation strategies employed in the second time frame, after widespread vaccine availability. For example, the only mitigation strategy that came close to having 50% of respondents select strongly agree or somewhat agree was "small incentives for students willing to get the vaccine." The lower level of agreement with mitigation strategies post-widespread vaccine availability can be credited to the opinion that once vaccines were available, the management of the virus should be left to individuals instead of mandated by the government or university administrations.

The overall approval rating of this sample is important to consider in demonstrating the average response of the University of Mississippi's student body to different COVID-19 mitigation strategies. Although this study specifically focuses on the demographic breakdown, it is important to recognize which specific mitigation strategies were strongly opposed or supported by the student body.

Demographic Factors and COVID-19 Mitigation Strategies

The results of cross-tabulations show the most important demographic indicators of COVID-19 mitigation strategy approval, and I considered a demographic meaningful if there was a notable difference in responses from the different sub-groups. Based on this, the most noteworthy demographic factors are gender, sexuality, religion, political ideology, political party affiliation, and Greek affiliation.

As discussed in the results chapter, the most prominent difference in the averages of each gender's response is that non-binary respondents and those who selected "prefer not to say" were significantly more likely to approve different COVID-19 mitigation strategies. Non-binary participants averaged a rate of just under 67% agreement (somewhat or strongly agree) with COVID-19 mitigation strategies before widespread vaccine availability, which is much higher than other demographic groups' level of agreement (male participants averaged 33.1% and female participants averaged 46.39%.) Non-binary respondents also averaged a higher level of approval of COVID-19 mitigation strategies after widespread vaccine availability: they averaged a response of 71.4% agreement (somewhat or strongly agree), while females averaged 26.6%, and males 21.5%.

Sexuality also had a large impact on COVID-19 mitigation approval rating. Individuals who identified as homosexual (gay or lesbian) or bisexual had a much higher average agreement with COVID-19 mitigation strategies both before and after widespread vaccine availability than respondents who identified as heterosexual/straight. This specific result can likely be traced to two factors. First, cultural orientation. The LGBTQ+ community has a distinctive culture, and culture plays a major role in an individual's evaluation of risk. Additionally, the intersection between sexuality and political ideology most likely plays a role in this disparity.

The results of the analysis reveal that respondents who selected Catholicism/Christianity as their religion were much more likely to disapprove of COVID-19 mitigation strategies: they averaged a higher percentage of responses disagreeing with mitigation strategies during the first two time periods. There was a particularly interesting difference between Catholic/Christian respondents, and atheist, agnostic, or "none" respondents. When considering the overall difference in averages, the disparity can be credited to cultural orientation (McEvoy et al., 2017). Participating (or choosing not to participate) in a religion can be a huge part of an individual's culture, which can heavily weigh on their perceptions of risk, and can lead individuals within the same religion to have similar opinions on issues like COVID-19 mitigation strategies (Donald, 1992).

Another important demographic factor was Greek affiliation. This was a very divisive demographic, with non-Greek students clearly having higher approval ratings of different COVID-19 mitigation strategies than Greek students. This was not a particularly surprising result, because a major part of belonging to a Greek organization is the social

aspect, which were strongly restricted by COVID-19 mitigation strategies. The negative response of Greek-affiliated students is most likely due to the limits on social interaction which they were accustomed to having within their organizations.

Political Ideology and COVID-19 Safety Guidelines

Unsurprisingly, the most divisive demographic factors were political ideology and political party affiliation. There was very little overlap between any responses across ideologies and political parties, and responses aligned with typical conservative and liberal views regarding COVID-19. The politization of COVID-19 played a monumental role in the response to the virus and the extent to which individuals adhered to recommended guidelines. Mitigation strategies and mandates were continually shifting, and many politicians began to capitalize on the uncertainty as a political strategy. The response by different government officials caused the media to sensationalize the issue and the proposed safety guidelines. COVID-19 mitigation strategies became a political hot topic, and many individuals began to align themselves with one side or the other's view, which can explain the very strong difference in responses based on political ideology and political party affiliation.

Other Demographic Variables Surveyed

The demographic variables discussed above were not the only variables surveyed. However, there were many variables that did not yield statistically important data, and thus were not relevant to include in the discussion. Demographics that did not yield notable correlation between the variable and COVID-19 mitigation strategy approval

rating include race, home location, voter registration status, member of the Associated Student Body (student government), UM classification, UM academic school, and major.

Limitations

There are several limitations to this study. First, because the survey was limited to University of Mississippi students, it is most applicable to the University of Mississippi, and potentially peer institutions. Another limitation was the small sample size due to a low response rate. This survey was sent out to a randomized sample right before the beginning of Thanksgiving break and finals week, which is a very busy time for students. It is also important to acknowledge the demographic breakdown of survey respondents versus the demographic breakdown of the entire student body, and the lack of responses from certain demographic groups. The demographic breakdown of this survey was simply who responded to it and not an entirely accurate representation of the breakdown of the University of Mississippi's demographics. Additionally, there were some demographic groups that had very few responses, and this made their results hard to analyze.

VII. POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

Given the significance of the findings reported in this study, the administrations of higher education institutions (and specifically the University of Mississippi) should consider the following policy recommendations. First, college campuses should have a multi-level disaster plan in place for public health emergencies, disease outbreaks, and pandemics prior to an event occurring to streamline the response and avoid politicization of mitigation strategies. Preparing for a future pandemic may seem premature, but there are communicable disease outbreaks on college campuses almost every year. Having a public health emergency response plan in place and making it known to the campus community not only prepares for such instances, but it allows faculty, staff, and the student body to know what the mitigation strategies are likely to be. At the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic, university administrators were in a rush to figure out how they could continue education during a pandemic. The initial grappling for solutions and inconsistent statements led to politicization of COVID-19, and although that is not the fault of administrators, having a plan in place would alleviate the uncertainty and allow people to know what to expect. There is now precedent to create a multi-level preparedness plan which can be calibrated to the level of public health emergency that is occurring (an outbreak of the mumps warrants a different response than COVID-19 did.)

An additional suggestion is for university policymakers to have an accurate demographic breakdown of the campus population and understand how demographics

can affect an individual's response to proposed policies. Acknowledging the extent to which culture affects an individual's view of public health emergencies and response allows administrators to take steps which would create a more receptive student body and faculty when implementing public health guidelines and other programs. (For example, disseminating information in a way that considers demographics or creating policies that are more attractive to sub-groups.) Being able to recognize which demographic groups are likely to not adhere to disease mitigation strategies can allow university administrators to strategically communicate the implementation of such policies in ways that could create greater adherence. For example, this research points to religion as a demographic that had a major effect on COVID-19 mitigation strategy approval rating. If this had been known prior to the pandemic, administrators could have reached out to specific religious organizations on campus and tried to increase their understanding of the importance of COVID-19 mitigation strategies and communicated the strategies to them in a gentler way.

Another policy recommendation is cohesive and continual communication regarding public health emergencies on university campuses. Many of the open-ended responses indicated that the respondents did not feel as though the University of Mississippi did a good job of communicating the status of COVID-19 and the importance of the mitigation strategies to students. There was regular email communication from the Office of the Chancellor, but other than that students did not feel there was much contact. Universities should consider innovative ways to disseminate information about public health emergencies and safety guidelines to students as opposed to simply traditional forms of communication like email. In the age of technology, many students are not as

responsive to emails as they are to things like videos or social media. Creating unique ways to positively communicate with the student body is key to increasing adherence to public health guidelines.

The second part of effective communication is cohesive messaging. It is important that all employees of the university be on the same page regarding public safety matters and guidelines. An improvement that could have been made here was continuing the university-wide COVID absence policy which does not cause a student to be negatively affected by missing class for COVID-related illness. This policy was in place during the first few stages of the pandemic but has not been enforced and continued during the 2022-2023 school year. This was another topic repeatedly touched on in the open-ended responses, and a cohesive message would continue to encourage safe practices and COVID-19 testing.

Overall, there are some broader policy implications from this research. It points to the need for continuing research on COVID-19 and the importance of public health protocols. It also shows the need for public health infrastructure reform in the United States and the importance of responding quickly to public safety matters to keep them from becoming politicized.

VIII. CONCLUSION

As described in the introductory chapter, this research aimed to answer one research question: are University of Mississippi student perceptions of COVID-19 mitigation strategies correlated to demographics? The purpose of answering this question was to provide more insight into a vastly unexplored topic and data important for fully understanding the COVID-19 pandemic. Additionally, it was intended to yield insight into improving the higher education response to public health emergencies on campus by considering demographics. As the data revealed, demographics do play a role in student perception of COVID-19 mitigation strategies, and the demographics that are most influential include: gender, sexuality, religion, political views, political party affiliation, and Greek affiliation.

This research provides a good basis of information regarding University of Mississippi students' demographics and how these relate to their views of COVID-19 mitigation strategies. The results and recommendations presented could be applied to improve public health emergency preparation specifically at the University of Mississippi but could also be applied to peer institutions. It underscores the importance of acknowledging student demographics when creating policies at large higher education institutions, and the influential role that culture plays in individuals' response to different policies and public health guidelines.

Ideally, the next steps for this project would involve sending the survey out to University of Mississippi students again to get another randomized sample and see if their responses are comparable. This would help to solidify the correlation between the specific key demographics and COVID-19 mitigation strategy approval rating. Additionally, one of the limitations of this study is that it was put out during a particularly busy time of year, and redoing the survey would hopefully yield more responses. Following the redistribution of the survey at the University of Mississippi, the next step would involve conducting a similar survey at other institutions with demographics both like and different from the University of Mississippi. Recreating this project at institutions with different demographics would provide additional insight into the extent to which demographics affect COVID-19 mitigation strategy approval ratings. It would be particularly interesting to conduct the survey at a university that handled COVID-19 very differently than the University of Mississippi, because those students would have a completely unique perspective.

If other researchers wanted to build on this study, I would recommend providing incentives for students to complete the survey and to send the survey to a larger sample size. Unfortunately, because of time and institutional constraints, this survey was sent to a relatively small portion of the student body, and the larger the sample size, the more likely a researcher could get to an accurate demographic breakdown. Incentivizing students would increase participation which would also help ensure accurate representation.

Overall, this research met the intended goal of understanding the correlation between student demographics and perception of COVID-19 mitigation strategies at the

University of Mississippi. With each additional study on COVID-19 safety guidelines, understanding of the strengths and limitations of the response grows. This study is only a small part of what should be a larger goal of pandemic and public health emergency preparation and public health infrastructure reform in the United States.

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APPENDIX 1: QUALTRICS DATA REPORT

Q5 - Please specify your religion. Text responses.

Presbyterian
Pagan
Agnostic
Baptist
Pagan
Unitarian-Universalist

Q6 - How would you describe your political views? Text responses.

Between slightly and very conservative.
Neither
Leftist
communist
Socialist

Q7 - Which political party in the United States are you affiliated with? Test responses.

moderate
Republican and Libertarian Parties
Communist Party
Independent
Socialist Party
Socialist
Socialist

Q9 - What is your sexual orientation? Text responses.

Pansexual
Asexual
Pansexual
Queer
Pansexual
Lesbian/Asexual

Queer

Q10 - What is your classification at the University of Mississippi? Text responses

Law Student
Law Student
Law Student (not classifed as grad students)
Technically undergraduate but full time staff for the university

Q11 - Are you a member of any special programs at the University of Mississippi? Text responses

IASA
Mississippi Excellence in Teaching Program
Fastrack
PTK
Provost Scholar
Fast Track
Student Alumni Council
Luckyday Associate
Early-Entry Pharmacy
Provost Scholars Program
Provost Scholar
Provost
Provost Scholar
Provost Scholar
Early Entry Pharmacy
I was a Luckyday in undergrad
Law
provost scholar
Early Entry Pharmacy
Provost scholar
Provost Scholar
Arabic Flagship

Ole Miss Esports
Southern Studies
METP
Provost scholar
Arabic Flagship and Provost

Q14 - What academic school are you a member of? Text responses.

School of Law
law
Humanities
History
School of Psychology

Q15 - You selected College of Liberal Arts on the previous question. What is your major/minor in the College of Liberal Arts?

#	Answer	%	Count
1	African American Studies	1.34%	2
2	Aerospace Studies (minor only)	0.00%	0
3	Allied Health Studies	4.70%	7
4	Anthropology	0.00%	0
5	Arabic	1.34%	2
6	Art (BA)	4.03%	6
7	Art (BFA)	0.67%	1
8	Art History	0.67%	1
9	Astronomy (minor only)	0.00%	0
10	Biochemistry	4.70%	7
11	Biological Science	10.07%	15
12	Chemistry	5.37%	8
13	Chinese	0.67%	1
14	Cinema (minor only)	0.00%	0
15	Classics	2.01%	3

16	Computer Science	0.00%	0
17	Digital Media Studies (minor only)	0.67%	1
18	Disaster Sciences (minor only)	0.00%	0
19	East Asian Studies (minor only)	0.00%	0
20	Economics	0.67%	1
21	English	8.05%	12
22	Environmental Studies (minor only)	0.00%	0
23	Ethics & Values (minor only)	0.00%	0
24	Film Production (BFA)	0.00%	0
25	French	0.67%	1
26	Gender Studies (minor only)	0.00%	0
27	German	0.00%	0
28	History	6.71%	10
29	Interdisciplinary Studies	0.00%	0
30	International Studies	4.70%	7
31	Italian (minor only)	0.00%	0
32	Japanese (minor only)	0.00%	0
33	Korean (minor only)	0.00%	0
34	Linguistics	0.00%	0
35	Mathematics	2.68%	4
36	Medieval Studies (minor only)	0.00%	0
37	Military Science (minor only)	0.00%	0
38	Museum Studies (minor only)	0.67%	1
39	Music (BA)	0.00%	0
40	Music (BM)	0.00%	0
41	Naval Science (minor only)	0.00%	0
42	Neuroscience (minor only)	0.00%	0
43	Philosophy	1.34%	2

44	Physics	0.67%	1
45	Political Science	4.70%	7
46	Portuguese (minor only)	0.00%	0
47	Professional Writing (minor only)	0.00%	0
48	Psychology	14.77%	22
49	Public Policy Leadership	11.41%	17
50	Religious Studies (minor only)	0.67%	1
51	Rhetoric	0.00%	0
52	Russian (minor only)	0.00%	0
53	Society and Health (minor only)	0.00%	0
54	Sociology	1.34%	2
55	Southern Studies	2.01%	3
56	Spanish	2.01%	3
57	Swahili (minor only)	0.00%	0
58	Teaching English as a Second Language (minor only)	0.00%	0
59	Theater Arts (BA)	0.67%	1
60	Theater Arts (BFA)	0.00%	0
	Total	100%	149

Q16 - You selected School of Applied Sciences in the previous question. What is your major/minor in the School of Applied Sciences?

#	Answer	%	Count
1	Applied Gerontology	0.00%	0
2	Communication Sciences and Disorders	29.41%	10
3	Criminal Justice	2.94%	1
4	Dietetics and Nutrition	8.82%	3
5	Exercise Science	32.35%	11
6	Hospitality Management	0.00%	0
7	Law Studies	2.94%	1
8	Public Health & Health Sciences	11.76%	4

9	Social Work	11.76%	4
10	Sport and Recreation Administration	0.00%	0
	Total	100%	34

Q17 - You selected School of Business Administration in the previous question. What is your major/minor in the School of Business Administration?

#	Answer	%	Count
1	Banking and Finance	0.00%	0
2	Entrepreneurship	4.76%	2
3	Finance	9.52%	4
4	General Business	28.57%	12
5	Management	14.29%	6
6	Management Information Systems	4.76%	2
7	Marketing	14.29%	6
8	Marketing and Communication Strategy	2.38%	1
9	Real Estate	16.67%	7
10	Risk Management and Insurance	4.76%	2
	Total	100%	42

Q18 - You selected the School of Journalism and New Media in the previous question. What is your major and/or specialization in the School of Journalism and New Media?

#	Answer	%	Count
1	Journalism	3.33%	1
2	Journalism with emphasis in Multimedia News Reporting	3.33%	1
3	Journalism with emphasis in Political and Social Justice Reporting	3.33%	1
4	Journalism with emphasis in TV and Video Storytelling	0.00%	0
5	Journalism with emphasis in Visual Journalism	0.00%	0
6	Integrated Marketing Communications	66.67%	20
7	Fashion Promotion (specialization)	0.00%	0
8	Health Communications (specialization)	0.00%	0
9	Magazine Publishing and Management (specialization)	0.00%	0

10	Media Sales and Management (specialization)	0.00%	0
11	Public Relations (specialization)	10.00%	3
12	Social Media (specialization)	6.67%	2
13	Sports Communication and Promotion (specialization)	6.67%	2
14	Visual Design (specialization)	0.00%	0
	Total	100%	30

Q19 - You selected the School of Education in the previous question. What is your major and/or endorsement within the School of Education? Select those that apply.

#	Answer	%	Count
1	Early Childhood Education	4.76%	1
2	Elementary Education	33.33%	7
3	Secondary Education	38.10%	8
4	Special Education	9.52%	2
5	Health and Physical Education	0.00%	0
6	Computer Applications (endorsement)	0.00%	0
7	Driver's Education (endorsement)	0.00%	0
8	Health Education (endorsement)	4.76%	1
9	Wellness and Physical Activity (endorsement)	4.76%	1
10	Early Childhood/Child Development (endorsement)	0.00%	0
11	Secondary Mathematics 7-12 (endorsement)	0.00%	0
12	English as a Second Language (endorsement)	0.00%	0
13	Special Education Mild/Moderate (endorsement)	4.76%	1
14	Special Education Severe/Profound (endorsement)	0.00%	0
	Total	100%	21

Q20 - You selected the School of Engineering in the previous question. What is your major/minor within the School of Engineering? Select those that apply.

#	Answer	%	Count
1	Biomedical Engineering	17.24%	5
2	Chemical Engineering	13.79%	4

3	Civil Engineering	6.90%	2
4	Computer Engineering	6.90%	2
5	Computer Science	17.24%	5
6	Electrical Engineering	3.45%	1
7	General Engineering	0.00%	0
8	Geology	6.90%	2
9	Geological Engineering	6.90%	2
10	Mechanical Engineering	20.69%	6
	Total	100%	29

Q24 - If you would like to elaborate on any of your responses, use the space below to do so.

Simple. Your body, your choice. Also the fact many vaccines have taken 10-15 years to be approved while this covid vaccine was available in less than a year. Nobody in the right mind, in my opinion, would put that into their body willingly not knowing any side effects and such. The whole process was rushed.
I completely agree with the very lenient C-19 policies. Research in other countries has shown that neither masks, nor lockdowns, nor the vaccines stops the spread of the virus. The CDC is very politicized and their research is not trust worthy. The US must look to research in other countries where politics are not so involved in so called 'science'.
N/a
I think that The University of Mississippi should not have restricted students from hoe they wanted to learn of dress when they were on campus. I believe that every person is entitled to their own opinion and that the system the university upholds now is how it always should have been. The system now being of a person wants to wear a mask they can if they don’t want to they don’t have to.
A COVID vaccine should still be among the required vaccines for entry into school.
I just like my personal freedom.
Hybrid learning is inefficient for learning as opposed to just zoom or just in person.
Vaccine mandates are not fair. Large incentives for getting the vaccine is prejudicial to people who have no desire to get a vaccine.
Closing things down the way we did hurt us more than it helped us. The ages and health of the people that are in the majority at the university were in a category that was largely unaffected by having or getting covid-19. All of these precaution the university took were unnecessary. If an individual wants to be careful, then let that person be careful. Don't punish the whole class because one kid wouldn't stop misbehaving.
I disagreed with the majority of covid protocols, but one that really bothered me was the restriction of dorm visitors. As a freshman during the 2020-2021 academic year, I feel like this greatly hindered my experience. One of my best friends for the past 3 years had only stepped foot in my dorm 2 times. My parents were also only in it on move in and move out. If they were worried about spreading germs, it seemed pointless. You could be around someone all day and then bring all their germs inside, but they were not allowed in. I literally saw a couple making out in the Crosby breezeway because he was not allowed in. Is the dorm now "safe" because he didn't enter even though she just brought in all those germs? It was a pointless protocol that didn't do anything but make friendships and freshman year more

difficult than it had to be. Also, mandating a vaccine that has not been around for more than 10 years is not a good decision at all. We as a society have no idea what the outcomes and side effects will be like in 10, 20 years. I am so glad Ole Miss did not mandate a vaccine.

I went to the University of Florida during this time, enrolled and on campus at Ole Miss starting in August 2022.

I firmly believe that vaccines should be a requirement for all staff and students as this a public university and immunocompromised students have an equal right to education.

n/a

Once most people are vaccinated, I think it should be up to the individual on how they want to handle masks+distancing.

I think the struggle I have with filling this out is that I believe vaccines should have been mandated (like many already are for school admission). If vaccines are mandated, I don't believe the other protocol are as necessary.

i believe vaccines should be required at this point

I like the incentive but for professors who do it, they risk being fired. I say this because it almost happened to my professor last spring. He said if students wanted to send him their vac. Card he would let them miss one online quiz. If all students did it we would have no final. This was only sent to him, quizzes are on BB and private so no one would know. A student complained to the department saying the professor was pushing the vaccine on students and my professor was forced to apologize for essentially offering something that was not mandatory and or pushy.

I got covid right before school started, as did many other people, but I have not heard of anyone getting it since September

N/A

I still prefer to have some COVID-19 policies in place, but the vaccine is available now for everyone so there is no reason we can't go back to "normal." I just wish more people would get the vaccine to help stop the spread of COVID and make it less dangerous.

I don't think it is a bad idea to have a small incentive, but definitely not a large incentive.

N/A

nah

I think that when the vaccine became more widespread, and people had the option to get the vaccine, the school should've lifted all restrictions because we are all adults who have the capability to chose how we want to deal with the pandemic. We should be able to enjoy college while choosing how to deal with issues like a pandemic. We are adults and should not be forced to do something we do not want/ have our options limited because others do not want to get vaccinated.

The procedures in place prior to vaccine availability had the secondary effect of preventing the transmission of non-COVID diseases. I suspect that a slower transition out of strict COVID policy enforcement would have prevented both the spread of COVID among unvaccinated people and the spread of other illnesses among the general population.

I do not think campus administration has a right to enforce any of this - people should be allowed to decide for themselves how many measures they should take regarding mitigation strategy.

I am personally vaccinated. Although I think giving incentives or requiring to put a experimental vaccine into ones body is completely unethical. The university should not be allowed to demand what someone does with their own body.

I chose neither agree nor disagree on mandated vaccines because it’s not my body I’d be making a decision for. I think people should be able to choose therefore the answer could vary.

N/A

I wouldn’t have came to ole miss if there was strict mask policies

If you are going to put in a mask mandate, you might as well make it to where students have to wear it at all times. If not, then your efforts are futile. Vaccines should also not be required because they do not help protect anyone else other than the person getting a vaccine. It helps the immune system of the person taking it; it does not affect the immune systems of others. It is a good thing to get if you are worried about the virus, but it should never be forced, especially when the ones who are enforcing the mandated vaccines do not understand how it works.

I decided to put strongly disagree on anything persuading someone to take a vaccine or mandating I think that decision should be left to the individual with no bias on the matter.

I very much believe that because all the students are adults they should have the ability to choose whether or not it is safe for them to engage in certain activities. If that means they want to go to a packed football game during a pandemic that is 100% on them as an adult to make that call, no matter how stupid or smart that is. That being said having incentives to do certain things is totally acceptable and should be encouraged.

I think it's worth noting that while we haven't seen mass break oits of covid (I think?) this semester has seen a large number of students sick with the flu. Masking would help with that as well. I teach and at one point a third of my class was out with the flu.

Whatever the response, it needed to be consistent and make logical sense.

Restricting events was good before vaccine availability, but if there was a mandate, restrictions could have lifted much sooner

The purpose of getting the vaccine was to slow the spread of the virus, with the vaccine ur chances of getting Covid are lower, but it won’t stop you from getting it. That’s where I’m coming from

As for requiring vaccines, I do not think it should be forced upon every individual. They should inform themselves on the risks of not receiving the vaccine, how it may impact those who cannot receive the vaccine, and then make the choice for themselves.

I believe that the pandemic turned political which made it much more of an ordeal than it could have been. I do think people should be required to get the vaccine. I see no difference in a covid shot than any other required vaccines other than politics.

While I am vaccinated and believe everyone should do so, I disagreed with vaccine mandates which allowed for no exceptions. However, I would have strongly supported incentivizing the vaccine.

Throughout the pandemic (before & after the vaccine was created and people had the option to vaccinate themselves) danger was a matter of responsibility. Be smart about the capacity in which you hangout with others and be aware of close proximity. When in doubt, play it safe and avoid the risk (particularly if you're endangering those who are very susceptible). These are common sense, but many people (esp. college students) do not utilize common sense and do what they want. For that reason, I understand restrictions, but by the fall of 2021 my opinion is that responsibility falls on the students with strong recommendations from the school.

I think the COVID-19 health risk for college students is not that dangerous so I did not agree with all of the COVID-19 mandates for universities

I don't think vaccines should be mandated for me to receive an education at all. Especially for a vaccine that is so new and that there hasn't been near enough time to see the long term effects and the fact the many of the short term effects that have been experienced have been so drastic.

They should still try to make vaccine indormation and avaliability known (in the same way flu vaccines are talked about when flu season comes), but shouldn't do any social distancing or mandates.

I don't think the university should have the right to make decisions that so heavily affect students lives such as going completely remote.

I think rewards for getting the vaccine would not incentivize anyone who was not already planning on getting the vaccine. I also think it would cause some issues with students who might not be able to get the vaccine due to health reasons, who would then be discriminated against in instances such as a raffle for free tuition.

Masks should still be mandated in classrooms, offices, and other spaces were people are in close contact with one another or where there is a large group of people.

I believe that at this point the general population and campus population, faculty, staff are aware of how to individually conduct themselves regarding personal social and personal decisions related to the Covid virus.

I dont think the university needs to restrict us in any way. If someone wishes to wear a mask let them. If they arent comfortable going to class then thats on them go to school somewhere else.

I believe that restricting social events was very detrimental to many students mental health and well being.

If getting a shot is going to make getting an illness less severe, then why wouldn't you? There is a misunderstanding that was wide spread by the media, that the vaccine was just thrown together. The covid vaccine is similar to the flu shot in the essence that it doesn't completely prevent you from getting it. I also think that no one has the right to decide what happens to someone's body except the person themselves.

Somewhat disagree with social distancing in class rooms because covid can be spread even with masks and 6ft space

I feel like the lack of Covid housing offering has made students less likely to report. I also feel like there should still be a quarantine period for being directly exposed, especially for the vaccinated immunocompromised- mask or not.

n/a

I think it is extremely unfair to require vaccine mandates in such short notice when the data from the CDC still suggests persons with the vaccine are still just as susceptible to Covid-19

I provided a neutral response for only wearing masks in classrooms because the practice did not make sense. Someone could easily catch something on any other part of campus (or in town) and spread it there. I disagree on remote learning for mental health reasons. I only somewhat agreed on student incentives because it makes me feel weird that we have to incentivize something that could save one's and others lives.

Mandated vaccine leads to turmoil and problems on campus. While I agree that people should get vaccinated and that it is a good thing, forcing students a faculty to do so would create an unnecessary uproar on campus.

You did not have space for double majors but I'm double majoring in health science professions and it was disheartening to see how little the public here cared about the pandemic.

I think that we are adjusting well with the policies. I think COVID procedures should be more of a personal preference rather than allowing for one individual to speak for the rest. I understand the risks and other students should also, but we also have to respect other's boundaries and needs.

The university did a very poor job of correcting their policies. They destroyed the learning environment and opportunities for multiple years of students when they instead could have enacted accommodating policies for actually concerned students, staff, and faculty.

the first section of multiple choice would not work for me

N/A

I agree with the restrictions that were put into place before the vaccine was widely available, but I do not agree with any restrictions after the vaccine was made widely available. Also, I do not think there should ever be a vaccine requirement. I chose to get vaccinated, but nobody should be forced/coerced into being vaccinated.

I think that to be on campus you should have to be vaccinated. I think that the university should do a better job with making covid testing available to students.

The pandemic is still going strong. Ignoring it won't make it go away.

Wouldn’t let me fullly answer q 22

I personally believe that you should not HAVE to get the vaccine but others should not be punished if you choose to put yourself in harms way. Personally, I don't care whether people get the vaccine as long as they don't make it my problem.

the questions and my responses about the period May 2021-April 2022 only make sense if people got the vaccines AND the vaccines were relevant for the virus strains that were circulating - which wasn't always the case. the questions might have been better framed if they addressed vaccinated vs unvaccinated people or vaccoine mandates

I believe people should have been allowed to do what they wanted in common spaces. But I understand mask mandates for classrooms because people are required to be there.

I believe that wearing masks and getting the vaccine is a choice that each individual person should make. There is no reason why anyone should be forced to do these things we live in a free country. If you are afraid you are going to get sick then you should take precautions but the majority of this country is not at risk.

Question 22 wouldn't let me select each option more than once.

.

The restrictions reduced the overall quality of our education and capacity to learn. It put students' tuition to waste, and there was hardly any compensation for the majority of students.

I wasn't at Ole Miss during the height of the pandemic; however, I attended a boarding high school, so I understand how easy it is for things to spread on campuses like this. My school abided by similar rules to these and we never had an outbreak. It works.

N/A

Q25 - Overall, what do you think the University of Mississippi did well in respect to managing a pandemic on campus?

Tried to host and create virtual events, and utilization of zoom services for hybrid learning.

Social distancing at it peaks and an online environment to keep everyone safe

They did a good job by not requiring students to get the vaccine.

I think the university did well in requiring masks, social distancing, hybrid learning, and not enforcing vaccines but encouraging them.

Educating students on the risks

hybrid class option to keep students in the classroom

I feel the university did the best it could with the information coming from the CDC.

Ole Miss did well at identifying exposed students and isolating them.

N/a

They did well at the beginning by sending everyone home, however I think they reacted slowly in uplifting the pandemic restrictions on campus.

let students have a voice in what they thought we should do

Masking and vaccine requirements

I think they took things one step at a time and made it easier to adjust.

I think that if people want to get the vaccine it is up to them but if they refuse to do so and the people who chose not to should be expected to accommodate

They seemed calm about it.

For a while yes.

Many opportunities to receive the vax on campus
Mask mandate
Everything
Removing the mask mandate the first and second time.
I don't think it should ever be mandatory... if you're sick wear a mask or don't come at all. If you're healthy go to class
I will say this is only my second semester at UM. I thought it was handled well last semester and there was nothing that upset me.
Sure
Mask mandates; extended winter break; no social events
having little to no covid restrictions
I have no idea. At UF, they had on campus testing, and more than likely still do. It was quick and convenient at no cost to the student.
I think generally they did a good job. I wasn't here when Covid first hit, but last year I felt that the University's policy was very considerate and I don't really have any complaints about the way it was handled last year.
I think it was wise to send everyone home the first semester and to keep learning remote for as long as they did.
The university did a good job of trying to do everything they could without being forceful.
Moving to remote learning and still giving remote learning options
Hand sanitizer everywhere
I think they catered to anti-vaxxers and lobbyists. But I also think remote learning is so difficult to actually achieve, so it's difficult.
yes
Incentives to testing weekly and getting vaccine. Very convenient location for testing and free
Yes.
i wasn’t on campus during this time so I don’t know haha
yes
I think the University responded in a timely matter to manage the pandemic on campus. They took action quickly in order to keep everyone safe. While online school and no games was annoying, I do not blame that on the University.
Mask mandates and limitations
They took everyones thoughts into consideration.
They kept everything clean so that germs would not spread
Wasn't here

Prior to vaccine availability, all of my instructors seemed to be mindful of the purpose of the COVID regulations. During that time, UM did a good job of helping staff and faculty understand who was at greater risk and who held certain responsibilities.
Yes; there is no need for strict mandates
I think they did the best they could.
I wasn’t here for most of it but now the policies are reasonable
Distance learning
Wasn't here at the time
Most things.
I think that the University of Mississippi replicated how many universities across the nation handled the pandemic. I do not think that it was handled perfectly by anyone, but I know that some measures had to be taken for image purposes and comparisons to other schools.
Allowing remote learning and continuous allowance of that kind of learning after the pandemic
The mask mandate in classrooms and other buildings on campus was handled and enforced well.
I wasn’t there at the time
Yes
Excused absences
I wasn’t here during the pandemic
Being strict on the participation in wearing mask even if it was disliked.
A lot
At the start they did pretty well making sure there was little contact with each other. I think they should have kept that a semester longer than they did.
did better than other schools but ultimately students suffered
They were pretty mid tbh
Working to keep campus safe during Covid.
As well as it could
Nothing
They made it safe to go around campus
The university did a great job of disseminating information and offering vaccines.
There was fairly good communication and good efforts were made to maintain some sense of normalcy.
They did a good job following social norms for the time being to help people feel safer.
This is my first year in campus so I am not sure how the university acted during the peak times of covid.

Mandate to wear face masks at wary stage of pandemic
Offering testing incentives
I wasn't on campus during this time.
Requiring a vaccine mandate for workers
Yes
Remote learning was a good call during the surge of covid infections.
Overall looking back I think that the University did a good job handling the pandemic, often times restrictions were very frustrating but they were a necessary evil. The vaccine rollout, I think, was handled especially well by the University. Vaccines were easily accesible to students, and the University provided clear instructions on where and how to receive your vaccination
N/A
I think they responded appropriately throughout most of it. Many universities across the country kept heavy restrictions in place longer than necessary, and the mental health of many students suffered.
I think the mask mandate was needed and effective at reducing spread of covid. I also think the transition to remote learning was necessary.
I was not present during scary Covid times, so I cannot say.
I do not think they did too much that well, I guess getting zoom set up was a positive to help us learn in real time with our class.
Allowing students to move their classes online.
I wasn't here, specifically, but I had friends who were, and it seemed to be handled quite well as opposed to some others.
The class workloads didn't get too overwhelming, which happened with some colleges and especially highschools nationwide.
I don't think they did anything in particular but I like that they used incentives such as airtags, gift cards, etc to encourage students to get vaccinated.
I think they took the necessary precautions and did the best they could with very little preparation, such as the mask mandate and social distancing requirements.
No they did not. They lifted restrictions and refused some online learning options too early. It seemed to be very political without much regard of people's safety and health.
The organization of move out and move back in was seamless and set a standard for the future regarding procedures and best practices.
Handled it much better then other schools. They got students back quickly and went back to normal education that is actually beneficial. Online education was not effective.
Requiring masks while the infection rates were high
I think the University did well in managing the precautions, like wearings masks, social distancing, etc.
nothing
Na
They did well by offering covid vaccines when they were first becoming available.
Early on it made sense to practice caution. As more info came out, all of the regulations for something a huge majority of people in our age group had little to fear from became tedious.

I believe the University may have been restricted due to the State of Mississippi's COVID policies. Therefore, I think the University may have initially done well with what they were given to work with.

I feel like they have done a good job at trying to go back to normal precovid

offering the vaccine on campus was a really good idea, and even though i didn't like wearing my mask all the time during the 20-21 school year and fall 21 i think it was mostly necessary

I guess so, I wasn't here

The spread of COVID could have been worse on campus

Finally got over it

I think they did a decent job with the population they dealt with, especially since a lot of people did not understand the severity and consequences of Covid-19 personally. This made it hard to convince people to follow restrictions.

Mask wearing in classrooms

I was not a student during that time so I cannot speak to it. However, upon learning the university was lifting the mask mandate Ole Miss became a more enticing option in my college application process.

They did decent

Not well enough. Not enough masking and not enough incentive or requirements for vaccination. As well as failure to provide sick time for workers

I was not on campus during that time, but I'd say they did well in allowing classes to continue.

Yes

COVID-19 spread so fast, I'm not sure what else the university could have done once students returned to campus, short of returning all students home again, to stop the spread. The school couldn't control what students did outside the classroom on their own time, and I was comfortable with the class policies at the time masks were mandated and classes were remote.

Can't comment wasn't here at the time

I thought our tracking of infections was strong.

They took all the necessary measures when things were widespread but now have taken the restrictions away because of vaccination opportunities

I was not a student here during the pandemic, so I am not sure.

There could have been improvements, but given that there was no baseline level or handbook to go off of, I believe the university did not do a horrible job. There aboslutely could have been improvements, and I believe that instructors should have been given more freedom on what was required for their teaching conditions than the university allowed. Professors could not tell students to wear a mask in a classroom setting, and I believe this was a massive mistake by the university. Especially endangering older faculty who were more susceptible to the virus than younger faculty.

It did ok, the change to remote learning though unpopular was really important given how deadly the disease was at the time.

I think the University does a well job of keeping things together for the interest of the students, and I think that is the best way to manage it.

Mask mandates, encouraging vaccinations, online options

Clear communication of draconian and unnecessary requirements on faculty, staff and students

I think the mask rules were reasonable but could have been better enforced across faculty towards students.

I believe the university did a good job during covid. The only reason i disagreed so much was because I didn't like all the covid requirements.

I think moving to completely online in the beginning was a good call and a hard decision to make. I also think that actually taking the position of encouraging students, especially in the south, to receive the vaccine was very impactful

N/A

Made vaccines and testing readily available.

I think they did what they could to stop the spread

providing enough vaccines for faculty and students, practicing social distance policy and madatory mask policy on time, cancel uncessary limitations as vaccines are being wide spread and virus becoming weaker.

I thought they didn't go as far as other schools, which was good. But many of the restrictions still did not make sense

I think regardless of the university's policies, the students as individuals were going to act as they pleased with little care regardless. I think the University tried, though, I do believe it could have done more.

cancelling in person classes

They still allowed us to go to campus.

I think the University of Mississippi did well in being flexible and providing the vaccine when available.

This is my freshman year so I only have this year to base my judgement off of. This year, UM has done a great job in respect to managing a pandemic on campus.

They did a decent job but I feel as though they could be doing more currently.

the policies made sense over time except for requiring masks in classrooms but not in buildings when vaccines were becoming available but the virus was still spiking. overal, I thinkl the UM Covid policies were resonable and protected the health of the University Community.

Not forcing everyone to get the vaccine.

I'm glad there was places on campus to get treatment/vaccine. Love the student health center.

Some teachers worked hard to connect with students, but not many. Those that did were doing there part to help overcome to social obstacles of the pandemic,

It did what it needed to do initially. Teachers tried their best to help in "uncertain times."

They just followed what every single other public institution did. Every institution blindly abided by guidelines promoted by the CDC in fear of being outcasted by the general public and those who would pay tuition in the future.

too strict of policies, if students and or staff want to risk going out and interacting with other people and they get covid, thats not the universities fault

I wasn't here on campus until this summer, so I can't speak for during the pandemic. But during this fall semester many students have gotten sick (with flu, COVID, strep, and other illnesses) and very little is being done on campus to prevent the spread of these illnesses. I would prefer if attendance wasn't mandatory for classes and if videos of classes would be uploaded to Blackboard so that students don't feel pressure to attend class when sick, because this spreads sickness to other students.

I think that the policies maintained were very good in theory. No one wants to take only online classes or have to do all of it, but it does it's job.

Willingness to transition classes online fairly quickly

sort of

I was not here during the time, however my significant other was, and I feel they did well by enforcing masks.

I don’t think they did anything better than any other university just the same as all the others

I think we have managed it well, I for one an vaccinated and think others should too. However forcing is not fair.

Working to move classes back in person, they were online for too long but they made an effort

Nothing.

Q26 - Overall, what do you think the University of Mississippi did poorly in respect to managing a pandemic on campus?

Overall, what do you think the University of Mississippi did poorly in respect to managing a pandemic on campus?

Removing sitting areas and having social distancing in common areas as well as restricted visitation made it incredibly difficult to enjoy anything the university had to offer in terms of community and involvement.

In respect to doing a poor job in stopping mask mandates and covid testings and distancing even after vaccines are avalible given many students didnt get them or have them yet as another wave of covid variant passed there were no added restrictions. Too quick to let people do as "normal" so to speak.

I hated wearing masks and CONSTANTLY getting told to do so even when some staff weren’t wearing them.

Lifted the mask mandate way too early.

I think at the beginning, there was too much online learning and not enough socialization for students.

Continuing to combat sickness (frat flu)

restricting social events, requiring masks after the vaccine, restrictions after vaccine

The university did not manage the pandemic poorly. The poor managing came from the CDC and the U.S. government. The university made the best decisions with the information that was received.

I dont think we should have had to wear a mask last year

N/a

They reacted to slowly once the spread was stagnant by the end of 2021.

no

Not using enough in endowment funds to help students who were struggling because of the pandemic and not giving students more leeway post pandemic for long COVID issues.

making vaccines mandatory for all campus staff

They could’ve been more cautious in the beginning but it is time for life to get back to normal

I heard how dorm move out was in spring of 2020 and it sounded absolutely awful.

For the most part no

The policies were good in theory, but they were not well enforced, especially in class rooms where people HAD to attend. As someone with a loved one who is immunocompromised, I felt uncomfortable in most classrooms where mask-wearing was rarely enforced but I couldn’t just leave.

Didn’t reinforce the mandate for masks
None
Instated the mask mandates and vaccine mandates.
Telling us we had a 2 week break then sending us home for months. The effect on mental health.
Way to strict in the liberal art departments and transportation
Nothing
opening up during covid peaks
I think that compared to other SEC schools, we did a poor job. All the other schools were opened up way before us, even though some of them had double the amount of students. There was no reason for students to be wearing masks in classrooms until second semester last year.
not having tests easily accessible
I have no idea. At UF, some Professors did not care about masks or vaccination status. Other's made a big fuss over everything and would discriminate against unvaccinated students. I believe in protecting your neighbor as much as the next person, but once reports started swirling around the vaccines inability to prevent transmission on top of the questionable benefit (or non-benefit) of masking, I feel like it was irresponsible and unjust for these Professors to force unvaccinated students to wear masks while everyone else was free to do as they pleased. Also, our night life never really shut down, so it was ironic to see some of my peers lose their cool about the lack of social distancing when I had seen them out at the bars the night before. Ultimately, in life when something terrible is occurring, or has occurred, and you have to live with the consequences, I think the best thing to do is look at the objective, statistical facts. When determine what the school should do, I think about it like accessibility for those with disabilities. Are we all forced to ride in wheelchairs because one of our own is handicap and cannot get around without one? Or do we ask the school to provide special accessibility for this student so they can have as normal, unimpeded, and enjoyable time as possible? I feel like UF's response, and many other if not all institutions like it, decided to choose a route in which everyone was forced into a wheel chair, without real tangible evidence to back it up. It felt more like my school wanted to avoid a civil suit and any form of liability so they threw away any personal or civil liberties for safety against any legal action. Don't get me wrong, I did agree with the more precautionary measures at the beginning of covid, but once a couple of months had passed, and especially once vaccines were introduced, I thought things were beginning to get a bit out of hand. In the end, a lot of schools have moved past covid, and while little reminders still exist, I am not going to get those years back. I don't blame anyone for the way they acted or the decisions that were made, and playing arm-chair quarterback is easy. I am just voicing my opinion. My final thought is that I think there is a major health crisis going on in our country, both mental and physical. We need to do a better job of promoting health, fitness, and mindfulness. I am not saying everyone needs to be jacked with a six pack and only eat chicken broccoli and rice. But I do think our country should make a greater effort at teaching the youth healthy eating habits, daily exercise goals, and ways to healthily cope with difficult situations that impact mental health. Imagine if the money spent towards promoting the covid vaccine, was instead used to promote what I had just mentioned. I guess it might just be wishful thinking at the end of the day.
Like I said before, I don't really have any complaints. I have heard some student talk about how they didn't like the quarantining system earlier in the pandemic, but I wasn't here so I can't specifically speak on that.
I don't think they were strict enough with any amount of enforcement for any of their rules.
I think that, based on the CDC regulations, the University did a good job.
Requiring masks when not necessary

The dorms and social clubs reopening prior to a vaccine being widely available was bonkers to me.
I think covid absences should not be accounted for so students would stay home if sick instead of coming to class and infecting everyone
Faculty should be vaccinated (and students but college kids can be young, dumb, sand selfish). Those in financial aid, who typically work with students from economically struggling backgrounds and don't get vaccinated put those students at risk of getting/spreading covid and paying essentially millions for medical treatment when they are struggling to afford an education…like be real.
Should have had vaccine mandate
N/A
Restricting dorms and having restrictions in Fall 2021
not making vaccine mandatory for students
The only thing I think the University did poorly in respect to managing a pandemic on campus was the refund of certain things/amenities when students pulled out. For example, when COVID hit and the University closed, my siblings were living in the dorms. They came back home to live, but they still paid for a full year of dorm living and meal plans for food. I understand that they paid for that in advance, but they did not receive the benefits for half of the year and could have been compensated in some way; i.e. given a free or reduced price meal plan for the next year.
Complete remote learning for too long
Maybe some things just not making sense. Ex: limited seating at baseball games even though we were outside.
They did not distance people well enough
Wasn't here
I think the downscaling of COVID policies after vaccines became available could have been done more deliberately and more carefully. If there was a detailed de-escalation plan on the books for these policies, I certainly did not see it followed in practice.
The University should NOT offer incentives for vaccination. The fact that financial incentives are needed or perceived to be needed to promote students to be vaccinated is concerning and telling.
The suggestion of mandated covid19 vaccination.
I know some dorms kicked students out with short noticed after a positive covid test, leaving them with essentially no where to go
None
Wasn't here at the time
It was fine.
It was very unnecessary to have the mask mandate in the Union as long as we did. No one followed the mandate and it was not well enforced within that building.
Inability to maintain consistence through May 2021-August 2021 in regards of mask mandates and the science behind them
Allowed parents to dictate the university's response to a global pandemic
At least in the time following widespread vaccination, many professors had strict attendance policies that deterred students from missing class when they felt sick. These policies didn't fit with the general message to avoid going to class if you felt sick to limit the spread of the virus.

N/a
No
I’m not sure
I wasn’t here during the pandemic
I did not like that it was getting in the way educational learning opportunities which lead many stranded and failing with little to no sympathy from the institution.
N/A
When they started to lax they laxed way too fast and left teachers no support to enforce campus rules. If we asked for help from someone refusing to mask on a required setting we basically got told to just deal with it or let it go.
Kicking kids who got sick off campus at the beginning of 2020-2021 school year, not having food delivery figured out for quarantined people, putting kids in infested dorms/apartments
Not applicable
Every time students come back to school there is going to be a spike in Covid cases, but the campus acted shocked every time this happened.
Charging the same price for online learning vs in-person learning.
Taking away scholarships
A lot of the strategies made no sense. Most students were interacting with each other anyway, the manner in which they could do so was only being restricted in on-campus settings.
Lack of consistency in all strategies
This is my first year in campus so I am not sure how the university acted during the peak times of covid.
Let students choose whether wearing or not after vaccinations
Should have offered large vaccine incentives
I wasn't on campus during this time.
N/a
I think having sports events even at limited capacity could have been risky.
This isn't necessarily the University's fault, but I feel like online learning was particularly detrimental to learning
N/A
I know that selling tickets to football games is important for revenue, but if you are going to have that many people together it seems somewhat unnecessary to restrict classes from happening in-person. I know there were some hybrid classes but not a large amount.
I think the University was too quick to resume in-person classes. I also think the vaccine should have been mandated for all students and staff.
They should have required vaccinations. I do understand that some may state, "its against my personal liberties." So where you asked if the University should have had incentives would have been the best way to go about it.
too strict

I was not present during scary Covid times, so I cannot say.

Taking away spring break and shortening our semester was terrible for mental health. We did not get to have any fun events to go to and could get in trouble for gathering in large groups when in reality our risk from COVID was very slim.

Mask enforcement

I'm not really sure since I wasn't here personally and can't give a first hand account.

Making some classes that shouldn't be online partly or entirely online (labs especially). Punishments for not wearing masks indoors were over the top.

Idk

I think they did everything they could. At the end of the day, it's a college campus, so any restrictions they placed were bound to be broken in some capacity, as loopholes could be found.

Yes.

I don't think the U did anything poorly. The restrictions were reasonable and the U did not bow to pressure of the state of MS itself but adhered to more rigid, protective national protocols which probably allowed for a smoother more safe reopening of dorms and campus life.

I dont think they had to go hybrid. Should have went back 100%

Mandating faculty and staff to get vaccinated.

I think the University made a mistake in trying to require the faculty members to be vaccinated, its my opinion that if you don't get it simply because of your political beliefs then you are just an idiot.

taking student health into account

Housing

Spring 2021 they did poorly by having instructors offer some in-person classes for hybrid delivery with little consideration of instructor comfort level of being back in-person. This also could have been more departmental based compared to university based.

I think they did the most they could.

The mask mandate for non-classroom areas was lifted much too early. Also, poor enforcement.

I feel like campus has somewhat forgotten about COVID and has just jumped back in with no restrictions as if nothing happened. There is also no covid leniency, for example, I was sick but not enough to go to the doctor one day, so if I were to get covid now and miss 3 days of class, I would have points deducted from my grade for my previous unexcused absence.

the visitor policy in the dorms was good in theory, but it just meant that people were snuck in, which is not great. i think people should have been given the choice as to whether or not they wanted to expose themselves in that close of quarters, especially since it was their own room

not sure so sorry!

The mask mandate is controversial but if someone is sick it may be better for them to wear it overall

A lot, including masks, vaccines for workers, and restriction of events that has now set precedent to things that did not happen in the past because of one year.

I feel that the University did a poor job in emphasizing the severity of the pandemic. A lot of individuals thought of the virus and the restrictions as a joke. However, I will say that the University could not change their preconceived notions about the virus if individuals did not truly want to listen.

Masks on campus/ outside class

Mask mandate too long
I was not a student during that time so I cannot speak to it.
Removing the masks mandate too early
Yes
I would say if they were to mandate vaccinations that would be something poor or restrict capacity for social events.
From the experiences of my friends, the whole quarantine dorm situation was NOT handled well. I heard many stories of students unable to get food while in those dorms, and also of entire halls of residence halls being notified they had a very short time to leave the dorms and find places to quarantine if people on their hall contracted COVID-19. I thought policies were good but communication from most offices of the university was very poor.
Can't comment wasn't here at the time
Mask Mandate and enforcing it
I think we were a little slow sometimes thinking of the best strategy going forward.
N/A
Not giving some freedom to professors to protect themselves and the students in a classroom more.
Somewhat yes, people would break covid rules very often with little reprecussions, endangering food staff members and other students. Greek life was a major spreader of covid as they continued to have huge parties which was so frustrating as a disabled person with disabled family members.
I do not think so. I believe the University of Missisippi did the best it could with little knowledge and prediction for how the virus would spread and affect campus.
Didn’t enforce mask mandates very well, attendance policy was ridiculous, wasn’t accommodating for people with health issues
It failed to correct overaction when data showed initial actions were unnecessary for the majority of persons on campus by cohort.
The quarantine plan was absolutely terrible. I got COVID the first week of school in the fall of 2020. I was placed in an apartment at Campus Walk while I awaited test results. It was completely empty- no sheets, towels, soap, pillows, food, etc. Ole Miss hardly delivered food to me even though I was promised it wouldn’t be an issue.
probably forcing people to wear masks, I personally do not think masks do anything.
The college was quick to return to in-person classes in early 2021 and late 2020, which put many at risk and forced many typically online professors to teach in-person despite not normally doing so. The quick return was followed by removal of masks up until covid spiked again, which certainly caused many cases to spike on campus at the time.
Not enforcing mask mandates as long as they should have. I also think they could have placed even more emphasis on encouraging and educating the student body about the vaccine and pandemic
N/A
Fully online classes. I couldn’t take a single in person class my sophomore fall and my grades suffered from fully online courses.
the university could have provided various types of vaccines other than pfizer (modena, jassen) because mixed vaccination with multiple vaccines is more effective in preventing the virus according to scientific study outcomes.
Forceful quarantine for students that tested positive and ineffective online classes that defeat the purpose of college

I think that with the culture of the University itself, it was easy to forget we were in a literal worldwide pandemic. Even with the masks and social distancing and restrictions, the University never managed to fully convey the severity of the situation we were in. Which, I do understand to be an issue of students as well, who often take their youth and good health for granted, and generally found ways to dilute the issue in their minds, but I can't be certain there wasn't a way for the University to at least attempt to give the situation more levity beyond "this is a serious issue, please wear your masks". Though, what they could have done to encourage seriousness, I'm not fully sure. Perhaps it's an issue of broader southern culture--though, that also wouldn't account for all the northern and western students that didn't care. So I guess I'm not totally certain.

enforcing mask mandates and social distancing

They had too many remote classes. Now, they have left a ton of classes "online" instead of moving them back to in-person.

N/A

Again, this is my only year to base my findings off of... I was not here at the height of the pandemic. I don't think UM has done anything poorly this year in respect to managing a pandemic on campus.

No I believe the university did well enough regarding the situation

failing to add Covid-19 vacinnes to the list of required vaccines for students to attend the University.

Fining students for not wearing masks in common spaces.

The absence policy for when you got covid/a roommate was horrible. I had no idea what to do. So much confusion. And professors claimed you could miss class cause they had to say that but they really didn't want you to/ make it so you could.

Online learning was NOT effective. Students had to pay the same price for college with many professors doing absolutely nothing to actually teach students.

The premature removal of masks initially. Coming to the University, I was promised no masks because of a pre-mature decision. This isn’t anyone’s fault, but it sucked to have it revoked.

They almost cost faculty their jobs and livelihoods.

Had a big vaccination push at end of Spring 21 and promised no masks, then went back to full masking in fall 21 even though all of us would pack the grove/Vaught every Saturday and covid numbers were not severe

I wasn’t here until this summer so I cannot answer this question well. But I wish they would take measures to prevent sicknesses from spreading on campus in general.

I think that one thing people struggled with during this time was enforcing it— especially if a professor doesn’t agree with the policy.

Inaufficient academic support for professors and students following the transition to remote learning

No

I was not here during this time, but I think any coercion for getting the vaccine is not right.

Wore masks way too long

N/a

Little to no communication, still had masks when other SEC schools did not, no move towards vaccine mandate even though there was a student call for it

Too many restrictions

APPENDIX 2: CROSS TABULATIONS

Cross Tabulation A-1. Gender and COVID-19 Mitigation Strategy Approval Pre-Vaccine Distribution						
Q1: How would you describe your gender? - Selected Choice						
Q 21- Approval rating of mitigation strategies below during time before widespread vaccine availability. (May 2020- April 2021)		**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Non-binary / third gender**	**Prefer not to say**
1. Mask mandates on campus- in all buildings.	Strongly disagree	21.9%	34.7%	16.9%	12.5%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	17.0%	20.8%	15.3%	25.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	6.0%	5.6%	6.6%	0.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	21.1%	13.9%	24.6%	0.0%	50.0%
	Strongly agree	34.0%	25.0%	36.6%	62.5%	0.0%
2. Mask mandates on campus- only in classrooms.	Strongly disagree	23.2%	33.3%	19.1%	14.3%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	16.6%	16.7%	16.9%	14.3%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	12.4%	12.5%	11.8%	14.3%	50.0%
	Somewhat agree	25.1%	20.8%	27.0%	28.6%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	22.8%	16.7%	25.3%	28.6%	0.0%
3. Completely remote learning.	Strongly disagree	36.7%	49.3%	32.4%	25.0%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	20.7%	20.9%	21.2%	12.5%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	14.5%	10.4%	16.2%	12.5%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	18.0%	13.4%	18.4%	50.0%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	10.2%	6.0%	11.7%	0.0%	50.0%
4. Hybrid instruction (for example: meeting once a week/month in person and via zoom otherwise).	Strongly disagree	14.2%	18.1%	12.8%	0.0%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	14.9%	18.1%	14.0%	12.5%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	18.8%	29.2%	15.1%	0.0%	50.0%
	Somewhat agree	33.7%	22.2%	38.5%	37.5%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	18.4%	12.5%	19.6%	50.0%	0.0%
5. Social distancing in classrooms (required large amounts of space for classes to meet in person).	Strongly disagree	14.6%	20.0%	12.6%	0.0%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	14.6%	14.3%	14.3%	28.6%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	13.8%	18.6%	12.6%	0.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	31.4%	32.9%	31.9%	14.3%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	25.7%	14.3%	28.6%	57.1%	50.0%
6. Social distancing in common areas on campus (removing/covering of chairs/tables to discourage too many individuals from sitting too closely).	Strongly disagree	22.4%	30.0%	19.3%	14.3%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	18.8%	30.0%	14.2%	28.6%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	11.0%	8.6%	12.5%	0.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	29.4%	21.4%	32.4%	42.9%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	18.4%	10.0%	21.6%	14.3%	50.0%

7. Restricting dorm visitors.	Strongly disagree	36.3%	46.3%	33.1%	14.3%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	19.5%	17.9%	20.0%	28.6%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	13.1%	14.9%	13.1%	0.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	15.9%	9.0%	18.3%	28.6%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	15.1%	11.9%	15.4%	28.6%	50.0%
8. Restricting registered social events (not allowing events with too many people, etc).:	Strongly disagree	25.3%	30.4%	24.0%	0.0%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	19.4%	23.2%	17.1%	42.9%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	8.7%	8.7%	9.1%	0.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	26.1%	23.2%	28.6%	0.0%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	20.6%	14.5%	21.1%	57.1%	50.0%
9. Restricting capacity at sporting events.	Strongly disagree	27.0%	36.1%	24.3%	0.0%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	17.5%	22.2%	15.5%	25.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	8.4%	8.3%	8.8%	0.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	27.0%	20.8%	29.8%	25.0%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	20.2%	12.5%	21.5%	50.0%	50.0%
10. Vaccine mandate for all students and faculty/staff members.	Strongly disagree	46.9%	55.9%	45.3%	0.0%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	12.9%	7.4%	15.1%	14.3%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	9.8%	13.2%	8.9%	0.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	12.9%	11.8%	12.3%	42.9%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	17.6%	11.8%	18.4%	42.9%	50.0%
11. Vaccine mandate for ONLY faculty/staff members.	Strongly disagree	50.7%	58.1%	48.7%	22.2%	100.0%
	Somewhat disagree	15.9%	14.9%	15.7%	33.3%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	14.5%	16.2%	14.7%	0.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	16.3%	10.8%	17.8%	33.3%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	2.5%	0.0%	3.1%	11.1%	0.0%
12. Small incentive for students willing to get the vaccine (example: $5 Starbucks gift card).	Strongly disagree	25.6%	24.3%	26.8%	0.0%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	8.3%	8.1%	8.7%	0.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	13.9%	18.9%	12.0%	14.3%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	29.3%	31.1%	27.9%	42.9%	50.0%
	Strongly agree	22.9%	17.6%	24.6%	42.9%	0.0%
13. Large incentive for students willing to get the vaccine (example: everyone who gets the vaccine is entered into a raffle for a year's tuition).	Strongly disagree	32.8%	32.1%	34.0%	10.0%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	8.3%	7.1%	9.2%	0.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	10.3%	14.3%	8.7%	10.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	18.2%	15.5%	19.9%	10.0%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	30.5%	31.0%	28.2%	70.0%	50.0%

Cross Tabulation A-2. Gender and COVID-19 Mitigation Strategy Approval Post-Vaccine Production and Distribution					
Q1: How would you describe your gender? - Selected Choice					
Q 22- Approval rating of mitigation strategies below during time after widespread vaccine	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Non-binary / third gender**	**Prefer not to say**

availability. (May 2021- April 2022)						
1. Mask mandates on campus- in all buildings.	Strongly disagree	42.8%	58.6%	37.7%	11.1%	0.0%
	Somewhat disagree	22.7%	10.3%	28.5%	11.1%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	8.9%	11.5%	8.2%	0.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	12.5%	12.6%	12.6%	11.1%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	13.2%	6.9%	13.0%	66.7%	100.0%
2. Mask mandates on campus- only in classrooms.	Strongly disagree	39.0%	50.6%	35.9%	9.1%	0.0%
	Somewhat disagree	20.3%	16.1%	22.3%	18.2%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	12.1%	17.2%	9.7%	9.1%	100.0%
	Somewhat agree	21.3%	12.6%	24.8%	27.3%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	7.2%	3.4%	7.3%	36.4%	0.0%
3. Completely remote learning.	Strongly disagree	62.8%	64.4%	64.9%	18.2%	0.0%
	Somewhat disagree	18.4%	19.5%	18.0%	18.2%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	10.2%	9.2%	9.3%	36.4%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	5.6%	5.7%	5.9%	0.0%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	3.0%	1.1%	2.0%	27.3%	100.0%
4. Hybrid instruction (for example: meeting once a week/month in person and via zoom otherwise).	Strongly disagree	33.2%	39.3%	32.5%	0.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat disagree	20.9%	19.0%	21.8%	20.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	20.6%	17.9%	21.8%	10.0%	100.0%
	Somewhat agree	17.6%	19.0%	16.0%	40.0%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	7.6%	4.8%	7.8%	30.0%	0.0%
5. Social distancing in classrooms (required large amounts of space for classes to meet in person).	Strongly disagree	40.1%	47.7%	38.5%	10.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat disagree	21.5%	18.6%	23.9%	0.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	13.6%	16.3%	13.2%	0.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	16.9%	10.5%	18.0%	50.0%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	7.9%	7.0%	6.3%	40.0%	100.0%
6. Social distancing in common areas on campus (removing/covering of chairs/tables to discourage too many individuals from sitting too closely).	Strongly disagree	45.9%	59.3%	41.7%	20.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat disagree	21.1%	17.4%	23.8%	0.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	9.9%	9.3%	10.7%	0.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	15.5%	10.5%	17.0%	30.0%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	7.6%	3.5%	6.8%	50.0%	100.0%
7. Restricting dorm visitors.	Strongly disagree	61.4%	68.6%	60.7%	20.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat disagree	15.5%	11.6%	17.0%	20.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	10.2%	11.6%	9.7%	10.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	9.6%	7.0%	9.2%	40.0%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	3.3%	1.2%	3.4%	10.0%	100.0%
8. Restricting registered social events (not allowing events	Strongly disagree	49.2%	62.8%	45.6%	10.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat disagree	18.2%	15.1%	19.9%	10.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	8.3%	7.0%	8.7%	10.0%	0.0%

with too many people, etc).	Somewhat agree	17.2%	11.6%	19.4%	20.0%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	7.3%	3.5%	6.3%	50.0%	100.0%
9. Restricting capacity at sporting events.	Strongly disagree	52.1%	66.3%	48.5%	10.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat disagree	16.8%	14.0%	18.9%	0.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	7.9%	5.8%	9.2%	0.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	14.9%	10.5%	15.5%	40.0%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	8.3%	3.5%	7.8%	50.0%	100.0%
10. Vaccine mandate for all students and faculty/staff members.	Strongly disagree	49.2%	60.5%	46.6%	10.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat disagree	8.3%	5.8%	9.7%	0.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	11.2%	11.6%	11.7%	0.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	13.9%	12.8%	14.1%	20.0%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	17.5%	9.3%	18.0%	70.0%	100.0%
11. Vaccine mandate for ONLY faculty/staff members.	Strongly disagree	54.0%	63.5%	51.5%	20.0%	100.0%
	Somewhat disagree	13.6%	12.9%	13.6%	20.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	10.9%	9.4%	11.7%	10.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	15.2%	11.8%	16.0%	30.0%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	6.3%	2.4%	7.3%	20.0%	0.0%
12. Small incentive for students willing to get the vaccine (example: $5 Starbucks gift card).	Strongly disagree	32.3%	37.2%	32.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat disagree	5.9%	4.7%	6.8%	0.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	13.5%	20.9%	10.7%	10.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	24.1%	19.8%	26.2%	20.0%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	24.1%	17.4%	24.3%	70.0%	100.0%
13. Large incentive for students willing to get the vaccine (example: everyone who gets the vaccine is entered into a raffle for a year's tuition).	Strongly disagree	35.8%	36.0%	37.1%	10.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat disagree	8.9%	9.3%	9.3%	0.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	11.9%	11.6%	12.2%	10.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	15.9%	15.1%	17.1%	0.0%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	27.5%	27.9%	24.4%	80.0%	100.0%

Cross Tabulation A-3. Gender and COVID-19 Mitigation Strategy Approval 2022-2023 School Year						
Q1: How would you describe your gender? - Selected Choice						
Q23- Little to no COVID-19 Policies on Campus 2022-2023 School Year		**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Non-binary / third gender**	**Prefer not to say**
Little to no COVID-19 restrictions on campus.	Strongly disagree	3.5%	2.2%	3.8%	10.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat disagree	11.1%	6.7%	11.3%	40.0%	50.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	7.6%	6.7%	8.0%	10.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	17.8%	15.7%	18.8%	20.0%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	59.9%	68.5%	58.2%	20.0%	50.0%

Cross Tabulation A4. Ethnicity/Race and COVID-19 Mitigation Strategy Approval Pre-Vaccine Distribution										
Q2: What is your ethnic background?										
Q 21- Approval rating of mitigation strategies below during time before widespread vaccine availability. (May 2020-April 2021)		**Total**	**White/ Caucasian**	**African American**	**Asian-Eastern**	**Asian-Indian**	**Hispanic**	**Mixed Race**	**Prefer not to say**	**Other**
1. Mask mandates on campus- in all buildings.	Strongly disagree	22.2%	24.2%	0.0%	25.0%	0.0%	30.8%	12.5%	33.3%	0.0%
	Somewhat disagree	16.9%	17.2%	10.5%	0.0%	0.0%	30.8%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	6.0%	5.6%	5.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	12.5%	33.3%	33.3%
	Somewhat agree	21.1%	22.3%	26.3%	0.0%	100.0%	7.7%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	33.8%	30.7%	57.9%	75.0%	0.0%	30.8%	50.0%	0.0%	66.7%
2. Mask mandates on campus- only in classrooms.	Strongly disagree	23.5%	23.9%	18.8%	25.0%	0.0%	18.2%	12.5%	33.3%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	16.5%	16.9%	12.5%	0.0%	0.0%	18.2%	12.5%	33.3%	25.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	12.3%	10.8%	25.0%	25.0%	0.0%	9.1%	25.0%	33.3%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	25.0%	24.9%	37.5%	50.0%	0.0%	9.1%	25.0%	0.0%	25.0%
	Strongly agree	22.7%	23.5%	6.3%	0.0%	100.0%	45.5%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%
3. Completely remote learning.	Strongly disagree	37.0%	40.3%	6.3%	25.0%	100.0%	27.3%	25.0%	66.7%	0.0%
	Somewhat disagree	20.6%	21.3%	18.8%	25.0%	0.0%	27.3%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%
	Neither agree nor disagree	14.4%	14.2%	12.5%	0.0%	0.0%	9.1%	37.5%	0.0%	33.3%
	Somewhat agree	17.9%	16.6%	31.3%	50.0%	0.0%	27.3%	12.5%	0.0%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	10.1%	7.6%	31.3%	0.0%	0.0%	9.1%	25.0%	33.3%	33.3%
4. Hybrid instruction.	Strongly disagree	14.5%	15.9%	11.8%	0.0%	0.0%	8.3%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%
	Somewhat disagree	14.9%	15.4%	5.9%	25.0%	0.0%	25.0%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	18.7%	18.7%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	16.7%	37.5%	33.3%	66.7%
	Somewhat agree	33.6%	32.2%	47.1%	50.0%	0.0%	50.0%	37.5%	0.0%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	18.3%	17.8%	35.3%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	0.0%	33.3%
	Strongly disagree	14.9%	15.3%	5.9%	0.0%	0.0%	36.4%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%

5. Social distancing in classrooms.	Somewhat disagree	14.5%	15.3%	11.8%	25.0%	0.0%	9.1%	12.5%	0.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	13.7%	14.4%	11.8%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	31.3%	32.1%	29.4%	25.0%	0.0%	18.2%	37.5%	33.3%	33.3%
	Strongly agree	25.6%	22.8%	41.2%	50.0%	0.0%	36.4%	25.0%	33.3%	66.7%
6. Social distancing in common areas on campus.	Strongly disagree	22.7%	25.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	36.4%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%
	Somewhat disagree	18.8%	18.2%	18.8%	25.0%	0.0%	27.3%	25.0%	0.0%	25.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	10.9%	11.0%	12.5%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	12.5%	0.0%	25.0%
	Somewhat agree	29.3%	31.6%	18.8%	0.0%	100.0%	9.1%	37.5%	33.3%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	18.4%	13.9%	50.0%	50.0%	0.0%	27.3%	25.0%	33.3%	50.0%
7. Restricting dorm visitors.	Strongly disagree	36.5%	40.3%	12.5%	25.0%	0.0%	36.4%	12.5%	33.3%	0.0%
	Somewhat disagree	19.4%	18.4%	31.3%	25.0%	100.0%	27.3%	12.5%	0.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	13.1%	11.2%	25.0%	25.0%	0.0%	9.1%	12.5%	33.3%	66.7%
	Somewhat agree	15.9%	17.5%	6.3%	0.0%	0.0%	9.1%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	15.1%	12.6%	25.0%	25.0%	0.0%	18.2%	37.5%	33.3%	33.3%
8. Restricting registered social event.	Strongly disagree	25.6%	28.4%	6.3%	0.0%	0.0%	36.4%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%
	Somewhat disagree	19.3%	19.7%	12.5%	25.0%	0.0%	27.3%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	8.7%	7.7%	12.5%	50.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%
	Somewhat agree	26.0%	27.4%	25.0%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	37.5%	0.0%	33.3%
	Strongly agree	20.5%	16.8%	43.8%	0.0%	0.0%	36.4%	37.5%	66.7%	33.3%
9. Restricting capacity at sporting events.	Strongly disagree	27.3%	29.6%	6.3%	0.0%	0.0%	45.5%	11.1%	33.3%	0.0%
	Somewhat disagree	17.4%	15.7%	18.8%	50.0%	50.0%	27.3%	22.2%	33.3%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	8.3%	8.3%	18.8%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	26.9%	27.8%	31.3%	25.0%	50.0%	0.0%	22.2%	0.0%	66.7%
	Strongly agree	20.1%	18.5%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	27.3%	44.4%	33.3%	33.3%
10. Vaccine mandate for all students and faculty/staff members.	Strongly disagree	47.1%	50.7%	18.8%	0.0%	0.0%	54.5%	25.0%	66.7%	33.3%
	Somewhat disagree	12.8%	11.8%	25.0%	0.0%	100.0%	9.1%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	9.7%	8.5%	31.3%	0.0%	0.0%	9.1%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%

	Somewhat agree	12.8%	12.3%	6.3%	75.0%	0.0%	9.1%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	17.5%	16.6%	18.8%	25.0%	0.0%	18.2%	25.0%	33.3%	33.3%
11. Vaccine mandate for ONLY faculty/staff members.	Strongly disagree	50.5%	52.9%	29.4%	0.0%	0.0%	58.3%	40.0%	100.0%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	15.9%	14.7%	29.4%	75.0%	50.0%	8.3%	10.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	14.8%	12.9%	29.4%	25.0%	50.0%	16.7%	30.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	16.2%	16.9%	11.8%	0.0%	0.0%	8.3%	20.0%	0.0%	50.0%
	Strongly agree	2.5%	2.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
12. Small incentive for students willing to get the vaccine (example: $5 Starbucks gift card).	Strongly disagree	25.8%	28.1%	6.7%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	12.5%	66.7%	0.0%
	Somewhat disagree	8.2%	8.6%	6.7%	0.0%	0.0%	8.3%	12.5%	0.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	13.9%	11.8%	46.7%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%
	Somewhat agree	29.2%	29.0%	13.3%	100.0%	100.0%	16.7%	37.5%	33.3%	33.3%
	Strongly agree	22.8%	22.6%	26.7%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	37.5%	0.0%	33.3%
13. Large incentive for students willing to get the vaccine (example: everyone who gets the vaccine is entered into a raffle for a year's tuition).	Strongly disagree	33.0%	36.0%	11.8%	0.0%	0.0%	30.8%	10.0%	66.7%	25.0%
	Somewhat disagree	8.3%	9.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	15.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	10.2%	9.2%	23.5%	25.0%	0.0%	15.4%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%
	Somewhat agree	18.2%	18.0%	11.8%	25.0%	100.0%	15.4%	30.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	30.4%	27.6%	52.9%	50.0%	0.0%	23.1%	60.0%	33.3%	50.0%

Cross Tabulation A5. Ethnicity/Race and COVID-19 Mitigation Strategy Approval Pre-Vaccine Distribution										
Q2: What is your ethnic background?										
Q 22- Approval rating of mitigation strategies below during time after widespread vaccine availability. (May 2021- April 2022)		**Total**	**White/ Caucasian**	**African American**	**Asian-Eastern**	**Asian-Indian**	**Hispanic**	**Mixed Race**	**Prefer not to say**	**Other**
1. Mask mandates on campus-in all buildings.	Strongly disagree	43.0%	47.4%	18.8%	0.0%	50.0%	40.0%	10.0%	0.0%	25.0%
	Somewhat disagree	22.6%	24.3%	6.3%	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%	30.0%	50.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	8.9%	6.4%	31.3%	20.0%	50.0%	6.7%	10.0%	0.0%	50.0%
	Somewhat agree	12.5%	12.0%	18.8%	40.0%	0.0%	13.3%	10.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	13.1%	10.0%	25.0%	40.0%	0.0%	20.0%	40.0%	50.0%	25.0%
2. Mask mandates	Strongly disagree	39.2%	42.1%	18.8%	0.0%	50.0%	33.3%	20.0%	0.0%	75.0%

on campus-only in classrooms.	Somewhat disagree	20.3%	21.4%	12.5%	20.0%	0.0%	20.0%	10.0%	50.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	12.1%	9.9%	25.0%	40.0%	50.0%	6.7%	20.0%	50.0%	25.0%
	Somewhat agree	21.2%	21.0%	25.0%	40.0%	0.0%	20.0%	30.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	7.2%	5.6%	18.8%	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%
3. Completely remote learning.	Strongly disagree	63.0%	67.9%	25.0%	20.0%	50.0%	66.7%	44.4%	50.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat disagree	18.4%	15.9%	25.0%	40.0%	0.0%	26.7%	33.3%	0.0%	75.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	10.2%	9.5%	18.8%	20.0%	50.0%	0.0%	11.1%	0.0%	25.0%
	Somewhat agree	5.6%	4.4%	25.0%	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	11.1%	0.0%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	3.0%	2.4%	6.3%	0.0%	0.0%	6.7%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%
4. Hybrid instruction.	Strongly disagree	33.4%	35.7%	12.5%	0.0%	50.0%	46.7%	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat disagree	20.9%	20.9%	6.3%	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%	40.0%	50.0%	66.7%
	Neither agree nor disagree	20.5%	21.3%	18.8%	40.0%	0.0%	13.3%	10.0%	50.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	17.5%	15.7%	25.0%	60.0%	50.0%	13.3%	30.0%	0.0%	33.3%
	Strongly agree	7.6%	6.4%	37.5%	0.0%	0.0%	6.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
5. Social distancing in classrooms.	Strongly disagree	40.3%	43.8%	18.8%	20.0%	50.0%	46.7%	10.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat disagree	21.5%	22.5%	6.3%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	20.0%	0.0%	25.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	13.5%	12.4%	25.0%	20.0%	50.0%	0.0%	30.0%	0.0%	25.0%
	Somewhat agree	16.8%	16.1%	18.8%	20.0%	0.0%	13.3%	30.0%	50.0%	25.0%
	Strongly agree	7.9%	5.2%	31.3%	40.0%	0.0%	6.7%	10.0%	50.0%	25.0%
6. Social distancing in common areas on campus.	Strongly disagree	46.1%	49.6%	25.0%	20.0%	50.0%	46.7%	20.0%	0.0%	25.0%
	Somewhat disagree	21.1%	23.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	26.7%	10.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	9.9%	9.2%	25.0%	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	10.0%	0.0%	25.0%
	Somewhat agree	15.5%	12.8%	18.8%	20.0%	50.0%	20.0%	40.0%	50.0%	50.0%
	Strongly agree	7.6%	4.8%	31.3%	40.0%	0.0%	6.7%	20.0%	50.0%	0.0%
7. Restricting dorm visitors.	Strongly disagree	61.5%	66.8%	31.3%	20.0%	50.0%	60.0%	30.0%	0.0%	25.0%
	Somewhat disagree	15.5%	14.4%	12.5%	20.0%	0.0%	20.0%	20.0%	50.0%	50.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	10.2%	8.4%	37.5%	20.0%	50.0%	6.7%	10.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	9.5%	7.6%	12.5%	40.0%	0.0%	6.7%	40.0%	0.0%	25.0%
	Strongly agree	3.3%	2.8%	6.3%	0.0%	0.0%	6.7%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%
8. Restrictin	Strongly disagree	49.3%	53.2%	12.5%	20.0%	50.0%	53.3%	30.0%	50.0%	25.0%

g registered social events.	Somewhat disagree	18.1%	19.6%	12.5%	20.0%	0.0%	13.3%	10.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	8.2%	6.8%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.7%	10.0%	0.0%	50.0%
	Somewhat agree	17.1%	14.8%	37.5%	20.0%	50.0%	20.0%	40.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	7.2%	5.6%	12.5%	40.0%	0.0%	6.7%	10.0%	50.0%	25.0%
9. Restricting capacity at sporting events.	Strongly disagree	52.3%	56.4%	18.8%	20.0%	50.0%	60.0%	20.0%	50.0%	25.0%
	Somewhat disagree	16.8%	16.4%	12.5%	20.0%	0.0%	13.3%	40.0%	0.0%	25.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	7.9%	6.8%	25.0%	0.0%	50.0%	6.7%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%
	Somewhat agree	14.8%	14.4%	25.0%	20.0%	0.0%	13.3%	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	8.2%	6.0%	18.8%	40.0%	0.0%	6.7%	20.0%	50.0%	25.0%
10. Vaccine mandate for all students and faculty/staff members.	Strongly disagree	49.3%	53.2%	31.3%	0.0%	0.0%	53.3%	20.0%	50.0%	25.0%
	Somewhat disagree	8.2%	7.6%	0.0%	20.0%	0.0%	13.3%	20.0%	0.0%	25.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	11.2%	9.6%	50.0%	20.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	13.8%	13.6%	0.0%	20.0%	50.0%	13.3%	40.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	17.4%	16.0%	18.8%	40.0%	0.0%	20.0%	20.0%	50.0%	50.0%
11. Vaccine mandate for ONLY faculty/staff members.	Strongly disagree	54.1%	56.6%	37.5%	0.0%	0.0%	60.0%	40.0%	100.0%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	13.5%	12.0%	12.5%	80.0%	50.0%	13.3%	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	10.9%	9.2%	37.5%	0.0%	0.0%	6.7%	30.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	15.2%	15.7%	6.3%	20.0%	50.0%	6.7%	10.0%	0.0%	50.0%
	Strongly agree	6.3%	6.4%	6.3%	0.0%	0.0%	13.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
12. Small incentive for students willing to get the vaccine.	Strongly disagree	32.6%	36.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	10.0%	50.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat disagree	5.9%	5.6%	6.3%	0.0%	50.0%	6.7%	10.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	13.5%	11.2%	43.8%	20.0%	0.0%	26.7%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%
	Somewhat agree	24.0%	23.6%	25.0%	20.0%	50.0%	13.3%	40.0%	0.0%	50.0%
	Strongly agree	24.0%	22.8%	25.0%	60.0%	0.0%	20.0%	40.0%	50.0%	25.0%
13. Large incentive for students willing to get the vaccine.	Strongly disagree	36.0%	39.8%	6.3%	0.0%	0.0%	40.0%	10.0%	50.0%	25.0%
	Somewhat disagree	8.9%	8.8%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	11.9%	10.0%	37.5%	20.0%	0.0%	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%
	Somewhat agree	15.8%	16.5%	12.5%	40.0%	0.0%	0.0%	30.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	27.4%	24.9%	43.8%	40.0%	0.0%	20.0%	60.0%	50.0%	50.0%

Cross Tabulation A6. Ethnicity/Race and COVID-19 Mitigation Strategy Approval 2022-2023										
		What is your ethnic background?								
Q 23- Approval rating of lack of mitigation strategies during 2022-2023 school year		**Total**	**White/ Caucasian**	**African American**	**Asian-Eastern**	**Asian-Indian**	**Hispanic**	**Mixed Race**	**Prefer not to say**	**Other**
Little to no COVID-19 restrictions on campus.	Strongly disagree	3.5%	2.7%	15.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	10.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat disagree	11.1%	9.3%	26.3%	0.0%	0.0%	26.7%	10.0%	33.3%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	7.6%	6.6%	10.5%	20.0%	100.0%	0.0%	10.0%	0.0%	25.0%
	Somewhat agree	17.8%	18.3%	10.5%	40.0%	0.0%	13.3%	20.0%	0.0%	25.0%
	Strongly agree	60.0%	63.0%	36.8%	40.0%	0.0%	60.0%	50.0%	66.7%	50.0%

Cross Tabulation A7: Sexuality and COVID-19 Mitigation Strategy Approval Rating Pre-Vaccine Distribution							
	What is your sexual orientation?						
Q 21- Approval rating of mitigation strategies below during time before widespread vaccine availability. (May 2020- April 2021)		**Total**	**Heterosexual/Straight**	**Homosexual/Gay or Lesbian**	**Bisexual**	**Other**	**Prefer not to say**
1. Mask mandates on campus- in all buildings.	Strongly disagree	22.3%	24.9%	0.0%	4.8%	14.3%	33.3%
	Somewhat disagree	17.0%	19.0%	0.0%	4.8%	0.0%	33.3%
	Neither agree nor disagree	6.0%	6.8%	0.0%	0.0%	14.3%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	21.1%	21.3%	0.0%	33.3%	28.6%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	33.6%	28.1%	100.0%	57.1%	42.9%	33.3%
2. Mask mandates on campus- only in classrooms.	Strongly disagree	23.5%	25.3%	0.0%	14.3%	12.5%	40.0%
	Somewhat disagree	16.5%	17.1%	22.2%	9.5%	12.5%	20.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	12.3%	12.4%	22.2%	4.8%	12.5%	20.0%
	Somewhat agree	25.0%	24.9%	11.1%	42.9%	12.5%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	22.7%	20.3%	44.4%	28.6%	50.0%	20.0%
3. Completely remote learning.	Strongly disagree	37.0%	41.4%	0.0%	19.0%	14.3%	20.0%
	Somewhat disagree	20.6%	22.3%	0.0%	23.8%	0.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	14.4%	12.1%	44.4%	19.0%	28.6%	20.0%
	Somewhat agree	17.9%	15.8%	33.3%	23.8%	28.6%	40.0%
	Strongly agree	10.1%	8.4%	22.2%	14.3%	28.6%	20.0%
4. Hybrid instruction.	Strongly disagree	14.5%	16.0%	0.0%	9.1%	0.0%	20.0%

	Somewhat disagree	14.9%	16.9%	0.0%	4.5%	14.3%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	18.7%	18.7%	33.3%	18.2%	14.3%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	33.6%	32.0%	44.4%	36.4%	28.6%	80.0%
	Strongly agree	18.3%	16.4%	22.2%	31.8%	42.9%	0.0%
5. Social distancing in classrooms.	Strongly disagree	14.9%	17.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%
	Somewhat disagree	14.5%	14.5%	0.0%	14.3%	14.3%	40.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	13.7%	15.0%	0.0%	9.5%	14.3%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	31.3%	30.9%	33.3%	33.3%	28.6%	40.0%
	Strongly agree	25.6%	22.3%	66.7%	42.9%	42.9%	0.0%
6. Social distancing in common areas on campus (removing/covering of chairs/tables to discourage too many individuals from sitting too closely).	Strongly disagree	22.7%	25.1%	0.0%	10.0%	0.0%	40.0%
	Somewhat disagree	18.8%	19.1%	11.1%	15.0%	28.6%	20.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	10.9%	11.6%	11.1%	5.0%	14.3%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	29.3%	27.9%	33.3%	35.0%	42.9%	40.0%
	Strongly agree	18.4%	16.3%	44.4%	35.0%	14.3%	0.0%
7. Restricting dorm visitors.	Strongly disagree	36.5%	40.8%	0.0%	10.0%	28.6%	40.0%
	Somewhat disagree	19.4%	19.0%	11.1%	30.0%	14.3%	20.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	13.1%	12.8%	22.2%	15.0%	14.3%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	15.9%	15.6%	11.1%	20.0%	14.3%	20.0%
	Strongly agree	15.1%	11.8%	55.6%	25.0%	28.6%	20.0%
8. Restricting registered social events (not allowing events with too many people, etc).:	Strongly disagree	25.6%	29.0%	0.0%	10.5%	0.0%	20.0%
	Somewhat disagree	19.3%	20.6%	11.1%	5.3%	14.3%	40.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	8.7%	8.9%	0.0%	10.5%	14.3%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	26.0%	25.2%	22.2%	36.8%	42.9%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	20.5%	16.4%	66.7%	36.8%	28.6%	40.0%
9. Restricting capacity at sporting events.	Strongly disagree	27.3%	30.8%	0.0%	9.5%	14.3%	16.7%
	Somewhat disagree	17.4%	19.0%	11.1%	4.8%	14.3%	16.7%
	Neither agree nor disagree	8.3%	9.0%	0.0%	4.8%	0.0%	16.7%
	Somewhat agree	26.9%	25.3%	22.2%	42.9%	28.6%	33.3%
	Strongly agree	20.1%	15.8%	66.7%	38.1%	42.9%	16.7%
	Strongly disagree	47.1%	54.2%	0.0%	15.0%	14.3%	16.7%

10. Vaccine mandate for all students and faculty/staff members.	Somewhat disagree	12.8%	13.1%	10.0%	5.0%	14.3%	33.3%
	Neither agree nor disagree	9.7%	9.8%	10.0%	5.0%	28.6%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	12.8%	10.7%	40.0%	15.0%	28.6%	16.7%
	Strongly agree	17.5%	12.1%	40.0%	60.0%	14.3%	33.3%
11. Vaccine mandate for ONLY faculty/staff members.	Strongly disagree	50.5%	54.4%	45.5%	32.0%	25.0%	20.0%
	Somewhat disagree	15.9%	14.0%	36.4%	12.0%	37.5%	40.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	14.8%	15.8%	9.1%	4.0%	25.0%	20.0%
	Somewhat agree	16.2%	14.0%	9.1%	40.0%	12.5%	20.0%
	Strongly agree	2.5%	1.8%	0.0%	12.0%	0.0%	0.0%
12. Small incentive for students willing to get the vaccine.	Strongly disagree	25.8%	29.9%	11.1%	4.2%	0.0%	16.7%
	Somewhat disagree	8.2%	7.2%	11.1%	20.8%	0.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	13.9%	14.9%	11.1%	4.2%	0.0%	33.3%
	Somewhat agree	29.2%	29.0%	11.1%	33.3%	57.1%	16.7%
	Strongly agree	22.8%	19.0%	55.6%	37.5%	42.9%	33.3%
13. Large incentive for students willing to get the vaccine.	Strongly disagree	33.0%	37.5%	16.7%	7.7%	0.0%	33.3%
	Somewhat disagree	8.3%	5.2%	16.7%	23.1%	12.5%	50.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	10.2%	10.4%	8.3%	7.7%	25.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	18.2%	19.1%	0.0%	19.2%	12.5%	16.7%
	Strongly agree	30.4%	27.9%	58.3%	42.3%	50.0%	0.0%

Cross Tabulation A8: Sexuality and COVID-19 Mitigation Strategy Approval Rating Post-Vaccine Distribution							
		What is your sexual orientation?					
Q 22- Approval rating of mitigation strategies below during time after widespread vaccine availability. (May 2021- April 2022)		**Total**	**Heterosexual/Straight**	**Homosexual/Gay or Lesbian**	**Bisexual**	**Other**	**Prefer not to say**
1. Mask mandates on campus- in all buildings.	Strongly disagree	43.1%	49.2%	7.7%	8.0%	12.5%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	22.7%	22.6%	7.7%	36.0%	12.5%	16.7%
	Neither agree nor disagree	8.9%	9.5%	15.4%	0.0%	12.5%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	12.2%	11.1%	7.7%	20.0%	25.0%	16.7%
	Strongly agree	13.2%	7.5%	61.5%	36.0%	37.5%	16.7%
2. Mask mandates on campus- only in classrooms.	Strongly disagree	39.3%	45.8%	0.0%	7.4%	12.5%	33.3%
	Somewhat disagree	20.3%	21.5%	23.1%	14.8%	12.5%	0.0%

	Neither agree nor disagree	12.1%	11.2%	23.1%	14.8%	25.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	21.3%	17.1%	23.1%	48.1%	37.5%	50.0%
	Strongly agree	6.9%	4.4%	30.8%	14.8%	12.5%	16.7%
3. Completely remote learning.	Strongly disagree	63.2%	70.0%	23.1%	37.0%	25.0%	33.3%
	Somewhat disagree	18.4%	14.4%	46.2%	37.0%	37.5%	16.7%
	Neither agree nor disagree	10.2%	9.2%	15.4%	11.1%	25.0%	16.7%
	Somewhat agree	5.3%	4.8%	0.0%	3.7%	12.5%	33.3%
	Strongly agree	3.0%	1.6%	15.4%	11.1%	0.0%	0.0%
4. Hybrid instruction.	Strongly disagree	33.6%	39.1%	0.0%	11.5%	0.0%	16.7%
	Somewhat disagree	20.9%	20.6%	23.1%	23.1%	37.5%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	20.6%	21.0%	30.8%	11.5%	25.0%	16.7%
	Somewhat agree	17.6%	13.3%	23.1%	42.3%	25.0%	66.7%
	Strongly agree	7.3%	6.0%	23.1%	11.5%	12.5%	0.0%
5. Social distancing in classrooms.	Strongly disagree	40.4%	47.0%	7.7%	3.8%	0.0%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	21.5%	20.9%	15.4%	23.1%	50.0%	16.7%
	Neither agree nor disagree	13.6%	14.1%	7.7%	11.5%	25.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	16.6%	12.0%	38.5%	46.2%	12.5%	33.3%
	Strongly agree	7.9%	6.0%	30.8%	15.4%	12.5%	0.0%
6. Social distancing in common areas on campus.	Strongly disagree	46.2%	52.4%	7.7%	11.5%	12.5%	66.7%
	Somewhat disagree	21.1%	20.8%	30.8%	23.1%	25.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	9.9%	9.2%	0.0%	15.4%	37.5%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	15.2%	12.4%	23.1%	34.6%	12.5%	33.3%
	Strongly agree	7.6%	5.2%	38.5%	15.4%	12.5%	0.0%
7. Restricting dorm visitors.	Strongly disagree	61.7%	68.0%	15.4%	34.6%	37.5%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	15.5%	14.0%	23.1%	23.1%	37.5%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	10.2%	9.2%	7.7%	19.2%	12.5%	16.7%
	Somewhat agree	9.2%	6.8%	30.8%	15.4%	12.5%	33.3%
	Strongly agree	3.3%	2.0%	23.1%	7.7%	0.0%	0.0%
8. Restricting registered social events.	Strongly disagree	49.5%	58.0%	0.0%	11.5%	0.0%	33.3%
	Somewhat disagree	18.2%	15.6%	30.8%	34.6%	25.0%	16.7%
	Neither agree nor disagree	8.3%	7.6%	15.4%	7.7%	25.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	16.8%	14.4%	23.1%	26.9%	25.0%	50.0%

	Strongly agree	7.3%	4.4%	30.8%	19.2%	25.0%	0.0%
9. Restricting capacity at sporting events.	Strongly disagree	52.5%	59.6%	7.7%	23.1%	12.5%	33.3%
	Somewhat disagree	16.8%	16.0%	23.1%	15.4%	50.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	7.9%	8.4%	7.7%	3.8%	0.0%	16.7%
	Somewhat agree	14.5%	10.8%	30.8%	42.3%	0.0%	33.3%
	Strongly agree	8.3%	5.2%	30.8%	15.4%	37.5%	16.7%
10. Vaccine mandate for all students and faculty/staff members.	Strongly disagree	49.5%	57.2%	0.0%	15.4%	12.5%	33.3%
	Somewhat disagree	8.3%	7.2%	7.7%	7.7%	37.5%	16.7%
	Neither agree nor disagree	10.9%	10.8%	23.1%	7.7%	12.5%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	13.9%	12.8%	15.4%	23.1%	12.5%	16.7%
	Strongly agree	17.5%	12.0%	53.8%	46.2%	25.0%	33.3%
11. Vaccine mandate for ONLY faculty/staff members.	Strongly disagree	54.0%	59.0%	30.8%	30.8%	25.0%	33.3%
	Somewhat disagree	13.6%	11.6%	30.8%	15.4%	50.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	10.9%	11.6%	15.4%	3.8%	12.5%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	15.2%	12.9%	15.4%	30.8%	12.5%	50.0%
	Strongly agree	6.3%	4.8%	7.7%	19.2%	0.0%	16.7%
12. Small incentive for students willing to get the vaccine.	Strongly disagree	32.7%	38.4%	0.0%	7.7%	0.0%	16.7%
	Somewhat disagree	5.9%	5.6%	0.0%	15.4%	0.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	13.2%	12.8%	23.1%	7.7%	25.0%	16.7%
	Somewhat agree	24.1%	24.8%	15.4%	23.1%	25.0%	16.7%
	Strongly agree	24.1%	18.4%	61.5%	46.2%	50.0%	50.0%
13. Large incentive for students willing to get the vaccine.	Strongly disagree	36.1%	41.0%	7.7%	7.7%	12.5%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	8.9%	6.8%	15.4%	26.9%	0.0%	16.7%
	Neither agree nor disagree	11.6%	10.8%	15.4%	7.7%	37.5%	16.7%
	Somewhat agree	15.9%	17.7%	0.0%	11.5%	0.0%	16.7%
	Strongly agree	27.5%	23.7%	61.5%	46.2%	50.0%	0.0%

Cross Tabulation A9: Sexuality and COVID-19 Mitigation Strategy Approval Rating in the 2022-2023 School year
What is your sexual orientation?

Q 23- Approval rating of lack of mitigation strategies during 2022-2023 school year		Total	Heterosexual/Straight	Homosexual/Gay or Lesbian	Bisexual	Other	Prefer not to say
Little to no COVID-19 restrictions on campus.	Strongly disagree	3.5%	2.7%	23.1%	0.0%	0.0%	14.3%
	Somewhat disagree	11.1%	6.9%	30.8%	34.6%	37.5%	14.3%
	Neither agree nor disagree	7.3%	6.9%	7.7%	7.7%	25.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	17.8%	16.2%	0.0%	42.3%	12.5%	28.6%
	Strongly agree	60.2%	67.3%	38.5%	15.4%	25.0%	42.9%

Cross Tabulation A10: Disability and COVID-19 Mitigation Strategy Approval Pre-Vaccine Distribution						
Would you consider yourself to have a disability?						
Q 21- Approval rating of mitigation strategies below during time before widespread vaccine availability. (May 2020- April 2021)		Total	Yes	Maybe	No	Prefer not to say
1. Mask mandates on campus- in all buildings.	Strongly disagree	22.2%	11.8%	14.3%	23.5%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	16.9%	35.3%	19.0%	15.5%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	6.0%	5.9%	0.0%	6.6%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	21.1%	5.9%	9.5%	23.0%	50.0%
	Strongly agree	33.8%	41.2%	57.1%	31.4%	0.0%
2. Mask mandates on campus- only in classrooms.	Strongly disagree	23.5%	12.5%	23.8%	24.0%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	16.5%	18.8%	23.8%	15.8%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	12.3%	12.5%	9.5%	12.7%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	25.0%	31.3%	9.5%	25.8%	50.0%
	Strongly agree	22.7%	25.0%	33.3%	21.7%	0.0%
3. Completely remote learning.	Strongly disagree	37.0%	29.4%	25.0%	37.8%	100.0%
	Somewhat disagree	20.6%	23.5%	20.0%	20.7%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	14.4%	23.5%	5.0%	14.7%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	17.9%	11.8%	30.0%	17.5%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	10.1%	11.8%	20.0%	9.2%	0.0%
4. Hybrid instruction (for example: meeting once a	Strongly disagree	14.5%	11.1%	14.3%	14.5%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	14.9%	16.7%	14.3%	14.9%	0.0%

week/month in person and via zoom otherwise).	Neither agree nor disagree	18.7%	22.2%	9.5%	19.0%	50.0%
	Somewhat agree	33.6%	22.2%	42.9%	33.9%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	18.3%	27.8%	19.0%	17.6%	0.0%
5. Social distancing in classrooms (required large amounts of space for classes to meet in person).	Strongly disagree	14.9%	5.6%	15.0%	15.3%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	14.5%	16.7%	20.0%	14.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	13.7%	16.7%	5.0%	14.4%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	31.3%	33.3%	30.0%	31.1%	50.0%
	Strongly agree	25.6%	27.8%	30.0%	25.2%	0.0%
6. Social distancing in common areas on campus (removing/covering of chairs/tables to discourage too many individuals from sitting too closely).	Strongly disagree	22.7%	18.8%	20.0%	22.9%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	18.8%	12.5%	20.0%	19.3%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	10.9%	25.0%	0.0%	11.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	29.3%	25.0%	40.0%	28.4%	50.0%
	Strongly agree	18.4%	18.8%	20.0%	18.3%	0.0%
7. Restricting dorm visitors.	Strongly disagree	36.5%	37.5%	25.0%	37.4%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	19.4%	6.3%	20.0%	20.1%	50.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	13.1%	6.3%	15.0%	13.6%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	15.9%	18.8%	20.0%	15.4%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	15.1%	31.3%	20.0%	13.6%	0.0%
8. Restricting registered social events (not allowing events with too many people, etc).:	Strongly disagree	25.6%	31.3%	20.0%	25.5%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	19.3%	25.0%	15.0%	19.4%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	8.7%	0.0%	5.0%	9.3%	50.0%
	Somewhat agree	26.0%	6.3%	25.0%	27.8%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	20.5%	37.5%	35.0%	18.1%	0.0%
9. Restricting capacity at sporting events.	Strongly disagree	27.3%	31.3%	20.0%	27.4%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	17.4%	18.8%	15.0%	17.7%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	8.3%	12.5%	0.0%	8.8%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	26.9%	0.0%	35.0%	27.9%	50.0%
	Strongly agree	20.1%	37.5%	30.0%	18.1%	0.0%
10. Vaccine mandate for all students and faculty/staff members.	Strongly disagree	47.1%	43.8%	35.0%	47.9%	100.0%
	Somewhat disagree	12.8%	0.0%	15.0%	13.7%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	9.7%	6.3%	15.0%	9.6%	0.0%

	Somewhat agree	12.8%	12.5%	15.0%	12.8%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	17.5%	37.5%	20.0%	16.0%	0.0%
11. Vaccine mandate for ONLY faculty/staff members.	Strongly disagree	50.5%	57.9%	47.6%	49.8%	100.0%
	Somewhat disagree	15.9%	15.8%	19.0%	15.7%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	14.8%	5.3%	9.5%	16.2%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	16.2%	15.8%	19.0%	16.2%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	2.5%	5.3%	4.8%	2.1%	0.0%
12. Small incentive for students willing to get the vaccine (example: $5 Starbucks gift card).	Strongly disagree	25.8%	22.2%	15.8%	26.3%	100.0%
	Somewhat disagree	8.2%	5.6%	0.0%	9.2%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	13.9%	22.2%	10.5%	13.6%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	29.2%	33.3%	31.6%	28.9%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	22.8%	16.7%	42.1%	21.9%	0.0%
13. Large incentive for students willing to get the vaccine (example: everyone who gets the vaccine is entered into a raffle for a year's tuition).	Strongly disagree	33.0%	23.8%	19.0%	34.5%	66.7%
	Somewhat disagree	8.3%	14.3%	14.3%	7.0%	33.3%
	Neither agree nor disagree	10.2%	4.8%	4.8%	11.2%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	18.2%	9.5%	23.8%	18.6%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	30.4%	47.6%	38.1%	28.7%	0.0%

Cross Tabulation A11: Disability and COVID-19 Mitigation Strategy Approval Post-Vaccine Distribution						
Q4: Would you consider yourself to have a disability?						
Q 22- Approval rating of mitigation strategies below during time after widespread vaccine availability. (May 2021- April 2022)		**Total**	**Yes**	**Maybe**	**No**	**Prefer not to say**
1. Mask mandates on campus- in all buildings.	Strongly disagree	43.0%	42.9%	30.0%	43.9%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	22.6%	14.3%	35.0%	22.1%	50.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	8.9%	4.8%	0.0%	9.9%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	12.5%	4.8%	15.0%	13.0%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	13.1%	33.3%	20.0%	11.1%	0.0%
2. Mask mandates on campus- only in classrooms.	Strongly disagree	39.2%	38.1%	28.6%	40.5%	0.0%
	Somewhat disagree	20.3%	9.5%	28.6%	19.8%	100.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	12.1%	14.3%	9.5%	12.2%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	21.2%	23.8%	28.6%	20.6%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	7.2%	14.3%	4.8%	6.9%	0.0%
3. Completely remote learning.	Strongly disagree	63.0%	60.0%	52.4%	63.7%	100.0%
	Somewhat disagree	18.4%	15.0%	4.8%	19.8%	0.0%

	Neither agree nor disagree	10.2%	15.0%	19.0%	9.2%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	5.6%	0.0%	19.0%	5.0%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	3.0%	10.0%	4.8%	2.3%	0.0%
4. Hybrid instruction (for example: meeting once a week/month in person and via zoom otherwise).	Strongly disagree	33.4%	42.9%	20.0%	33.2%	100.0%
	Somewhat disagree	20.9%	14.3%	30.0%	20.8%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	20.5%	19.0%	10.0%	21.6%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	17.5%	14.3%	25.0%	17.4%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	7.6%	9.5%	15.0%	6.9%	0.0%
5. Social distancing in classrooms (required large amounts of space for classes to meet in person).	Strongly disagree	40.3%	40.0%	20.0%	41.4%	100.0%
	Somewhat disagree	21.5%	25.0%	45.0%	19.5%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	13.5%	5.0%	5.0%	14.9%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	16.8%	15.0%	15.0%	17.2%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	7.9%	15.0%	15.0%	6.9%	0.0%
6. Social distancing in common areas on campus (removing/covering of chairs/tables to discourage too many individuals from sitting too closely).	Strongly disagree	46.1%	52.4%	30.0%	46.4%	100.0%
	Somewhat disagree	21.1%	9.5%	25.0%	21.8%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	9.9%	14.3%	10.0%	9.6%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	15.5%	4.8%	20.0%	16.1%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	7.6%	19.0%	15.0%	6.1%	0.0%
7. Restricting dorm visitors.	Strongly disagree	61.5%	61.9%	45.0%	62.8%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	15.5%	9.5%	20.0%	15.3%	50.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	10.2%	0.0%	25.0%	10.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	9.5%	14.3%	10.0%	9.2%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	3.3%	14.3%	0.0%	2.7%	0.0%
8. Restricting registered social events (not allowing events with too many people, etc).	Strongly disagree	49.3%	52.4%	30.0%	51.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat disagree	18.1%	9.5%	30.0%	17.6%	50.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	8.2%	9.5%	5.0%	8.4%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	17.1%	9.5%	25.0%	16.9%	50.0%
	Strongly agree	7.2%	19.0%	10.0%	6.1%	0.0%
9. Restricting capacity at sporting events.	Strongly disagree	52.3%	57.1%	35.0%	53.3%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	16.8%	9.5%	30.0%	16.5%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	7.9%	4.8%	0.0%	8.8%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	14.8%	4.8%	20.0%	14.9%	50.0%
	Strongly agree	8.2%	23.8%	15.0%	6.5%	0.0%
10. Vaccine mandate for all students and faculty/staff members.	Strongly disagree	49.3%	42.9%	40.0%	50.6%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	8.2%	4.8%	20.0%	7.7%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	11.2%	0.0%	5.0%	12.6%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	13.8%	9.5%	15.0%	14.2%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	17.4%	42.9%	20.0%	14.9%	50.0%

11. Vaccine mandate for ONLY faculty/staff members.	Strongly disagree	54.1%	52.4%	50.0%	54.6%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	13.5%	14.3%	25.0%	12.7%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	10.9%	4.8%	5.0%	11.9%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	15.2%	9.5%	10.0%	16.2%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	6.3%	19.0%	10.0%	4.6%	50.0%
12. Small incentive for students willing to get the vaccine (example: $5 starbucks gift card).	Strongly disagree	32.6%	23.8%	15.0%	34.5%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	5.9%	14.3%	0.0%	5.7%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	13.5%	4.8%	30.0%	13.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	24.0%	23.8%	15.0%	24.9%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	24.0%	33.3%	40.0%	21.8%	50.0%
13. Large incentive for students willing to get the vaccine (example: everyone who gets the vaccine is entered into a raffle for a year's tuition).	Strongly disagree	36.0%	28.6%	30.0%	36.9%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	8.9%	9.5%	5.0%	8.8%	50.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	11.9%	4.8%	20.0%	11.9%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	15.8%	19.0%	5.0%	16.5%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	27.4%	38.1%	40.0%	25.8%	0.0%

Cross Tabulation A12: Disability and COVID-19 Mitigation Strategy Approval 2022-2023 School Year						
Q4: Would you consider yourself to have a disability?						
Q 23- Approval rating of lack of mitigation strategies during 2022-2023 school year		**Total**	**Yes**	**Maybe**	**No**	**Prefer not to say**
Little to no COVID-19 restrictions on campus.	Strongly disagree	3.5%	9.1%	5.0%	3.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat disagree	11.1%	18.2%	25.0%	9.6%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	7.6%	9.1%	10.0%	7.4%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	17.8%	9.1%	20.0%	18.5%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	60.0%	54.5%	40.0%	61.5%	100.0%

Cross Tabulation A13: Religion and COVID-19 Mitigation Strategy Approval Pre-Vaccine Distribution												
Q5: Please specify your religion												
Q 21- Approval rating of mitigation strategies below during time before widespread vaccine availability. (May 2020- April 2021)		**Total**	**Catholicism/ Christianity**	**Judaism**	**Islam**	**Buddhism**	**Hinduism**	**Agnostic**	**Atheist**	**None**	**Other**	**Prefer not to say**
1.Mask mandates on	Strongly disagree	22.2%	26.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	11.8%	0.0%	12.5%	0.0%	37.5%

campus-in all buildings.	Somewhat disagree	16.9%	19.1%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	10.0%	6.3%	44.4%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	6.0%	6.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.3%	11.1%	12.5%
	Somewhat agree	21.1%	21.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	35.3%	20.0%	18.8%	0.0%	12.5%
	Strongly agree	33.8%	26.6%	75.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	52.9%	70.0%	56.3%	44.4%	37.5%
2. Mask mandates on campus-only in classrooms.	Strongly disagree	23.5%	24.6%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	16.7%	11.1%	25.0%	0.0%	42.9%
	Somewhat disagree	16.5%	17.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	22.2%	33.3%	6.3%	12.5%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	12.3%	8.7%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	11.1%	33.3%	25.0%	50.0%	14.3%
	Somewhat agree	25.0%	27.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	22.2%	11.1%	18.8%	37.5%	14.3%
	Strongly agree	22.7%	22.1%	25.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	27.8%	11.1%	25.0%	0.0%	28.6%
3. Completely remote learning.	Strongly disagree	37.0%	40.1%	50.0%	50.0%	0.0%	100.0%	17.6%	33.3%	17.6%	25.0%	42.9%
	Somewhat disagree	20.6%	19.8%	25.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	17.6%	11.1%	23.5%	50.0%	14.3%
	Neither agree nor disagree	14.4%	13.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	23.5%	33.3%	17.6%	0.0%	28.6%
	Somewhat agree	17.9%	17.2%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	29.4%	0.0%	29.4%	12.5%	14.3%
	Strongly agree	10.1%	9.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	11.8%	22.2%	11.8%	12.5%	0.0%
4. Hybrid instruction.	Strongly disagree	14.5%	17.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.9%	11.1%	14.3%
	Somewhat disagree	14.9%	14.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	18.8%	22.2%	11.8%	11.1%	28.6%
	Neither agree nor disagree	18.7%	18.8%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	31.3%	22.2%	11.8%	11.1%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	33.6%	34.0%	50.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	12.5%	44.4%	35.3%	33.3%	28.6%
	Strongly agree	18.3%	14.7%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	37.5%	11.1%	35.3%	33.3%	28.6%
5. Social distancing in classrooms.	Strongly disagree	14.9%	18.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	14.3%
	Somewhat disagree	14.5%	13.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	11.8%	12.5%	25.0%	37.5%	14.3%
	Neither agree nor disagree	13.7%	14.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	5.9%	0.0%	18.8%	12.5%	14.3%

	Somewhat agree	31.3%	30.2%	50.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	23.5%	37.5%	37.5%	37.5%	28.6%
	Strongly agree	25.6%	23.1%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	52.9%	50.0%	18.8%	12.5%	28.6%
6. Social distancing in common areas on campus.	Strongly disagree	22.7%	28.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	11.8%	0.0%	0.0%	12.5%	14.3%
	Somewhat disagree	18.8%	17.2%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	23.5%	22.2%	31.3%	12.5%	28.6%
	Neither agree nor disagree	10.9%	10.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	22.2%	18.8%	37.5%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	29.3%	27.1%	50.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	23.5%	22.2%	31.3%	37.5%	57.1%
	Strongly agree	18.4%	17.2%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	41.2%	33.3%	18.8%	0.0%	0.0%
7. Restricting dorm visitors.	Strongly disagree	36.5%	41.9%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	18.8%	12.5%	20.0%	12.5%	42.9%
	Somewhat disagree	19.4%	17.3%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	100.0%	18.8%	12.5%	40.0%	25.0%	28.6%
	Neither agree nor disagree	13.1%	13.1%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	12.5%	12.5%	13.3%	25.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	15.9%	16.2%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	18.8%	12.5%	6.7%	37.5%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	15.1%	11.5%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	31.3%	50.0%	20.0%	0.0%	28.6%
8. Restricting registered social events.	Strongly disagree	25.6%	30.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.3%	0.0%	13.3%	25.0%	14.3%
	Somewhat disagree	19.3%	22.3%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.3%	0.0%	13.3%	12.5%	14.3%
	Neither agree nor disagree	8.7%	6.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	18.8%	0.0%	20.0%	25.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	26.0%	23.3%	75.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	18.8%	50.0%	33.3%	25.0%	42.9%
	Strongly agree	20.5%	17.1%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	50.0%	20.0%	12.5%	28.6%
9. Restricting capacity at sporting events.	Strongly disagree	27.3%	33.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	10.5%	0.0%	16.7%	14.3%	12.5%
	Somewhat disagree	17.4%	18.4%	25.0%	50.0%	0.0%	50.0%	10.5%	0.0%	16.7%	14.3%	12.5%
	Neither agree nor disagree	8.3%	8.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	10.5%	12.5%	11.1%	14.3%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	26.9%	25.0%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	31.6%	25.0%	33.3%	42.9%	37.5%
	Strongly agree	20.1%	15.3%	50.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	36.8%	62.5%	22.2%	14.3%	37.5%
10. Vaccine mandate for all students and faculty/staff members.	Strongly disagree	47.1%	55.2%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	10.0%	28.6%	37.5%	12.5%
	Somewhat disagree	12.8%	13.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	6.3%	0.0%	21.4%	12.5%	12.5%
	Neither agree nor disagree	9.7%	9.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.3%	10.0%	14.3%	0.0%	25.0%
	Somewhat agree	12.8%	9.3%	25.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	30.0%	7.1%	25.0%	25.0%

	Strongly agree	17.5%	12.4%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	37.5%	50.0%	28.6%	25.0%	25.0%
11. Vaccine mandate for ONLY faculty/staff members.	Strongly disagree	50.5%	57.6%	75.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	30.0%	27.3%	22.2%	50.0%	28.6%
	Somewhat disagree	15.9%	14.6%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	5.0%	27.3%	33.3%	0.0%	28.6%
	Neither agree nor disagree	14.8%	14.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	15.0%	9.1%	16.7%	12.5%	28.6%
	Somewhat agree	16.2%	11.2%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	45.0%	36.4%	22.2%	25.0%	14.3%
	Strongly agree	2.5%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%	5.6%	12.5%	0.0%
12. Small incentive for students willing to get the vaccine.	Strongly disagree	25.8%	29.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	27.8%	11.1%	12.5%	14.3%	11.1%
	Somewhat disagree	8.2%	7.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	11.1%	22.2%	12.5%	14.3%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	13.9%	15.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	11.1%	18.8%	0.0%	11.1%
	Somewhat agree	29.2%	25.9%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	33.3%	22.2%	43.8%	57.1%	55.6%
	Strongly agree	22.8%	21.4%	75.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	27.8%	33.3%	12.5%	14.3%	22.2%
13. Large incentive for students willing to get the vaccine.	Strongly disagree	33.0%	36.0%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	35.0%	25.0%	25.0%	12.5%	22.2%
	Somewhat disagree	8.3%	8.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%	8.3%	10.0%	0.0%	11.1%
	Neither agree nor disagree	10.2%	11.1%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	16.7%	10.0%	0.0%	11.1%
	Somewhat agree	18.2%	15.1%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	15.0%	25.0%	30.0%	25.0%	33.3%
	Strongly agree	30.4%	28.9%	25.0%	50.0%	100.0%	0.0%	45.0%	25.0%	25.0%	62.5%	22.2%

Cross Tabulation A14: Religion and COVID-19 Mitigation Strategy Approval Post-Vaccine Distribution												
		Q5: Please specify your religion										
Q 22- Approval rating of mitigation strategies below during time after widespread vaccine availability. (May 2021- April 2022)		**Total**	**Catholicism/ Christianity**	**Judaism**	**Islam**	**Buddhism**	**Hinduism**	**Agnostic**	**Atheist**	**None**	**Other**	**Prefer not to say**
1.Mask mandates on campus- in all buildings.	Strongly disagree	43.0%	48.4%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	23.8%	16.7%	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%
	Somewhat disagree	22.6%	24.9%	25.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	19.0%	33.3%	9.5%	11.1%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	8.9%	9.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	19.0%	11.1%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	12.5%	9.3%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	23.8%	16.7%	9.5%	33.3%	33.3%
	Strongly agree	13.1%	8.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	33.3%	33.3%	28.6%	11.1%	33.3%
2. Mask mandates	Strongly disagree	39.2%	45.5%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	23.8%	7.7%	23.8%	20.0%	22.2%

on campus-only in classrooms.	Somewhat disagree	20.3%	21.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	14.3%	23.1%	23.8%	20.0%	22.2%
	Neither agree nor disagree	12.1%	10.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	14.3%	7.7%	23.8%	30.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	21.2%	16.5%	50.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	38.1%	46.2%	19.0%	30.0%	44.4%
	Strongly agree	7.2%	6.3%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	9.5%	15.4%	9.5%	0.0%	11.1%
3. Completely remote learning.	Strongly disagree	63.0%	69.5%	50.0%	100.0%	0.0%	50.0%	47.6%	53.8%	33.3%	40.0%	55.6%
	Somewhat disagree	18.4%	13.9%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	38.5%	28.6%	30.0%	33.3%
	Neither agree nor disagree	10.2%	9.0%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	9.5%	0.0%	23.8%	20.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	5.6%	6.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	9.5%	0.0%	11.1%
	Strongly agree	3.0%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	9.5%	7.7%	4.8%	10.0%	0.0%
4. Hybrid instruction.	Strongly disagree	33.4%	39.8%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	9.5%	7.7%	19.0%	22.2%	22.2%
	Somewhat disagree	20.9%	19.9%	25.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	28.6%	38.5%	14.3%	11.1%	22.2%
	Neither agree nor disagree	20.5%	18.1%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	23.8%	30.8%	38.1%	33.3%	11.1%
	Somewhat agree	17.5%	15.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	33.3%	0.0%	23.8%	22.2%	44.4%
	Strongly agree	7.6%	6.8%	25.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	4.8%	23.1%	4.8%	11.1%	0.0%
5. Social distancing in classrooms.	Strongly disagree	40.3%	46.8%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	19.0%	7.7%	23.8%	33.3%	33.3%
	Somewhat disagree	21.5%	19.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	28.6%	38.5%	23.8%	33.3%	22.2%
	Neither agree nor disagree	13.5%	13.5%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	50.0%	9.5%	7.7%	23.8%	11.1%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	16.8%	14.4%	75.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	19.0%	30.8%	19.0%	11.1%	33.3%
	Strongly agree	7.9%	5.4%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	23.8%	15.4%	9.5%	11.1%	11.1%
6. Social distancing in common areas on campus.	Strongly disagree	46.1%	52.9%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	28.6%	15.4%	28.6%	33.3%	33.3%
	Somewhat disagree	21.1%	18.8%	25.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	30.8%	28.6%	22.2%	11.1%
	Neither agree nor disagree	9.9%	9.9%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.7%	14.3%	22.2%	11.1%
	Somewhat agree	15.5%	13.5%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	14.3%	30.8%	19.0%	22.2%	22.2%
	Strongly agree	7.6%	4.9%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	23.8%	15.4%	9.5%	0.0%	22.2%
7. Restricting dorm visitors.	Strongly disagree	61.5%	68.6%	25.0%	100.0%	0.0%	50.0%	47.6%	30.8%	42.9%	33.3%	55.6%
	Somewhat disagree	15.5%	13.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	19.0%	23.1%	28.6%	33.3%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	10.2%	9.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	9.5%	7.7%	14.3%	22.2%	0.0%

	Somewhat agree	9.5%	6.7%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	9.5%	30.8%	9.5%	11.1%	44.4%
	Strongly agree	3.3%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	14.3%	7.7%	4.8%	0.0%	0.0%
8. Restricting registered social events.	Strongly disagree	49.3%	57.0%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	33.3%	7.7%	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%
	Somewhat disagree	18.1%	17.0%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	23.8%	23.1%	23.8%	22.2%	11.1%
	Neither agree nor disagree	8.2%	7.6%	25.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.7%	14.3%	22.2%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	17.1%	14.8%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	9.5%	38.5%	19.0%	22.2%	44.4%
	Strongly agree	7.2%	3.6%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	33.3%	23.1%	9.5%	0.0%	11.1%
9. Restricting capacity at sporting events.	Strongly disagree	52.3%	59.6%	25.0%	100.0%	0.0%	50.0%	33.3%	7.7%	38.1%	44.4%	33.3%
	Somewhat disagree	16.8%	16.6%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	23.8%	15.4%	19.0%	11.1%	11.1%
	Neither agree nor disagree	7.9%	7.6%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	15.4%	9.5%	11.1%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	14.8%	11.7%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	14.3%	38.5%	28.6%	33.3%	11.1%
	Strongly agree	8.2%	4.5%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	28.6%	23.1%	4.8%	0.0%	44.4%
10. Vaccine mandate for all students and faculty/staff members.	Strongly disagree	49.3%	59.6%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	19.0%	7.7%	28.6%	33.3%	22.2%
	Somewhat disagree	8.2%	8.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	14.3%	7.7%	9.5%	11.1%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	11.2%	9.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	19.0%	15.4%	9.5%	11.1%	33.3%
	Somewhat agree	13.8%	11.2%	25.0%	100.0%	0.0%	50.0%	9.5%	30.8%	23.8%	22.2%	11.1%
	Strongly agree	17.4%	11.7%	50.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	38.1%	38.5%	28.6%	22.2%	33.3%
11. Vaccine mandate for ONLY faculty/staff members.	Strongly disagree	54.1%	62.2%	75.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	23.8%	38.5%	33.3%	44.4%	22.2%
	Somewhat disagree	13.5%	13.5%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	9.5%	7.7%	23.8%	0.0%	11.1%
	Neither agree nor disagree	10.9%	9.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	23.8%	0.0%	14.3%	22.2%	33.3%
	Somewhat agree	15.2%	10.8%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	50.0%	38.1%	38.5%	19.0%	11.1%	22.2%
	Strongly agree	6.3%	4.5%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	4.8%	15.4%	9.5%	22.2%	11.1%
12. Small incentive for students willing to get the vaccine.	Strongly disagree	32.6%	37.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	28.6%	23.1%	14.3%	22.2%	11.1%
	Somewhat disagree	5.9%	5.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	4.8%	7.7%	4.8%	11.1%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	13.5%	13.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%	15.4%	28.6%	22.2%	11.1%
	Somewhat agree	24.0%	23.8%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	19.0%	15.4%	23.8%	33.3%	44.4%
	Strongly agree	24.0%	19.7%	75.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	42.9%	38.5%	28.6%	11.1%	33.3%
13. Large	Strongly disagree	36.0%	40.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	30.8%	20.0%	22.2%	22.2%

incentive for students willing to get the vaccine.	Somewhat disagree	8.9%	8.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	30.8%	10.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	11.9%	11.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%	7.7%	25.0%	11.1%	33.3%
	Somewhat agree	15.8%	14.3%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	14.3%	0.0%	25.0%	22.2%	22.2%
	Strongly agree	27.4%	25.6%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	47.6%	30.8%	20.0%	44.4%	22.2%

Cross Tabulation A15: Religion and COVID-19 Mitigation Strategy Approval Post-Vaccine Distribution

	Please specify your religion										
Q 23- Approval rating of lack of mitigation strategies during 2022-2023 school year	**Total**	**Catholicism/Christianity**	**Judaism**	**Islam**	**Buddhism**	**Hinduism**	**Agnostic**	**Atheist**	**None**	**Other**	**Prefer not to say**
Strongly disagree	3.5%	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	15.4%	4.5%	0.0%	20.0%
Somewhat disagree	11.1%	9.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	28.6%	23.1%	13.6%	11.1%	10.0%
Neither agree nor disagree	7.6%	5.2%	25.0%	50.0%	0.0%	100.0%	4.8%	7.7%	18.2%	11.1%	10.0%
Somewhat agree	17.8%	12.6%	50.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	38.1%	30.8%	31.8%	22.2%	30.0%
Strongly agree	60.0%	70.6%	25.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	28.6%	23.1%	31.8%	55.6%	30.0%

Cross Tabulation A16: Political Ideology and COVID-19 Mitigation Strategy Approval Pre-Vaccine Distribution

		How would you describe your political views?							
Q 21- Approval rating of mitigation strategies below during time before widespread vaccine availability. (May 2020- April 2021)		**Total**	**Very liberal**	**Slightly liberal**	**Neutral/neither conservative nor liberal**	**Slightly conservative**	**Very conservative**	**Other**	**Prefer not to say**
1. Mask mandates on campus- in all buildings.	Strongly disagree	22.2%	0.0%	7.0%	5.9%	29.9%	56.9%	20.0%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	16.9%	2.3%	9.3%	13.7%	32.8%	19.6%	20.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	6.0%	4.7%	7.0%	9.8%	4.5%	5.9%	0.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	21.1%	14.0%	18.6%	37.3%	23.9%	11.8%	0.0%	16.7%
	Strongly agree	33.8%	79.1%	58.1%	33.3%	9.0%	5.9%	60.0%	33.3%
2. Mask mandates on campus- only in classrooms.	Strongly disagree	23.5%	13.6%	11.1%	10.6%	25.8%	51.0%	25.0%	40.0%
	Somewhat disagree	16.5%	20.5%	11.1%	21.3%	18.2%	10.2%	25.0%	20.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	12.3%	15.9%	11.1%	14.9%	10.6%	10.2%	0.0%	20.0%

	Somewhat agree	25.0%	22.7%	28.9%	23.4%	33.3%	14.3%	25.0%	20.0%
	Strongly agree	22.7%	27.3%	37.8%	29.8%	12.1%	14.3%	25.0%	0.0%
3. Completely remote learning.	Strongly disagree	37.0%	9.5%	15.9%	22.9%	58.5%	62.0%	50.0%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	20.6%	11.9%	25.0%	31.3%	23.1%	14.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	14.4%	28.6%	22.7%	8.3%	6.2%	10.0%	25.0%	25.0%
	Somewhat agree	17.9%	33.3%	15.9%	27.1%	10.8%	10.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	10.1%	16.7%	20.5%	10.4%	1.5%	4.0%	25.0%	25.0%
4. Hybrid instruction.	Strongly disagree	14.5%	4.8%	2.3%	6.1%	23.1%	26.4%	20.0%	40.0%
	Somewhat disagree	14.9%	9.5%	9.3%	12.2%	18.5%	24.5%	0.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	18.7%	14.3%	18.6%	18.4%	21.5%	20.8%	0.0%	20.0%
	Somewhat agree	33.6%	40.5%	46.5%	34.7%	32.3%	20.8%	40.0%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	18.3%	31.0%	23.3%	28.6%	4.6%	7.5%	40.0%	40.0%
5. Social distancing in classrooms.	Strongly disagree	14.9%	2.3%	0.0%	6.1%	24.2%	30.2%	25.0%	40.0%
	Somewhat disagree	14.5%	4.7%	11.9%	18.4%	21.2%	15.1%	0.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	13.7%	7.0%	2.4%	16.3%	15.2%	26.4%	0.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	31.3%	30.2%	45.2%	34.7%	28.8%	20.8%	25.0%	40.0%
	Strongly agree	25.6%	55.8%	40.5%	24.5%	10.6%	7.5%	50.0%	20.0%
6. Social distancing in common areas on campus.	Strongly disagree	22.7%	4.7%	2.3%	10.6%	39.1%	44.9%	25.0%	40.0%
	Somewhat disagree	18.8%	7.0%	18.2%	25.5%	26.6%	16.3%	0.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	10.9%	9.3%	9.1%	19.1%	4.7%	14.3%	0.0%	20.0%
	Somewhat agree	29.3%	37.2%	38.6%	29.8%	23.4%	20.4%	50.0%	20.0%
	Strongly agree	18.4%	41.9%	31.8%	14.9%	6.3%	4.1%	25.0%	20.0%
7. Restricting dorm visitors.	Strongly disagree	36.5%	7.1%	18.6%	30.4%	51.6%	64.6%	25.0%	40.0%
	Somewhat disagree	19.4%	9.5%	32.6%	26.1%	20.3%	12.5%	0.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	13.1%	16.7%	14.0%	15.2%	10.9%	6.3%	25.0%	40.0%
	Somewhat agree	15.9%	28.6%	11.6%	19.6%	12.5%	12.5%	0.0%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	15.1%	38.1%	23.3%	8.7%	4.7%	4.2%	50.0%	20.0%
	Strongly disagree	25.6%	2.4%	2.4%	17.8%	41.8%	48.0%	25.0%	40.0%

8. Restricting registered social events.	Somewhat disagree	19.3%	7.1%	24.4%	22.2%	23.9%	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	8.7%	7.1%	7.3%	13.3%	6.0%	10.0%	0.0%	20.0%
	Somewhat agree	26.0%	40.5%	36.6%	28.9%	16.4%	16.0%	25.0%	20.0%
	Strongly agree	20.5%	42.9%	29.3%	17.8%	11.9%	6.0%	50.0%	20.0%
9. Restricting capacity at sporting events.	Strongly disagree	27.3%	2.2%	4.5%	24.5%	43.1%	51.0%	25.0%	40.0%
	Somewhat disagree	17.4%	4.3%	20.5%	16.3%	20.0%	25.5%	0.0%	20.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	8.3%	8.7%	9.1%	10.2%	10.8%	3.9%	0.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	26.9%	41.3%	31.8%	34.7%	18.5%	13.7%	25.0%	20.0%
	Strongly agree	20.1%	43.5%	34.1%	14.3%	7.7%	5.9%	50.0%	20.0%
10. Vaccine mandate for all students and faculty/staff members.	Strongly disagree	47.1%	0.0%	23.3%	40.4%	70.3%	88.0%	25.0%	40.0%
	Somewhat disagree	12.8%	11.4%	16.3%	17.0%	12.5%	6.0%	25.0%	20.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	9.7%	13.6%	9.3%	14.9%	9.4%	2.0%	0.0%	20.0%
	Somewhat agree	12.8%	15.9%	32.6%	17.0%	3.1%	4.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	17.5%	59.1%	18.6%	10.6%	4.7%	0.0%	50.0%	20.0%
11. Vaccine mandate for ONLY faculty/staff members.	Strongly disagree	50.5%	22.4%	25.5%	35.3%	71.4%	84.3%	75.0%	60.0%
	Somewhat disagree	15.9%	26.5%	23.4%	19.6%	12.9%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	14.8%	16.3%	17.0%	25.5%	8.6%	7.8%	0.0%	40.0%
	Somewhat agree	16.2%	28.6%	29.8%	15.7%	7.1%	5.9%	25.0%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	2.5%	6.1%	4.3%	3.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
12. Small incentive for students willing to get the vaccine.	Strongly disagree	25.8%	2.3%	6.7%	23.4%	31.4%	55.8%	25.0%	40.0%
	Somewhat disagree	8.2%	4.5%	11.1%	8.5%	10.0%	5.8%	25.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	13.9%	18.2%	6.7%	19.1%	17.1%	7.7%	0.0%	20.0%
	Somewhat agree	29.2%	29.5%	35.6%	34.0%	30.0%	23.1%	0.0%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	22.8%	45.5%	40.0%	14.9%	11.4%	7.7%	50.0%	40.0%
13. Large incentive for students willing to get the vaccine.	Strongly disagree	33.0%	5.8%	12.0%	32.1%	39.2%	66.1%	25.0%	40.0%
	Somewhat disagree	8.3%	7.7%	10.0%	8.9%	10.8%	4.8%	0.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	10.2%	11.5%	10.0%	12.5%	10.8%	6.5%	0.0%	20.0%

	Somewhat agree	18.2%	25.0%	28.0%	21.4%	13.5%	9.7%	0.0%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	30.4%	50.0%	40.0%	25.0%	25.7%	12.9%	75.0%	40.0%

Cross Tabulation A17: Political Ideology and COVID-19 Mitigation Strategy Approval Post-Vaccine Distribution									
		How would you describe your political views?							
Q 22- Approval rating of mitigation strategies below during time after widespread vaccine availability. (May 2021- April 2022)		**Total**	**Very liberal**	**Slightly liberal**	**Neutral/neither conservative nor liberal**	**Slightly conservative**	**Very conservative**	**Other**	**Prefer not to say**
1. Mask mandates on campus- in all buildings.	Strongly disagree	43.0%	3.8%	20.4%	29.8%	62.7%	84.1%	25.0%	25.0%
	Somewhat disagree	22.6%	15.1%	24.5%	40.4%	26.7%	9.5%	0.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	8.9%	15.1%	14.3%	8.8%	4.0%	3.2%	0.0%	50.0%
	Somewhat agree	12.5%	22.6%	24.5%	14.0%	4.0%	1.6%	25.0%	25.0%
	Strongly agree	13.1%	43.4%	16.3%	7.0%	2.7%	1.6%	50.0%	0.0%
2. Mask mandates on campus- only in classrooms.	Strongly disagree	39.2%	7.5%	10.0%	28.1%	56.0%	82.3%	20.0%	25.0%
	Somewhat disagree	20.3%	11.3%	30.0%	28.1%	28.0%	6.5%	0.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	12.1%	22.6%	10.0%	15.8%	8.0%	3.2%	20.0%	50.0%
	Somewhat agree	21.2%	35.8%	40.0%	22.8%	6.7%	8.1%	40.0%	25.0%
	Strongly agree	7.2%	22.6%	10.0%	5.3%	1.3%	0.0%	20.0%	0.0%
3. Completely remote learning.	Strongly disagree	63.0%	24.5%	42.9%	66.7%	85.3%	85.5%	40.0%	25.0%
	Somewhat disagree	18.4%	35.8%	40.8%	8.8%	8.0%	4.8%	40.0%	25.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	10.2%	26.4%	6.1%	8.8%	4.0%	8.1%	0.0%	25.0%
	Somewhat agree	5.6%	3.8%	10.2%	12.3%	2.7%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	3.0%	9.4%	0.0%	3.5%	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%	25.0%
4. Hybrid instruction.	Strongly disagree	33.4%	5.7%	10.0%	23.2%	53.4%	62.9%	25.0%	25.0%
	Somewhat disagree	20.9%	18.9%	26.0%	23.2%	19.2%	19.4%	25.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	20.5%	20.8%	36.0%	28.6%	12.3%	9.7%	0.0%	50.0%
	Somewhat agree	17.5%	39.6%	20.0%	14.3%	12.3%	6.5%	25.0%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	7.6%	15.1%	8.0%	10.7%	2.7%	1.6%	25.0%	25.0%
5. Social distancing in classrooms.	Strongly disagree	40.3%	5.7%	10.0%	31.6%	62.2%	78.7%	25.0%	25.0%
	Somewhat disagree	21.5%	17.0%	42.0%	29.8%	21.6%	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	13.5%	17.0%	12.0%	17.5%	4.1%	16.4%	0.0%	75.0%

	Somewhat agree	16.8%	35.8%	24.0%	14.0%	10.8%	1.6%	75.0%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	7.9%	24.5%	12.0%	7.0%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
6. Social distancing in common areas on campus.	Strongly disagree	46.1%	13.2%	20.0%	40.4%	67.6%	77.4%	25.0%	25.0%
	Somewhat disagree	21.1%	24.5%	36.0%	26.3%	20.3%	3.2%	0.0%	25.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	9.9%	11.3%	10.0%	14.0%	4.1%	9.7%	0.0%	50.0%
	Somewhat agree	15.5%	26.4%	26.0%	14.0%	5.4%	9.7%	50.0%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	7.6%	24.5%	8.0%	5.3%	2.7%	0.0%	25.0%	0.0%
7. Restricting dorm visitors.	Strongly disagree	61.5%	20.8%	48.0%	59.6%	82.4%	88.7%	25.0%	25.0%
	Somewhat disagree	15.5%	24.5%	24.0%	17.5%	9.5%	6.5%	0.0%	25.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	10.2%	20.8%	14.0%	14.0%	4.1%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%
	Somewhat agree	9.5%	18.9%	12.0%	8.8%	2.7%	4.8%	75.0%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	3.3%	15.1%	2.0%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
8. Restricting registered social events.	Strongly disagree	49.3%	7.5%	24.0%	47.4%	73.0%	82.3%	25.0%	25.0%
	Somewhat disagree	18.1%	26.4%	30.0%	22.8%	13.5%	4.8%	0.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	8.2%	11.3%	12.0%	10.5%	2.7%	3.2%	0.0%	75.0%
	Somewhat agree	17.1%	28.3%	26.0%	14.0%	9.5%	9.7%	75.0%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	7.2%	26.4%	8.0%	5.3%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
9. Restricting capacity at sporting events.	Strongly disagree	52.3%	9.4%	28.0%	49.1%	77.0%	85.5%	25.0%	25.0%
	Somewhat disagree	16.8%	22.6%	24.0%	24.6%	10.8%	8.1%	0.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	7.9%	9.4%	12.0%	10.5%	2.7%	3.2%	0.0%	75.0%
	Somewhat agree	14.8%	32.1%	24.0%	10.5%	8.1%	3.2%	50.0%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	8.2%	26.4%	12.0%	5.3%	1.4%	0.0%	25.0%	0.0%
10. Vaccine mandate for all students and faculty/staff members.	Strongly disagree	49.3%	1.9%	20.0%	38.6%	78.4%	91.9%	25.0%	25.0%
	Somewhat disagree	8.2%	7.5%	14.0%	15.8%	2.7%	4.8%	0.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	11.2%	15.1%	14.0%	17.5%	6.8%	1.6%	0.0%	75.0%
	Somewhat agree	13.8%	18.9%	32.0%	15.8%	6.8%	1.6%	25.0%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	17.4%	56.6%	20.0%	12.3%	5.4%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%
11. Vaccine mandate for ONLY faculty/staff members.	Strongly disagree	54.1%	24.5%	26.0%	39.3%	78.4%	88.7%	50.0%	25.0%
	Somewhat disagree	13.5%	17.0%	26.0%	21.4%	6.8%	3.2%	0.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	10.9%	11.3%	14.0%	16.1%	5.4%	3.2%	50.0%	75.0%

	Somewhat agree	15.2%	34.0%	22.0%	16.1%	6.8%	4.8%	0.0%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	6.3%	13.2%	12.0%	7.1%	2.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
12. Small incentive for students willing to get the vaccine.	Strongly disagree	32.6%	3.8%	6.0%	29.8%	41.9%	71.0%	25.0%	25.0%
	Somewhat disagree	5.9%	3.8%	8.0%	12.3%	5.4%	0.0%	25.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	13.5%	15.1%	12.0%	17.5%	16.2%	3.2%	0.0%	75.0%
	Somewhat agree	24.0%	18.9%	42.0%	26.3%	21.6%	17.7%	0.0%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	24.0%	58.5%	32.0%	14.0%	14.9%	8.1%	50.0%	0.0%
13. Large incentive for students willing to get the vaccine.	Strongly disagree	36.0%	7.5%	16.0%	30.4%	44.6%	72.6%	25.0%	25.0%
	Somewhat disagree	8.9%	11.3%	12.0%	10.7%	8.1%	4.8%	0.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	11.9%	13.2%	14.0%	19.6%	10.8%	1.6%	0.0%	50.0%
	Somewhat agree	15.8%	22.6%	20.0%	14.3%	16.2%	8.1%	0.0%	25.0%
	Strongly agree	27.4%	45.3%	38.0%	25.0%	20.3%	12.9%	75.0%	0.0%

Cross Tabulation A18: Political Ideology and COVID-19 Mitigation Strategy Approval During the 2022-2023 School Year

		How would you describe your political views?							
Q 23- Approval rating of lack of mitigation strategies during 2022-2023 school year		**Total**	**Very liberal**	**Slightly liberal**	**Neutral/neither conservative nor liberal**	**Slightly conservative**	**Very conservative**	**Other**	**Prefer not to say**
Little to no COVID-19 restrictions on campus.	Strongly disagree	3.5%	7.4%	2.0%	1.7%	2.6%	0.0%	75.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat disagree	11.1%	33.3%	17.6%	5.1%	2.6%	3.1%	0.0%	16.7%
	Neither agree nor disagree	7.6%	13.0%	11.8%	10.2%	5.2%	0.0%	0.0%	16.7%
	Somewhat agree	17.8%	18.5%	33.3%	23.7%	13.0%	6.3%	0.0%	16.7%
	Strongly agree	60.0%	27.8%	35.3%	59.3%	76.6%	90.6%	25.0%	50.0%

Cross Tabulation A19: Political Party Affiliation and COVID-19 Mitigation Strategy Approval Pre-Vaccination Distribution

		Which political party in the United States are you affiliated with?							
Q 21- Approval rating of mitigation strategies below during time before widespread vaccine availability. (May 2020- April 2021)		**Total**	**Republican Party**	**Democratic Party**	**The Green Party**	**Libertarian Party**	**Other**	**Independent/ None**	**Prefer not to say**
1. Mask mandates on campus- in all buildings.	Strongly disagree	22.2%	38.0%	1.7%	0.0%	45.5%	28.6%	8.6%	40.0%
	Somewhat disagree	16.9%	29.6%	3.4%	0.0%	18.2%	0.0%	12.9%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	6.0%	5.6%	3.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	10.0%	10.0%

	Somewhat agree	21.1%	17.6%	23.7%	0.0%	9.1%	14.3%	27.1%	20.0%
	Strongly agree	33.8%	9.3%	67.8%	100.0%	27.3%	57.1%	41.4%	30.0%
2. Mask mandates on campus- only in classrooms.	Strongly disagree	23.5%	32.4%	14.0%	0.0%	36.4%	33.3%	12.7%	44.4%
	Somewhat disagree	16.5%	18.1%	15.8%	0.0%	9.1%	0.0%	18.3%	11.1%
	Neither agree nor disagree	12.3%	10.5%	15.8%	100.0%	9.1%	0.0%	12.7%	11.1%
	Somewhat agree	25.0%	24.8%	15.8%	0.0%	9.1%	50.0%	33.8%	22.2%
	Strongly agree	22.7%	14.3%	38.6%	0.0%	36.4%	16.7%	22.5%	11.1%
3. Completely remote learning.	Strongly disagree	37.0%	56.2%	8.9%	0.0%	36.4%	50.0%	30.0%	37.5%
	Somewhat disagree	20.6%	21.0%	16.1%	0.0%	18.2%	16.7%	24.3%	25.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	14.4%	8.6%	25.0%	0.0%	18.2%	16.7%	15.7%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	17.9%	11.4%	30.4%	100.0%	9.1%	16.7%	18.6%	12.5%
	Strongly agree	10.1%	2.9%	19.6%	0.0%	18.2%	0.0%	11.4%	25.0%
4. Hybrid instruction.	Strongly disagree	14.5%	21.3%	3.6%	0.0%	27.3%	28.6%	7.1%	33.3%
	Somewhat disagree	14.9%	23.1%	12.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.6%	11.1%
	Neither agree nor disagree	18.7%	20.4%	21.4%	0.0%	0.0%	14.3%	18.6%	11.1%
	Somewhat agree	33.6%	31.5%	37.5%	0.0%	36.4%	28.6%	37.1%	11.1%
	Strongly agree	18.3%	3.7%	25.0%	100.0%	36.4%	28.6%	28.6%	33.3%
5. Social distancing in classrooms.	Strongly disagree	14.9%	26.6%	3.6%	0.0%	18.2%	33.3%	2.9%	20.0%
	Somewhat disagree	14.5%	17.4%	3.6%	100.0%	27.3%	0.0%	15.9%	20.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	13.7%	20.2%	5.4%	0.0%	18.2%	0.0%	13.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	31.3%	26.6%	37.5%	0.0%	27.3%	33.3%	34.8%	30.0%
	Strongly agree	25.6%	9.2%	50.0%	0.0%	9.1%	33.3%	33.3%	30.0%
6. Social distancing in common areas on campus.	Strongly disagree	22.7%	41.7%	3.4%	0.0%	45.5%	33.3%	5.9%	22.2%
	Somewhat disagree	18.8%	18.4%	12.1%	100.0%	27.3%	0.0%	23.5%	22.2%
	Neither agree nor disagree	10.9%	8.7%	12.1%	0.0%	0.0%	16.7%	16.2%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	29.3%	26.2%	34.5%	0.0%	9.1%	16.7%	33.8%	33.3%
	Strongly agree	18.4%	4.9%	37.9%	0.0%	18.2%	33.3%	20.6%	22.2%

7. Restricting dorm visitors.	Strongly disagree	36.5 %	55.3%	10.7%	0.0%	54.5%	33.3 %	27.3%	33.3 %
	Somewh at disagree	19.4 %	17.5%	19.6%	0.0%	0.0%	16.7 %	27.3%	11.1 %
	Neither agree nor disagree	13.1 %	10.7%	14.3%	0.0%	18.2%	16.7 %	15.2%	11.1 %
	Somewh at agree	15.9 %	12.6%	19.6%	100.0 %	18.2%	16.7 %	15.2%	22.2 %
	Strongly agree	15.1 %	3.9%	35.7%	0.0%	9.1%	16.7 %	15.2%	22.2 %
8. Restricting registered social event.	Strongly disagree	25.6 %	45.8%	3.6%	100.0 %	36.4%	33.3 %	7.7%	22.2 %
	Somewh at disagree	19.3 %	21.5%	10.9%	0.0%	27.3%	16.7 %	23.1%	11.1 %
	Neither agree nor disagree	8.7%	8.4%	3.6%	0.0%	9.1%	16.7 %	12.3%	11.1 %
	Somewh at agree	26.0 %	16.8%	43.6%	0.0%	9.1%	16.7 %	30.8%	22.2 %
	Strongly agree	20.5 %	7.5%	38.2%	0.0%	18.2%	16.7 %	26.2%	33.3 %
9. Restricting capacity at sporting events.	Strongly disagree	27.3 %	47.2%	3.3%	0.0%	50.0%	16.7 %	15.7%	22.2 %
	Somewh at disagree	17.4 %	20.8%	6.7%	0.0%	16.7%	16.7 %	21.4%	22.2 %
	Neither agree nor disagree	8.3%	8.5%	5.0%	100.0 %	8.3%	16.7 %	10.0%	0.0%
	Somewh at agree	26.9 %	17.9%	43.3%	0.0%	16.7%	33.3 %	27.1%	33.3 %
	Strongly agree	20.1 %	5.7%	41.7%	0.0%	8.3%	16.7 %	25.7%	22.2 %
10. Vaccine mandate for all students and faculty/staff members.	Strongly disagree	47.1 %	79.6%	6.8%	100.0 %	54.5%	16.7 %	37.3%	20.0 %
	Somewh at disagree	12.8 %	6.8%	15.3%	0.0%	18.2%	0.0%	17.9%	30.0 %
	Neither agree nor disagree	9.7%	5.8%	11.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	14.9%	20.0 %
	Somewh at agree	12.8 %	4.9%	20.3%	0.0%	9.1%	16.7 %	17.9%	20.0 %
	Strongly agree	17.5 %	2.9%	45.8%	0.0%	18.2%	66.7 %	11.9%	10.0 %
11. Vaccine mandate for ONLY faculty/staff members.	Strongly disagree	50.5 %	78.2%	27.0%	100.0 %	41.7%	66.7 %	32.0%	30.0 %
	Somewh at disagree	15.9 %	6.4%	27.0%	0.0%	8.3%	0.0%	21.3%	30.0 %
	Neither agree nor disagree	14.8 %	10.0%	15.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	22.7%	30.0 %
	Somewh at agree	16.2 %	5.5%	23.8%	0.0%	41.7%	33.3 %	21.3%	10.0 %
	Strongly agree	2.5%	0.0%	6.3%	0.0%	8.3%	0.0%	2.7%	0.0%
12. Small incentive for students willing to get the vaccine.	Strongly disagree	25.8 %	45.9%	3.3%	0.0%	33.3%	16.7 %	14.5%	22.2 %
	Somewh at disagree	8.2%	7.3%	8.2%	0.0%	8.3%	0.0%	11.6%	0.0%

	Neither agree nor disagree	13.9 %	11.9%	14.8%	0.0%	41.7%	16.7 %	10.1%	22.2 %
	Somewh at agree	29.2 %	24.8%	29.5%	100.0 %	8.3%	16.7 %	37.7%	44.4 %
	Strongly agree	22.8 %	10.1%	44.3%	0.0%	8.3%	50.0 %	26.1%	11.1 %
13. Large incentive for students willing to get the vaccine.	Strongly disagree	33.0 %	55.4%	10.1%	0.0%	30.8%	16.7 %	22.9%	20.0 %
	Somewh at disagree	8.3%	8.3%	7.2%	0.0%	23.1%	0.0%	8.4%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	10.2 %	9.9%	10.1%	0.0%	15.4%	16.7 %	7.2%	30.0 %
	Somewh at agree	18.2 %	10.7%	26.1%	0.0%	7.7%	0.0%	24.1%	30.0 %
	Strongly agree	30.4 %	15.7%	46.4%	100.0 %	23.1%	66.7 %	37.3%	20.0 %

Cross Tabulation A20: Political Party Affiliation and COVID-19 Mitigation Strategy Approval Post-Vaccination Distribution

Which political party in the United States are you affiliated with?

Q 22- Approval rating of mitigation strategies below during time after widespread vaccine availability. (May 2021- April 2022)		**Total**	**Republican Party**	**Democratic Party**	**The Green Party**	**Libertarian Party**	**Other**	**Independent/ None**	**Prefer not to say**
1. Mask mandates on campus- in all buildings.	Strongly disagree	43.0 %	69.4%	9.1%	100.0 %	69.2%	20.0 %	29.9%	22.2 %
	Somewh at disagree	22.6 %	21.0%	22.7%	0.0%	15.4%	20.0 %	27.6%	11.1 %
	Neither agree nor disagree	8.9%	4.0%	16.7%	0.0%	7.7%	0.0%	11.5%	0.0%
	Somewh at agree	12.5 %	3.2%	22.7%	0.0%	0.0%	20.0 %	17.2%	33.3 %
	Strongly agree	13.1 %	2.4%	28.8%	0.0%	7.7%	40.0 %	13.8%	33.3 %
2. Mask mandates on campus- only in classrooms.	Strongly disagree	39.2 %	65.9%	7.6%	100.0 %	53.8%	33.3 %	23.9%	33.3 %
	Somewh at disagree	20.3 %	18.7%	22.7%	0.0%	23.1%	16.7 %	21.6%	11.1 %
	Neither agree nor disagree	12.1 %	5.7%	19.7%	0.0%	7.7%	16.7 %	17.0%	0.0%
	Somewh at agree	21.2 %	8.9%	31.8%	0.0%	7.7%	16.7 %	30.7%	44.4 %
	Strongly agree	7.2%	0.8%	18.2%	0.0%	7.7%	16.7 %	6.8%	11.1 %
3. Completely remote learning.	Strongly disagree	63.0 %	84.6%	37.9%	0.0%	61.5%	33.3 %	56.3%	44.4 %
	Somewh at disagree	18.4 %	7.3%	34.8%	0.0%	23.1%	16.7 %	21.8%	11.1 %
	Neither agree nor disagree	10.2 %	6.5%	13.6%	100.0 %	0.0%	33.3 %	10.3%	22.2 %
	Somewh at agree	5.6%	1.6%	7.6%	0.0%	15.4%	0.0%	9.2%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	3.0%	0.0%	6.1%	0.0%	0.0%	16.7 %	2.3%	22.2 %

4. Hybrid instruction (for example: meeting once a week/month in person and via zoom otherwise).	Strongly disagree	33.4%	53.7%	12.1%	0.0%	46.2%	20.0%	21.6%	25.0%
	Somewhat disagree	20.9%	24.0%	28.8%	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%	15.9%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	20.5%	11.6%	22.7%	0.0%	23.1%	20.0%	30.7%	25.0%
	Somewhat agree	17.5%	9.9%	21.2%	100.0%	23.1%	20.0%	22.7%	25.0%
	Strongly agree	7.6%	0.8%	15.2%	0.0%	7.7%	20.0%	9.1%	25.0%
5. Social distancing in classrooms (required large amounts of space for classes to meet in person).	Strongly disagree	40.3%	67.2%	9.1%	100.0%	69.2%	20.0%	24.1%	22.2%
	Somewhat disagree	21.5%	15.6%	28.8%	0.0%	7.7%	20.0%	26.4%	22.2%
	Neither agree nor disagree	13.5%	11.5%	15.2%	0.0%	15.4%	0.0%	14.9%	22.2%
	Somewhat agree	16.8%	5.7%	28.8%	0.0%	7.7%	20.0%	26.4%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	7.9%	0.0%	18.2%	0.0%	0.0%	40.0%	8.0%	33.3%
6. Social distancing in common areas on campus.	Strongly disagree	46.1%	70.5%	16.7%	100.0%	76.9%	40.0%	31.8%	22.2%
	Somewhat disagree	21.1%	13.1%	33.3%	0.0%	7.7%	0.0%	26.1%	22.2%
	Neither agree nor disagree	9.9%	8.2%	6.1%	0.0%	7.7%	20.0%	14.8%	11.1%
	Somewhat agree	15.5%	8.2%	24.2%	0.0%	7.7%	0.0%	20.5%	22.2%
	Strongly agree	7.6%	0.0%	19.7%	0.0%	0.0%	40.0%	6.8%	22.2%
7. Restricting dorm visitors.	Strongly disagree	61.5%	82.8%	36.4%	100.0%	69.2%	40.0%	53.4%	33.3%
	Somewhat disagree	15.5%	9.8%	21.2%	0.0%	7.7%	20.0%	20.5%	11.1%
	Neither agree nor disagree	10.2%	4.1%	13.6%	0.0%	15.4%	20.0%	13.6%	22.2%
	Somewhat agree	9.5%	3.3%	19.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	10.2%	33.3%
	Strongly agree	3.3%	0.0%	9.1%	0.0%	7.7%	20.0%	2.3%	0.0%
8. Restricting registered social events.	Strongly disagree	49.3%	76.2%	15.2%	100.0%	69.2%	40.0%	37.5%	22.2%
	Somewhat disagree	18.1%	12.3%	28.8%	0.0%	7.7%	20.0%	20.5%	11.1%
	Neither agree nor disagree	8.2%	3.3%	7.6%	0.0%	7.7%	0.0%	13.6%	33.3%
	Somewhat agree	17.1%	8.2%	31.8%	0.0%	7.7%	20.0%	20.5%	11.1%
	Strongly agree	7.2%	0.0%	16.7%	0.0%	7.7%	20.0%	8.0%	22.2%
9. Restricting capacity at sporting events.	Strongly disagree	52.3%	81.1%	18.2%	100.0%	69.2%	40.0%	38.6%	22.2%
	Somewhat disagree	16.8%	11.5%	25.8%	0.0%	7.7%	20.0%	19.3%	11.1%

	Neither agree nor disagree	7.9%	4.1%	7.6%	0.0%	7.7%	0.0%	11.4%	33.3 %
	Somewh at agree	14.8 %	3.3%	28.8%	0.0%	15.4%	20.0 %	20.5%	11.1 %
	Strongly agree	8.2%	0.0%	19.7%	0.0%	0.0%	20.0 %	10.2%	22.2 %
10. Vaccine mandate for all students and faculty/staff members.	Strongly disagree	49.3 %	84.4%	7.6%	100.0 %	53.8%	20.0 %	36.4%	11.1 %
	Somewh at disagree	8.2%	1.6%	12.1%	0.0%	7.7%	0.0%	13.6%	22.2 %
	Neither agree nor disagree	11.2 %	4.9%	16.7%	0.0%	7.7%	0.0%	15.9%	22.2 %
	Somewh at agree	13.8 %	7.4%	21.2%	0.0%	0.0%	20.0 %	18.2%	22.2 %
	Strongly agree	17.4 %	1.6%	42.4%	0.0%	30.8%	60.0 %	15.9%	22.2 %
11. Vaccine mandate for ONLY faculty/staff members.	Strongly disagree	54.1 %	82.8%	27.3%	100.0 %	46.2%	60.0 %	36.8%	33.3 %
	Somewh at disagree	13.5 %	4.1%	21.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	21.8%	33.3 %
	Neither agree nor disagree	10.9 %	7.4%	13.6%	0.0%	7.7%	0.0%	13.8%	22.2 %
	Somewh at agree	15.2 %	5.7%	27.3%	0.0%	23.1%	40.0 %	17.2%	11.1 %
	Strongly agree	6.3%	0.0%	10.6%	0.0%	23.1%	0.0%	10.3%	0.0%
12. Small incentive for students willing to get the vaccine.	Strongly disagree	32.6 %	57.4%	4.5%	100.0 %	46.2%	20.0 %	18.2%	22.2 %
	Somewh at disagree	5.9%	4.1%	6.1%	0.0%	23.1%	0.0%	5.7%	11.1 %
	Neither agree nor disagree	13.5 %	9.8%	15.2%	0.0%	7.7%	20.0 %	17.0%	22.2 %
	Somewh at agree	24.0 %	18.0%	28.8%	0.0%	7.7%	20.0 %	30.7%	33.3 %
	Strongly agree	24.0 %	10.7%	45.5%	0.0%	15.4%	40.0 %	28.4%	11.1 %
13. Large incentive for students willing to get the vaccine.	Strongly disagree	36.0 %	60.7%	9.1%	100.0 %	38.5%	20.0 %	23.0%	22.2 %
	Somewh at disagree	8.9%	7.4%	12.1%	0.0%	23.1%	0.0%	6.9%	11.1 %
	Neither agree nor disagree	11.9 %	6.6%	13.6%	0.0%	7.7%	20.0 %	16.1%	33.3 %
	Somewh at agree	15.8 %	11.5%	19.7%	0.0%	7.7%	20.0 %	18.4%	33.3 %
	Strongly agree	27.4 %	13.9%	45.5%	0.0%	23.1%	40.0 %	35.6%	0.0%

Cross Tabulation A21: Political Party Affiliation and COVID-19 Mitigation Strategy During the Approval 2022-2023 School Year								
Which political party in the United States are you affiliated with?								
Q 23- Approval rating of lack of mitigation strategies during 2022-2023 school year	**Total**	**Republican Party**	**Democratic Party**	**The Green Party**	**Libertarian Party**	**Other**	**Independent / None**	**Prefer not to say**

Little to no COVID-19 restrictions on campus.	Strongly disagree	3.5%	1.6%	10.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20.0 %	1.1%	0.0%
	Somewhat disagree	11.1 %	3.2%	24.3%	0.0%	7.7%	40.0 %	10.1%	18.2%
	Neither agree nor disagree	7.6%	2.4%	11.4%	0.0%	0.0%	20.0 %	11.2%	18.2%
	Somewhat agree	17.8 %	9.5%	22.9%	0.0%	30.8%	0.0%	25.8%	9.1%
	Strongly agree	60.0 %	83.3%	31.4%	100.0%	61.5%	20.0 %	51.7%	54.5%

Cross Tabulation A22: Voter Registration and COVID-19 Mitigation Strategy Approval Pre-Vaccination Distribution						
	Are you registered to vote?					
Q 21- Approval rating of mitigation strategies below during time before widespread vaccine availability. (May 2020- April 2021)		**Total**	**Yes**	**No**	**I don't know**	**Prefer not to say**
1. Mask mandates on campus- in all buildings.	Strongly disagree	22.2%	25.7%	6.8%	10.0%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	16.9%	17.6%	11.4%	20.0%	50.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	6.0%	6.2%	6.8%	0.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	21.1%	17.1%	38.6%	30.0%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	33.8%	33.3%	36.4%	40.0%	0.0%
2. Mask mandates on campus- only in classrooms.	Strongly disagree	23.5%	25.5%	15.9%	10.0%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	16.5%	17.6%	11.4%	20.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	12.3%	9.8%	25.0%	10.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	25.0%	22.1%	36.4%	40.0%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	22.7%	25.0%	11.4%	20.0%	50.0%
3. Completely remote learning.	Strongly disagree	37.0%	38.6%	27.9%	40.0%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	20.6%	17.8%	32.6%	30.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	14.4%	16.3%	9.3%	0.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	17.9%	17.8%	18.6%	20.0%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	10.1%	9.4%	11.6%	10.0%	50.0%
4. Hybrid instruction.	Strongly disagree	14.5%	15.5%	11.6%	0.0%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	14.9%	15.5%	14.0%	10.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	18.7%	18.4%	20.9%	20.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	33.6%	33.3%	34.9%	30.0%	50.0%
	Strongly agree	18.3%	17.4%	18.6%	40.0%	0.0%
5. Social distancing in classrooms.	Strongly disagree	14.9%	16.5%	9.1%	0.0%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	14.5%	13.6%	13.6%	30.0%	50.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	13.7%	14.6%	13.6%	0.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	31.3%	30.6%	31.8%	50.0%	0.0%

	Strongly agree	25.6%	24.8%	31.8%	20.0%	0.0%
6. Social distancing in common areas on campus.	Strongly disagree	22.7%	26.3%	6.5%	10.0%	100.0%
	Somewhat disagree	18.8%	16.7%	23.9%	40.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	10.9%	9.6%	19.6%	0.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	29.3%	29.8%	28.3%	30.0%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	18.4%	17.7%	21.7%	20.0%	0.0%
7. Restricting dorm visitors.	Strongly disagree	36.5%	39.6%	25.6%	20.0%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	19.4%	17.3%	30.2%	20.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	13.1%	12.2%	20.9%	0.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	15.9%	14.7%	11.6%	50.0%	50.0%
	Strongly agree	15.1%	16.2%	11.6%	10.0%	0.0%
8. Restricting registered social events.	Strongly disagree	25.6%	28.3%	11.4%	30.0%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	19.3%	19.7%	18.2%	20.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	8.7%	6.6%	20.5%	0.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	26.0%	25.3%	31.8%	20.0%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	20.5%	20.2%	18.2%	30.0%	50.0%
9. Restricting capacity at sporting events.	Strongly disagree	27.3%	30.8%	11.4%	20.0%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	17.4%	18.3%	13.6%	20.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	8.3%	6.7%	15.9%	10.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	26.9%	23.6%	43.2%	20.0%	50.0%
	Strongly agree	20.1%	20.7%	15.9%	30.0%	0.0%
10. Vaccine mandate for all students and faculty/staff members.	Strongly disagree	47.1%	50.2%	33.3%	40.0%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	12.8%	9.9%	23.8%	20.0%	50.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	9.7%	10.3%	7.1%	10.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	12.8%	10.3%	21.4%	30.0%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	17.5%	19.2%	14.3%	0.0%	0.0%
11. Vaccine mandate for ONLY faculty/staff members.	Strongly disagree	50.5%	52.7%	44.4%	30.0%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	15.9%	15.5%	15.6%	30.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	14.8%	14.1%	17.8%	20.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	16.2%	15.0%	20.0%	20.0%	50.0%
	Strongly agree	2.5%	2.7%	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%
12. Small incentive for students willing to get the vaccine.	Strongly disagree	25.8%	27.8%	16.3%	20.0%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	8.2%	9.0%	4.7%	10.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	13.9%	14.2%	16.3%	0.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	29.2%	26.4%	39.5%	50.0%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	22.8%	22.6%	23.3%	20.0%	50.0%

13. Large incentive for students willing to get the vaccine.	Strongly disagree	33.0%	34.3%	23.9%	40.0%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	8.3%	9.0%	2.2%	10.0%	50.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	10.2%	10.2%	10.9%	10.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	18.2%	17.6%	26.1%	0.0%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	30.4%	29.0%	37.0%	40.0%	0.0%

Cross Tabulation A23: Voter Registration and COVID-19 Mitigation Strategy Approval Post-Vaccination Distribution

		Are you registered to vote?				
Q 22- Approval rating of mitigation strategies below during time after widespread vaccine availability. (May 2021- April 2022)		**Total**	**Yes**	**No**	**I don't know**	**Prefer not to say**
1.Mask mandates on campus- in all buildings.	Strongly disagree	43.0%	44.8%	34.9%	22.2%	100.0%
	Somewhat disagree	22.6%	21.4%	23.3%	55.6%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	8.9%	8.3%	14.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	12.5%	12.7%	14.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	13.1%	12.7%	14.0%	22.2%	0.0%
2. Mask mandates on campus- only in classrooms.	Strongly disagree	39.2%	40.3%	39.5%	11.1%	0.0%
	Somewhat disagree	20.3%	19.8%	20.9%	33.3%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	12.1%	11.9%	14.0%	11.1%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	21.2%	20.2%	23.3%	33.3%	100.0%
	Strongly agree	7.2%	7.9%	2.3%	11.1%	0.0%
3. Completely remote learning.	Strongly disagree	63.0%	63.9%	55.8%	77.8%	0.0%
	Somewhat disagree	18.4%	16.7%	30.2%	11.1%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	10.2%	11.1%	4.7%	11.1%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	5.6%	5.2%	7.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	Strongly agree	3.0%	3.2%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%
4. Hybrid instruction.	Strongly disagree	33.4%	36.0%	23.8%	11.1%	0.0%
	Somewhat disagree	20.9%	19.6%	26.2%	33.3%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	20.5%	20.8%	19.0%	22.2%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	17.5%	15.6%	23.8%	33.3%	100.0%
	Strongly agree	7.6%	8.0%	7.1%	0.0%	0.0%
5. Social distancing in classrooms.	Strongly disagree	40.3%	41.6%	32.6%	33.3%	100.0%
	Somewhat disagree	21.5%	21.2%	23.3%	22.2%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	13.5%	12.4%	23.3%	0.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	16.8%	18.4%	7.0%	22.2%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	7.9%	6.4%	14.0%	22.2%	0.0%
6. Social distancing in common areas on campus.	Strongly disagree	46.1%	47.4%	39.5%	33.3%	100.0%
	Somewhat disagree	21.1%	21.5%	20.9%	11.1%	0.0%

	Neither agree nor disagree	9.9%	9.2%	11.6%	22.2%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	15.5%	14.7%	18.6%	22.2%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	7.6%	7.2%	9.3%	11.1%	0.0%
7. Restricting dorm visitors.	Strongly disagree	61.5%	64.1%	53.5%	33.3%	0.0%
	Somewhat disagree	15.5%	13.5%	23.3%	33.3%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	10.2%	10.4%	7.0%	11.1%	100.0%
	Somewhat agree	9.5%	8.8%	11.6%	22.2%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	3.3%	3.2%	4.7%	0.0%	0.0%
8. Restricting registered social events	Strongly disagree	49.3%	52.6%	34.9%	33.3%	0.0%
	Somewhat disagree	18.1%	17.1%	25.6%	11.1%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	8.2%	7.2%	16.3%	0.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	17.1%	17.1%	11.6%	33.3%	100.0%
	Strongly agree	7.2%	6.0%	11.6%	22.2%	0.0%
9. Restricting capacity at sporting events.	Strongly disagree	52.3%	54.2%	46.5%	33.3%	0.0%
	Somewhat disagree	16.8%	16.7%	14.0%	33.3%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	7.9%	7.2%	14.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	14.8%	14.7%	14.0%	11.1%	100.0%
	Strongly agree	8.2%	7.2%	11.6%	22.2%	0.0%
10. Vaccine mandate for all students and faculty/staff members.	Strongly disagree	49.3%	52.6%	32.6%	44.4%	0.0%
	Somewhat disagree	8.2%	5.2%	18.6%	33.3%	100.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	11.2%	12.4%	4.7%	11.1%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	13.8%	12.0%	27.9%	0.0%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	17.4%	17.9%	16.3%	11.1%	0.0%
11. Vaccine mandate for ONLY faculty/staff members.	Strongly disagree	54.1%	57.2%	41.9%	33.3%	0.0%
	Somewhat disagree	13.5%	11.6%	16.3%	55.6%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	10.9%	10.4%	14.0%	11.1%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	15.2%	14.4%	20.9%	0.0%	100.0%
	Strongly agree	6.3%	6.4%	7.0%	0.0%	0.0%
12. Small incentive for students willing to get the vaccine.	Strongly disagree	32.6%	35.1%	18.6%	33.3%	0.0%
	Somewhat disagree	5.9%	6.0%	4.7%	11.1%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	13.5%	13.5%	16.3%	0.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	24.0%	21.5%	34.9%	44.4%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	24.0%	23.9%	25.6%	11.1%	100.0%
13. Large incentive for students willing to get the vaccine.	Strongly disagree	36.0%	36.4%	27.9%	55.6%	100.0%
	Somewhat disagree	8.9%	10.0%	2.3%	11.1%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	11.9%	11.6%	14.0%	11.1%	0.0%

	Somewhat agree	15.8%	14.8%	25.6%	0.0%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	27.4%	27.2%	30.2%	22.2%	0.0%

Cross Tabulation A24: Voter Registration and COVID-19 Mitigation Strategy Strategy Approval Rating During the 2022-23 School Year						
Are you registered to vote?						
Q 23- Approval rating of lack of mitigation strategies during 2022-2023 school year		**Total**	**Yes**	**No**	**I don't know**	**Prefer not to say**
Little to no COVID-19 restrictions on campus.	Strongly disagree	3.5%	3.9%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat disagree	11.1%	12.0%	8.5%	0.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	7.6%	7.0%	10.6%	12.5%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	17.8%	16.7%	19.1%	37.5%	50.0%
	Strongly agree	60.0%	60.5%	59.6%	50.0%	50.0%

Cross Tabulation A25: University of Mississippi Classification and COVID-19 Mitigation Strategy Strategy Approval Rating Pre-Vaccine Distribution								
What is your UM classification?								
Q 21- Approval rating of mitigation strategies below during time before widespread vaccine availability. (May 2020- April 2021)		**Total**	**Freshman**	**Sophomore**	**Junior**	**Senior**	**Graduate Student**	**Other**
1. Mask mandates on campus- in all buildings.	Strongly disagree	22.2%	25.4%	11.8%	28.2%	25.0%	21.7%	0.0%
	Somewhat disagree	16.9%	20.9%	11.8%	7.7%	26.7%	8.7%	66.7%
	Neither agree nor disagree	6.0%	7.5%	7.8%	12.8%	1.7%	2.2%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	21.1%	31.3%	31.4%	5.1%	21.7%	8.7%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	33.8%	14.9%	37.3%	46.2%	25.0%	58.7%	33.3%
2. Mask mandates on campus- only in classrooms.	Strongly disagree	23.5%	20.9%	20.0%	25.0%	25.4%	28.9%	0.0%
	Somewhat disagree	16.5%	14.9%	18.0%	16.7%	18.6%	13.3%	33.3%
	Neither agree nor disagree	12.3%	14.9%	18.0%	5.6%	10.2%	11.1%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	25.0%	34.3%	24.0%	16.7%	25.4%	15.6%	66.7%
	Strongly agree	22.7%	14.9%	20.0%	36.1%	20.3%	31.1%	0.0%
3. Completely remote learning.	Strongly disagree	37.0%	50.0%	32.7%	44.7%	34.5%	19.6%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	20.6%	20.3%	32.7%	7.9%	22.4%	17.4%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	14.4%	17.2%	4.1%	15.8%	17.2%	17.4%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	17.9%	7.8%	18.4%	28.9%	17.2%	21.7%	50.0%
	Strongly agree	10.1%	4.7%	12.2%	2.6%	8.6%	23.9%	0.0%
4. Hybrid instruction.	Strongly disagree	14.5%	24.6%	14.3%	7.9%	9.8%	13.0%	0.0%

	Somewhat disagree	14.9 %	18.5%	10.2%	18.4 %	13.1 %	15.2%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	18.7 %	20.0%	22.4%	13.2 %	19.7 %	17.4%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	33.6 %	30.8%	32.7%	36.8 %	34.4 %	30.4%	100.0 %
	Strongly agree	18.3 %	6.2%	20.4%	23.7 %	23.0 %	23.9%	0.0%
5. Social distancing in classrooms.	Strongly disagree	14.9 %	20.0%	10.0%	10.0 %	20.3 %	10.9%	0.0%
	Somewhat disagree	14.5 %	16.9%	24.0%	10.0 %	15.3 %	2.2%	50.0 %
	Neither agree nor disagree	13.7 %	10.8%	16.0%	15.0 %	16.9 %	10.9%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	31.3 %	33.8%	36.0%	30.0 %	25.4 %	30.4%	50.0 %
	Strongly agree	25.6 %	18.5%	14.0%	35.0 %	22.0 %	45.7%	0.0%
6. Social distancing in common areas on campus.	Strongly disagree	22.7 %	28.8%	12.2%	24.3 %	26.8 %	20.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat disagree	18.8 %	16.7%	28.6%	10.8 %	26.8 %	6.7%	33.3 %
	Neither agree nor disagree	10.9 %	15.2%	10.2%	10.8 %	10.7 %	6.7%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	29.3 %	30.3%	32.7%	32.4 %	19.6 %	31.1%	66.7 %
	Strongly agree	18.4 %	9.1%	16.3%	21.6 %	16.1 %	35.6%	0.0%
7. Restricting dorm visitors.	Strongly disagree	36.5 %	44.6%	29.2%	37.8 %	42.9 %	25.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat disagree	19.4 %	20.0%	29.2%	13.5 %	23.2 %	6.8%	50.0 %
	Neither agree nor disagree	13.1 %	12.3%	10.4%	13.5 %	14.3 %	13.6%	50.0 %
	Somewhat agree	15.9 %	18.5%	14.6%	18.9 %	12.5 %	15.9%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	15.1 %	4.6%	16.7%	16.2 %	7.1%	38.6%	0.0%
8. Restricting registered social events.	Strongly disagree	25.6 %	26.2%	20.4%	27.8 %	33.3 %	17.8%	50.0 %
	Somewhat disagree	19.3 %	24.6%	16.3%	11.1 %	19.3 %	20.0%	50.0 %
	Neither agree nor disagree	8.7 %	6.2%	18.4%	2.8%	10.5 %	4.4%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	26.0 %	32.3%	18.4%	44.4 %	21.1 %	17.8%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	20.5 %	10.8%	26.5%	13.9 %	15.8 %	40.0%	0.0%
9. Restricting capacity at sporting events.	Strongly disagree	27.3 %	26.1%	20.4%	36.8 %	27.6 %	27.1%	50.0 %
	Somewhat disagree	17.4 %	21.7%	22.4%	7.9%	24.1 %	4.2%	50.0 %
	Neither agree nor disagree	8.3 %	7.2%	10.2%	7.9%	10.3 %	6.3%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	26.9 %	33.3%	22.4%	28.9 %	25.9 %	22.9%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	20.1 %	11.6%	24.5%	18.4 %	12.1 %	39.6%	0.0%
10. Vaccine mandate for all students and faculty/staff members.	Strongly disagree	47.1 %	54.5%	43.8%	41.7 %	49.1 %	39.6%	100.0 %
	Somewhat disagree	12.8 %	12.1%	12.5%	16.7 %	15.8 %	8.3%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	9.7 %	12.1%	4.2%	11.1 %	10.5 %	10.4%	0.0%

	Somewhat agree	12.8%	7.6%	25.0%	13.9%	8.8%	12.5%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	17.5%	13.6%	14.6%	16.7%	15.8%	29.2%	0.0%
11. Vaccine mandate for ONLY faculty/staff members.	Strongly disagree	50.5%	58.9%	48.0%	47.5%	43.8%	51.1%	66.7%
	Somewhat disagree	15.9%	11.0%	18.0%	22.5%	14.1%	19.1%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	14.8%	16.4%	12.0%	12.5%	18.8%	10.6%	33.3%
	Somewhat agree	16.2%	12.3%	20.0%	12.5%	20.3%	17.0%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	2.5%	1.4%	2.0%	5.0%	3.1%	2.1%	0.0%
12. Small incentive for students willing to get the vaccine.	Strongly disagree	25.8%	32.8%	20.0%	23.3%	33.9%	13.0%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	8.2%	7.5%	10.0%	11.6%	5.1%	8.7%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	13.9%	11.9%	16.0%	11.6%	11.9%	17.4%	50.0%
	Somewhat agree	29.2%	26.9%	34.0%	27.9%	30.5%	28.3%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	22.8%	20.9%	20.0%	25.6%	18.6%	32.6%	0.0%
13. Large incentive for students willing to get the vaccine.	Strongly disagree	33.0%	41.3%	29.1%	26.7%	40.0%	21.8%	33.3%
	Somewhat disagree	8.3%	6.3%	9.1%	13.3%	4.6%	10.9%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	10.2%	10.0%	14.5%	11.1%	4.6%	10.9%	33.3%
	Somewhat agree	18.2%	17.5%	20.0%	13.3%	16.9%	23.6%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	30.4%	25.0%	27.3%	35.6%	33.8%	32.7%	33.3%

Cross Tabulation A26: University of Mississippi Classification and COVID-19 Mitigation Strategy Strategy Approval Rating Post-Vaccine Distribution

		What is your UM classification?						
Q 22- Approval rating of mitigation strategies below during time after widespread vaccine availability. (May 2021- April 2022)		**Total**	**Freshman**	**Sophomore**	**Junior**	**Senior**	**Graduate Student**	**Other**
1. Mask mandates on campus-in all buildings.	Strongly disagree	43.0%	51.3%	38.9%	39.1%	50.0%	31.0%	33.3%
	Somewhat disagree	22.6%	25.0%	25.9%	28.3%	22.1%	12.1%	33.3%
	Neither agree nor disagree	8.9%	10.5%	5.6%	8.7%	5.9%	13.8%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	12.5%	10.5%	9.3%	17.4%	10.3%	17.2%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	13.1%	2.6%	20.4%	6.5%	11.8%	25.9%	33.3%
2. Mask mandates on campus-only in classrooms.	Strongly disagree	39.2%	42.1%	36.4%	35.6%	47.1%	34.5%	0.0%
	Somewhat disagree	20.3%	26.3%	21.8%	17.8%	19.1%	12.1%	50.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	12.1%	13.2%	12.7%	13.3%	8.8%	12.1%	25.0%
	Somewhat agree	21.2%	18.4%	21.8%	20.0%	19.1%	27.6%	25.0%
	Strongly agree	7.2%	0.0%	7.3%	13.3%	5.9%	13.8%	0.0%
3. Completely remote learning.	Strongly disagree	63.0%	75.0%	67.3%	68.2%	63.2%	41.4%	25.0%

	Somewhat disagree	18.4%	14.5%	23.6%	13.6%	14.7%	24.1%	50.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	10.2%	5.3%	3.6%	15.9%	13.2%	15.5%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	5.6%	3.9%	5.5%	2.3%	2.9%	13.8%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	3.0%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	5.9%	5.2%	25.0%
4. Hybrid instruction.	Strongly disagree	33.4%	38.7%	32.7%	31.1%	41.8%	21.1%	0.0%
	Somewhat disagree	20.9%	33.3%	29.1%	15.6%	9.0%	14.0%	33.3%
	Neither agree nor disagree	20.5%	16.0%	20.0%	24.4%	23.9%	21.1%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	17.5%	12.0%	12.7%	22.2%	14.9%	26.3%	66.7%
	Strongly agree	7.6%	0.0%	5.5%	6.7%	10.4%	17.5%	0.0%
5. Social distancing in classrooms.	Strongly disagree	40.3%	48.7%	36.4%	31.1%	54.5%	25.9%	0.0%
	Somewhat disagree	21.5%	19.7%	27.3%	28.9%	15.2%	17.2%	66.7%
	Neither agree nor disagree	13.5%	21.1%	9.1%	8.9%	10.6%	15.5%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	16.8%	9.2%	14.5%	28.9%	13.6%	24.1%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	7.9%	1.3%	12.7%	2.2%	6.1%	17.2%	33.3%
6. Social distancing in common areas on campus.	Strongly disagree	46.1%	51.3%	36.4%	44.4%	61.2%	32.8%	33.3%
	Somewhat disagree	21.1%	18.4%	25.5%	28.9%	13.4%	20.7%	66.7%
	Neither agree nor disagree	9.9%	15.8%	9.1%	8.9%	7.5%	6.9%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	15.5%	13.2%	20.0%	13.3%	10.4%	22.4%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	7.6%	1.3%	9.1%	4.4%	7.5%	17.2%	0.0%
7. Restricting dorm visitors.	Strongly disagree	61.5%	68.4%	54.5%	71.1%	71.6%	41.4%	33.3%
	Somewhat disagree	15.5%	13.2%	18.2%	13.3%	11.9%	22.4%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	10.2%	9.2%	10.9%	11.1%	10.4%	6.9%	66.7%
	Somewhat agree	9.5%	9.2%	14.5%	4.4%	4.5%	15.5%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	3.3%	0.0%	1.8%	0.0%	1.5%	13.8%	0.0%
8. Restricting registered social events.	Strongly disagree	49.3%	51.3%	40.0%	55.6%	62.7%	34.5%	66.7%
	Somewhat disagree	18.1%	19.7%	20.0%	20.0%	11.9%	19.0%	33.3%
	Neither agree nor disagree	8.2%	6.6%	9.1%	4.4%	11.9%	8.6%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	17.1%	21.1%	20.0%	20.0%	9.0%	17.2%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	7.2%	1.3%	10.9%	0.0%	4.5%	20.7%	0.0%
9. Restricting capacity at sporting events.	Strongly disagree	52.3%	53.9%	47.3%	51.1%	67.2%	37.9%	66.7%
	Somewhat disagree	16.8%	18.4%	20.0%	17.8%	9.0%	20.7%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	7.9%	7.9%	9.1%	6.7%	7.5%	8.6%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	14.8%	17.1%	9.1%	20.0%	14.9%	12.1%	33.3%
	Strongly agree	8.2%	2.6%	14.5%	4.4%	1.5%	20.7%	0.0%
10. Vaccine mandate for all students and faculty/staff members.	Strongly disagree	49.3%	59.2%	43.6%	42.2%	53.7%	41.4%	66.7%
	Somewhat disagree	8.2%	6.6%	10.9%	8.9%	7.5%	8.6%	0.0%

	Neither agree nor disagree	11.2%	11.8%	9.1%	15.6%	11.9%	8.6%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	13.8%	14.5%	23.6%	15.6%	6.0%	10.3%	33.3%
	Strongly agree	17.4%	7.9%	12.7%	17.8%	20.9%	31.0%	0.0%
11. Vaccine mandate for ONLY faculty/staff members.	Strongly disagree	54.1%	64.5%	47.3%	51.1%	47.0%	56.9%	66.7%
	Somewhat disagree	13.5%	10.5%	12.7%	17.8%	10.6%	19.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	10.9%	7.9%	12.7%	13.3%	16.7%	3.4%	33.3%
	Somewhat agree	15.2%	11.8%	23.6%	6.7%	19.7%	13.8%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	6.3%	5.3%	3.6%	11.1%	6.1%	6.9%	0.0%
12. Small incentive for students willing to get the vaccine.	Strongly disagree	32.6%	42.1%	27.3%	28.9%	37.3%	22.4%	33.3%
	Somewhat disagree	5.9%	5.3%	5.5%	8.9%	6.0%	5.2%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	13.5%	14.5%	16.4%	15.6%	6.0%	15.5%	33.3%
	Somewhat agree	24.0%	19.7%	32.7%	20.0%	23.9%	25.9%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	24.0%	18.4%	18.2%	26.7%	26.9%	31.0%	33.3%
13. Large incentive for students willing to get the vaccine.	Strongly disagree	36.0%	48.7%	33.3%	26.7%	40.3%	24.1%	33.3%
	Somewhat disagree	8.9%	7.9%	11.1%	15.6%	3.0%	10.3%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	11.9%	10.5%	16.7%	11.1%	3.0%	19.0%	33.3%
	Somewhat agree	15.8%	15.8%	18.5%	15.6%	14.9%	15.5%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	27.4%	17.1%	20.4%	31.1%	38.8%	31.0%	33.3%

Cross Tabulation A27: University of Mississippi Classification and COVID-19 Mitigation Strategy Approval During the 20022-2023 School Year

		What is your UM classification?						
Q 23- Approval rating of lack of mitigation strategies during 2022-2023 school year		**Total**	**Freshman**	**Sophomore**	**Junior**	**Senior**	**Graduate Student**	**Other**
Little to no COVID-19 restrictions on campus.	Strongly disagree	3.5%	1.3%	0.0%	2.0%	4.4%	10.2%	0.0%
	Somewhat disagree	11.1%	6.3%	12.5%	6.1%	13.2%	16.9%	33.3%
	Neither agree nor disagree	7.6%	5.0%	10.7%	12.2%	0.0%	13.6%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	17.8%	15.0%	23.2%	18.4%	17.6%	16.9%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	60.0%	72.5%	53.6%	61.2%	64.7%	42.4%	66.7%

Cross Tabulation A28: University of Mississippi Special Programs and COVID-19 Mitigation Strategy Approval Pre-Vaccination Distribution

	Are you a member of any special programs at the University of Mississippi?										
Q 21- Approval rating of mitigation strategies below during time before	**Total**	**Sally McDonnell Barksdale Honors**	**Croft Institute for International Studies**	**Trent Lott Leadership Institute**	**Center for Manufacturing Excellence**	**Lucky day Scholar**	**Stamps Scholar**	**Women's Council Scholar**	**Other**	**Not applicable**	**Prefer not to say**

widespread vaccine availability. (May 2020- April 2021)			**College**									
1. Mask mandates on campus- in all buildings.	Strongly disagree	21.1%	21.7%	0.0%	21.4%	23.1%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	28.6%	19.2%	40.0%
	Somewhat disagree	16.8%	17.4%	16.7%	35.7%	7.7%	40.0%	33.3%	0.0%	10.7%	16.2%	10.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	5.7%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	7.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.1%	7.7%	20.0%
	Somewhat agree	22.5%	23.2%	50.0%	28.6%	38.5%	60.0%	0.0%	0.0%	10.7%	21.5%	10.0%
	Strongly agree	33.9%	36.2%	33.3%	14.3%	23.1%	0.0%	33.3%	100.0%	42.9%	35.4%	20.0%
2. Mask mandates on campus- only in classrooms.	Strongly disagree	21.2%	13.2%	0.0%	28.6%	7.7%	0.0%	66.7%	0.0%	29.2%	24.4%	37.5%
	Somewhat disagree	16.1%	20.6%	14.3%	7.1%	23.1%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	16.7%	14.5%	12.5%
	Neither agree nor disagree	13.5%	13.2%	14.3%	21.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	16.7%	13.7%	12.5%
	Somewhat agree	25.5%	27.9%	28.6%	21.4%	30.8%	75.0%	33.3%	0.0%	16.7%	23.7%	37.5%
	Strongly agree	23.7%	25.0%	42.9%	21.4%	38.5%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	20.8%	23.7%	0.0%
3. Completely remote learning.	Strongly disagree	37.3%	38.8%	0.0%	50.0%	46.2%	0.0%	66.7%	50.0%	44.0%	33.9%	57.1%
	Somewhat disagree	20.9%	23.9%	66.7%	42.9%	23.1%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	20.0%	16.5%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	14.6%	13.4%	33.3%	7.1%	7.7%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	12.0%	15.0%	28.6%
	Somewhat agree	16.8%	16.4%	0.0%	0.0%	23.1%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	12.0%	21.3%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	10.4%	7.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	33.3%	0.0%	12.0%	13.4%	14.3%
4. Hybrid instruction.	Strongly disagree	13.4%	9.0%	0.0%	21.4%	15.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20.8%	13.5%	33.3%
	Somewhat disagree	14.9%	17.9%	14.3%	7.1%	15.4%	0.0%	33.3%	50.0%	25.0%	12.8%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	18.1%	14.9%	14.3%	35.7%	15.4%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	18.0%	11.1%
	Somewhat agree	34.8%	46.3%	42.9%	28.6%	46.2%	50.0%	66.7%	50.0%	12.5%	30.8%	33.3%
	Strongly agree	18.8%	11.9%	28.6%	7.1%	7.7%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	16.7%	24.8%	22.2%
5. Social distancing in classrooms.	Strongly disagree	13.0%	10.3%	14.3%	21.4%	15.4%	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%	11.4%	25.0%
	Somewhat disagree	14.4%	17.6%	14.3%	7.1%	15.4%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	12.0%	13.6%	25.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	13.7%	10.3%	14.3%	7.1%	7.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	12.0%	18.9%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	33.6%	33.8%	42.9%	50.0%	38.5%	60.0%	33.3%	50.0%	20.0%	31.8%	37.5%
	Strongly agree	25.3%	27.9%	14.3%	14.3%	23.1%	20.0%	33.3%	50.0%	36.0%	24.2%	12.5%
6. Social distancing	Strongly disagree	20.6%	23.1%	14.3%	26.7%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	29.2%	18.3%	28.6%

in common areas on campus.	Somewhat disagree	20.6%	16.9%	28.6%	26.7%	25.0%	20.0%	50.0%	0.0%	16.7%	22.1%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	10.7%	9.2%	14.3%	13.3%	0.0%	40.0%	25.0%	0.0%	8.3%	9.9%	28.6%
	Somewhat agree	29.8%	30.8%	42.9%	20.0%	41.7%	40.0%	0.0%	50.0%	16.7%	31.3%	28.6%
	Strongly agree	18.4%	20.0%	0.0%	13.3%	8.3%	0.0%	25.0%	50.0%	29.2%	18.3%	14.3%
7. Restricting dorm visitors.	Strongly disagree	37.1%	36.9%	42.9%	53.3%	41.7%	20.0%	75.0%	0.0%	45.8%	33.3%	28.6%
	Somewhat disagree	19.9%	21.5%	28.6%	26.7%	33.3%	40.0%	0.0%	50.0%	12.5%	17.5%	14.3%
	Neither agree nor disagree	13.5%	9.2%	28.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	0.0%	16.7%	17.5%	14.3%
	Somewhat agree	15.7%	18.5%	0.0%	20.0%	25.0%	40.0%	0.0%	50.0%	8.3%	14.3%	14.3%
	Strongly agree	13.9%	13.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	16.7%	17.5%	28.6%
8. Restricting registered social events.	Strongly disagree	24.2%	20.0%	16.7%	35.7%	25.0%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	24.2%	28.6%
	Somewhat disagree	20.0%	23.1%	50.0%	21.4%	41.7%	25.0%	33.3%	50.0%	12.5%	16.4%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	8.7%	3.1%	0.0%	7.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.3%	12.5%	28.6%
	Somewhat agree	28.3%	33.8%	33.3%	28.6%	25.0%	50.0%	66.7%	50.0%	25.0%	25.0%	14.3%
	Strongly agree	18.9%	20.0%	0.0%	7.1%	8.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20.8%	21.9%	28.6%
9. Restricting capacity at sporting events.	Strongly disagree	25.2%	22.4%	16.7%	35.7%	33.3%	16.7%	0.0%	0.0%	30.8%	25.2%	28.6%
	Somewhat disagree	20.1%	23.9%	50.0%	28.6%	33.3%	16.7%	66.7%	0.0%	15.4%	14.5%	28.6%
	Neither agree nor disagree	8.0%	7.5%	16.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	11.5%	9.2%	14.3%
	Somewhat agree	28.1%	26.9%	0.0%	35.7%	25.0%	66.7%	33.3%	50.0%	23.1%	29.0%	14.3%
	Strongly agree	18.6%	19.4%	16.7%	0.0%	8.3%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	19.2%	22.1%	14.3%
10. Vaccine mandate for all students and faculty/staff members.	Strongly disagree	44.4%	42.2%	0.0%	60.0%	41.7%	50.0%	33.3%	0.0%	45.8%	45.8%	57.1%
	Somewhat disagree	13.8%	14.1%	50.0%	6.7%	8.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.3%	15.3%	14.3%
	Neither agree nor disagree	10.1%	10.9%	16.7%	0.0%	16.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20.8%	9.2%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	15.3%	21.9%	16.7%	26.7%	25.0%	25.0%	33.3%	100.0%	12.5%	8.4%	14.3%
	Strongly agree	16.4%	10.9%	16.7%	6.7%	8.3%	25.0%	33.3%	0.0%	12.5%	21.4%	14.3%
11. Vaccine mandate for ONLY faculty/staff members.	Strongly disagree	47.8%	35.6%	0.0%	64.3%	50.0%	50.0%	33.3%	0.0%	53.6%	53.3%	75.0%
	Somewhat disagree	16.8%	17.8%	25.0%	7.1%	16.7%	12.5%	66.7%	0.0%	17.9%	17.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	15.8%	19.2%	37.5%	7.1%	16.7%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	14.3%	13.3%	25.0%
	Somewhat agree	17.5%	24.7%	37.5%	14.3%	16.7%	12.5%	0.0%	100.0%	14.3%	14.1%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	2.1%	2.7%	0.0%	7.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	0.0%
12. Small incentive for	Strongly disagree	22.2%	20.3%	0.0%	18.8%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	26.9%	24.8%	37.5%

students willing to get the vaccine.	Somewhat disagree	9.9%	13.5%	22.2%	12.5%	16.7%	25.0%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.8%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	14.1%	14.9%	11.1%	6.3%	16.7%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	15.4%	14.7%	12.5%
	Somewhat agree	32.0%	24.3%	33.3%	50.0%	33.3%	50.0%	75.0%	50.0%	42.3%	30.2%	25.0%
	Strongly agree	21.8%	27.0%	33.3%	12.5%	8.3%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	15.4%	22.5%	25.0%
13. Large incentive for students willing to get the vaccine.	Strongly disagree	29.2%	26.6%	0.0%	29.4%	38.5%	20.0%	0.0%	33.3%	34.5%	32.0%	37.5%
	Somewhat disagree	8.3%	8.9%	18.2%	17.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.9%	7.3%	25.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	10.5%	15.2%	9.1%	5.9%	7.7%	0.0%	40.0%	0.0%	6.9%	9.3%	12.5%
	Somewhat agree	18.5%	15.2%	18.2%	23.5%	7.7%	40.0%	20.0%	33.3%	13.8%	20.7%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	33.5%	34.2%	54.5%	23.5%	46.2%	40.0%	40.0%	33.3%	37.9%	30.7%	25.0%

Cross Tabulation A29: University of Mississippi Special Programs and COVID-19 Mitigation Strategy Approval Post-Vaccination Distribution

Are you a member of any special programs at the University of Mississippi?

Q 22- Approval rating of mitigation strategies below during time after widespread vaccine availability. (May 2021- April 2022)		**Total**	**Sally McDonnell Barksdale Honors College**	**Croft Institute for International Studies**	**Trent Lott Leadership Institute**	**Center for Manufacturing Excellence**	**Luckyday Scholar**	**Stamps Scholar**	**Women's Council Scholar**	**Other**	**Not applicable**	**Prefer not to say**
1. Mask mandates on campus- in all buildings.	Strongly disagree	41.2%	34.1%	18.2%	56.3%	64.3%	22.2%	40.0%	0.0%	41.9%	44.7%	37.5%
	Somewhat disagree	22.6%	29.3%	36.4%	31.3%	7.1%	33.3%	0.0%	50.0%	12.9%	20.7%	12.5%
	Neither agree nor disagree	8.8%	7.3%	0.0%	0.0%	7.1%	11.1%	0.0%	0.0%	19.4%	8.0%	37.5%
	Somewhat agree	13.4%	17.1%	18.2%	6.3%	14.3%	11.1%	20.0%	0.0%	12.9%	12.0%	12.5%
	Strongly agree	14.0%	12.2%	27.3%	6.3%	7.1%	22.2%	40.0%	50.0%	12.9%	14.7%	0.0%
2. Mask mandates on campus- only in classrooms.	Strongly disagree	36.5%	29.6%	9.1%	37.5%	50.0%	11.1%	20.0%	0.0%	40.6%	42.7%	33.3%
	Somewhat disagree	19.1%	22.2%	18.2%	25.0%	14.3%	11.1%	40.0%	50.0%	9.4%	20.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	12.2%	12.3%	0.0%	6.3%	7.1%	22.2%	0.0%	0.0%	12.5%	12.0%	44.4%

	Some what agree	23.1 %	27.2%	45.5%	25.0%	21.4%	33.3 %	0.0 %	0.0%	28.1 %	18.7%	22.2 %
	Strong ly agree	9.1 %	8.6%	27.3%	6.3%	7.1%	22.2 %	40.0 %	50.0 %	9.4 %	6.7%	0.0 %
3. Completely remote learning.	Strong ly disagre e	61.0 %	64.2%	63.6%	81.3%	71.4%	22.2 %	40.0 %	0.0%	71.9 %	58.0%	50.0 %
	Some what disagre e	19.2 %	23.5%	9.1%	12.5%	7.1%	33.3 %	40.0 %	50.0 %	9.4 %	20.7%	0.0 %
	Neithe r agree nor disagre e	9.1 %	6.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0 %	0.0%	12.5 %	12.7%	25.0 %
	Some what agree	5.2 %	3.7%	9.1%	0.0%	14.3%	11.1 %	0.0 %	0.0%	3.1 %	6.0%	0.0 %
	Strong ly agree	5.5 %	2.5%	18.2%	6.3%	7.1%	33.3 %	20.0 %	50.0 %	3.1 %	2.7%	25.0 %
4. Hybrid instruction.	Strong ly disagre e	32.1 %	32.9%	18.2%	50.0%	46.2%	22.2 %	40.0 %	0.0%	38.7 %	28.7%	37.5 %
	Some what disagre e	20.1 %	21.5%	18.2%	31.3%	23.1%	0.0%	0.0 %	50.0 %	25.8 %	19.3%	0.0 %
	Neithe r agree nor disagre e	21.6 %	24.1%	18.2%	12.5%	23.1%	33.3 %	0.0 %	0.0%	22.6 %	21.3%	25.0 %
	Some what agree	17.0 %	16.5%	27.3%	0.0%	0.0%	22.2 %	40.0 %	0.0%	3.2 %	21.3%	25.0 %
	Strong ly agree	9.3 %	5.1%	18.2%	6.3%	7.7%	22.2 %	20.0 %	50.0 %	9.7 %	9.3%	12.5 %
5. Social distancing in classrooms.	Strong ly disagre e	36.6 %	35.0%	9.1%	31.3%	53.8%	22.2 %	20.0 %	0.0%	43.8 %	38.9%	37.5 %
	Some what disagre e	23.1 %	27.5%	45.5%	56.3%	15.4%	11.1 %	20.0 %	50.0 %	15.6 %	19.5%	0.0 %
	Neithe r agree nor disagre e	13.8 %	12.5%	9.1%	0.0%	15.4%	22.2 %	0.0 %	0.0%	12.5 %	14.8%	50.0 %
	Some what agree	17.2 %	16.3%	27.3%	6.3%	7.7%	33.3 %	20.0 %	0.0%	21.9 %	17.4%	12.5 %
	Strong ly agree	9.2 %	8.8%	9.1%	6.3%	7.7%	11.1 %	40.0 %	50.0 %	6.3 %	9.4%	0.0 %
6. Social distancing in common areas on campus (removing/co	Strong ly disagre e	42.6 %	43.8%	27.3%	37.5%	53.8%	22.2 %	20.0 %	0.0%	46.9 %	44.7%	37.5 %
	Some what	23.0 %	27.5%	36.4%	56.3%	23.1%	33.3 %	20.0 %	50.0 %	9.4 %	18.7%	12.5 %

vering of chairs/tables to discourage too many individuals from sitting too closely).	disagree											
	Neither agree nor disagree	10.1%	7.5%	18.2%	0.0%	7.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	9.4%	11.3%	50.0%
	Somewhat agree	14.7%	11.3%	0.0%	0.0%	7.7%	22.2%	20.0%	0.0%	28.1%	17.3%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	9.5%	10.0%	18.2%	6.3%	7.7%	22.2%	40.0%	50.0%	6.3%	8.0%	0.0%
7. Restricting dorm visitors.	Strongly disagree	61.0%	62.5%	54.5%	75.0%	76.9%	55.6%	40.0%	50.0%	65.6%	58.7%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	15.3%	15.0%	18.2%	12.5%	15.4%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	9.4%	16.0%	25.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	10.1%	8.8%	9.1%	6.3%	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%	0.0%	9.4%	12.0%	25.0%
	Somewhat agree	8.3%	10.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%	0.0%	12.5%	9.3%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	5.2%	3.8%	18.2%	6.3%	7.7%	11.1%	20.0%	50.0%	3.1%	4.0%	0.0%
8. Restricting registered social event.	Strongly disagree	48.2%	47.5%	27.3%	62.5%	53.8%	44.4%	40.0%	50.0%	43.8%	50.0%	37.5%
	Somewhat disagree	18.4%	17.5%	27.3%	31.3%	38.5%	22.2%	0.0%	0.0%	15.6%	16.0%	25.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	8.6%	8.8%	9.1%	0.0%	0.0%	11.1%	0.0%	0.0%	9.4%	8.7%	37.5%
	Somewhat agree	15.3%	17.5%	18.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%	0.0%	21.9%	17.3%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	9.5%	8.8%	18.2%	6.3%	7.7%	22.2%	40.0%	50.0%	9.4%	8.0%	0.0%
9. Restricting capacity at sporting events.	Strongly disagree	50.0%	48.8%	36.4%	62.5%	61.5%	22.2%	40.0%	0.0%	46.9%	53.3%	37.5%
	Somewhat disagree	17.2%	15.0%	18.2%	25.0%	30.8%	33.3%	0.0%	50.0%	15.6%	16.0%	12.5%
	Neither agree nor disagree	8.3%	7.5%	9.1%	6.3%	0.0%	22.2%	0.0%	0.0%	6.3%	8.0%	37.5%
	Somewhat agree	14.4%	18.8%	18.2%	0.0%	0.0%	11.1%	20.0%	0.0%	25.0%	12.7%	12.5%

	Strongly agree	10.1%	10.0%	18.2%	6.3%	7.7%	11.1%	40.0%	50.0%	6.3%	10.0%	0.0%
10. Vaccine mandate for all students and faculty/staff members.	Strongly disagree	45.7%	40.0%	9.1%	50.0%	46.2%	33.3%	20.0%	0.0%	46.9%	52.0%	62.5%
	Somewhat disagree	8.9%	10.0%	18.2%	6.3%	7.7%	11.1%	0.0%	0.0%	12.5%	8.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	12.0%	13.8%	27.3%	12.5%	7.7%	0.0%	20.0%	0.0%	15.6%	9.3%	25.0%
	Somewhat agree	14.7%	16.3%	9.1%	18.8%	23.1%	22.2%	0.0%	50.0%	6.3%	14.7%	12.5%
	Strongly agree	18.7%	20.0%	36.4%	12.5%	15.4%	33.3%	60.0%	50.0%	18.8%	16.0%	0.0%
11. Vaccine mandate for ONLY faculty/staff members.	Strongly disagree	49.8%	38.8%	0.0%	50.0%	53.8%	33.3%	20.0%	0.0%	62.5%	57.7%	75.0%
	Somewhat disagree	15.7%	17.5%	27.3%	18.8%	15.4%	33.3%	60.0%	0.0%	18.8%	11.4%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	11.4%	11.3%	27.3%	0.0%	15.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	9.4%	12.1%	25.0%
	Somewhat agree	16.0%	25.0%	27.3%	18.8%	7.7%	22.2%	0.0%	50.0%	6.3%	13.4%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	7.1%	7.5%	18.2%	12.5%	7.7%	11.1%	20.0%	50.0%	3.1%	5.4%	0.0%
12. Small incentive for students willing to get the vaccine (example: $5 starbucks gift card).	Strongly disagree	28.2%	23.8%	0.0%	31.3%	23.1%	11.1%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	35.3%	37.5%
	Somewhat disagree	6.7%	10.0%	27.3%	6.3%	7.7%	0.0%	20.0%	0.0%	3.1%	4.7%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	13.2%	11.3%	0.0%	6.3%	15.4%	11.1%	0.0%	0.0%	18.8%	14.7%	25.0%
	Somewhat agree	26.4%	22.5%	27.3%	37.5%	15.4%	44.4%	40.0%	50.0%	34.4%	24.7%	25.0%
	Strongly agree	25.5%	32.5%	45.5%	18.8%	38.5%	33.3%	40.0%	50.0%	18.8%	20.7%	12.5%
13. Large incentive for students willing to get the vaccine (example: everyone who gets the	Strongly disagree	32.0%	31.3%	0.0%	37.5%	30.8%	11.1%	0.0%	0.0%	37.5%	35.6%	37.5%
	Somewhat disagree	8.9%	10.0%	27.3%	6.3%	7.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.1%	8.7%	25.0%

vaccine is entered into a raffle for a year's tuition).	Neither agree nor disagree	11.4%	11.3%	0.0%	6.3%	15.4%	22.2%	20.0%	0.0%	12.5%	11.4%	12.5%
	Some what agree	18.5%	18.8%	27.3%	31.3%	7.7%	22.2%	40.0%	50.0%	21.9%	14.8%	25.0%
	Strongly agree	29.2%	28.8%	45.5%	18.8%	38.5%	44.4%	40.0%	50.0%	25.0%	29.5%	0.0%

Cross Tabulation A30: University of Mississippi Special Programs and COVID-19 Mitigation Strategy Approval During the 2022-2023 School Year

Are you a member of any special programs at the University of Mississippi?

Q 23- Approval rating of lack of mitigation strategies during 2022-2023 school year		**Total**	**Sally McDonnell Barksdale Honors College**	**Croft Institute for International Studies**	**Trent Lott Leadership Institute**	**Center for Manufacturing Excellence**	**Luckyday Scholar**	**Stamps Scholar**	**Women's Council Scholar**	**Other**	**Not applicable**	**Prefer not to say**
Little to no COVID-19 restrictions on campus.	Strongly disagree	2.9%	2.4%	9.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.1%	3.9%	0.0%
	Somewhat disagree	11.2%	8.4%	0.0%	0.0%	14.3%	40.0%	20.0%	0.0%	6.3%	13.5%	11.1%
	Neither agree nor disagree	7.7%	6.0%	9.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%	33.3%	6.3%	9.0%	22.2%
	Somewhat agree	18.6%	22.9%	45.5%	17.6%	0.0%	20.0%	0.0%	33.3%	21.9%	16.1%	11.1%
	Strongly agree	59.6%	60.2%	36.4%	82.4%	85.7%	40.0%	60.0%	33.3%	62.5%	57.4%	55.6%

Cross Tabulation A31: Greek Affiliation and COVID-19 Mitigation Strategy Approval Pre-Vaccine Distribution

Are you a member of Greek life at the University of Mississippi?

Q 21- Approval rating of mitigation strategies below during time before widespread vaccine availability. (May 2020- April 2021)		**Total**	**Yes**	**No**	**Prefer not to say**
1. Mask mandates on campus- in all buildings.	Strongly disagree	22.2%	26.8%	17.9%	66.7%
	Somewhat disagree	16.9%	24.1%	11.9%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	6.0%	5.4%	6.6%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	21.1%	29.5%	14.6%	33.3%
	Strongly agree	33.8%	14.3%	49.0%	0.0%
2. Mask mandates on campus- only in classrooms.	Strongly disagree	23.5%	25.7%	21.5%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	16.5%	15.6%	17.4%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	12.3%	11.0%	12.8%	50.0%
	Somewhat agree	25.0%	25.7%	24.8%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	22.7%	22.0%	23.5%	0.0%
3. Completely remote learning.	Strongly disagree	37.0%	45.0%	30.8%	50.0%

	Somewhat disagree	20.6%	28.4%	15.1%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	14.4%	9.2%	18.5%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	17.9%	16.5%	19.2%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	10.1%	0.9%	16.4%	50.0%
4. Hybrid instruction.	Strongly disagree	14.5%	16.1%	12.8%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	14.9%	16.1%	14.2%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	18.7%	23.2%	14.9%	50.0%
	Somewhat agree	33.6%	35.7%	32.4%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	18.3%	8.9%	25.7%	0.0%
5. Social distancing in classrooms.	Strongly disagree	14.9%	22.5%	8.7%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	14.5%	18.0%	12.1%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	13.7%	12.6%	14.8%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	31.3%	33.3%	30.2%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	25.6%	13.5%	34.2%	50.0%
6. Social distancing in common areas on campus.	Strongly disagree	22.7%	32.7%	14.6%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	18.8%	20.9%	17.4%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	10.9%	12.7%	9.7%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	29.3%	25.5%	32.6%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	18.4%	8.2%	25.7%	50.0%
7. Restricting dorm visitors.	Strongly disagree	36.5%	50.5%	25.5%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	19.4%	22.0%	17.7%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	13.1%	12.8%	13.5%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	15.9%	11.9%	19.1%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	15.1%	2.8%	24.1%	50.0%
8. Restricting registered social events.	Strongly disagree	25.6%	39.1%	14.8%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	19.3%	25.5%	14.8%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	8.7%	7.3%	9.9%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	26.0%	19.1%	31.7%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	20.5%	9.1%	28.9%	50.0%
9. Restricting capacity at sporting events.	Strongly disagree	27.3%	40.5%	17.2%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	17.4%	24.3%	12.6%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	8.3%	7.2%	9.3%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	26.9%	19.8%	32.5%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	20.1%	8.1%	28.5%	50.0%
10. Vaccine mandate for all students and faculty/staff members.	Strongly disagree	47.1%	60.4%	36.8%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	12.8%	13.5%	12.5%	0.0%

	Neither agree nor disagree	9.7%	8.1%	11.1%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	12.8%	11.7%	13.9%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	17.5%	6.3%	25.7%	50.0%
11. Vaccine mandate for ONLY faculty/staff members.	Strongly disagree	50.5%	60.5%	42.9%	100.0%
	Somewhat disagree	15.9%	10.5%	19.9%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	14.8%	10.5%	18.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	16.2%	16.7%	16.1%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	2.5%	1.8%	3.1%	0.0%
12. Small incentive for students willing to get the vaccine.	Strongly disagree	25.8%	37.3%	17.4%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	8.2%	9.1%	7.7%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	13.9%	9.1%	17.4%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	29.2%	28.2%	29.7%	50.0%
	Strongly agree	22.8%	16.4%	27.7%	0.0%
13. Large incentive for students willing to get the vaccine.	Strongly disagree	33.0%	44.1%	24.7%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	8.3%	6.3%	9.8%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	10.2%	9.4%	10.9%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	18.2%	15.0%	20.7%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	30.4%	25.2%	33.9%	50.0%

Cross Tabulation A32: Greek Affiliation and COVID-19 Mitigation Strategy Approval Post-Vaccine Distribution					
Are you a member of Greek life at the University of Mississippi?					
Q 22- Approval rating of mitigation strategies below during time after widespread vaccine availability. (May 2021- April 2022)		**Total**	**Yes**	**No**	**Prefer not to say**
1. Mask mandates on campus- in all buildings.	Strongly disagree	43.0%	53.2%	35.6%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	22.6%	34.9%	14.1%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	8.9%	3.2%	13.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	12.5%	5.6%	17.5%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	13.1%	3.2%	19.8%	50.0%
2. Mask mandates on campus- only in classrooms.	Strongly disagree	39.2%	50.0%	31.5%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	20.3%	25.4%	16.9%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	12.1%	8.7%	14.0%	50.0%
	Somewhat agree	21.2%	13.5%	27.0%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	7.2%	2.4%	10.7%	0.0%
3. Completely remote learning.	Strongly disagree	63.0%	82.5%	49.2%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	18.4%	7.1%	26.6%	0.0%

	Neither agree nor disagree	10.2%	6.3%	13.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	5.6%	3.2%	7.3%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	3.0%	0.8%	4.0%	50.0%
4. Hybrid instruction.	Strongly disagree	33.4%	47.2%	23.4%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	20.9%	23.2%	19.4%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	20.5%	16.8%	22.9%	50.0%
	Somewhat agree	17.5%	8.0%	24.6%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	7.6%	4.8%	9.7%	0.0%
5. Social distancing in classrooms.	Strongly disagree	40.3%	52.0%	31.8%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	21.5%	28.0%	17.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	13.5%	11.2%	15.3%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	16.8%	5.6%	25.0%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	7.9%	3.2%	10.8%	50.0%
6. Social distancing in common areas on campus.	Strongly disagree	46.1%	60.0%	36.2%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	21.1%	26.4%	17.5%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	9.9%	7.2%	11.9%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	15.5%	3.2%	24.3%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	7.6%	3.2%	10.2%	50.0%
7. Restricting dorm visitors.	Strongly disagree	61.5%	80.0%	48.6%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	15.5%	12.8%	17.5%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	10.2%	4.8%	14.1%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	9.5%	1.6%	15.3%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	3.3%	0.8%	4.5%	50.0%
8. Restricting registered social events.	Strongly disagree	49.3%	70.4%	34.5%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	18.1%	17.6%	18.6%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	8.2%	2.4%	12.4%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	17.1%	8.8%	23.2%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	7.2%	0.8%	11.3%	50.0%
9. Restricting capacity at sporting events.	Strongly disagree	52.3%	71.2%	39.0%	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	16.8%	17.6%	16.4%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	7.9%	4.8%	10.2%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	14.8%	4.8%	22.0%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	8.2%	1.6%	12.4%	50.0%

10. Vaccine mandate for all students and faculty/staff members.	Strongly disagree	49.3 %	66.4 %	37.3 %	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	8.2%	5.6%	10.2 %	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	11.2 %	7.2%	14.1 %	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	13.8 %	12.0 %	15.3 %	0.0%
	Strongly agree	17.4 %	8.8%	23.2 %	50.0%
11. Vaccine mandate for ONLY faculty/staff members.	Strongly disagree	54.1 %	64.0 %	46.6 %	100.0%
	Somewhat disagree	13.5 %	8.0%	17.6 %	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	10.9 %	7.2%	13.6 %	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	15.2 %	15.2 %	15.3 %	0.0%
	Strongly agree	6.3%	5.6%	6.8%	0.0%
12. Small incentive for students willing to get the vaccine.	Strongly disagree	32.6 %	46.4 %	22.6 %	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	5.9%	6.4%	5.6%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	13.5 %	9.6%	16.4 %	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	24.0 %	21.6 %	26.0 %	0.0%
	Strongly agree	24.0 %	16.0 %	29.4 %	50.0%
13. Large incentive for students willing to get the vaccine.	Strongly disagree	36.0 %	47.6 %	27.7 %	50.0%
	Somewhat disagree	8.9%	6.5%	10.7 %	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	11.9 %	7.3%	15.3 %	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	15.8 %	16.1 %	15.8 %	0.0%
	Strongly agree	27.4 %	22.6 %	30.5 %	50.0%

Cross Tabulation A33: Greek Affiliation and COVID-19 Mitigation Strategy Approval During the 2022-2023 School Year

Are you a member of Greek life at the University of Mississippi?

Q 23- Approval rating of lack of mitigation strategies during 2022-2023 school year		**Total**	**Yes**	**No**	**Prefer not to say**
Little to no COVID-19 restrictions on campus.	Strongly disagree	3.5%	3.1%	3.8%	0.0%
	Somewhat disagree	11.1%	4.7%	15.3%	33.3%
	Neither agree nor disagree	7.6%	3.9%	10.4%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	17.8%	12.4%	21.9%	0.0%

	Strongly agree	60.0%	76.0%	48.6%	66.7%

Cross Tabulation A34: Academic School and COVID-19 Mitigation Strategy Approval Pre-Vaccine Distribution											
		What academic school are you a member of?									
Q 21- Approval rating of mitigation strategies below during time before widespread vaccine availability. (May 2020- April 2021)		**Total**	**College of Liberal Arts**	**Patterson School of Accountancy**	**School of Applied Science**	**School of Business Administration**	**School of Journalism and New Media**	**School of Pharmacy**	**School of Education**	**School of Engineering**	**Other (if graduate school, please specify)**
1. Mask mandates on campus- in all buildings.	Strongly disagree	22.1%	13.9%	27.3%	34.4%	38.7%	21.1%	25.0%	11.8%	25.0%	16.7%
	Somewhat disagree	17.0%	17.6%	13.6%	12.5%	29.0%	21.1%	16.7%	11.8%	8.3%	16.7%
	Neither agree nor disagree	5.9%	4.6%	9.1%	9.4%	3.2%	5.3%	8.3%	11.8%	4.2%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	21.0%	20.4%	27.3%	21.9%	12.9%	21.1%	8.3%	35.3%	29.2%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	33.9%	43.5%	22.7%	21.9%	16.1%	31.6%	41.7%	29.4%	33.3%	66.7%
2. Mask mandates on campus- only in classrooms.	Strongly disagree	23.3%	17.5%	30.4%	36.7%	29.0%	26.3%	8.3%	23.5%	24.0%	16.7%
	Somewhat disagree	16.5%	15.5%	13.0%	13.3%	32.3%	10.5%	25.0%	11.8%	12.0%	16.7%
	Neither agree nor disagree	12.8%	14.6%	0.0%	13.3%	12.9%	10.5%	25.0%	5.9%	16.0%	16.7%
	Somewhat agree	24.4%	29.1%	34.8%	10.0%	6.5%	31.6%	33.3%	17.6%	28.0%	33.3%
	Strongly agree	22.9%	23.3%	21.7%	26.7%	19.4%	21.1%	8.3%	41.2%	20.0%	16.7%
3. Completely remote learning.	Strongly disagree	36.4%	28.2%	40.9%	55.2%	51.6%	27.8%	30.8%	29.4%	44.0%	16.7%
	Somewhat disagree	21.2%	22.3%	22.7%	6.9%	16.1%	44.4%	23.1%	23.5%	24.0%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	14.0%	18.4%	4.5%	3.4%	9.7%	11.1%	23.1%	23.5%	12.0%	16.7%
	Somewhat agree	18.6%	20.4%	27.3%	10.3%	19.4%	11.1%	0.0%	17.6%	20.0%	50.0%

	Strongly agree	9.8%	10.7%	4.5%	24.1%	3.2%	5.6%	23.1%	5.9%	0.0%	16.7%
4. Hybrid instruction.	Strongly disagree	13.5%	11.4%	18.2%	24.1%	15.6%	15.0%	9.1%	0.0%	12.5%	16.7%
	Somewhat disagree	14.6%	13.3%	13.6%	13.8%	18.8%	10.0%	36.4%	16.7%	12.5%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	18.7%	19.0%	13.6%	13.8%	21.9%	20.0%	0.0%	27.8%	25.0%	16.7%
	Somewhat agree	33.3%	31.4%	40.9%	20.7%	31.3%	45.0%	36.4%	33.3%	37.5%	50.0%
	Strongly agree	19.9%	24.8%	13.6%	27.6%	12.5%	10.0%	18.2%	22.2%	12.5%	16.7%
5. Social distancing in classrooms.	Strongly disagree	14.6%	10.3%	20.8%	13.8%	26.7%	22.2%	0.0%	11.1%	20.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat disagree	14.9%	15.9%	16.7%	20.7%	13.3%	16.7%	0.0%	5.6%	16.0%	16.7%
	Neither agree nor disagree	13.1%	9.3%	16.7%	13.8%	13.3%	5.6%	36.4%	16.7%	16.0%	16.7%
	Somewhat agree	30.6%	30.8%	29.2%	27.6%	30.0%	33.3%	45.5%	27.8%	28.0%	33.3%
	Strongly agree	26.9%	33.6%	16.7%	24.1%	16.7%	22.2%	18.2%	38.9%	20.0%	33.3%
6. Social distancing in common areas on campus.	Strongly disagree	22.5%	16.3%	31.8%	23.3%	43.3%	22.2%	9.1%	25.0%	20.0%	16.7%
	Somewhat disagree	19.1%	21.2%	27.3%	20.0%	16.7%	16.7%	9.1%	0.0%	24.0%	16.7%
	Neither agree nor disagree	10.3%	11.5%	4.5%	10.0%	3.3%	16.7%	27.3%	0.0%	16.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	28.6%	26.0%	27.3%	26.7%	26.7%	22.2%	45.5%	50.0%	28.0%	33.3%
	Strongly agree	19.5%	25.0%	9.1%	20.0%	10.0%	22.2%	9.1%	25.0%	12.0%	33.3%
7. Restricting dorm visitors.	Strongly disagree	36.0%	28.2%	34.8%	53.6%	50.0%	36.8%	54.5%	18.8%	41.7%	16.7%
	Somewhat disagree	19.4%	20.4%	39.1%	3.6%	17.9%	15.8%	9.1%	31.3%	20.8%	0.0%

	Neither agree nor disagree	13.2%	14.6%	4.3%	17.9%	10.7%	10.5%	18.2%	6.3%	12.5%	33.3%
	Somewhat agree	15.9%	16.5%	17.4%	7.1%	10.7%	21.1%	18.2%	18.8%	20.8%	16.7%
	Strongly agree	15.5%	20.4%	4.3%	17.9%	10.7%	15.8%	0.0%	25.0%	4.2%	33.3%
8. Restricting registered social events.	Strongly disagree	24.6%	19.4%	25.0%	31.0%	39.3%	36.8%	18.2%	18.8%	25.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat disagree	18.8%	17.5%	20.8%	20.7%	14.3%	15.8%	9.1%	25.0%	25.0%	33.3%
	Neither agree nor disagree	8.8%	9.7%	8.3%	10.3%	10.7%	0.0%	9.1%	6.3%	12.5%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	26.9%	28.2%	29.2%	17.2%	25.0%	26.3%	54.5%	25.0%	25.0%	16.7%
	Strongly agree	20.8%	25.2%	16.7%	20.7%	10.7%	21.1%	9.1%	25.0%	12.5%	50.0%
9. Restricting capacity at sporting events.	Strongly disagree	26.7%	20.4%	27.3%	40.7%	35.5%	31.6%	21.4%	33.3%	24.0%	16.7%
	Somewhat disagree	17.0%	17.6%	22.7%	14.8%	22.6%	15.8%	14.3%	0.0%	20.0%	16.7%
	Neither agree nor disagree	8.5%	11.1%	4.5%	7.4%	3.2%	5.3%	7.1%	0.0%	20.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	27.0%	28.7%	22.7%	18.5%	22.6%	26.3%	42.9%	38.9%	24.0%	16.7%
	Strongly agree	20.7%	22.2%	22.7%	18.5%	16.1%	21.1%	14.3%	27.8%	12.0%	50.0%
10. Vaccine mandate for all students and faculty/staff members.	Strongly disagree	46.0%	39.6%	47.8%	69.2%	62.1%	52.6%	54.5%	26.3%	37.5%	33.3%
	Somewhat disagree	12.5%	13.2%	17.4%	11.5%	10.3%	0.0%	9.1%	31.6%	8.3%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	11.0%	10.4%	8.7%	7.7%	6.9%	21.1%	9.1%	10.5%	16.7%	16.7%
	Somewhat agree	12.9%	15.1%	17.4%	7.7%	3.4%	15.8%	9.1%	10.5%	16.7%	16.7%
	Strongly agree	17.5%	21.7%	8.7%	3.8%	17.2%	10.5%	18.2%	21.1%	20.8%	33.3%
11. Vaccine mandate for	Strongly disagree	49.6%	42.1%	41.7%	72.4%	66.7%	52.4%	38.5%	52.6%	42.3%	60.0%

ONLY faculty/staff members.	Somewhat disagree	15.8%	16.7%	12.5%	17.2%	12.1%	9.5%	46.2%	26.3%	3.8%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	15.5%	17.5%	16.7%	3.4%	21.2%	14.3%	7.7%	5.3%	23.1%	20.0%
	Somewhat agree	16.9%	18.4%	29.2%	6.9%	0.0%	23.8%	7.7%	15.8%	30.8%	20.0%
	Strongly agree	2.1%	5.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
12. Small incentive for students willing to get the vaccine.	Strongly disagree	25.4%	21.9%	26.1%	33.3%	38.7%	33.3%	15.4%	23.5%	16.7%	20.0%
	Somewhat disagree	8.8%	10.5%	4.3%	7.4%	9.7%	0.0%	7.7%	11.8%	12.5%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	13.2%	15.8%	8.7%	14.8%	3.2%	11.1%	7.7%	5.9%	20.8%	40.0%
	Somewhat agree	28.3%	26.3%	39.1%	25.9%	29.0%	33.3%	46.2%	29.4%	16.7%	20.0%
	Strongly agree	24.3%	25.4%	21.7%	18.5%	19.4%	22.2%	23.1%	29.4%	33.3%	20.0%
13. Large incentive for students willing to get the vaccine.	Strongly disagree	32.3%	29.5%	36.0%	33.3%	44.7%	39.1%	12.5%	27.3%	32.1%	33.3%
	Somewhat disagree	8.4%	10.7%	8.0%	6.7%	7.9%	0.0%	12.5%	13.6%	3.6%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	9.7%	8.2%	8.0%	16.7%	7.9%	8.7%	12.5%	4.5%	14.3%	16.7%
	Somewhat agree	18.1%	19.7%	20.0%	16.7%	15.8%	21.7%	31.3%	9.1%	10.7%	16.7%
	Strongly agree	31.6%	32.0%	28.0%	26.7%	23.7%	30.4%	31.3%	45.5%	39.3%	33.3%

Cross Tabulation A35: Academic School and COVID-19 Mitigation Strategy Approval Post-Vaccine Distribution

		What academic school are you a member of?									
Q 22- Approval rating of mitigation strategies below during time after widespread vaccine availability. (May 2021- April 2022)		**Total**	**College of Liberal Arts**	**Patterson School of Accountancy**	**School of Applied Science**	**School of Business Administration**	**School of Journalism and New Media**	**School of Pharmacy**	**School of Education**	**School of Engineering**	**Other**
1. Mask mandates on campus-in all	Strongly disagree	42.6%	31.7%	61.5%	56.3%	55.3%	45.8%	29.4%	36.8%	51.9%	33.3%
	Somewhat disagree	22.4%	25.2%	7.7%	15.6%	26.3%	33.3%	29.4%	26.3%	14.8%	0.0%

buildings.	Neither agree nor disagree	8.7%	10.6%	3.8%	12.5%	7.9%	4.2%	0.0%	10.5%	7.4%	16.7%
	Somewhat agree	12.8%	13.8%	23.1%	3.1%	5.3%	8.3%	23.5%	10.5%	18.5%	16.7%
	Strongly agree	13.5%	18.7%	3.8%	12.5%	5.3%	8.3%	17.6%	15.8%	7.4%	33.3%
2. Mask mandates on campus-only in classrooms.	Strongly disagree	39.0%	30.6%	44.0%	53.1%	52.6%	45.8%	29.4%	42.1%	39.3%	16.7%
	Somewhat disagree	20.1%	17.7%	16.0%	25.0%	26.3%	20.8%	17.6%	15.8%	21.4%	33.3%
	Neither agree nor disagree	11.5%	12.9%	8.0%	6.3%	15.8%	8.3%	0.0%	10.5%	17.9%	16.7%
	Somewhat agree	21.7%	27.4%	24.0%	12.5%	5.3%	25.0%	35.3%	21.1%	17.9%	16.7%
	Strongly agree	7.7%	11.3%	8.0%	3.1%	0.0%	0.0%	17.6%	10.5%	3.6%	16.7%
3. Completely remote learning.	Strongly disagree	63.1%	54.5%	64.0%	62.5%	84.2%	66.7%	58.8%	73.7%	71.4%	33.3%
	Somewhat disagree	18.9%	23.6%	12.0%	21.9%	7.9%	16.7%	23.5%	10.5%	21.4%	16.7%
	Neither agree nor disagree	9.9%	12.2%	12.0%	6.3%	5.3%	16.7%	11.8%	5.3%	3.6%	16.7%
	Somewhat agree	5.1%	4.1%	12.0%	9.4%	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%	5.3%	3.6%	33.3%
	Strongly agree	2.9%	5.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.9%	5.3%	0.0%	0.0%
4. Hybrid instruction.	Strongly disagree	33.2%	29.3%	50.0%	32.3%	42.1%	41.7%	23.5%	21.1%	35.7%	16.7%
	Somewhat disagree	21.6%	22.0%	12.5%	12.9%	18.4%	25.0%	23.5%	42.1%	25.0%	16.7%
	Neither agree nor disagree	20.0%	19.5%	12.5%	22.6%	13.2%	20.8%	23.5%	21.1%	32.1%	16.7%
	Somewhat agree	17.4%	19.5%	16.7%	19.4%	23.7%	12.5%	23.5%	0.0%	7.1%	33.3%
	Strongly agree	7.7%	9.8%	8.3%	12.9%	2.6%	0.0%	5.9%	15.8%	0.0%	16.7%
5. Social distancing in classrooms.	Strongly disagree	39.5%	30.9%	62.5%	37.5%	57.9%	50.0%	23.5%	36.8%	42.9%	16.7%
	Somewhat disagree	21.9%	22.8%	8.3%	28.1%	15.8%	29.2%	29.4%	21.1%	21.4%	16.7%
	Neither agree nor disagree	13.2%	15.4%	12.5%	12.5%	13.2%	4.2%	17.6%	5.3%	14.3%	16.7%
	Somewhat agree	17.0%	18.7%	12.5%	12.5%	10.5%	12.5%	23.5%	26.3%	17.9%	33.3%
	Strongly agree	8.4%	12.2%	4.2%	9.4%	2.6%	4.2%	5.9%	10.5%	3.6%	16.7%

6. Social distancing in common areas on campus.	Strongly disagree	45.5%	38.7%	62.5%	43.8%	63.2%	58.3%	35.3%	36.8%	46.4%	16.7%
	Somewhat disagree	20.8%	21.0%	12.5%	18.8%	23.7%	20.8%	35.3%	15.8%	21.4%	16.7%
	Neither agree nor disagree	9.9%	10.5%	4.2%	15.6%	2.6%	8.3%	5.9%	15.8%	14.3%	16.7%
	Somewhat agree	15.4%	17.7%	16.7%	12.5%	10.5%	12.5%	17.6%	10.5%	14.3%	33.3%
	Strongly agree	8.3%	12.1%	4.2%	9.4%	0.0%	0.0%	5.9%	21.1%	3.6%	16.7%
7. Restricting dorm visitors.	Strongly disagree	60.6%	54.0%	70.8%	65.6%	76.3%	66.7%	64.7%	52.6%	60.7%	16.7%
	Somewhat disagree	16.3%	20.2%	12.5%	9.4%	10.5%	8.3%	17.6%	21.1%	21.4%	16.7%
	Neither agree nor disagree	10.3%	8.9%	12.5%	12.5%	5.3%	16.7%	11.8%	10.5%	7.1%	33.3%
	Somewhat agree	9.6%	12.9%	4.2%	12.5%	7.9%	8.3%	0.0%	5.3%	10.7%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	3.2%	4.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.9%	10.5%	0.0%	33.3%
8. Restricting registered social events	Strongly disagree	48.4%	38.7%	58.3%	59.4%	63.2%	66.7%	35.3%	47.4%	46.4%	33.3%
	Somewhat disagree	18.6%	22.6%	12.5%	18.8%	18.4%	8.3%	17.6%	21.1%	17.9%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	8.3%	8.9%	4.2%	6.3%	5.3%	12.5%	5.9%	5.3%	14.3%	16.7%
	Somewhat agree	17.3%	19.4%	20.8%	6.3%	13.2%	12.5%	35.3%	10.5%	21.4%	16.7%
	Strongly agree	7.4%	10.5%	4.2%	9.4%	0.0%	0.0%	5.9%	15.8%	0.0%	33.3%
9. Restricting capacity at sporting events.	Strongly disagree	51.3%	40.3%	70.8%	62.5%	63.2%	70.8%	35.3%	47.4%	53.6%	33.3%
	Somewhat disagree	17.3%	21.8%	0.0%	18.8%	15.8%	12.5%	23.5%	15.8%	17.9%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	8.0%	9.7%	8.3%	6.3%	7.9%	4.2%	0.0%	5.3%	10.7%	16.7%
	Somewhat agree	14.4%	16.9%	8.3%	3.1%	13.2%	12.5%	29.4%	10.5%	17.9%	16.7%
	Strongly agree	9.0%	11.3%	12.5%	9.4%	0.0%	0.0%	11.8%	21.1%	0.0%	33.3%
10. Vaccine mandate for all students and	Strongly disagree	48.1%	39.5%	54.2%	68.8%	68.4%	50.0%	41.2%	42.1%	39.3%	33.3%
	Somewhat disagree	8.0%	8.1%	4.2%	9.4%	7.9%	0.0%	5.9%	21.1%	10.7%	0.0%

faculty/staff members.	Neither agree nor disagree	11.9%	13.7%	12.5%	9.4%	5.3%	16.7%	11.8%	5.3%	10.7%	33.3%
	Somewhat agree	14.4%	14.5%	25.0%	6.3%	10.5%	12.5%	17.6%	15.8%	21.4%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	17.6%	24.2%	4.2%	6.3%	7.9%	20.8%	23.5%	15.8%	17.9%	33.3%
11. Vaccine mandate for ONLY faculty/staff members.	Strongly disagree	52.4%	44.4%	54.2%	71.9%	71.1%	56.5%	35.3%	63.2%	42.9%	33.3%
	Somewhat disagree	13.5%	14.5%	4.2%	12.5%	10.5%	8.7%	29.4%	21.1%	10.7%	16.7%
	Neither agree nor disagree	11.9%	14.5%	8.3%	6.3%	10.5%	8.7%	11.8%	5.3%	14.3%	33.3%
	Somewhat agree	16.1%	17.7%	29.2%	9.4%	5.3%	17.4%	11.8%	10.5%	28.6%	0.0%
	Strongly agree	6.1%	8.9%	4.2%	0.0%	2.6%	8.7%	11.8%	0.0%	3.6%	16.7%
12. Small incentive for students willing to get the vaccine.	Strongly disagree	32.7%	24.2%	33.3%	43.8%	55.3%	41.7%	11.8%	36.8%	28.6%	33.3%
	Somewhat disagree	6.1%	10.5%	4.2%	3.1%	0.0%	0.0%	5.9%	10.5%	3.6%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	12.5%	13.7%	16.7%	15.6%	2.6%	4.2%	17.6%	5.3%	17.9%	33.3%
	Somewhat agree	23.4%	23.4%	29.2%	25.0%	28.9%	20.8%	29.4%	15.8%	14.3%	16.7%
	Strongly agree	25.3%	28.2%	16.7%	12.5%	13.2%	33.3%	35.3%	31.6%	35.7%	16.7%
13. Large incentive for students willing to get the vaccine	Strongly disagree	35.4%	32.3%	37.5%	34.4%	55.3%	41.7%	11.8%	26.3%	37.0%	33.3%
	Somewhat disagree	9.0%	11.3%	4.2%	15.6%	5.3%	0.0%	11.8%	15.8%	3.7%	0.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	10.9%	9.7%	8.3%	18.8%	2.6%	4.2%	23.5%	10.5%	14.8%	33.3%
	Somewhat agree	16.4%	17.7%	25.0%	15.6%	10.5%	20.8%	11.8%	10.5%	14.8%	16.7%
	Strongly agree	28.3%	29.0%	25.0%	15.6%	26.3%	33.3%	41.2%	36.8%	29.6%	16.7%

Cross Tabulation A36: Academic School and COVID-19 Mitigation Strategy Approval During the 2022-2023 School Year										
	What academic school are you a member of?									
Q 23- Approval rating of lack of mitigation strategies during 2022-2023 school year	**Total**	College of Liberal Arts	Patterson School of Accountancy	School of Applied Science	School of Business Administration	School of Journalism and New Media	School of Pharmacy	School of Education	School of Engineering	Other

Little to no COVID-19 restrictions on campus.	Strongly disagree	3.7%	5.5%	0.0%	2.9%	5.3%	4.2%	0.0%	4.5%	0.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat disagree	10.9%	11.0%	11.5%	11.8%	10.5%	4.2%	11.8%	9.1%	7.1%	50.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree	7.5%	10.2%	0.0%	17.6%	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%	18.2%	0.0%	0.0%
	Somewhat agree	18.3%	22.0%	23.1%	5.9%	13.2%	29.2%	29.4%	4.5%	14.3%	16.7%
	Strongly agree	59.6%	51.2%	65.4%	61.8%	68.4%	62.5%	58.8%	63.6%	78.6%	33.3%