

Metrics & Models	On-Site	On-Site and Distance Learning	Transition	Distance Learning
County Case Rate per 100,000 People Over 14 days	<50.0	50.0 to <100.0	100.0 to ≤200.0	>200.0
County Case Count Over 14 days (for small counties ¹)	<30	30 to <45	45 to ≤60	>60
County Test Positivity²	<5.0%	5.0% to <8.0%	8.0% to ≤10.0%	>10.0%
Instructional Model	Prioritize <i>On-Site</i> or <i>Hybrid</i> (as needed to maintain small cohorts) instructional models.	Prioritize careful phasing in of <i>On-Site</i> or <i>Hybrid</i> for elementary schools (starting with K-3 and adding additional grades up to grade 6). Middle school and high school primarily <i>Comprehensive Distance Learning</i> with allowable <i>Limited In-Person Instruction</i> . Over time, if elementary schools can demonstrate the ability to limit transmission in the school environment ⁵ , transition to <i>On-Site</i> or <i>Hybrid</i> .	Consider transition to <i>Comprehensive Distance Learning</i> with allowable <i>Limited In-Person Instruction</i> . → For counties with an upward case/positivity trend (entering from a lower risk category), school officials should discuss with their local public health authority (LPHA) and consider the spread of COVID-19 within schools and the local community in deciding whether to return to <i>Comprehensive Distance Learning</i> (CDL). ⁴ ← Schools in counties with downward case/positivity trend must remain in CDL until they drop into the Moderate Risk category or lower.	Implement <i>Comprehensive Distance Learning</i> with allowable <i>Limited In-Person Instruction</i> only.

Metrics Risk Table Footnotes

1. Counties with <30,000 residents.
2. If statewide testing volume decreases by more than 10% in the week prior compared to the previous week due to external factors (such as due to a natural disaster or acute decrease in testing supplies), then OHA and ODE will consider temporarily suspending the use of percent positivity in the reopening considerations.
3. "Local/neighborhood" means the areas where the students and staff live (even if outside the school's typical boundaries), including neighboring larger communities where they typically go for work, shopping, eating, and entertainment.
4. In considering community spread, public health should take into consideration the cases in the community, COVID-19 test availability in the community, recent percent positivity of tests, capacity in the community to respond to cases and outbreaks and the regional hospital capacity available for those with severe disease.
5. As a measure to monitor limited introduction or spread, local public health should look for an average outbreak size of 3 or less, excluding outbreaks with only one case, over the prior 4 weeks.