

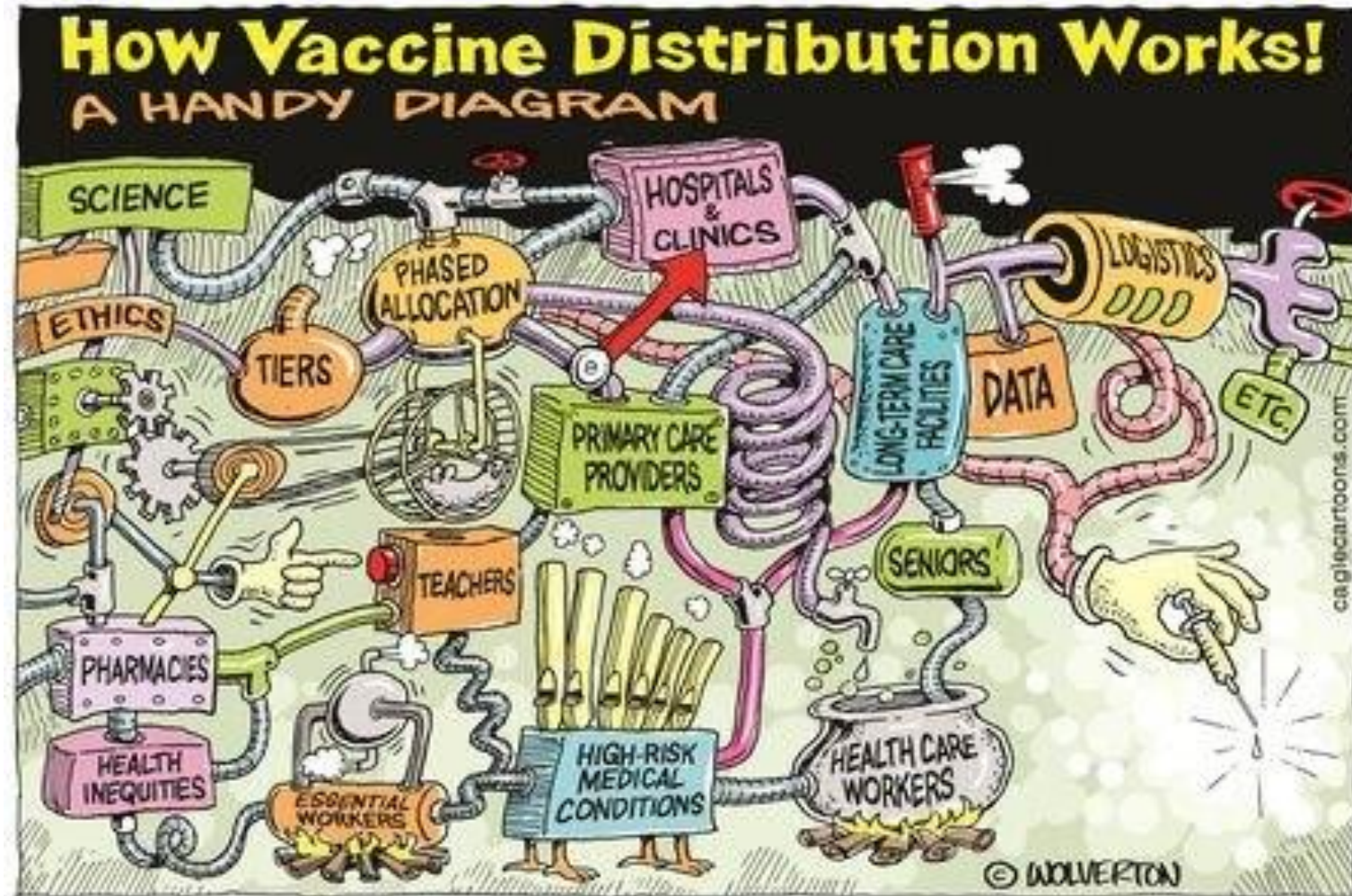
## COVID-19 Vaccine Information

*Local Covid-19 Overview and  
Vaccine Info*

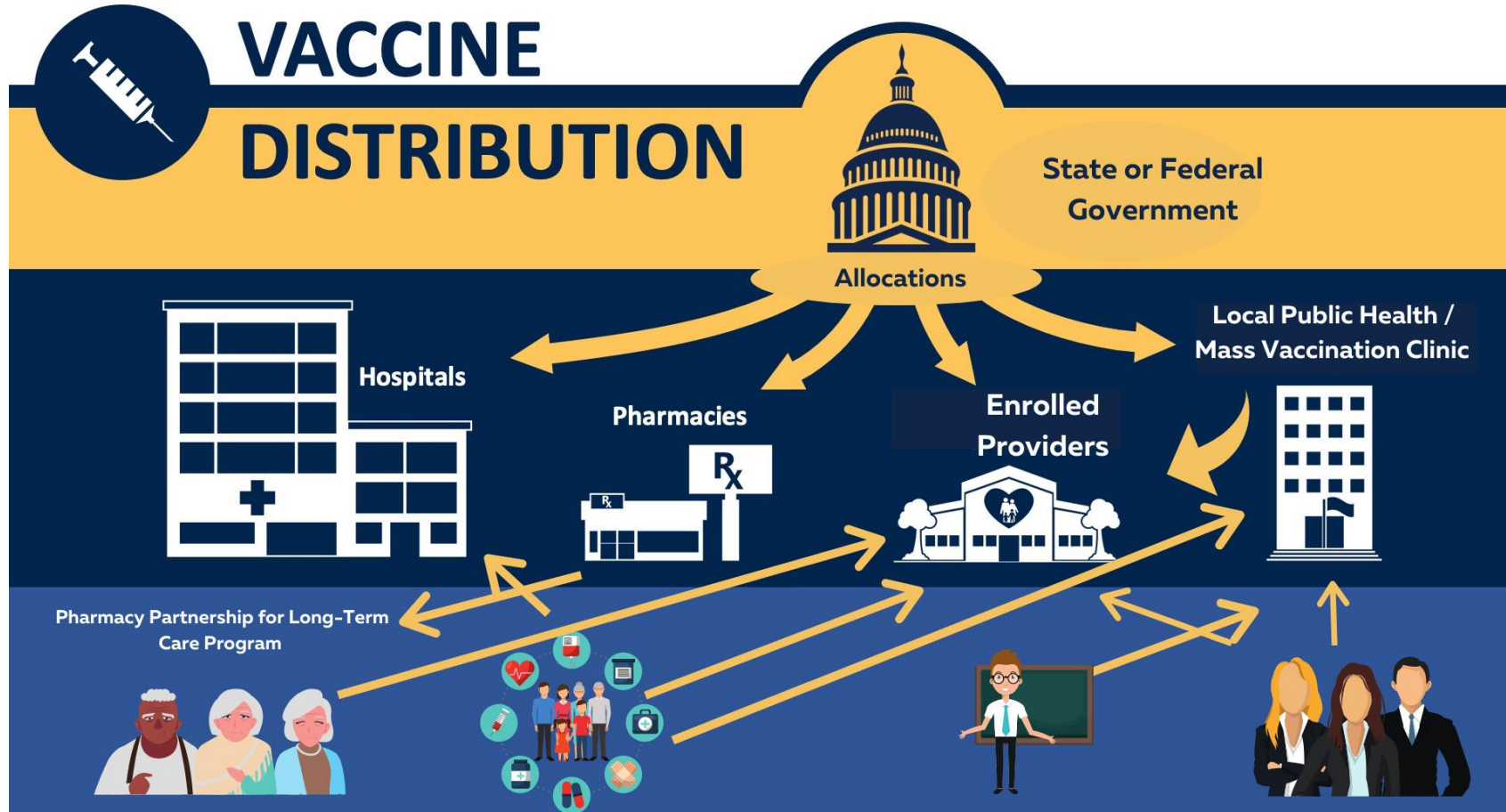


February 9<sup>th</sup> , 2021

# Vaccine Distribution



# Distribution: how it works





# Distribution Models



## Centralized

- Mass vaccination clinics – St. Charles and Local public health partnership
  - Deschutes County Public Health
  - Fair grounds

## Non – Centralized

- Enrolled provider clinics
- Pop- vaccination sites
- Direct vaccinations in congregate settings
- Workplace clinics



# Distribution Models

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Model	Pro's	Con's
Centralized	Efficiency of scale	Access can be limited Demand must be high Supply must be high
Non- centralized	Possible waste More input per dose	Able to serve more populations Target Specific Populations

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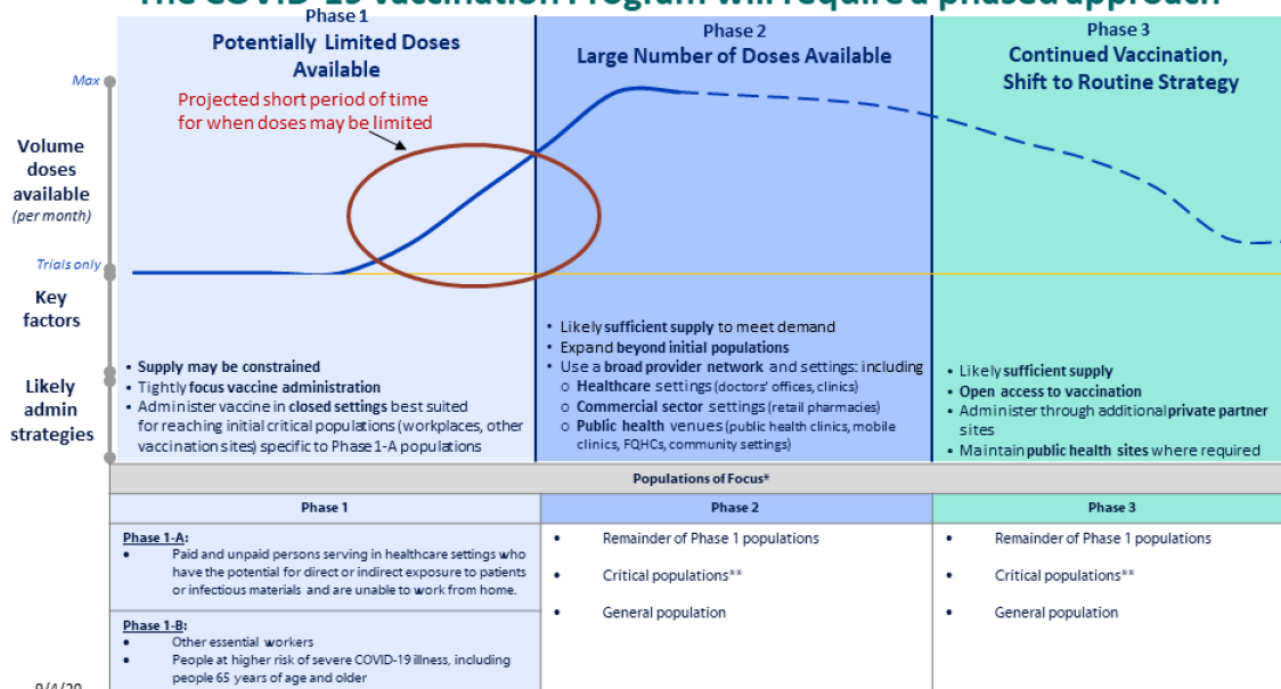
Currently using a mix of models based on community need and supply.



# Supply?

## Supply chain is uncertain

### The COVID-19 Vaccination Program will require a phased approach



9/4/20

- Equitable distribution
  - The most vulnerable groups in the state as a whole get the opportunity to be vaccinated first
  - ALL points of vaccination MUST follow the priority distribution



# How are vaccines prioritized?

## Phase 1A December 12, 2020

Everyone in Phase 1A, Groups 1,2,3 and 4 are currently eligible for the vaccine.

### Group 1

- Hospital staff with patient care responsibilities
- Urgent care
- Skilled nursing and memory care facility healthcare personnel (HCP) and residents
- Tribal health programs
- Emergency medical services (EMS) providers and other first responders
- All health care interpreters and traditional health workers in any setting within Phase 1a

### Group 2

- Other long-term care facilities, including all paid and unpaid HCP, all staff and contractors, including residents who meet the age requirements of:
  - Residential care facilities
  - Adult foster care
  - Group homes for people with intellectual and developmental disabilities
  - Other similar congregate care sites
- Hospice programs
- Mobile crisis care and related services

- Individuals working in a correctional setting

### Group 3

- HCPs in outpatient settings serving specific high-risk groups
- Day treatment services
- Non-emergency medical transport (NEMT)
- Paid or unpaid caregivers (including parents or foster parents) of medically fragile children or adults who live at home
- Adults and age-eligible children who have a medical condition or disability who receive services in their homes

### Group 4

- All other outpatient HCPs
- Other HCP who provide direct service to people with I/DD and other high-risk populations.
- Other public health settings, such as HCP serving WIC, or CBO's with direct or indirect exposures

People eligible:  
**400,000** approximately

## Phase 1B

Beyond Date TBD

Who's getting vaccinated in Oregon next

### Group 1

- Childcare providers, early learning and K-12 educators and staff  
**Eligible week of January 25, 2021**

### Group 2

- People 80 and older  
**Eligible February 8, 2021**

### Group 3

- People 75 and older  
**Eligible February 15, 2021**

### Group 4

- People 70 and older  
**Eligible February 22, 2021**

### Group 5

- People 65 and older  
**Eligible March 1, 2021**

Educators:  
**105,000\*** approximately  
People over 65:  
**795,000\*** approximately

Subsequent groups will be determined in coordination with the Vaccine Advisory Committee and shared on OHA's COVID-19 vaccine web page. These are examples of groups of people who may included:

- Critical workers in high-risk settings — workers who are in industries essential to the functioning of society and substantially higher risk of exposure
- People of all ages with underlying conditions that put them at moderately higher risk
- People in prisons, jails, detention centers, and similar facilities, and staff who work in such settings
- General population

\* Oregon's vaccine supply is limited. It is estimated to take 12-15 weeks to vaccinate groups 1-5 of Phase 1B.

# Vaccination required?

- For some employment categories vaccination can be required
  - Not for health care workers\*
  - Not necessarily recommended
  - Many specifics surrounding requirement and exemptions
  - Consult with lawyer prior to implementing any policy
  - Use resources like [BOLI](#) and [EEOC](#)



The screenshot shows the Oregon Department of Labor & Industries website. The header includes the logo and navigation links: For Workers, For Employers, Civil Rights, Apprenticeship, and About. A search icon is visible in the top right. A blue banner below the header contains the text: "Our offices are closed to the public. Please [contact us](#) by phone or email. For questions about coronavirus & workplace laws, visit [COVID-19 Resources](#). Workers and employers affected by 2020 wildfires can learn more [here](#)." The main content area is titled "COVID Vaccinations and the Workplace" and contains the following text:

Employers may require workers to receive a COVID-19 vaccine, with some exceptions.

The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) has released [guidance under federal law](#) that makes it clear that employers may require workers to receive a COVID-19 vaccine – with limited exceptions. This is also true under Oregon law. Employers cannot require COVID-19 vaccinations in the workplace if they employ specific types of workers or have contractual limitations. Workers may make requests for exemptions or accommodations due to disability or religion.

**Employees exempt by law:**  
Most workplaces can require employees to get a COVID-19 vaccine, but some types of workers are exempt by law. Exempt workers include: people licensed or certified to provide health care, employees of a health care facility, a licensed health care provider or a clinical laboratory, firefighters, law enforcement officers, corrections officers, or parole and probation officers.

**Contractual limitations:**  
For employers with a unionized workforce, a collective bargaining agreement could contain direct prohibitions on mandatory vaccines in the workplace. Although less common, individual employment contracts could present similar challenges.

**Reasonable accommodations:**  
Under civil rights and disability laws, employers with mandatory COVID-19 vaccine policies will need to consider requests for exceptions for individuals with either (1) sincerely held religious convictions, or (2) a disability that prevents them from receiving a COVID-19 vaccination. While employers are not required to grant the exception if it creates an "undue hardship" on the business or a "direct threat" to the safety of the employee or others, employers should engage with the employee to determine if a reasonable accommodation is possible.

**Read below for additional FAQ for workers and employers.**

**What other guidance is available on this?**  
The federal Equal Employment Opportunity Commission issued updated guidance December 16, in its Technical Assistance Guide, "[What You Should Know About COVID-19 and the ADA, Rehabilitation Act, and Other EEO Laws.](#)"

The left sidebar of the website contains a menu with the following items:

- WAGES & BREAKS ^
- Your Rights at Work
- Oregon Minimum Wage
- Paychecks
- Meals and breaks
- File a Complaint
- TIME OFF ^
- Sick time
- Benefits, holiday and vacation pay
- Oregon Family Leave Act (OFLA)
- Leave for jury duty
- Predictive scheduling





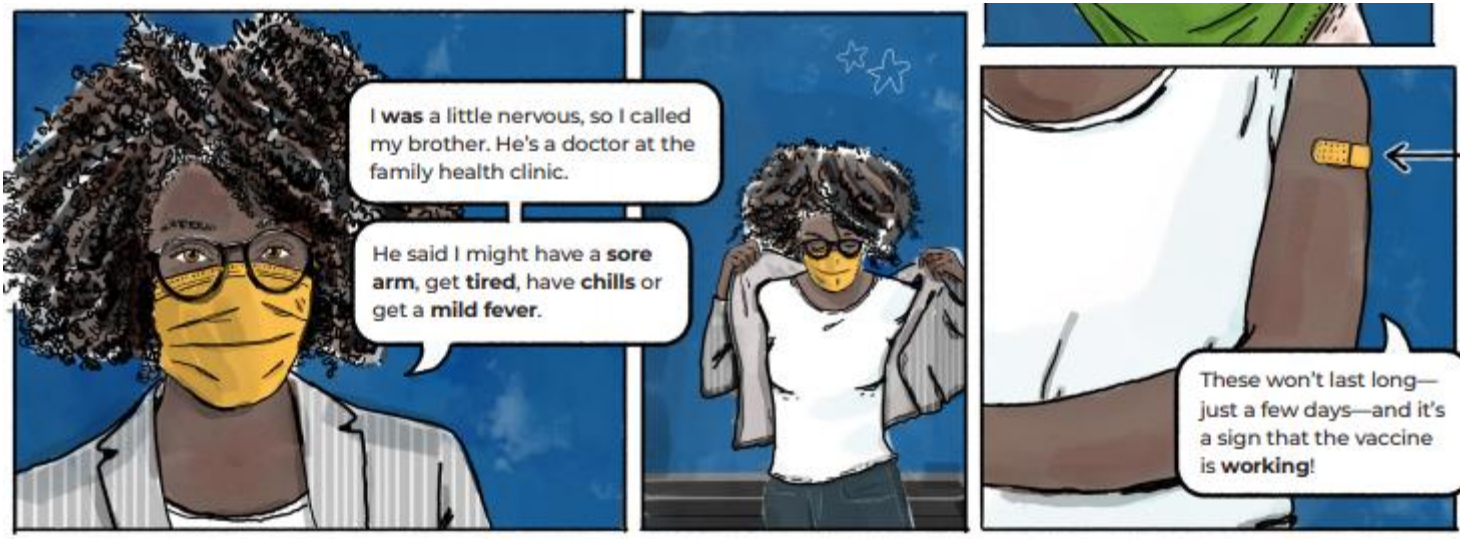
# Or not?

- **Removing barriers to vaccination – Make it EASY!**
  - Partnering with public health or other provider in offering clinics
  - This is an option PH would like to use pending supply and staffing
- **Require attendance at clinic for education**
  - Allow for people to opt out after the meeting with clinician
- **Other incentives like full staff bonuses if a percentage of staff(maybe 70%) are vaccinated**
  - Employers could potentially offer incentive programs that don't result in a pay differential



# Considerations surrounding administration

- Staggering groups due to decreases in productivity or side effects of vaccination
- Allowing vaccination during work time
- Recommending vaccination the day before the weekend(or regularly scheduled days off)



# Employees are vaccinated -then what?

- **Less illness in our community!!!**
- **Decreased or eliminated need to quarantine**
  - Dependent on various factors including the type of employee and nature of the exposure
  - ie you can continue to work after an exposure to someone with COVID-19
- **At this time, masks and other preventative measures are still required post vaccination.**
  - Remember few people who get vaccinated will still become ill
  - There is not enough data to confirm that fully vaccinated people cannot transmit the virus



# Access issues and questions

General COVID-19 questions:

541-699-5109

Vaccine interest form:

<https://vaccine.deschutes.org//>

Encourage you to help older adults if needed!



## Deschutes County Public Health COVID-19 Vaccination Interest Form

This form is for Deschutes County residents who are interested in receiving the COVID-19 vaccine. We will use the information you submit here to notify you when you are eligible to receive a COVID-19 vaccine and will also send vaccine updates as they are available.

First Name

Last Name

Birth Date

Month	↕	Day	↕	Year	↕
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Phone Number

Email Address

Zip Code



# Questions?

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# Thank you

For more information, please go to:

<https://www.deschutes.org/health/page/covid-19-vaccine>

<https://covidvaccine.oregon.gov/>

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/index.html>

