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## The Problem With Coronavirus School Closures

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6-8 minutes

Children have suffered because many mayors and governors were too willing to close public schools.







## Credit...Sarah Blesener for The New York Times

Some things are true even though President Trump says them.

Trump has been demanding for months that schools reopen, and on that he seems to have been largely right. Schools, especially elementary schools, do not appear to have been major sources of coronavirus transmission, and remote learning is proving to be a catastrophe for many low-income children.

Yet America is shutting schools — New York City announced Wednesday that it was closing schools in the nation's largest school district — even as it allows businesses like restaurants and bars to operate. What are our priorities?

"I have taught at the same low-income school for the last 25 years, and, truly, I can attest that remote schooling is failing our children," said LaShondra Taylor, an English teacher in Broward County, Fla.

Some students don't have a computer or don't have Wi-Fi, Taylor said. Kids regularly miss classes because they have to babysit, or run errands, or earn money for their struggling families.

"The amount of absences is mind-blowing," she said.

Adeola Whitney, chief executive of <u>Reading Partners</u>, an outstanding early literacy program, referred to the traditional

"summer slide" in which low-income students lose ground during the summer months and told me: "The 'summer slide' is now being dwarfed by 'Covid slide' projections."



Image



Credit...Sarah Blesener for The New York Times

Granted, the United States has done such a poor job of controlling

the virus that as the pandemic rages across the country it may be necessary to shut some schools. But that should be the last resort.

I've been <u>writing since May</u> about the importance of keeping schools open, and initially the debate wasn't so politicized. But after Trump, trying to project normalcy, blustered in July about schools needing to open, Republicans backed him and too many Democrats instinctively lined up on the other side. Joe Biden <a href="mailto:echoed">echoed</a> their extreme caution, as did many Democratic mayors and governors.

So Democrats helped preside over school closures that have devastated millions of families and damaged children's futures.

<u>Cities such as</u> Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, D.C., have closed schools while allowing restaurants to operate.

It's true that Trump was simply trying to downplay the virus. If he wanted schools open, he should have fought the pandemic more seriously and invested federal money to help make school buildings safer against the virus's spread.

Yet today, while we all want in-classroom instruction, the practical question is whether to operate schools that don't have optimal ventilation and other protections. The United States has answered by shuttering many schools and turning to remote learning even as many businesses have stayed open or reopened. Much of Europe pursued the opposite route, closing pubs and restaurants but doing everything possible to keep schools operating — and the evidence suggests that Europe has the smarter approach.

In both Europe and the United States, schools have not been linked to substantial transmission, and teachers and family members have not been shown to be at extra risk (this is more

clear of elementary schools than of high schools). Meanwhile, the evidence has mounted of the human cost of school closures.

"Children learn best when physically present in the classroom,"

notes the American Academy of Pediatrics. "But children get much
more than academics at school. They also learn social and
emotional skills at school, get healthy meals and exercise, mental
health support and other services that cannot be easily replicated
online."

One child <u>in eight</u> in America lives with a parent with an addiction — a reflection of America's other pandemic. <u>I've seen kids</u> living in chaotic homes, and for them the school building is a refuge and a lifeline.

America's education system already transmits advantage and disadvantage from one generation to the next: Rich kids attend rich schools that propel them forward, and low-income children attend struggling schools that hold them back.

School closures magnify these inequities, as many private schools remain open and affluent parents are better able to help kids adjust to remote learning. At the same time, low-income children fall even further behind.

"Students are struggling," Austin Beutner, superintendent of the Los Angeles Unified School District, where more than four-fifths of students live below the poverty line, told me. "And if you're not becoming proficient in reading in first, second, third grade, you may face a lifetime of consequences."



## Image



Credit...Sarah Blesener for The New York Times

Research from <u>Argentina</u> and <u>Belgium</u> on school strikes indicates that missing school inflicts long-term damage on students (boys

seem particularly affected, with higher dropout rates and lower incomes as adults). McKinsey & Company <a href="https://example.com/has-estimated">has estimated</a> that in this pandemic, school closures may lead to one million additional high school dropouts.

Dropouts live shorter lives, so while the virus kills, so do school closures. One study this month estimated that closures of primary schools in the United States will cause many more years of life lost, because of increasing numbers of dropouts, than could be saved even if schools did spread the virus freely.

Across the country from Taylor's classroom in Florida, Lauren Berg is an elementary school principal in McMinnville, Ore. Berg said some students flourish with distance learning, but three or four students in each class struggle to attend regularly.

The school tries everything: It gives out Chromebooks, hot spots, headphones, even personal timers with meeting times prescheduled with alarms. Teachers drop off food and school supplies, or sit in driveways to try to get pupils to log in to the system. "Even with all of this," Berg said, "we are still missing some students."

Let's follow Europe: Close bars, and try harder to keep schools open.

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