



Figure 4: **Teaching modality-specific event studies.** On-campus mobility increased for all teaching modalities (a), while COVID-19 incidence rose for “Fully in-person” ($\chi^2(8) = 30.16, p < 0.001$), “Primarily in-person” ($\chi^2(8) = 27.79, p < 0.001$), and “Primarily online” ($\chi^2(8) = 21.25, p = 0.007$) teaching modalities (b). CDC data (c) indicated that there were increases in COVID-19 incidence for “Hybrid” reopenings ($\chi^2(8) = 26.52, p < 0.001$). Hospitalization rates rose following “Fully in-person” ($\chi^2(8) = 16.03, p = 0.042$) reopenings (d). ICU admissions increased following reopening for “Hybrid” ($\chi^2(8) = 21.43, p = 0.006$) reopenings (e). Deaths did not increase for any reopening modality (f). R_t was significantly different following reopening for “Primarily in-person” ($\chi^2(8) = 23.52, p = 0.003$), “Hybrid” ($\chi^2(8) = 25.66, p = 0.001$), and “Primarily online” ($\chi^2(8) = 25.82, p = 0.001$) reopenings (g).