

IMSA Opt-In/Opt-Out Survey

Summary of Findings

March 2021

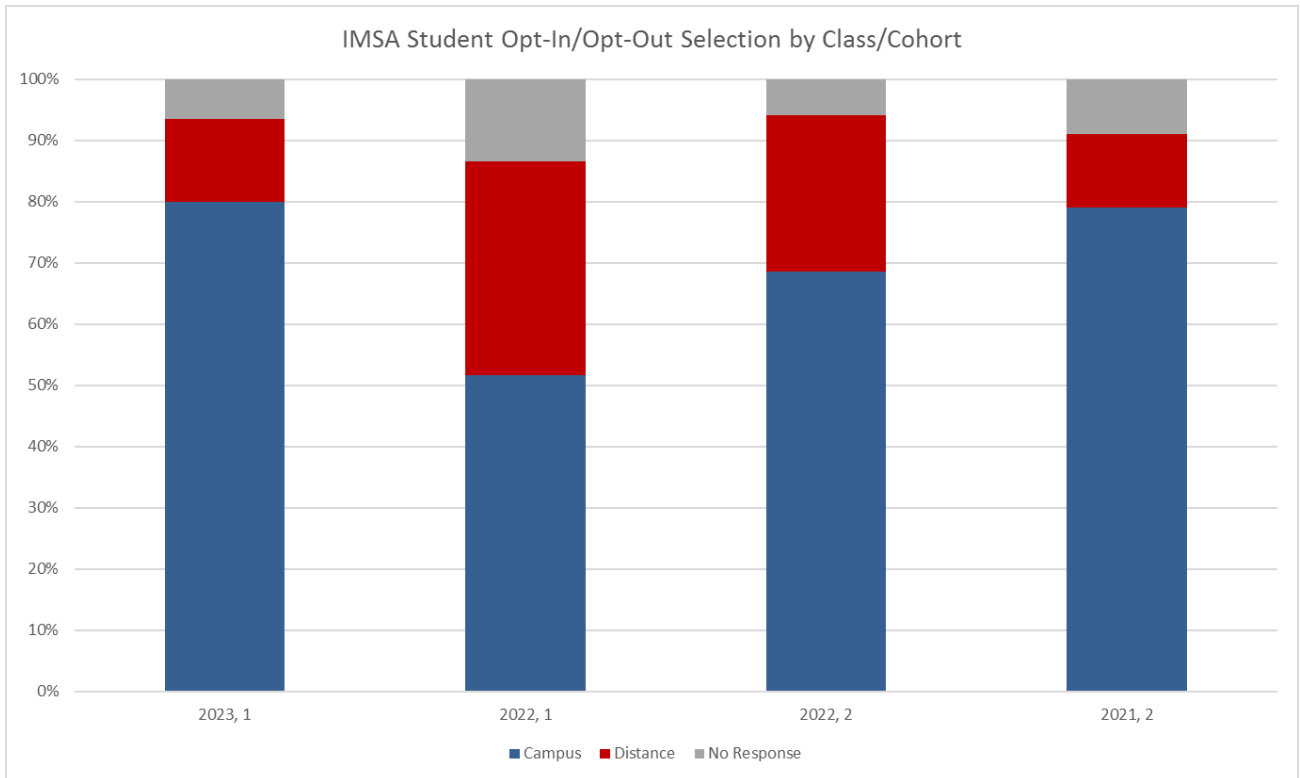
Executive Summary

The IMSA Opt-In/Opt-Out Survey was conducted from Friday, February 19, 2021 through Friday, February 26, 2021. On Monday, March 1, 2021, families who had not yet responded were given a final opportunity to opt-in to in-person learning. All responses were received by 11:59 pm on Monday, March 1, 2021. There were a total of 586 responses to the survey. There were 638 students enrolled at IMSA during the survey period, which translates into a 92% response rate.

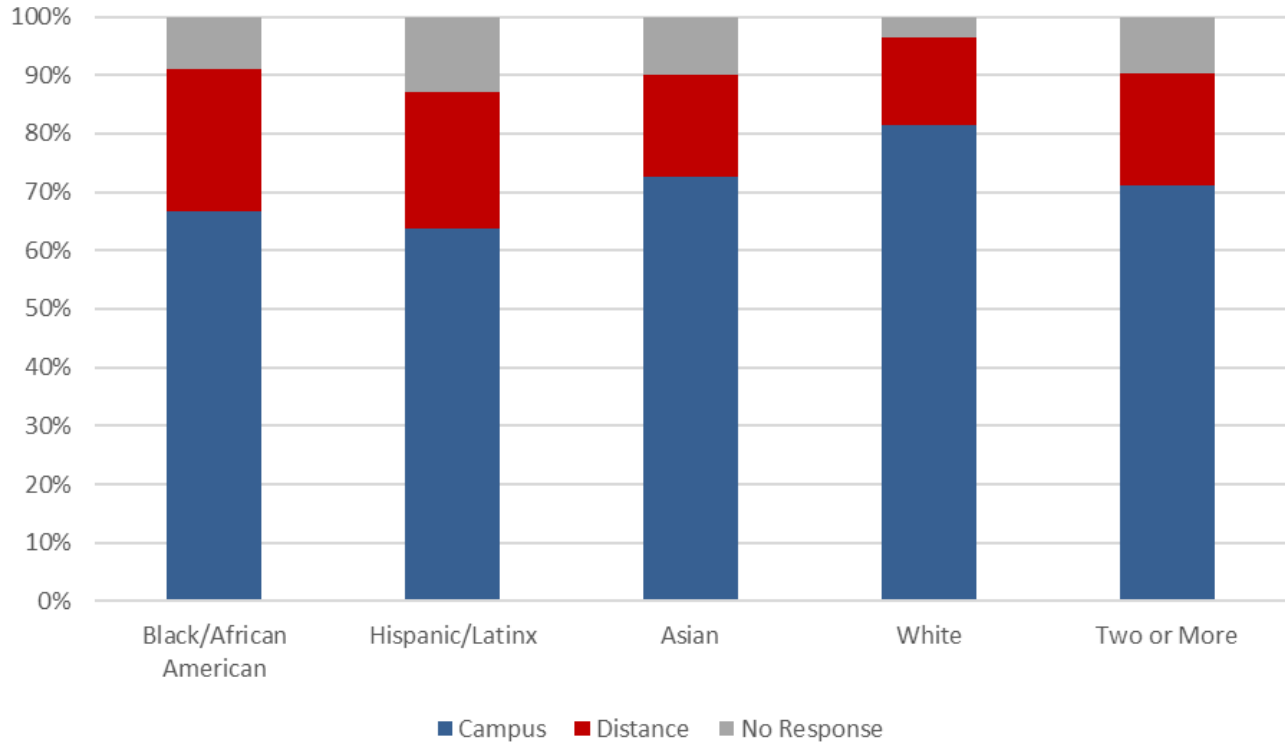
Summary of Findings

- Of the 638 students, 470 (74%) selected in-person learning on campus, 116 (18%) opted to continue with distance learning, and 52 (8%) did not respond and thus will continue with distance learning.
- Of the 201 seniors, 159 (79%) selected in-person learning, 24 (12%) chose to continue with distance learning, and 18 (9%) did not respond.
- Of the 207 juniors, 127 (61%) selected in-person learning, 61 (29%) chose to continue with distance learning, and 19 (9%) did not respond. However, these numbers differed by cohort.
 - Of the 89 juniors in Cohort 1, 46 (52%) selected in-person learning, 31 (35%) chose to continue with distance learning, and 12 (13%) did not respond.
 - Of the 118 juniors in Cohort 2, 81 (67%) selected in-person learning, 30 (25%) chose to continue with distance learning, and 7 (6%) did not respond.
- Of the 230 sophomores, 184 (80%) selected in-person learning, 31 (13%) chose to continue with distance learning, and 15 (7%) did not respond.
- When broken down by race/ethnicity, Black/African American (67%) and Hispanic/Latinx (64%) students were slightly less likely to opt in to in-person learning than were Asian (73%), White (81%), or Two or More (71%) students.
- When broken down by socioeconomic status, students from economically disadvantaged backgrounds (72%) were about as likely to select in-person learning as were students who are not from economically disadvantaged backgrounds (74%).
- When broken down by location, rural students (85%) were more likely to select in-person learning than were students who are from non-rural locations (73%).
- Overall, students from culturally, linguistically, and economically diverse (CLED) backgrounds (71%) were slightly less likely to opt in to in-person learning than were students who are not from CLED backgrounds (75%).
- When broken down by sex listed on birth certificate, female students (72%) were slightly less likely to select in-person learning than were male students (75%).

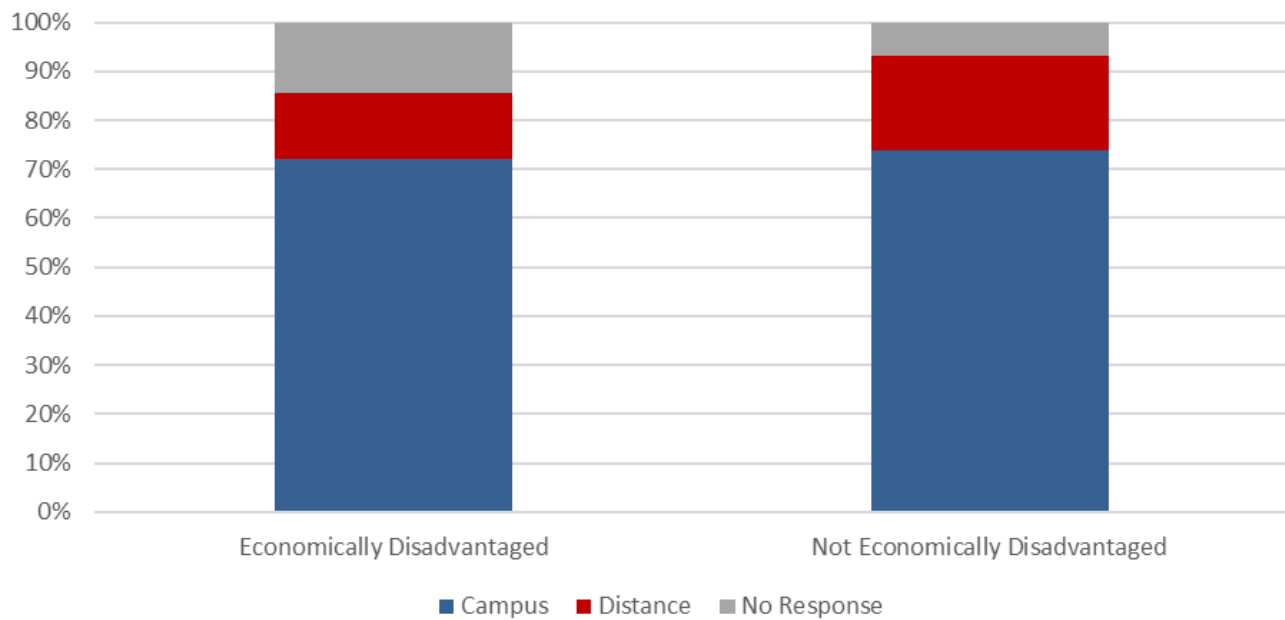
Data Points of Interest



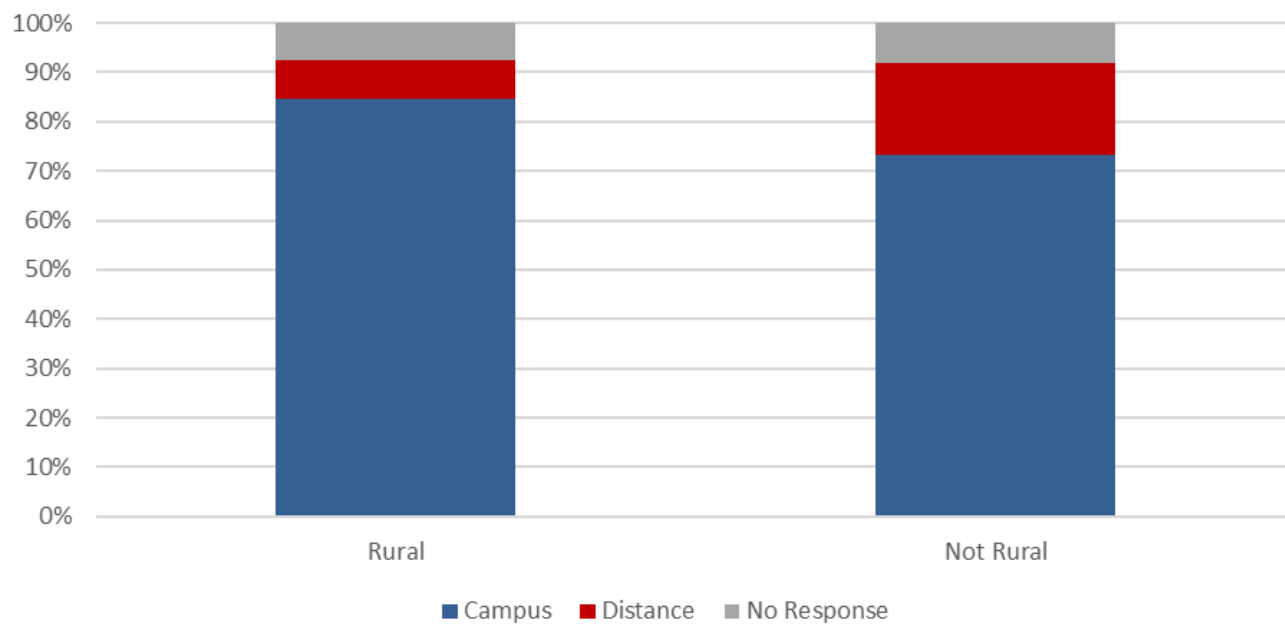
IMSA Student Opt-In/Opt-Out Selection by Race/Ethnicity



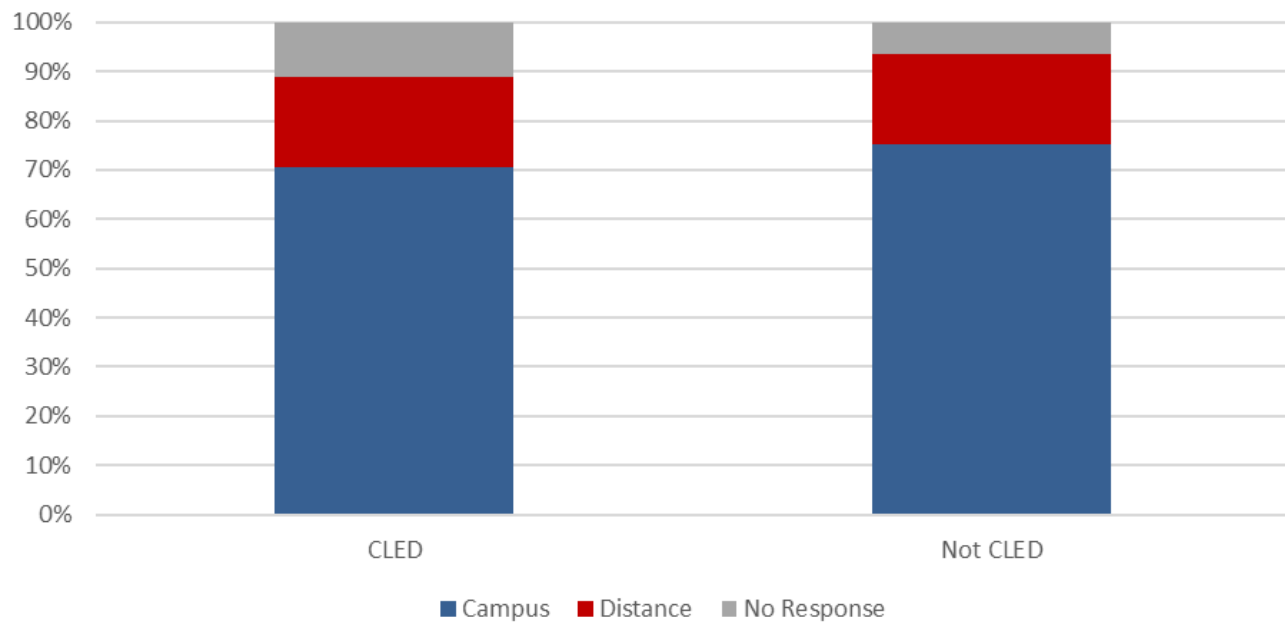
IMSA Student Opt-In/Opt-Out Selection by Socioeconomic Status



IMSA Student Opt-In/Opt-Out Selection by Location



IMSA Student Opt-In/Opt-Out Selection by CLED Status



IMSA Student Opt-In/Opt-Out Selection by Sex Listed on Birth Certificate

