

Version History	Date	Summary of Changes
V3	05 June 20	Roles which will come within scope, based on the existing DE definition plus additional retail workers.
V2	14 May 20	Please note: a health and social care worker can be employed in the statutory, private/independent or voluntary sectors.

From Monday 8th June Key workers are:

- Health and Social Care. This includes doctors, nurses, midwives, paramedics, social workers, home carers and staff required to maintain our health and social care sector;
- Education and childcare. This includes pre-school and teaching staff, social workers and those specialist education professionals who will remain active during the Covid-19 response;
- Public safety and national security. This includes civilians and officers in the police (including key contractors), Fire and Rescue Service, prison service and other national security roles;
- Transport. This will include those keeping air, water, road and rail transport modes operating during the Covid-19 response;
- Utilities, and Communication. This includes staff needed for oil, gas, electricity and water (including sewage) and primary industry supplies to continue during the Covid-19 response, as well as key staff in telecommunications, post and delivery, banking and waste disposal;
- Financial Services - This includes staff needed for essential financial services provision (including but not limited to workers in banks, building societies and financial market infrastructure);
- Food and other necessary goods. This includes those involved in food production, processing, distribution and sale, as well as those essential to the provision of other key goods (e.g. hygiene, medical, etc.);
- Retail. This includes those workers who have been working throughout the pandemic in food retail, for example, and will now extend to those working in other retail businesses permitted to operate by the Executive from June 2020;
- Other workers essential to delivering key public services such as the National Crime Agency; and
- Key national and local government including those administrative occupations essential to the effective delivery of the Covid-19 response.

Vulnerable child is:

A child **currently known to social services**, who is:

- i. in need;
- ii. in need of protection (on the child protection register); or
- iii. Looked after.

The definition includes young carers, disabled children and those with Statements of special educational needs. If you have questions about whether or not a child falls within the definition, these should be addressed to your local HSC Trust.

The children of key workers who are in the very high risk group for severe COVID-19 should not attend any childcare setting in line with the guidance on shielding. See <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/guidance-on-shielding-and-protecting-extremely-vulnerable-persons-from-covid-19/guidance-on-shielding-and-protecting-extremely-vulnerable-persons-from-covid-19>.

Children with underlying health conditions which put them at increased but not very high risk of severe COVID-19, can attend a childcare setting if, following an individual risk assessment, it is considered to be in their best interests to do so. Parents must seek advice from the child's GP and, in complex cases, a consultant medical opinion may also be required.

If a child lives in a household with someone who is at very high risk of severe illness from coronavirus (COVID-19), they should only attend a childcare setting if stringent social distancing can be adhered to and the child is able to understand and follow those instructions, which may not be the possible for very young children and older children without the capacity to adhere to the instructions on social distancing.

In relation to a child who has underlying health conditions which places them at increased risk (high or otherwise) of severe COVID-19, a decision about whether to use the Bespoke Approved Home Childcarer Scheme will be a matter for the child's parent(s), taking medical advice if necessary.