# Collecting detailed COVID-19 vaccine history among Medicare beneficiaries

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The opinions and views expressed in this work are those of the authors. No official endorsement by the Department of Health and Human Services or the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services is intended or should be inferred.  $\bigcirc$ 

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## Agenda

#### 01 About the MCBS

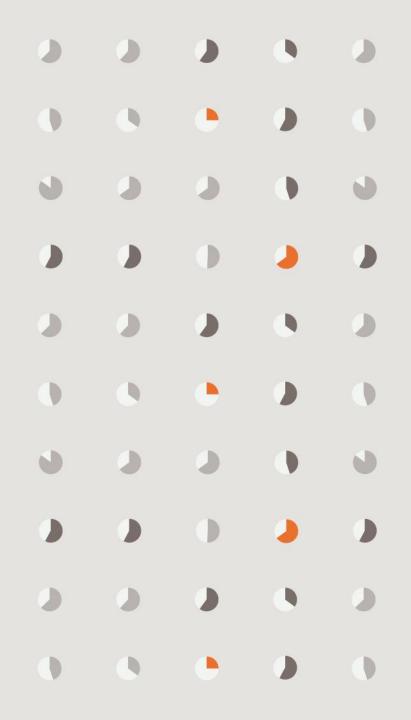
02 Collecting COVID-19 Vaccination Data

**03** Redesigning Data Collection

04 MCBS COVID-19 Vaccine Dose Roster

**05** Operational Results and Data

06 Discussion



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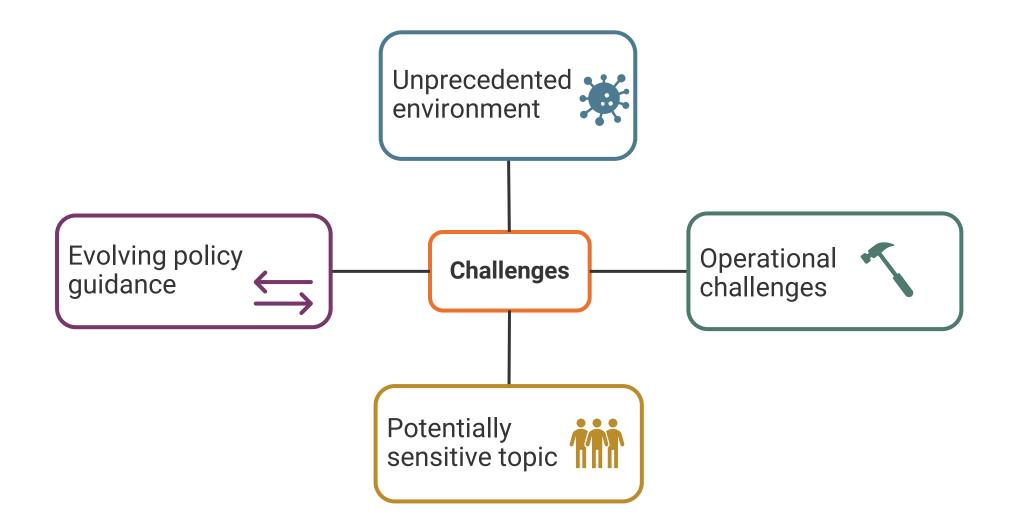
#### What is the MCBS?

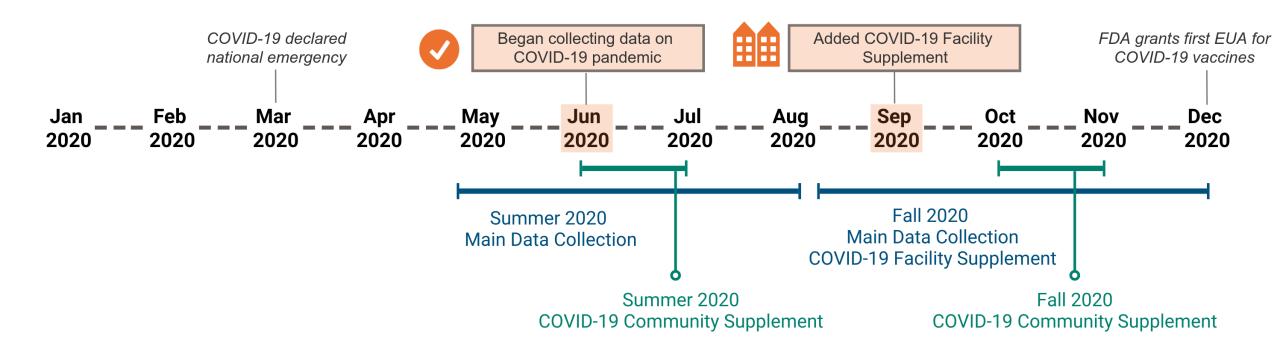
- The Medicare Current Beneficiary Survey (MCBS) is a continuous, multi-purpose longitudinal survey.
- The MCBS represents the population of Medicare beneficiaries aged 65 and over and beneficiaries aged 64 and under with certain disabling conditions living in the United States.
- The MCBS is sponsored by the Office of Enterprise Data and Analytics (OEDA) of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) and is conducted through a contract with NORC at the University of Chicago (NORC).
- The MCBS is designed to aid CMS in administering, monitoring, and evaluating the Medicare program. The MCBS is the most comprehensive and complete survey available on the Medicare population and is essential in providing important information on beneficiaries that is not otherwise collected through operational or administrative data from the Medicare program.

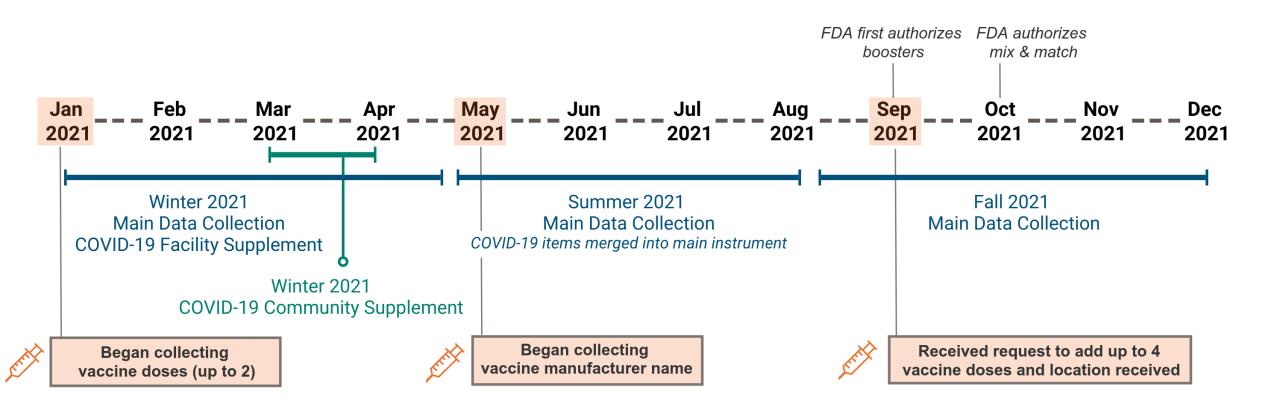
COVID-19 data collection in an **evolving** policy environment

- Complex public health situations like the COVID-19 pandemic require robust but ultimately flexible methodologies and data models.
- Federal health surveys are critical in providing public health officials, policymakers, and researchers with data on COVID-19 vaccine uptake, attitudes, and equity.
- The MCBS has been at the forefront of COVID-19 vaccine data collection, closing important policy gaps by providing more timely and complete data than administrative sources.

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Redesigning COVID-19 vaccination data collection

- In response to these challenges, MCBS COVID-19 vaccination data collection was redesigned in Winter 2022.
- Goal: Add **flexibility** around policy changes and improve **data quality**.
- Method: Use a roster to create a **comprehensive vaccination history**.
- Considerations:

Existing items on MCBS and other federal surveys	Longitudinal design of the MCBS	Data and questionnaire structure
Recall and data quality	Eligibility for booster shots or additional doses	Ability to mix and match vaccines

#### End Result: the MCBS COVID-19 Vaccine Roster

- The COVID-19 vaccine dose roster is a flexible, longitudinal data collection method that provides information for each dose reported for beneficiaries in both community and facility settings, including:
  - Name or manufacturer (e.g., Pfizer)
  - Month and year received
  - Vaccination site (e.g., doctor's office, mass vaccination site)
- Vaccine doses reported in prior interviews are displayed to prompt recall and minimize redundant data collection.
- Because the dose roster mirrors roster designs used elsewhere in the questionnaire, interviewers and respondents can easily navigate entering multiple doses.

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The roster displays prior vaccinations and **prompts** for additional doses.

Case: 12345678 Question: VACROST  You previously reported the following COVID-19 vaccines.           Dose       MM       YYYY       Vaccine name         1       2       2021       MODERNA         2       3       2021       MODERNA			ACROCT			at the UNIVERSITY of
DoseMMYYYVaccine name122021MODERNA232021MODERNA			ACROST	uestion: V	Q	ase: 12345678
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1         2         2021         MODERNA           2         3         2021         MODERNA						
2 3 2021 MODERNA			YYYY	MM	Dose	
	NA		2021	2	1	
	NA		2021	3	2	
	~					
					5	
Have you received any additional doses of a COVID-19 vaccine?		-19 vaccine	oses of a C	ditional	ed any ad	Have you receiv
		i i vacente	00000100	andoniare	ou any au	nave yeareeen
OYES						OYES
ONO						

#### Interviewers are encouraged to add data chronologically.

at the UNIVERSITY of	CHICAGO			(CVQ) Covid-19	Recording: 🗸
Case: 12345678	Qı	uestion: V	ACDAT		
	Dose 1 2	MM 2 3	YYYY 2021 2021	Vaccine name MODERNA MODERNA	

When did you receive this dose of the COVID-19 vaccine?

IF NEEDED: You may have been given a "COVID-19 Vaccination Record Card" with this information on it. It could be helpful to refer to that card if it is available.

PLEASE ENTER COVID-19 VACCINE DOSES IN THE ORDER THEY WERE RECEIVED, STARTING FROM THE EARLIEST DOSE RECEIVED TO THE MOST RECEIVED.

MONTH:

1		
11		
1		

YEAR:

An "other" category offers **flexibility** in case additional vaccines are approved during data collection.

at the UNIVERSITY of CH	HICAGO	(CVQ) Covid-19	Recording: 🗸
Case: 12345678	Question: VACNME		
Which COVID-19	vaccine did you get: Examples inclu	ude Pfizer-BioNTech/Comirnaty, Moderna/Spikevax, and Joh	mson a johnson/janssen.
IF NEEDED: You m is available.	ay have been given a "COVID-19 Va	ccination Record Card" with this information on it. It could b	be helpful to refer to that card if it
is available.		CCINATION RECORD Card" with this information on it. It could b NUFACTURERS APPROVED IN AN FI MEMO	be helpful to refer to that card if it

#### Collection of vaccination site information fills gaps in administrative data.

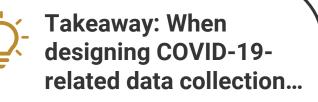
at the UNIVERSITY of CHICAGO		(CVQ) Covid-19	Recording: 🗸
Case: 12345678	Question: VACSITE		
Where did you go for this	s dose of the COVID-19 vaccine?	?	
A MASS VACCINATION SITE OR FEDERAL AGENCY. MA LIBRARY, HOSPITAL OR O PHARMACY/DRUG O DOCTORS OFFICE MASS VACCINATI O MANAGED CARE	STORE OR GROUP PRACTICE ON SITE PLAN CENTER/HMO FAMILY HEALTH CENTER/MEDIC WORKPLACE CENTER	P ESPECIALLY TO ADMINISTER COVID-19 VACCINES, OF OCATED AT A SHOPPING CENTER, CONVENTION CENTE	

#### New doses appear in the roster in **real-time**.

ase: 12345678	Q	uestion: \	VACMOR		
	Dose	MM	YYYY	Vaccine name	
	1	2	2021	MODERNA	
	2	3	2021	MODERNA	
	3	12	2021	MODERNA	
				~	
Have you had a	any other C	OVID-19	vaccine do	ses?	
	001/10 4014		DOSES IN TH	E ORDER THEY WERE RECEIVED, STARTING FROM THE EARLIEST DOSE RECEIVED TO T	HE MOST

Preliminary operational results are positive As of Winter 2022...

- High data quality and completeness
  - There are low rates of missingness (< 3%) across all fields.
  - Fewer than 0.5% of respondents reported doses out of chronological order.
- Captures less common vaccine situations
  - A small proportion report mix-and-match vaccines or a total of four or more doses.
- Few issues reported by field interviewers
  - Easy to use and mirrors existing questionnaire functionality.
  - No indication that vaccination is a sensitive topic for respondents or interviewers.



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- Consider an approach that is flexible given evolving policy constraints
- When possible, use previously collected information to prompt recall

Policy analysts can explore detailed research questions.

Vaccination data can be analyzed in the context of other MCBS sociodemographic and health data to answer questions like:

- Which subgroups were the first to receive COVID-19 vaccines? Are there sociodemographic differences in date of vaccine series completion or booster doses?
- Which vaccine manufacturers are most prevalent in different regions of the United States?
- Where do Medicare beneficiaries most commonly receive COVID-19 vaccinations? Have mass vaccination sites and other nontraditional methods of health care delivery succeeded in reaching underserved populations?



Takeaway: MCBS COVID-19 vaccination data support a range of analyses

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- Understanding vaccination trends over time
- Looking at beneficiaries' vaccine histories in conjunction with a wealth of other data

#### Discussion

- The redesign of COVID-19 vaccination data collection in the MCBS adds flexibility around evolving policy and guidance by:
  - Allowing all doses received by the beneficiary to be entered
  - Eliminating logic around eligibility criteria or the number of doses recommended by manufacturer
- The roster design displays the beneficiary's full vaccine history, improving both respondent recall and data quality.
  - However, since items were added incrementally as the pandemic evolved, some information (e.g. vaccine manufacturer) is not available for all vaccine doses
- The roster design can also be used for cross-sectional surveys that want to collect vaccine histories.
- Including COVID-19 vaccine data collection in the MCBS allows for in-depth longitudinal analysis of vaccine uptake by key sociodemographic and health characteristics that are otherwise not available in administrative claims data.

#### Conclusions

- The vaccine dose roster design allows for comprehensive data collection of Medicare beneficiary COVID-19 vaccine history with low rates of missing data and high data quality.
- Using these data, researchers and policymakers can answer questions about the vaccine and booster uptake, health care delivery, and equity in vaccine distribution.
- A flexible design is ideal in emerging contexts, mitigating future revisions to the questionnaire and data collection structure.

## Thank you.

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