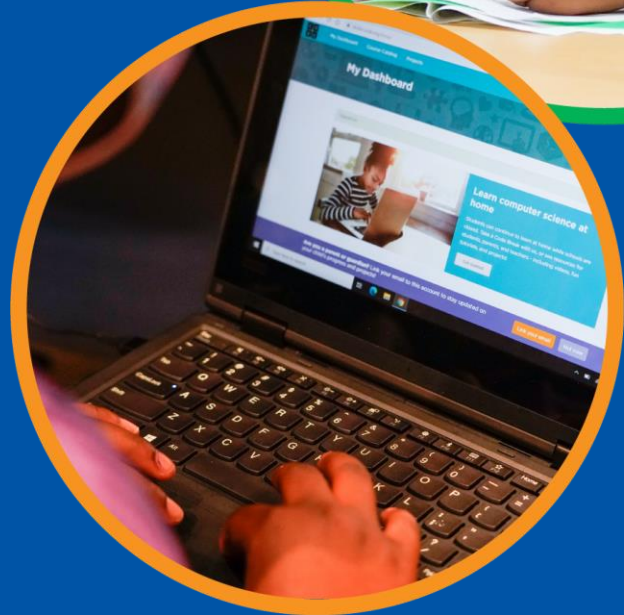
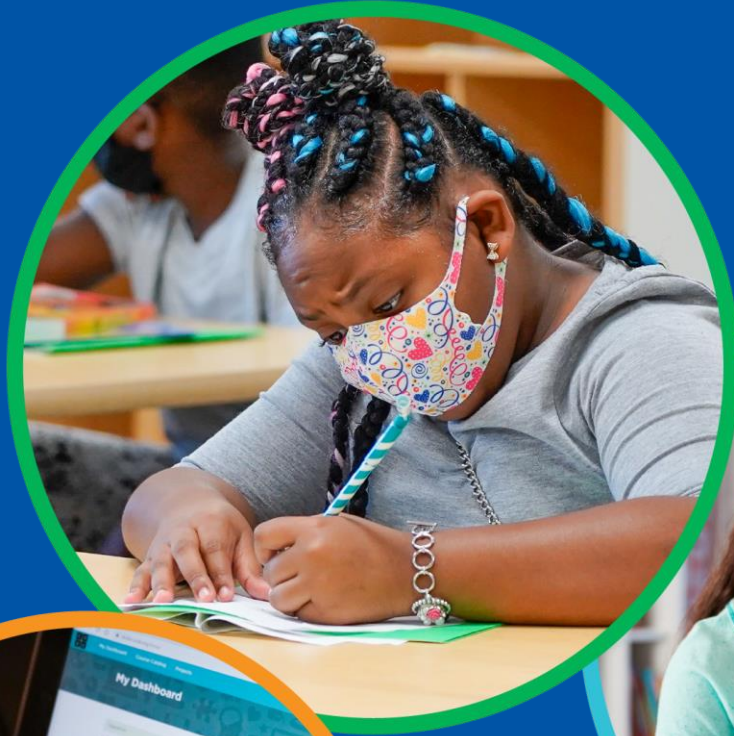


COVID-19 Measures to Inform School Planning

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Community Trends

Hamilton County School Districts as of December 10, 2020

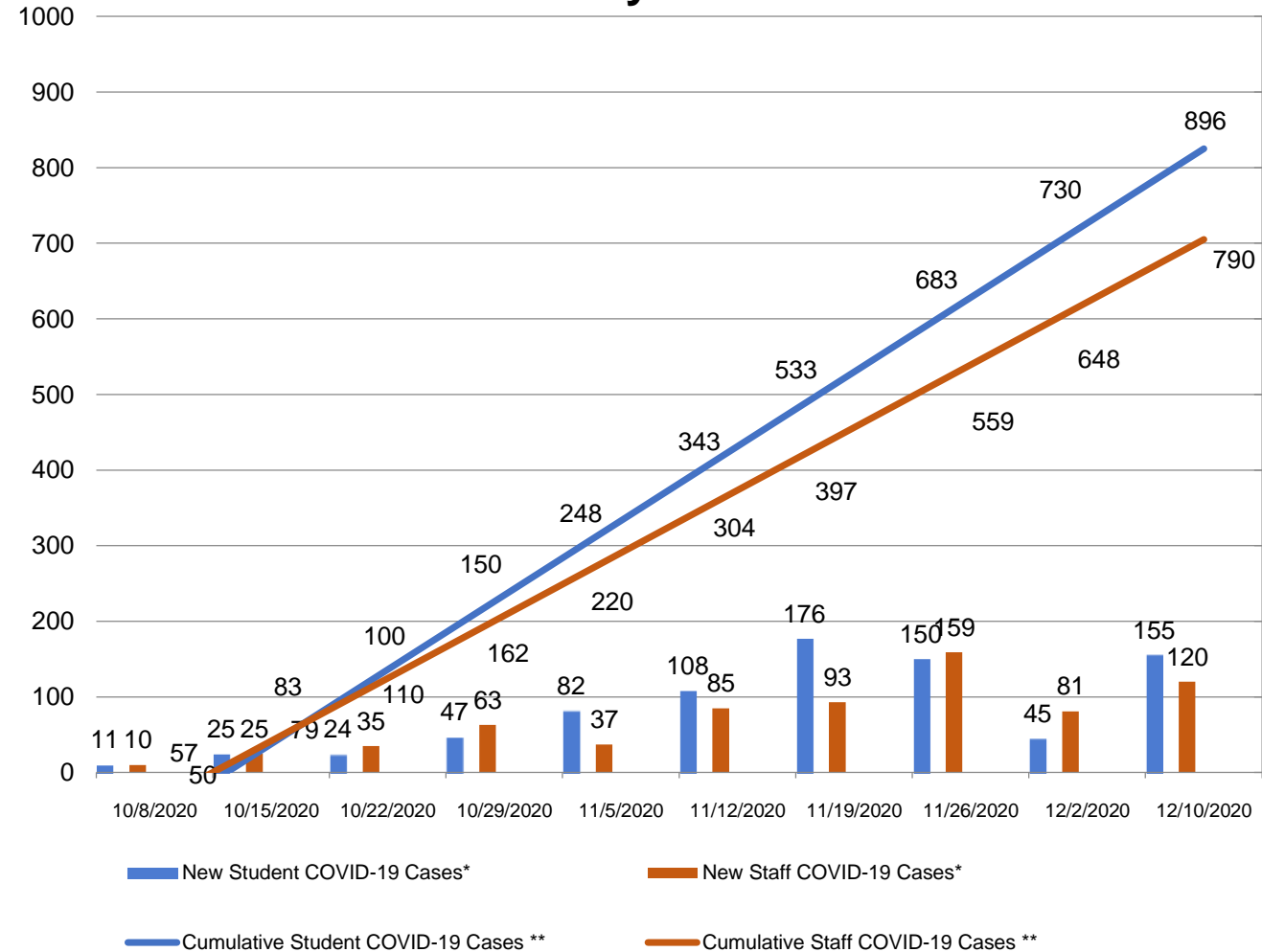
	Public Schools	Charter Schools	Private Schools	Total
New Student COVID-19 Cases*	155	12	58	225
New Staff COVID-19 Cases*	120	6	38	164
Cumulative Student COVID-19 Cases**	896	48	604	1548
Cumulative Staff COVID-19 Cases**	790	53	257	1100
Total number of students enrolled	114,225	6,963	34,838	156,026

*New cases are for the past one week. **Cumulative cases beginning 9/7/20

Health officials stress the importance of protection protocols in schools, including measuring the implementation of reliable protocols, maintaining protocols consistently over time, and measuring daily cases and quarantines in schools. Before September 2020, this data was not readily available for our region. However as charter, non-public, and public schools began opening for in-person learning in Hamilton County, and Ohio Department of Health created a reporting system for school COVID-19 cases, this data is now readily available to measure the amount of COVID-19 spread in schools. Early evidence is that there is little to no spread within schools in our region, however health officials are working on a system to better utilize the new data from schools that have re-opened in person.

For more information about measuring protection protocols, see Source: Ohio Department of Health COVID-19 Dashboard for Schools: <https://coronavirus.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/covid-19/dashboards/schools-and-children/schools>

Hamilton County Public Schools



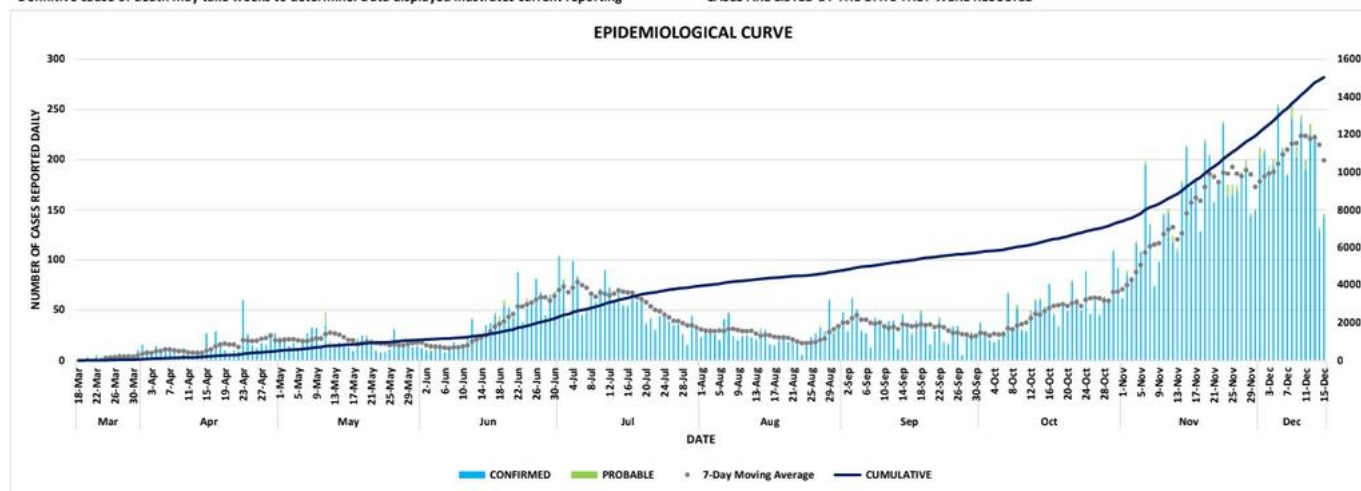
CPS COVID-19 Confirmed Staff and Student Cases

	Since May 2020	Since Oct 13, 2020 (Blended Learning)
Confirmed Student Cases Students Tested	202	168 973
Confirmed Staff Cases	348	284
Detected In-School Transmissions	6	

Health officials stress the importance of protection protocols in schools, including measuring the implementation of reliable protocols, maintaining protocols consistently over time, and measuring daily cases and quarantines in schools. Before September 2020, this data was not readily available for our region. However as charter, non-public, and public schools began opening for in-person learning in Hamilton County, and Ohio Department of Health created a reporting system for school COVID-19 cases, this data is now readily available to measure the amount of COVID-19 spread in schools. Early evidence is that there is little to no spread within schools in our region, however health officials are working on a system to better utilize the new data from schools that have re-opened in person.

Community Trends

City of Cincinnati Daily New Cases as of December 15, 2020



UPDATED 12/15/2020 9:30am

DATA SHOWN FOR TODAY REFLECTS PAST 24 HOURS

*DATA IS PROVISIONAL CONTINGENT UPON COMPLETION OF CONTACT TRACING AND CONFIRMATION OF JURISDICTIONAL RESIDENCE

**IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NEW CDC GUIDELINES, THE CDC EXPANDED (PROBABLE) CASE DEFINITION IS INCLUDED IN THIS REPORT. SEE: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/covid-data/faq-surveillance.html>

**NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS ACTIVELY MONITORED IS AN ESTIMATE, SUBJECT TO CHANGE

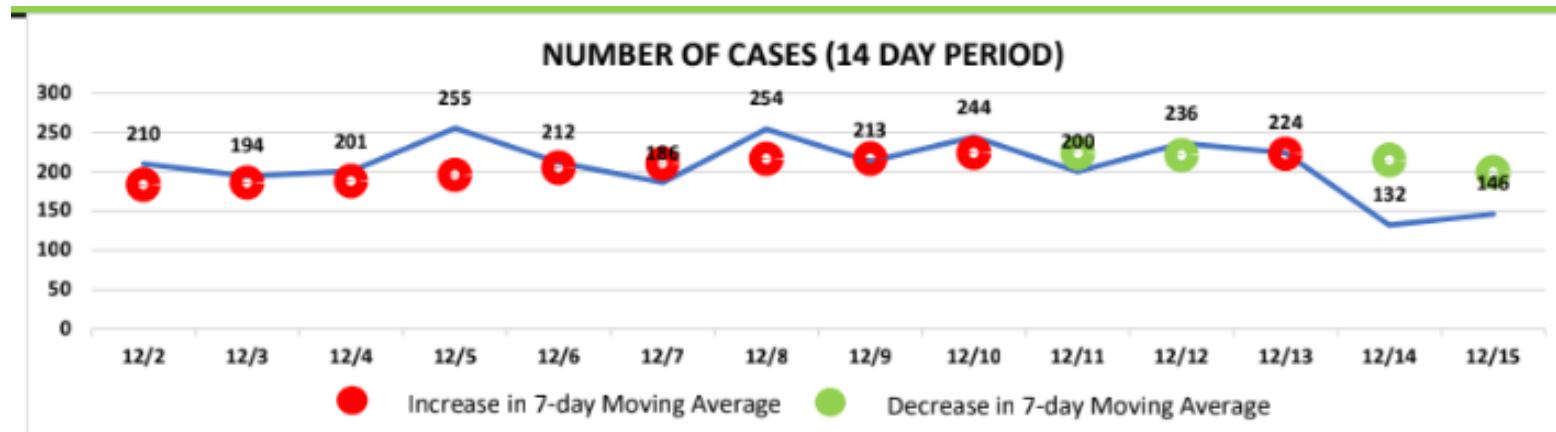
STATE DATA SOURCE: OHIO DISEASE REPORTING SYSTEM (ODRS)



The City of Cincinnati Epidemiological Curve shows the cumulative number of new cases (dark blue line), the daily number of new COVID-19 cases in the city (light blue column), and the 7-Day moving average of daily new cases (gray dotted line). The 7-Day moving average demonstrates the level of virus in the community. Health officials recommend using the 7-Day moving average and the suggested thresholds from the Harvard Global Health Institute based on Daily New Cases per 100,000 individuals (see further explanation of these thresholds at: [Source: The Health Collaborative — https://www.cincinnati-oh.gov/health/covid-19/covid-19-measures-to-inform-school-district-decisions/](https://www.cincinnati-oh.gov/health/covid-19/covid-19-measures-to-inform-school-district-decisions/))

Community Trends

Number of Cases as of December 15, 2020

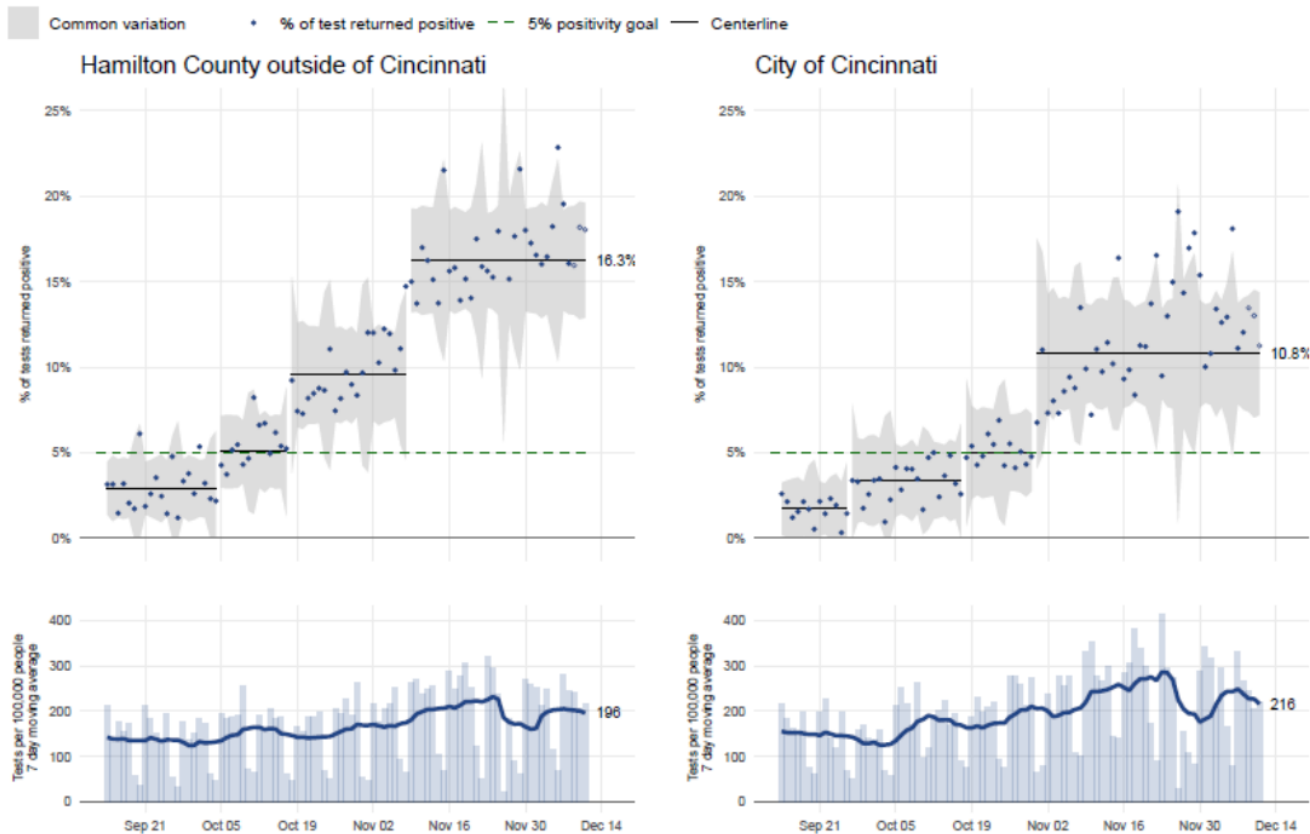


The City of Cincinnati Number of Cases in 14-Day Period shows the daily number of new cases (dark blue line) and the 7-Day moving average (red/green dots). The 7-Day moving average dot is red if the value increased from the prior day and green if it decreased from the prior day. Health officials recommend using the 7-Day moving average suggested thresholds from the Harvard Global Health Institute AND the 7-Day moving average 14-Day trends. See further explanation of these thresholds at: Source: The Health Collaborative — <https://www.cincinnati-oh.gov/health/covid-19/covid-19-measures-to-inform-school-district-decisions/>

Community Trends

Positivity Rate as of December 13, 2020

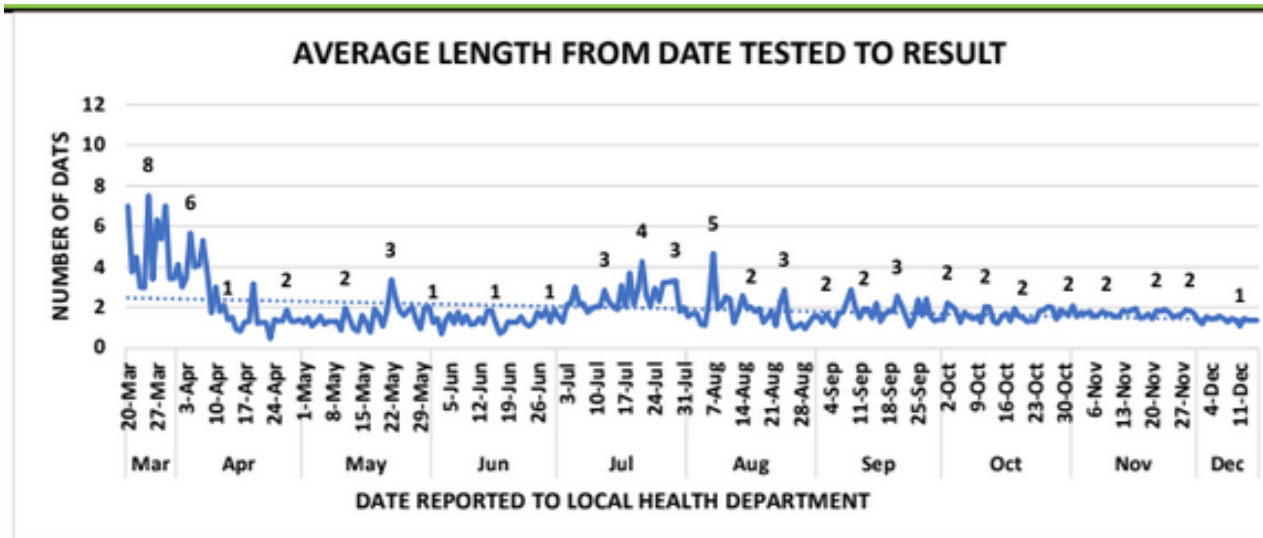
Positivity rate and tests per 100,000 people for Hamilton County and City of Cincinnati



The positivity rate is the percent of COVID-19 tests that are positive out of all the tests administered each day. The rate is shown for the City of Cincinnati on the right, and for the county outside of the City of Cincinnati on the left. Health officials recommend a positivity rate below 5%. Source: The Health Collaborative — <https://www.cincinnati-oh.gov/health/covid-19/covid-19-measures-to-inform-school-district-decisions/>

Community Trends

Average Length from Date Tested to Result as of December 15, 2020



The City of Cincinnati Average Length from Date Tested to Result measure shows the average number of days from test administered to test result reported to local health department for positive results. This measure indicates whether our testing and reporting system can adequately handle the demand and is important to identifying and isolating positive cases. Source: City of Cincinnati COVID-19 Dashboard

<https://www.cincinnati-oh.gov/covid19/interactive-map/>



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Dr. Robert Kahn

Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center



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.***



Primary

School Measures for In-Person Learning

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

Secondary

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

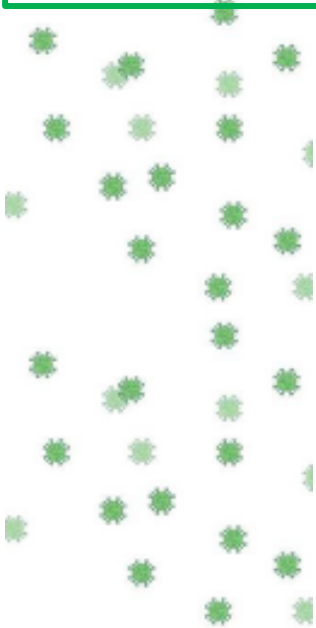
Percent of COVID tests that are positive

Demonstrates adequacy of community testing (and prevalence of disease)

Also consider: Time from test to result ("turnaround time" – see appendix); Positive test rates in asymptomatic people; Contact tracing success rate

Community

Incidence, % positive



Schools

Cases, Quarantine, Absences



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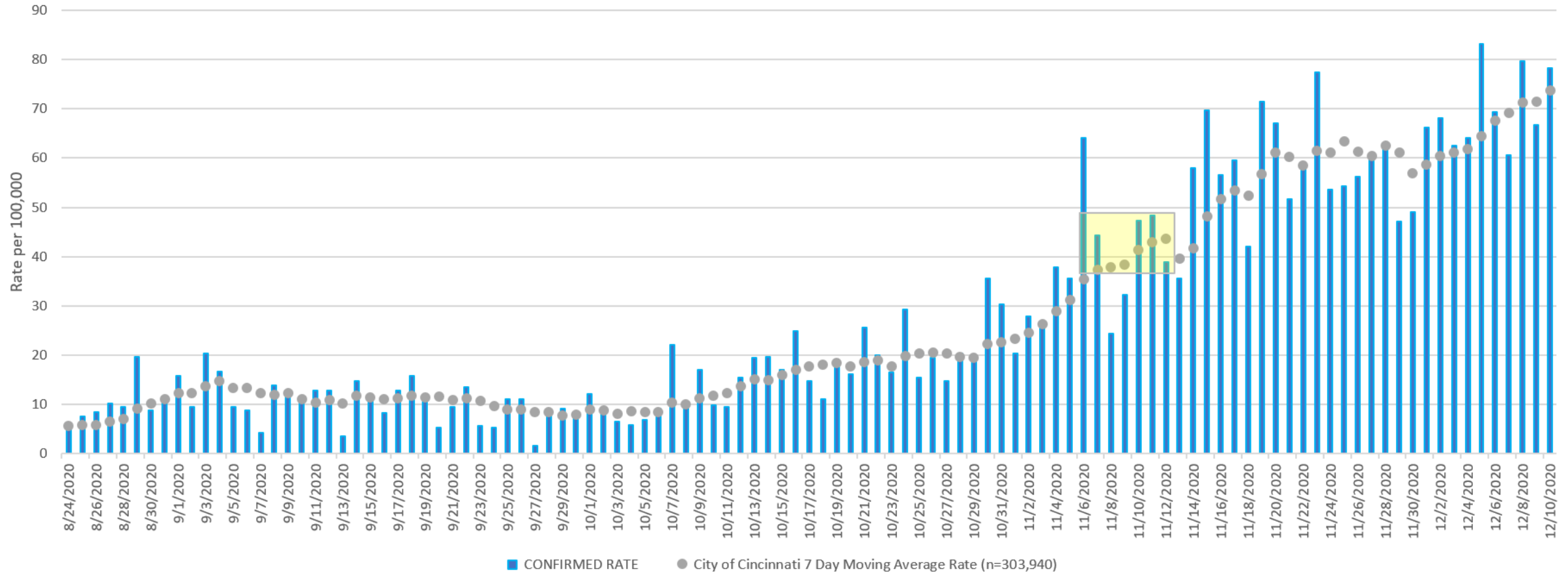
Sarah Trimble Oliver

Chief Strategy Officer



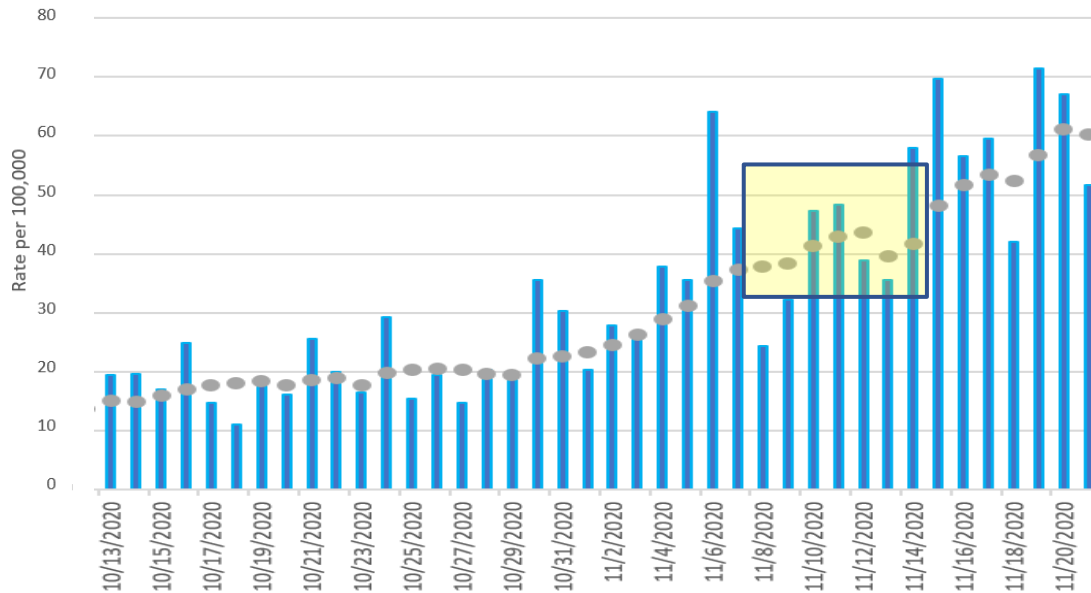
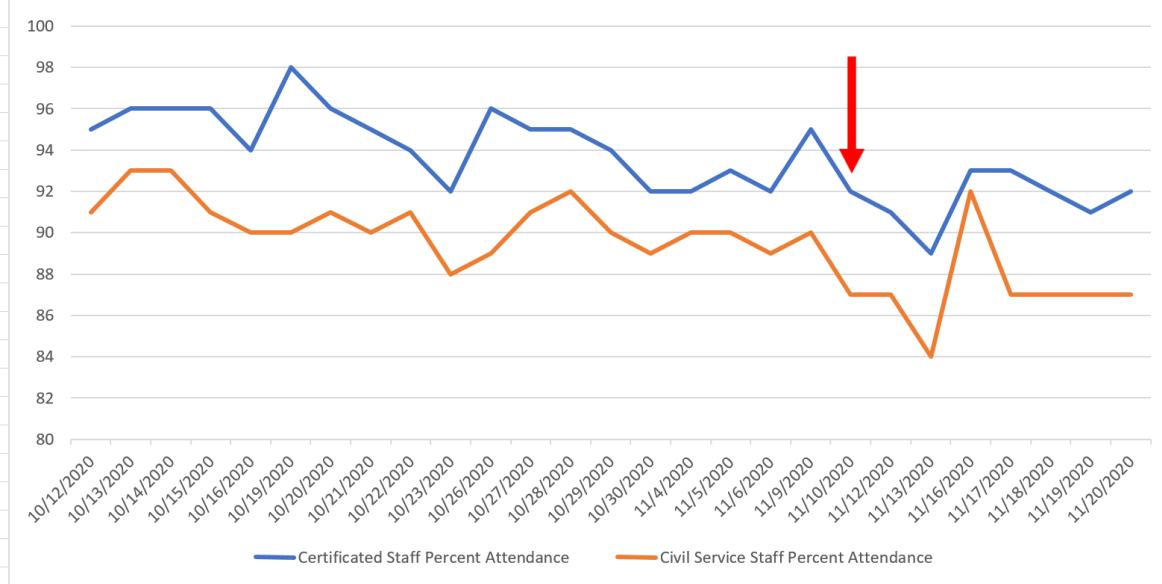
EPIDEMIOLOGICAL CURVE (RATE PER 100,000)

School Year Beginning 8/24/2020



City of Cincinnati Epidemiological Curve and CPS Staff Attendance Rate

CPS Staff Attendance During Blended Learning



Staff absences impacts our ability to follow safety protocols.

- 40 new cases per 100,000

****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.***

From “COVID Measure to Inform School Planning”



New Quarantine Guidelines

ODH Recommended Options for Quarantine Following Possible COVID-19 Exposure

Coronavirus Disease 2019

Quarantine Following Possible COVID-19 Exposure

Public health recommendations for COVID-19 continue to evolve and are updated as new scientific evidence becomes available. On Dec. 2, 2020, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) released a [scientific brief](#) with considerations for reducing quarantine for people possibly exposed to COVID-19. The Ohio Department of Health (ODH) has modified this guidance to meet the specific needs of our state and considerations for local circumstances and resources.

Recommendations for quarantine adapted by ODH support efficient use of resources and a reduced risk of post-quarantine transmission. Healthcare facilities, in consultation with local health departments, may also consider [CDC's Strategies to Mitigate Healthcare Personnel Staffing Shortages](#).

	Duration of Quarantine	Recommended Actions
Optimal Duration to Minimize Risk of Transmission	Stay at home for at least 14 days* after last exposure. * A 14-day quarantine period presents the lowest risk of post-quarantine transmission. This strategy is preferred for people living in, working at, or visiting congregate living facilities, high density workplaces, or other settings where potential extensive transmission or contact with people at increased risk for severe illness from COVID-19 is possible.	Maintain social distance (at least 6 feet) from others and wear a mask when around other people. Self-monitor for symptoms through day 14 . (Check temperature twice a day, watch for fever, cough, shortness of breath, or other symptoms of COVID-19.) Persons who develop symptoms of COVID-19 or who test positive for COVID-19 should self-isolate and follow recommendations for discontinuing isolation.
Reduced Duration 1	Stay at home for at least 10 days after last exposure.	Maintain social distance (at least 6 feet) from others and wear a mask when around other people. Self-monitor for symptoms through day 14 . (Check temperature twice a day, watch for fever, cough, shortness of breath, or other symptoms of COVID-19 .) Consider obtaining a viral test near the end of this period (day eight or later) to increase certainty that there is no infection, but quarantine cannot be discontinued earlier than after day 10. Persons who develop symptoms of COVID-19 or who test positive for COVID-19 should self-isolate and follow recommendations for discontinuing isolation.
Reduced Duration 2	Negative test result for SARS-CoV-2 (the virus that causes COVID-19) from a sample collected on day five or later after last exposure AND stay at home for at least seven days after last exposure.	Maintain social distance (at least 6 feet) from others and wear a mask when around other people. Self-monitor for symptoms through day 14 . (Check temperature twice a day, watch for fever, cough, shortness of breath, or other symptoms of COVID-19 .) Persons who develop symptoms of COVID-19 or who test positive for COVID-19 should self-isolate and follow recommendations for discontinuing isolation.

Created Dec. 3, 2020.

For additional information, visit coronavirus.ohio.gov.

For answers to your COVID-19 questions, call 1-833-4-ASK-ODH (1-833-427-5634).

Your mental health is just as important as your physical health. If you or a loved one are experiencing anxiety related to the coronavirus pandemic, help is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Call the COVID-19 CareLine at 1-800-720-9616.

Superintendent Laura Mitchell



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GUIDING PRINCIPLES

- Following **health and safety** guidance
- As much **in person classroom** time as possible
- **Equity** continues to be a strategic priority
- We will use **data** to guide decision making
- Continued **fiscal responsibility**

Academic/Safety Risk presented June 10

Models Presented	Academic/Social-Emotional Health Risk			COVID-19 Safety Risk			Comments
	Low	Medium	High	Low	Medium	High	
Blended Classroom							2 days per week = medium academic risk Assumes 6 feet social distancing
Distance Learning							Does not meet academic and social-emotional guiding principle



Key for Academic/Social-emotional Health Risk:

High = Less than 2 days in classroom per week

Medium = 2 days per week in classroom

Low = 5 days per week in classroom

Key for COVID-19 Safety Risk:

Highest Risk: Full size, in-person classes, activities and events; not 6 feet apart; sharing supplies

Medium Risk: Small, in-person classes, activities and events; stay with same teacher; groups don't mix; no supply sharing; 6 feet apart

Lowest Risk: Students and teachers online only

Return to Blended Learning Criteria and Assumptions

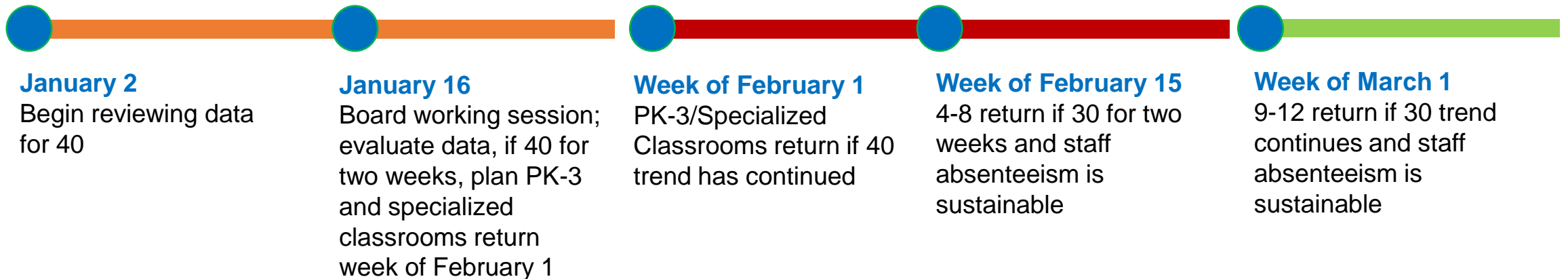
Staggered return, based on level of community spread and factoring in staff absenteeism and willingness of subs to accept assignments

Why?

- At 40, entire district was stressed to point of not being safe from a staffing standpoint
- May be able to return younger grades and specialized classrooms at 40
- At 30, assuming staffing is able to be maintained, bring back all students on a staggered timeline

Return to Blended Learning Timeline

- If 40 for two weeks, then return PK-3 and specialized classrooms
 - Observe staff absenteeism and teacher/para substitution trends during this time
- If 30 for two weeks, and staff absenteeism warrants, return grades 4-8
- If successful PK-8, add grades 9-12
- Walnut Hills will remain in distance due to classroom size constraints



New Quarantine Guidelines

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Vaccines

- Early indications are that educators will be a part of Phase 1B, but still to be finalized by Ohio officials
- Cincinnati Public Schools has offered to act as community vaccination locations



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