



# PROTECTING MICHIGAN'S CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE-INTERIM GUIDANCE VACCINE DISTRIBUTION PHASES 1B & 1C

[Michigan.gov/Coronavirus](https://Michigan.gov/Coronavirus)

Decisions about identifying workers who protect critical infrastructure are complex and will take time to determine as we wait for more doses of the vaccine to be produced. We know that work performed in some industries is imperative to the health, safety and well-being of Michiganders. Some jobs will be [prioritized for vaccination](#) during Phase 1B of distribution, like jobs that make and distribute food, keep the lights on for businesses and homes, protect and educate our children, and develop medicines, such as COVID-19 vaccines. Some essential workers whose work must be performed on-site, who were not covered in previous phases, will likely be vaccinated during Phase 1C.

These essential and critical industries are defined by the Cybersecurity & Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA). (See Essential Critical Infrastructure Workforce for a list of CISA-defined critical industries.) Employees who work critical jobs in these industries will be considered for early vaccination dependent on factors like risk to worker safety.

While vaccine supplies are limited, the goals of distribution are to:

1. Decrease death and serious disease as much as possible.
2. Preserve functioning of society.
3. Reduce the extra burden COVID-19 is having on people already facing disparities.

To meet these goals, vaccine distribution is prioritized in phases:

Phase 1A	Priority 1: Critical health care Priority 2: Long-term care staff and residents Priority 3: Necessary health care
Phase 1B	Frontline essential workers who keep critical infrastructure functioning, and people age 75 years and older
Phase 1C	Individuals at risk of severe illness (people age 65 – 74 years, and people age 16 – 74 years with high risk medical conditions) and some other essential workers whose work must be performed on site
Phase 2	All other individuals age 16 years or older

## ESSENTIAL CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE WORKFORCE

- Health Care / Public Health
- Law Enforcement, Public Safety, First Responders
- Education
- Food and Agriculture
- Energy
- Water and Wastewater
- Transportation and Logistics
- Public Works and Infrastructure Support Services
- Communications and Information Technology
- Essential Community or Government Operations and Essential Functions
- Critical Manufacturing
- Hazardous Materials
- Financial Services
- Chemical
- Defense Industrial Base
- Commercial Facilities

## Worker safety

The ability of essential workers to work safely is necessary to ensure ongoing infrastructure operations and resilience. It is unlikely that vaccine quantities will allow for distribution to *all* workers within a given sector. Increased protective actions, including early vaccination for workers who may be at higher risk and perform essential jobs can help ensure continued operations. Use the matrix below to consider the risk to employees within each critical sector.

	Lower Risk	Higher Risk
<b>Setting</b>	Outdoors or private worksite	Indoors or public worksite
<b>Type of contact</b>	Lower frequency, duration or intensity of contact with other people (fleeting contact with others, contact with very few individuals)	Higher frequency, duration or intensity of contact with other people (close contact with others for long periods of time, contact with many different individuals)
<b>Capacity to mitigate risk</b>	Higher ability for all in attendance to follow mitigation measures – including the use of facial coverings and distancing at all times	Lower ability for all in attendance to follow mitigation measures – for example, inability to maintain the use of face coverings and distancing at all times

## Tools to prioritize critical workers for scarce medical resources

- **Cybersecurity & Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA):** CISA defines essential critical industries and functions that are critical within those industries for prioritization of scarce resources, including COVID-19 vaccination. Review [Guidance on the Essential Critical Infrastructure Workforce: Ensuring Community and National Resilience in COVID-19 Response](#).
- **Industry surveys:** Collecting specific numbers of critical employees within each sector workforce.
- **Continuity of Operations Plans (COOP):** Activities necessary to continue essential functions of agencies and businesses that fall within essential critical infrastructure workforce sectors. While vaccine supplies are limited, higher priority should be given to workers who are essential to programs and services that would pose a greater risk to life and safety within a short time frame (for example, illness causing a shortage of workers to perform essential functions). Use the table to consider programs and services that should be prioritized:

Priority	Impact on health and safety, business operations	Time frame necessary to restore program or service to protect life and safety
1	Critical	0 – 5 hours
2	High	5 – 24 hours
3	Moderate	24 – 72 hours
4	Low	72 hours – 2 weeks