Leaders to the Front: A Guide for Student Activists in the Fight Against COVID-19

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STAY SAFE WITH THE COVID-19 VACCINE

Leaders to the Front:
A Guide for Student Activists in the Fight Against COVID-19

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INTRODUCTION

This booklet is designed to teach students ages 13 and up about how to carry out a campaign to raise awareness about an issue of their choice. While this guide focuses on raising awareness about COVID-19, the steps outlined in this guide can be applied to any issue. Students using this guide will be able to develop a campaign that does three things:

- Raises awareness about COVID-19 and its impacts
- Gets people vaccinated
- Improves the overall health of the community

The purpose of this guide is to help young people like you become better activists who are working to stop the spread of COVID-19. Three key terms focus our work: engagement, activism and empowerment. They are defined by Webster’s Dictionary as:

**Engagement:** emotional involvement or commitment

**Activism:** a doctrine or practice that emphasizes direct vigorous action especially in support of or opposition to one side of a controversial issue

**Empowerment:** the act or action of empowering someone or something: the granting of the power, right, or authority to perform various acts or duties

If we become committed to learning as much as we can about COVID-19 and related issues, take action to raise awareness about the disease, based upon the information we have learned and then share the information with others, we become empowered to improve our lives and the lives of others. We are now able to make rational, informed decisions based upon our knowledge.
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**A note about safety**

In executing our information campaign, we want to always be mindful of our target audience; students ages 13 and up. While our campaign will use various methods of sharing information, we want to make sure our messages are age-appropriate, safe, and have been approved by a teacher or adult advisor before being sent out.

**Why be a COVID-19 Activist: Understanding the impact of the virus**

As of May 2022, 1 million\(^1\) people in the United States, including 90,000\(^2\) Californians, have died from COVID-19. It is important to note that communities of color have been hit particularly hard by the virus. In California, Black people make up 6% of the population, but 7% of the COVID-19 deaths.\(^3\) In fact, the death rate for Black people in California is 18% higher than the statewide death rate.\(^4\) Latinos, who represent 38.9% of the state’s population, make up 43.7% of the deaths.\(^5\) The death rate for Latinos in California is 14% higher than it is for other populations across the state.\(^6\) Since the virus is hitting us particularly hard, it is important that we all take action.

Even outside of death, COVID-19 can have a devastating impact on a person’s health. Some people with COVID-19 may experience difficulty breathing or develop lung damage.\(^7\) Other people, especially those with pre-existing conditions such

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2. [https://covid19.ca.gov/state-dashboard/#:~:text=County%20not%20found,-Cases%20and%20deaths,19%2C%20resulting%20in%2090%2C382%20deaths.](https://covid19.ca.gov/state-dashboard/#:~:text=County%20not%20found,-Cases%20and%20deaths,19%2C%20resulting%20in%2090%2C382%20deaths.)
3. [https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/COVID-19/Age-Race-Ethnicity.aspx](https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/COVID-19/Age-Race-Ethnicity.aspx)
5. [https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/COVID-19/Age-Race-Ethnicity.aspx](https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/COVID-19/Age-Race-Ethnicity.aspx)
as heart disease, cancer, and diabetes, have a higher risk for becoming seriously ill with the virus.\(^8\)

Additionally, some people infected with COVID-19 may develop long COVID-19, a name given to the wide range of ongoing health problems that occur post-illness.\(^9\) Long COVID-19 symptoms range from general symptoms like tiredness to respiratory and heart systems, such as trouble breathing and shortness of breath.\(^10\) Long COVID-19 can also cause neurological problems including brain fog, change in smell or taste, and mental health problems such as depression or anxiety.\(^11\) Getting a vaccination can reduce one’s chance of getting COVID-19, and therefore, reduce their chance of developing long COVID-19.\(^12\)

One way to take action against COVID-19 and its deadly consequences is to get yourself vaccinated and to help others get vaccinated. Vaccinated people are less likely to get infected with the virus.\(^13\) It is important to note that people who are vaccinated can still get the virus. However, vaccinated people are at less risk of developing a serious case of COVID-19, one that could require hospitalization or cause death.\(^14\)

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Vaccines are really helpful for children and teenagers, too. Vaccinated youth who become infected with COVID-19 are less likely to be hospitalized or need serious medical intervention as they recover from the virus.\textsuperscript{15} Getting vaccinated can also lower your risk of developing complications from COVID-19, such as multi-system inflammatory syndrome (MIS-C),\textsuperscript{16} a devastating illness that can impact children 4-6 weeks after initial infection of the virus.\textsuperscript{17}

An important reason to be a vaccine activist is that many people, about 25% of Californians, are not yet vaccinated.\textsuperscript{18} As of June 10, 2022, 75% of Californians have been vaccinated. However, it is important to note that vaccination rates vary by race. Vaccination rates are lowest among Blacks and Latinos (58.4% and 59.3%, respectively), and higher among Whites (68.4%). 94.1% of Asians in California are vaccinated.\textsuperscript{19}

As a COVID-19 activist, you can raise awareness about the virus, get people vaccinated, and impact the health of your family and your community by stopping the spread, which will decrease illness and death.

**Goals of a Campaign to Stop the Spread of COVID-19**

Your goals must always be kept in mind when planning and executing the campaign. In this section, we’ll review our goals, and provide some big picture ideas for how you might meet those goals.

\textsuperscript{15} https://answers.childrenshospital.org/covid-19-vaccination-teens/
\textsuperscript{17} https://www.nichd.nih.gov/newsroom/news/041122-COVID-vaccine-MIS-C#:~:text=Vac-cination%20against%20COVID%2D19%20appears,the%20National%20Institutes%20of%20Health.
\textsuperscript{18} https://covid19.ca.gov/vaccination-progress-data/
\textsuperscript{19} https://covid19.ca.gov/vaccination-progress-data/
1. **To raise awareness about COVID-19 and its impacts.**

   You will want to become familiar with data from the State Department of Health Services, and the county in which you live. You may then want to look at the numbers in terms of age group, ethnicity, or zip code of your school (and nearby zip codes). This will help you to better focus your campaign. In other words, if more people have been vaccinated in zip code A than in zip code B, you will want to place more effort in reaching the people in zip code B.

2. **Get people vaccinated.** Your target could be small or large, depending upon your resources (people, time, budget). Maybe you want to get 10 friends vaccinated, half of your 8th grade class, or 40 percent of the students in your school. You may even want to start with a small target and increase the size, once you start seeing positive results.

3. **Improve the health of your target audience (and therefore your community).** By raising awareness about COVID-19, you can improve the health of your target audience, and improve health outcomes for the overall community as well. The more you can increase vaccination rates, the more you can reduce negative impacts of COVID-19, including serious illness, death and financial loss.

**How do I get started? The Big Picture: Building a Campaign**

Use an existing structure at your school, such as Youth Council, leadership or service class from which to start. Self-select the initial team leader(s) or ask a teacher or adult advisor to choose a temporary one. A more formal structure can be formed once the team has been determined.

1. Build a team - solicit participation from other students who may be interested in increasing awareness about COVID-19.
Key Team Members for Your COVID-19 Campaign

a. Team leader

b. Office coordinator - maintains forms, list of team members, records

c. Logistics coordinator - ensures that details have been properly handled prior to the event/activity and that facility/room/location is properly set-up; coordinate student transportation with advisor, if needed.

d. Communications coordinator(s) - develops communications plan, key messages, marketing materials (including flyers newsletters), coordinates website design; recruits reporters for in-house newsletter; supervises graphic designer, webmaster, and photographer; serves as liaison to school newspaper and social media team. (This is the most important role within the campaign, because it is responsible for creating and sending out the messages. Subcommittees can be formed to handle communication-related duties.)

e. Outreach coordinator/scheduler - maintains lists of community-based contacts and schedules teams for literature drops, presentations or service at events.

f. Event show-runner - responsible for overall planning of assembly or event; solicits talent and makes sure event is on schedule

g. Language translator(s)

h. Teacher/adult advisor

2. Decide on an activity or combination of activities (see activities section)

3. Develop a realistic goal for the activity, taking into account the estimated amount of time, people and budget that may be needed to execute the plan.

4. Create a budget (see sample on page 19)
5. Determine what resources will be needed
6. Develop key messages
7. Develop an event timeline (see sample on page 21)
8. Take action!

**Actions that Raise Awareness About the Virus and the Vaccine**

There are many activities that you can engage in to raise awareness about the virus and the vaccine. These activities include:

- Poster exhibit/walking art exhibit (with COVID-19 messages)
- COVID-19 awareness day
- Pep Rally or school assembly
- Spoken Word event or talent show (dedicate part of the show to COVID-19 messages)
- Vaccination sign-up competition between grade levels, clubs, etc.
- Email, phone or social media campaign

**Actions that Encourage People to Get Vaccinated**

Ultimately, our goal is to get people vaccinated. Here are some actions you can take to increase vaccination rates:
• Host or partner with a vaccine clinic
• Host an activity at a vaccine clinic and invite students to come
• Organize a vaccination sign-up competition at a clinic (on single or multiple dates)
• Partner with another school or a community-based organization on a vaccination drive

Now that we know the activities in which we are going to engage, what is the plan of action? Here are some next steps you can take to help launch your campaign.

1. Make a list of the tasks you will ask your team members to perform in order to complete your activity.
2. Determine who will be responsible for each activity.

Getting Organized for Your Campaign: An Overview of the Activists’ Toolkit
Before you get started, it is important to make sure you have the right information. In this guide, we’ve suggested a number of tools that will help make sure you have the relevant information in one place, including your contact information, budget and timeline. See the list below for an overview of the tools which you should include in your toolkit.
TOOLKIT

a. Contact list with names, email addresses and telephone numbers of committee members
b. List of team leaders and areas of responsibility
c. Key campaign messages (see samples)
d. Budget planning worksheet (see guide on page 19)
e. Activity Timeline (see sample)
f. Contact list of nearby community-based organizations, faith-based institutions and schools, if seeking partners outside of your school
g. Event checklists (facility/room and audiovisual set-ups; décor, food; program outline)
h. Event calendar (if more than one event is being planned)

Budget and Event Planning: Resources to Be Considered

Write down all the resources you need to get your project done. Be sure to list everything, even resources you think you might have easy access to, like school facilities or supplies. If there is a cost associated with the resources, write it down as well. Perhaps you received donations to cover the cost. If so, you can make note of that in the budget column. The main resource categories are:

1. Facility (examples: school auditorium, classroom B, parking lot.)
2. Audiovisual equipment (examples: microphones, projector)
3. Equipment rental (examples: tents or canopies, booths, trash containers, risers)
4. Office supplies (examples: poster boards, markers, photocopy paper, pencils; complimentary tickets)
5. Refreshments (examples: boxes of chips, juices, paper goods)
6. Decor (examples: banners, directional signs, table cloths, flowers)

7. Printing (examples: announcements, flyers, tickets, newsletters, name badges)

8. Publicity and Promotion (examples: advertising, photography)

9. Entertainment (examples: fees, special equipment needed)

Getting the Word Out

A key step in the list of communications activities involves developing a Communications Plan. This is necessary in order to organize your communications efforts to make sure your goals are accomplished (see page 21). There are many ways to get the word out about your campaign. You can use more traditional forms of media, like newspapers, television and radio. You can also use technology, including social media and the items listed below to raise awareness. Remember that when you are using social media, you should follow basic Internet safety guidelines. You should also make sure a teacher or adult advisor is informed about your social media activities. Since our primary audience is youth, ages 13 to 18, we are focusing on the communication vehicles below:

1. Campaign-created website

2. Social media

3. Flyers

4. Fact sheets (when discussing the virus and its’ impacts, you want to make sure you have information that is accurate and appropriate. By sharing facts that have been vetted by trusted sources, we keep ourselves and our communities safe. One way to do this is to make sure all of our information has been fact-checked. You can use the resources at the end of this guide to find trustworthy information from reputable, high-quality sources.)
5. Newsletters that include stories written by persons who have been impacted by COVID-19

6. Posters, banners and signs

When talking to others, keep in mind the fact that many rumors about the vaccine have been and continue to be circulated. The California Department of Public Health’s website https://www.vaccinateall58.com/ includes some of the myths about the vaccine and how to respond to them, as well as a list of “Do’s and Don’ts” when talking to others about the vaccine. Here are some excerpts from Vaccinate All 58 that you can use in your campaign.

**Myth-Busters**

![Myth-Busters Image]

https://www.vaccinateall58.com/
Do’s and Don’ts

Tracking your success
In order for your campaign to be successful, you’ll want to keep track of progress toward your goal. Here are some ideas for tracking your success.

1. Create short-term goals that contribute to your long-term project goal. For example, perhaps you want to get 10 people vaccinated. When will you do your research on vaccination locations? When will you contact the people you want to get vaccinated? By when do you want all of the vaccinations to be completed? Setting short term goals can help you troubleshoot any problems that come up along the way.

2. Maintain regular contact with team members to determine how things are going. Consider setting a weekly or biweekly meeting so that the team can check in and discuss progress. Meetings can be short (20-30 minutes), but having regular times to connect as a group can help you stay the course.

https://www.vaccinateall58.com/
3. Periodically review and adjust the timeline to align with goals, objectives, resources, budget and realistic deliverables. Sometimes a project can take longer than intended. Or, you may find that you need resources you did not initially account for. You can use your regular meetings to recalibrate your project, cutting back or adding to it where necessary.

4. Reflect on how you feel as you go through the process. Remember our goal of empowerment. Do you and your team members feel as though your activism has made a difference in the way students and community members feel about COVID-19 vaccinations?

**Things to keep in mind as you launch your campaign**

- Be protective of all lists (committee contacts, community-based agencies). For safety reasons, it is important that you not share with anyone outside of your committee, the contact information for your committee or anyone who has registered for vaccines.

- Maintain consistency in your campaign materials (with fonts, colors, logo) when referring to your organization or club. This is called “branding.”

- Set guidelines for your team’s social media posting. Decide on whether one person should send info and others re-post, or if more than one person should post the information at the same time.

- Do not use your personal email address or telephone number on social media campaign materials. Consider getting a shared email address for your group and sharing the log in information with your teacher or adult advisor.

- When in doubt about facts, campaign etiquette or messages, ask your adult campaign advisor.
Congratulate yourself and your team for staying engaged in activism, and for empowering yourself and others!

For More Information on COVID-19 and the Vaccines
As an activist, it is important that you stay up-to-date on whatever cause or issue you are working on. For COVID-19 activists in particular, it is important to get information from trustworthy organizations that are sharing accurate information. In this way, you can keep yourself and your community members healthy and safe. Here you can find trusted sources for information.

Places to go for data about the spread of the virus and how to stop it

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
The CDC is the United States’ national public health agency. It provides vital information about illnesses and diseases that threaten health and safety, as well as information about how to mitigate these threats. The CDC provides information about many different types of diseases. You can use the CDC’s COVID-19 resources to find out about how to be safe at school, at home, and in the community. The website has numerous resources for parents and families, too. Additionally, the CDC’s website has a COVID-19 tracker, where you can find out about how the virus is impacting people by county, state, and throughout the nation. The charts and the graphs in the tracker can be very helpful to you as you seek to raise awareness about the virus. You can use the website to find up-to-date information about the spread of the virus and how to stop it. You can also find vital information about where to get vaccinated against the virus, and even get assistance scheduling a vaccination appointment.

Websites:
https://www.cdc.gov/
Places to go for state and local information about COVID-19 including vaccination appointments

The California Department of Public Health
As you seek to get people to commit to getting vaccinated, the California Department of Public Health’s website will be very helpful. Here, you can find trustworthy facts about how the vaccine works and who is eligible to receive it. There are also links you can use to make a vaccination appointment. You will receive credible information about COVID-19 and how to stop the spread. The Department of Public Health’s website can be used to check your vaccination record and to get a copy if you’ve lost your card.

The Department of Public Health’s Website also has a toolkit for educating others about COVID-19 and the vaccines. The toolkit includes videos, handouts, and social media tools that can be used to spread awareness. As you seek to build your campaign to raise awareness and increase vaccination rates, you will find the toolkit to be helpful.

Websites:
https://www.cdph.ca.gov/
https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/Immunization/nCoV2019.aspx

Local Department of Public Health
Your local department of public health is another important resource for staying up-to-date about public health, safety mandates, and best practices in your local community. You can find guidelines and community-based resources for getting people vaccinated and stopping the spread of COVID-19. You can also find up-to-date statistics about the status of COVID-19 in your community. These statistics will be very important as you seek to raise awareness.

Write down the website for the department of public health in your county, here: ___________________________________________
Places to go for an international perspective on the pandemic

If you are looking for a global perspective, the World Health Organization (WHO) is a valuable resource. Here you can find out about international efforts to fight the pandemic. If you are looking for research, you can find lots of data that represent a broad perspective. You can also use the WHO website to find travel information. This information can be beneficial for community members with family in other countries.

Websites:
https://www.who.int/
https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019

More Vaccination Appointment Resources

You can find information about where to get vaccinated through all of the websites listed above. Vaccines.gov is another reputable, government website with vaccine information. Through the websites search tool, users can search by zip code to find and schedule a vaccine appointment. Resources are available in English, Spanish, and other languages.

Website: https://www.vaccines.gov/

COVID-19 resources for families

The sites listed here have valuable information about how the virus and vaccinations impact children and teens. They also include resources for how to talk to families about COVID-19, as well as tools for managing mental health and well-being during the pandemic.

Websites:
https://www.healthychildren.org/
https://www.first5california.com/en-us/topics/covid-19-resources/
https://www.pbs.org/parents/coronavirus-resources-for-parents
https://myturn.ca.gov/
Campaign Exercise
For the purpose of this exercise, we will start with certain assumptions:

- You plan to hold a poster exhibit, combined with a COVID-19 vaccination awareness assembly.
- Your event will be held in the school auditorium, which includes a podium, chairs, and audiovisual system that you can use without being charged.
- The posters, collected from 10 students, will be on display outside of the auditorium for others to view as they walk into the auditorium. Posters will include art, poetry or prose related to COVID-19.
- You have already identified your key team members, using the descriptions previously discussed and have a list of names to begin staffing your areas of responsibility.

You have a little more than a month to plan and hold the event (September 28 to October 31).

Your next step will be to determine your goal(s). For this exercise, let’s use the goals below:

1. Provide students with current information about COVID-19
2. Recruit 10 students to join your campaign against COVID-19
3. Get at least 30 students to commit to getting vaccinated

After that, determine what resources will be needed and create a budget based upon the items (see page 19)
## Resources and Budget

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 reams of photocopy paper (for flyers, sign-in sheets)</td>
<td>No/Charge (N/C)</td>
<td>Teacher X will donate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name badges for staff/volunteers</td>
<td>N/C</td>
<td>Volunteers will donate/make</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 table cloths for 6 foot tables for sign-in, information</td>
<td>$5</td>
<td>Teacher X to purchase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 tables, 6-feet in length (5 for easels, if necessary)</td>
<td>N/C</td>
<td>School to provide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 easels for posters</td>
<td>N/C</td>
<td>School to provide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 easels for posters</td>
<td></td>
<td>Donations to be sought</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outside banner</td>
<td>$75</td>
<td>Donations to be sought</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facility (school auditorium)</td>
<td>N/C</td>
<td>Free/Teacher X will ask</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audiovisual equipment (2 microphones)</td>
<td>N/C</td>
<td>Free for school activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Podium</td>
<td>N/C</td>
<td>Free for school activities</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following step will be to develop key COVID-19 messages. Let’s use these:

1. Vaccinations save lives
2. Vaccinations are safe for young people
3. COVID-19 vaccinations do not give you COVID-19

The next step will be to develop a timeline that includes a communications plan. (see page 21)

Once you have taken these steps, you are ready to take action!

Conference or Classroom Activity
Having seen the exercise with campaign-related steps, please break up into two or three groups and develop a budget, resource list, timeline and key messages for a different type of COVID-19 awareness event.
# Campaign Timeline with Communications Plan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Responsible Party</th>
<th>Due Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Select team name or using existing organization’s name</td>
<td>Team</td>
<td>Sept 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Request date for assembly</td>
<td>Teacher/Advisor</td>
<td>By Oct 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Request AV system and staff for assembly</td>
<td>Teacher/Advisor</td>
<td>By Oct 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Seek approval to hang banner</td>
<td>Teacher/Advisor</td>
<td>By Oct 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Assign team member to work on assembly program order</td>
<td>Show-runner</td>
<td>By Oct 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Assign team member to work on poster exhibit</td>
<td>Show-runner</td>
<td>By Oct 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Write flyer language to recruit poster exhibit participants</td>
<td>Communications Coordinator</td>
<td>By Oct 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Attach graphics to flyer for poster exhibit</td>
<td>Communications Coordinator</td>
<td>By Oct 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Create social media post using flyer</td>
<td>Communications Coordinator</td>
<td>By Oct 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Recruit program speakers (suggestions: school administrator, public health person to talk about COVID-19; student to talk about impact on family; entertainer)</td>
<td>Show-runner</td>
<td>By Oct 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Meet with team as needed</td>
<td>Team Leader</td>
<td>By Oct 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Create hashtag for social media post</td>
<td>Communications Coordinator</td>
<td>By Oct 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Approve social media post</td>
<td>Teacher/Advisor</td>
<td>By Oct 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activity</td>
<td>Responsible Party</td>
<td>Due Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Post info to social media</td>
<td>Communications Coordinator</td>
<td>Oct 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Ask other team members to re-post the information</td>
<td>Communications Coordinator</td>
<td>Oct 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Place poster exhibit recruitment on school’s website</td>
<td>Communications Coordinator</td>
<td>Oct 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Repeat steps 7-9, 12-15 for flyer and social media post/full event</td>
<td>Communications Coordinator</td>
<td>By Oct 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Design event banner with theme and date</td>
<td>Communications Coordinator</td>
<td>By Oct 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Approve event banner and request installation</td>
<td>Teacher/Advisor</td>
<td>By Oct 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Request facilities div to set-up tables, chairs for outside exhibit</td>
<td>Teacher/Advisor</td>
<td>Oct 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. Write text for ½ page, take home Fact Sheet about COVID-19 including stats in your county and zip codes near school</td>
<td>Communications Coordinator</td>
<td>Oct 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. Approve fact sheet</td>
<td>Teacher/Advisor</td>
<td>By Oct 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. Print sign-up sheet for vaccine commitments</td>
<td>Office Coordinator</td>
<td>By Oct 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. Request PA announcement for assembly/poster exhibit</td>
<td>Teacher/Advisor</td>
<td>By Oct 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. Assign volunteers for event (set-up, sign-in, take-down, clean-up)</td>
<td>Office Coordinator</td>
<td>By Oct 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activity</td>
<td>Responsible Party</td>
<td>Due Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. Assign volunteers for event (set-up, sign-in, take-down, clean-up)</td>
<td>Office Coordinator</td>
<td>By Oct 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. Assign photographer</td>
<td>Communications Coordinator</td>
<td>By Oct 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. Prepare Run of Show doc (listing sequence of actions/times)</td>
<td>Show-runner</td>
<td>By Oct</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. Pass out Fact Sheet as students exit auditorium</td>
<td>Office Coord/Volunteers</td>
<td>Event - Oct 31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29. Return easels; return or store posters</td>
<td>Logistics Coordinator</td>
<td>Oct 31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. Compile list of students committed to getting vaccine. (Consult</td>
<td>Office Coordinator</td>
<td>Nov 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>advisor on next steps considering parental approvals)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. Write article about event for school newspaper</td>
<td>Communications Coordinator</td>
<td>Nov 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. Submit article to school newspaper</td>
<td>Communications Coordinator</td>
<td>Nov 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. Submit wrap-up report to teacher/advisor</td>
<td>Team Leader</td>
<td>Nov 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
They did it!

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Dr. Michele Bowers, Board President, CAAASA
Dr. Adam Clark, Board President-Elect, CAAASA
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Dr. Mark Marshall, Board Treasurer, CAAASA
Dr. Kimberly Hendricks-Brown, Board Secretary, CAAASA
Dwight Bonds, Executive Director, CAAASA

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