

2022 Spring Virtual Town Hall Meeting

March 30, 2022

Staff COVID-19 Town Hall

Professor Stu Feinstein
COVID-19 Response Team Coordinator and
Faculty of Molecular, Cellular, and Developmental Biology

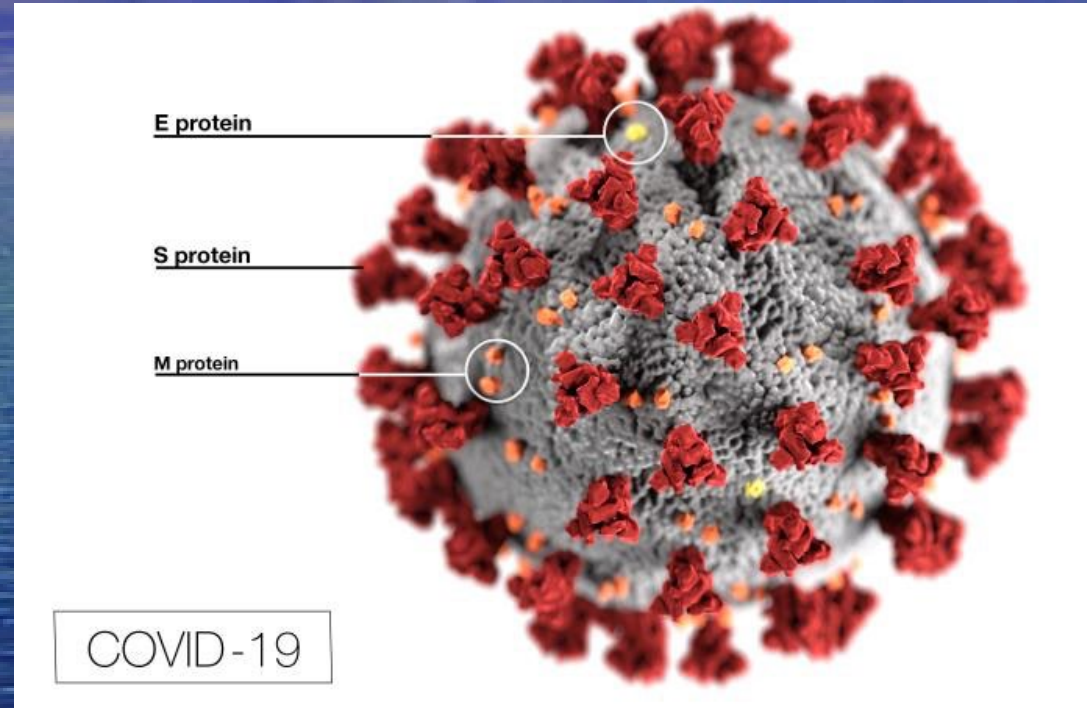
Professor Scott Grafton
Campus COVID-Mitigation Program Manager and
Faculty of Psychological and Brain Sciences

Dr. Vejas Skripkus
Executive Director of Student Health and Campus

Dr. Mary Ferris
Campus COVID-19 Clinical Advisor

March 30, 2022

SARS-CoV-2 Virus – COVID-19



~25,000 virus particles/inch
Testing and Vaccines both focus on the S "Spike" Protein

A Protein can be viewed as a long string of beads with 20 different colors of beads (“amino acids”) – the COVID-19 virus has 1273 beads in its Spike protein.



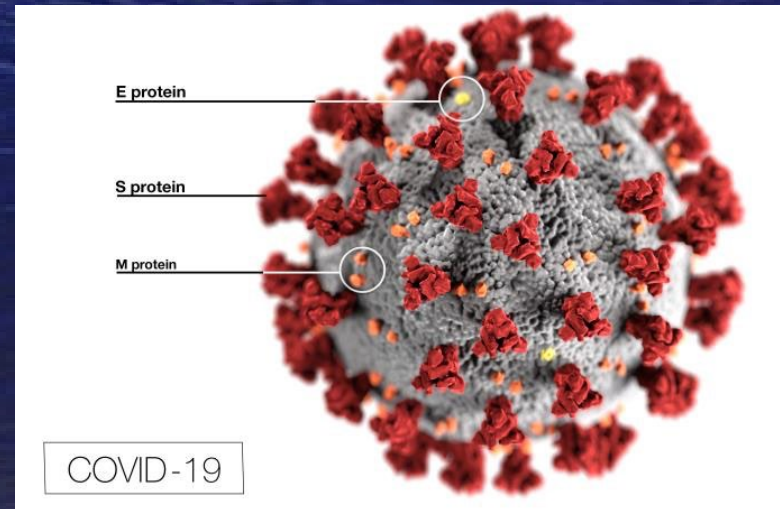
Some color beads like to be near some other colors but not near some other colors, so the long chain folds up in a way to make as many beads as possible “happy”.



A Protein can be viewed as a long string of beads with 20 different colors of beads (“amino acids”) – the COVID-19 virus has 1273 beads in its Spike protein.



Some color beads like to be near some other colors but not near some other colors, so the long chain folds up in a way to make as many beads as possible “happy”.



A Protein can be viewed as a long string of beads with 20 different colors of beads (“amino acids”) – the COVID-19 virus has 1273 beads in its Spike protein.



Some color beads like to be near some other colors but not near some other colors, so the long chain folds up in a way to make as many beads as possible “happy”.



Why is this important?

This explains VARIANTS.

Sometimes, when a virus is making more copies of itself, it will put a different color bead in a particular position in the chain by mistake.....if this affects the subsequent folding, the virus spike protein will have an altered structure....which may affect (i) the ability of the new virus to infect a person or (ii) the severity of the illness. This would be a new VARIANT.



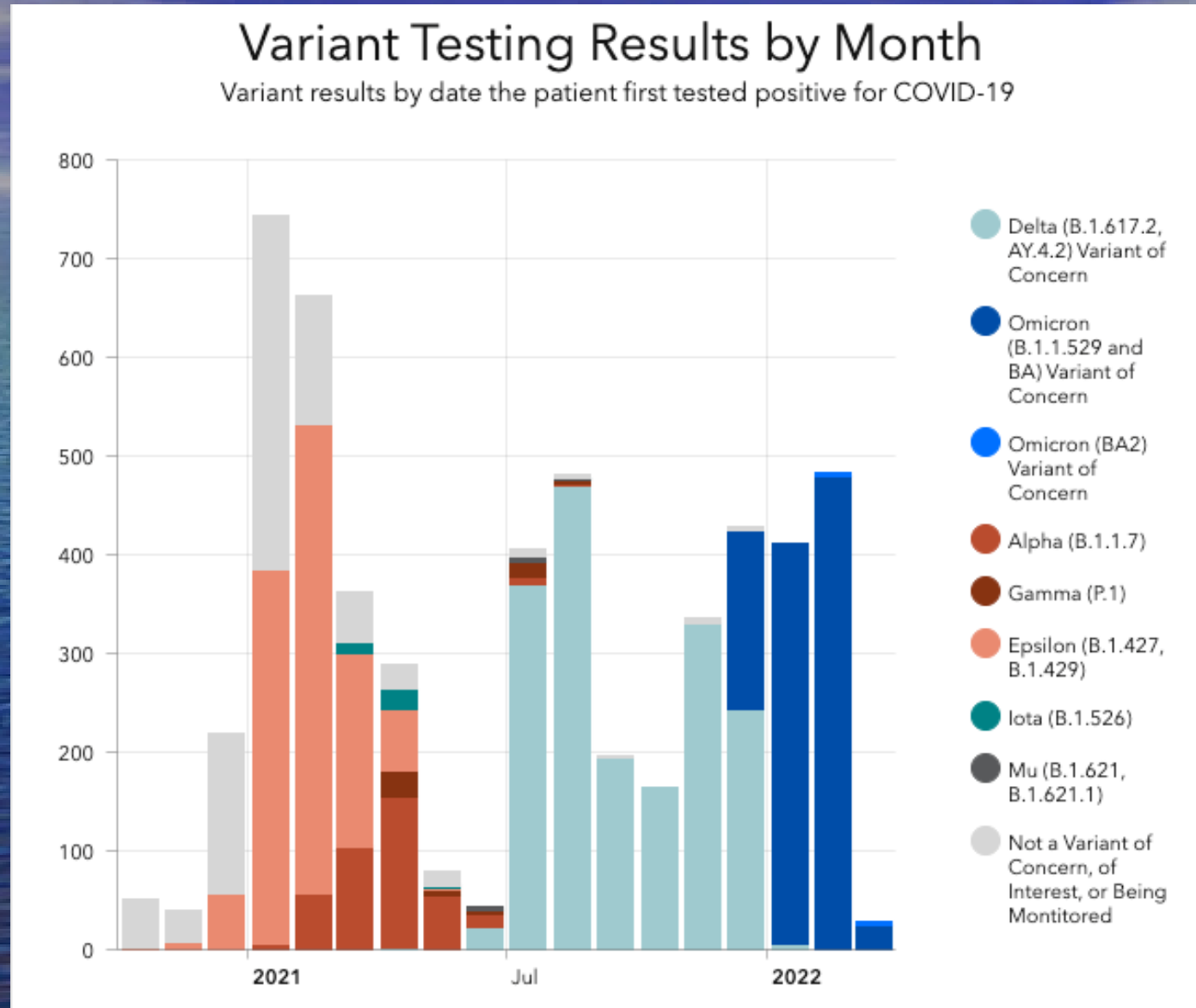
Sometimes, when a virus is making more copies of itself, it will put a different color bead in a particular position in the chain by mistake.....if this affects the subsequent folding, the virus spike protein will have an altered structure....which may affect (i) the ability of the new virus to infect a person or (ii) the severity of the illness. This would be a new VARIANT.



Sometimes, when a virus is making more copies of itself, it will put a different color bead in a particular position in the chain by mistake.....if this affects the subsequent folding, the virus spike protein has an altered structure....which may affect (i) the ability of the new virus to infect a person or (ii) the severity of the illness. This would be a new VARIANT.



Santa Barbara County Variant Data



3 major components of the UCSB COVID-19 Response Effort

- Sample Collection (saliva/nasal samples)
- Conducting the test
- Contact Tracing Positive Cases

Sample Collection – This is the limiting step for how many people we can test per day. Samples are collected at Loma Peloma, but the site may change for the summer.

We can collect up to about 2500 tests per day.

How to get a COVID-19 Test on campus

1. Pick up a “Drop Off Saliva Test Kit Zip Lock Baggie” at either Loma Pelona, the Library (Mountain Entrance), the RecCen entrance or the Student Resources Building Information Desk. The kit consists of a tube, funnel and QR code/instructions.
2. Make an appointment at the [Student Health Patient Portal](#).
3. Prepare your saliva sample no more than 4 hours prior to your appointment.
4. Drop off your sample at Loma Pelona at your appointment time.





COVID-19 Testing Program

3 major components of the UCSB Testing Program

- Sample Collection (saliva/nasal samples)
- Conducting the test
- Contact Tracing Positive Cases

Since the beginning of COVID-19 in Winter 2020:

Total tests conducted = 224,841

Total positives = 5391 (4916 students; 475 employees)

% positive tests (positives/total tests) = 2.4%

Total unique individuals tested = 32,967

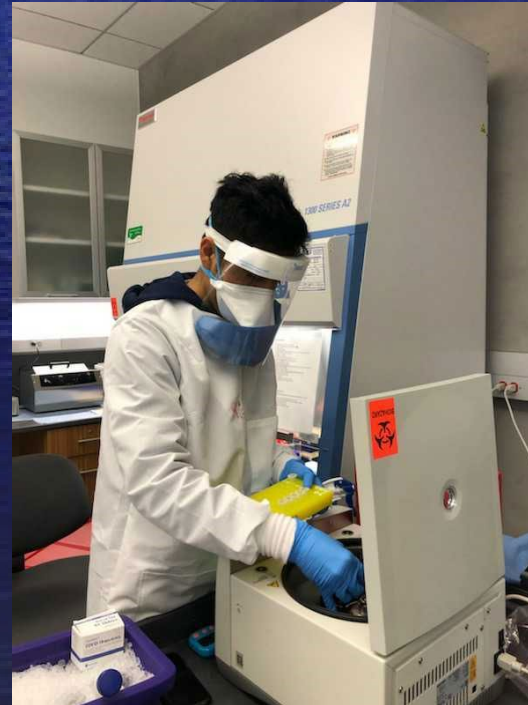
% unique individuals testing positive = 16.3%

UCSB Uses Two Different COVID-19 Tests

Both are PCR type tests

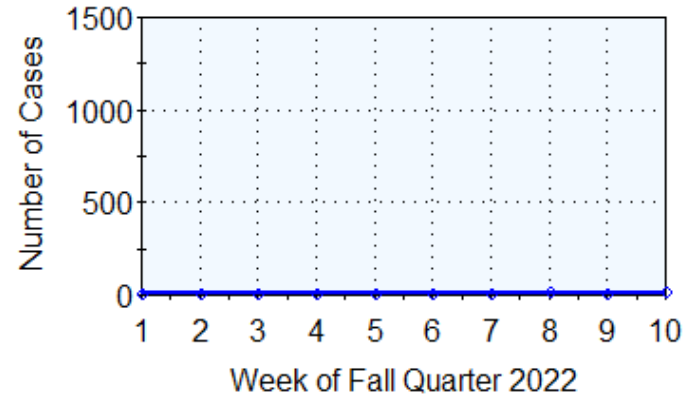
This redundancy protects us from:

- Supply Chain problems
- Variants Invalidating Particular Tests

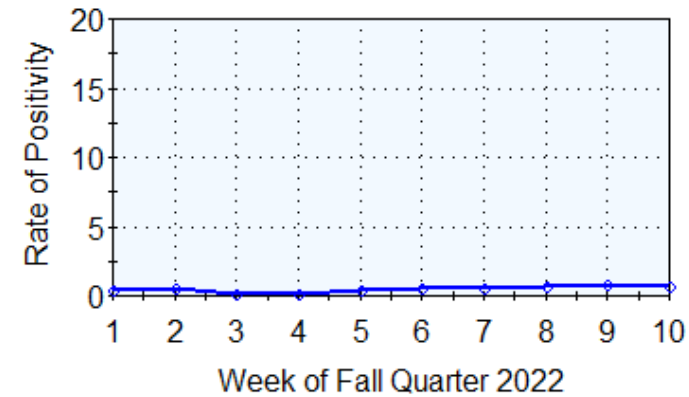


UCSB COVID-19 Data for Fall 2021 and Winter 2022

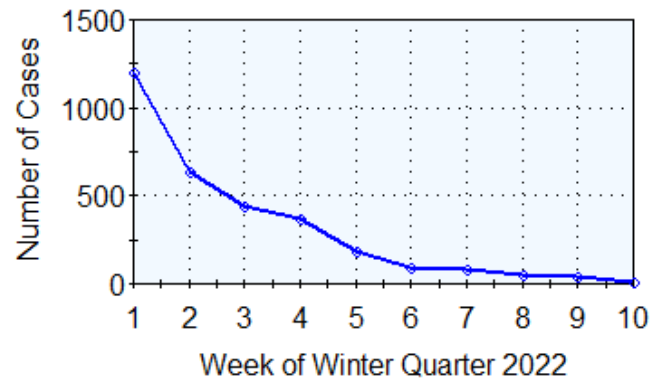
Fall Quarter 2022 COVID-19 Number of Cases



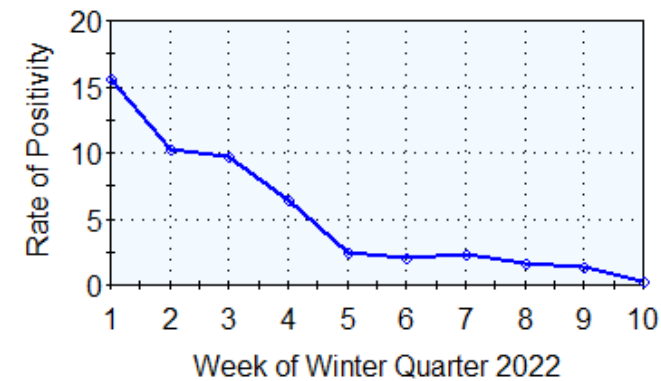
Fall Quarter 2022 COVID-19 Rate of Positivity



Winter Quarter 2022 COVID-19 Number of Cases



Winter Quarter 2022 COVID-19 Rate of Positivity



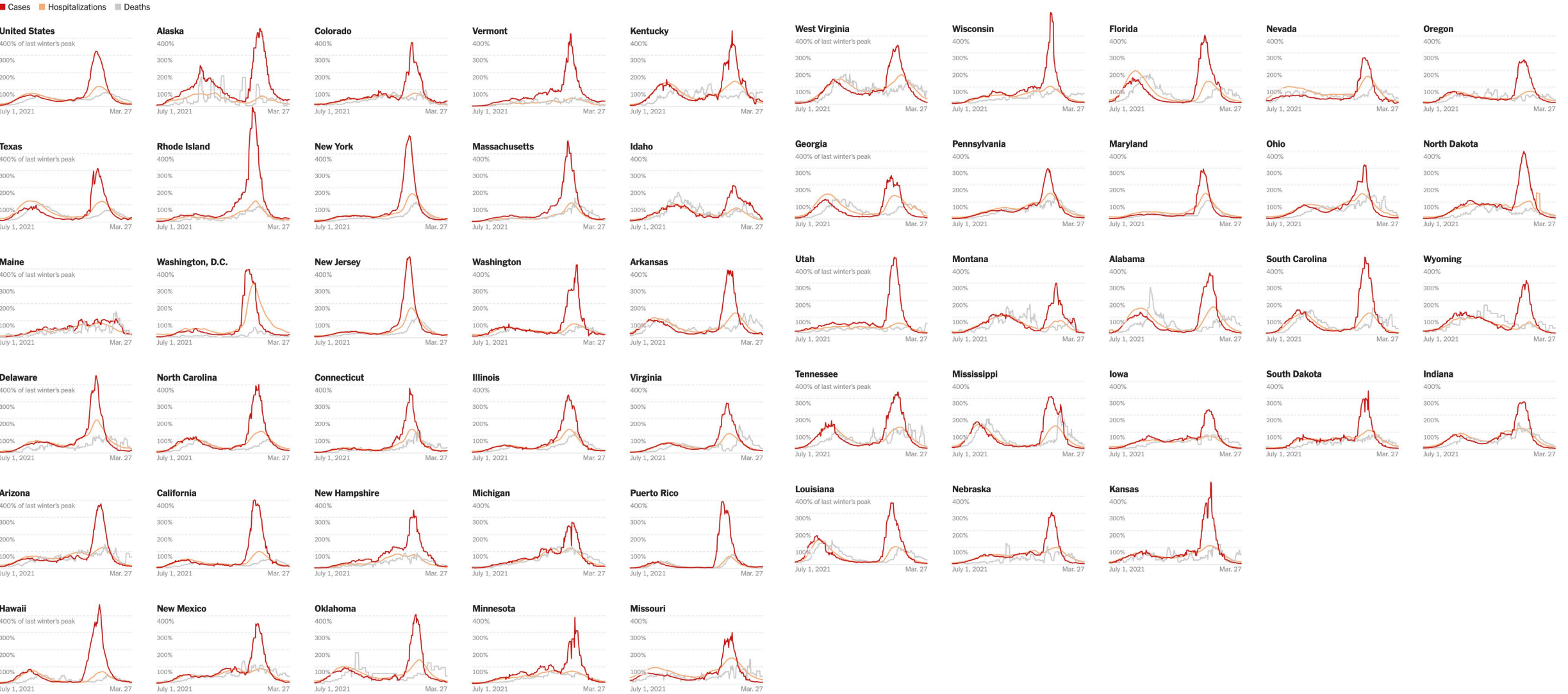
COVID-19 Testing Program

3 major components of the Testing Program

- Sample Collection (saliva/nasal samples)
- Conducting the test
- Contact Tracing Positive Cases

Contact tracing enables us isolate positive persons, or to quarantine serious contacts, to minimize further spreading of the virus.

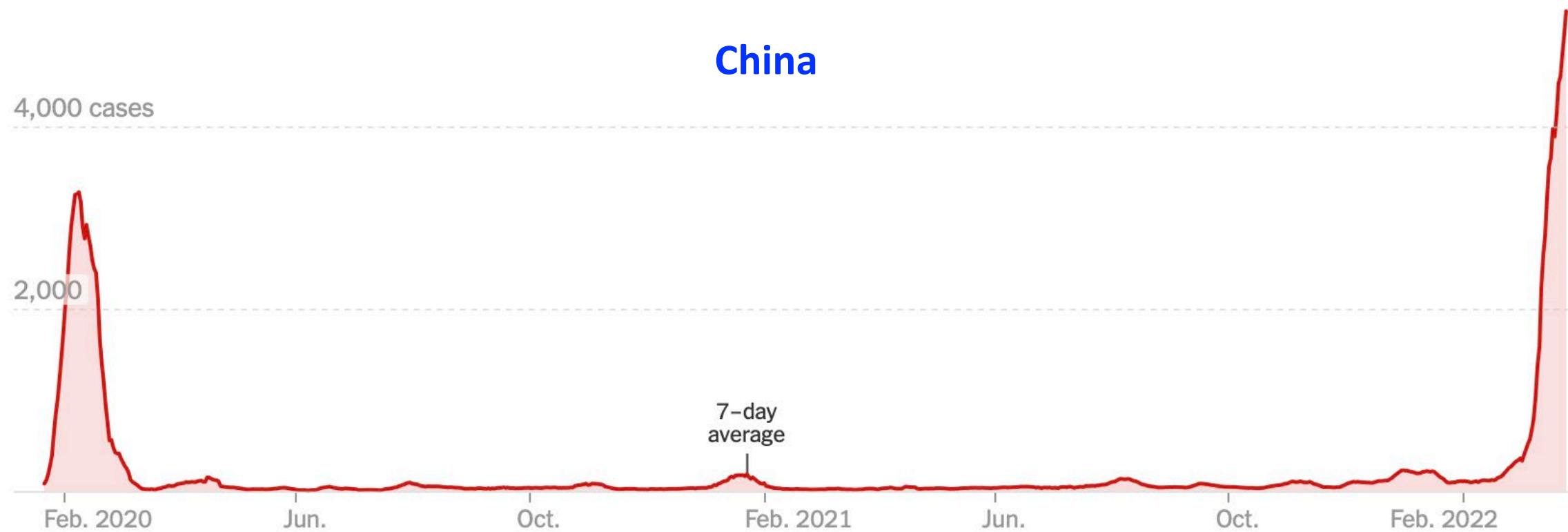
United States Delta and Omicron surges



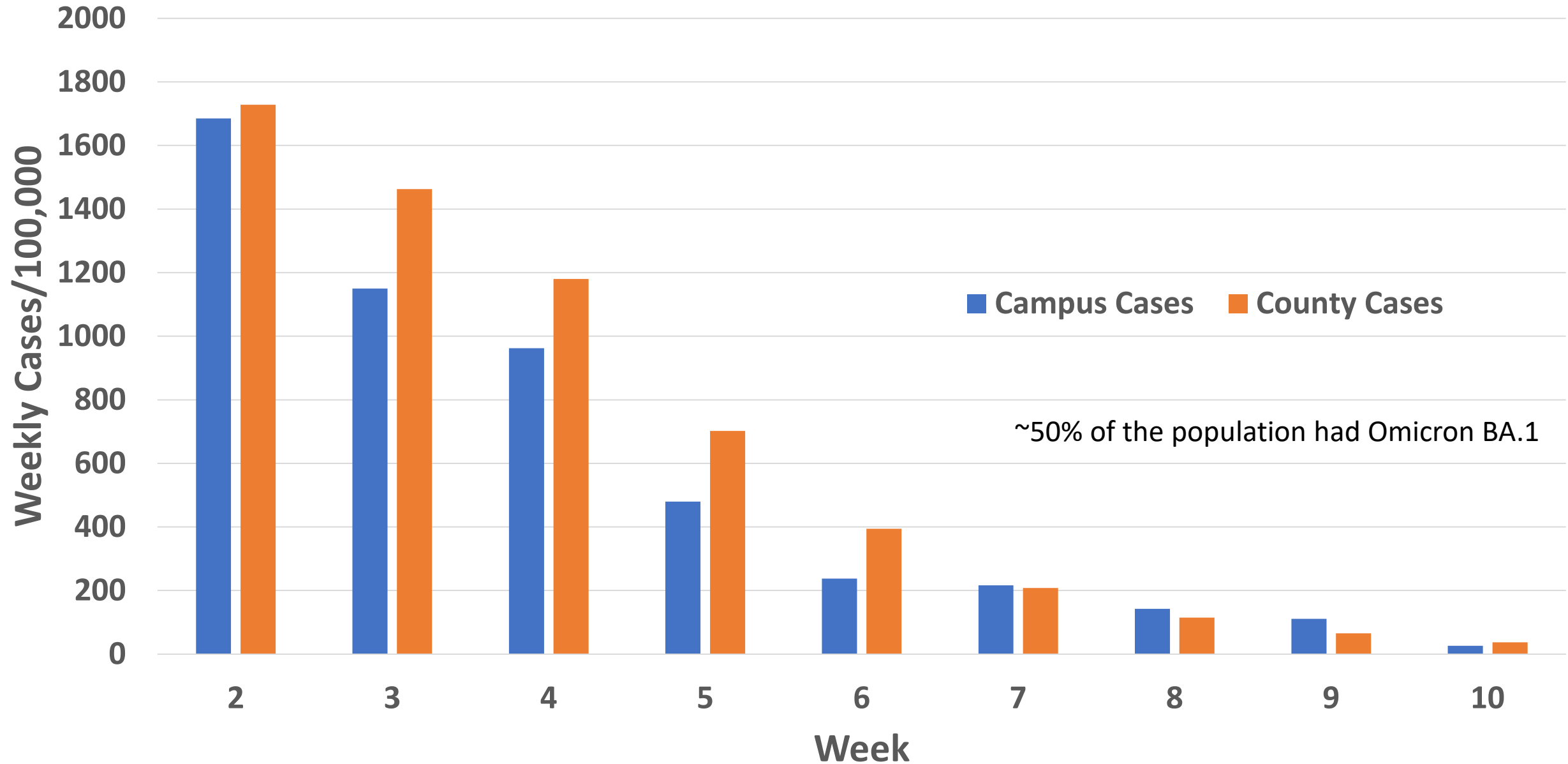
Zero-Omicron is not possible

- Regional Lockdowns
- Mandatory testing
- No Schools
- Universal Masking
- Comprehensive Contact Tracing
- Mass Quarantine and Isolation

China

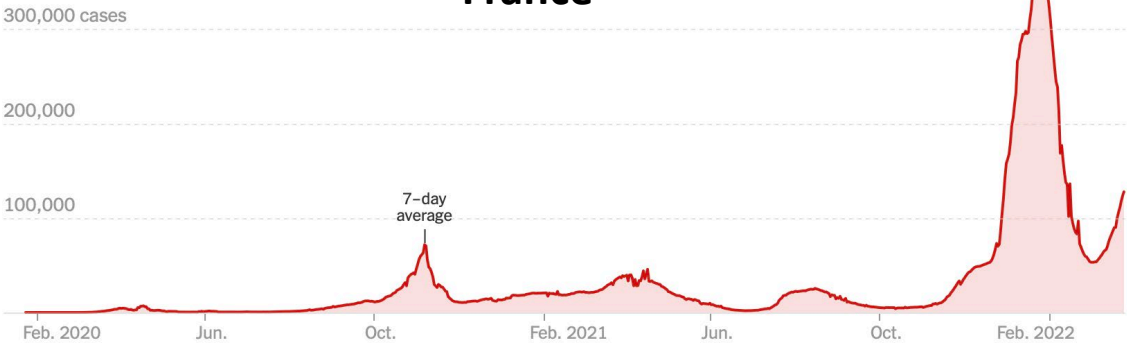


UCSB - Winter Quarter: All Cases

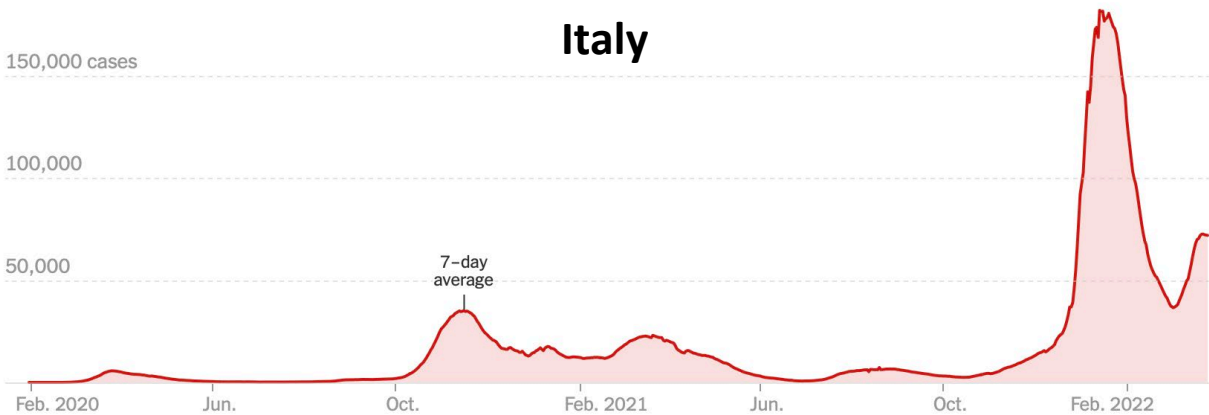


Europe

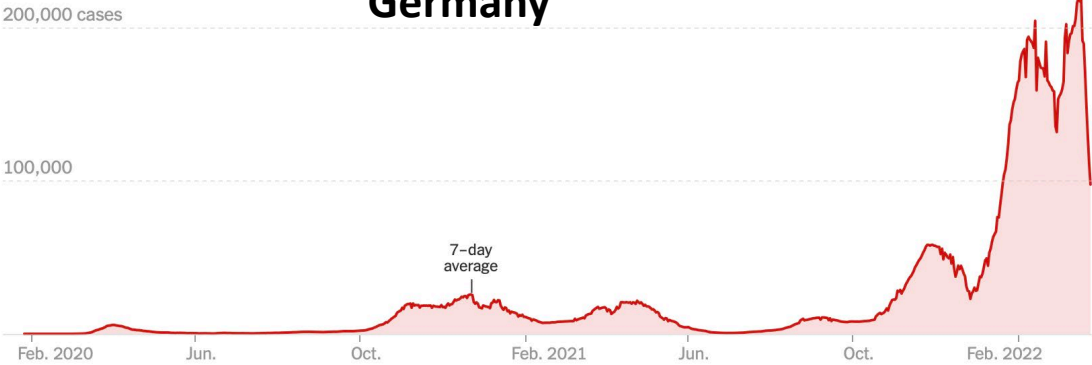
France



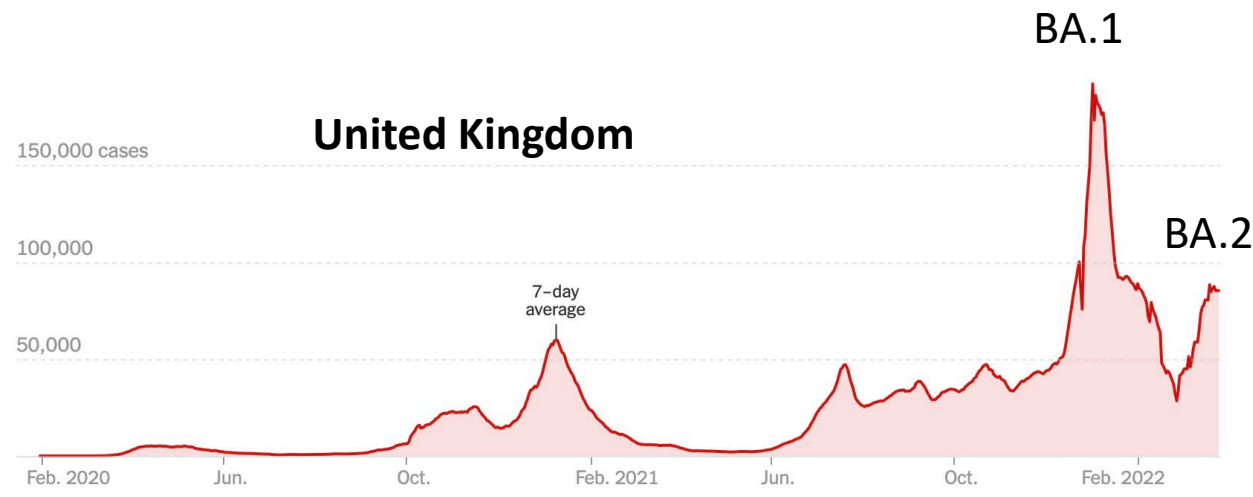
Italy



Germany

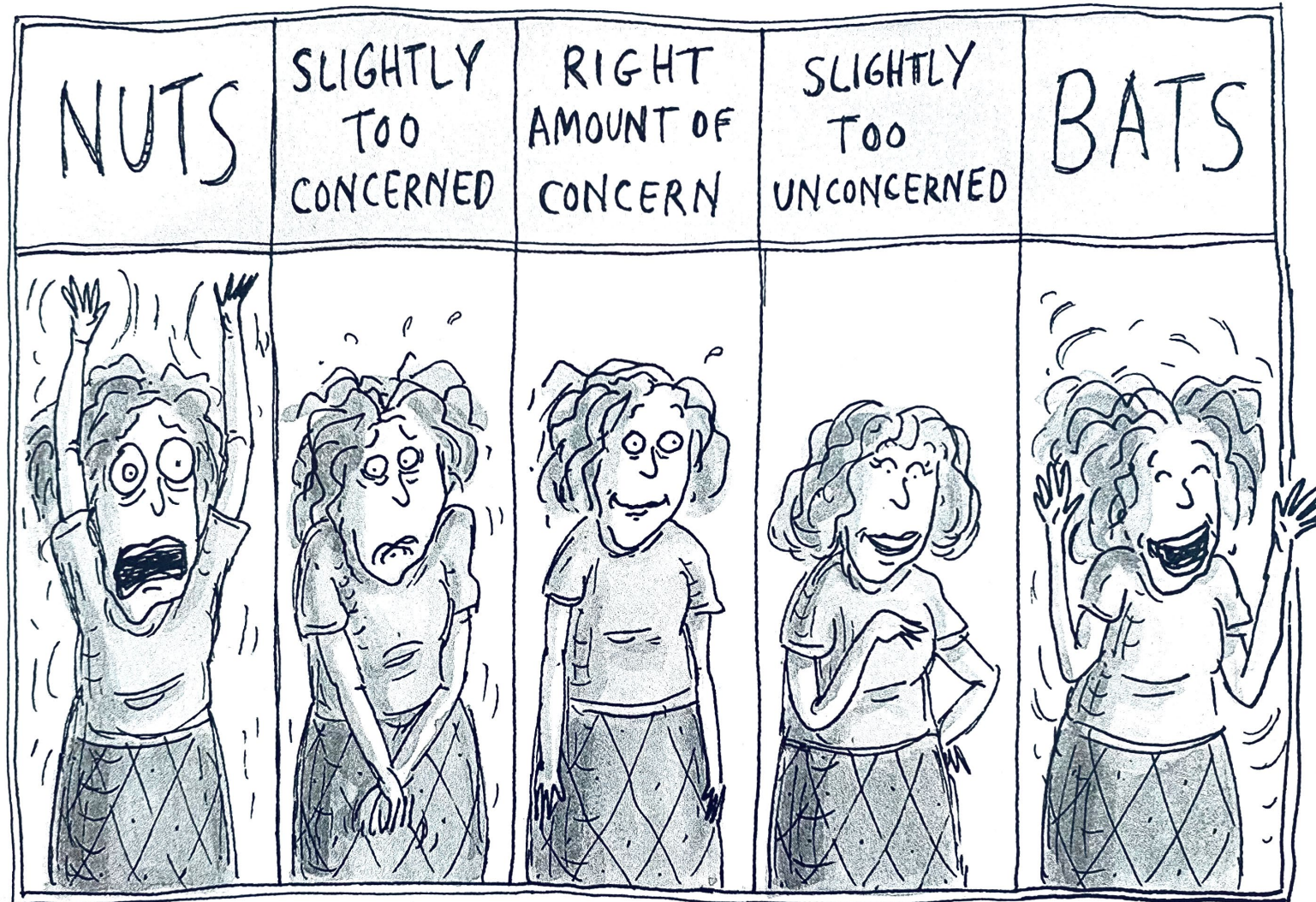


United Kingdom



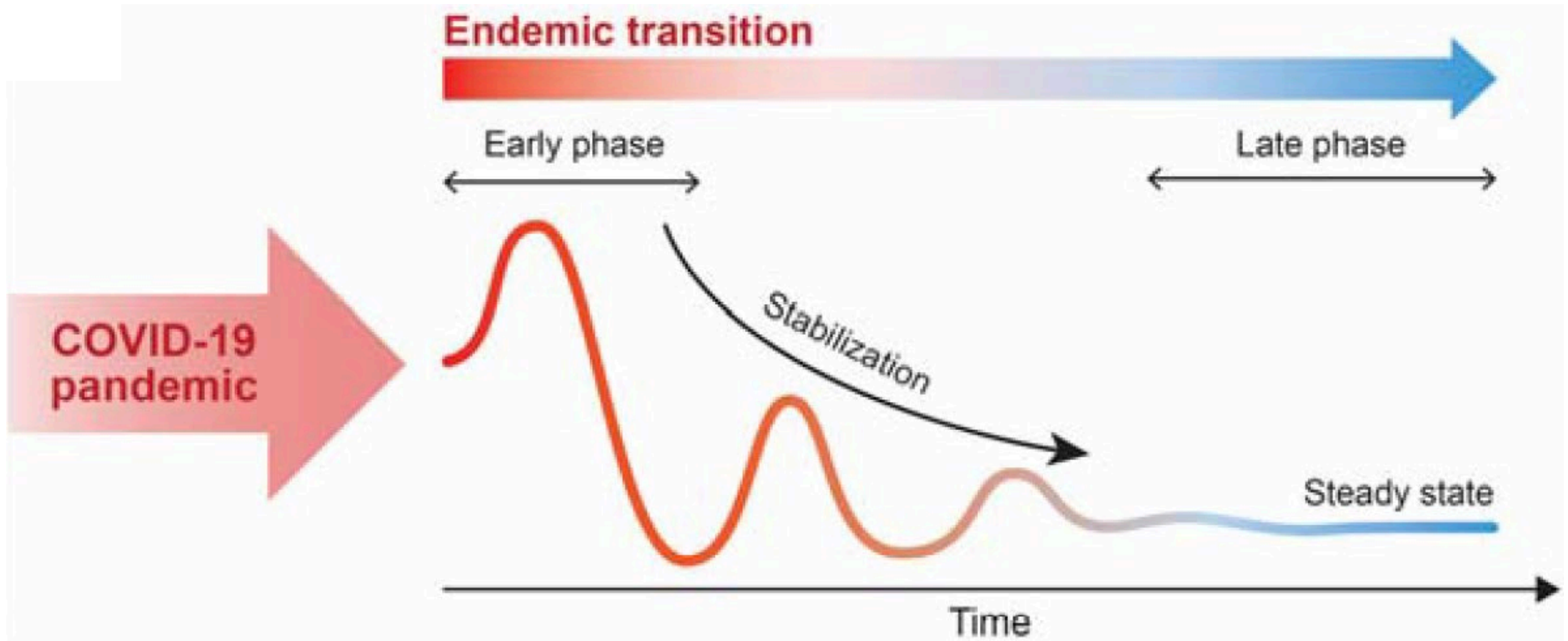
BA.2

CONCERN CHART



R. Cls

Why we're following a new approach when cases are on the rise:

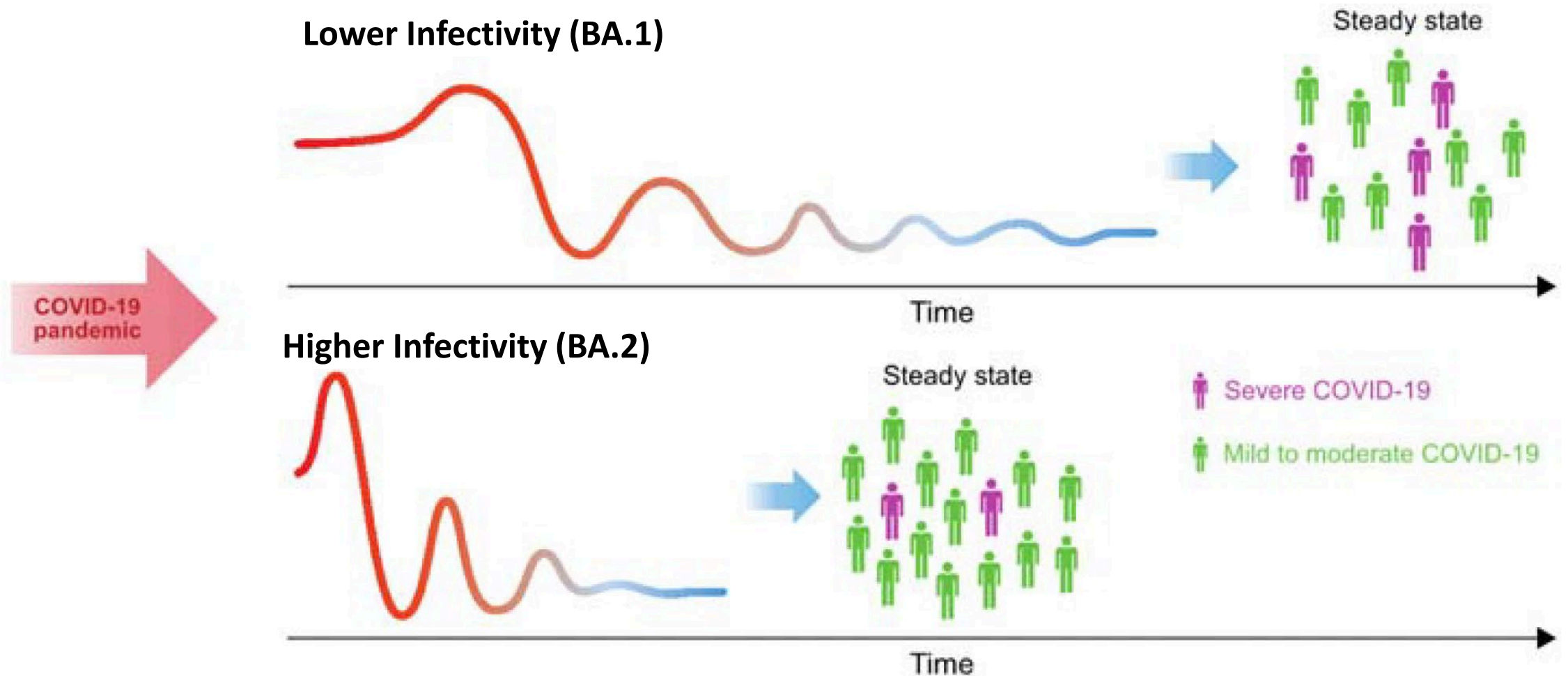


Increasing viral transmission paradoxically reduces progression rates to severe COVID-19 during endemic transition

Hyukpyo Hong, Ji Yun Noh, Hyojung Lee, Sunhwa Choi, Boseung Choi,  Jae Kyoung Kim,  Eui-Cheol Shin
doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/2022.02.09.22270633>

- From containment to living with the disease
- A shift from collective protection to individual protection
- This does not preclude a return to stricter levels of protection if the situation requires it
- Changes could be made at very short notice

How do we shorten the time to steady state and minimize the number of severe cases?



Increasing viral transmission paradoxically reduces progression rates to severe COVID-19 during endemic transition

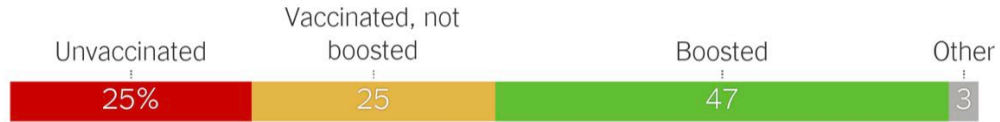
Hyukpyo Hong, Ji Yun Noh, Hyejung Lee, Sunhwa Choi, Boseung Choi, Jae Kyoung Kim, Eui-Cheol Shin
doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/2022.02.09.22270633>

Higher infectivity with same virulence leads to shorter time to steady state and fewer severe breakthrough cases

I am vaccinated. What can I do to minimize my risk of severe illness?

Get the first booster!

U.S. adults by Covid vaccination status, Feb. 2022



Covid hospitalizations per million people in California

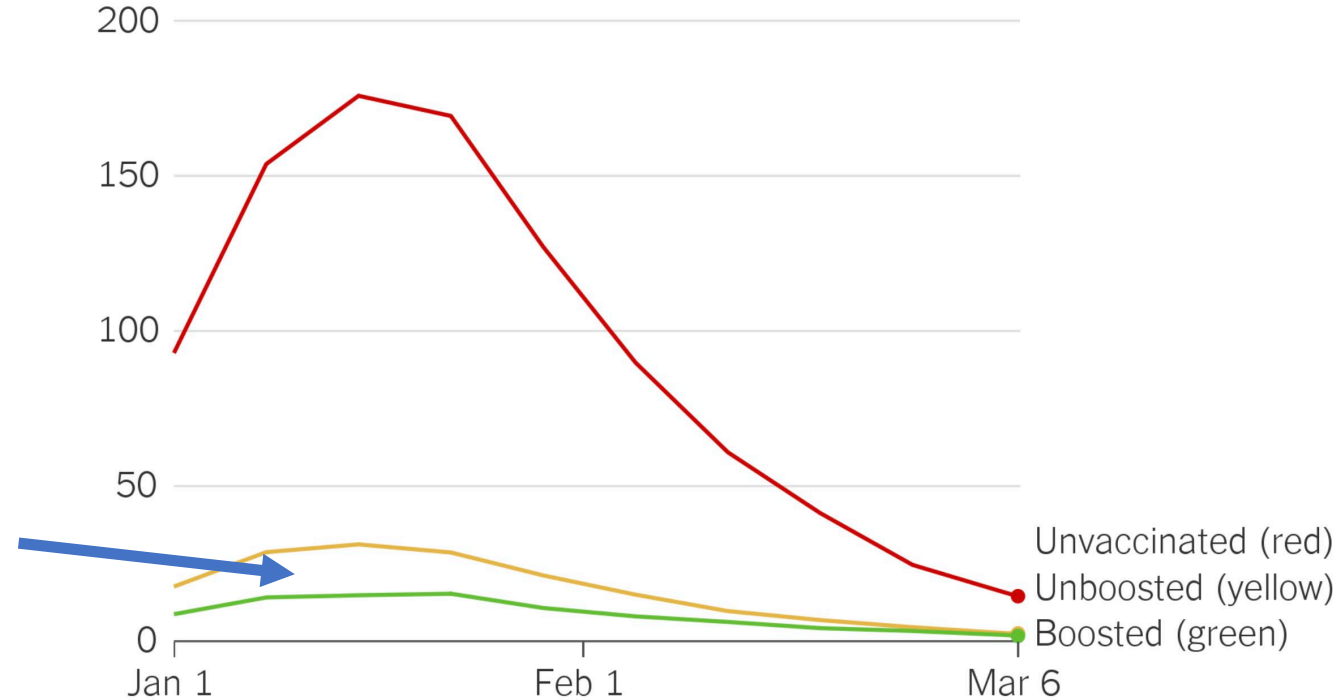


Chart shows seven-day averages.

If boosted: 1 in 500,000 chance of hospitalization after an Omicron breakthrough = 1 year risk of being struck by lightning

Why don't we continue mandatory masking?

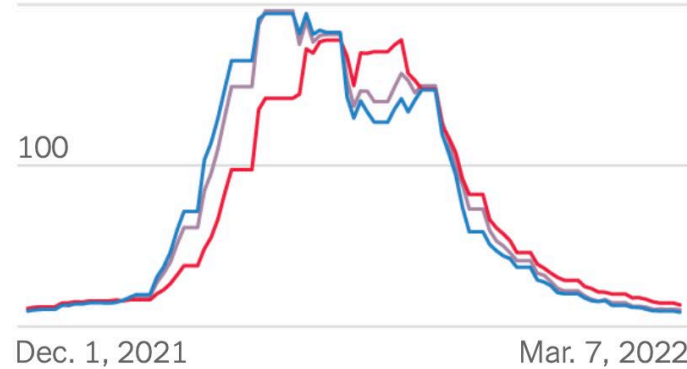
- Masking was a key strategy BEFORE there were vaccines (flatten the curve)
- N95s and similar masks work!
- Not everyone will agree to wear an N95 24/7/365
- We take them off
- We use marginal quality “cloth” masks
- With Omicron, “Cloth” or low quality masks were unlikely to reduce community transmission (state, county level data)
- No well controlled study shows a benefit of mandatory masking for reducing school transmission K-12 or IHE

Counties' Trump vote share **More – Masking - Less**

40 60%

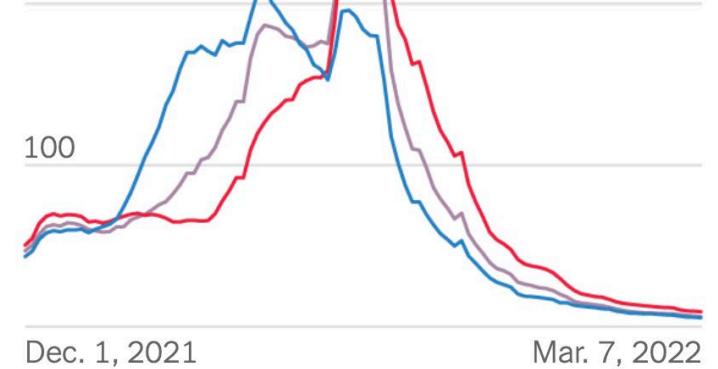
Georgia

200 cases per 100,000



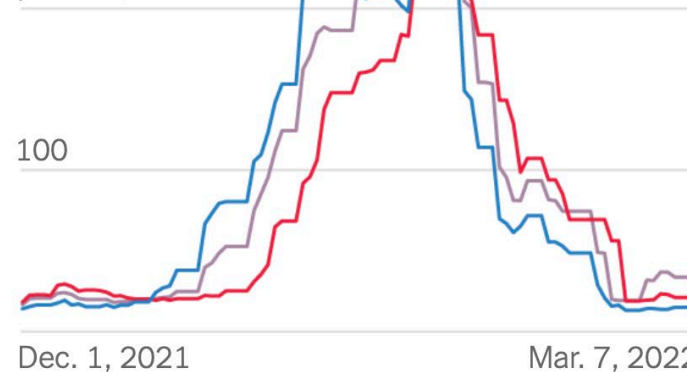
Ohio

200 cases per 100,000



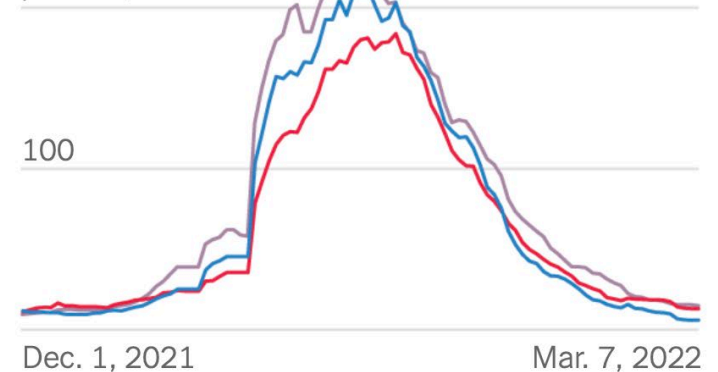
Washington

200 cases per 100,000



Texas

200 cases per 100,000



High quality masks can clearly reduce COVID's spread in specific conditions:

- **HEALTHCARE:** Hospitals and nursing homes where many people are vulnerable and where high-quality masks are still required.
- **POST-INFECTION:** Masks make sense for people who have returned to work or school five to 10 days after a COVID infection
- **PERSONAL PROTECTION:** Anyone who is personally anxious about COVID, for any reason, can wear a mask. A high-quality mask like an N95 or KN95 will protect the wearer even if others nearby are maskless.

Personal protection means that individuals are at liberty to choose for themselves whether to wear face masks in situations where they are no longer required to do so. It is a personal choice, and should be respected by all of us: whether you choose to wear a mask or not, you do not have to justify your decision to anyone.

N-95 masks continue to be made available on campus

The treatment horizon:

What about the immunocompromised?

- Cancer treatments, organ transplants
- *Evusheld* injections provide months of protection

What if I get a breakthrough? Are there treatments?

- *Paxlovid* — a post-infection oral treatment from Pfizer
- Sharply reduces the chances a COVID illness will become severe
- Most effective when prescribed shortly after symptoms begin
- Keep a home rapid antigen test at home for early diagnosis
- Must be 65 and older or with serious underlying medical conditions

What about a second booster?

- Approved by FDA for 50 and older
- Awaiting specific CDC recommendations
- Who should take it?
- Will there be an Omicron specific booster by Fall?

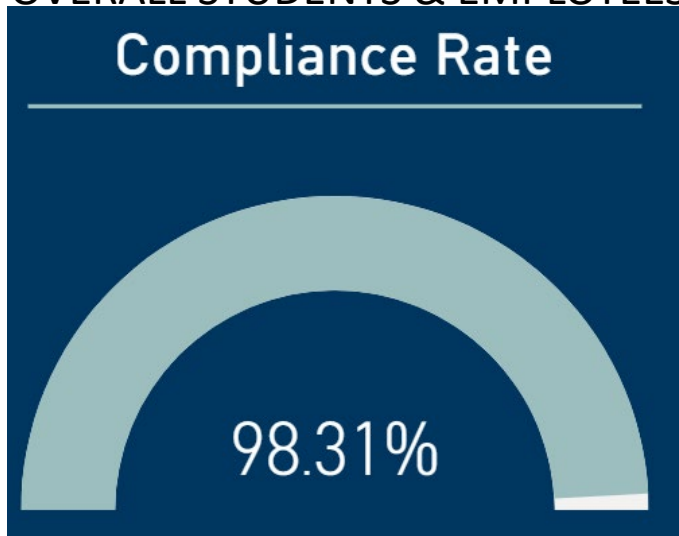
UCSB Student Health & COVID

- Transformation to serve whole campus
- Case Investigation Team & Call Center
- Laboratory Certification for new COVID-19 campus testing site
- Now COVID-19 tests also performed within Student Health laboratory
- Created COVID-19 Daily Screening Survey and Clearance Badges
- COVID-19 Vaccines: 4,120 vaccines administered to 2,192 staff, faculty & students

COVID-19 Vaccine Requirement Compliance

“Up to Date” = Obtained Booster shot if eligible

OVERALL STUDENTS & EMPLOYEES

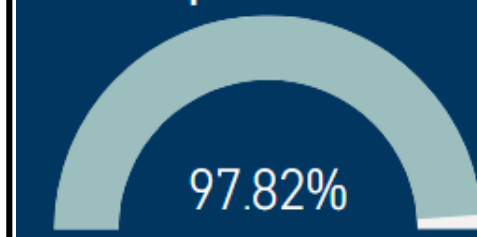


EMPLOYEES:

643 Exemptions

- 302 Temporary*
- 149 Religious
- 28 Medical

Compliance Rate

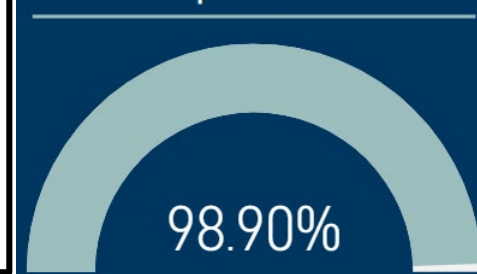


STUDENTS:

1,484 Exemptions

- 855 Temporary*
- 521 Religious
- 82 Medical

Compliance Rate



(*Temporary Deferrals are generally the 90 days after a positive COVID-19 infection)

Face Masks **STRONGLY RECOMMENDED** for Indoor Space on Campus



- **Surgical Masks** available at multiple locations (UCEN, Library, RecCen, Housing Desks, etc.)
 - Departments may pick up in bulk from UCEN Campus Bookstore loading dock
- **N-95 respirator** face masks also available
 - Employees may request through [EHS website](#)
 - While supply lasts at UCEN Customer Service Desk & A.S. Pardall Service Center in IV

CDPH and CalOSHA: COVID-19 Isolation & Quarantine Guidelines

Positive COVID-19 Test (Isolation)

- [Stay home](#) for at least 5 days.
- Isolation can end after day 5 if symptoms are not present or are resolving **and** a COVID rapid at-home antigen test collected on day 5 or later tests negative. (CalOSHA requires this test to be OBSERVED by employer.)
- If unable to test or choosing not to test, and symptoms are not present or are resolving, isolation can end after day 10.
- If fever or ongoing symptoms are present, isolation should be continued until they resolve.
- Per [CDPH masking guidance](#), it is **strongly recommended** that persons wear a well-fitting mask around others for a total of 10 days, especially in indoor settings.

Exposure to COVID-19 Case (Quarantine)

1) IF COVID-19 VACCINATIONS UP TO DATE:

- No quarantine needed as long as no symptoms, should obtain COVID-19 test on day 5 and wear face mask for 10 days.

2) IF NOT FULLY VACCINATED OR HAS NOT RECEIVED BOOSTER DOSE IF ELIGIBLE:

- [Stay home](#) (PDF) for at least 5 days, after your last contact with a person who has COVID-19, get a COVID-19 test on day 5.
- Quarantine can end after day 5 if symptoms are not present **and** a COVID rapid at-home antigen test collected on day 5 or later tests negative. (CalOSHA requires this test to be OBSERVED by employer.)
- If unable to test or choosing not to test, and symptoms are not present, quarantine can end after day 10.
- Per [CDPH masking guidance](#), it is **strongly recommended** that persons wear a well-fitting mask around others for a total of 10 days, especially in indoor settings .

Visitors & Events on the UCSB Campus

- Must comply with COVID-19 Vaccine requirements in the UC SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine Program Policy, including summer programs.
- See [UCSB COVID-19 Interim Visitors Protocol](#) & [Guidelines for Campus Gatherings](#) on UCSB COVID-19 Information webpages.
- Visitor vaccine compliance can be satisfied by the [On-Demand Daily COVID-19 Screening Survey](#) or [COVID-19 Screening for Minor Children](#).
- If visitors are not up to date with COVID-19 vaccines, must ask for negative COVID-19 test result (within 48 hrs for PCR test, or 24 hours rapid test).
- COVID-19 Rapid Antigen tests can be obtained for department use through [COVID-19 Rapid Antigen Test Request](#) and for UCSB individuals at UCEN Bookstore and Loma Pelona testing center.

UCSB COVID-19 Resources

Call Center: ucsb-covid-19@ucsb.edu
or (805) 893-3113 Mon- Fri 8am – 4pm.

- Campus Information: <https://www.ucsb.edu/COVID-19-information>
 - “Health & Wellbeing” for Isolation & Quarantine Guidelines
 - “Campus Requirements” for On Demand Visitor Screening Survey
 - “Dashboard” for campus COVID-19 testing and case counts
- HR Information: <https://www.hr.ucsb.edu/guidance-ucsb-staff-and-supervisors-during-covid-19>
- [California Department of Public Health Isolation & Quarantine Guidelines](#)
- [CalOSHA COVID-19 Prevention Emergency Temporary Standards](#)
- [CDC COVID-19 Wastewater Data Tracker](#)
- [CDC COVID-19 Community Levels](#)

Med Team/SHS: Vejas Skripkus, Mary Ferris, Elizabeth Toro,
Betsy Malear, Stu Feinstein, Scott Grafton, lots of
TWOP, (Laura Polito, Holly Smith)

Campus COVID-19 Lab: Carolina Arias, Lisa Foley, Zach Aralis, Julien
Bacal, Stu Feinstein

IT support: Josh Anderson, Mark McGilvray, Joe Sabado, Shea Lovan

Administration: Chancellor, EVC, Vice Chancellors, Deans, et al.,

Academic Senate: Susannah Scott

Student Affairs: Margaret Klawunn and her team

Budget: Chuck Haines and his team

Public Affairs: John Longbrake and his team

Housing: Willie Brown and his team

Operations: Garry Mac Pherson and his team

Legal: Nancy Hamill

MCDB: Amber Noelle, Eric Veal, Christine Hermann and more

Others all over campus....Chem, Physics, NRI, Engineering.....

Apologies to anyone inadvertently left out.....

March 2022

The Path Forward

Flexibility + Engagement

Returning to Campus

Where We've Been

March 2020-Stay At Home Orders

March 2020 to June 30, 2021-Working & Teaching remotely

April 2020

- Chancellors Return to Campus Workgroup
 - Co-Chairs- Vice Chancellor for Administrative Services Garry Mac Pherson and Executive Dean Pierre Wiltzius
- Academic Affairs Workgroup
- HR Flex Group

July 1, 2020-Return to campus

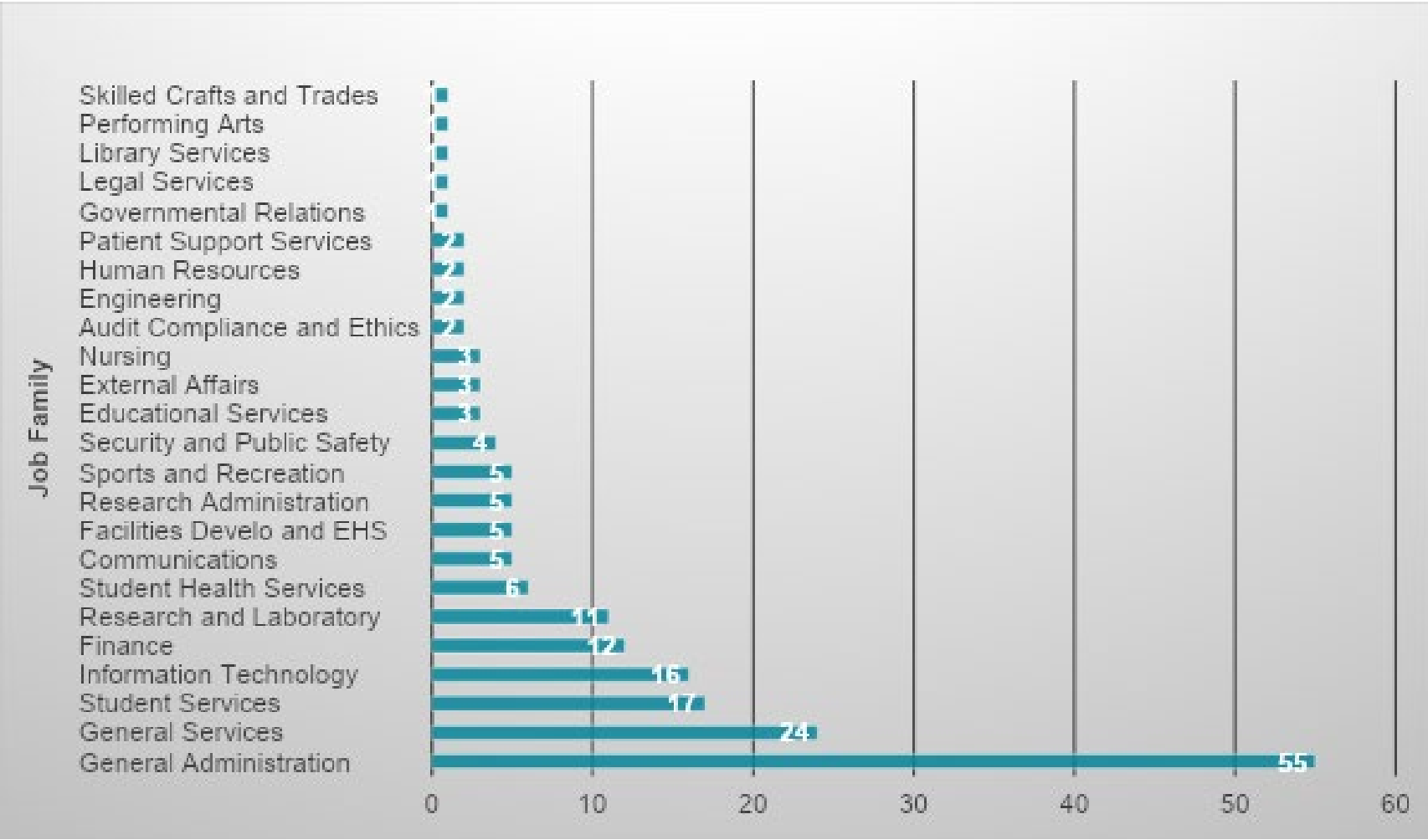
- Transition period July 1 to September 1
- Flexible Work Arrangements-defined terminology
- Remote/Hybrid resources and tools
 - Remote/Hybrid Agreement
 - Job assessment tools
 - Toolkits designed for employees and supervisors

Beyond the Great Resignation

Recruitments + Retention

Current Staff Job Openings by Job Family

UC Santa Barbara



Current Staff Job Openings by Division

UC Santa Barbara

DIVISION	JOB OPENINGS
ACADEMIC AFFAIRS	66
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	48 (Police Department 7)
CHANCELLOR	3
DIVERSITY, EQUITY & INCLUSION	2
FINANCE & RESOURCE MGMT	8 (Controller's Office 7)
INSTITUTIONAL ADVANCEMENT	10
OFFICE OF RESEARCH	15
STUDENT AFFAIRS	35 (Student Health 15)
TOTAL	187

Recruitments + HR Support

1. Adding another **Talent Acquisition** recruiter position
2. **UC Virtual Career Fair--Veteran Outreach**
Thursday, April 7, 2022, from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Who should attend?

Talented, Self Motivated, and Dedicated job seekers!

Why should you attend?

- Break through conventional barriers and actually engage with an employer!
- Gain unparalleled access to a live person on our team.
- Get tailored answers to your specific questions.
- Discover if this is the job and company for you.
- Take charge of your career and put yourself in the driver's seat!



Flexibility

Purpose + Values

The Great Reflection



65%

65% of employees say the pandemic has made them rethink the place work should have in their lives.



52%

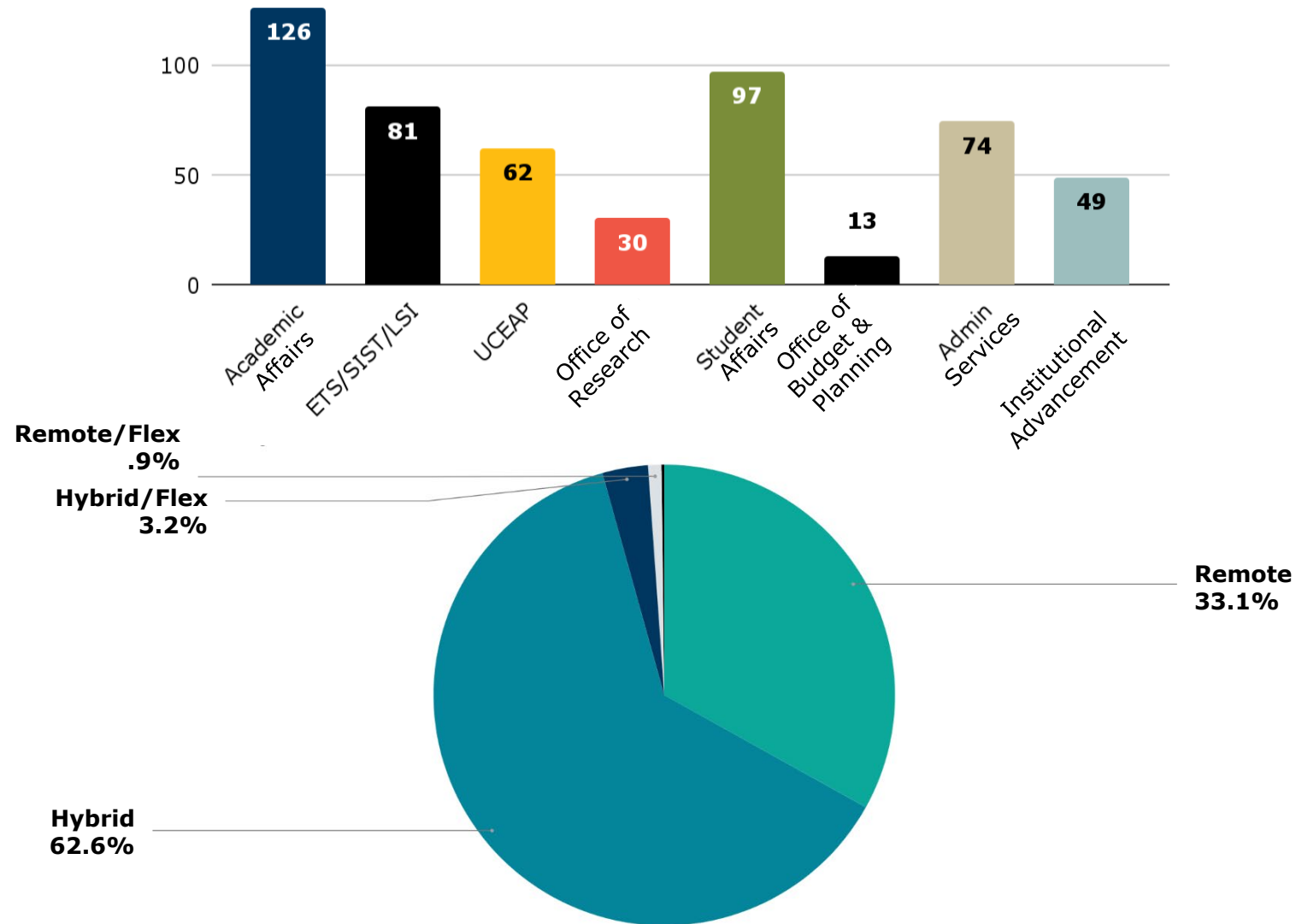
52% of employees say the pandemic has made them question the purpose of their day-to-day jobs.



63%

63% of jobs seekers are identifying work-life balance as their No. 1 factor that has the greatest impact on their job search.

Remote + Hybrid Work Agreements by Area/Type as of December 31, 2021



Sustainable Engagement

Today + Tomorrow

Welcome Home

INITIATIVE



A SUPER GROUP PRODUCTION

Transition Poll

Amplifying Your Voice



Staff Engagement Survey Results

Progress Check

SEW

We move the
needle.

The logo is centered within a large, thick yellow circle. The word "staff" is written in a dark blue, cursive script font. Below it, the words "ENGAGEMENT" and "WORKGROUP" are stacked in a dark blue, bold, sans-serif, all-caps font.

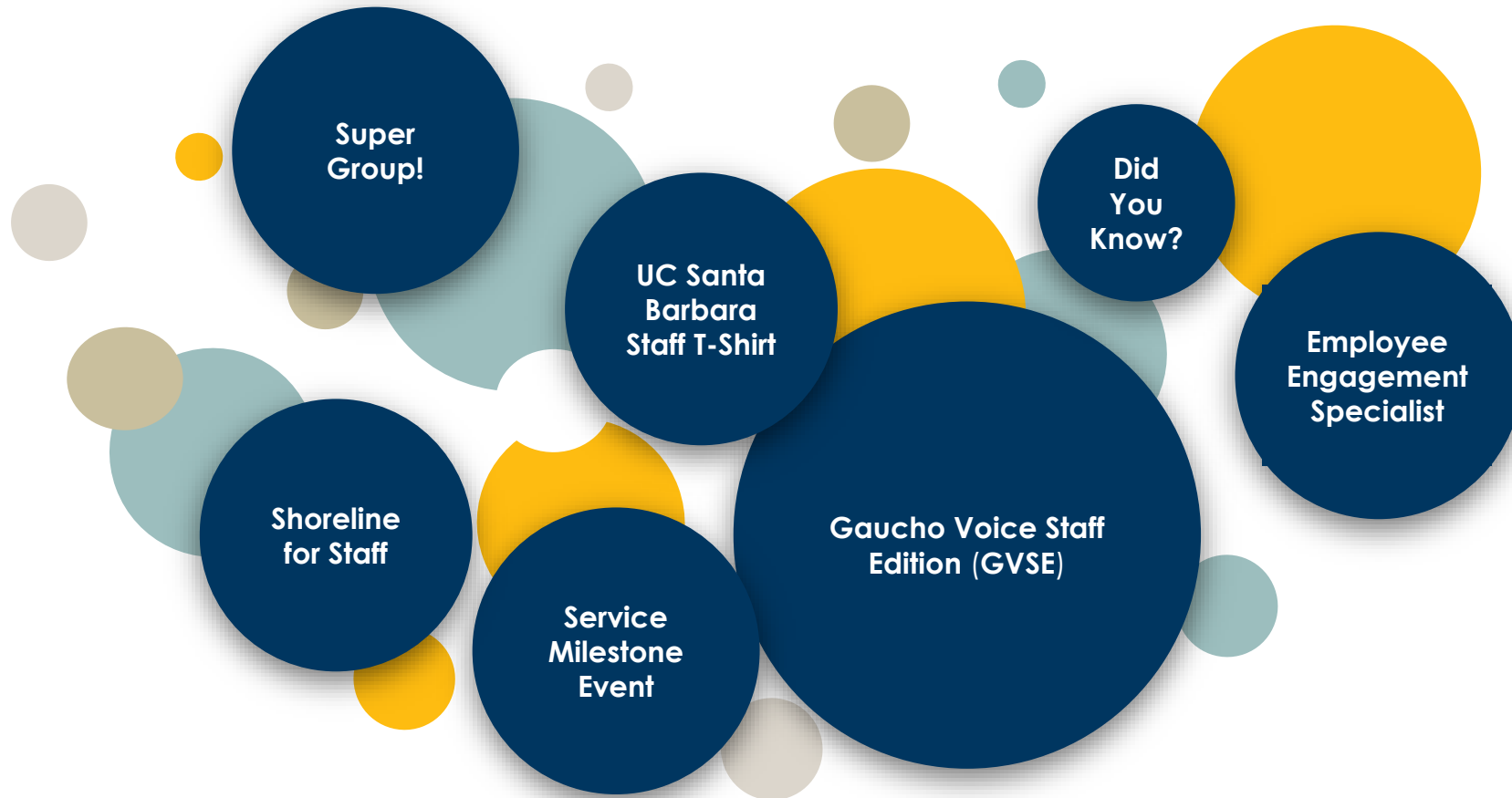
staff

**ENGAGEMENT
WORKGROUP**

SINCE
2013

SEW

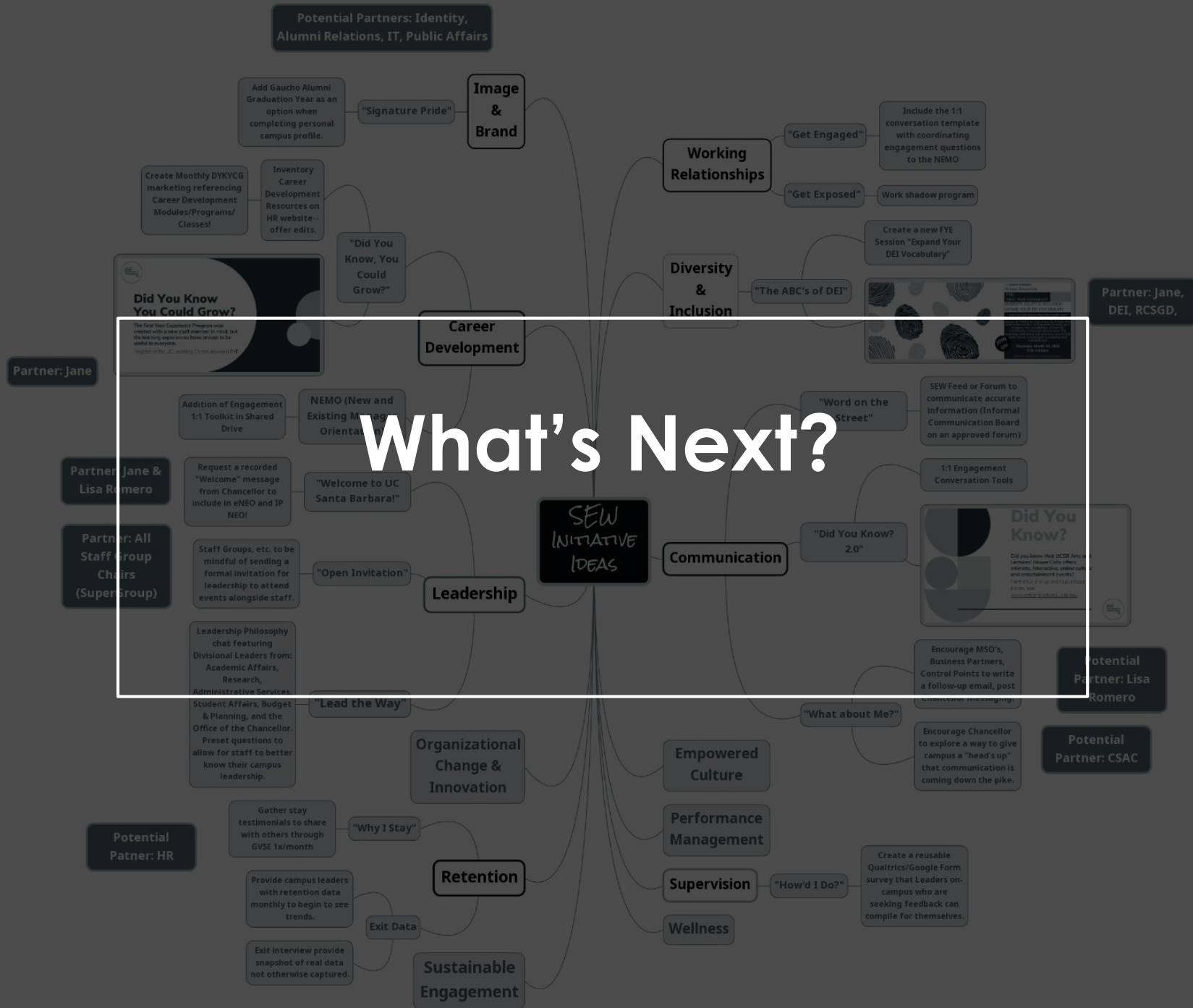
Bread + Butter



Cool Story

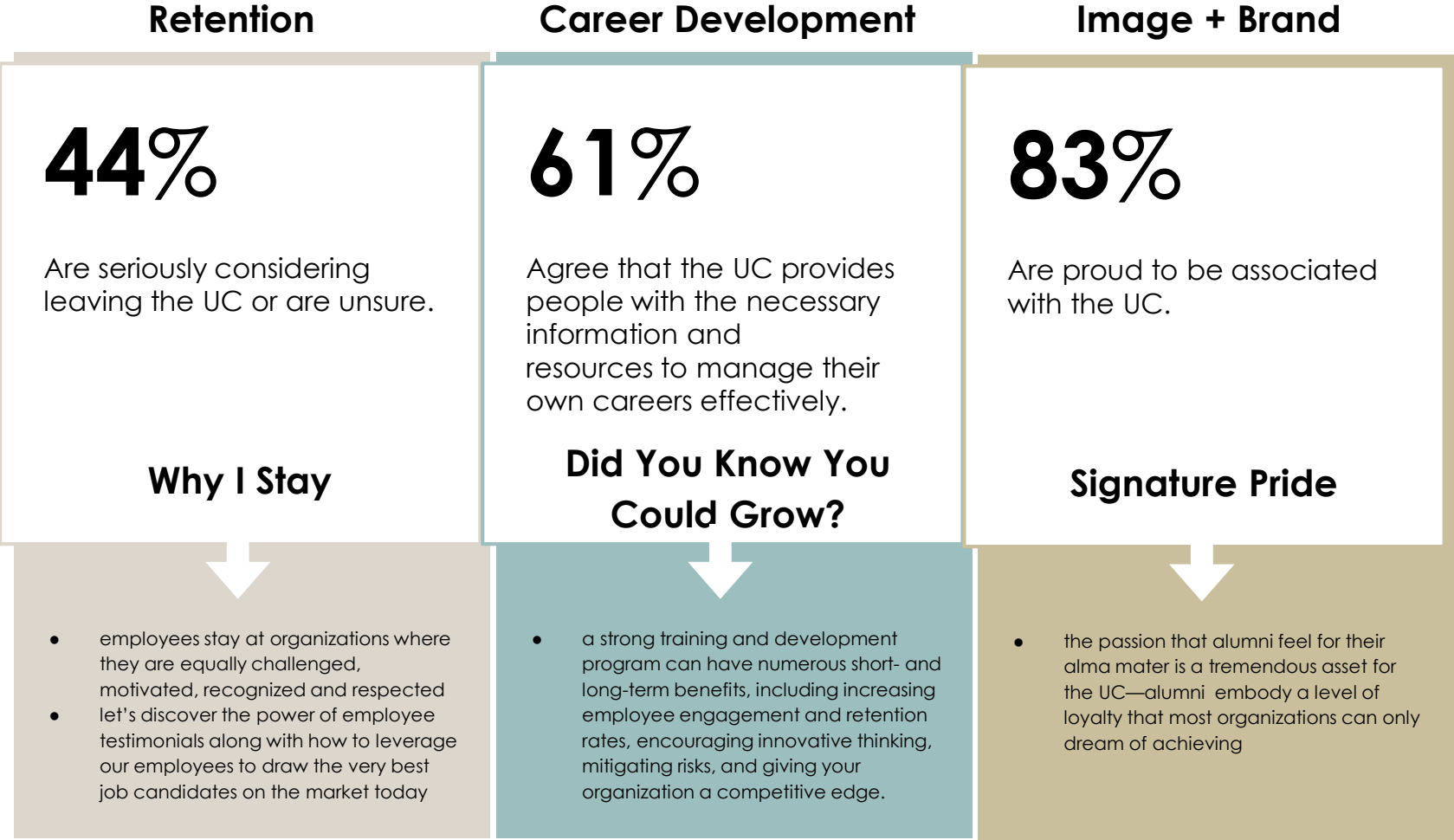
Now What?

What's Next?



SEW Initiatives

Looking Forward



SAVE *the* DATE

STAFF CELEBRATION WEEK

MAY 2-6

| ICE CREAM SOCIAL |
| STAFF CELEBRATION BREAKFAST |
| CHANCELLOR'S STAFF APPRECIATION LUNCHEON |
| COFFEE WITH COLLEAGUES |
| VIRTUAL LOTERIA |
| STAFF SOCIAL + SPRING ARTS & CRAFTS BAZAAR |



OMG

IT'S STAFF MAYNIA!

CELEBRATING + ELEVATING
UC SANTA BARBARA STAFF ALL MAY LONG
RSVP ON SHORELINE

Staff Celebration Week + Staff MAYNIA!

Monday, May 2

Ice Cream Social, 12 pm SAASB
Courtyard

Tuesday, May 3

Chancellor's Staff Appreciation
Luncheon, 11-1 pm
Faculty Club Green

Wednesday, May 4

Coffee with Colleagues, 9 am
Cheadle Plaza

Thursday, May 5

Lunchtime Loteria con LUNA, 12pm
Zoom

Friday, May 6

Staff Social + Spring Bazaar, 2-4
pm, Faculty Club Green

**Register on Shoreline
for Virtual Events!**

Friday, May 13

Virtual BINGO! 4 pm

Friday, May 20

Virtual TRIVIA! 4 pm

Wednesday, May 25

Memorial Day with the
VSA 11:30 am
VRC

May 2-May 27

Virtual Photo Contest on
Shoreline

UC SANTA BARBARA

Thank you!