

# Public acceptance of fabric-mask wearing in school

## Supplement

### 1 Materials and Methods

#### 1.1 Questionnaire and recruitment

Adapted from the study protocol (available at <http://dx.doi.org/10.23668/psycharchives.2776> (<http://dx.doi.org/10.23668/psycharchives.2776>)):

The questionnaire was a 15- to 20-minute online questionnaire with a serial cross-sectional design and multiple data collection components. Data collection started on 08/18/20 and ended midnight 08/19/20. We aimed to collect 1,000 complete data sets. The participants were recruited via an external study sample provider ([www.respondi.de](http://www.respondi.de)) and certified according to ISO 26362. The participants took part in the survey voluntarily and received remuneration paid by the data collection company. The participants were German-speaking respondents living in Germany, and the quota sample matched current distributions in terms of age × gender (crossed) and residency in a German federal state (not crossed). The data collection took place online.

For more details, questionnaires, and codebooks, see <http://dx.doi.org/10.23668/psycharchives.2776> (<http://dx.doi.org/10.23668/psycharchives.2776>).

#### 1.2 Sample

The wave consisted of 957 participants. Since we performed OLS regression with backwards elimination, only complete data points, without missing values were considered. Thus the final data set consisted of 931 respondents. Mean age was 46.61 years (SD = 16.24). 48.12 % of the respondents were female. For detailed information see demographics table at the end of this supplement.

#### 1.3 Measures

##### 1.3.1 Dependent variables

Respondents answered two sets of dependent variables. First, they indicated their agreement with three different policies regarding mask wearing in schools aiming at student of 10 years of age or older:

- Students should wear masks during classes
- Teachers should wear masks during classes
- Students should wear masks when on campus and walking in the hallways, but not during classes.

Second, participants indicated their agreement with three different items aimed at the scope of the regulations (federal/country, state/province, school level):

- The regulations should be uniform in the country/on federal level.
- The regulations should be uniform within each of the federal states/provinces.
- Each school should have the authority to introduce regulations.

All dependent variables were measured on a 7-point scale ranging from 1 = strongly disagree to 7 = strongly agree.

##### 1.4 Independent variables

Individuals indicated their demographics: age, gender, education, occupation in the health sector, community size of their home town, being parent to +10 year child(ren).

Participants answered three COVID-related questions regarding possible treatments, transmission and incubation period (1 = ). A COVID-19 knowledge score was calculated from these items, ranging from 0 (= no correct knowledge) to (1 = complete correct knowledge).

Also, knowledge regarding protective behaviors was assessed using five items (e.g. hand washing). Correct answers were coded with 1, wrong answers with 0. An averaged sum score was calculated for the analysis.

Cognitive risk regarding the coronavirus infection was assessed as follows: "How susceptible do you consider yourself to an infection with the novel coronavirus?", 7-point scale with 1 = "not susceptible at all" to 7 = "extremely susceptible".

The affective component of risk was assessed with three items comprising worry, fear, and rumination on 7-point semantic differentials.

Self efficacy was measured with one item ("For me, avoiding an infection with the novel coronavirus in the current is...") on a 7-point scale ranging from 1 = extremely difficult to 7 = extremely easy.

Participants indicated how much they agree with a mandatory mask wearing policy (1 = strongly disagree to 7 = strongly agree).

Participants also indicated their personal mask-wearing frequency on a 6-point Likert scale (1 = not applicable; 2 = never to 6 = always). The participants who indicated that wearing masks was not applicable to them were excluded from the analyses and mask wearing frequency was recoded to range from 1-5.

Also, different policies regarding mask wearing in schools are currently in effect, depending on the federal state. This variable was calculated from the location of the participants and was coded as follows: 0 = no regulation, 1 = mask wearing outside of the class room, 2 = masks wearing inside the class room.

Lastly, it was coded whether there were summer holidays for students in the federal state of residence at the time of recruitment: 0 = no holiday, 1 = holiday.

## 2 Results

### 2.1 OLS Regressions - Policy acceptance regarding students' wearing mask during class, on the ways to the school, and teachers wearing masks

#### 2.1.1 Table S1.

OLS regressions with backwards elimination predicting acceptance of policy "students wearing masks in class". Variables included: Model 1: Age, gender, education, community size, having children between 10 and 18; Model 2: Variables from model 1, trust in institutions, COVID-19 related knowledge, knowledge regarding protective behaviours, cognitive component of risk, affective component of risk; Model 3: Variables from model 2, summer break in effect, mask regulation in the federal state.

Predictors	Model 1					Model 2					Model 3				
	Estimates	Beta	CI	standardized CI	p	Estimates	Beta	CI	standardized CI	p	Estimates	Beta	CI	standardized CI	p
(Intercept)	3.91	-0.05	3.65 – 4.16	-0.17 – 0.07	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	0.05	-0.04	-0.86 – 0.96	-0.15 – 0.07	0.913	0.18	0.01	-0.74 – 1.10	-0.12 – 0.14	0.703
Gender: female	-0.26	-0.12	-0.53 – 0.01	-0.25 – 0.01	0.062	-0.29	-0.14	-0.54 – -0.04	-0.25 – -0.02	<b>0.026</b>	-0.29	-0.14	-0.55 – -0.04	-0.26 – -0.02	<b>0.023</b>
Occupation in the health sector	0.37	0.18	-0.13 – 0.88	-0.06 – 0.41	0.143	0.47	0.22	0.01 – 0.94	0.00 – 0.44	<b>0.046</b>	0.46	0.22	-0.00 – 0.93	-0.00 – 0.44	0.051
Middle-sized town vs. small town	0.35	0.16	0.00 – 0.69	0.00 – 0.33	<b>0.047</b>	0.30	0.14	-0.01 – 0.62	-0.01 – 0.29	0.058	0.28	0.13	-0.04 – 0.59	-0.02 – 0.28	0.088
Large city vs. small town	0.35	0.17	0.03 – 0.67	0.02 – 0.31	<b>0.030</b>	0.31	0.14	0.02 – 0.60	0.01 – 0.28	<b>0.039</b>	0.27	0.13	-0.02 – 0.57	-0.01 – 0.27	0.072
Age						-0.01	-0.08	-0.02 – -0.00	-0.14 – -0.02	<b>0.008</b>	-0.01	-0.09	-0.02 – -0.00	-0.15 – -0.03	<b>0.005</b>
Trust in institutions						0.21	0.14	0.12 – 0.31	0.08 – 0.21	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	0.21	0.14	0.11 – 0.31	0.07 – 0.21	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
COVID-19 Wissen						-0.41	-0.05	-0.94 – 0.12	-0.11 – 0.01	0.130	-0.39	-0.05	-0.92 – 0.14	-0.11 – 0.02	0.144
Knowledge regarding protective measures						0.82	0.08	0.13 – 1.50	0.01 – 0.15	<b>0.020</b>	0.85	0.08	0.16 – 1.54	0.02 – 0.15	<b>0.016</b>
Cognitive risk						0.25	0.17	0.16 – 0.35	0.11 – 0.24	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	0.25	0.18	0.16 – 0.35	0.11 – 0.24	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
Affective risk						0.33	0.21	0.22 – 0.43	0.14 – 0.28	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	0.33	0.21	0.22 – 0.43	0.14 – 0.28	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
Self efficacy						0.12	0.08	0.02 – 0.23	0.01 – 0.14	<b>0.016</b>	0.12	0.08	0.02 – 0.22	0.01 – 0.14	<b>0.017</b>
Summer break: yes											-0.20	-0.09	-0.45 – 0.06	-0.21 – 0.03	0.134
Observations	931					931					931				
R <sup>2</sup> / R <sup>2</sup> adjusted	0.013 / 0.008					0.181 / 0.171					0.183 / 0.172				

2.1.2 Table S2

OLS regressions with backwards elimination predicting acceptance of policy "teacher wearing masks in class". Variables included: Model 1: Age, gender, education, community size, having children between 10 and 18; Model 2: Variables from model 1, trust in institutions, COVID-19 related knowledge, knowledge regarding protective behaviours, cognitive component of risk, affective component of risk; Model 3: Variables from model 2, summer break in effect, mask regulation in the federal state.

Predictors	Model 1					Model 2					Model 3				
	Estimates	Beta	CI	standardized CI	p	Estimates	Beta	CI	standardized CI	p	Estimates	Beta	CI	standardized CI	p
(Intercept)	4.51	0.06	4.33 – 4.69	-0.03 – 0.15	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	0.87	0.24	-0.05 – 1.79	0.06 – 0.42	0.064	0.96	0.26	-0.05 – 1.97	-0.00 – 0.53	0.062
Gender: female	-0.27	-0.13	-0.53 – -0.01	-0.26 – -0.00	<b>0.043</b>	-0.32	-0.16	-0.56 – -0.07	-0.28 – -0.04	<b>0.011</b>	-0.32	-0.16	-0.56 – -0.08	-0.28 – -0.04	<b>0.010</b>
Age						-0.01	-0.05	-0.01 – 0.00	-0.12 – 0.01	0.103	-0.01	-0.06	-0.02 – 0.00	-0.12 – 0.01	0.072
Education min. 10 years						-0.46	-0.23	-0.87 – -0.05	-0.43 – -0.02	<b>0.028</b>	-0.43	-0.21	-0.84 – -0.02	-0.41 – -0.01	<b>0.042</b>
Education (with high school diploma)						-0.41	-0.20	-0.80 – -0.02	-0.39 – -0.01	<b>0.042</b>	-0.41	-0.20	-0.80 – -0.02	-0.39 – -0.01	<b>0.041</b>
Occupation in the health sector						0.41	0.20	-0.04 – 0.86	-0.02 – 0.42	0.075	0.38	0.18	-0.07 – 0.82	-0.04 – 0.40	0.101
Trust in institutions						0.18	0.13	0.09 – 0.28	0.06 – 0.19	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	0.18	0.12	0.08 – 0.27	0.06 – 0.19	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
COVID-19 Wissen						-0.38	-0.05	-0.89 – 0.14	-0.11 – 0.02	0.151	-0.37	-0.05	-0.88 – 0.14	-0.11 – 0.02	0.159

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Knowledge regarding protective measures	1.09	0.11	0.42 – 1.76	0.04 – 0.18	<b>0.002</b>	1.10	0.11	0.44 – 1.77	0.04 – 0.18	<b>0.001</b>
Cognitive risk	0.17	0.13	0.08 – 0.26	0.06 – 0.19	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	0.17	0.12	0.08 – 0.26	0.06 – 0.19	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
Affective risk	0.33	0.23	0.23 – 0.44	0.16 – 0.30	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	0.34	0.23	0.23 – 0.44	0.16 – 0.30	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
Self efficacy	0.14	0.09	0.04 – 0.24	0.03 – 0.15	<b>0.006</b>	0.14	0.09	0.04 – 0.23	0.03 – 0.15	<b>0.006</b>
Mask regulation: outside vs. none						-0.17	-0.08	-0.59 – 0.26	-0.29 – 0.13	0.446
Mask regulation: inside vs. none						0.27	0.13	-0.20 – 0.74	-0.10 – 0.36	0.264
Observations	931					931				931
R <sup>2</sup> / R <sup>2</sup> adjusted	0.004 / 0.003					0.166 / 0.156				0.174 / 0.162

### 2.1.3 Table S3

OLS regressions with backwards elimination predicting acceptance of policy "students wearing masks on campus and walking in the hallways, but not during classes". Variables included: Model 1: Age, gender, education, community size, having children between 10 and 18; Model 2: Variables from model 1, trust in institutions, COVID-19 related knowledge, knowledge regarding protective behaviours, cognitive component of risk, affective component of risk; Model 3: Variables from model 2, summer break in effect, mask regulation in the federal state.

Predictors	Model 1					Model 2					Model 3				
	Estimates	Beta	CI	standardized CI	p	Estimates	Beta	CI	standardized CI	p	Estimates	Beta	CI	standardized CI	p
(Intercept)	4.12	-0.02	3.72 – 4.52	-0.21 – 0.17	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	4.07	-0.02	3.42 – 4.72	-0.21 – 0.17	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	4.23	0.07	3.46 – 5.01	-0.21 – 0.35	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
Gender: female	0.41	0.19	0.14 – 0.68	0.07 – 0.32	<b>0.003</b>	0.42	0.20	0.16 – 0.69	0.07 – 0.33	<b>0.002</b>	0.42	0.20	0.15 – 0.69	0.07 – 0.33	<b>0.002</b>
Education min. 10 years	-0.07	-0.03	-0.52 – 0.38	-0.25 – 0.18	0.754	-0.06	-0.03	-0.51 – 0.38	-0.24 – 0.18	0.777	-0.10	-0.05	-0.55 – 0.35	-0.26 – 0.16	0.649
Education (with high school diploma)	-0.39	-0.19	-0.82 – 0.03	-0.39 – 0.01	0.069	-0.42	-0.20	-0.84 – 0.00	-0.40 – 0.00	0.051	-0.43	-0.20	-0.85 – -0.01	-0.40 – -0.00	<b>0.047</b>
Parent of 10+ year old child(ren)	0.77	0.37	0.35 – 1.20	0.16 – 0.57	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	0.78	0.37	0.36 – 1.21	0.17 – 0.57	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	0.80	0.38	0.38 – 1.23	0.18 – 0.58	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
Trust in institutions						0.12	0.08	0.02 – 0.22	0.02 – 0.15	<b>0.015</b>	0.13	0.09	0.03 – 0.23	0.02 – 0.15	<b>0.012</b>
Affective risk						-0.12	-0.08	-0.22 – -0.02	-0.15 – -0.01	<b>0.020</b>	-0.12	-0.08	-0.22 – -0.02	-0.15 – -0.01	<b>0.020</b>
Mask regulation: outside vs. none											-0.09	-0.04	-0.56 – 0.38	-0.27 – 0.18	0.699
Mask regulation: inside vs. none											-0.43	-0.20	-0.95 – 0.09	-0.45 – 0.04	0.104
Observations	931					931					931				
R <sup>2</sup> / R <sup>2</sup> adjusted	0.028 / 0.024					0.037 / 0.031					0.042 / 0.034				

## 2.2 OLS regressions - universality of mask policies in schools

### 2.2.1 Table S4

OLS regressions with backwards elimination predicting acceptance of universality of mask policy in schools - state-wide. Variables included: Model 1: Age, gender, education, community size, having children between 10 and 18; Model 2: Variables from model 1, trust in institutions, COVID-19 related knowledge, knowledge regarding protective behaviours, cognitive component of risk, affective component of risk; Model 3: Variables from model 2, summer break in effect, mask regulation in the federal state.

Model 1

Model 2

Model 3

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Predictors	Model 1					Model 2					Model 3				
	Estimates	Beta	CI	standardized CI	p	Estimates	Beta	CI	standardized CI	p	Estimates	Beta	CI	standardized CI	p
(Intercept)	4.66	-0.08	4.28 – 5.05	-0.17 – 0.01	<0.001	1.66	-0.02	1.00 – 2.32	-0.09 – 0.04	<0.001	1.13	-0.31	0.36 – 1.89	-0.52 – -0.11	0.004
Age	0.02	0.13	0.01 – 0.02	0.07 – 0.20	<0.001	0.01	0.07	0.00 – 0.02	0.01 – 0.13	0.020	0.01	0.08	0.00 – 0.02	0.02 – 0.14	0.011
Gender: female	0.25	0.14	0.01 – 0.49	0.01 – 0.26	0.038						0.17	0.09	-0.05 – 0.40	-0.03 – 0.21	0.130
Occupation in the health sector	0.41	0.22	-0.03 – 0.85	-0.01 – 0.46	0.065	0.56	0.30	0.15 – 0.97	0.08 – 0.52	0.008	0.50	0.27	0.08 – 0.91	0.04 – 0.49	0.019
Trust in institutions						0.18	0.14	0.10 – 0.27	0.07 – 0.21	<0.001	0.18	0.14	0.10 – 0.27	0.07 – 0.21	<0.001
COVID-19 Wissen						0.59	0.08	0.12 – 1.06	0.02 – 0.14	0.015	0.61	0.08	0.14 – 1.08	0.02 – 0.15	0.011
Knowledge regarding protective measures						0.99	0.11	0.37 – 1.60	0.04 – 0.18	0.002	0.93	0.10	0.31 – 1.54	0.03 – 0.17	0.003
Cognitive risk						0.08	0.06	-0.00 – 0.16	-0.00 – 0.13	0.061	0.09	0.07	0.00 – 0.17	0.00 – 0.13	0.043
Affective risk						0.21	0.16	0.12 – 0.30	0.09 – 0.22	<0.001	0.20	0.15	0.11 – 0.29	0.08 – 0.22	<0.001
Mask regulation: outside vs. none											0.46	0.25	0.07 – 0.85	0.04 – 0.46	0.022
Mask regulation: inside vs. none											0.64	0.34	0.21 – 1.08	0.11 – 0.58	0.004
Observations	931					931					931				
R <sup>2</sup> / R <sup>2</sup> adjusted	0.025 / 0.021					0.140 / 0.133					0.150 / 0.140				

2.2.2 Table S5

OLS regressions with backwards elimination predicting acceptance of universality of mask policy in schools - consistent within each state. Variables included: Model 1: Age, gender, education, community size, having children between 10 and 18; Model 2: Variables from model 1, trust in institutions, COVID-19 related knowledge, knowledge regarding protective behaviours, cognitive component of risk, affective component of risk; Model 3: Variables from model 2, summer break in effect, mask regulation in the federal state

Predictors	Model 1					Model 2					Model 3				
	Estimates	Beta	CI	standardized CI	p	Estimates	Beta	CI	standardized CI	p	Estimates	Beta	CI	standardized CI	p
(Intercept)	4.15	-0.37	3.65 – 4.65	-0.58 – -0.17	<0.001	1.69	-0.10	1.09 – 2.28	-0.19 – -0.02	<0.001	1.69	-0.10	1.09 – 2.28	-0.19 – -0.02	<0.001
Age	0.02	0.19	0.01 – 0.03	0.12 – 0.25	<0.001	0.01	0.12	0.01 – 0.02	0.06 – 0.18	<0.001	0.01	0.12	0.01 – 0.02	0.06 – 0.18	<0.001
Gender: female	0.33	0.19	0.12 – 0.55	0.07 – 0.32	0.003	0.25	0.15	0.04 – 0.45	0.03 – 0.26	0.017	0.25	0.15	0.04 – 0.45	0.03 – 0.26	0.017
Education min. 10 years	0.41	0.24	0.04 – 0.77	0.03 – 0.45	0.028										
Education (with high school diploma)	0.30	0.17	-0.05 – 0.64	-0.03 – 0.38	0.095										
Occupation in the health sector	0.57	0.33	0.17 – 0.96	0.10 – 0.57	0.005	0.69	0.40	0.32 – 1.06	0.18 – 0.62	<0.001	0.69	0.40	0.32 – 1.06	0.18 – 0.62	<0.001
Middle-sized town vs. small town	0.31	0.18	0.04 – 0.58	0.02 – 0.34	0.024										
Large city vs. small town	0.17	0.10	-0.09 – 0.42	-0.05 – 0.24	0.200										
Trust in institutions						0.21	0.18	0.13 – 0.29	0.11 – 0.24	<0.001	0.21	0.18	0.13 – 0.29	0.11 – 0.24	<0.001

COVID-19 Wissen	0.69	0.10	0.26 – 1.12	0.04 – 0.16	<b>0.002</b>	0.69	0.10	0.26 – 1.12	0.04 – 0.16	<b>0.002</b>
Knowledge regarding protective measures	0.97	0.12	0.42 – 1.53	0.05 – 0.19	<b>0.001</b>	0.97	0.12	0.42 – 1.53	0.05 – 0.19	<b>0.001</b>
Cognitive risk	0.07	0.06	-0.00 – 0.15	-0.00 – 0.13	0.052	0.07	0.06	-0.00 – 0.15	-0.00 – 0.13	0.052
Affective risk	0.13	0.10	0.05 – 0.21	0.04 – 0.17	<b>0.002</b>	0.13	0.10	0.05 – 0.21	0.04 – 0.17	<b>0.002</b>
Observations	931					931				
R <sup>2</sup> / R <sup>2</sup> adjusted	0.059 / 0.052					0.173 / 0.166				0.173 / 0.166

**2.2.3 Table S6**

OLS regressions with backwards elimination predicting acceptance of universality of mask policy in schools - self-management of schools. Variables included: Model 1: Age, gender, education, community size, having children between 10 and 18; Model 2: Variables from model 1, trust in institutions, COVID-19 related knowledge, knowledge regarding protective behaviours, cognitive component of risk, affective component of risk; Model 3: Variables from model 2, summer break in effect, mask regulation in the federal state

Predictors	Model 1					Model 2					Model 3				
	Estimates	Beta	CI	standardized CI	p	Estimates	Beta	CI	standardized CI	p	Estimates	Beta	CI	standardized CI	p
(Intercept)	4.31	0.28	3.71 – 4.90	0.09 – 0.46	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	6.42	0.31	5.45 – 7.38	0.11 – 0.50	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	6.42	0.31	5.45 – 7.38	0.11 – 0.50	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
Age	-0.01	-0.12	-0.02 – -0.01	-0.18 – -0.05	<b>0.001</b>	-0.01	-0.08	-0.02 – -0.00	-0.15 – -0.02	<b>0.015</b>	-0.01	-0.08	-0.02 – -0.00	-0.15 – -0.02	<b>0.015</b>
Education min. 10 years	-0.64	-0.31	-1.08 – -0.19	-0.52 – -0.09	<b>0.005</b>	-0.53	-0.26	-0.97 – -0.10	-0.46 – -0.05	<b>0.016</b>	-0.53	-0.26	-0.97 – -0.10	-0.46 – -0.05	<b>0.016</b>
Education (with high school diploma)	-0.78	-0.38	-1.21 – -0.36	-0.58 – -0.17	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	-0.59	-0.28	-1.01 – -0.17	-0.48 – -0.08	<b>0.006</b>	-0.59	-0.28	-1.01 – -0.17	-0.48 – -0.08	<b>0.006</b>
Parent of 10+ year old child(ren)	0.56	0.27	0.13 – 0.98	0.06 – 0.47	<b>0.010</b>	0.54	0.26	0.13 – 0.95	0.06 – 0.46	<b>0.010</b>	0.54	0.26	0.13 – 0.95	0.06 – 0.46	<b>0.010</b>
Occupation in the health sector						-0.44	-0.21	-0.92 – 0.03	-0.44 – 0.02	0.068	-0.44	-0.21	-0.92 – 0.03	-0.44 – 0.02	0.068
Middle-sized town vs. small town						-0.26	-0.12	-0.58 – 0.07	-0.28 – 0.03	0.123	-0.26	-0.12	-0.58 – 0.07	-0.28 – 0.03	0.123
Large city vs. small town						-0.30	-0.14	-0.60 – 0.00	-0.29 – 0.00	0.051	-0.30	-0.14	-0.60 – 0.00	-0.29 – 0.00	0.051
Trust in institutions						-0.09	-0.06	-0.19 – 0.01	-0.13 – 0.00	0.066	-0.09	-0.06	-0.19 – 0.01	-0.13 – 0.00	0.066
COVID-19 Wissen						-0.70	-0.08	-1.24 – -0.15	-0.15 – -0.02	<b>0.012</b>	-0.70	-0.08	-1.24 – -0.15	-0.15 – -0.02	<b>0.012</b>
Knowledge regarding protective measures						-0.58	-0.06	-1.28 – 0.13	-0.13 – 0.01	0.108	-0.58	-0.06	-1.28 – 0.13	-0.13 – 0.01	0.108
Affective risk						-0.26	-0.17	-0.36 – -0.16	-0.24 – -0.11	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	-0.26	-0.17	-0.36 – -0.16	-0.24 – -0.11	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
Self efficacy						0.08	0.05	-0.02 – 0.19	-0.01 – 0.12	0.108	0.08	0.05	-0.02 – 0.19	-0.01 – 0.12	0.108
Observations	931					931					931				
R <sup>2</sup> / R <sup>2</sup> adjusted	0.030 / 0.026					0.107 / 0.095					0.107 / 0.095				

**2.3 T-tests - universality of mask policies in schools**

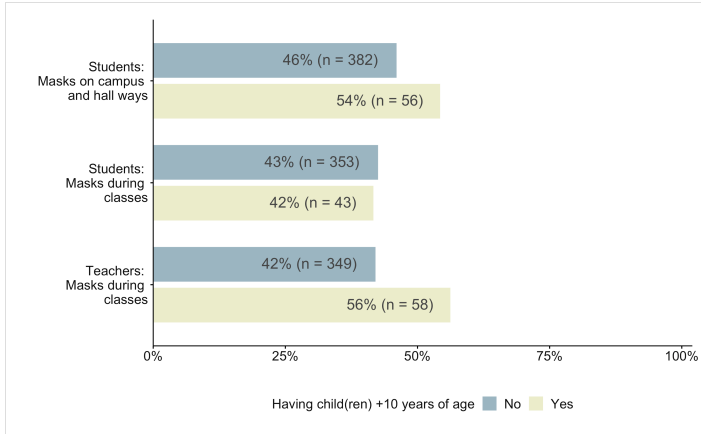
- Agreement toward a federal/country-wide policy:  $M = 5.52, SD = 1.86$
- Agreement toward a consistent policy within each state/province:  $M = 5.7, SD = 1.71$
- Agreement toward self-management of schools:  $M = 3.03, SD = 2.08$

**T-tests**

- Agreement toward country-wide policy vs. consistent policy within each federal state:  $t(956) = -3.85, p < 0.001$
- Agreement toward consistent policy within each federal state vs. self-management of schools:  $t(956) = 26.26, p < 0.001$

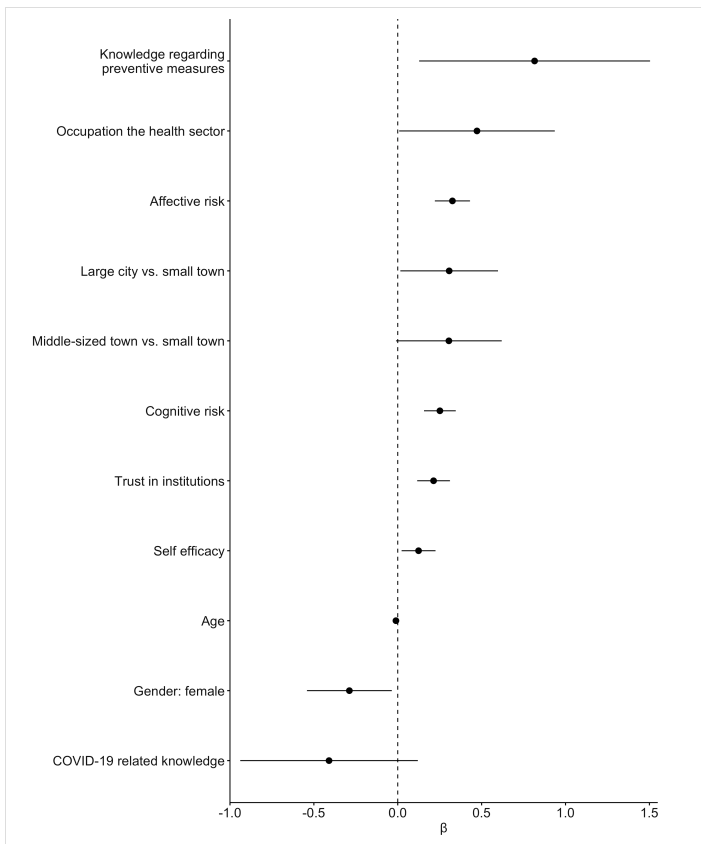
**2.4 Figure 1A**

Acceptance of different mask wearing policies in school stratified by having children between 10 and 18 years of age.



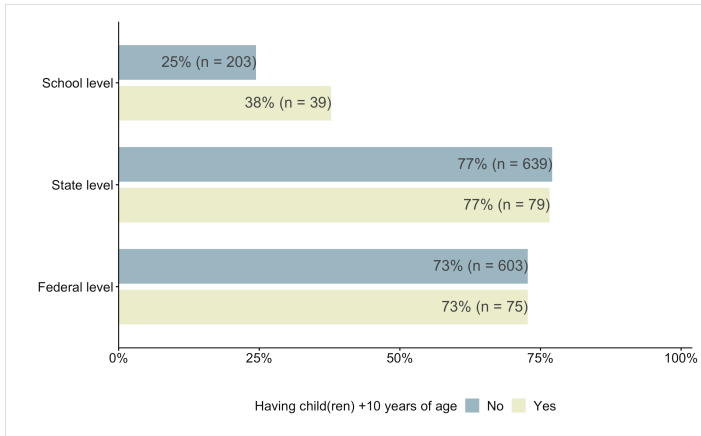
**2.5 Figure 1B**

Predictors of acceptance of students wearing masks during classes. Results from Model 2.

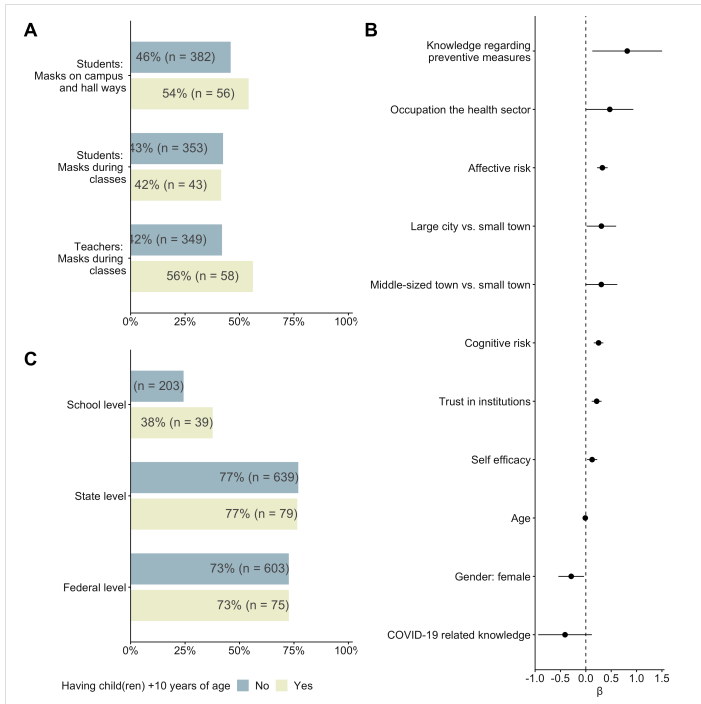


**2.6 Figure 1C**

Preferences for uniform or localized policies by stratified by having children between 10 and 18 years of age.



2.7 Combined Figure



2.8 Correlations: Acceptance of mask wearing policies

Acceptance of student mask wearing in class, acceptance of teacher mask wearing in class, acceptance of mask wearing on the way to school and during breaks, acceptance of mandatory mask wearing, own frequency of mask wearing

	students in class	teachers in class	in school but not in class	mandatory mask wearing	Own mask wearing
students in class		0.695 ( <i>&lt;.001</i> )	-0.403 ( <i>&lt;.001</i> )	0.418 ( <i>&lt;.001</i> )	0.166 ( <i>&lt;.001</i> )
teachers in class	0.695 ( <i>&lt;.001</i> )		-0.304 ( <i>&lt;.001</i> )	0.434 ( <i>&lt;.001</i> )	0.203 ( <i>&lt;.001</i> )
in school but not in class	-0.403 ( <i>&lt;.001</i> )	-0.304 ( <i>&lt;.001</i> )		-0.003 (.926)	0.062 (.061)
mandatory mask wearing	0.418 ( <i>&lt;.001</i> )	0.434 ( <i>&lt;.001</i> )	-0.003 (.926)		0.384 ( <i>&lt;.001</i> )
Own mask wearing	0.166 ( <i>&lt;.001</i> )	0.203 ( <i>&lt;.001</i> )	0.062 (.061)	0.384 ( <i>&lt;.001</i> )	

Computed correlation used pearson-method with listwise-deletion.

2.9 Demographics

The table displays distributions of age, gender, education, chronic illness status and federal state for all samples. The data were collected during the SARS-Cov-2 pandemic 2020. The data at each time point were collected within two days starting on the date provided in the table.

AGEGROUP	Number of observations
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# Public acceptance of fabric-mask wearing in school

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	<b>Number of observations</b>
18-29	194
30-49	317
50-64	269
65-74	151
#Total	931
<b>GENDER</b>	
male	483
female	448
#Total	931
<b>EDUCATION</b>	
min.9 years	114
min. 10 years	299
min. 10 years (with high school diploma)	518
#Total	931
<b>STATE</b>	
BW	90
Bavaria	152
Berlin	43
BB	33
Bremen	8
HH	26
Hesse	73
MV	21
Lower Saxony	92
NRW	221
RLP	47
Saarland	10
Saxony	51
ST	
SH	36
Thuringia	28
#Total	931

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