

Metrics Reopening Advisory Team

Metrics Dashboard

Report Date: 1/8/2021 (Reflects data gathered: 12/16/20 – 1/6/21)

| | | | Full Report Page # | Substantial | | Moderate | | | | Minimal | |
|--|------------------------|---------|--------------------|---------------|-----|----------|-----|------|-----|---------|-----|
| Restore Illinois Plan | | | | Phase 3 | | Phase 4 | | | | Phase 5 | |
| COVID-19 Test Positivity Rates 7-day Rolling Average | Wilmette | Page 5 | 9.0 | 8.0 | 7.0 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 2.0 |
| | NT Township | Page 6 | 9.0 | 8.0 | 7.0 | 6.3 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 2.0 | |
| | D39 Staff Regional Zip | Page 7 | 9.0 | 8.0 | 7.7 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 2.0 | |
| | Suburban Cook County | Page 8 | 9.0 | 8.9 | 7.0 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 2.0 | |
| | Region 10 | Page 9 | 10.0 | 8.0 | 7.0 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 2.0 | |
| | Region 9 | Page 9 | 10.4 | 8.0 | 7.0 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 2.0 | |
| | Region 11 | Page 9 | 10.2 | 8.0 | 7.0 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 2.0 | |
| New Cases Per 100,000 Population | Wilmette | Page 5 | > 148 | ≤ 100 to > 50 | | | | ≤ 50 | | | |
| | NT Township | Page 6 | 192 | ≤ 100 to > 50 | | | | ≤ 50 | | | |
| | D39 Staff Regional Zip | Page 7 | 294 | ≤ 100 to > 50 | | | | ≤ 50 | | | |
| | Suburban Cook County | Page 8 | 284 | ≤ 100 to > 50 | | | | ≤ 50 | | | |
| COVID Positive Cases * | Students | Page 12 | > 13 | ≤ 12 to ≥ 6 | | | | 4 | | | |
| | Staff | Page 12 | > 13 | ≤ 12 to ≥ 6 | | | | 4 | | | |
| | Max in 1 School | Page 12 | ≥ 6 | < 5 | 4 | to ≥ 2 | | | | ≤ 1 | |
| Staffing Levels Number of Daily Sick Day Absences Per Week | Certificated Absences | Page 15 | > 60 | ≤ 60 to > 30 | | | | 11* | | | |
| | Custodial Absences | Page 15 | > 30 | ≤ 30 to > 15 | | | | 5.5 | | | |
| | Support Staff Absences | Page 16 | > 60 | ≤ 60 to > 30 | | | | 8* | | | |
| | Unfilled Absences | Page 16 | > 30 | ≤ 30 to > 15 | | | | 3* | | | |
| | Working Quarantine | Page 17 | 80* 12 | ≤ 12 to > 6 | | | | ≤ 6 | | | |
| | Non-Working Quarantine | Page 17 | > 6 | 6* | 6 | to > 3 | | | | ≤ 3 | |
| Student Absence Rates | | Page 19 | > 7% | ≤ 6% to > 4% | | | | 1.88 | | | |
| Class Quarantine | | Page 19 | > 18 | ≤ 18 to > 6 | | | | 0 | | | |
| Student Quarantine | | Page 20 | > 48 | ≤ 48 to > 18 | | | | ≤ 18 | | | |
| Operational Metrics | Mask Wearing | Page 21 | > 36 | ≤ 36 to > 12 | | | | ≤ 12 | | | |
| | Washroom Mgmt | Page 22 | > 24 | ≤ 24 to > 12 | | | | ≤ 12 | | | |
| | Lunch Mgmt | Page 22 | > 24 | ≤ 24 to > 12 | | | | ≤ 12 | | | |
| | Self-Cert Compliance | Page 23 | > 96 | ≤ 96 to > 30 | | | | ≤ 30 | | | |
| Supplies & Facilities Needs | PPE Availability | Page 22 | > 24 | ≤ 24 to > 12 | | | | ≤ 12 | | | |
| | Facility Adaptations | Page 22 | > 24 | ≤ 24 to > 12 | | | | ≤ 12 | | | |

* Week included remote work opportunities for some.

** Grey boxes reflect operational data not collected this week.

Sources for Relevant Metrics

- [Illinois Department of Public Health Regional COVID-19 Resurgence Data](#) (aligned with Governor's Restore Illinois Plan)
- [Illinois Department of Public Health County Level COVID-19 Risk Metrics: Cook County](#)
- [Local and Regional COVID-19 Data by Zip Codes](#)
- [Cook County Department of Public Health COVID-19 Surveillance Data](#) (aka: [Shiny App](#))
- [County Level COVID-19 Risk Metrics: Cook County](#)
- [Illinois Department of Public Health COVID-19 Statistics](#)
- District 39 Metric Thresholds for Operational, Supply/Facility Adaptation Metrics, and Staffing Levels are based on D39 evaluation of and forecasting for capacity to address the challenge.
- [Illinois State Board of Education – School Report Cards](#)

Specific Guidance on Relevant Metrics and Metric Thresholds

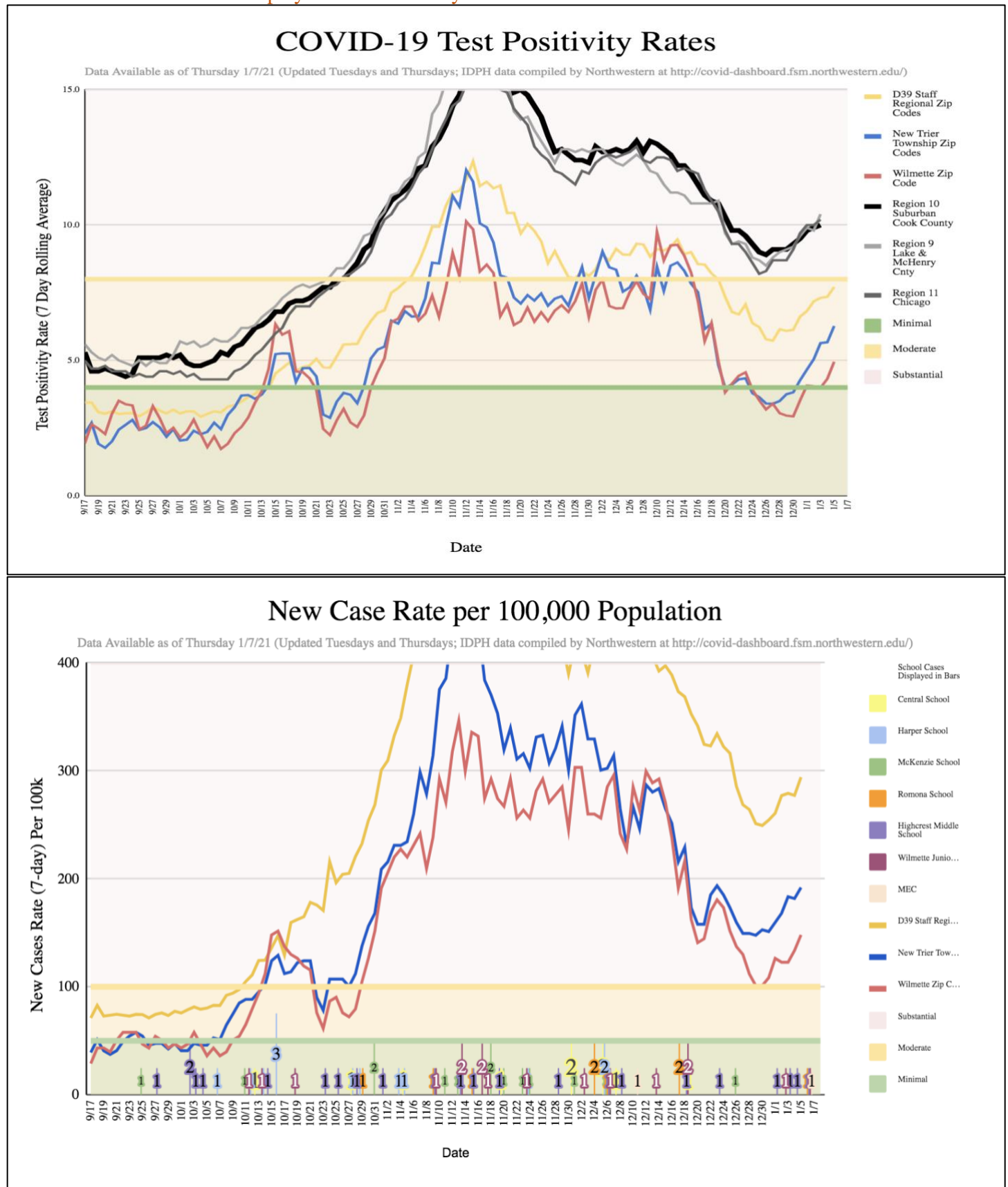
- [Illinois Department of Public Health Adaptive Pause](#)
- [Center for Disease Control and Prevention \(CDC\): Indicators for Dynamic School Decision Making](#)
- [Cook County Detailed Metrics and School Metrics \(click on Methodology button below data for additional information\)](#)
- [Northern Illinois Return to School Metrics: Lake County Department of Public Health](#)
- [COVID-19 Return to School Framework: DuPage County Department of Public Health](#)
- [Harvard Risk Level Model](#)
- [Governor's Restore Illinois Plan](#)

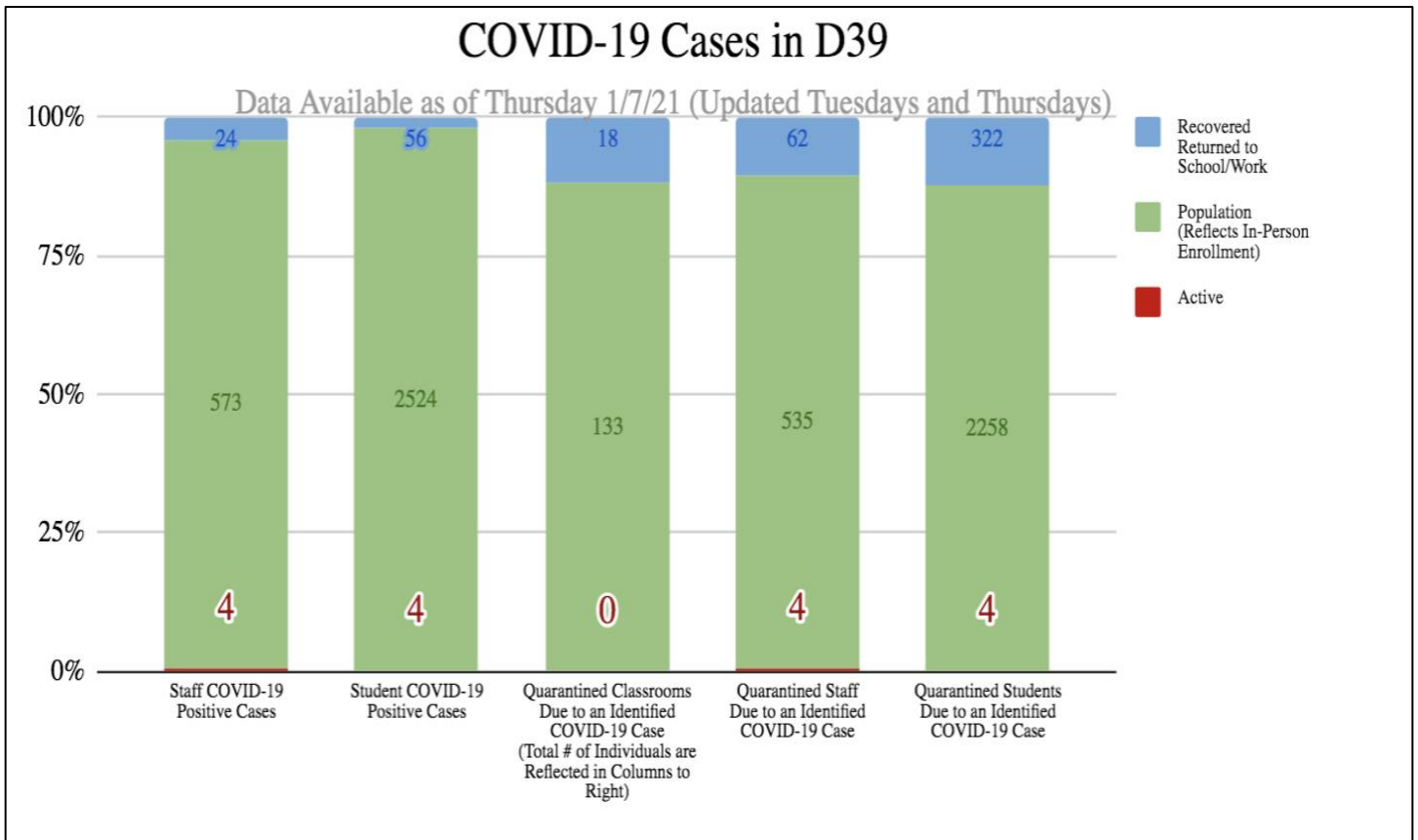
11/06/2020: Beginning 11/6 IDPH began including "probable cases" in their totals. Thus we cannot separate actual cases from probable cases at the zip code level. Given that IDPH added multiple weeks of probable cases into the data for November 6, 2020, that particular day would appear to be a sudden spike. Thus, the Northwestern COVID Dashboard has excluded data from that date and resumed showing data as of November 7, 2020 (that includes actual and probable cases).

Note: In an effort to streamline and focus the data being reviewed, the greyed charts will no longer be provided in future weekly metrics reports.

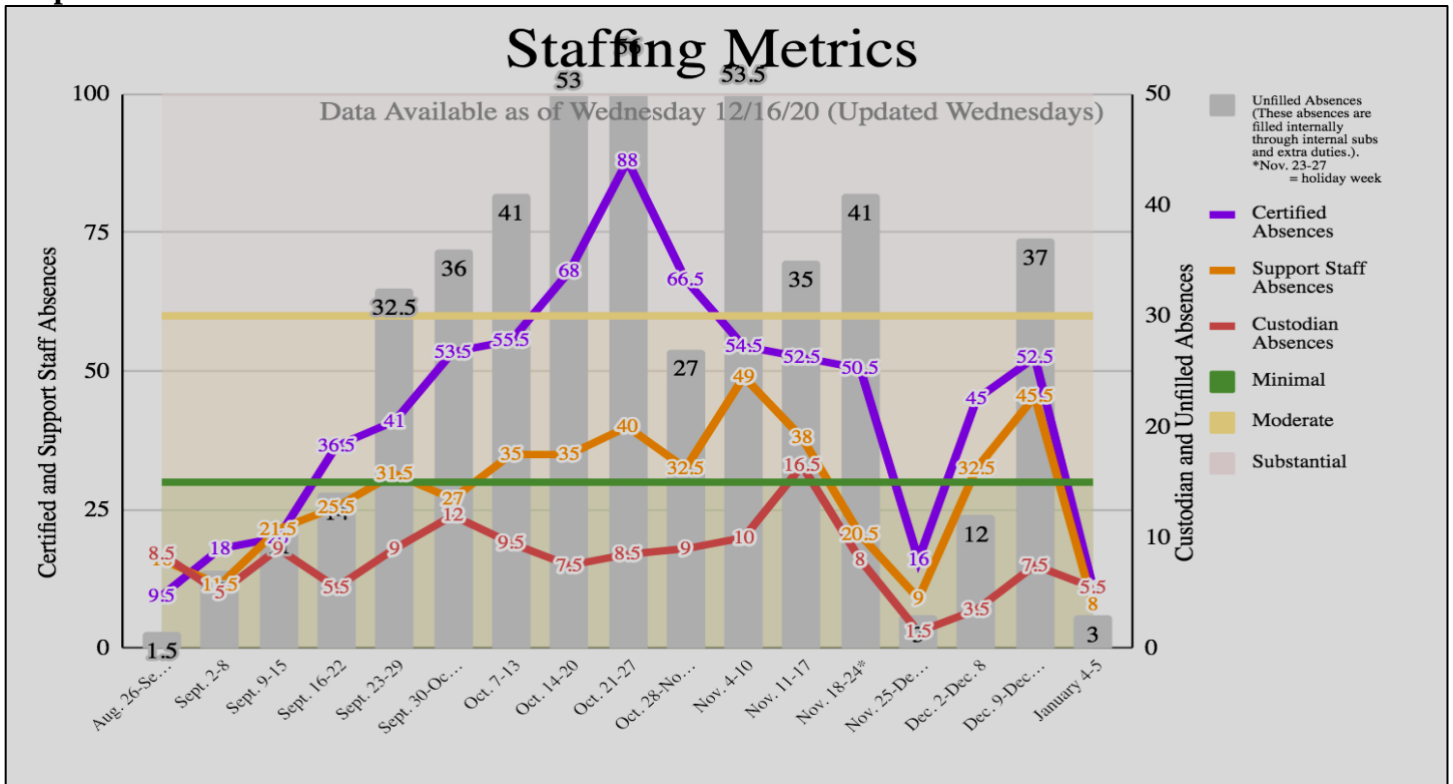
Metrics Under Review

Summary Charts – Published to the [Metrics Reopening Advisory Team Website](#)
 Screenshot of data displayed on Wednesday 1/6/21.





Proposed to Remove



Local COVID-19 Data: Tracked by New Trier Township from the [Illinois Department of Public Health Metrics](#) ([Additional Metric Tracker Under Development at Northwestern University](#))

- COVID Positivity Rates – 7-day Rolling Average
- New Cases per 100,000 – 7-day Rolling Average

Screenshot of data displayed on Wednesday 1/16/21.

1. Wilmette (60091)

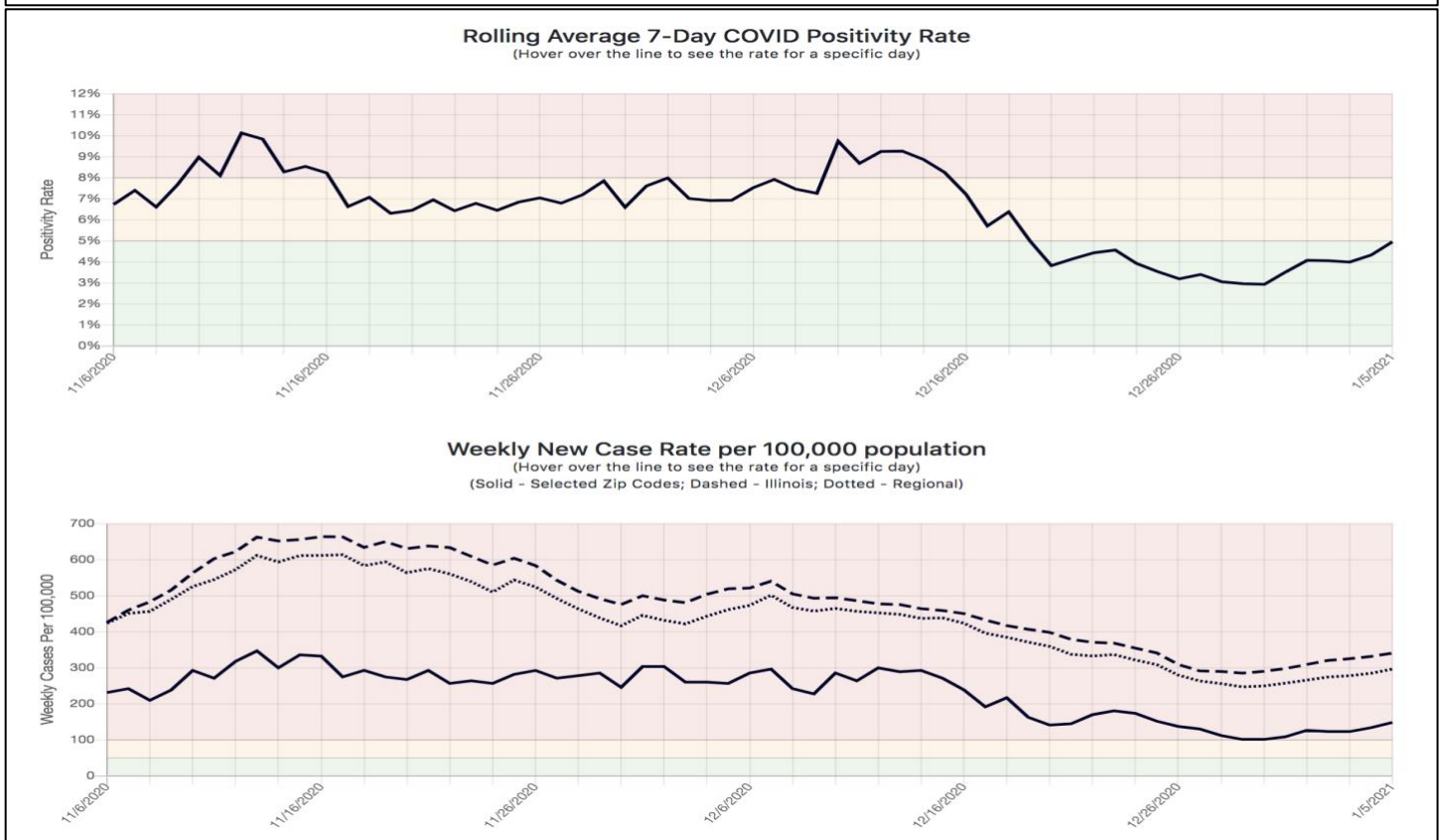
| Data for 1/5/2021 (7-Day) | | Data for 1/5/2021 (14-Day) | |
|--|--------|--|--------|
| Rolling Average Number Tested per Day | 118.3 | Rolling Average COVID Positivity Rate | 3.89 % |
| Rolling Average Number of Positive COVID Tests per Day | 5.9 | Number of new cases (14-day) per 100,000 population* | 249.2 |
| Rolling Average COVID Positivity Rate | 4.95 % | | |
| Number of new cases (7-day) per 100,000 population | 148.1 | | |

*10/08/2020: Number of new cases per 100,000 persons within the last 14 days is calculated by adding the number of new cases in the zip code in the last 14 days divided by the population in the zip code and multiplying by 100,000. (Aligned with CDC threshold guidelines)

11/06/2020: Beginning 11/6 IDPH began including "probable cases" in their totals. Thus we cannot separate actual cases from probable cases at the zip code level. Given that IDPH added multiple weeks of probable cases into the data for November 6, 2020, that particular day would appear to be a sudden spike. Thus we have excluded data from that date and resumed showing data as of November 7, 2020 (that includes actual and probable cases).

| Over the Last Week: | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|------------|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | 12/29/2020 | 12/30/2020 | 12/31/2020 | 1/1/2021 | 1/2/2021 | 1/3/2021 | 1/4/2021 |
| Tests per Day* | 135.3 | 136.6 | 121.9 | 122.7 | 119.9 | 121.7 | 122.3 |
| Cases per Day* | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.3 |
| Positivity Rate* | 2.96 % | 2.93 % | 3.52 % | 4.07 % | 4.05 % | 3.99 % | 4.32 % |
| Number of new cases (7-day) per 100,000 population | 101.1 | 101.1 | 108.4 | 126.4 | 122.8 | 122.8 | 133.6 |

* Calculated as 7-day rolling averages



2. New Trier Township Zip Codes (60022, 60043, 60091, 60093)

Data for 1/5/2021 (7-Day)

| | |
|--|--------|
| Rolling Average Number Tested per Day | 257.4 |
| Rolling Average Number of Positive COVID Tests per Day | 16.1 |
| Rolling Average COVID Positivity Rate | 6.27 % |
| Number of new cases (7-day) per 100,000 population | 192.0 |

Data for 1/5/2021 (14-Day)

| | |
|--|--------|
| Rolling Average COVID Positivity Rate | 4.86 % |
| Number of new cases (14-day) per 100,000 population* | 339.9 |

*10/08/2020: Number of new cases per 100,000 persons within the last 14 days is calculated by adding the number of new cases in the zip code in the last 14 days divided by the population in the zip code and multiplying by 100,000. (Aligned with CDC threshold guidelines)

11/06/2020: Beginning 11/6 IDPH began including "probable cases" in their totals. Thus we cannot separate actual cases from probable cases at the zip code level. Given that IDPH added multiple weeks of probable cases into the data for November 6, 2020, that particular day would appear to be a sudden spike. Thus we have excluded data from that date and resumed showing data as of November 7, 2020 (that includes actual and probable cases).

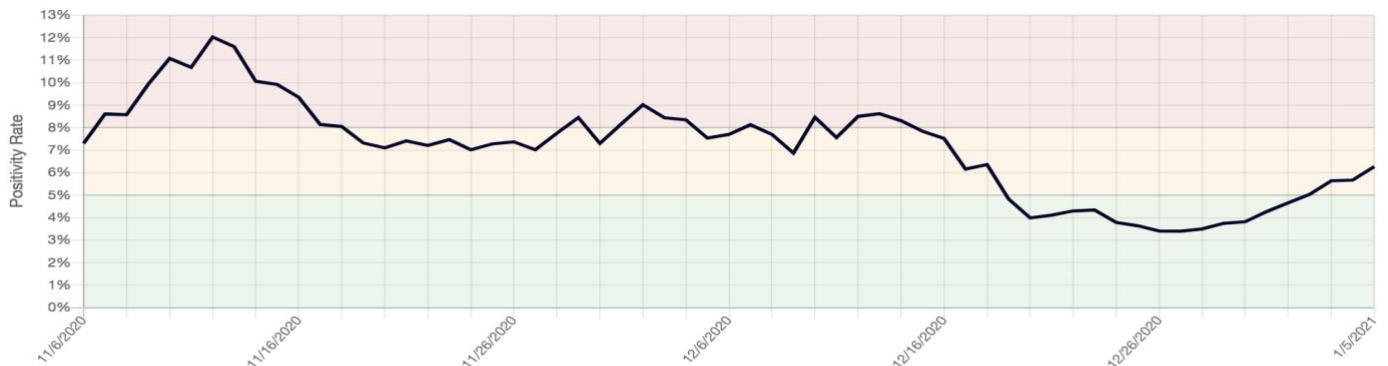
Over the Last Week:

| | 12/29/2020 | 12/30/2020 | 12/31/2020 | 1/1/2021 | 1/2/2021 | 1/3/2021 | 1/4/2021 |
|--|------------|------------|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Tests per Day* | 331.0 | 336.7 | 298.0 | 288.3 | 280.9 | 273.4 | 269.7 |
| Cases per Day* | 12.4 | 12.9 | 12.7 | 13.4 | 14.1 | 15.4 | 15.3 |
| Positivity Rate* | 3.75 % | 3.82 % | 4.27 % | 4.66 % | 5.04 % | 5.64 % | 5.67 % |
| Number of new cases (7-day) per 100,000 population | 147.8 | 152.9 | 151.2 | 159.7 | 168.2 | 183.5 | 181.8 |

* Calculated as 7-day rolling averages

Rolling Average 7-Day COVID Positivity Rate

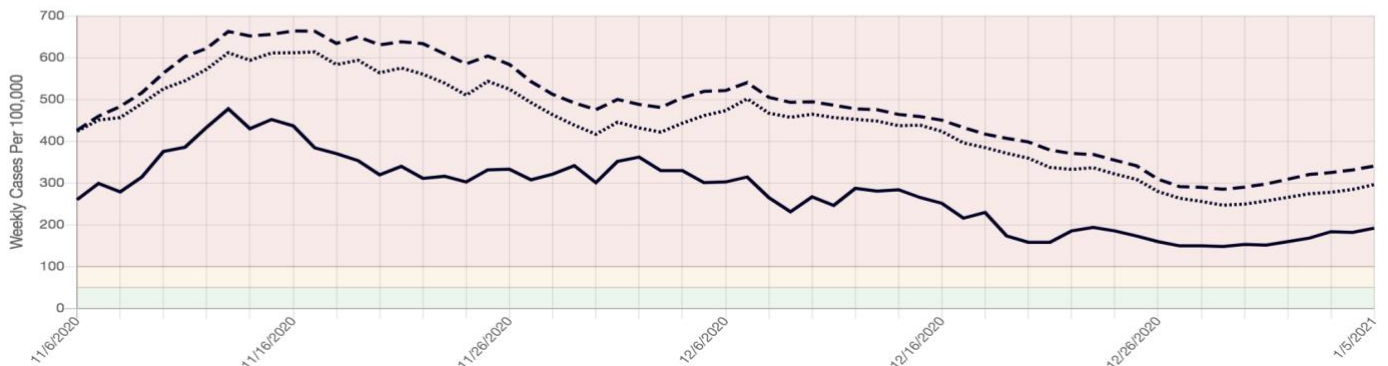
(Hover over the line to see the rate for a specific day)



Weekly New Case Rate per 100,000 population

(Hover over the line to see the rate for a specific day)

(Solid - Selected Zip Codes; Dashed - Illinois; Dotted - Regional)



3. D39 Regional Zip Codes (Zip Codes for 93% of D39 Staff, including: 60004, 60005, 60015, 60016, 60018, 60025, 60026, 60030, 60031, 60035, 60040, 60044, 60045, 60047, 60048, 60053, 60056, 60060, 60061, 60062, 60067, 60068, 60069, 60070, 60073, 60074, 60076, 60077, 60085, 60089, 60090, 60091, 60093, 60201, 60202, 60610, 60611, 60613, 60614, 60618, 60622, 60625, 60626, 60630, 60631, 60634, 60640, 60641, 60642, 60645, 60646, 60647, 60654, 60656, 60657, 60659, 60660, 60712, 60714)

Data for 1/5/2021 (7-Day)

| | |
|--|---------|
| Rolling Average Number Tested per Day | 12676.4 |
| Rolling Average Number of Positive COVID Tests per Day | 977.9 |
| Rolling Average COVID Positivity Rate | 7.71 % |
| Number of new cases (7-day) per 100,000 population | 294.3 |

Data for 1/5/2021 (14-Day)

| | |
|--|--------|
| Rolling Average COVID Positivity Rate | 6.87 % |
| Number of new cases (14-day) per 100,000 population* | 545.5 |

*10/08/2020: Number of new cases per 100,000 persons within the last 14 days is calculated by adding the number of new cases in the zip code in the last 14 days divided by the population in the zip code and multiplying by 100,000. (Aligned with CDC threshold guidelines)

11/06/2020: Beginning 11/6 IDPH began including "probable cases" in their totals. Thus we cannot separate actual cases from probable cases at the zip code level. Given that IDPH added multiple weeks of probable cases into the data for November 6, 2020, that particular day would appear to be a sudden spike. Thus we have excluded data from that date and resumed showing data as of November 7, 2020 (that includes actual and probable cases).

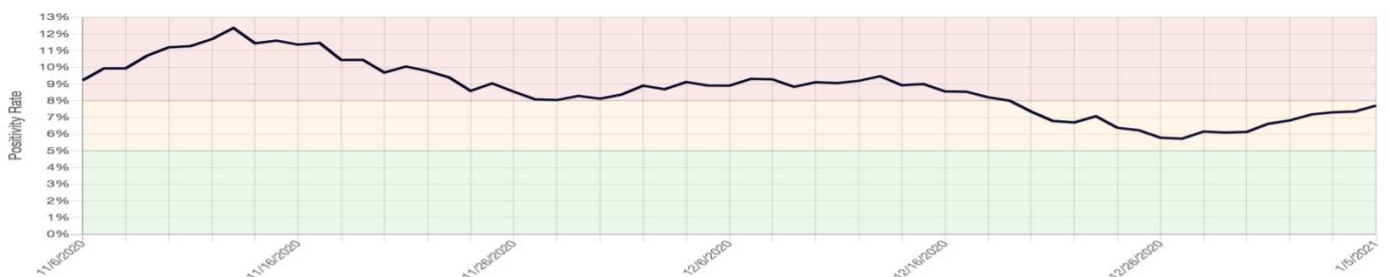
Over the Last Week:

| | 12/29/2020 | 12/30/2020 | 12/31/2020 | 1/1/2021 | 1/2/2021 | 1/3/2021 | 1/4/2021 |
|--|------------|------------|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Tests per Day* | 13707.3 | 13510.7 | 12766.4 | 12708.9 | 12828.3 | 12698.9 | 12533.6 |
| Cases per Day* | 834.6 | 828.9 | 845.6 | 866.4 | 921.0 | 927.9 | 921.6 |
| Positivity Rate* | 6.09 % | 6.13 % | 6.62 % | 6.82 % | 7.18 % | 7.31 % | 7.35 % |
| Number of new cases (7-day) per 100,000 population | 251.2 | 249.5 | 254.5 | 260.8 | 277.2 | 279.3 | 277.4 |

* Calculated as 7-day rolling averages

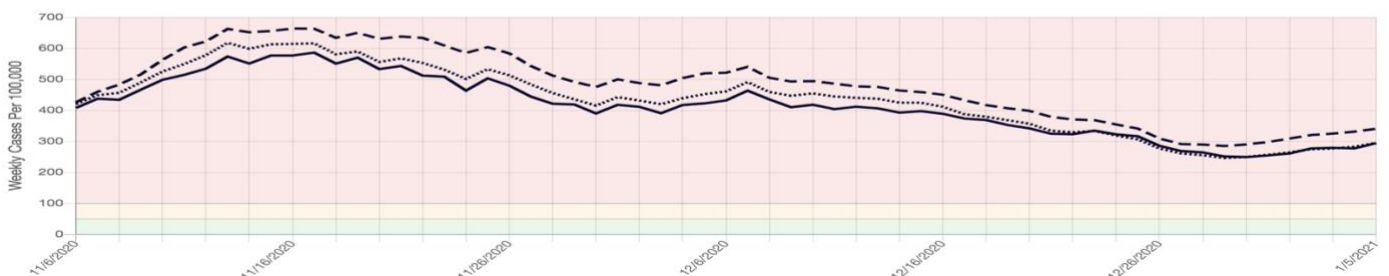
Rolling Average 7-Day COVID Positivity Rate

(Hover over the line to see the rate for a specific day)



Weekly New Case Rate per 100,000 population

(Hover over the line to see the rate for a specific day)
(Solid - Selected Zip Codes; Dashed - Illinois; Dotted - Regional)



Cook County Level COVID-19 Risk Metrics: [Metrics](#)

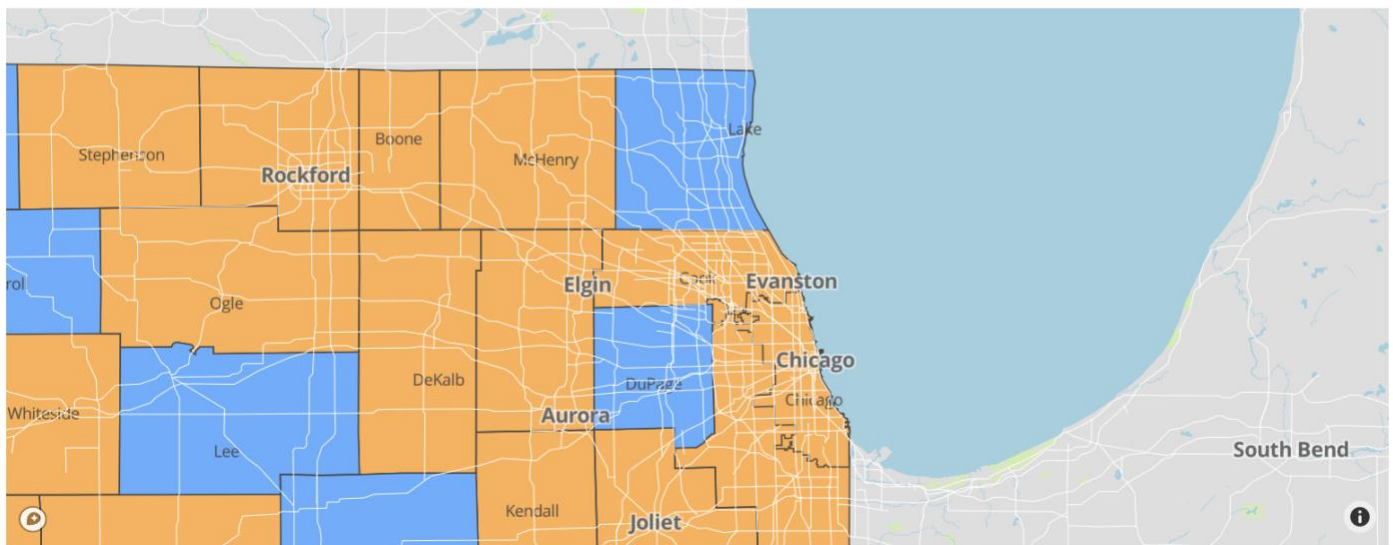
1. “Cook” County = Suburban Cook
2. **Description** of these Metrics

Note: County data is now displayed differently. Please click on the “Metrics” link above for live data.

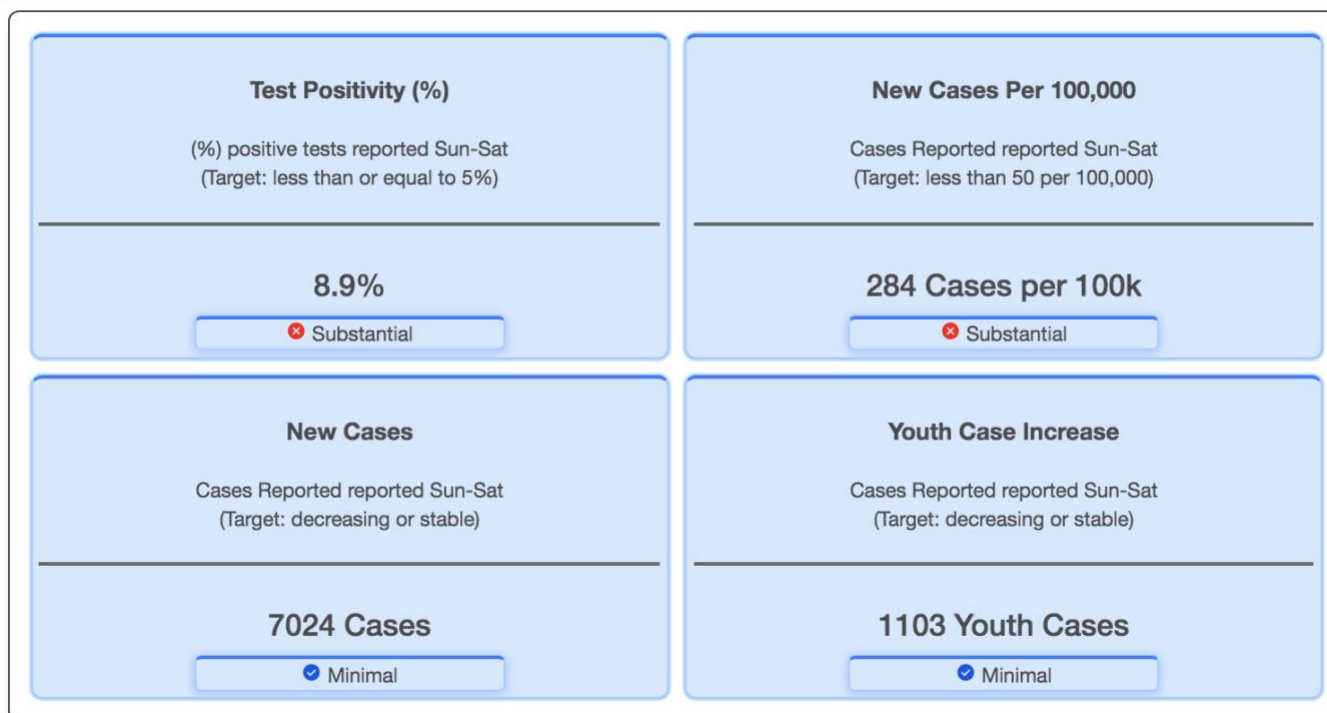
Screenshot of data as displayed on Wednesday 1/6/21.

Cook County Detailed Metrics & School Metrics

Week 52: 12/20/2020 Through 12/26/2020



Metrics for School Determination of Community Spread



Governor's Restore Illinois Plan: [Metrics](#)

3. Region 10 Illinois Region COVID-19 Resurgence Data

Screenshot of data displayed on Wednesday 1/6/21, which reflects data through 1/3/21.

| Date | Positive Tests | Total Tested | Daily Test Positivity | Test Positivity 7-Day Rolling Avg |
|------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 12/24/2020 | 1,389 | 16,761 | 8.3 | 9.3 |
| 12/25/2020 | 895 | 10,256 | 8.7 | 9 |
| 12/26/2020 | 751 | 7,999 | 9.4 | 8.9 |
| 12/27/2020 | 834 | 9,980 | 8.4 | 9.1 |
| 12/28/2020 | 1,171 | 12,197 | 9.6 | 9.1 |
| 12/29/2020 | 1,225 | 11,849 | 10.3 | 9.1 |
| 12/30/2020 | 1,524 | 15,113 | 10.1 | 9.3 |
| 12/31/2020 | 1,682 | 17,600 | 9.6 | 9.5 |
| 1/1/2021 | 1,239 | 11,021 | 11.2 | 9.8 |
| 1/2/2021 | 856 | 8,198 | 10.4 | 9.9 |
| 1/3/2021 | 910 | 9,725 | 9.4 | 10 |

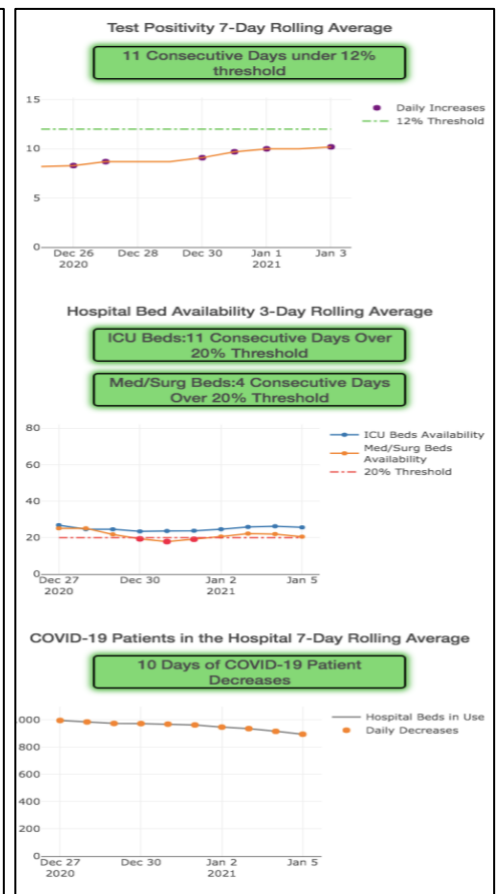
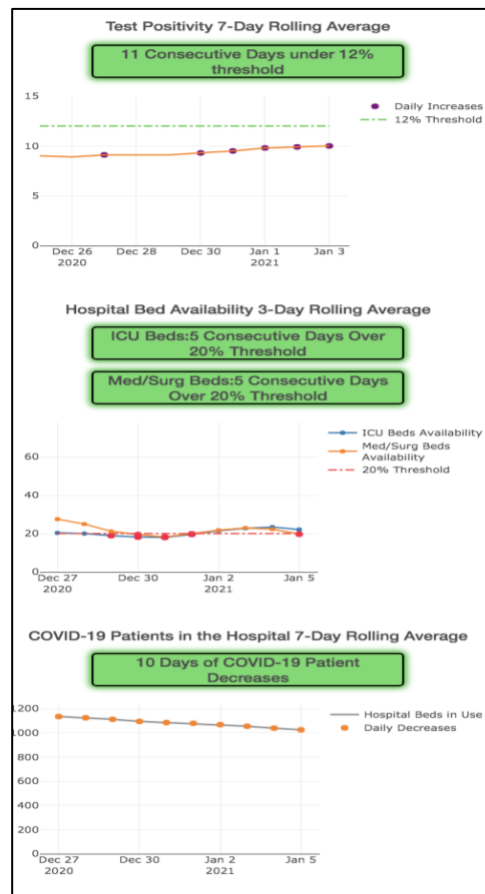
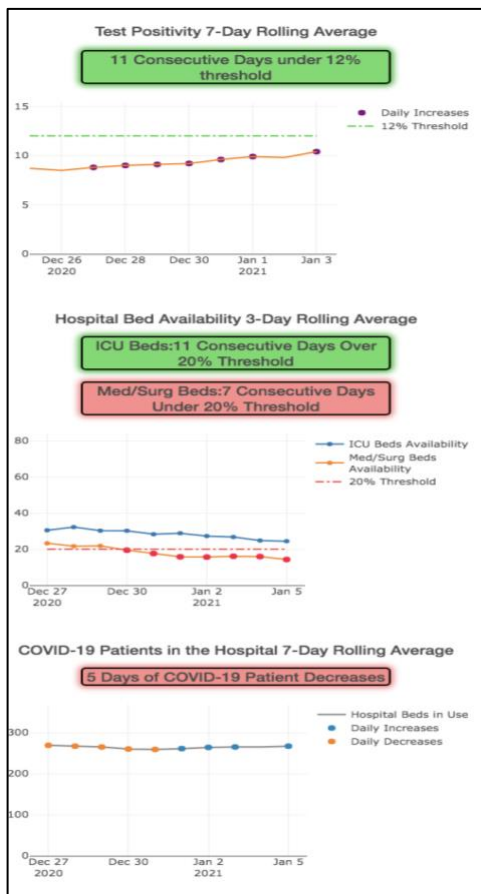
Region 9, 10 and 11 Illinois Region COVID-19 Resurgence Data

Screenshot of data displayed on Wednesday 1/6/21, which reflects data through 1/3/21.

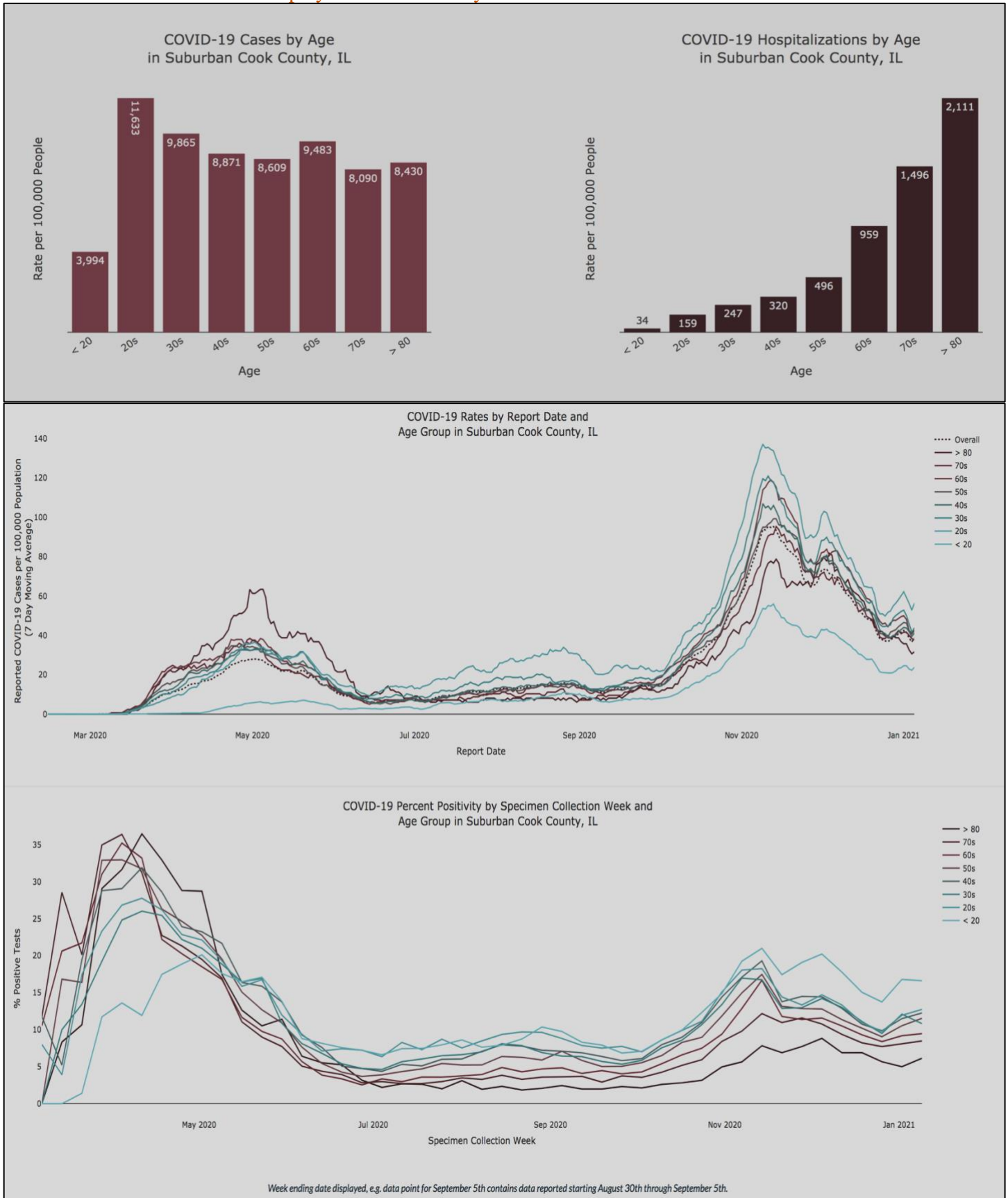
Region 9
(Includes Lake and McHenry County)

Region 10
(Includes Suburban Cook County)

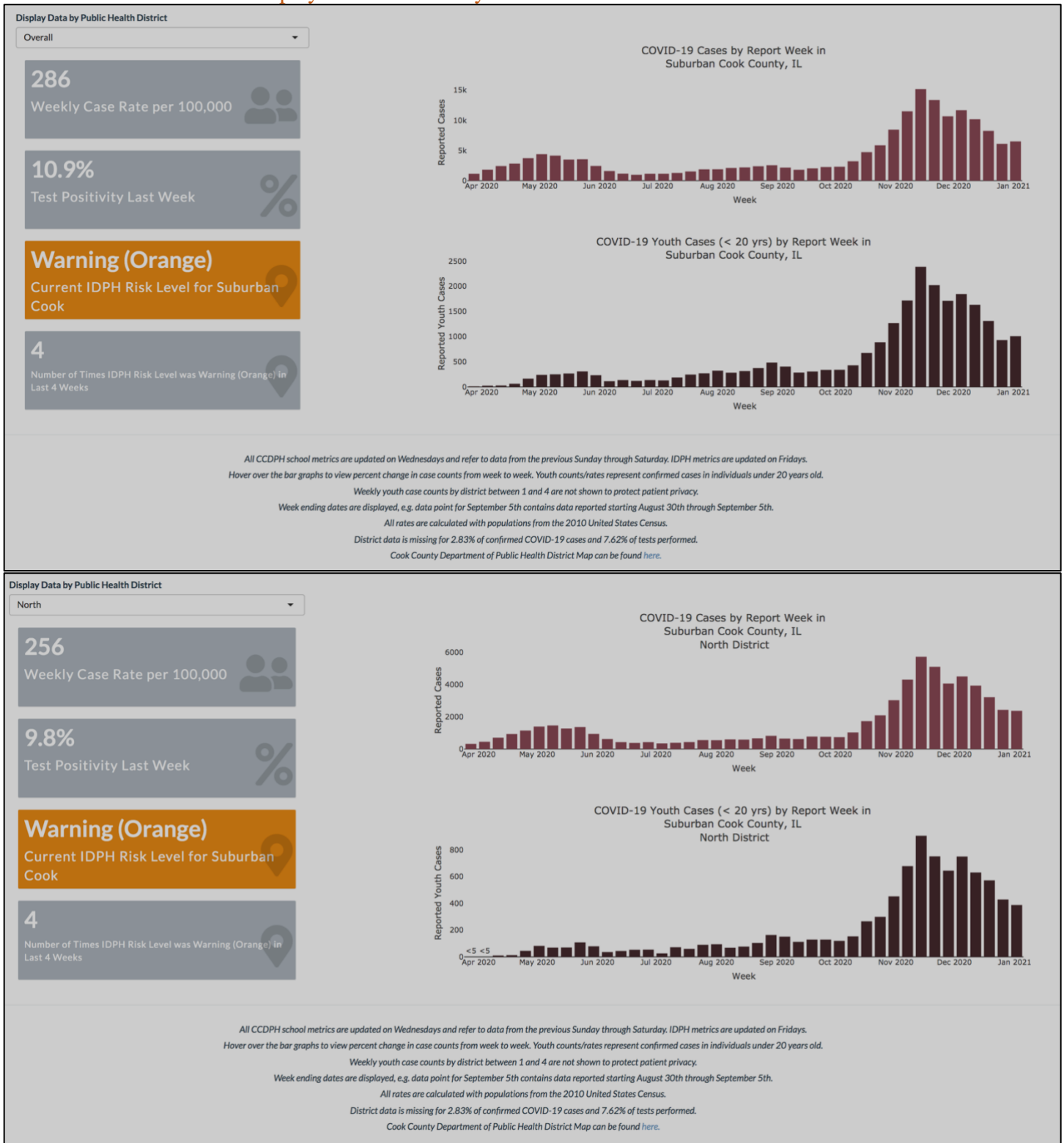
Region 11
(Includes Chicago)



Additional COVID-19 Surveillance Data by Age: [Cook County Department of Public Health](#)
 Screenshot of data as displayed on Wednesday 1/6/21.



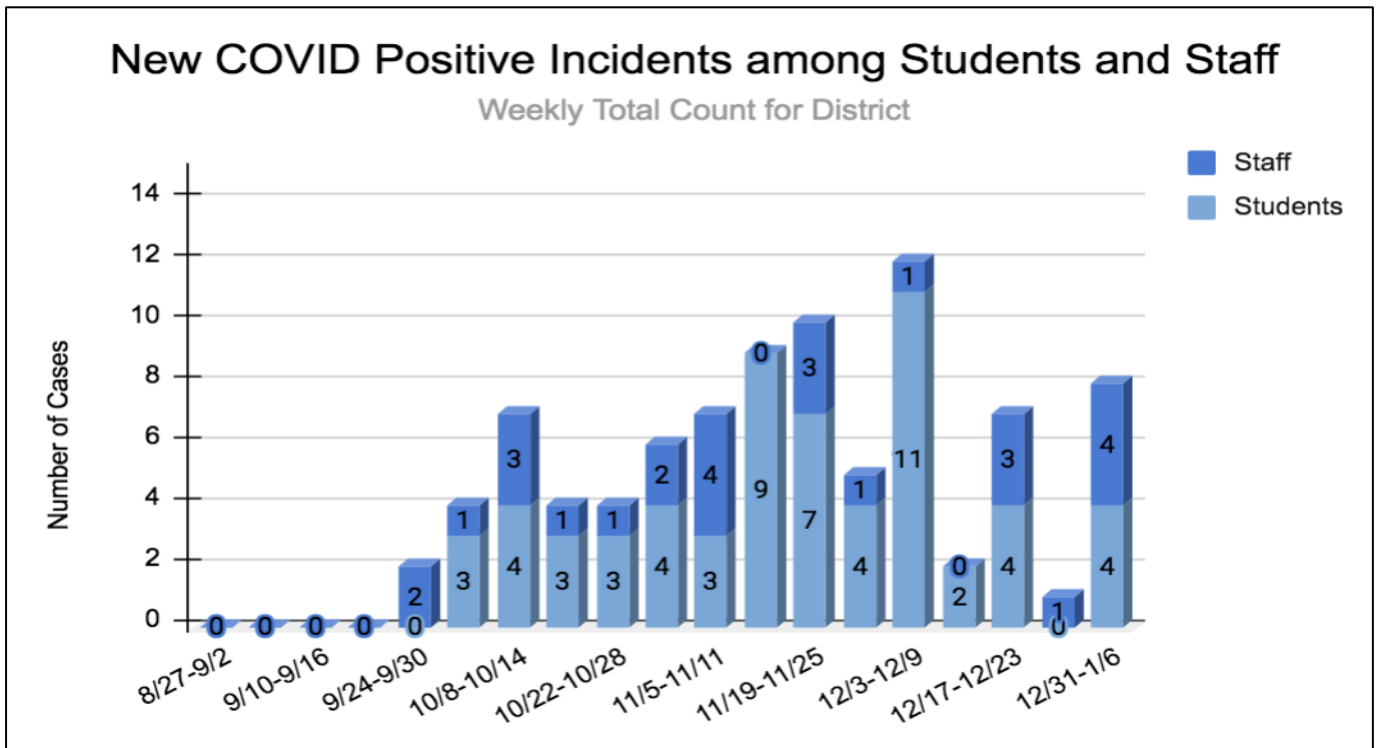
Screenshot of data displayed on Wednesday 1/6/21.



COVID-19 Positive Cases Reported in D39

Data reported as of Wednesday at 4:00 pm. Notices for cases are provided under COVID-19 Communications on [Metrics Dashboard page](#).

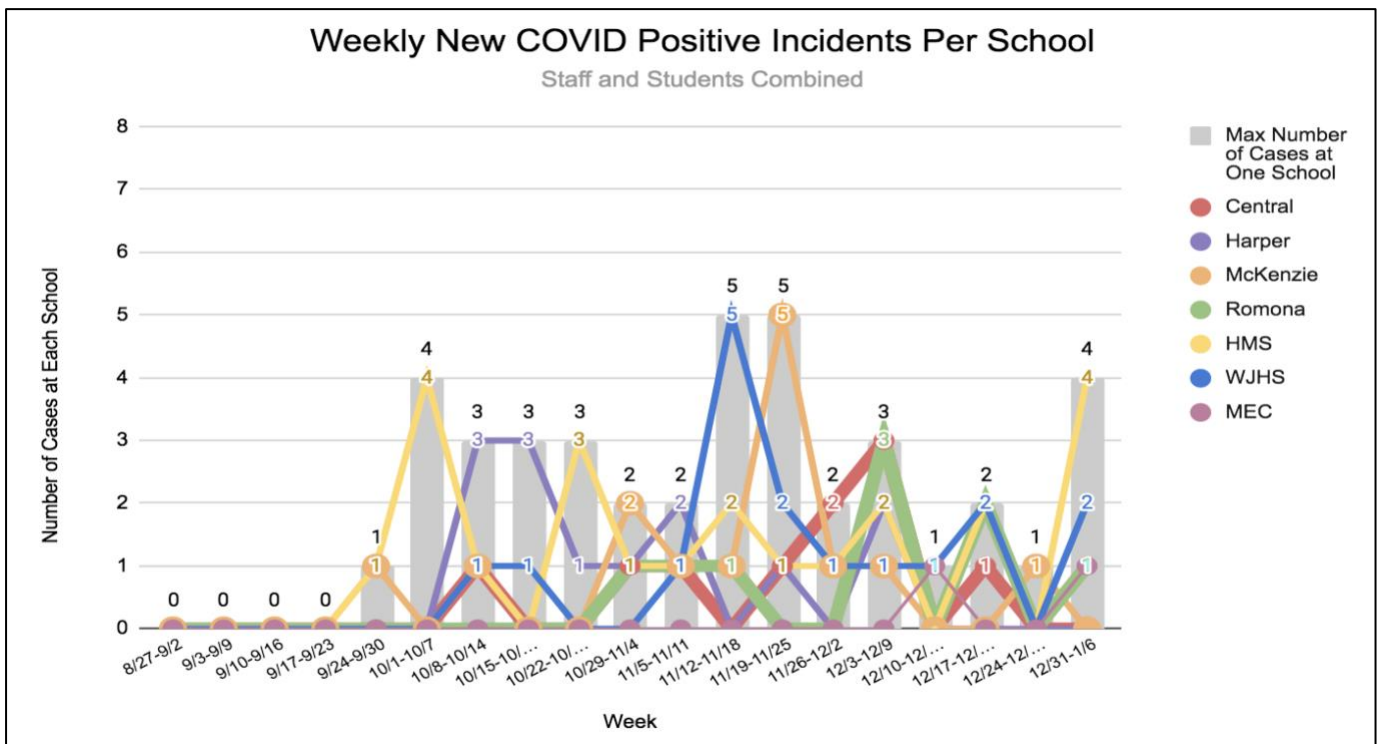
- D39 Students (Tracked by School Nurses)
- D39 Staff (Tracked by Human Resources Department)



- Max Number of Cases at One School

The chart below reflects a compilation of the data reported on the previous page by school.

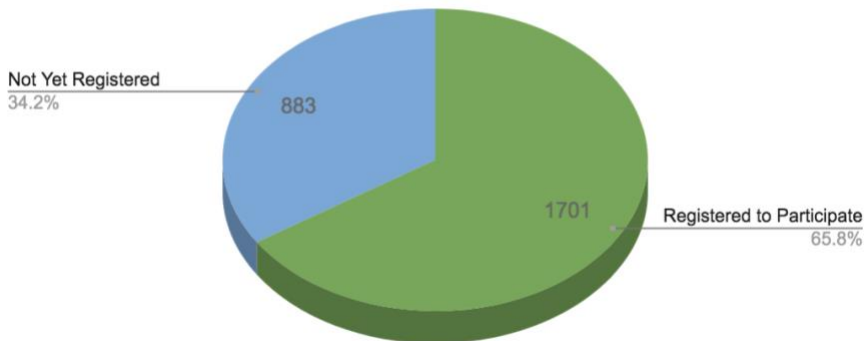
Data reported as of Wednesday at 4:00 pm. Notices for cases are provided under COVID-19 Communications on [Metrics Dashboard page](#).



SafeGuard Screening Metrics

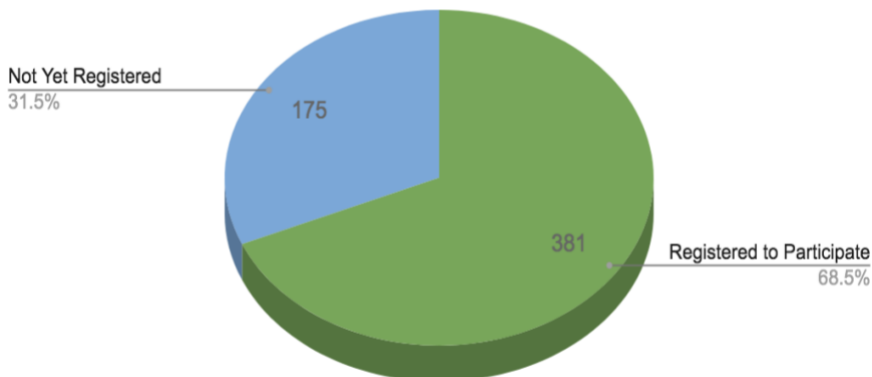
Student Registration for SafeGuard Screening

Registration of In-Person Students

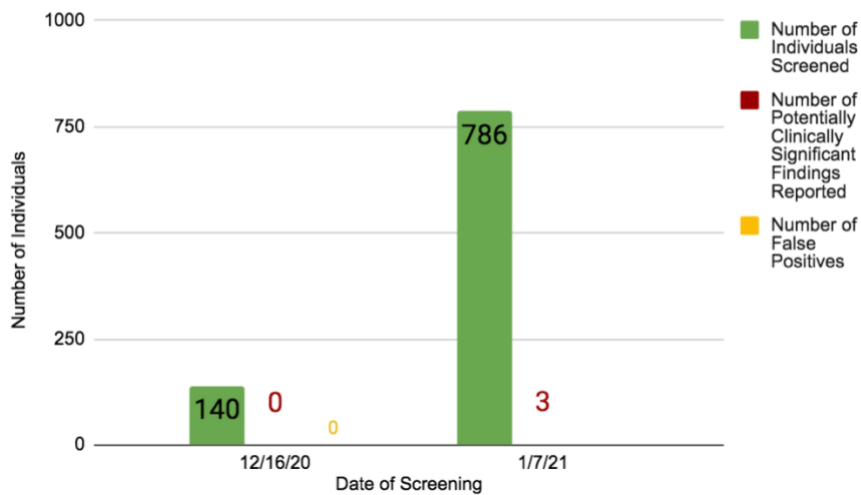


Staff Registration for SafeGuard Screening

Registration of In-Person Staff



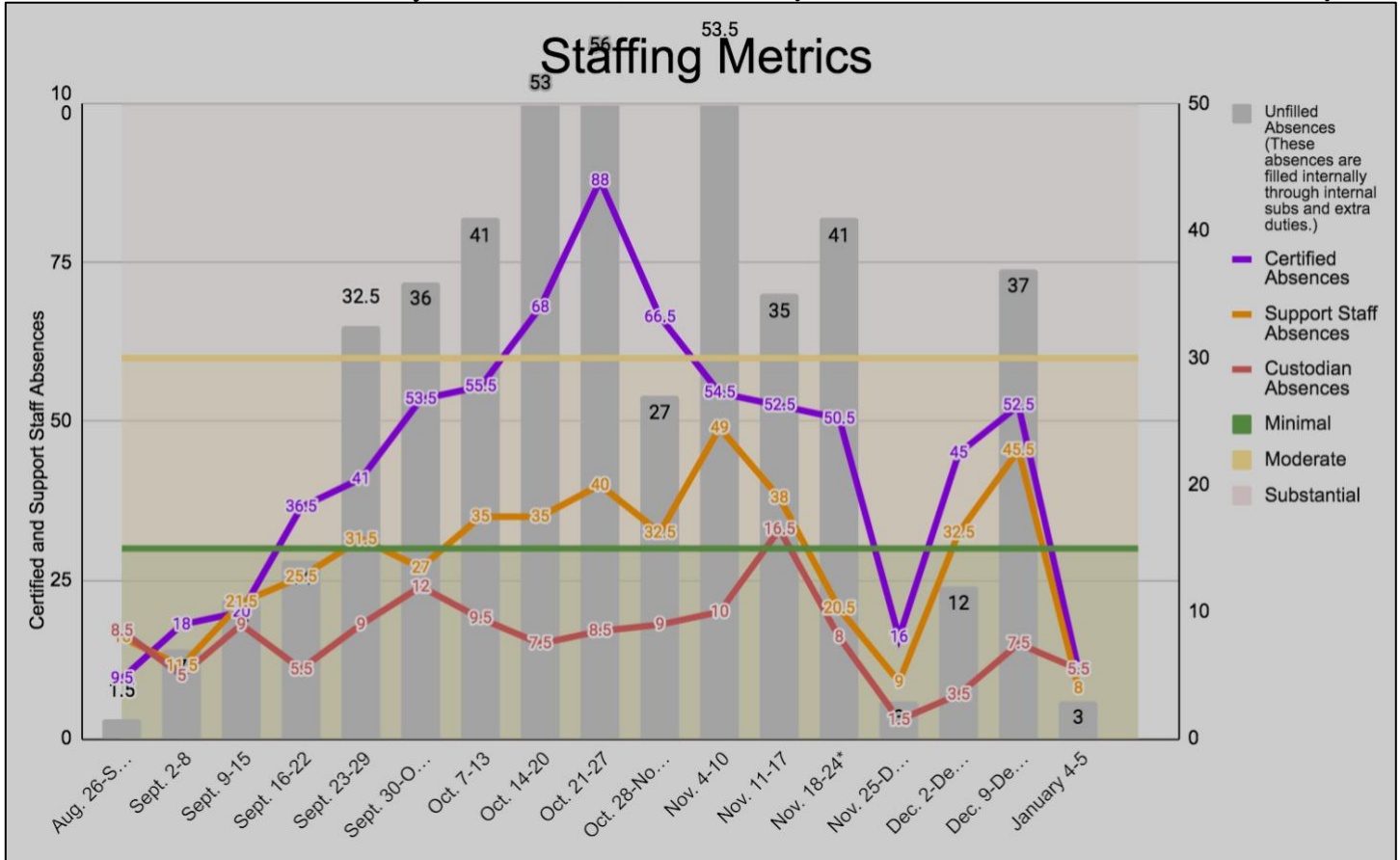
SafeGuard Screening in D39



Staffing Levels - (Tracked by Human Resources Department via Frontline)

Data reported as of noon on Wednesday for each week.

1. Certificated Staff Sick Day Absences (382 employees; 1,910 work days per week)
2. Custodial Staff Sick Day Absences (34 employees; 170 work days per week)
3. Support Staff Sick Day Absences (152 employees; 760 work days per week)
4. Availability of Substitutes (As Measured by Unfilled Substitute Positions; Filled Internally)



11/3 was a state holiday.

11/12-13/20 were PTC

11/23 & 11/24 Cert & SS non-work

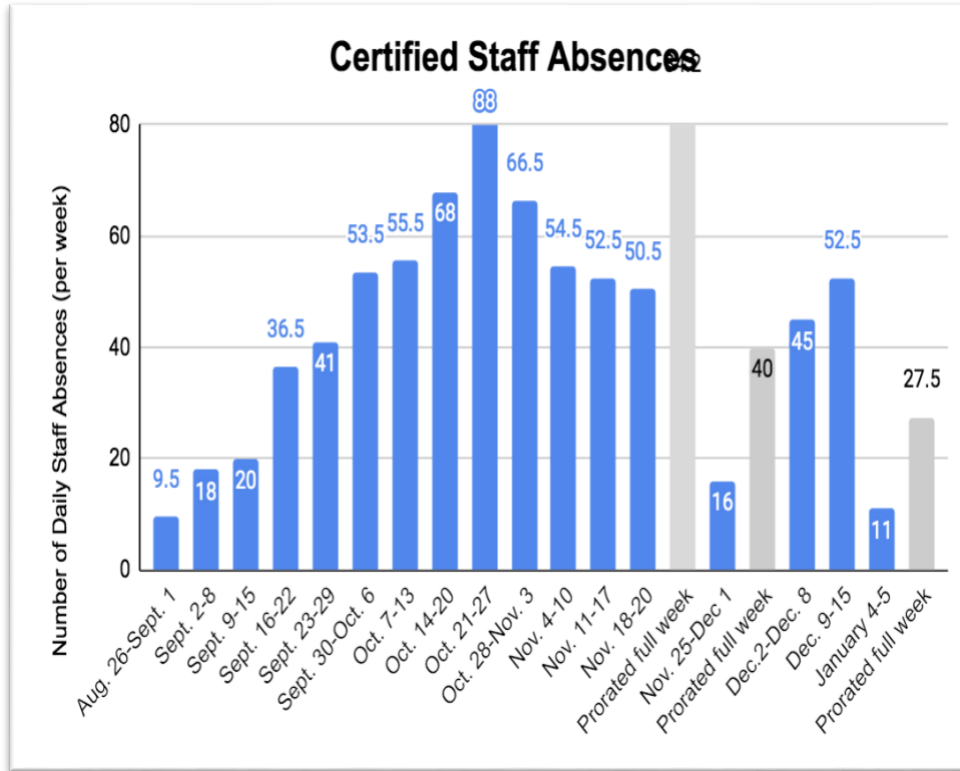
11/25 - 11/27 Holiday

12/7 - 12/8 In-Person for EC-2, Comp Needs Only

12/2 - 12/4 Remote Learning

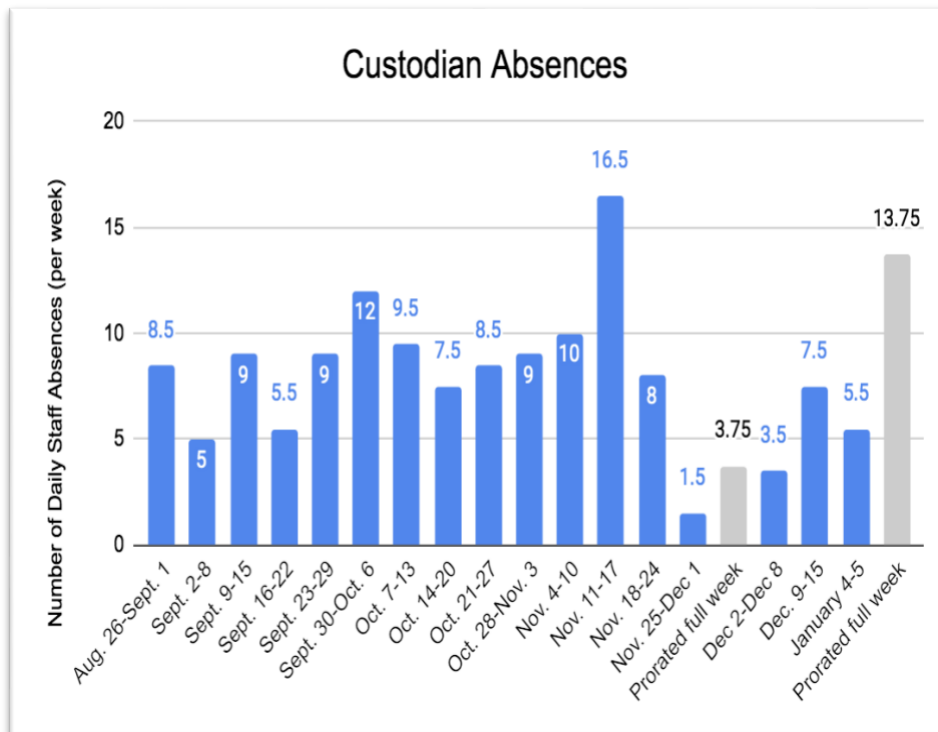
1/4 - 1/5 First 2 Days Returning from Break

- Certificated Staff Sick Day Absences (382 employees; 1,910 work days per week)



| Targets for Certificated Staff Absences | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|---------|
| | Substantial | Moderate | Minimal |
| Weekly Average by District | >60 | <=60 to >30 | <=30 |
| Weekly Average by School | >10 | <=10 to >5 | <=5 |
| Daily Average by School | >2 | <=2 to >1 | <=1 |
| 66.5 = Average Number of Certificated Staff Sick Day Absences per Week in 2019-20 | | | |

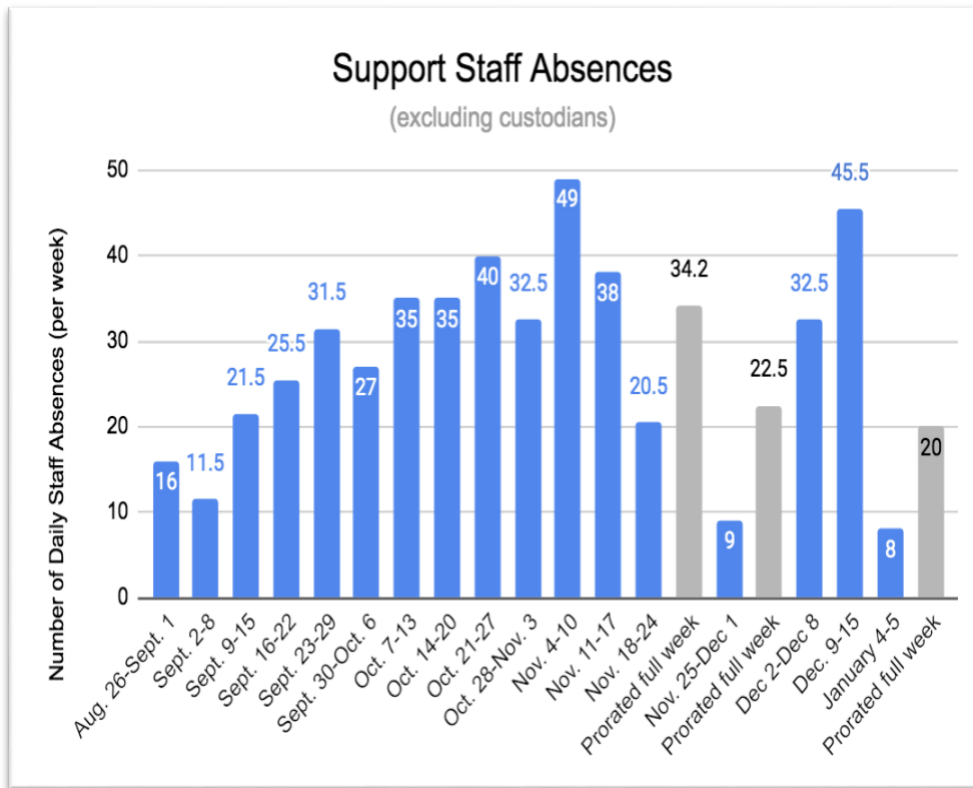
- Custodial Staff Sick Day Absences (34 employees; 170 work days per week)



| Targets for Custodian Absences | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|---------|
| | Substantial | Moderate | Minimal |
| Weekly Average by District | >30 | <=30 to >15 | <=15 |
| Weekly Average by School | >5 | <=5 to >2.5 | <=2.5 |
| Daily Average by School | >1 | <=1 to >0.5 | <=0.5 |
| 6.7 = Average Number of Custodian Staff Sick Day Absences per Week in 2019-20 | | | |

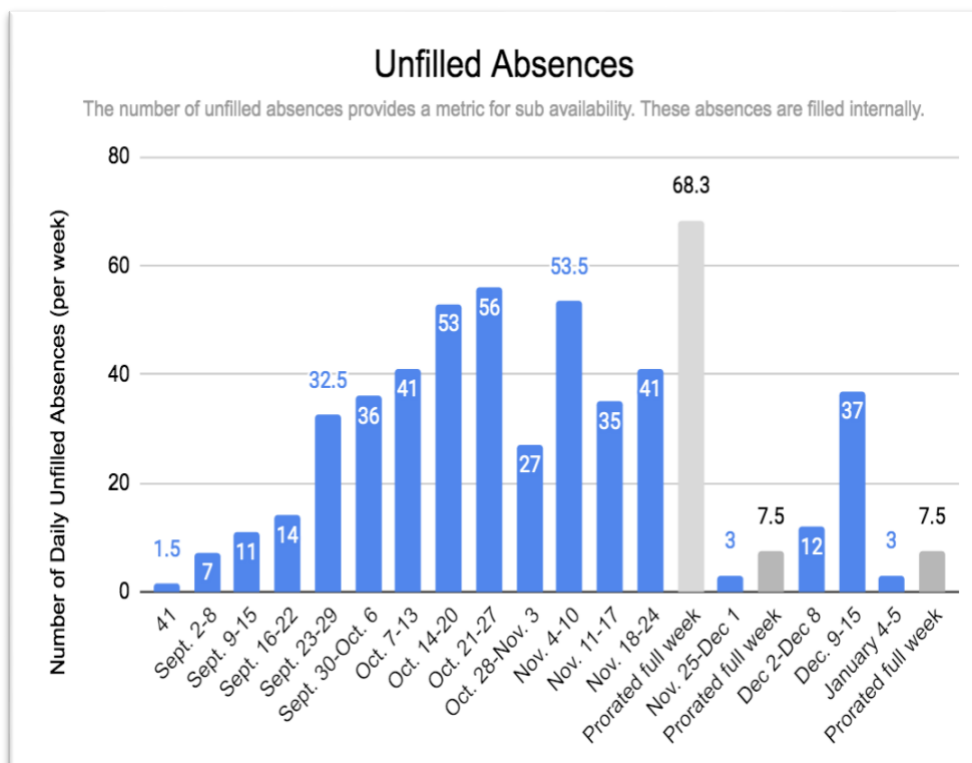
Note: The grey bar estimates absences based on those in the first half of the week.

- Support Staff Absences (152 employees; 760 work days per week)



| Targets for Support Staff Absences | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|---------|
| | Substantial | Moderate | Minimal |
| Weekly Average by District | >60 | <=60 to >30 | <=30 |
| Weekly Average by School | >10 | <=10 to >5 | <=5 |
| Daily Average by School | >2 | <=2 to >1 | <=1 |
| 27.0 = Average Number of Support Staff Sick Day Absences per Week in 2019-20 | | | |

- Availability of Substitutes (As Measured by Unfilled Substitute Positions; Filled Internally)



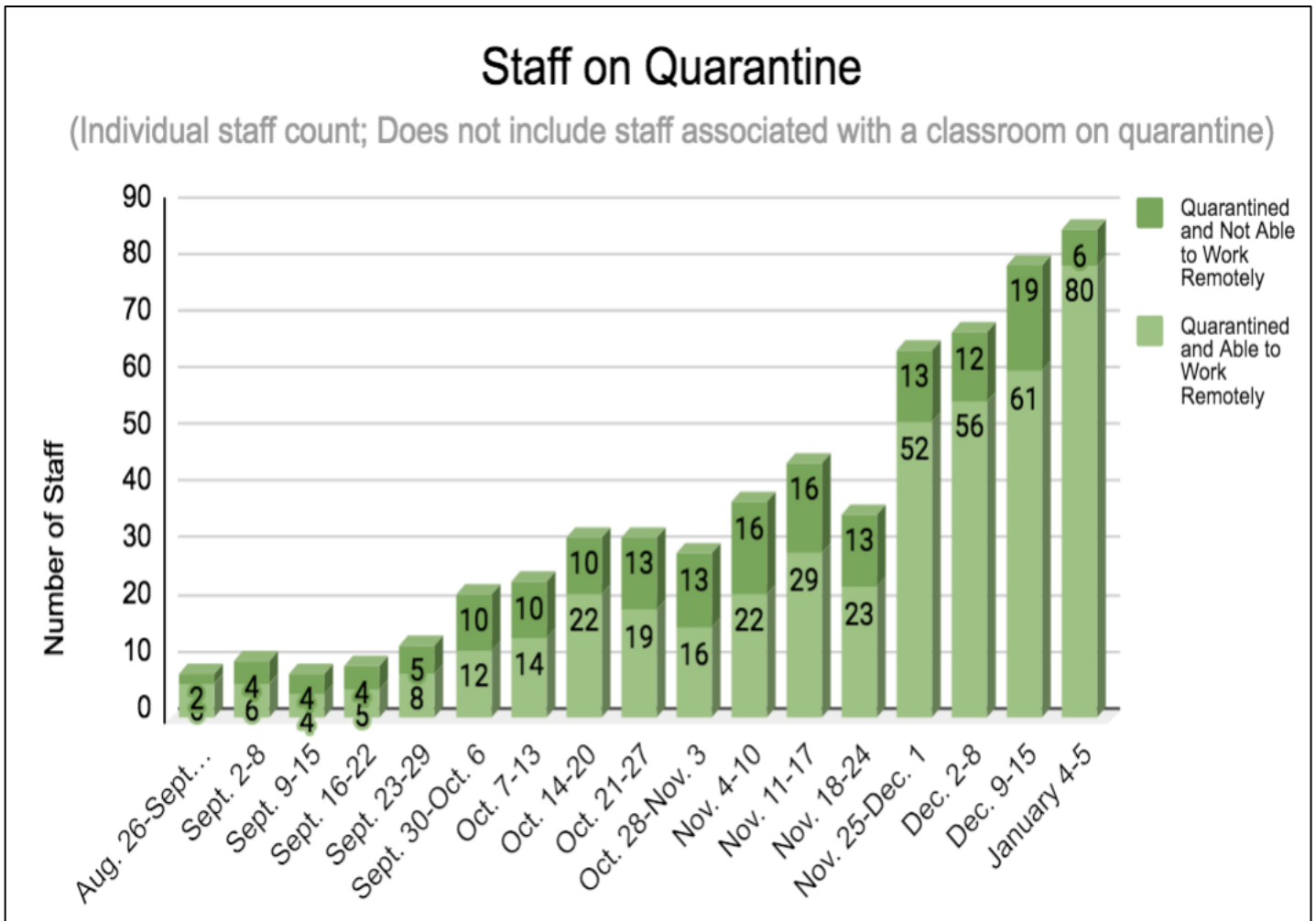
| Targets for Unfilled Absences | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|---------|
| | Substantial | Moderate | Minimal |
| Weekly Average by District | >30 | <=30 to >15 | <=15 |
| Weekly Average by School | >5 | <=5 to >2.5 | <=2.5 |
| 17.0 = Average Number of Unfilled Absences per Week in 2019-20 | | | |

Note: The grey bar estimates absences based on those in the first half of the week.

Staff Quarantine Rates (COVID Days)

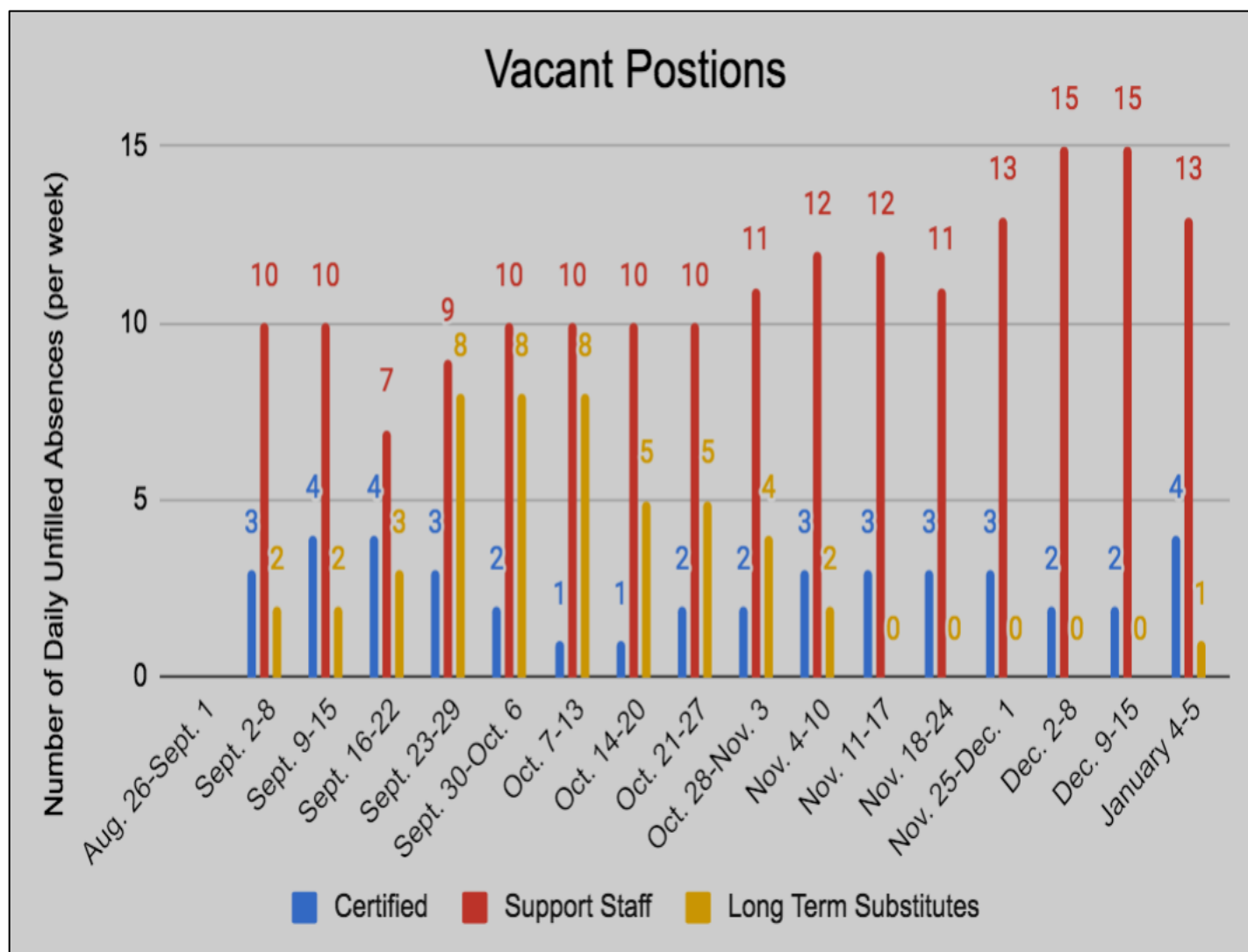
- Staff Working While on Quarantine
- Staff Not Working While on Quarantine

Data reported as of noon on Wednesday for each week.



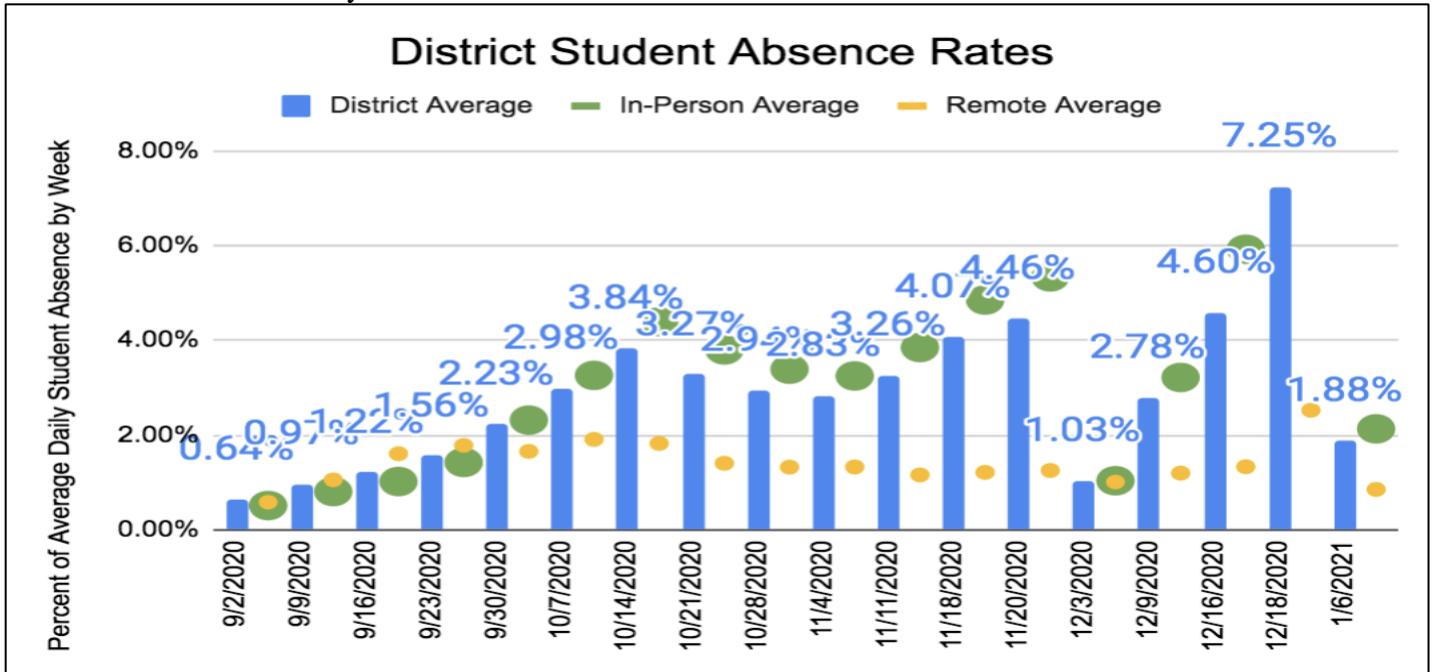
Note: There were 31 additional staff who indicated a need to be home due to new childcare needs the week of 1/4/21 related to COVID exposure/closures.

Data reported as of noon on Wednesday for each week.



Student Absences (Tracked within Student Information System)

- Daily Student Absences



Data for the week of 12/3/20 reflect fully remote attendance for the week following Thanksgiving.

Data for the week of 12/9/20 reflect fully remote attendance for 3rd-8th grade students, as well as in-person attendance for students in Early Childhood through 2nd grade and the comprehensive needs programs of the district for 12/7/20-12/9/20.

Data for in-person attendance during the week of 12/16/20 was impacted by students on quarantine and/or other reasons for not accessing in-person instruction the week prior to winter break.

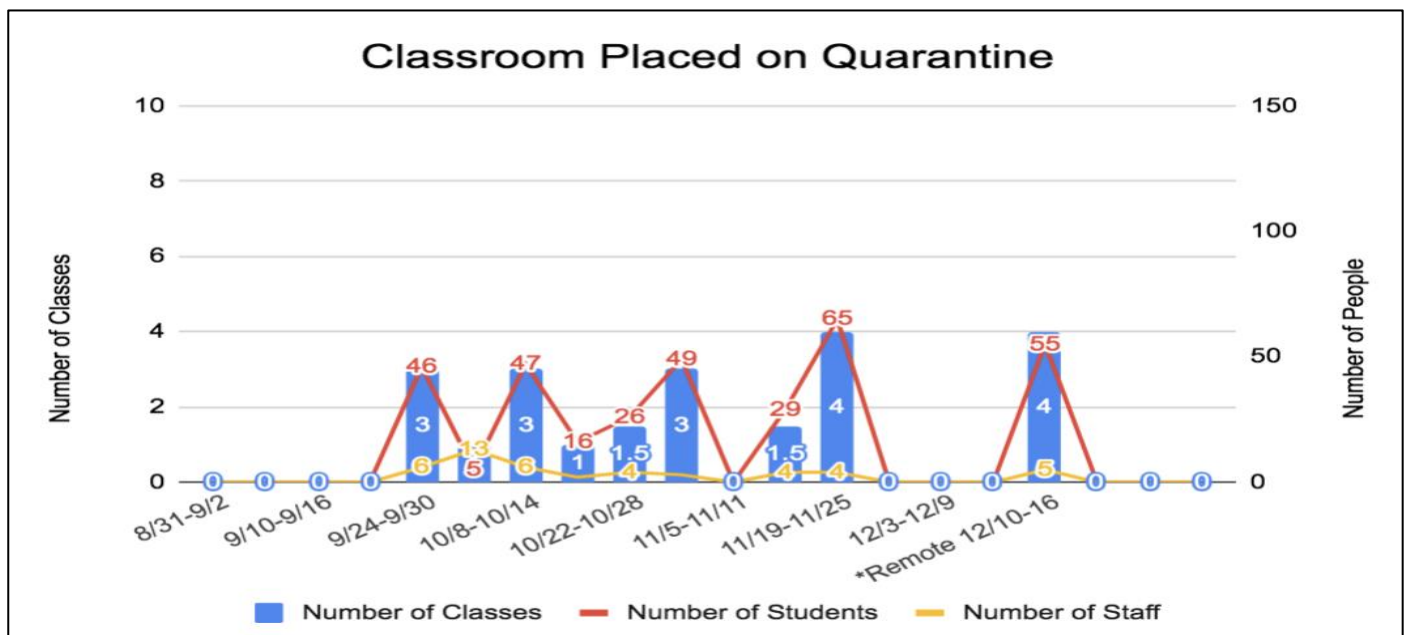
Data on 12/18/20 reflects the last two days of school in December prior to winter break.

Data on 1/6/21 reflects first three days of fully remote learning in January after winter break.

| Targets for Student Absences | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------|---------|
| | Substantial | Moderate | Minimal |
| Weekly Average by District | >7% | <=6% to >4% | <=4% |
| Typical annual student attendance in District 39 in 95.7% (ISBE Report Card). Thus, typical student absence rates are approximately 4.3%. | | | |

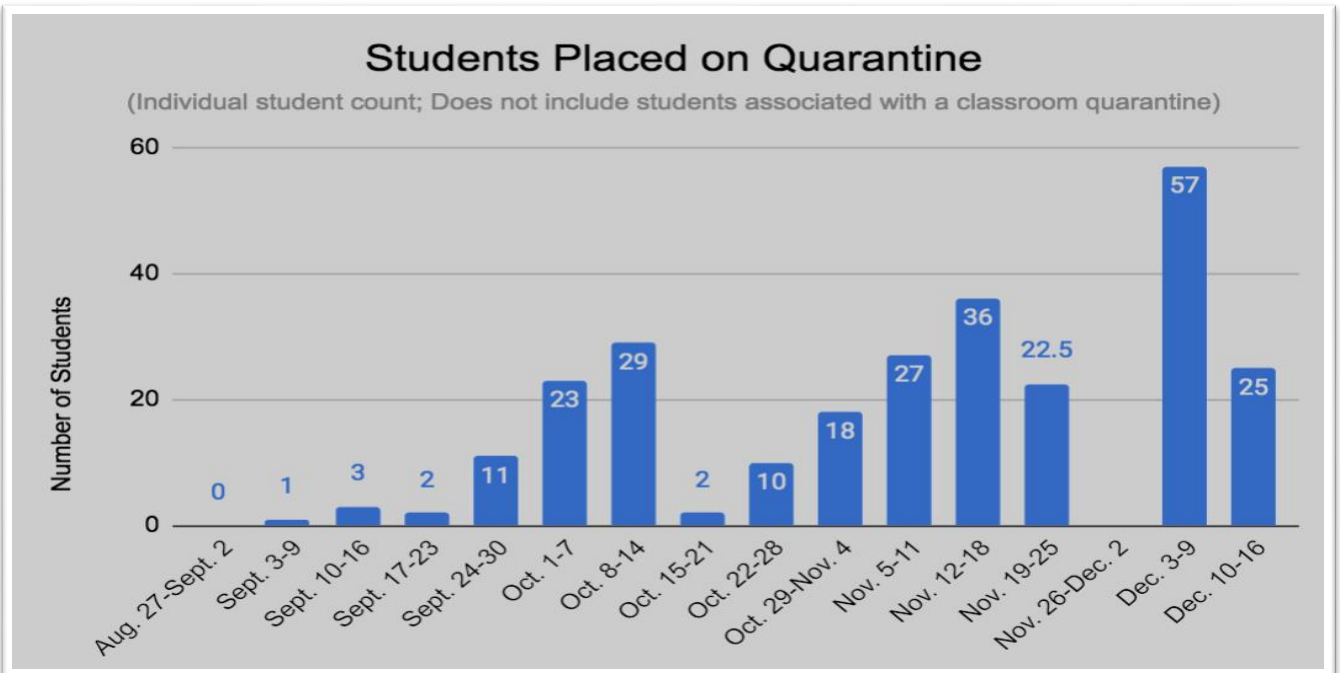
Class Quarantine Rates

Data reported as of noon on Wednesday for each week reflecting the number of classrooms placed onto quarantine, as well as the number of students and staff associated placed onto quarantine as part of the classroom quarantine.



Student Quarantine Rates

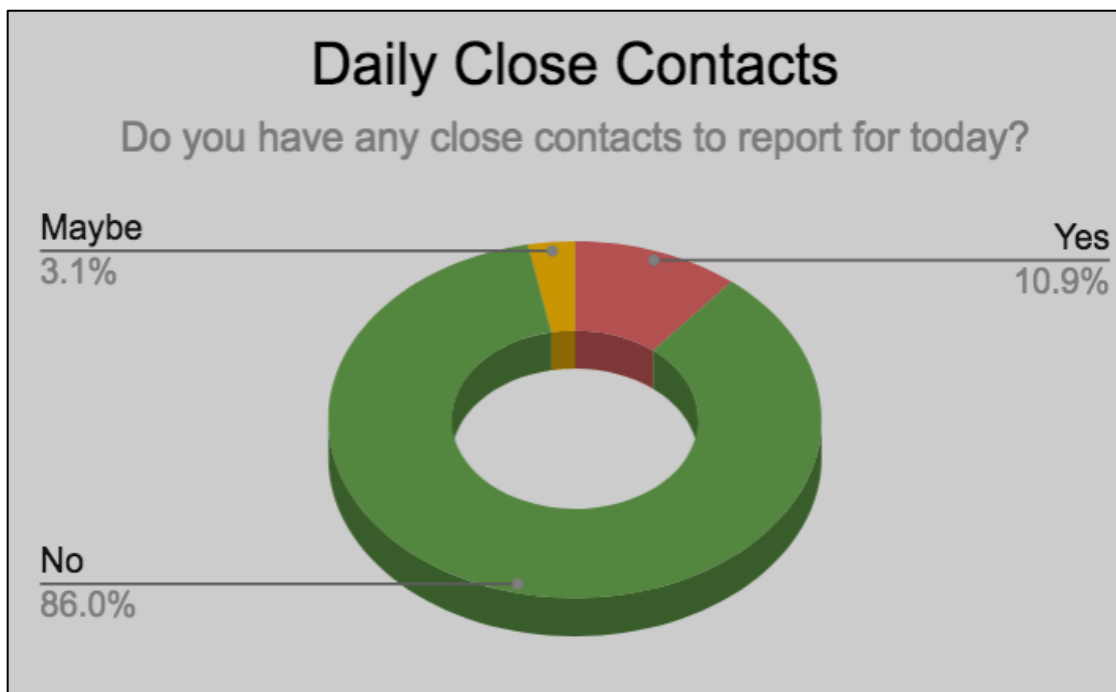
Data reported as of noon on Wednesday for each week. These data reflect the number of students placed onto quarantine due to exposure outside of school and/or positive diagnosis.



There is no new student quarantine data to report as of 1/6/21.

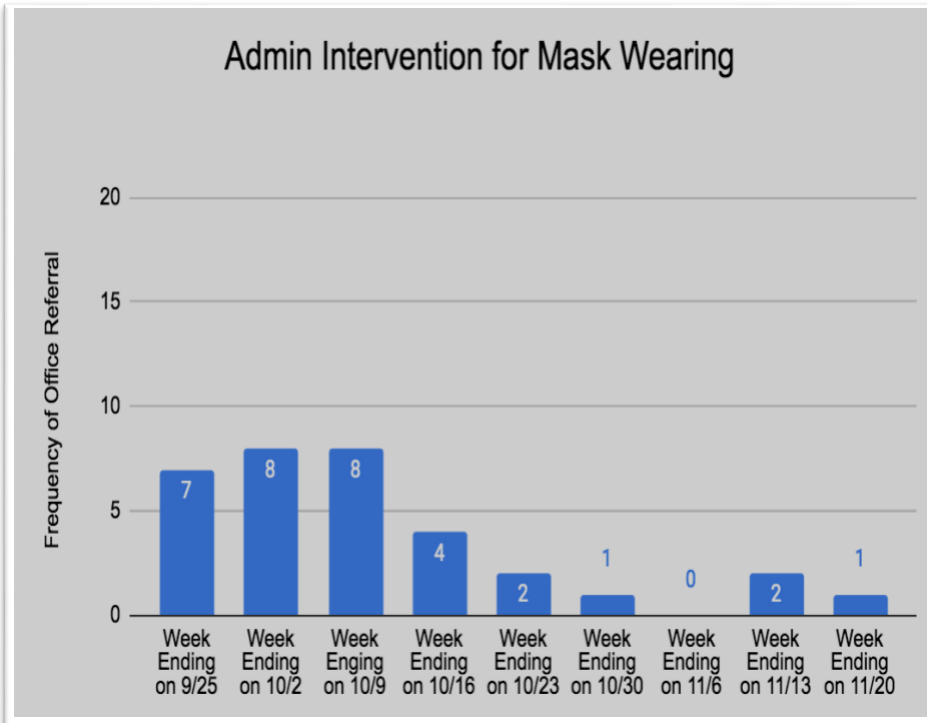
Operational Metrics - Are there persistent challenges that cannot be resolved?

- Social Distancing Compliance (Monitored through a daily close contact reporting form)
Every staff member is asked to complete a baseline form and then to report any close contacts that occur on a daily basis. (1585 responses total.)



Note: The Operations Subcommittee has finalized a new tool for monitoring operations. This tool will be used gather data following the next in-person instructional week.

- Mask Wearing Compliance (# of administrative interventions)



| Targets: Frequency of Reports of Persistent Challenges with Social Distancing/Mask Wearing | | | |
|---|-------------|------------|---------|
| | Substantial | Moderate | Minimal |
| Weekly Average by District | >24 | <=24 to >6 | <=12 |
| Weekly Average by School | >4 | <=4 to >1 | <=2 |

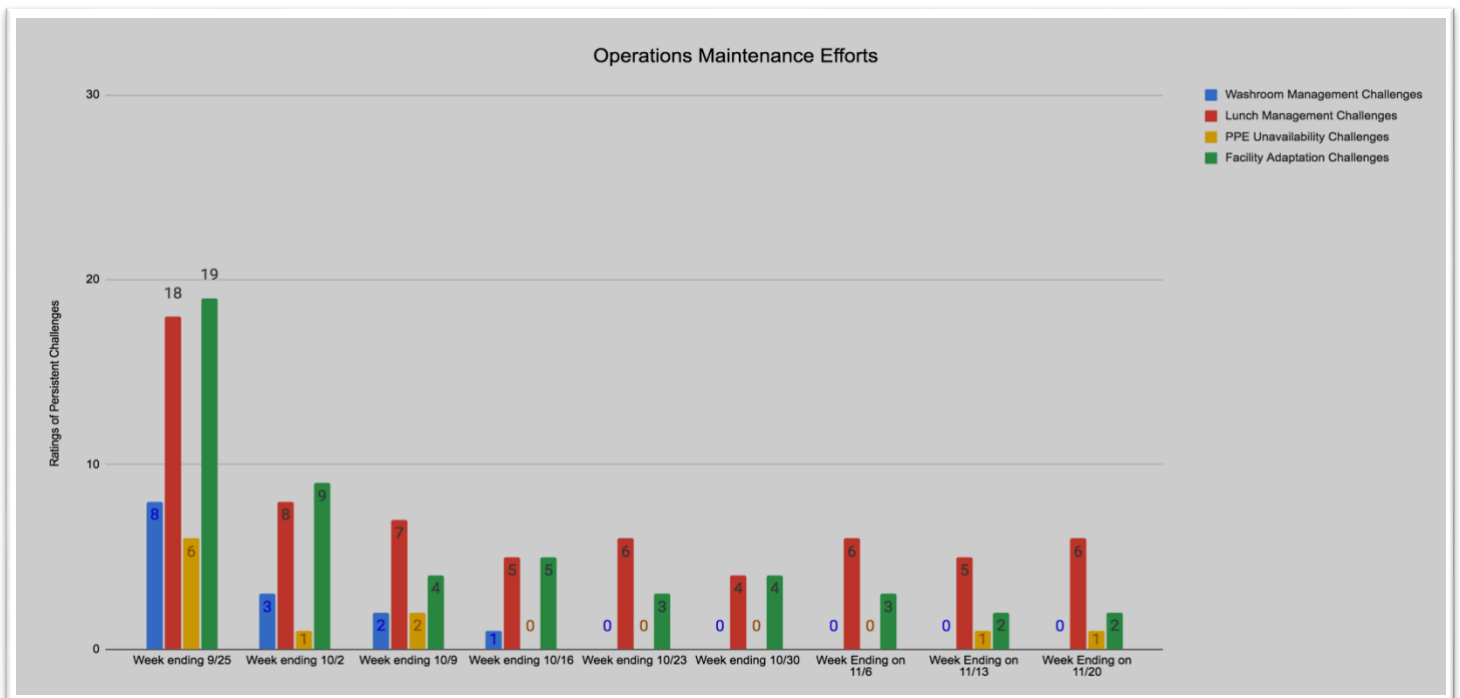
Note: The Operations Subcommittee has developed a new tool for monitoring operations. This new tool will replace the previous strategy for ongoing monitoring that was initiated the week of 9/25. Current data reflects number of referrals to administration for mask wearing.

Operational Metrics, Supplies and Facilities - Are there persistent challenges that cannot be resolved?

Within the maintenance phase of school operations, principals are asked to rate ongoing management efforts related to areas of operational management, supplies and facility needs within their building. Persistent challenges are situations that arise that require attention beyond simple reminders, redirection and the regular management responsibilities performed within your school. Scale: A 10 indicates that the challenges were persistent and required 10 or more hours of attention from the principal within the last week. A 1 indicates that the challenges were minimal and required 1 hour or less of attention last week.

- Washroom Break Management
- Lunch Safety Management
- PPE Availability Needs/Persistent Challenges Guidance
- Facility Adaptations to Accommodate Health Guidance

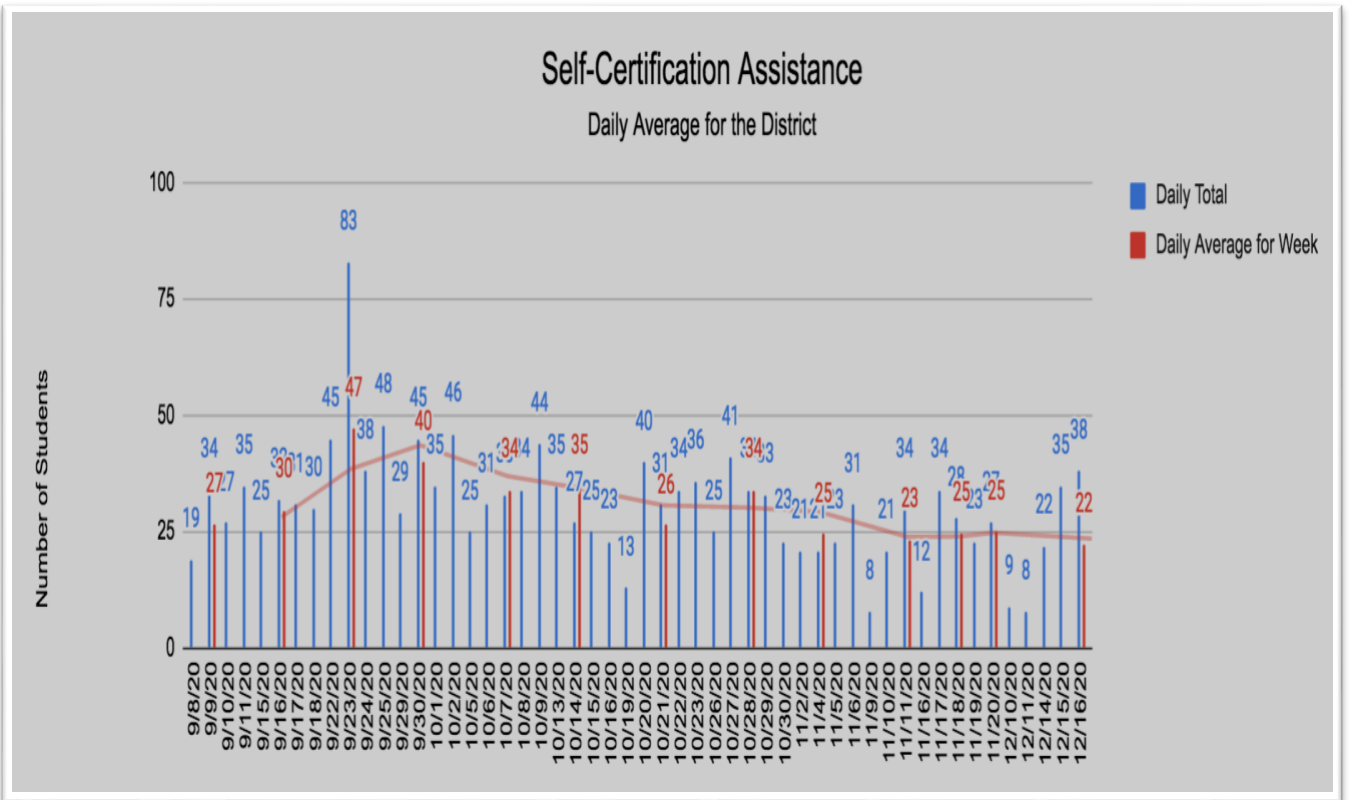
Note: The Operations Subcommittee has finalized a new tool for monitoring operations. This tool will be used gather data following the next in-person instructional week.



Scale:

- Each School is rated on a scale of 1 to 10.
- 0 indicates that the challenges were minimal and required approximately 1 hour or less of attention last week.
- 10 indicates that the challenges were persistent and required 10 or more hours of attention from the principal within the last week.
- The chart reflects the combined ratings.

Self-Certification Compliance (# of students arriving to school without self-certifying)



There is no new self-certification data to report as of 1/6/21.

Effective Instruction

1. Engagement Levels in Remote Learning

A Targeted Review of the D39 Enhanced Fully Remote Learning Program was conducted. [A Report of Findings](#) was presented at the October Board of Education Meeting ([Agenda](#) & [Video](#)). Follow-up action steps and improvement efforts were discussed and initiated, and will be presented at the October Board Committee of the Whole Meeting.

A Targeted Review of the D39 In-Person Learning Program was conducted. A [Report of Findings](#) was presented at the November Board of Education Meeting ([Agenda](#) & [Video](#)). Follow-up action steps and improvement efforts will be discussed and initiated, and will be presented at the December Board Committee of the Whole Meeting.

2. Learning Progress of Students

The district administered the NWEA MAP assessment to students in grades 2-8 to evaluate academic achievement and growth. The [2020 Fall Assessment Report](#) was presented at the November Board of Education Meeting ([Agenda](#) & [Video](#)).

2. **Current Scientific Research:** The research on SARS-CoV2 and COVID-19 continues to develop rapidly. The latest findings on spread, mitigation, treatment, and health impact will inform the District's decision-making process.

Note: A subcommittee of the Metrics Team is evaluating options for COVID-19 testing access and programming. The Board of Education approved on November 16, 2020 a contract with Ambry to expand access to PCR testing for students and household members of staff. The Board authorized a contract for a more regular screening program at its Committee of the Whole Meeting on December 7. This program was piloted for the week of December 14th and is preparing to launch for access district-wide in January.

The following research articles are offered by team members

Summary:

- With the right safety protocols, schools are not a source of transmission (Germany even found that the opening of school reduced transmission)
- Younger kids get sick less and are less transmissible
- Increased community prevalence will put more pressure on schools because more students and staff will have the virus”

[This presentation from WHO](#) has a good synthesis of the research, as well as [this article](#) from Nature.

A few other recent studies:

- [Kids, school, and COVID-19: What we know — and what we don't](#)
 - One of the largest studies, led by Brown University economist Emily Oster, PhD, analyzed in-school infection data from 47 states over the last two weeks of September. Among more than 200,000 students and 63,000 staff who had returned to school, Oster reported an infection rate of 0.13% among students and 0.24% among staff. The low infection rates support what other researchers have seen in smaller samples. “What we haven’t seen are superspreader events” that ignited in schools, says Sallie Permar, MD, PhD, a professor of pediatrics and immunology at Duke. “The fear that you’d have one infected kid come to school, and then you’d have many other kids and teachers and relatives [at home] get infected — that hasn’t happened.”
 - See also: [Schools Aren't Super-Spreaders](#)
- [School Re-Openings after Summer Breaks in Germany Did Not Increase SARS-CoV-2](#)
 - Over a large number of specifications, sub-group analyses and robustness checks, we do not find any evidence of a positive effect of school re-openings on case numbers. On the contrary, our preferred specification indicates that the end of summer breaks had a negative effect on the number of new confirmed cases. Three weeks after the end of summer breaks, cases have decreased by 0.55 cases per 100,000 inhabitants or 27 percent of a standard deviation. Our results are not explained by changes in mobility patterns around school re-openings arising from travel returnees. We conclude that school re-openings in Germany under strict hygiene measures combined with quarantine and containment measures have not increased the number of newly confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infections.
- [Child care not associated with spread of COVID-19, Yale study finds](#)
 - The study, [published in](#) the journal [Pediatrics](#), found that exposure to child care was not associated with an elevated risk of spreading COVID-19 from children to adults, provided the child care programs took multiple safety measures — including disinfecting, handwashing, symptom screening, social distancing, mask-wearing, and limiting group size — and were located in communities where the spread of COVID-19 was contained. (Full article [here](#))

Study from Duke

<https://www.insidehighered.com/news/2020/11/18/duke-study-highlights-importance-broad-asymptomatic-testing>

https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/69/wr/mm6946e1.htm?s_cid=mm6946e1_w

- Over the course of the first 10 weeks of the fall semester, Duke conducted 68,913 tests on 10,265 students. Slightly more than half (51 percent) of the 84 total students who tested positive were asymptomatic
- “Some of those individuals had some very high viral load numbers: what that translates to is how much virus they had when we tested them,”
- Also of note, the authors wrote that contact tracing has found no evidence linking transmission to in-person classes.
- The authors also found that student compliance with testing on their scheduled testing date was approximately 95 percent.

UNICEF: Schools are not 'main drivers' of Covid among kids

<https://subscriber.politicopro.com/education/article/2020/11/unicef-schools-are-not-main-drivers-of-covid-among-kids-2020415>