

# Impact of Covid-19 on Education



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# National ambition

- “Returning to school is vital for children’s education and for their wellbeing. Time out of school is detrimental for children’s cognitive and academic development, particularly for disadvantaged children. This impact can affect both current levels of education, and children’s future ability to learn, therefore we need to ensure all pupils can return to school sooner rather than later.
- The risk to children themselves of becoming severely ill from coronavirus (COVID-19) is very low and there are negative health impacts of being out of school. We know that school is a vital point of contact for public health and safeguarding services that are critical to the wellbeing of children and families.”

## Latest attendance stats

- Primary attendance national – 88%
- Secondary attendance national – 79%
- Primary attendance Hampshire – 92%
- Secondary attendance Hampshire – 86%

Source: DfE daily attendance feed 19<sup>th</sup> November 2020. Figures based upon schools that submitted a return.

## Latest attendance stats

- Attendance of children with a social worker nationally – 78%
- Attendance of children with a social worker in Hampshire – 83%
- Attendance of children with an EHCP nationally – 78%
- Attendance of children with an EHCP in Hampshire – 84%

Source: DfE daily attendance feed 19<sup>th</sup> November 2020. Figures based upon schools that submitted a return.

## Positive cases in schools

- 270 schools with positive cases
- 320 positive cases with staff
- 435 positive cases in children and young people

Source: Information shared by schools to the Local Authority (19/11/20)

# SAGE review of evidence on school closures 13/11/20

- School closures put educational outcomes at risk, especially for disadvantaged students (High Confidence). Existing inequalities (High Confidence) and attainment gaps (Low/Medium Confidence) are already being exacerbated. Opportunities for early identification of emerging learning problems are also missed during school closures (High Confidence).
- School closures cause impairment to the physical and mental health of children. Evidence suggests that the mental health of adolescents is particularly affected (High Confidence). Cognitive, social, and emotional developmental outcomes are also at risk (Medium Confidence) as is physical health (Low Confidence).

## Continued...

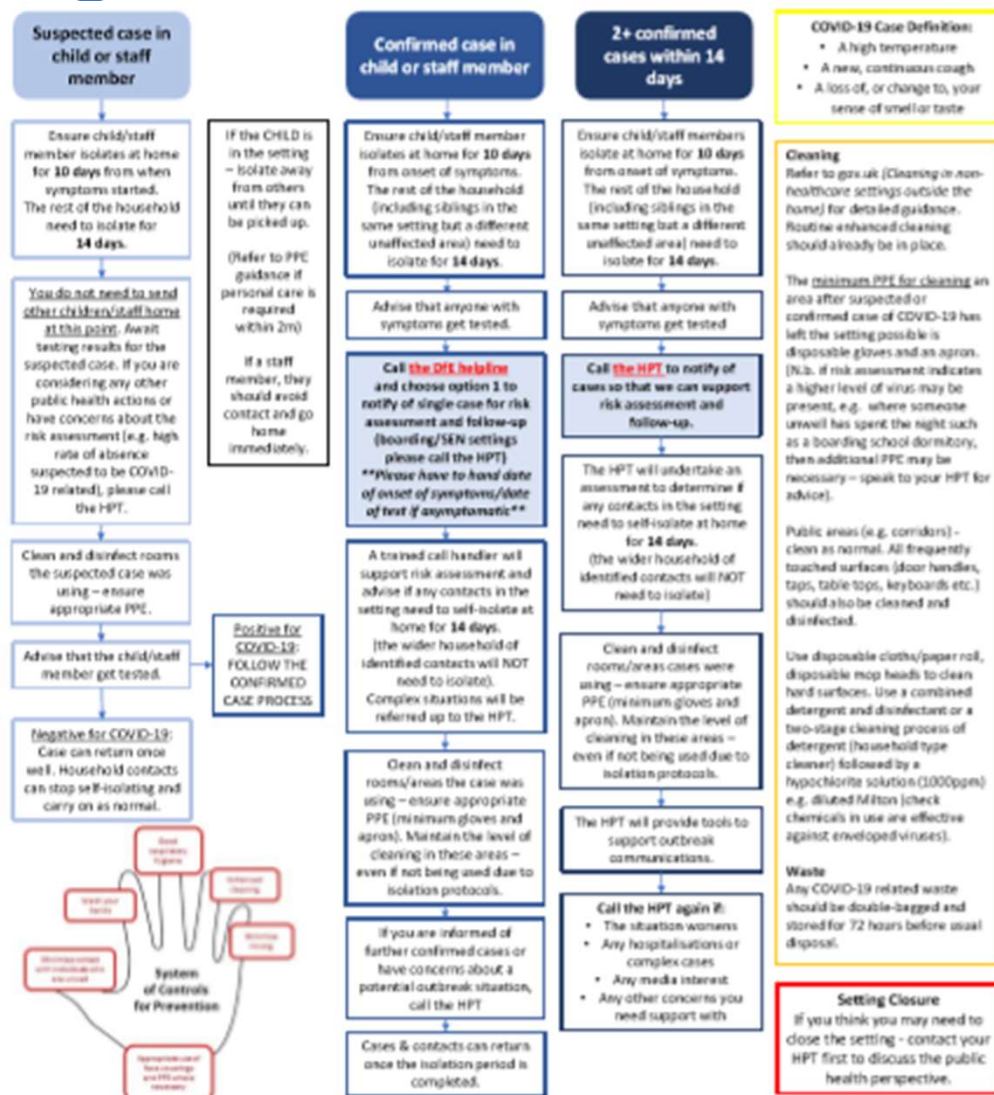
- School closures have a particularly adverse impact on vulnerable children due to reduced access to essential services (High Confidence). Other lockdown-related stressors for children and parents, such as economic uncertainty, are also likely to be exacerbated (Medium Confidence).
- Extended periods of remote learning can lead to poorer educational outcomes, although some sources suggest that in the short-term adverse outcomes may be limited (Low Confidence).

<https://dfemedia.blog.gov.uk/2020/11/13/question-and-answers-sage-papers-on-covid-19-transmissions-in-schools/>



# Positive case management

- Straight forward single case management – DfE Hotline
- Multiple, complex case management – Local Health Protection Team
- Special Schools all go to Local Health Protection Team





# Support to schools

- Public Health – access to high quality advice that informs decision making
- School Improvement Team – high quality leadership support - implementing PH advice, remote learning, recovery curriculum
- Communications Team – advice on communications with parents and media support

# Outstanding response from schools

- Clear recording keeping - seating plans and photos
- Bubble integrity
- Segregated start and finish times
- Staggered play and break times
- Face masks
- Hand sanitisers everywhere
- Communication – children, staff and parents
- Cleaning regime
- Remote teaching
- Remote learning
- Recovery curriculum