## Outlook for the 2021-22 School Year

As of April 14, 2021





### **Purpose of this Presentation**

- On April 6, CDPH published <u>Beyond the Blueprint</u>, with the expected outlook across all sectors.
- This presentation is intended to provide a more robust school-specific outlook, in an effort to provide as much transparency and lead-time for planning as possible, including:
  - Historical context on where we have been
  - What we have learned
  - Expected conditions for the next school year
- This presentation includes no directives, guidance, or other policy.



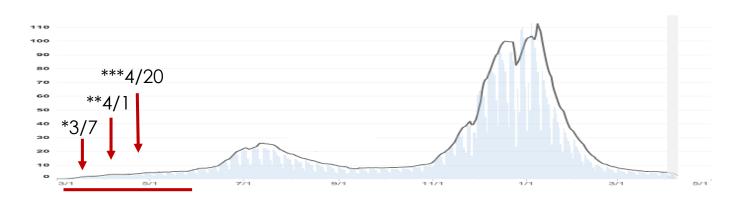


# Where We Have Been + What We Learned





## March – May 2020: Schools Close In Response to Uncertainty About COVID-19 Risks; Pivot to Distance Learning



#### **During this Period:**

- Assumption that children are vectors for COVID-19 and would exacerbate community transmission.
- Uncertainty about how to protect students and staff.
- Schools pivot as fast as possible to distance learning and supporting families (continued school nutrition, providing computing devices, etc.).
- \*March 7: Student tests positive for COVID-19, prompting the state's fifth largest school district to announce closure.
- \*\*April 1: Governor and State Superintendent finalize labor-management framework for distance learning in partnership with school labor and management groups.
- \*\*\***April 20:** Governor, First Partner, and State Superintendent secure over 70,000 computing devices and 100,000 connected mobile hotspots from businesses and philanthropies, and distribute them to schools across the state.





June – August 2020: Uncertainty Causes Anxious Start to the School Year; Schools Focus on Quality Distance Learning

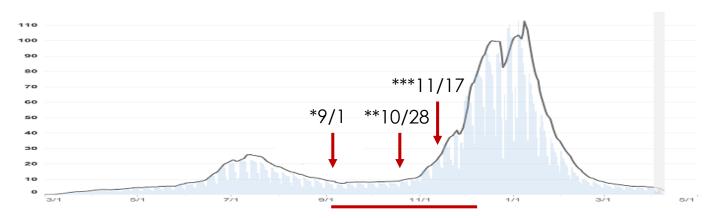


#### **During this Period:**

- Understanding and emerging consensus that children are not significant vectors.
- Continuing uncertainty about most effective mitigation layers: "all of the above" approach (e.g., emphasis on symptom checks because of a lack of scientific understanding of prevalence of asymptomatic individuals).
- Schools grapple with two big lifts: (1) quality distance learning and (2) preparing for safe reopenings in Red Tier.
- With counties in Purple Tier, most schools begin the school year in distance learning and follow guidance to provide in-person instruction to targeted student groups (e.g., special education) in cohorts.
- \*June 5: California becomes one of the first states to issue comprehensive school reopening guidance, including a mask mandate in schools.
- \*\*June 29: Legislature and Governor allocate additional \$5.3 billion for schools to respond to COVID-19, including reopening safeguards and distance learning (e.g., bridging the student digital divide). 83% of funds are allocated according to equity metrics (% of low-income students, students with disabilities, etc.). Related legislation (SB 98) also sets requirements for distance learning, mental health, student re-engagement, and in-person instruction.



### **September – November 2020:** Safe Re-Opening Plans Delayed by Winter Surge; Schools Contemplate Remaining Closed for the 2020-21 School Year



#### **During this Period:**

- Stronger understanding of effective mitigation layers, including evidence that in-school transmission can be near zero with strong implementation of key precautions (e.g., masks).
- Schools continue improvements to distance learning, but grapple with disengagement and the mental health of students and staff.
- Schools continue providing in-person instruction to targeted student groups in cohorts.
- Schools finalize and begin implementing plans to re-open in Red Tier.
- Looming Winter Surge associated with the holidays leads to caution, then implementation delays, then decisions to remain closed for the entire school year.
- \*September 1: Governor's Office of Emergency Services completes delivery of PPE at no cost to schools throughout the state.
- \*\*October 28: After Governor announces that the State Valencia Branch Laboratory will prioritize COVID-19 testing for schools, HHS publishes Playbook for schools to set up operations.
- \*\*\*November 17: The state's seventh largest school district announced it would remain closed for the entire school year. Many school communities contemplate similar decisions.



## December 2020 – March 2021: Strong Public Health Measures to Combat the Surge, Combined with Intensified School Supports, Turns Momentum Back to Reopening



#### **During this Period:**

- California experiences a punishing Winter Surge, prompting strong public health measures to combat transmission. At the height of the Surge, the Governor begins a major push for schools to be the first-priority sector to reopen when cases are anticipated to decline in February.
- \*December 3: Governor institutes Regional Stay-at-Home Order.
- \*\*December 24: California becomes first state to apply for Medicaid reimbursement for school COVID-19 testing, approved by the Biden administration on March 3, 2021.
- \*\*\*December 30: Governor outlines Safe Schools for All Plan, including vaccine prioritization for K-12 staff, State Safe Schools Team for oversight and assistance, comprehensive testing, PPE, and transparency.
- +January 14: Safe Schools for All Hub is launched as a one-stop shop, providing direct technical assistance to schools and transparency measures for parents.
- **++February 19:** Governor accelerates vaccines for K-12 school staff, leading to most receiving access by early March.
- +++March 5: openings and

**+++March 5:** Legislature and Governor allocate additional \$6.6 billion to accelerate re-openings and expand mental health and academic supports.

# Expected Conditions for the 2021-22 School Year





### Major Differences Between Last and Next School Years

### **Key Factors:**

- 1. Research & Understanding
- 2. Oversight & Assistance
- 3. Comprehensive Testing Program
- 4. Vaccines
- 5. Community Transmission





### 1. Research & Understanding

August 2020	Now	By August 2021
Limited understanding of role of children in COVID-19 transmission  Tentative understanding of effective precautions  Skepticism that children can wear masks	Understanding and consensus that children are not major vectors  Understanding and consensus that in-school transmission can be minimal with key precautions  Strong understanding that masks are very effective and experience that children can wear them  Aggressive monitoring of variants	Better tailored and targeted precautions  Growing evidence of vaccine effectiveness  Continued maskwearing across all ages  Robust testing and contact tracing  Further heightened focus on variants





### 2. Oversight & Assistance

August 2020	Now	By August 2021
Nia alaska, asa aala aal	Data on reopening status	More refined and
No data on school reopening status or	and transmissions, among other elements, available	granular reporting and transparency
cases reported in	school by school	,
schools	Cross-agency State Safe	Expanded State Team, including
Reliance on local	Schools Team providing	regional members
health departments	direct oversight and	covering every
State and local	assistance to hundreds of school districts	county
health departments		As adult
stretched to limits,	Contact tracing	vaccination
focused on slowing	supplemented by routine	increases and other
transmission and	training of school liaisons and the School Portal for	sectors pose less risk, schools become
minimizing deaths	Outbreak Tracking	primary focus





### 3. Comprehensive Testing Program

August 2020	Now	By August 2021
Substantial barriers to access, including limited supply chains  School-based testing not an option	Nation's most robust school-based testing program, including both PCR and antigen options  Nation's leading financial supports, including state and federal funding for testing for low-income students	Between federal and state supports, potential for no-cost testing for schools  Expanded capacity to support safe inperson instruction at schools





### 4. Vaccines

August 2020	Now	By August 2021
Vaccines seemed like a distant hope	School staff were offered vaccines throughout the state by early March  40% of Californians have received at least one dose  On April 15, all Californians ages 16+ will be eligible for vaccines	With greater supply, accelerated rise in vaccination rates in the four months until August, including all high-risk school community members and households  Likely vaccine eligibility of children ages 12-15





### 5. Community Transmission Rates

August 2020	Now	By August 2021
Many of the most populous counties are in the Purple Tier  Expectation of a surge associated with forthcoming holidays  Schools focus on having high quality distance learning programs	Nation's lowest positivity rates to date  Among nation's lowest case rates	Immunity through past exposure and vaccination will further mitigate community transmission





### **Expected Conditions and Next Steps**

- If current trends and best practices continue, the next school year can begin with offering full in-person instruction to all students (full days, five days per week). Some staff, students, and families may continue to require accommodations.
- State health regulations and guidance will remain operative, but will be revised to reflect changing conditions – including any adjustments to respond to variants – and in consultation with federal, state, and local partners.
- Policy decisions about funding, requirements, authorizations, etc. will be enacted by the Legislature and Governor, in consultation with K-12 stakeholders.





### Planning for the Future

- Schools can leverage an historic level of state and federal funds, including \$4.6 billion to expand learning opportunities, made available through early action in March.
- The following should be considered as priorities:
  - Summer programming, including in partnership with service providers who can help supplement school staff recovering from the stress of this school year.
  - Planning to offer full in-person instruction to all students to start the next school year.
  - Communicating with and educating families who may be reluctant to return to in-person instruction.
  - Maximizing the amount of instructional time, through an extended school year and/or before/after school.
  - Maximizing the value of instructional time, through expanded mental health services and high-dose academic interventions, such as tutoring.

