






A Wall Street Journal article states that

"Children in day care centers present virtually no risk of transmitting COVID-19 to adults."

What was studied?

The article quotes a study conducted by Yale University of more than 57,000 U.S. child care providers.

Why are children less likely to transmit COVID-19? Theories include:

-  *Children have a smaller viral load in their airways.*
-  *Children expel smaller fluid droplets when coughing or sneezing.*
-  *Small children are closer to the ground and thus less likely to transmit particles to adults' airways.*

"It's clear that child care doesn't pose a threat to communities."

- Dr. Walter Gilliam, lead author of the Yale study

How does COVID in child care centers compare to other schools and child care alternatives?

-  *High school and college-aged students are more independent, and thus have more interactions and are more likely to transmit.*
-  *The study found adults involved in home-based daycare are slightly more likely to become infected than those in center-based care.*

"This study tells us that as long as there are strong on-site measures to prevent infection, providing care for young children doesn't seem to add to the provider's risk of getting sick." - Dr. Gilliam

We're working hard to prevent the spread and transmission of COVID-19 at our schools. Take a look at our on-site measures here:

[OUR COVID RESPONSE](#)