

COVID-19 signage recommendations

Last updated June 4, 2020

Signage considerations

- Signage should follow the principles established by health literacy - in plain language (7th grade reading level), concise, uncluttered, use pictures to illustrate meaning where possible
 - When possible, use positive language that depicts the action wanted rather than telling people what they cannot do.
- Note if you need to provide signage in more than one language
- Ensure that signage is consistent with the New York Department of Health, however organizations may customize the signage to be branded for their business or to be specific to their workplace (see [Interim Guidance for Office-based Work](#)).
- Try to limit the number of signs on doors or entrances. Use one large sign with large font and simple instructions. This will prevent crowding and help visitors better understand expectations.

List of needed signs

Health Literacy Signage

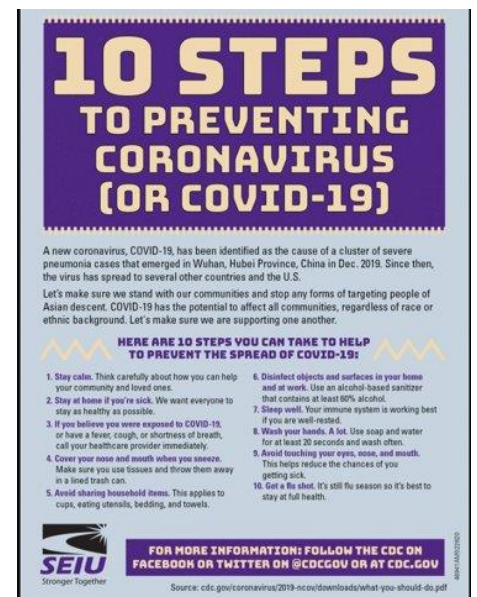
- Know the symptoms of COVID-19
- How to stay safe during COVID -19
- We are keeping you "safe" - what steps is your organization taking to minimize the spread of infection?

Social Distancing Signage

- Mask wearing
- Wash your hand signs in bathrooms
- Signs/banners reminding about social distancing
- Floor stickers denoting six feet/walking patterns
- Entrance sign explaining entering process

Effective vs. ineffective signage

The first sign is cluttered and hard to read. The second is simple, concise and easy to read.



Signage Recommendations & Links

Symptoms of Coronavirus (COVID-19)

Know the symptoms of COVID-19, which can include the following:

Symptoms can range from mild to severe illness, and appear 2-14 days after you are exposed to the virus that causes COVID-19.

***Seek medical care immediately if someone has emergency warning signs of COVID-19.**

- Trouble breathing
- Persistent pain or pressure in the chest
- New confusion
- Inability to wake or stay awake
- Bluish lips or face

This list is not all possible symptoms. Please call your medical provider for any other symptoms that are severe or concerning to you.

[cdc.gov/coronavirus](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus)

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/downloads/COVID19-symptoms.pdf>

Stop the Spread of Germs

Help prevent the spread of respiratory diseases like COVID-19.

Stay at least 6 feet (about 2 arms' length) from other people.

Cover your cough or sneeze with a tissue, then throw the tissue in the trash and wash your hands.

When in public, wear a cloth face covering over your nose and mouth.

Do not touch your eyes, nose, and mouth.

Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces.

Stay home when you are sick, except to get medical care.

Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds.

[cdc.gov/coronavirus](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus)

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/downloads/stop-the-spread-of-germs-11x17-en.pdf>

Protecting yourself and your loved ones from #coronavirus is simple:

- Clean your hands often
- Cough or sneeze in your bent elbow – not on your hands!
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose and mouth
- Limit social gatherings and time spent in crowded places
- Avoid close contact with anyone who is sick
- Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces.

#MentalHealth #COVID19 #coronavirus

https://www.who.int/images/default-source/wpro/health-topic/covid-19/slide4e4825b52f9e64ef589efaa26024e7ead.jpg?sfvrsn=b764150a_6

WHY WE WEAR MASKS

HIGHEST RISK

MORE PROTECTIVE




EVEN MORE PROTECTIVE

LOWER RISK

6 Feet

<https://instituteforfoodsafety.cornell.edu/sites/instituteforfoodsafety.cornell.edu/files/share/d/mask-acheson-group-05112020.pdf>

Protect yourself from COVID-19 and stop the spread of germs.

-  **Wash your hands** thoroughly with soap and water for **at least 20 seconds**, especially before eating.
-  **Avoid close contact** with people who are sick and stay home if you are sick.
-  **Avoid touching** your eyes, nose, and mouth.
-  **Stay home** as much as possible. **Everyone** – even young people and those who feel well.
-  If you must go out, **stay at least 6 feet away** from others.
-  **You must wear a face mask or face covering in public** when social distancing (staying 6 feet apart) is not possible, especially on public transport, in stores and on crowded sidewalks.
-  **Cover your cough or sneeze** with a tissue, then throw the tissue in the trash.
-  **Clean and disinfect** frequently touched objects and surfaces.

Stay Home. Stay Safe. Save Lives.
www.ny.gov/coronavirus



<https://coronavirus.health.ny.gov/protect-yourself-covid-19-and-spread-germs-0>



https://www.health.pa.gov/topics/disease/PublishingImages/Mask%20protects_FB.png

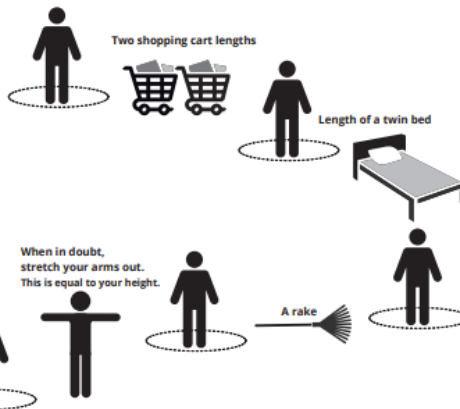


<https://www.cdc.gov/handwashing/pdf/wash-your-hands-poster-english-508.pdf>

What does six feet look like?

Keeping a safe distance can help stop the spread of COVID-19. Stay at least 6 feet away from others whenever possible.

That is about the size of:



Spread the Facts
coronavirus.wa.gov

<https://coronavirus.wa.gov/sites/default/files/2020-04/COVID-19%20Social%20Distance%20B%26W.pdf>

A successful **Safe Start** means
we all have to do our part.

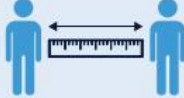
It's safest to stay home.

BUT IF YOU HEAD OUT:

Wear a mask.



Stay six feet apart.

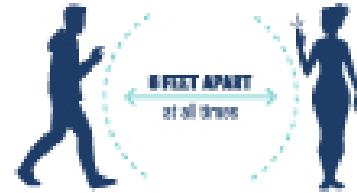


Wash your hands.



Prevent the spread by staying local.

**THANKS FOR PRACTICING
SOCIAL DISTANCING!**



#STOPHESPREAD

<https://www.signs.com/coronavirus-signage/>

https://coronavirus.wa.gov/sites/default/files/2020-05/Safe-Start-Infographic_05-29-2020_vert.pdf

CDC webpages with free posters for printing and download

- COVID-19 specific signage: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/communication/print-resources.html?Sort=Date%3A%3Adesc>
- Handwashing resources: <https://www.cdc.gov/handwashing/posters.html>

Other websites with free downloadable signs

- <https://www.signs.com/coronavirus-signage/>
- <https://www.pinghd.com/free-covid-19-digital-signage-templates/>