

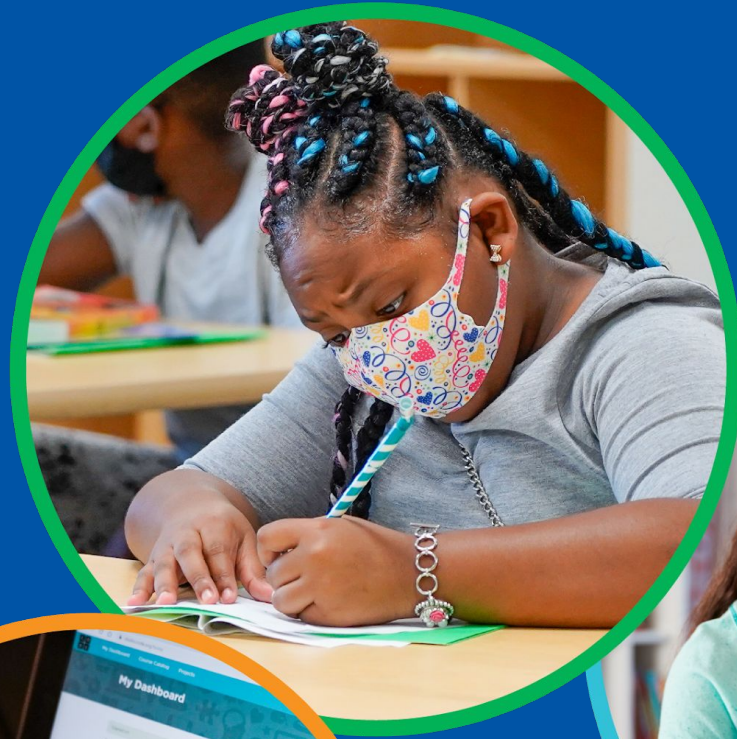
COVID-19 Safety Update

November 10, 2020

BACKPACKS ON

LAPTOPS OPEN

FUTURES
BRIGHT!



PREPARING STUDENTS
FOR LIFE



PREPARING STUDENTS
FOR LIFE

Superintendent Laura Mitchell

Introduction



Agenda

Two presentations followed by Q&A:

(1) Community Health Data

- Dr. Maryse Amin, Cincinnati Health Department
- Dr. Robert Kahn, Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center

(2) CPS Staff and Student Updates

- Paul McDole, HR Director
- Susan Bunte, Assistant Superintendent



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Dr. Maryse Amin
Cincinnati Health
Department

Dr. Robert Kahn
Cincinnati Children's
Hospital Medical
Center



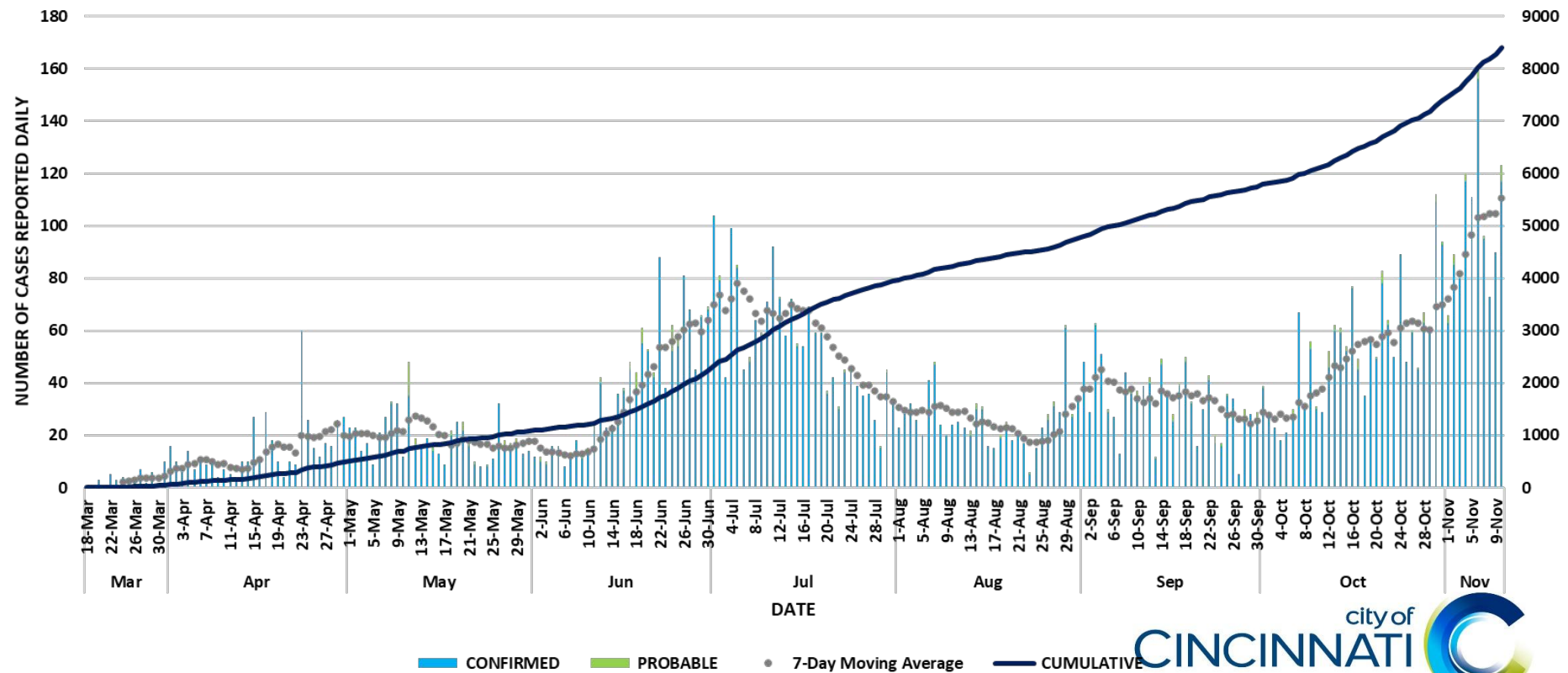
Community Health
Data

COVID-19 positive cases, City of Cincinnati

8404

TOTAL
CASES

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL CURVE



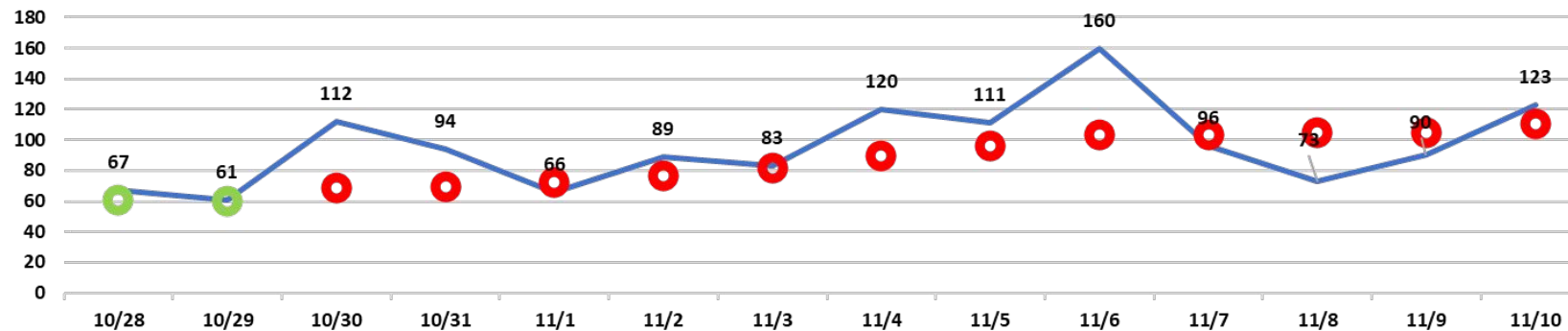
COVID-19 14-day trend of positive cases, City of Cincinnati

14 DAY AVERAGE

96

CASES
PER DAY

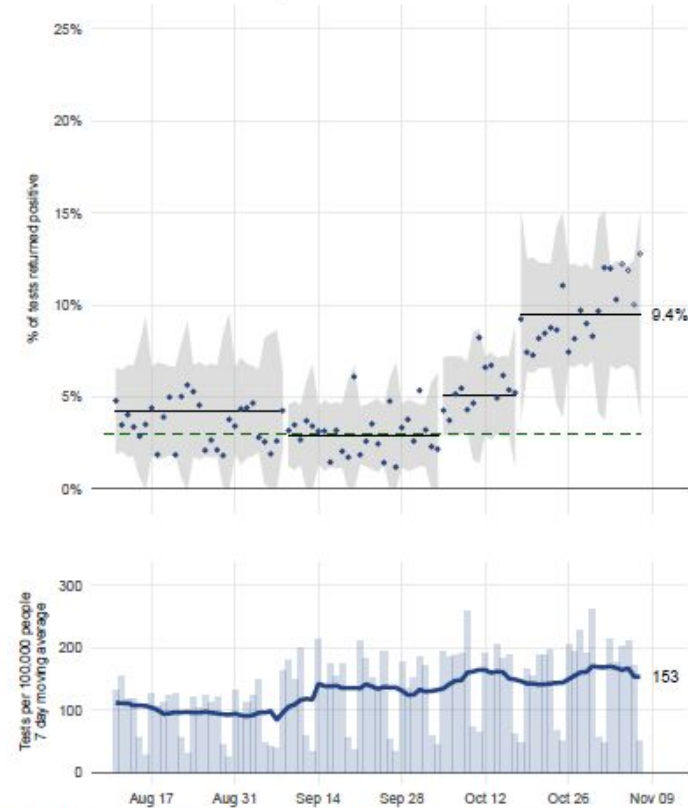
NUMBER OF CASES (14 DAY PERIOD)



Positivity rate and tests per 100,000 people for Hamilton County and City of Cincinnati

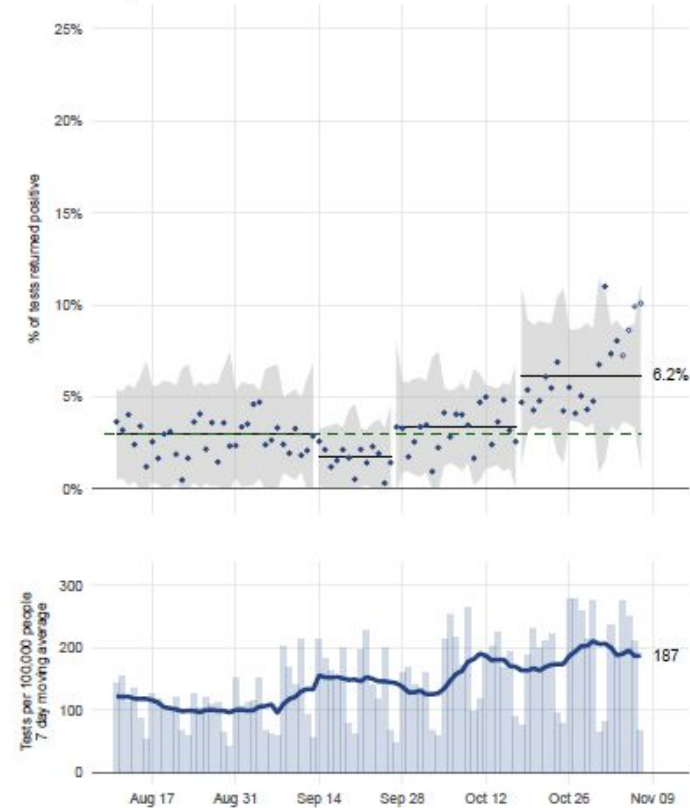
Common variation * % of test returned positive - - 3% positivity goal — Centerline

Hamilton County outside of Cincinnati

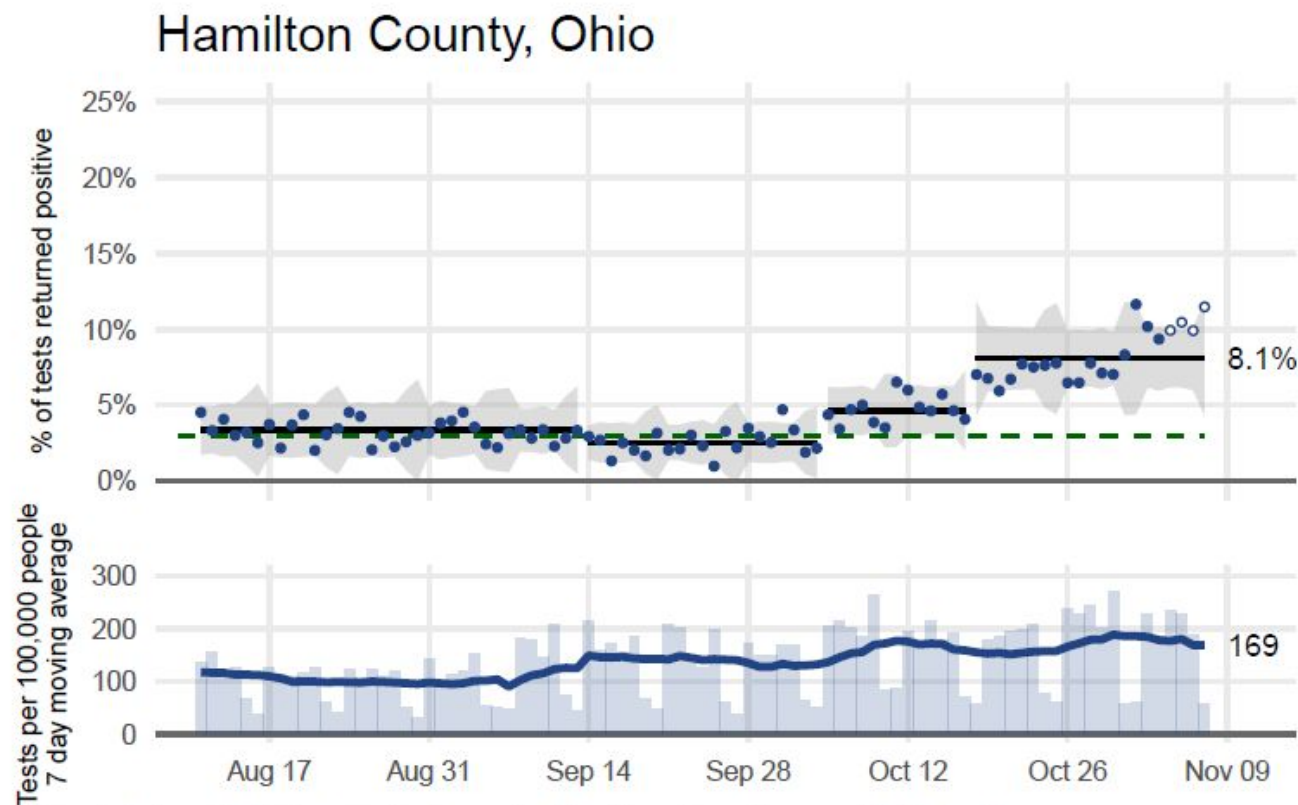


Open circles indicate points highly subject to change. Location is based on address provided to the lab.

City of Cincinnati



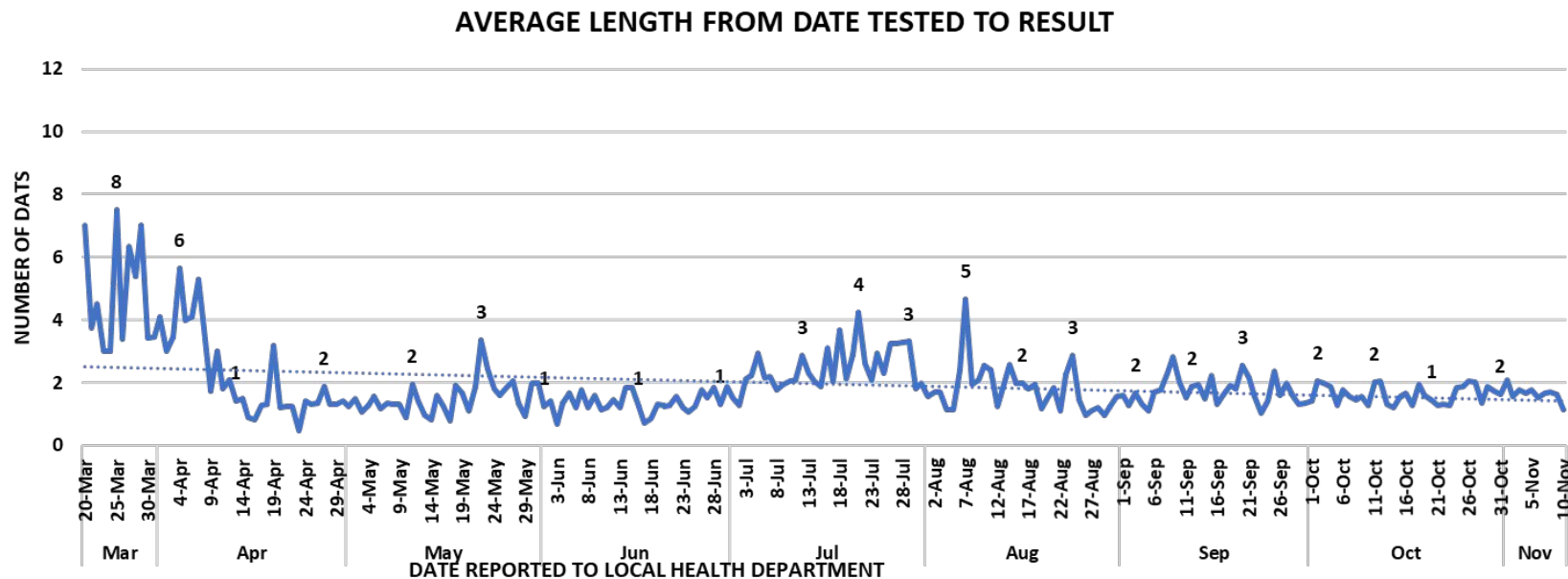
Positivity rate and tests per 100,000 for Hamilton County



Open circles indicate points highly subject to change. Location is based on address provided to the lab.
Source: The Health Collaborative data as of 11/09/2020.

COVID-19 testing – turn around time from test to result for positive results

MEDIAN LENGTH
2
DAY(S)
TESTING PERIOD LAST 14 DAYS



Ohio Public Health Advisory Map

Ohio Public Health Advisory System

LEVEL 1

Public Emergency

Active exposure and spread.

LEVEL 2

Public Emergency

Increased exposure and spread.

LEVEL 3

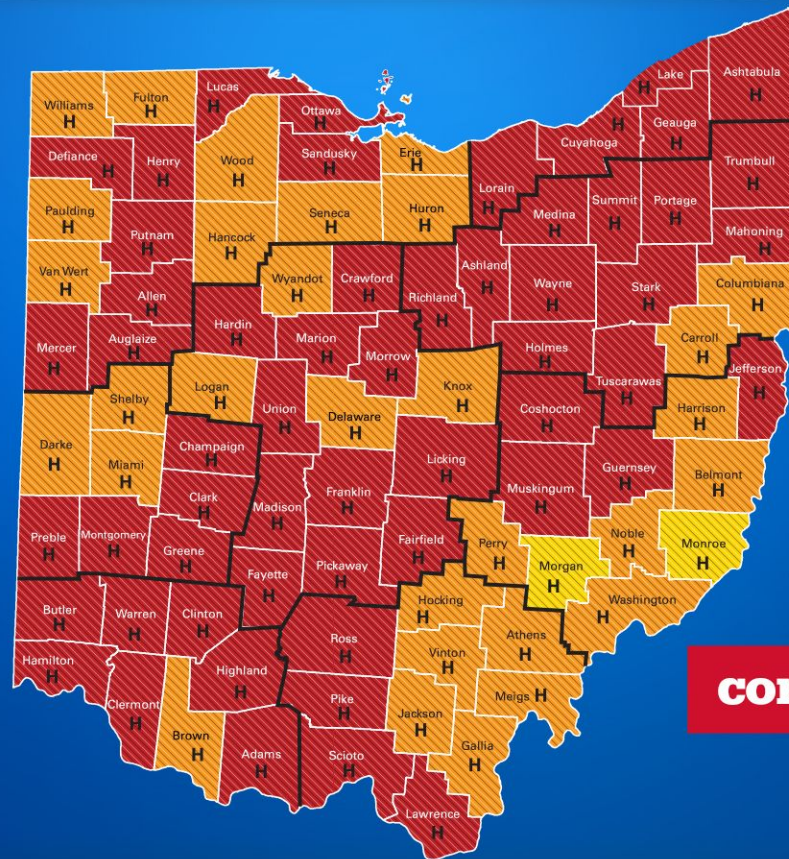
Public Emergency

Very high exposure and spread.

LEVEL 4

Public Emergency

Severe exposure and spread.



As of
11/5/2020



High Incidence



Indicates a county
approaching Level 4

coronavirus.ohio.gov



Department
of Health



Count of Cincinnati Public Schools cases

Cincinnati Public Schools
Positive Students
70
Positive Staff
89

Cincinnati Public Schools
Close Contact Students
105
Close Contact Staff
76

5 close contacts converted to positive COVID-19 cases



1 extracurricular to extracurricular in school transmission
1 teacher to teacher in school transmission

0 student to student or teacher to student in school transmission

Key metrics related to student isolation and testing

- 90% of students arriving to isolation room in 10 minutes or less
- 83% of test results are resulted by 6am the next day
- Age distribution for student close contacts:
 - 6 years old or younger (44%)
 - 7 years old or older (56%)

COVID Measures to Inform School Planning - *Updated*

As of November 8, 2020*

****Please note that the science of COVID-19 is evolving rapidly. This information reflects current existing models and will be updated as needed as guidance develops.***



Community Measures

New Cases

1. Daily new cases per 100,000 (7-day moving avg)

Demonstrates level of virus in community

2. Trend line of daily new cases per 100,000

Indicates whether cases are increasing or decreasing

Community Performance Indicators

Percent of COVID tests that are positive

Demonstrates adequacy of community testing (and prevalence of disease)

School Measures

Cases in the school: count, rate, trend

Demonstrates level of virus in the school

Quarantine in the school

The number of staff or students quarantined for close contact

Evidence to guide when to stop on site learning based on cases and quarantine does not exist so base on practical considerations (e.g., insufficient staffing, significant in-school transmission)

Measures of protective bundle use

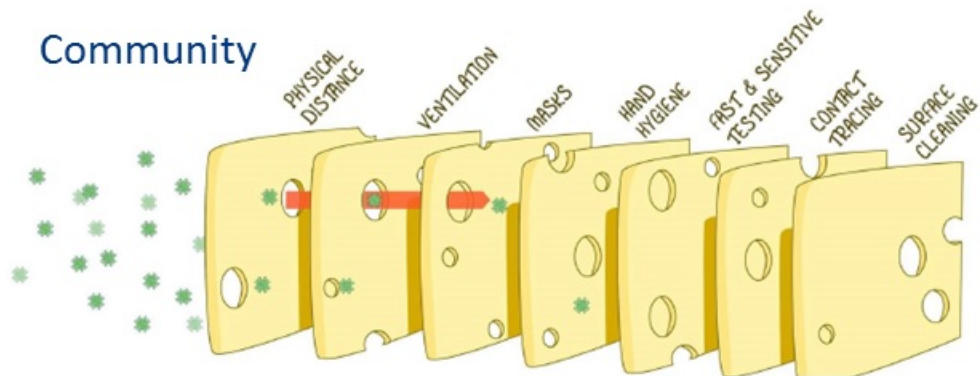
Home when sick, distancing, masking, hand hygiene, cleaning, cohorting, ventilation

If protocols cannot be maintained, consider remote / hybrid models

THE SWISS CHEESE RESPIRATORY VIRUS DEFENCE

RECOGNISING THAT NO SINGLE INTERVENTION IS PERFECT AT PREVENTING SPREAD

Community



School



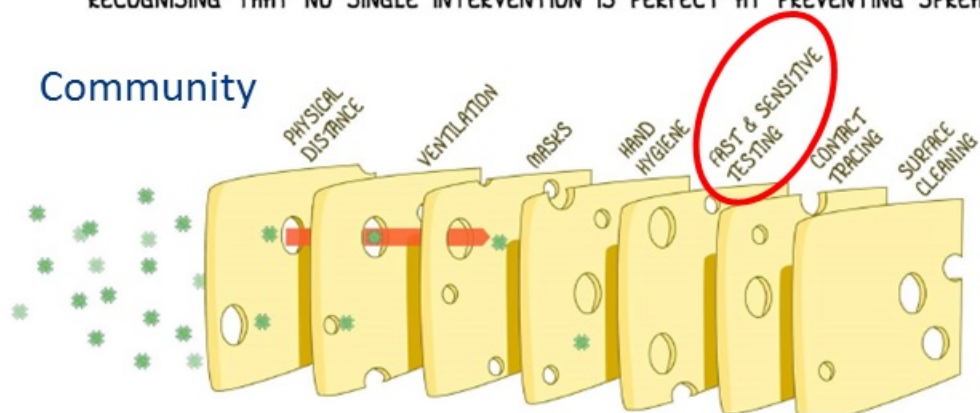
THE ABC SCIENCE
COLLABORATIVE

UPDATE: 12OCT2020

THE SWISS CHEESE RESPIRATORY VIRUS DEFENCE

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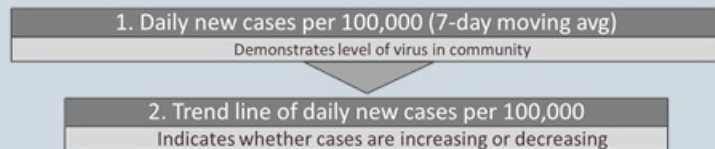
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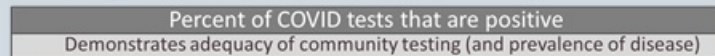
Primary

Community Measures

New Cases

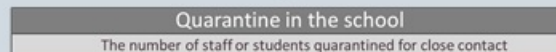
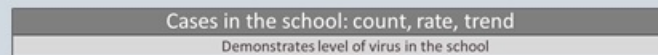


Community Performance Indicators

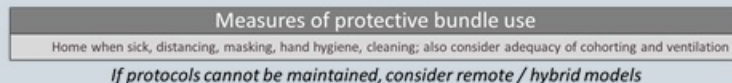


Secondary

School Measures



Evidence to guide when to stop on site learning based on cases and quarantine does not exist so base on practical considerations (e.g., insufficient staffing, significant in-school transmission)



Primary

Community Measures

New Cases

1. Daily new cases per 100,000 (7-day moving avg)

Demonstrates level of virus in community

2. Trend line of daily new cases per 100,000

Indicates whether cases are increasing or decreasing

Community Performance Indicators

Percent of COVID tests that are positive

Demonstrates adequacy of community testing (and prevalence of disease)

Secondary

School Measures

Cases in the school: count, rate, trend

Controls for exposure of virus in the school

Quarantine in the school

The number of students exposed and quarantined

Relies on quarantine to stop the spreading based on cases and quarantine does not exist to test on potential exposures (e.g., insufficient masking, signs/locks in school/measurability)

Measures of protective hand use

How often you're washing, masking, hand hygiene, cleaning. Also consider adequacy of collecting and ventilation

(If protocols cannot be maintained, consider remote / hybrid models)



Primary

Secondary

School Measures

Cases in the school: count, rate, trend

Demonstrates level of virus in the school

Quarantine in the school

The number of staff or students quarantined for close contact

Evidence to guide when to stop on site learning based on cases and quarantine does not exist so base on practical considerations (e.g., insufficient staffing, significant in-school transmission)

Measures of protective bundle use

Home when sick, distancing, masking, hand hygiene, cleaning; also consider adequacy of cohorting and ventilation

If protocols cannot be maintained, consider remote / hybrid models

Community Measures

New Cases

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Community Performance Indicators

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Executive Summary: Evidence and Guidance for In-Person Schooling during the COVID-19 Pandemic

Updated on November 5, 2020 (from October 21, 2020)

In this revision of our [original guidance from August 2020](#), we have updated our recommendations to reflect the challenges schools are facing following reopening in the fall. We have intentionally moved beyond the absolutism of case incidence and test positivity thresholds that—although were helpful for knowing when/how to start school in late summer (at a time when school outbreaks was insufficient to guide decision-making)—are no longer the most pressing questions for school leaders.

Teachers, staff and caregivers are at higher risk of symptomatic and severe infection, which must be considered in school reopening decisions.

Evidence of linked in-school transmission (i.e., viral transmission between and amongst students or teachers while at school) should drive decisions to revert to online learning.

EDUCATION

What Health Data Says About Safely Reopening Schools

October 16, 2020 · 5:01 AM ET

Heard on Morning Edition

Some Common Questions

1. The original guidance was for remote learning if over 25 daily new cases per 100,000. Has that changed, and if so, why?
2. With the spiking case counts, are we in danger in school buildings, if we are following the safety protocols?
How are people claiming that COVID is not spreading in schools when the cases everywhere are spiking at record levels?
3. It seems like the community spike started when schools opened. Is CPS contributing to the city and county spread by being open for some in-person learning?

Superintendent Laura Mitchell



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Staffing Challenges Make it Difficult to Consistently Implement the CDC Guidance

CDC Considerations for Schools

Behaviors that Reduce Spread

1. Stay Home when Appropriate
2. Hand Hygiene and Respiratory Etiquette
3. Cloth Face Coverings
4. Adequate Soap and Hand Sanitizer
5. Signs and Messages

Maintain Healthy Environments

6. Cleaning and Disinfection
7. Shared Classroom Supplies and Technology
8. Ventilation
9. Water Systems
10. Modified Layouts (classrooms and buses)
11. Physical Barriers and Guides
12. Communal Spaces (cafeterias and playgrounds)
13. Food Service

Maintain Healthy Operations

14. Protections for Staff and Children at Higher Risk
15. Regulatory Awareness (local rules about large gatherings)
16. Gatherings, Visitors and Field Trips (eliminate)

17. Cohort Small Groups
18. Staggered Scheduling
19. Designated COVID-19 Point of Contact
20. Community Response Efforts
21. Communication Systems
22. Leave and Absence Policies
23. Back-Up Staffing Plan
24. Staff Training
25. Signs and Symptoms (daily health checks)
26. Sharing Facilities
27. Support Coping and Resilience

Preparing for When Someone Gets Sick

28. Advise on Home Isolation Criteria
29. Isolate and Transport Sick
30. Clean and Disinfect
31. Notify Health Officials and Close Contacts



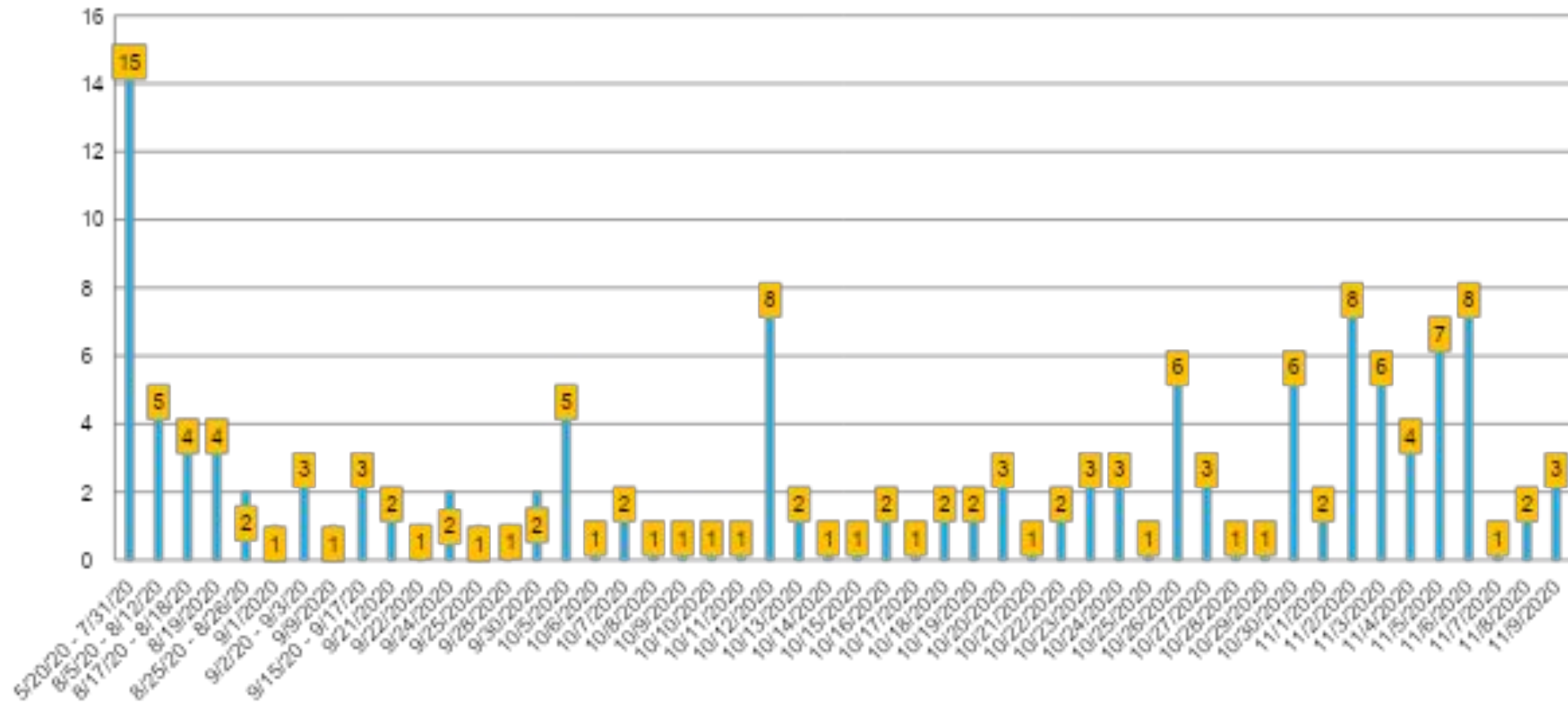
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Paul McDole

**Staff
Absences**



149 Positive Staff COVID Cases



Absences Increasing

Date (by board meeting)	School Absences
October 28	480
November 4	600
November 10	780

School Scenarios

Increased number of Civil Service staff covering classrooms

School	Staffing Concerns	Result
A	Grade 1 Teacher is COVID positive The only other Grade 1 Teacher is a close contact and in quarantine	Both first grade teachers out
B	One Assistant Principal is COVID positive Second Assistant Principal a close contact – in quarantine	Both APs out
C	All grade 2 teachers are in quarantine	All second grade teachers out
D	Three teachers on a team are out on sick leave Fourth teacher on team and paraprofessionals provide instruction	Civil service covering classrooms
E	Two teachers on quarantine with no staff available to cover the classrooms Principal had to provide instructions for the first 2 bells	Principal provided instruction

Department Scenarios

Central Office – an entire division of one department is in quarantine

Department	Staffing
A	One employee is COVID positive Four employees in quarantine
B	One employee is COVID positive Four employees in quarantine
C	One employee is COVID positive Five employees in quarantine
D	Two employees are COVID positive Additional employee working remotely



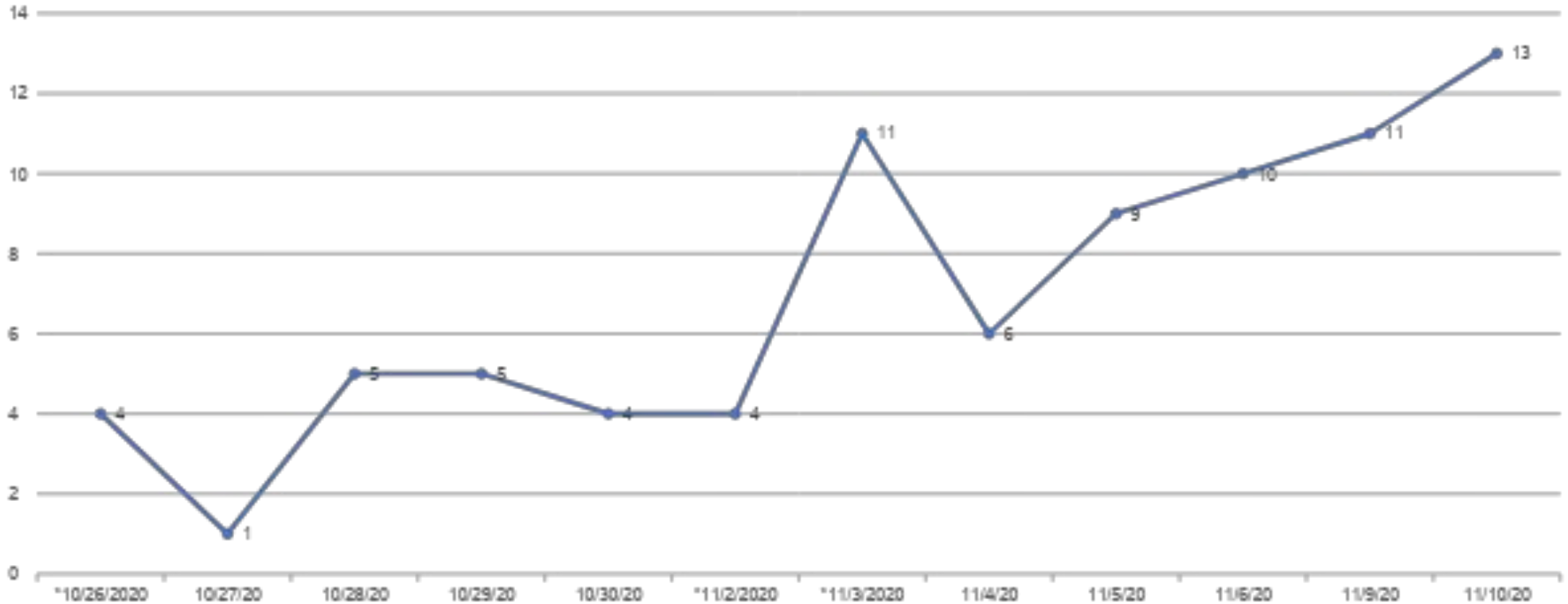
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Susan Bunte

**Nurse and
Student
Attendance**



Number of RNs Absent



Student Attendance during Blended Learning

Date Range	Learning Environment	District Attendance Rate
8/31-10/9	Distance Learning	87.6%
8/31-11/6	Blended Learning	87.9%

Date	Group	# Students Attended	# Students Enrolled	Percent
11/3	A	N/A	15,796	N/A
11/4	A	10,805	15,796	68.4%
11/5	B	11,452	15,624	73.2%
11/6	B	11,442	15,624	73.2%



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Superintendent Laura Mitchell

Summary



Business Roundtable Superintendent Meeting

The Group's #1 Concern □ Staffing

Ohio Hospital Update (11/9)

- At current rate of increase, Greater Cincinnati is at risk of running out of hospital beds in approximately 9 weeks
- Most immediate concern in terms of patient care is staffing
 - Not being transmitted within hospitals, but large number of staff out due to illness contracted within community, quarantine, or taking care of a family member

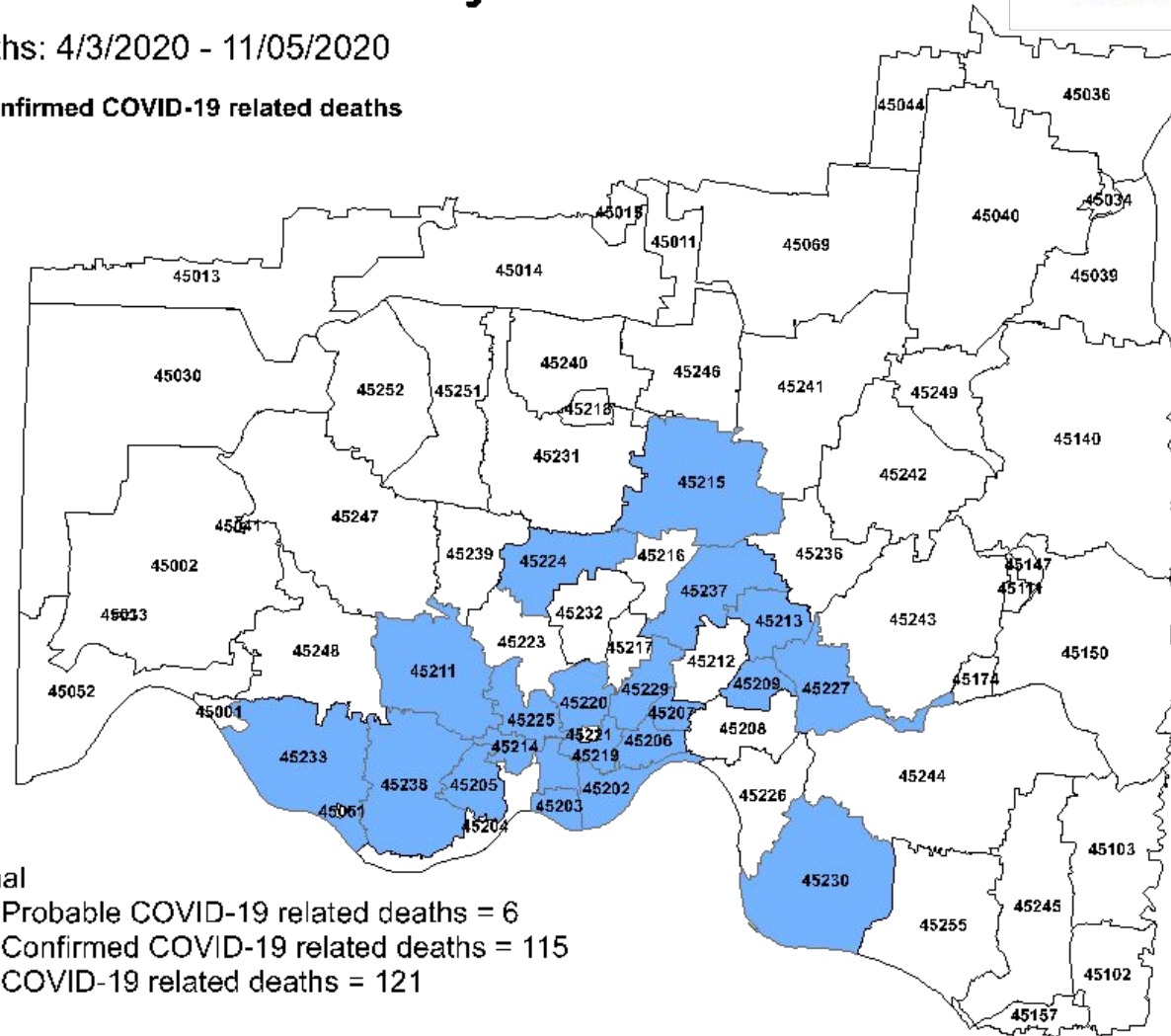
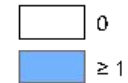
Stabilization



City of Cincinnati COVID-19 Related Deaths By ZIP code

Dates of Deaths: 4/3/2020 - 11/05/2020

Probable and Confirmed COVID-19 related deaths



Data is provisional

Total Number of Probable COVID-19 related deaths = 6

Total Number of Confirmed COVID-19 related deaths = 115

Total Number of COVID-19 related deaths = 121

Residential addresses were determined by Ohio Disease Reporting System

Source: Ohio Disease Reporting System, ODH



09:00 AM 11/10/2020

Questions?

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Visit **CPS-K12.ORG/NEWS/BACKTOSCHOOL**
for more information.



/CincinnatiPublicSchools



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