# COVID-19 a case study on crisis communication of the UK Ministry of Health



### **POINTS FOR DISCUSSION**

Timeline Sandman's theory Who is the key spokesperson? What are the main risks and issues that have to be addressed? Who are the audiences? What are the communication channels? What are the messages? How did organisation use social media?

5 stages of a crisis

Which stage is the UK now?

STAGE 1

Detection

STAGE 2

Prevention /

preparation

STAGE 3

Containment

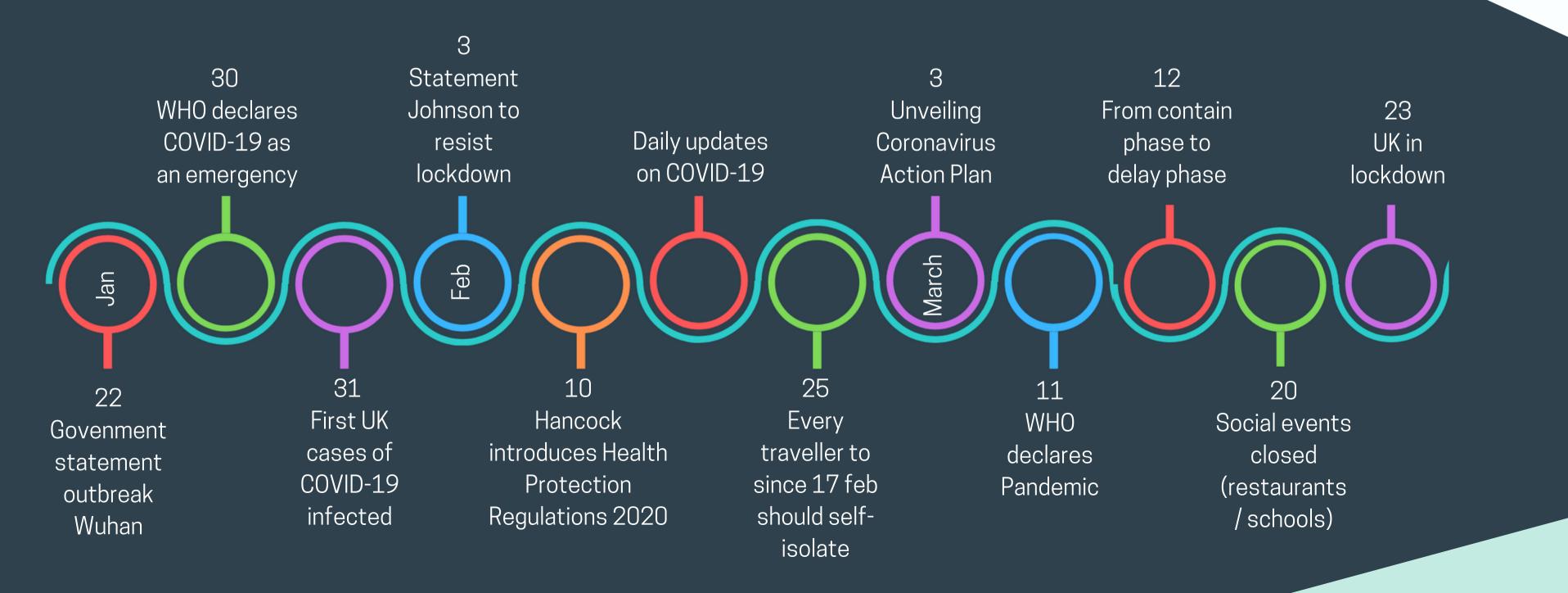
STAGE 4

Recovery

STAGE 5

Learning

# What happend?



For the first time in history we can save the human race by lying in front of the TV and doing nothing. Let's not screw this up!

#CORONAVIRUSQUOTES

# Sandman's theory

Voluntary or Coerced?

Knowable or **not knowable**?

**Natural** or industrial?

Controlled by **me** or by **others**?

Familiar or exotic?

**Fair** or **unfair**?

Memorable or not memorable?

Morally irrelevant or morally relevent?

**Dreaded** or not dreaded?

Can I trust you or **not**?

Chronic or catastrophic?

Is the process **responsive** or

unresponsive?

# Sandman's theory - Trust





Fake news

# Sandman's theory - unknowable



What is the virus?
How does it work?
How does it spread?
How do we cure it?

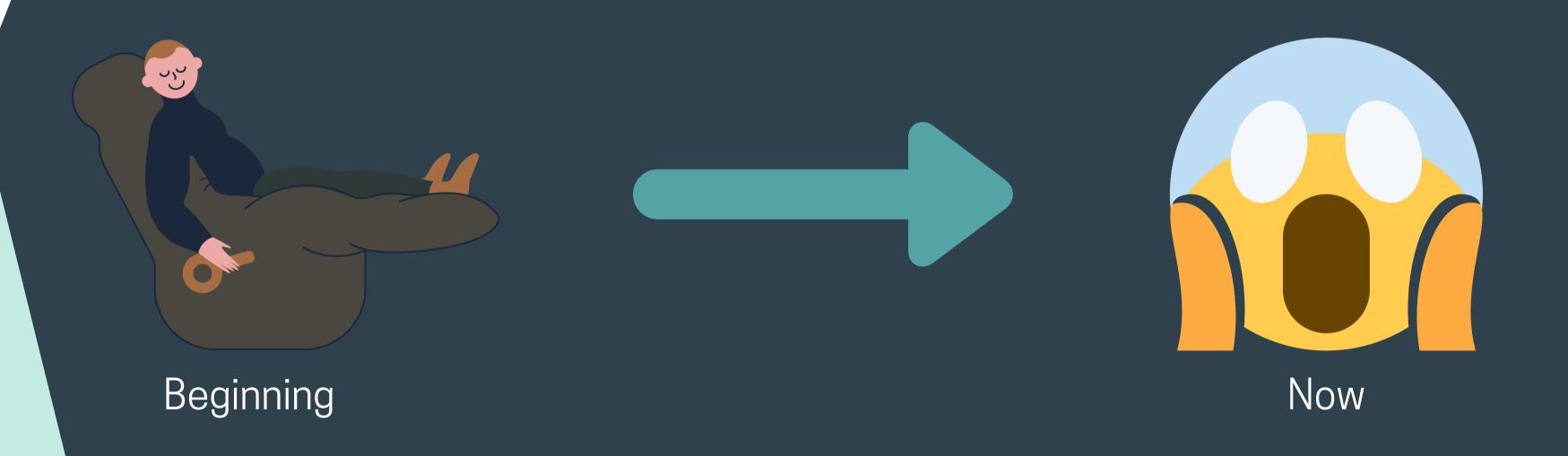


Different opinions
Fake news



Detectability
Not knowing whether
you have COVID-19

# Sandman's theory - Dreaded



# **Spokespersons for the Ministry of Health**

WHO ARE ADDRESSING THE NATION?



MATT HANCOCK
Secretary of State for
Health and Social Care



HELEN WHATELY

Minister for Care



EDWARD ARGAR
Minister for Health



CLARA SWINSON

Director General,

Global and Public

Health



LEE MCDONOUGH
Director General,
Acute Care and
Workforce

## Risks and issues

FACTORS WE HAVE TO TAKE INTO ACCOUNT

### **PANIC AND FEAR**

- Public perceptions;
- Mental health issue;
- Panic behaviors (panic buying).



# FAKE NEWS AND MISINFORMATION

- Racism;
- Wrong instructions for public health;
- Wrong information on the virus.

### **FULL HOSPITALS**

- Risk of cross infection;
- Overloaded workload for health workers;
- Medical resource shortages.



### **PEOPLE**

- Provide information and help to people accordingly (senior citizens, lower-income class, children, health workers, travelers);
- Rules for confirmed patients or people showing symptoms.

# Examples: deal with risks & issues

### **PANIC AND FEAR**

- Mental health support- Every Mind Matters https://www.nhs.uk/oneyou/every-mind-matters/
  - Optimistic information

# FAKE NEWS AND MISINFORMATION

• Release F & A video on basic fact about the virus

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QV\_UnPl8qMA

### **FULL HOSPITAL**

- Introducing new regulations and rules
   (e.g. quarantine at home, call
   ambulance in advance)
- Call for donation of medical resources

### **PEOPLE**

Washing hand song:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=S9VjeIWLnEg

 Stay at home campaign (#StayHomeSaveLives)

# Audiences

HEALTHY PEOPLE LOW-INCOME CLASS CHILDEREN & PARENTS

RISK GROUPS

PEOPLE SHOWING SYMPTOMS

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE VICTIMS

WORKERS

HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONALS

### Example: a communication targeting children and parents



### Closure of schools: Information for parents and carers

If your work is critical to the COVID-19 response or you work in a critical role in one of these sectors:

- Health and social care
- Education and childcare
- Key public services
- Local and national government
- Food and other necessary goods
- Public safety and national security
- Transport
- Utilities, communication and financial services workers

AND if you cannot keep your child safe at home, then your children will be prioritised for schooling and childcare.

# Communication channels

- Online (Social media, Website, Whatsapp group chat)
- Traditional media outlets
- News conferences
- Hotlines
- Public billboard



# What are the messages?

- Wash your hands.
- Stay home.
- Keep your distance.
- Do not touch face.
- Every mind matters.
- Protect the NHS.
- Save lives.









### About Every Mind Matters

<u>Every Mind Matters</u> provides simple NHS-approved tips and advice to start taking better care of your mental health. If you are still struggling after several weeks and it is affecting your daily life, please contact <u>NHS 111 online</u>.

You can access free easy <u>10-minute work outs</u> from Public Health England or try other exercise videos at home on the <u>NHS Fitness Studio</u>. Sport England also has tips for <u>keeping active at home</u>.

The <u>Every Mind Matters sleep page</u> provides practical advice on how to improve your sleep.

Visit the <u>NHS mental health and wellbeing advice website</u> for selfassessment, audio guides and practical tools, if you are experiencing stress, feelings of anxiety or low mood.

If you already have a mental health problem, you can access <u>comprehensive</u> guidance <u>provided by Mind</u>.

# How was social media used?



# REPUTATION MANAGEMENT & SUPPORT

Social media is used by the Government and Ministry of Health to spread positive messages and support towards the action against COVID-19



# SPREADING AWARENESS ON NEW DEVELOPMENTS

The British Ministry of Health uses social media as a fast way to deliver new updates on topics regarding COVID-19



### **ANSWER QUESTIONS**

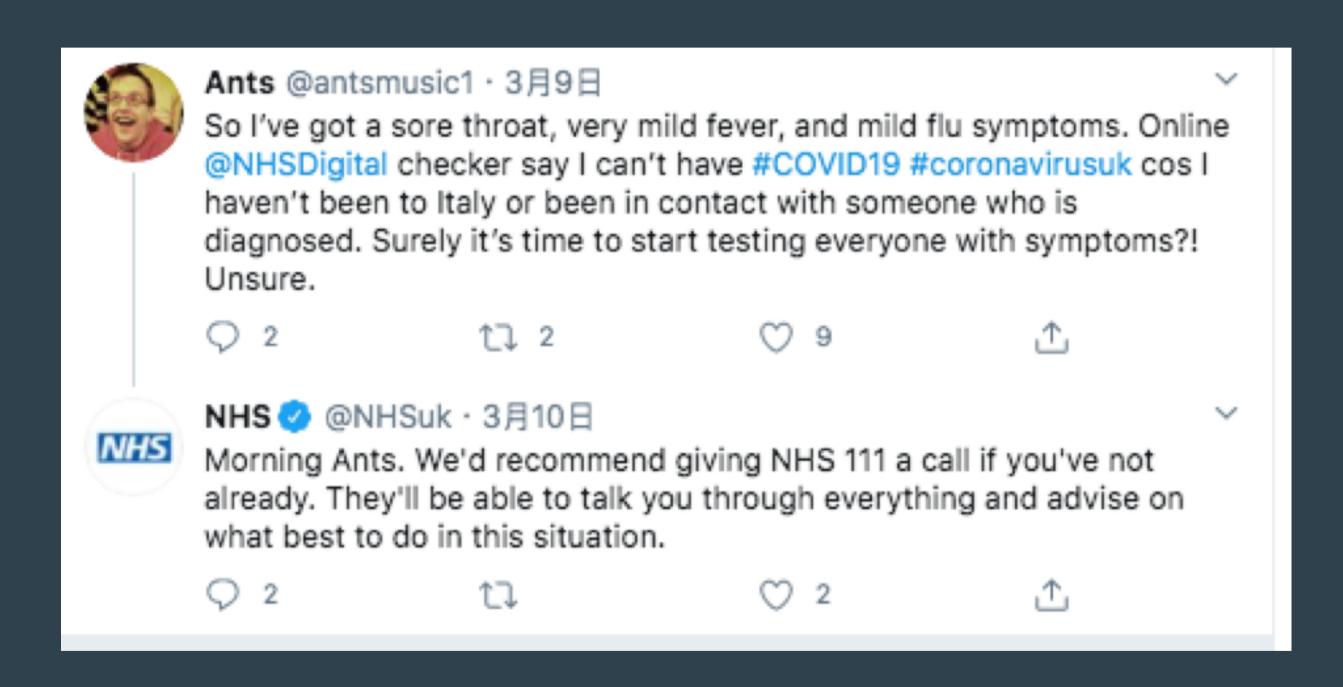
Social media is also used as a fast way to provide questions of the UK residents



### **CONTROL THE OUTBREAK**

Give UK residents guidelines to uphold and tips on the prevention of the spreading of the virus.

# NHS answers questions



The respond is useful, polite, and friendly.

# Fighting rumours





### **OVERALL CONCLUSION**

The strategy the UK used to battle COVID-19 was questionable. But the media used and the messages where very effective.

"The world is going through a period of crisis, but whether we look at it as a crisis or as an opportunity to reshape our thinking, depends on us. "

- Abhijit Naskar