



#STAYHOME

## Messaging Best Practices



**STAY  
HOME  
SAVE  
LIVES**

Crisis communications must be honest, relevant, and legible. Successful public service messaging during the pandemic sticks to the facts, tailors to the audience (localizing, personalizing, & engaging empathy), and asks people to #stayhome so frontline workers can do their jobs.

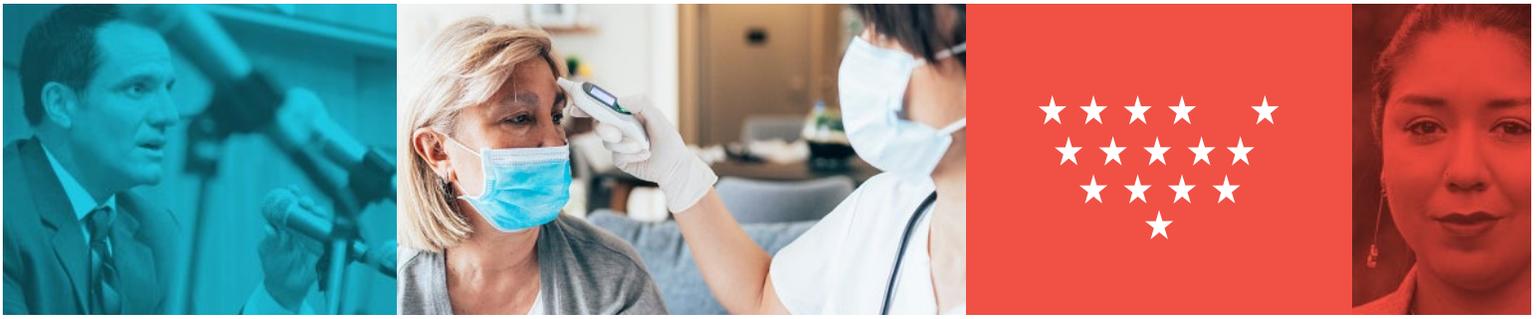
See [#stayhomesavelives](#), the [CDC Foundation](#) and [California's toolkit](#) for more ideas, and thank you for working to drive the message home.

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### Draft a strong message:

- ★ **Lead with a clear, informed directive.** The first goal is to ask, tell, and convince the audience to stay home. Well regarded public data sources, like the [CDC](#) and [Johns Hopkins](#), should be referred to often.
- ★ **Seek local expertise.** Understand the factors driving compliance and communication, which may range from essential job designations to familial and religious obligations.
- ★ **Emphasize support for frontline workers.** If we #stayhome, we allow frontline health care workers to do their jobs and directly reduce the overwhelming load on our system. #itworks
- ★ **Weave in activities and services.** Support local restaurants and artists with gift cards and delivery orders. Sew non-medical-grade face masks. Donate blood, if you can.
- ★ **Thank them for participating.** Maintaining engagement and attention through the weeks ahead will be necessary to save lives. Thank them for being part of the solution. #weareinthistogether





## Target those who need guidance most:

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### PINPOINT HARD-HIT LOCATIONS

Use county-level data to understand the hardest hit areas. Connect high risk and low compliance groups with relevant messaging and local social services.

- Those whose work is deemed essential can still benefit from workplace safety advice from trusted sources, including [OSHA/DOL](#), the [CDC](#), and the [Red Cross](#).
- Staying at home can be dangerous for victims and survivors of violence. Consider providing [resources](#) for those who aren't safe at home.



### TRANSLATE THE MESSAGE

Articulate precisely what someone might need to do differently. Clear lines and steps are easier to act on, even if the requests are hard.

- Whenever possible, videos and infographics should be created in all the major languages of the community, and always with captioning. These are some [great references](#).
- **EXAMPLE:** *It's not enough to just interact with family members—community members have to know that #stayhome encourages interaction with \*only\* members of the household.*



### PLACE REFERENCE POINTS IN SAFE, COMFORTABLE ACCESS SPACES

Find trusted local reference points through which to communicate. Pre-existing relationships make messaging more effective, and working through surrogates broadens both reach and participation in #stayhome efforts.

- Even within the same state, celebrities, local leaders, and trusted advisors vary across geographic, political, and religious lines.
- **EXAMPLES:** *Post telehealth resources on local community center resource sites. Use recognized political leaders in messaging, like the videos of [Mayor Lori Lightfoot](#) breaking down a variety of messaging tacks for the city of [Chicago](#).*