

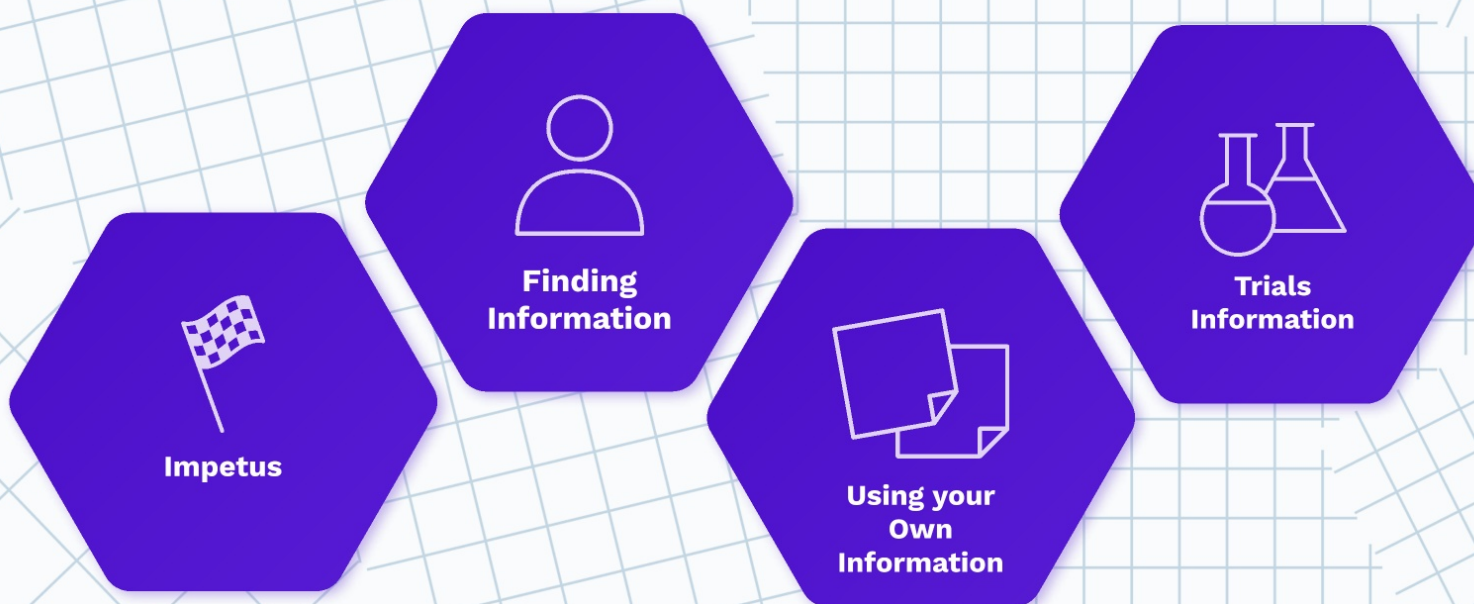


# Utilizing Data In Vaccine Decision Making



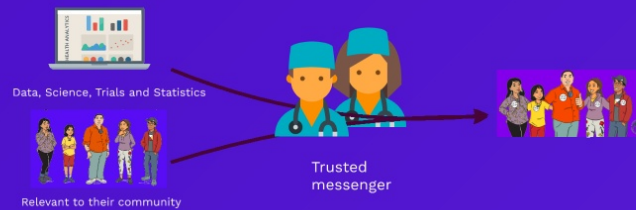


# Utilizing Data In Vaccine Decision Making



## A Clear and Stated Need

Urban Native people have indicated a strong need for



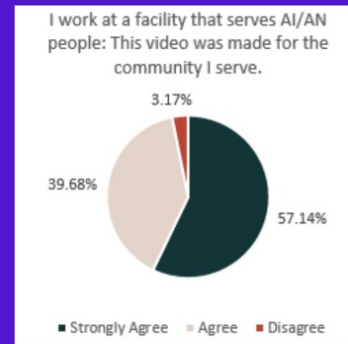
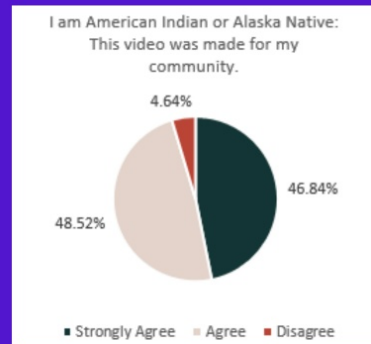
NATIONAL COUNCIL of  
URBAN INDIAN HEALTH

Series of four videos made for AI/AN communities and for providers at AI/AN organization

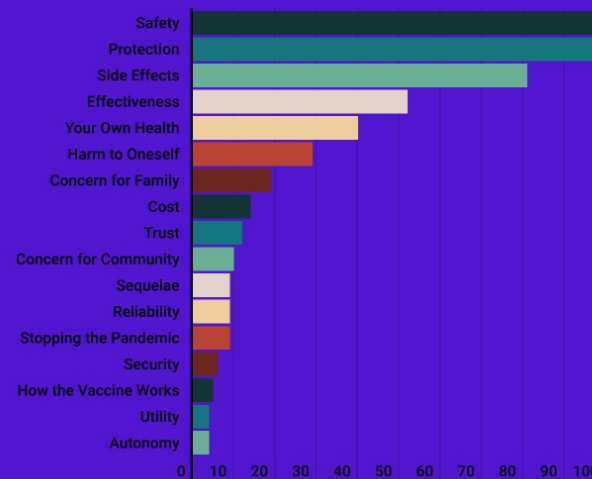


*Did you know the vaccine works  
for more than just you?*

*Don't just do it for yourself...*



Survey of viewers: Asked "What is the most important thing to consider when choosing to get vaccinated."





## Vaccine X Manuscript

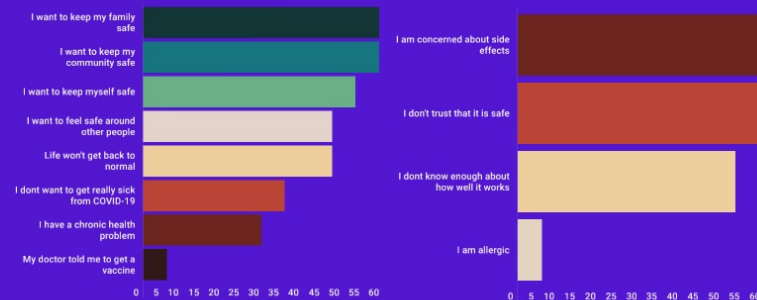
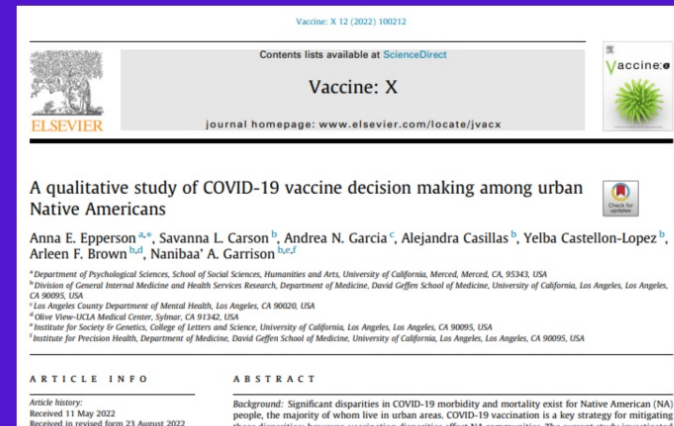
Interview with Urban Native people in Los Angeles.

Need for tailored information and outreach

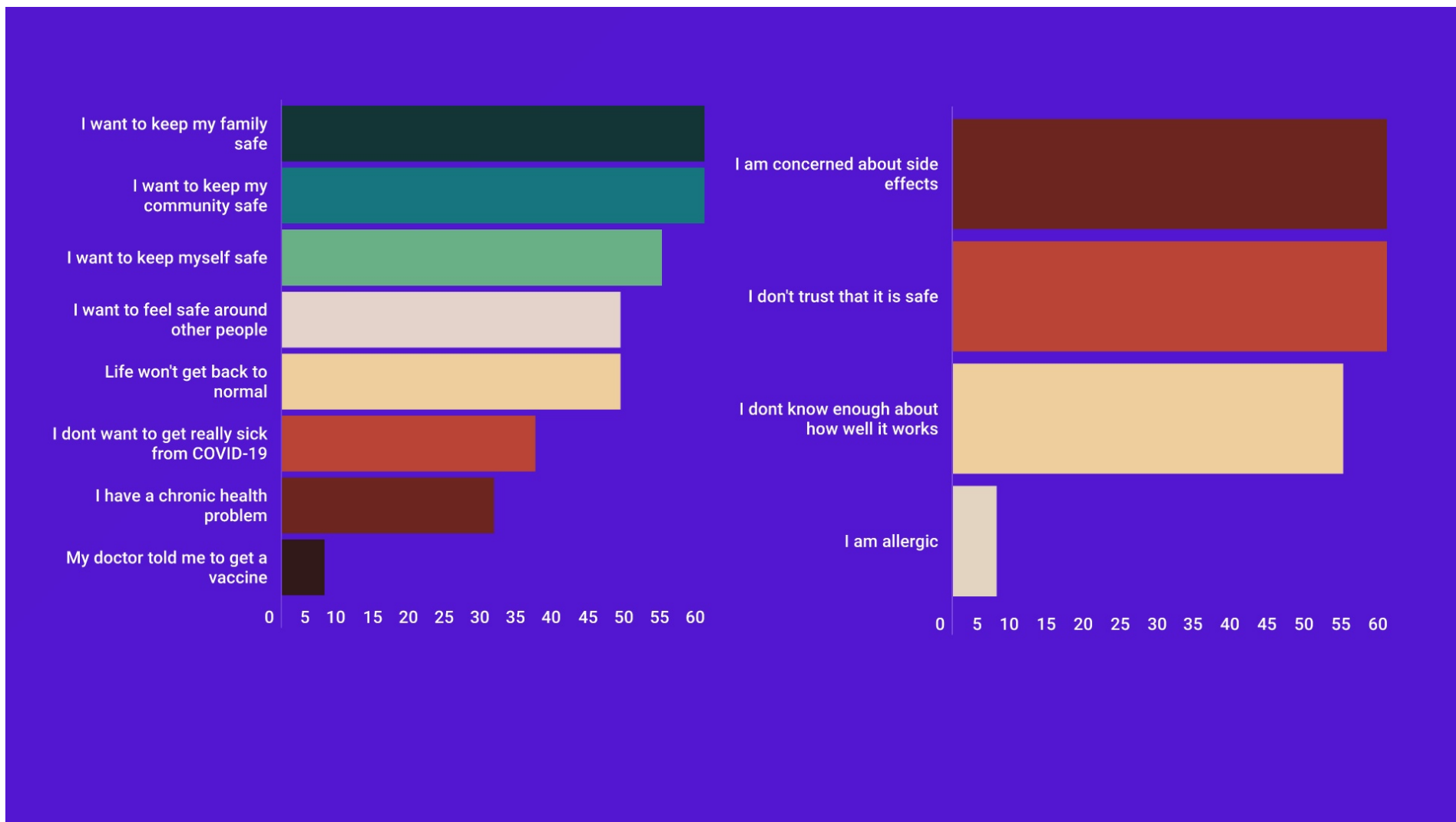
"Transparent and contextually tailored messaging of scientific information was seen as critical."

Improved resources to Urban AI/AN community

"Unified leadership to address ... vaccine information, particularly from trusted entities and leaders, including medical professionals, tribal leaders ..."



[Citation: Epperson, A., Carson, A. J., Garcia, A. N., Casillas, A., Yelba Castellon-Lopez, Arleen F. Brown, Nanibaa' A. Garrison A. (2022). A Qualitative Study of COVID-19 Vaccine Decision Making among Urban Native Americans. Vaccine X (12), <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8423872/pdf/main.pdf>.]



# COVID-19 Vaccine Poll Reveals Trends in Native Americans

First Nations Development Initiative  
African American Research Collaborative  
The Commonwealth Fund

AFRICAN AMERICAN  
RESEARCH COLLABORATIVE



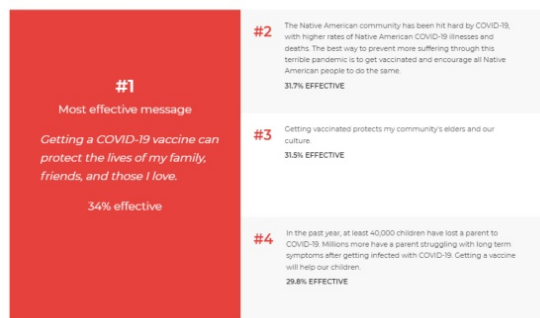
## What are the biggest concerns among the unvaccinated?

We tested 31 concerns to see which unvaccinated people had heard of AND made them less likely to get vaccinated.



## Most effective messages for the unvaccinated

We tested 24 messages with unvaccinated people to see which made them more likely to get vaccinated.



## Most effective messengers

We tested 35 messengers with everyone surveyed (not just the unvaccinated) to see who would be most trusted in a campaign to encourage Americans to get the COVID-19 vaccine.



[Citation: African American Research Collaborative (2021). American COVID-19 Vaccine Poll. African American Research Collaborative. <https://covidvaccinepoll.com/app/aarc/covid-19-vaccine-messaging/#/>]

[Citation: Jakober A (2022). COVID-19 Vaccine Poll Reveals Trends in Access for Native Americans. <https://www.firstnations.org/news/covid-19-vaccine-poll-reveals-trends-in-access-for-native-americans/>]

<https://covidvaccinepoll.com/app/aarc/covid-19-vaccine-messaging/#/>

<https://africanamericanresearch.us/covid-poll-methodology/>



# Strengthening Vaccine Efforts in Indian Country



## Urban Indian Health Institute

### Survey of vaccinated and unvaccinated Urban AI/AN people regarding beliefs of the COVID-19 vaccine

"72% of respondents wanted evidence that the vaccine is safe right now and in the long term"

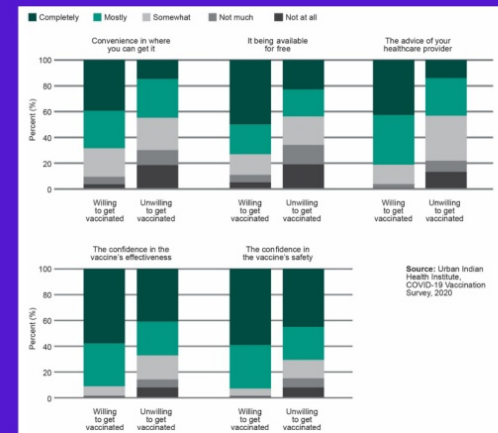
"Transparent and contextually tailored messaging of scientific information was seen as critical."

"Those unwilling to get vaccinated had the highest trust in UIO health clinics, their regular doctors, and tribal clinics"

"The most frequently reported reason behind hesitancy was how fast the vaccine moved through clinical trials"

"63% suggested that health care providers would be the most effective ambassadors"

Elders, Native Community Leaders and Tribal leaders were also considered effective messengers



Rank	Willing to get vaccinated	Unwilling to get vaccinated
1	Evidence that says the vaccine is safe for me now and in the long term (84%)	A list of the side effects that I can expect (65%)
2	A list of the side effects that I can expect (71%)	Evidence that says the vaccine is safe for me now and in the long term (65%)
3	What my healthcare providers tells me about the vaccine (51%)	If I'll have to pay for the vaccine (27%)
4	Where I can receive the vaccine (32%)	What my healthcare providers tells me about the vaccine (26%)
5	If my family members can get it at the same time I do (30%)	If the COVID-19 vaccine will hurt more than other vaccines (22%)

Source: Urban Indian Health Institute, COVID-19 Vaccination Survey, 2020  
\*Categories were not mutually exclusive

[Citation: Urban Indian Health Institute (2021). Strengthening Vaccine Efforts in Indian Country. <https://www.uihi.org/projects/strengthening-vaccine-efforts-in-indian-country/>]

## Finding the Data

There are plenty of places where you can find information about COVID-19 and the vaccine



**External  
Sources**

# Report on Adult Vaccine Equity for Natives (RAVEN)

Periodic report of Vaccine data in UIO service areas;  
Sept 2021 to Feb 2022.

Tracking COVID-19 cases, deaths, and statistics  
from CDC and JHU CRC.

Tracking COVID-19 testing and vaccination  
distribution at UIOs.

Scan of news and published articles relevant to  
vaccination among Urban AI/AN.



National Council of  
Urban Indian Health



EXCELLENCE, EQUITY, EFFECTIVENESS.

## Report on Adult Vaccination Equity for Natives: February

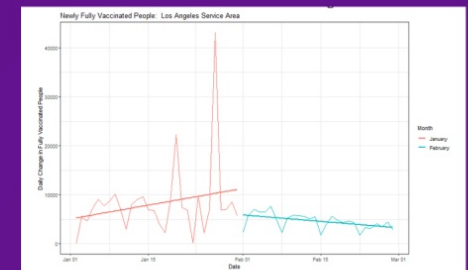
### 1. Takeaways

DISCLAIMER: This report is created using data that is publicly available and provided directly to the National Council for Urban Indian Health from the Office of Urban Indian Health. This report should be used for grant writing purposes and informative guidance for policy and advocacy about the status of COVID-19 and other adult vaccination levels and equity for AI/AN people living in urban areas. Do not disseminate without permission from the National Council for Urban Indian Health.

- COVID-19 Vaccination in UIO areas increased by 4,021 since the January update. 66,715 have been fully vaccinated at this point
- The IHS UIO area with the highest COVID-19 vaccination was California with 1,687 doses administered.
- COVID-19 deaths have been trending downward or remained stable in nearly all service areas in the general population. Only four service areas were increasing in the month of February: Helena, Fresno, Manteca, and Oakland.
- There was one UIO area where the rate of vaccinations was speeding up in February, San Diego.
- The Wichita service areas had the largest reduction in COVID-19 deaths (8.48% per day).
- Analysis of comprehensive COVID-19 vaccination data collected by the African American Research Collaborative notes that vaccine hesitancy among racial minorities, including AI/AN people, may not be as high as originally published. Controlling for socio-demographic factors, COVID-10 vaccine acceptance among AI/AN respondents was not statistically different than white respondents.

**Table 4: COVID-19 Vaccination in UIO service areas in the month of February**

Service Areas	People Fully Vaccinated in February	Total Vaccinated Population	Total Population	Percentage Population Fully Vaccinated	Percent Increase in Fully Vaccinated
San Jose	22,840	1,644,170	1,936,259	84.91%	1.41%
Oakland	54,759	3,880,570	4,749,008	81.71%	1.43%
Seattle	27,459	1,801,857	2,269,675	79.39%	1.55%
Flagstaff	1,312	108,757	145,101	74.95%	1.22%
Boston	49,988	3,329,782	4,496,567	74.05%	1.52%
Long Island City	141,492	6,476,273	8,804,190	73.56%	2.23%
Denver	31,000	3,350,366	3,311,320	73.20%	1.34%



# Knowledge Resource Center

Repository of information where NCUIH compiles relevant resources for UIOs.

New resources are uploaded biweekly.

Articles

News

Manuscripts

Products (RAVEN)

Article and Manuscript Reviews + Infographics



Tag		Category	Reset	Search:	1,652 krc articles	1	2	3	4	5	...	67
TITLE	PUBLICATION YEAR	SHORT ABSTRACT	KEYWORDS									
Social Determinants of Mortality of COVID-19 and Opioid Overdose in American Rural and Urban Counties	2022		Covid-19, Health Disparities, Infection Disease, Social Determinants of Health, Substance Abuse									
Cancer disparities among non-Hispanic urban American Indian and Alaska Native populations in the United States, 1999-2017	2022		Cancer, Health Disparities, Misclassification of AI/AN									
National Indian Health Board 51 State Health Insurance Status Report	2022	This report from the National Indian Health Board details the enrollment of the AI/AN population in Medicare and Medicaid, as well as the AI/AN population that was uninsured between 2012-2020. This also offers a breakdown of this by each state and DC and the percent changes in enrollment over the 2012-2020 period. This report provides a view into the percent change in insurance enrollment of the AI/AN population before implementing the Affordable Care Act in 2013 and after.	General Materials, Health Care Access, Health Disparities, Health Care Reform, Medicare, Medicaid, Social Determinants of Health									
US Trans Survey 2018, Report on the Experiences of American Indian and Alaska Native Respondents, 2018-2019	2018	The 2018 US Trans Survey is a survey of trans and non-binary people across the country. This includes a separate report specifically on the American Indian and Alaska Native respondents.	Awareness, Health Care Access, Health Disparities, Injury and Trauma, Mental and Behavioral Health, Minority Groups, Population, Self-Reporting, Research, Social Knowledge									

<https://ncuih.org/research/knowledge-resource-center/>

## COVID-19 Impact and Monitoring Report [Name Pending]

Forthcoming report compiling, analyzing and summarizing news and data about COVID-19 and the vaccination.

Will be posted to the KRC

Expected in 2023

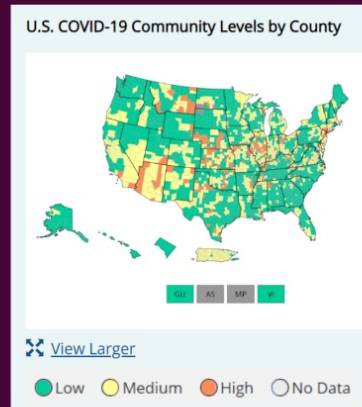


## COVID-19 Weekly Review

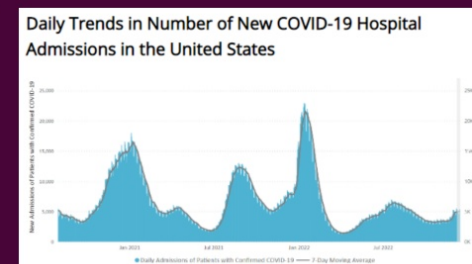
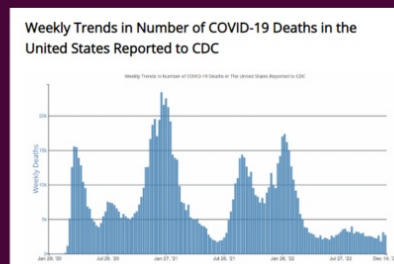
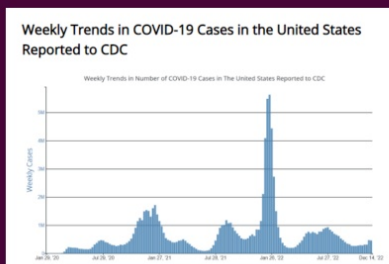
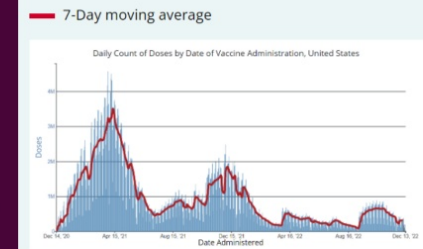
Narrative interpretation of up-to-date news and statistics.

Review of Community Levels of COVID-19, newest statistics and visualizations related to infection, hospitalization, vaccination and treatment.

Archive of previous weekly reports.



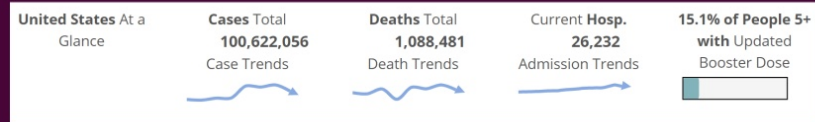
Daily Change in the Total Number of Administered COVID-19 Vaccine Doses Reported to CDC by the Date of Administration, United States



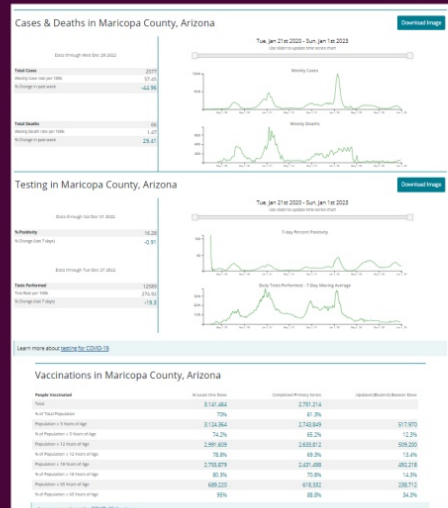
[Citation: Center for Disease Control (2022). COVID Data Tracker Weekly Review: Interpretive Summary for December 16th, 2022. <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/covid-data/covidview/index.html>]

## COVID Data Tracker

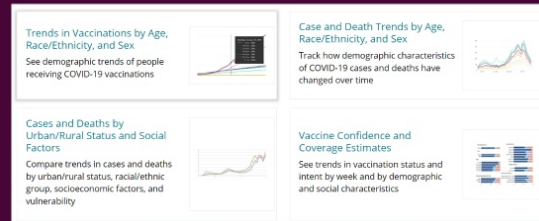
Daily updated visualizations  
of COVID statistics



Links to County level COVID data



Data Relative to Equity and  
Special Populations



[Citation: Center for Disease Control (2023). COVID Data Tracker. Atlanta, GA: US Dept of Health and Human Services, CDC. <https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#datatracker-home>]

[Citation: Center for Disease Control (2023). COVID Data Tracker: COVID-19 Integrated County View. Atlanta, GA: US Dept of Health and Human Services, CDC [https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#county-view?list\\_select\\_state=Arizona&data-type=Vaccinations&list\\_select\\_county=4013](https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#county-view?list_select_state=Arizona&data-type=Vaccinations&list_select_county=4013)]

[Citation: Center for Disease Control (2023). COVID Data Tracker: Health Equity Data. Atlanta, GA: US Dept of Health and Human Services, CDC <https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#health-equity-data>]

## Revealing Vulnerability to COVID-19 in Urban American Indian and Alaska Native Communities

The graph shows the cumulative percentage of the service area population for White and Asian groups across DVI census tracts, ordered from highest to lowest DVI. The Asian population (red line) is consistently higher than the White population (blue line) across all tracts, indicating a higher concentration in the highest DVI areas.

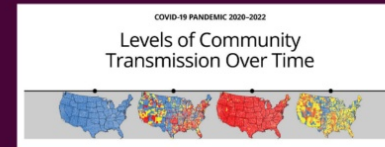
DVI Census Tract Rank (Highest to Lowest)	White (%)	Asian (%)
1	~5	~10
50	~15	~35
100	~25	~55
150	~35	~70
200	~45	~80
250	~55	~88
300	~65	~92
350	~75	~95
400	~85	~98
450	~95	~99
500	100	100

The graph shows the distribution of the service area population by race/ethnicity across different SVI census tracts. The x-axis represents SVI census tracts from highest to lowest, and the y-axis represents the percentage of the service area population. The White group is represented by a blue line and the ALIAN group by a red line. The ALIAN group shows a higher percentage of the population in the highest SVI census tracts, while the White group shows a higher percentage in the lowest SVI census tracts.

Line graph titled "Difference in AUM vs White Populations". The y-axis is labeled "Difference in AUM vs White Populations" and ranges from 0 to 10. The x-axis is labeled "Highest SVI census tracts -> Lowest SVI Census Tracts" and ranges from 0 to 50. A blue line represents the "Ratio of AUM to White". The line starts at approximately 9.5 at x=0, drops sharply to about 4.5 at x=10, then more gradually to about 2.5 at x=20, and continues to decrease slowly, reaching approximately 0.5 at x=50.

## Communications Toolkit

Powerpoints and videos explaining the numerous resources and data tools found on the CDC website.



Guide to tailoring COVID-19 vaccine information to your audience.

Step 1: Understand Your Audience  
Learn how to identify your audience and how to tailor your messages to their needs and preferences.

Step 2: Create Tailored Messages and Materials  
Develop your messages and materials to meet the needs and preferences of your audience.

Step 3: Get Audience Input and Feedback  
Engage your audience to get their input and feedback on your messages and materials.

### Talking with Patients about COVID-19 Vaccination

[Print](#)

An Introduction to Motivational Interviewing for Healthcare Professionals



As a trusted source of health information and healing, your approach to a conversation with patients and families who are hesitant about receiving COVID-19 vaccines can influence their willingness to consider vaccination.

[Citation: Center for Disease Control (2021). Talking with Patients about COVID-19 Vaccination. <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/hcp/engaging-patients.html>

[Citation: Center for Disease Control (2022). Communications Toolkit for COVID Data Tracker. <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/communication/coviddatatracker.html>

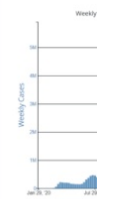
[Citation: Center for Disease Control (2021). How to Tailor COVID-19 Vaccine Information to your Specific Audience. <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/hcp/tailoring-information.html>]

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## COVID-19 Vaccine Messaging Guide

Insights and Recommendations based on the Strengthening Vaccination survey and focus group interviews:









[Citation: Urban Indian Health Institute (2021). Results from a National COVID-19 Vaccination Survey. Strengthening Vaccine Efforts in Indian Country. Seattle, WA: Urban Indian Health Institute. [https://www.uihi.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/COVID-19-Vaccination-Messaging-Guide\\_UIHIFormat.pdf](https://www.uihi.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/COVID-19-Vaccination-Messaging-Guide_UIHIFormat.pdf)]



# UIHI's Vaccine Factsheets

"One page documents summarizing information about COVID-19 vaccines, how they are tested, how they work, and how they are administered"

For Relatives

 <a href="#">mRNA COVID-19 Vaccines for Children Under 5: Dosing and Schedule</a> 123.66 KB 393 Downloads Jul 6, 2022 <a href="#">DOWNLOAD</a>	 <a href="#">Information about mRNA COVID-19 Vaccines (i.e., Moderna and Pfizer)</a> 446.26 KB 385 Downloads Nov 10, 2021 <a href="#">DOWNLOAD</a>	 <a href="#">Information about COVID-19 Vaccines for Pregnant or Lactating Native People</a> 159.13 KB 546 Downloads Sep 10, 2021 <a href="#">DOWNLOAD</a>
 <a href="#">Information about Johnson &amp; Johnson's Janssen (J&amp;J/Janssen) COVID-19 Vaccine</a> 1.31 MB 298 Downloads Oct 29, 2021 <a href="#">DOWNLOAD</a>	 <a href="#">Information About the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine: For Parents</a> 182.55 KB 434 Downloads Nov 8, 2021 <a href="#">DOWNLOAD</a>	 <a href="#">Myocarditis, Pericarditis, and mRNA Vaccines</a> 405.79 KB 446 Downloads Aug 6, 2021 <a href="#">DOWNLOAD</a>

[Citation: Urban Indian Health Institute (2022). COVID-19 Vaccines, Providing Accurate and Culturally Relevant COVID-19 Vaccine Resources. <https://www.uihi.org/projects/covid-vaccines/>.]

# UIHI's COVID Dashboard

Rich source of data and information, including the UIHI COVID-19 Dashboard

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[Information about COVID-19 Vaccines for Pregnant or Lactating Native People](#)

159.13 KB 546 Downloads

Sep 10, 2021

[DOWNLOAD](#)

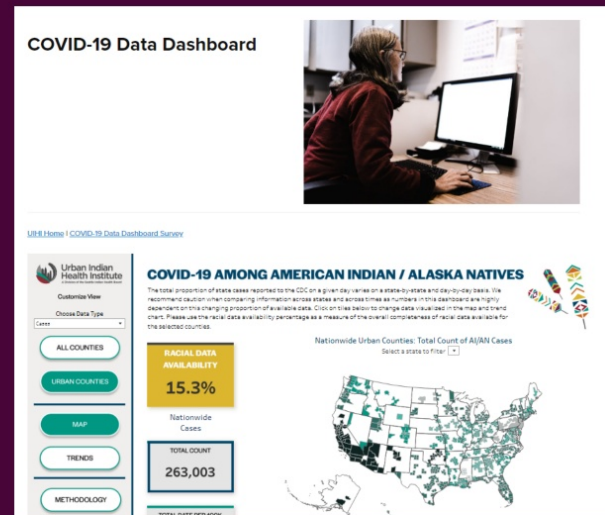


[Myocarditis, Pericarditis, and mRNA Vaccines](#)

405.79 KB 446 Downloads

Aug 6, 2021

[DOWNLOAD](#)

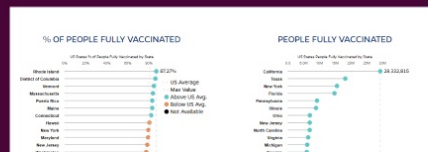
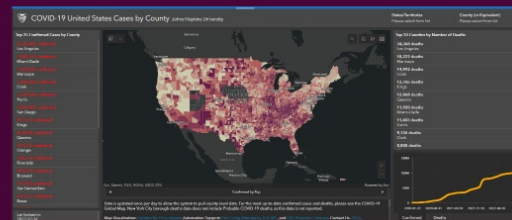


Providing  
ps://

[Citation: Urban Indian Health Institute (2022). COVID-19 Data Dashboard. <https://www.uihi.org/covid-19-data-dashboard/>.]

Daily updated information about vaccination trends by state.

Daily Updated information re- COVID-19 cases and deaths. Presented in an interactive map.

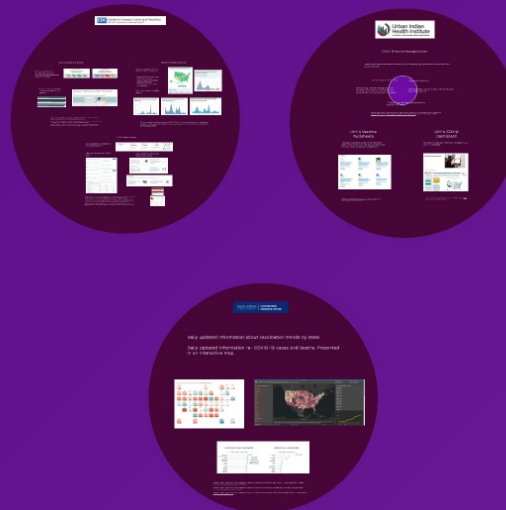


[Citation: Johns Hopkins University of Medicine] Coronavirus Resource Center (2022). Track COVID-19 Trends Across the US. <https://coronavirus.jhu.edu/data/trends-across-us> (pdf).

[Citation: Johns Hopkins University of Medicine] Coronavirus Resource Center (2022). Understanding Vaccination Progress. <https://coronavirus.jhu.edu/vaccination-progress>

[Citation: Johns Hopkins University of Medicine] Coronavirus Resource Center (2022). COVID-19 United States Cases by County. <https://coronavirus.jhu.edu/us-map>

## Other Sources of Data



## Using your Own Data

**NCUIH HIT and  
EHR Series**

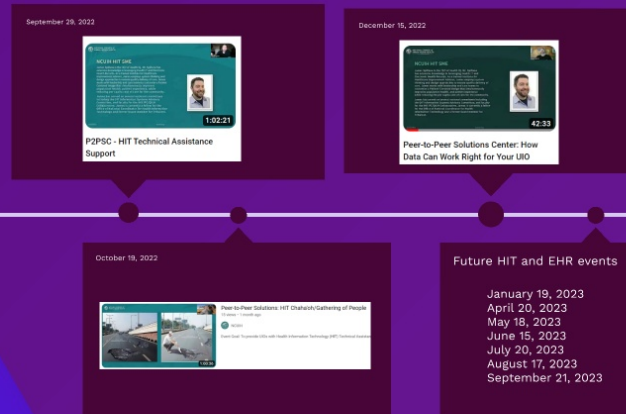
**Dashboards and  
TA**



NATIONAL COUNCIL of  
URBAN INDIAN HEALTH



## Peer 2 Peer Solutions Center



You can always request technical assistance with dashboard creation from NCUIH RPH.



Center: How  
to Create Your UIO

**ONE-ON-ONE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE**

Technical Assistance and Research Center (TARC) provides individualized technical assistance, training, and support to member UIOs. Individual support includes:

- Community and staff training
- Consultation on research/evaluation
- Consultation on program planning and implementation
- Documenting local best practices
- Grant application review
- Local partnership development
- Locating archival data to support community work
- Policies, procedures, and operational needs

**Technical Assistance Request Form**

Name (required)

First  Last

Organization (required)

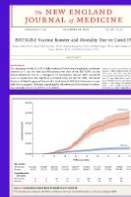
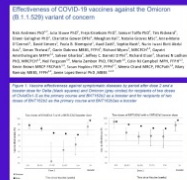
Email (required)

Type of Technical Assistance Needed

COVID-19 Response

How can we help?

# Translating Trials and Manuscripts



**COVID-19 vaccine trials: The use of active controls and non-inferiority studies**

Thomas R. Fleming<sup>1</sup>, Philip R. Krause<sup>2</sup>, Martin H. Hall<sup>3</sup>, Drs M. Longini<sup>4</sup> and Ann-Marie R. Henson-Ross<sup>5</sup>

**Abstract**

Background: Vaccine efficacy trials have been the standard method to evaluate the effectiveness of COVID-19 vaccines. However, the use of active controls and non-inferiority studies has been proposed as a way to accelerate the development of new vaccines. This manuscript discusses the challenges and opportunities associated with these approaches.

**Safety of mRNA vaccines administered during the initial 6 months of the US COVID-19 vaccination programme: an observational study of reports to the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System and v-safe**

**Background**

Since the introduction of mRNA vaccines for COVID-19, there has been concern about potential adverse effects. This study examines the safety of mRNA vaccines administered during the initial 6 months of the US COVID-19 vaccination programme, using data from the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS) and the v-safe system.



## Research at NCUIH

The Research Center at NCUIH is devoted to ensuring that Urban Indian Organizations (UIOs) have access to the most recent, useful health programming available.

### NCUIH strives to meet this need by:

- Creating, archiving, and disseminating quality information.
- Serving as a public health programming technical assistance and capacity building hub for UIOs.
- Processing requests for data analysis.
- Communicating the conditions of local urban AI/AN communities to national partners.

The Research and Public Health Programs Division is a collaborative unit across NCUIH that specializes in knowledge management, quantitative methods in Indian Country. Throughout our work, we center UIO needs, engage urban leaders and community stakeholders, and adhere to ethics principles for the protection of participants and data.

### *Research and Data Requests for UIOs*

[Research and Data Request Form](#)



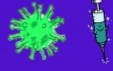
# Utilizing Data In Vaccine Decision Making





**You are a trusted  
messenger of vaccine  
information.**

Reference information.



Recent published science



Data at your own facility

Messaging tools



Informed, data rich,  
understandable message



NATIONAL COUNCIL of  
URBAN INDIAN HEALTH