Best Practices for Engagement

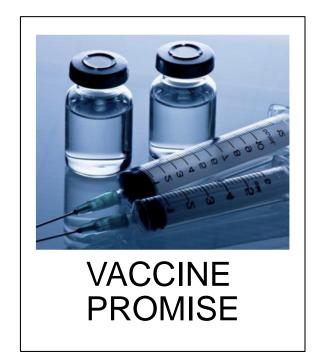
Emily K. Brunson, MPH, PhD December 18, 2020



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Context









RECOMMENDATION:

Communicate in meaningful terms, crowding out misinformation.





Meaningful Communication: Scenario

- Practical realities of vaccines may not match public expectations
- Communicating successfully during a public health crisis is always difficult (e.g. how to engage, educate, and empower audiences who have diverse beliefs, and may not all be motivated by scientific facts); the nature of the COVID-19 response further complicates matters
- Communication faces an uphill battle with a crowded communication atmosphere, where misinformation is widespread



Meaningful Communication: Best Practices

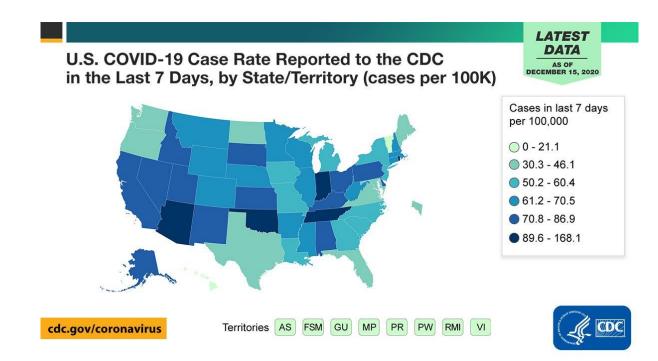
- Temper expectations of a "quick fix" and persist in transparency around vaccine technologies and safety
- Engage communities to discern the matters of most importance to them in relation to COVID-19 vaccination and keep listening
- Utilize community spokespersons
- Adapt messages as needed





RECOMMENDATION:

Earn the public's confidence that vaccine allocation and distribution are evenhanded.





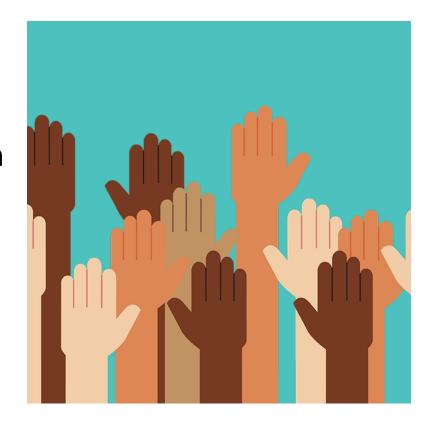
Fair Allocation/Distribution: Scenario

- Early allocation of vaccines is necessary, this prompts the complex question of who should receive vaccines in what order
- Preexisting inequalities may influence public perception about fairness or favoritism with vaccine allocation/distribution
 - Disproportionate pandemic impacts on communities of color
 - Uneven access to testing sites (Houston and LA)
- Politicization of the pandemic—both real and perceived—may prime expectations of partisan-based vaccine allocation/distribution



Fair Allocation/Distribution: Best Practices

- Provide vaccines at no cost to everyone who wants them
- Develop allocation and distribution strategies that account for racial, ethnic, and social factors
- Assure allocation decisions and distribution protocol are being consistently applied





RECOMMENDATION:

Allow and encourage public ownership of COVID-19 vaccination.





Public Ownership: Scenario

- Trust is critical to vaccine acceptance. However, trust in public health is low within some populations, including many communities of color
 - Long-standing and increasing levels of vaccine hesitancy
 - Opposition to mask wearing and social distancing
 - Historical lapses in ethics, uneven access to health care, current events including Black Lives Matter protests
- Public oversight and community engagement have the potential to inspire greater public confidence in COVID-19 vaccination



Public Ownership: Best Practices

- Actively seek engagement with the public/organizations that seek to further the public's interest
- Listen to feedback and adapt accordingly
- At local and state levels establish public oversight committees
- At a national level develop guidance on best practices for community engagement







Purpose 1: Advance awareness of, access to, acceptability of, and ultimately, uptake of COVID-19 vaccines among Black, Latino, and Indigenous communities in the United States

Purpose 2: Develop local public health governance systems through which marginalized populations can evolve and exercise collective agency over their health and wellness, now and later

https://www.centerforhealthsecurity.org/our-work/Center-projects/CommuniVax.html



Thank you.

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