

Everyone in Phase 1A, Groups 1,2,3 and 4 is 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
- Adults and youth in custody 16 years and older

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

Groups 1–4

- Childcare providers, early learning and K–12 educators and staff
- People 70 and older

Group 5

Eligible March 1, 2021

- People 65 and older

Group 6

Eligible no later than March 29, 2021

- Adults 45–64 with one or more underlying health conditions with increased risk*
- Migrant and seasonal farm workers
- Seafood and agricultural workers
- Food processing workers
- People living in low-income senior housing, senior congregate and independent living

Educators:

152,000 approximately

People over 65:

795,000 approximately

- Individuals experiencing houselessness (sheltered and unsheltered)
- People currently displaced by wildfires
- Wildland firefighters

Group 7

Eligible no later than May 1, 2021

- Frontline workers as defined by CDC**
- Multigenerational household members
- Adults 16–44 with one or more underlying health conditions with increased risk*

Phase 2

Group 1

Eligible no later than June 1, 2021

- People who are 45–64

Group 2

Eligible no later than July 1, 2021

- All Oregonians 16 and older eligible.

*** Underlying health conditions with increased risk as defined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)**

- Cancer
- Chronic kidney disease
- COPD (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease)
- Down Syndrome
- Heart conditions, such as heart failure, coronary artery disease, or cardiomyopathies
- Immunocompromised state (weakened immune system) from solid organ transplant or HIV
- Obesity (BMI greater than or equal to 30 kg/m²)
- Pregnancy
- Sickle cell disease
- Type 2 diabetes mellitus

**** Frontline workers include people who work in these industries:**

- A frontline worker is someone who has a job that puts the individual at higher risk for contracting COVID-19 because of:
 - » Regular close contact with others outside of their household (less than six feet); and
 - » Routine (more than 15 minutes per person(s)) close contact with others outside of their household; and
 - » They cannot perform their job duties from home or another setting that limits the close or routine contact with others outside of their household.

These include[†]:

- Workers who are manufacturing vaccine, therapeutics, devices, supplies, or personal protective equipment
- Ranching, greenhouses, beverage manufacturing
- Grocery store and retail workers, including food markets, pharmacies, convenience stores, retail clothing and specialty stores
- Community colleges, colleges, universities, vocational rehabilitation, trade and professional schools
- U.S. Postal Service workers
- Public transit workers, including rural, interurban and urban bus and rail operators
- Manufacturing; including paper, petroleum, coal, asphalt, roofing, chemical, plastics, metal, industrial machinery, computers, electronics, transportation, medical equipment, repair and maintenance
- Transportation and logistics, including air, rail, water, truck, taxi, limousine, charter bus, other transit and ground passenger transportation, warehousing, storage and delivery services
- Food service, including restaurant, bar and kitchen staff
- Energy, including utilities, oil and gas extraction, mining, gas stations, fuel delivery, environmental consulting
- Water and wastewater, solid waste management and recycling, including utilities
- Housing, including construction, contractors, real estate and hotels, housing services such as affordable housing programs, motels and commercial accommodations
- Information technology and communications
- News media, including broadcasting and publishing
- Public health workers, including scientific and technical consulting, research and development
- Public safety, including civil engineers, human services and social services, such as child protective services
- Finance, including banks, accounting, tax preparation, payroll services
- Legal, including court staff, judges, attorneys
- Government, including employees and contractors performing services or business for the public, and elected officials
- State of Oregon legislative and executive branch frontline employees on a list maintained by the Department of Administrative Services (DAS)

[†] This is not an exhaustive list; see <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/categories-essential-workers.html> for a full list.



COVID-19 Vaccination Information

- **The pandemic has taken a hard toll on older adults.** The state's vaccine plan prioritizes older adults since they can face life-threatening health consequences if exposed to the virus.
- **Every older Oregonian will be able get vaccinated, but most will not get their vaccines for many weeks.**
 - Please have patience.
 - There will be more older adults who want to get vaccinated than there is vaccine. State health officials think it will take weeks to have enough vaccine to vaccinate more than 7 in 10 adults aged 65 and older.
 - This means you might be in a group that *can* get a vaccine, but will still have to wait. It all depends on how many vaccines the federal government sends to our state.
- **You will most likely not get an appointment right away.** Vaccines are scarce but every week the state gets more doses. Eventually, everyone who wants an appointment for a vaccine will get one, it is just going to take time. While vaccine providers can't give you an appointment as soon as you want, we can give you different ways to get linked to vaccine information and events.

There are two main ways you can learn about getting vaccinated:

- **NEW FEATURES on covid.vaccine.oregon.gov:** OHA's vaccination website features facts about COVID-19 vaccines. **As of February 8, 2021**, the website also includes a new tool, **Get Vaccinated Oregon**. This tool will allow people to determine if they are currently eligible for a vaccine and register to get email alerts or text notifications when they become eligible. Once eligible to be vaccinated, this tool will help direct users to vaccine events in their area. This tool will be open to all Oregonians. Using this tool does not guarantee users a specific "spot in line." Once eligible, notified users may use the tool to find a vaccine event in their area.
 - **As of Feb 5, 2021** vaccine information by county will be newly updated on our website at covid.vaccine.oregon.gov to include specific information about where an older adult can access vaccine in their area.
- **211:** Older Oregonians can also text ORCOVID to 898211 to get text/SMS updates (English and Spanish only) or email ORCOVID@211info.org. If they can't get their COVID-19 vaccine question answered on the website, by text, or by email, they can call 211 or 1-866-698-6155, which is open from 6 a.m. to 7 p.m. daily, including holidays. Please be aware that wait times may be long due to high call volumes. There is an option to get a call back rather than wait on hold (in English and Spanish). Free interpretation is available for all other languages. TTY: Dial 711 or call 1-866-698-6155.

WHY get a COVID vaccine?

- **You can protect yourself and help stop the pandemic by getting a COVID vaccine.** Getting vaccinated against COVID-19 is one of the best ways to protect yourself, your family and those who are close to you, and your community.
- We understand some people may be concerned about the vaccines and have questions, but they have been shown to be safe and effective. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has granted Emergency Use Authorizations (EUA) for the COVID-19 vaccines because the data, from large clinical trials, showed they were safe and effective. The known and potential benefits from the vaccine outweigh the known and potential harms from getting COVID-19.

- The more people who get vaccinated against COVID-19, the better it is for everyone. When enough people get vaccinated, we will be able to see our loved ones and restore some normalcy to our lives.

WHO can get a COVID vaccine? WHEN?

- Several categories of groups are currently eligible for vaccine
 - Phase 1A included healthcare providers and other groups, please visit covidvaccine.oregon.gov for a detailed list of eligible groups.
 - Phase 1B includes public and private K-12 educators and staff, child care providers and staff, and early childhood educators and staff.
- Please visit our website at covidvaccine.oregon.gov to see the full list of Phase 1A eligible groups and visit here to see the most up-to-date infographic as groups become eligible.

HOW can older adults get to a COVID-19 vaccine?

- Right now, eligible adults are getting vaccinated at local public health authorities or their partners, hospitals, vaccination events, and some pharmacies (and in long-term care sites).
- **Nursing home, assisted living and other licensed Long-Term Care facilities:** Pharmacy partners are vaccinating residents and staff at most licensed facilities for older adults and people with disabilities. Residents (or family members) can ask their facility operator when their residence is scheduled for a vaccination clinic.
- For now, due to the limited supply, your primary care provider (your doctor's office) likely won't get vaccines.
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- **As of Feb 5, 2021** vaccine information by county will be newly updated on our website at covid.vaccine.oregon.gov to include specific information about where an older adult can access vaccine in their area.

Know Before You Go

- **COVID-19 vaccines are safe and effective.**
 - A vaccine is prevention. The vaccine makes your body stronger to fight COVID-19 and may help you from getting seriously ill even if you do get COVID-19.
 - You cannot get COVID-19 from the vaccine.
- **COVID-19 vaccines will be free for you.**
 - COVID-19 vaccines will be provided at no cost to you. You do not need health insurance. If you have health insurance, vaccine providers may charge your insurance company an administration fee for giving you the vaccine. This means that you might be asked for your insurance information when you get the COVID-19 vaccine.
- **Watch out for scams.**
 - Public health officials and health care providers will never ask for money, your bank account, credit card, or social security number. Offers to sell or ship doses of the vaccine are also a scam.

After Vaccination

- **You need to get two doses of the vaccine.**
 - For most kinds of the vaccine, you will need to get two shots. You get the second shot 3 or 4 weeks after you get the first one. It is important for you to get both shots for the vaccine to work.
 - Talk to who gave you the first shot about when you can get your second shot. You should get your second dose at the same place you got your first one. Do this unless the nurse or doctor tells you to get your second dose somewhere else.

- **You will still need to wear a mask and socially distance after getting the vaccine for now.**
 - Things can't go back to normal until enough people are vaccinated. But we don't know yet if a person who got both shots can still spread COVID-19. We don't want you to spread it to people who haven't yet been vaccinated. It is important to:
 - Keep wearing a mask
 - Stay 6 feet from others
 - Wash your hands
 - Not spend time with people you don't live with
 - Limit close contact to the people who live in your home

- **After COVID-19 vaccination, you may have some side effects.**
 - These side effects often means the vaccine is working to keep your body healthy. After getting the COVID-19 vaccine, you will probably have a sore arm. You might have muscle aches, joint pain, tiredness, headache, chills, or maybe a fever. (Fever is less common.)
 - Sometimes these side effects may stop you from doing your normal activities for a couple days. Most of these side effects should go away in a few days.

- **CDC has developed a new tool, v-safe.**
 - V-safe helps you track and report any side effects that you might have. V-safe will also remind you when it is time to get your second dose. Your vaccination site should give you more information on V safe. You can learn more at V-safe After Vaccination Health Checker www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019ncov/vaccines/safety/vsafe.html.

- **Your vaccine provider will give you a vaccination card – don't lose it!**
 - This card tells you what COVID-19 vaccine you got, the date you got it, where you got it, and when to get your second dose.

Frequently Asked Questions

- 1. Where can I get vaccinated?** Vaccines are scarce but there will eventually be enough for everyone who wants one. Right now, places that are giving vaccines—**when they have them**—include local public health authorities or their partners, hospitals and vaccination events. As the vaccine supply increases, you may be able to get vaccinated at other places. For now, due to the limited supply, your primary care provider (your doctor's office) likely won't get vaccines. You may also hear about vaccination events on the news. These events will have a way for you to make an appointment to get your shot.
- 2. How do I find out if I am eligible to get vaccinated?** Go to covidvaccine.oregon.gov and use the **NEW Get Vaccinated Oregon tool**. It is designed to help you understand if you are eligible. You will want to register to get updates on vaccination opportunities. If you need help getting registered, ask someone to help or reach out to 211:
 - a. Text ORCOVID to 898211
 - b. Email ORCOVID@211info.org
 - c. Call 211
- 3. When can I get vaccinated?** As of February 8, [here is a list](#) of who can get vaccinated. Most older adults will not be able to get appointments for a vaccine for the next few weeks. You've waited a long time. It's hard to wait but we ask that you please have patience. We are dependent on the federal vaccine supply. Some counties are still vaccinating other eligible adults and the federal vaccine supply is scarce.
- 4. Where can I go for more information?**

Go to covidvaccine.oregon.gov.

Text ORCOVID to 898211 to get text/SMS updates (English and Spanish only).

Email ORCOVID@211info.org.

If you can't get your COVID-19 vaccine question answered on the website, by text, or by email, call the call center at 211 or 1-866-698-6155. It is open

from 6 a.m. to 7 p.m. daily, including holidays. Wait times may be long due to high call volumes. There is an option to get a call back rather than wait on hold. English and Spanish are spoken at the call center. Free interpretation is available for all other languages. TTY: Dial 711 or call 1-866-698-6155.

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- **As of Feb 5, 2021** vaccine information by county will be newly updated on our website at covid.vaccine.oregon.gov to include specific information about where an older adult can access vaccine in their area.

5. What ID do I need to bring with me to prove my eligibility? OHA does not require proof that someone vaccinated is eligible, and doesn't plan to request verification from vaccinating providers. Vaccine providers themselves may require an individual to declare, through a verbal declaration or in some other way, they are in an eligible group before they receive a vaccine. People will receive proof they've been vaccinated. Do not lose the card you are given.

6. How much will it cost? Do I need to have insurance to get a vaccine? COVID vaccines will be free for you. You do not need health insurance. If you have health insurance, vaccine providers may charge your insurance company an administration fee for giving you the vaccine. This means that you might be asked for your insurance information when you get the COVID vaccine. Vaccine providers cannot charge *you* for giving you a

vaccine, but it is important that you bring your insurance information if you have health insurance.

- 7. I need help getting to a vaccine clinic. Can I be provided transportation to get vaccinated? How do I arrange for that?** If you are an Oregon Health Plan member and need a ride to get a vaccine, rides are free. Find the [OHP ride services](#) in your area. You can also call your [CCO plan](#).
- 8. Will I have to wait in line?** Many vaccination sites and events will ask you to pre-register so that they can safely manage the flow of patients. Large vaccine sites are also working to make sure their sites are accessible for older adults, particularly those who have mobility issues. But you also may have to wait. We encourage you to plan ahead.
- 9. I have a caregiver who helps me with my health care needs and doctor appointments. Can they also get vaccinated if they come with me?** Only if your caregiver is also eligible. If your caregiver is [part of a phase that is eligible](#), then they can get vaccinated anytime. If not, they are not eligible to get a vaccine yet.

Vaccine Administration Questions

- 10. What happens after I get a vaccine?** You will still need to wear a mask and socially distance after getting the vaccine for now. Things can't go back to normal until enough people are vaccinated. We don't know yet if a person who got both shots can still spread COVID-19. We don't want you to spread it to people who haven't yet been vaccinated. It is important to keep wearing a mask, stay 6 feet from others, wash your hands, and not spend time with people you don't live with.

You will also need to get two doses of the vaccine. For most kinds of the vaccine, you will need to get two shots. You get the second shot 3 or 4 weeks after you get the first one. It is important for you to get both shots for the vaccine to work. Talk to who gave you the first shot about when you can get your second shot. You should get your second dose at the same place you got your first one. Do this unless the nurse or doctor tells you to

get your second dose somewhere else. You need to make sure your second dose is the same brand as your first vaccine dose.

- 11. What if I get exposed to COVID-19 after my first dose?** If you are exposed to COVID, you should follow the public health guidelines and stay home for 14 days even if you've gotten your first shot.
- 12. How long will I need to be observed for after I am vaccinated?** You will be observed for 15-30 minutes. This means you need to wait where you got your shot so the vaccine provider can watch you to make sure you're feeling okay.
- 13. What are the vaccine side effects?** After getting the COVID-19 vaccine, you will probably have a sore arm. You might have muscle aches, joint pain, tiredness, headache, chills, or maybe a fever. (Fever is less common.) This often means the vaccine is working to keep your body healthy. These are normal signs that your body is building protection. Sometimes these side effects may stop you from doing your normal activities for a couple days. Most of these side effects should go away in a few days.
- 14. Who should I call if I have side effects: the vaccination site or my primary care provider?** Side effects are common after COVID-19 vaccination. If you have concerns about any side effects after you leave the vaccination site, you should contact your primary care provider. Or you can go to an urgent care or emergency facility.
- 15. Will I need to keep wearing a mask and being physically distant?** You will still need to wear a mask and socially distance after getting the vaccine for now. Things can't go back to normal until enough people are vaccinated. However, we don't know yet if a person who got both shots can still spread COVID-19. We don't want you to spread it to people who haven't yet been vaccinated. It is important to keep wearing a mask, stay 6 feet from others, wash your hands, and not spend time with people you don't live with.