

School Reopening Update

December 2, 2020



Key Messages

- 1) The health & well-being of students, families, & staff is priority #1.
- 2) Our focus for this school year is to develop a safe school environment for our students and staff that prioritizes everyone's well-being and enables high levels of learning for all.
- 3) We are operating based on guidance from public health authorities and the MA Department of Elementary & Secondary Education while closely monitoring the latest information from medical experts and the evolving data regarding the pandemic both in Massachusetts and in Shrewsbury.



Current Case Count in District

In-School Hybrid Model Cases

Cases this week to date = 18

Cumulative cases since start of school = 69

Cases traced to exposure in school = 0

Cases in Remote Program

Cases this calendar week = 0

Cumulative cases since start of school = 3



District Data vs. MA DESE Data

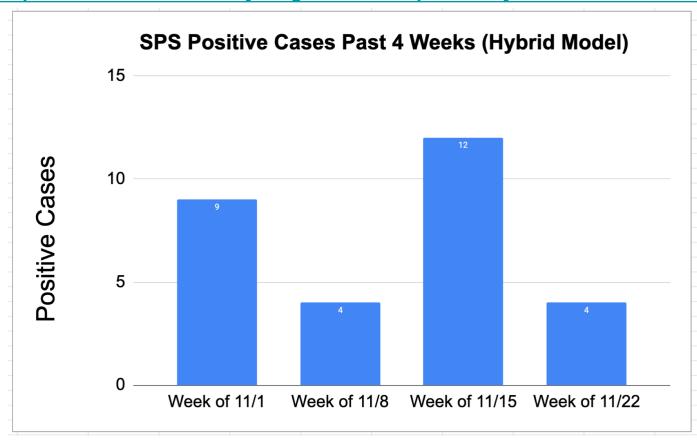
- Since November 17, SPS has had 33 cases among individuals in the school community
- All cases are reported to MA DESE, but only 5 will be shown on the MA DESE website, because the other 28 were not physically in a school within 7 days of the positive test result, which is part of MA DESE's criteria for reporting



SPS COVID-19 Data Dashboard

Published weekly on Mondays

https://schools.shrewsburyma.gov/district/sps-weekly-covid-19-data-dashboard



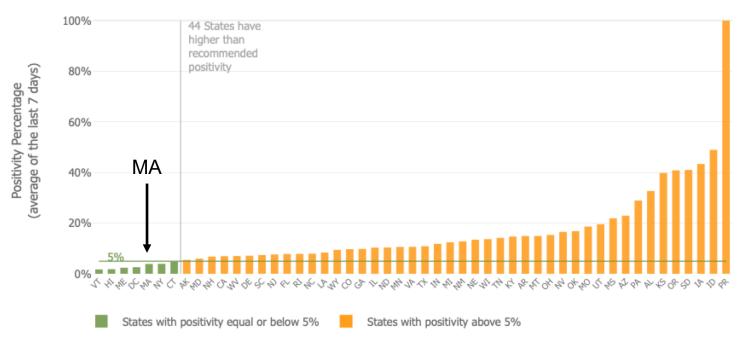


Current Public Health Data MA 7-Day Positivity Rate = 3.92%

(Up from 3.22% two weeks ago)

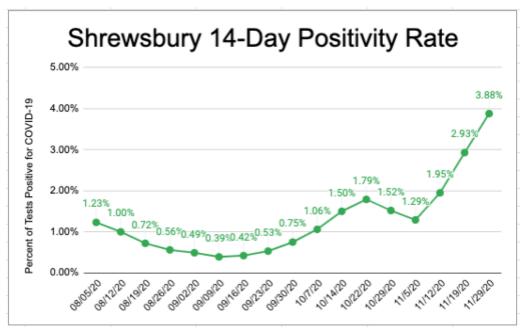
Johns Hopkins University Coronavirus Resource Center

https://coronavirus.jhu.edu/testing/testing-positivity





Current Public Health Data Shrewsbury 14-Day Positive Test Rate (vs. 5.0% Benchmark) As of November 29 (Last Published)



https://www.mass.gov/doc/weekly-covid-19-public-health-report-november-29-2020/download



Shrewsbury Weekly Public Health Data

(As of last report of November 29)

Case Count Nov 8-Nov 21 = 153 (10.9 cases/day) 14-Day Cases per 100,000 = 27.7: Yellow Zone

Case Count Oct 25-Nov 7 = 111 (7.9 cases/day) 14-Day Cases per 100,000 = 20.1: Yellow Zone

| Population | | | | | | |
|------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Group | Under 10K | 10K-50K | Over 50K | | | |
| Grey | Less than or equal to 10 total cases | Less than or equal to 10 total cases | Less than or equal to 15 total cases | | | |
| Green | Less than or equal to 15 total cases | <10 avg cases/100k AND >10 total cases | <10 avg cases/100k AND >15 total cases | | | |
| Yellow | Less than or equal to 25 total cases | >=10 avg cases/100k OR >= 5% pos rate | >=10 avg cases/100k OR >= 4% pos rate | | | |
| Red | More than 25 total cases | >=10 avg cases/100k AND >=5% pos rate | >=10 avg cases/100k AND >=4% pos rate | | | |



Medical Literature Focusing on In-School Transmission Risk

https://www.rockefellerfoundation.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/Risk-Assessment-and-Testing-Protocols-for-Reducing-SARS-CoV-2-Transmission-in-K-12-Schools Final-10-14-2020.pdf

Table 1: Modified from "CDC indicators and thresholds for risk of introduction and transmission of COVID-19 in schools" (published September 2020).

| Indicators | Lowest risk of transmission in schools | Lower risk of transmission in schools | Moderate risk of transmission in schools | Higher risk of transmission in schools | Highest risk of transmission in schools | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| Core Indicators | | | | | | | | |
| Number of new county-level cases per 100,000 persons within the last 14 days | <5 | 5 to <20 | 20 to <50 | 50 to ≤ 200 | >200 | | | |
| Percentage of county-level RT-PCR tests that are positive during the last 14 days | <3% | 3% to <5% | 5% to <8% | 8% to ≤ 10% | >10% | | | |
| Ability of the school to implement 5 key mitigation strategies: | Implemented all 5 strategies correctly and consistently | Implemented all 5 strategies correctly but inconsistently | Implemented 3-4 strategies correctly and consistently | Implemented 1-2 strategies correctly and consistently | Implemented no strategies | | | |
| Consistent and correct use of masks | | | | | | | | |
| Social distancing to the largest extent possible | | | | | | | | |
| Hand hygiene and respiratory etiquette | | | | | | | | |
| Cleaning and disinfection | | | | | | | | |
| Contact tracing in collaboration with local health department | | | | | | | | |

These are the core indicators CDC issued to inform risk assessment decisions for school reopening. Secondary indicators included hospital and ICU load and local indicators of outbreaks.

Updated State Guidance to Decision-Making Process for Determining Change in Educational Program (i.e., Potential for Moving to Remote Learning): Determine Whether There is Transmission in Schools

From the MA COVID-19 Command Center & DESE (November 6, 2020):

"Districts are expected to prioritize in-person learning across all color-coded categories, unless there is suspected in-school transmission, in accordance with DESE's *Guidance on Responding to COVID-19*Scenarios. Transmission in schools is defined as spread of the virus between people during interactions in the school setting."

Updated State Guidance to Decision-Making Process for Determining Change in Educational Program (i.e., Potential for Moving to Remote Learning): Expectations for In-Person Learning

From the MA COVID-19 Command Center & DESE (November 6, 2020):

"...Districts and schools in communities designated gray, green, or yellow are expected to have students learning fully in-person, if feasible. A hybrid model should be used only if there is no other way to meet health and safety requirements. Parents and caregivers will continue to have the option to choose a district's remote learning program for their children.

Schools in red communities should implement hybrid models, while maximizing in-person learning time for high-needs students."



Maintaining stability

- Our current hybrid program minimizes close contacts needing to quarantine due to six-foot distancing and an alternating schedule
- Districts in Massachusetts and elsewhere have needed to move to full remote instruction because of staffing shortages due to quarantining
- Community case count and positivity rate increases are concerning
- Still no evidence of in-school transmission.



Reasons to be thankful

- 1) Our staff's dedication and expertise are unsurpassed in responding to the challenges of educating students during the pandemic
- 2) Our families' ongoing support their children's learning under difficult circumstances
- 3) Our students' responsiveness to what is being asked of them



Reasons to be concerned

- 1) The level of effort required on the part of staff to make things work is proving difficult to sustain
- 2) Many families are having a hard time supporting their children's learning under challenging circumstances
- 3) While the vast majority of students are managing well, too many are not successfully engaging with learning and/or are struggling emotionally

How the pandemic could cause significant learning loss' for

'I don't know if I can do this': Parents brace for school year juggling jobs, remote learning amid COVID-19 pandemic

Charisse Jones USA TODAY

Teaching in the Pandemic: 'This Is Not Sustainable' Teacher burnout could erode instructional quality, stymie working parents and hinder the reopening of the economy.

Pandemic fuels demand for child psychiatric services

By Bill Doyle Telegram & Gazette Published 5:29 p.m. ET Nov. 5, 2020

LOCAL NEWS

Massachusetts families struggle with remote and hybrid learning decisions





Giving our best while being realistic

- Reopening schools and educating our students during the pandemic has challenged us like never before
- I am proud of how we've adapted, but I am worried because the level of effort required to do this work is difficult to sustain
- We must be clear about our priorities and realistic about our limits
- No easy answers, but we continue to seek ways to support students, staff, and families