Screenshots of the US COVID-19 Vaccination Preference Study November 8, 2020

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Informed consent and research authorization

The following information is being presented to help you decide whether or not you want to take part in a health preference research study, the United States COVID-19 vaccination study, funded by Benjamin M. Craig, PhD.

Purpose

The purpose of this study is to examine the values people place on health and health care. Specifically, the answers provided by you and other participants will help us understand health-related choices of people like you, adults age 18 or older in the United States. In the following survey, you will be asked to respond to a series of questions about your background, health preferences, and experiences.

Potential risks

The potential risks of completing this survey are minimal. There are no physical risks posed by this study. There may be risk of psychological distress resulting from questions that ask you to evaluate alternatives. This study does not collect any personal identifying information. Your privacy and research records will be kept confidential to the full extent of the law. Authorized research personnel, Advarra Institutional Review Board (IRB), and its staff, may inspect the records from this research project.

Voluntary participation and confidentiality

Your participation in this study will take at least 15 minutes and is entirely voluntary. If you agree to participate, you may withdraw from the study at any time by simply closing your internet browser and not be compensated for your participation in this study.

For more information about the study, contact the study Principal Investigator, Dr. Benjamin M. Craig at (813) 642-6468. For questions about your rights as a research participant, you may contact Advarra (IRB) Office at (410) 884-2900.

Please read the following statements. Click "I understand" if you understand the purpose, potential risks, voluntary participation, and confidentiality of the study. Click "I do not understand" if you do not understand or do not wish to participate in the study.

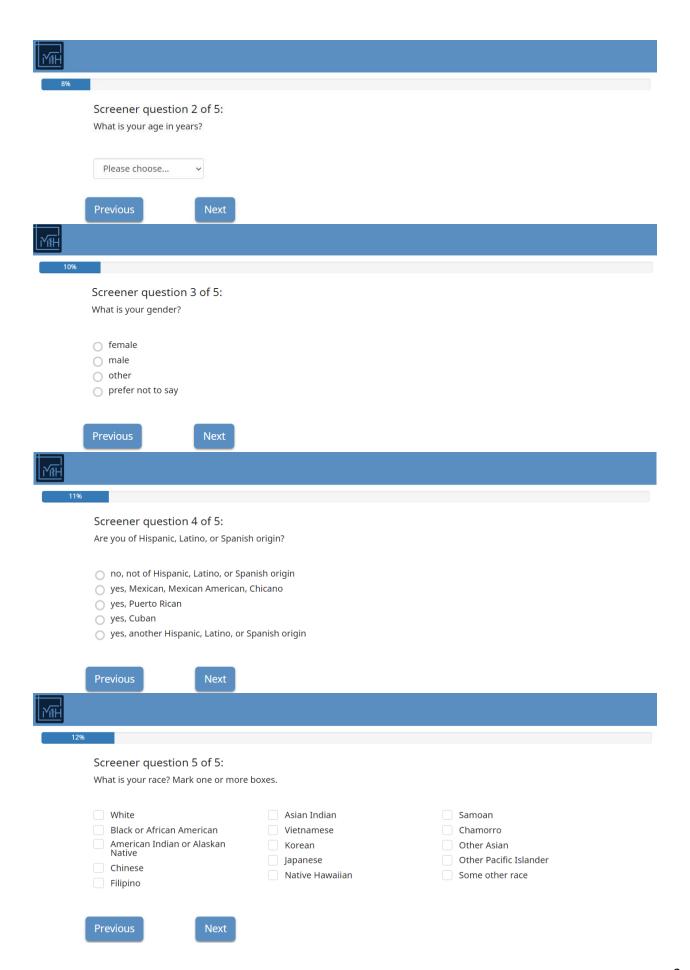
I understand that:

- My participation in this study is completely voluntary.
- I can withdraw from the study at any time.
- I will not be personally identified by any of my responses

Please select one:

0	I understand.
0	I do not understand.







Background (10 questions)

This survey is about the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic and starts by describing a hypothetical scenario concerning **Phase 2 of the COVID-19 vaccination program**. Typically, respondents take 15 to 20 minutes to complete the 10 background questions, 15 choice tasks, and 30 follow-up questions.

The hypothetical scenario

Imagine that the COVID-19 pandemic persists in 2021, many people across the United States are at risk of becoming newly infected, and new cases and preventable deaths are being reported each day. In this hypothetical scenario, multiple injectable COVID-19 vaccines have been approved by the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and Centers of Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). While other vaccines are under development, no other vaccines are expected to be approved and available within six months.

Next



14%

Phase 1 of the COVID-19 vaccination program

In this hypothetical scenario, the first-generation vaccines were in limited supply for a short period (**Phase 1**). Initial doses were distributed in a limited manner, focusing on **critical populations** as defined by the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background question 1 of 10:

Are you a member of any of the following critical populations?

person at increased risk of acquiring or transmitting COVID-19	healthcare personnel (paid or unpaid)
person with limited access to routine vaccination services	person at increased risk for severe COVID-19 illnessother essential worker (paid or unpaid)
NOT a member of these critical populations	

Previous

Next



15%

Phase 2 of the COVID-19 vaccination program

In this hypothetical scenario, all critical populations were vaccinated during Phase 1, but **you have not been vaccinated**. Now, the first-generation vaccines are widely available and free for the general population (**Phase 2**). The US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends that all US adults be vaccinated (two injections, one month apart).

Background question 2 of 10:

If a vaccine against the coronavirus becomes available, do you plan to get vaccinated, or not?

yes, I will get a coronavirus vaccine
no, I will not get a coronavirus vaccine
don't know/not sure

Previous



Proof of vaccination

After COVID-19 vaccination, each person may be given a **vaccination card**, listing the person's name, provider information, vaccine, and dates. Using this card, a person can demonstrate vaccination status quickly by scanning its code. These cards are also useful as a reference, particularly when a person returns for a second dose or booster. A person may request their **full vaccination records**, but this documentation can take a few days to assemble.



In this hypothetical scenario, some activities will require **proof of vaccination** as a precaution, fulfilled by showing either a vaccination card or full vaccination records. Today, most healthcare workers are required to get an annual flu vaccine to protect their patients, many of whom already have weakened immune systems. Vaccination is also compulsory for US immigrants, active duty military, and many occupations, such as commercial pilots, firefighters, and police officers.

Proof of vaccination

Background question 3 of 10:
Based on your predictions in this hypothetical scenario, which activities will likely require proof of vaccination once the COVID-19 vaccines become widely available (Phase 2)?
Please check all that apply.

working in health or long-term care attending schools or universities working around others without a mask NONE of these activities will ask for proof of vaccination

Next

Previous Next

Proof of vaccination

In this hypothetical scenario, you will be asked for **proof of vaccination** when attending schools or universities; visiting a nursing home or hospital; traveling to Hawaii or Europe; working in health or long-term care; or working around others without a mask. As a precaution, other similar activities may require proof of vaccination, fulfilled by showing either a vaccination card or full vaccination records.

Background question 4 of 10:

In the case that you decide to be vaccinated, do you prefer to get a vaccination card, or not?

- Yes, I prefer to get a vaccination card.
- O No, I do NOT prefer to get a vaccination card.

Previous



Vaccination setting

COVID-19 vaccinations may be delivered in a **medical setting** or a **community setting**. Medical settings are doctor's offices, hospitals, emergency departments, clinics, and health centers or departments. Community settings include pharmacies or drugstores, local supermarkets or grocery stores, workplaces, or other non-medical settings.

Background question 5 of 10:

In the case that you decide to be vaccinated, do you prefer to be vaccinated in a medical setting or a community setting?

- O I prefer to be vaccinated in a community setting
- I prefer to be vaccinated in a medical setting

Previous

Next



21%

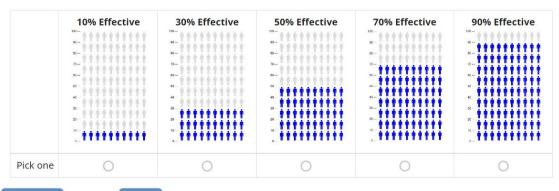
Vaccine effectiveness

At this time, the effectiveness of the COVID-19 vaccine is uncertain. However, in this hypothetical scenario, **vaccine effectiveness** is known and expressed as a proportion.

For example, suppose that 100 persons had been vaccinated, the number of people who become infected depends on the effectiveness of the vaccination. The effectiveness differs per vaccination and may, for example, have the following level: 60%. This means that of all 100 people who would be infected, 60 people will NOT be infected anymore, while 40 people will still get infected.

Background question 6 of 10:

Based on your predictions in this hypothetical scenario, how effective will the first generation of COVID-19 vaccines be?





Next





Duration of immunity

At this time, how long the COVID-19 vaccines will last is uncertain. However, in this hypothetical scenario, the **duration of immunity** is known and expressed in months.

For example, a five-month duration implies that the vaccine's immunity lasts for five months after the second injection. In five months, you may choose to be vaccinated again with the same or different vaccine.

Background question 7 of 10:

Based on your predictions in this hypothetical scenario, how long will the first generation of COVID-19 vaccines last?

	1 month	3 months	6 months	9 months	12 months
Pick one:	0	0	0	0	0

Previous

Next



23%

Risk of infection

Group sizes may help you think about how common diseases might be.

If one infected person is found in small groups (like 100 persons), this means that the **risk of infection is high**, and it is more likely that you will get the infectious disease.

If only one infected person is found in a large group (like 100,000 persons), this means that the **risk of infection is very low**, and it is less likely that you will get the infectious disease.





24%

Risk of infection

Background question 8 of 10:

Based on your own experience, how common are these infectious diseases? How many people will get infected with each disease in the next 12 months?

	High risk: 1 infection in 100	Moderate risk: 1 infection in 1,000	Low risk: 1 infection in 10,000	Very low risk: 1 infection in 100,000	Lowest risk: 1 infection in 1,000,000
seasonal flu (influenza)	0	0	0	0	0
brain fever (meningitis)	0	0	0	0	0
COVID-19 (coronavirus 2019)	0	0	0	0	0

Previous



Risk of infections

Next, we compare your responses to the predictions from the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC):

- CORRECT! You have a high risk becoming infected with seasonal flu (1 influenza infection in 100 persons)
- CORRECT! You have a very low risk of becoming infected with brain fever (1 meningitis infection in 100,000 persons)
- CORRECT! You have a high risk of becoming infected with COVID-19 (1 coronavirus infection in 100 persons)

*

You got 3 out of 3 correct!

According to the CDC, vaccination programs reduce the risk of infection, saving lives and livelihoods.



26%

Risk of severe side effects

At this time, the risks of side effects are uncertain for the COVID-19 vaccines. In the hypothetical scenario, the risks of side effects are known. The **risk of mild side effects** is the same as a flu shot, namely soreness, redness, and/or swelling from the shot; headache; fever; nausea; muscle aches; and fainting.

Every vaccine has a risk of **severe side effects**, such as a life-threatening allergic reaction, requiring hospitalization. For example, suppose that everyone was vaccinated for each of these infectious diseases, a moderate risk of severe side effects may be expressed by group size, such as 1 side effect in 1,000 persons vaccinated (i.e., a village).



Previous

Next



289

Risk of severe side effects

It is often difficult to understand one's **risk of severe side effects**. In this survey, we express your risk of severe side effects using group sizes and skyline graphics.

Background question 9 of 10:

In terms of group sizes and skyline graphics, which of the following best describes where you live?



Previous



29%

Risk of severe side effects

In this hypothetical scenario, all critical populations were vaccinated against COVID-19 during Phase 1. Their experiences demonstated that the COVID-19 vaccines are safe and effective, similar to more common vaccines against seasonal flu (influenza) and brain fever (meningitis).

Background question 10 of 10:

Based on your own predictions in this hypothetical scenario, how common are **severe side effects** from each vaccine? How many people will experience severe side effects after each vaccination?

	High risk: 1 side effect in 100	Moderate risk: 1 side effect in 1,000	Low risk: 1 side effect in 10,000	Very low risk: 1 side effect in 100,000	Lowest risk: 1 side effect in 1,000,000
seasonal flu (influenza) vaccine	0	0	0	0	0
meningococcal (meningitis) vaccine	0	0	0	0	0
COVID-19 (coronavirus 2019) vaccine	0	0	0	0	0

Previous

Next



30%

Choice Tasks - Part 1 (8 tasks)

The initial eight choice tasks examine how aspects of COVID-19 vaccination may influence your choice.

Instructions

Each task asks you to choose between three COVID-19 vaccinations and no vaccination for six months. Understanding the vaccination preferences of persons like you will help scientific, public health, and elected leaders predict the uptake of COVID-19 vaccination once available.

The COVID-19 vaccinations differ by their proof of vaccination, vaccination setting, vaccine effectiveness, duration of immunity, and risk of severe side effects. COVID-19 vaccines also have risks of mild side effects, similar to flu shots.

Selecting no vaccination means that you will not be vaccinated for six months, increasing your risk of infection and potentially causing short and long-term consequences for your health.

To begin, please complete the following warm-up task.

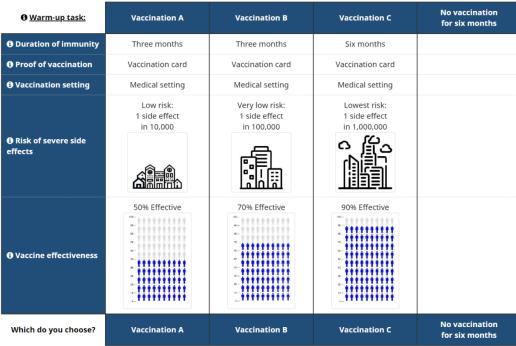
Next

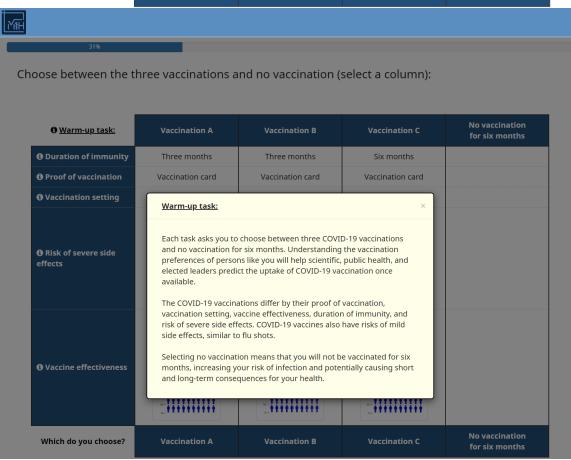






Choose between the three vaccinations and no vaccination (select a column):





Choose between the three vaccinations and no vaccination (select a column):

❶ <u>Warm-up task:</u>	Vaccination A	Vaccination B	Vaccination C	No vaccination for six months
① Duration of immunity	Three months	Three months	Six months	
① Proof of vaccination	Vaccination card	Vaccination card	Vaccination card	
① Vaccination setting	Medical setting	Medical setting	Medical setting	
	Low risk: 1 side effect in 10,000	Very low risk: 1 side effect in 100,000	Lowest risk: 1 side effect in 1,000,000	
① Risk of severe side effects				
① Vaccine effectiveness	50% Effective	70% Effective	90% Effective	
Which do you choose?	Vaccination A	Vaccination B	Vaccination C	No vaccination for six months

Next



329

Confirmation

In the warm-up task, you likely chose either no vaccination or the vaccine with the greatest effectiveness, longest duration, and lowest risk of severe side effects.





I	will	tell	the	truth	and	always	provide	honest	answers.
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☐ In this hypothetical scenario, each injection of a COVID-19 vaccine is similar to a flu shot and is **free**.

Selecting no vaccination increases my risk of infection potentially causing short- and long-term consequences for my health.

Understanding the vaccination preferences of persons like me may reduce the spread of COVID-19 and help save lives and livelihoods.

Next





⊕ Task 1 of 12:	Vaccination A	Vaccination B	Vaccination C	No vaccination for six months
① Duration of immunity	Six months	Three months	Three months	
 Proof of vaccination	No vaccination card	No vaccination card	Vaccination card	
① Vaccination setting	Medical setting	Medical setting	Community setting	
① Risk of severe side effects	Very low risk: 1 side effect in 100,000	Low risk: 1 side effect in 10,000	Lowest risk: 1 side effect in 1,000,000	
① Vaccine effectiveness	50% Effective ***********************************	70% Effective	50% Effective	
Which do you choose?	Vaccination A	Vaccination B	Vaccination C	No vaccination for six months



Choice Task - Part 2 (3 tasks)

In the next three choice tasks, you choose whether to get vaccinated by selecting a column and how to improve the vaccination by selecting a row. This task gives you better control over your vaccination, but it may seem repetitive.

Instructions

Each task breaks down the choice into three steps:

- 1. Choose between vaccination and no vaccination (select a column).
- 2. Improve the vaccination by making **three changes** (select three rows).
- 3. Choose between the *improved* vaccination or no vaccination (select a column).

The task advances **automatically** to the next step after each response.

First, please try the following warm-up task.



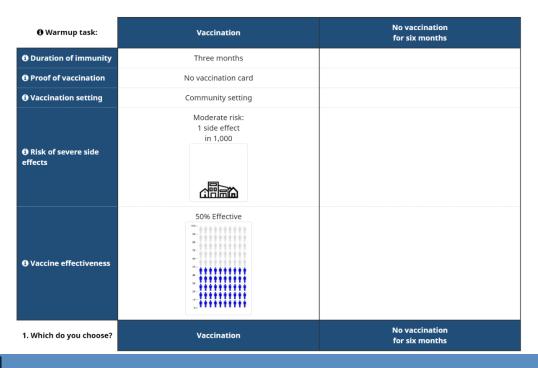






43%

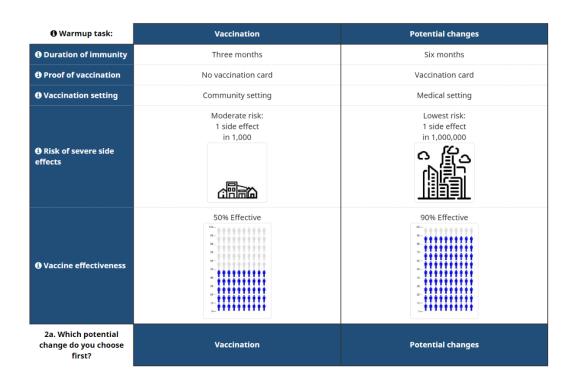
1. Choose between vaccination and no vaccination (select a column):



ΥŒΗ

44%

2. Improve the vaccination by making **three changes** (select three rows, starting with the one you want most):





44%

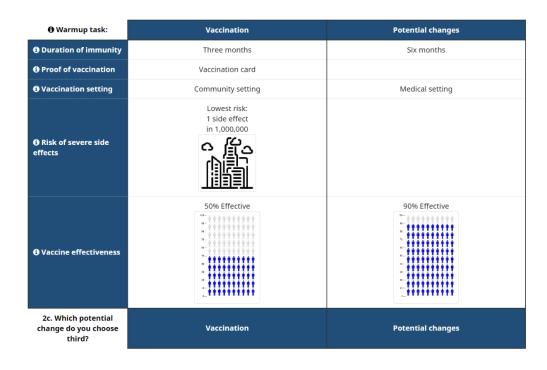
2. Improve the vaccination by making **three changes** (select three rows, starting with the one you want most):

• Warmup task:	Vaccination	Potential changes
① Duration of immunity	Three months	Six months
9 Proof of vaccination	No vaccination card	Vaccination card
9 Vaccination setting	Community setting	Medical setting
• Risk of severe side effects	Lowest risk: 1 side effect in 1,000,000	
① Vaccine effectiveness	50% Effective	90% Effective
2b. Which potential change do you choose second?	Vaccination	Potential changes



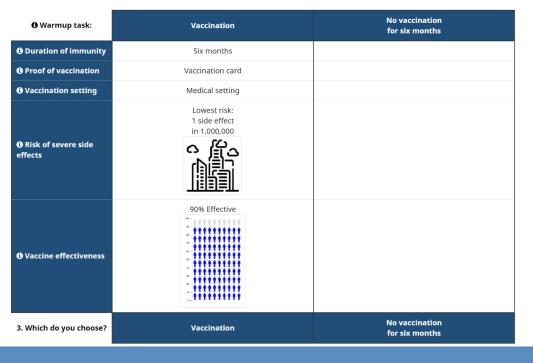
44%

2. Improve the vaccination by making **three changes** (select three rows, starting with the one you want most):





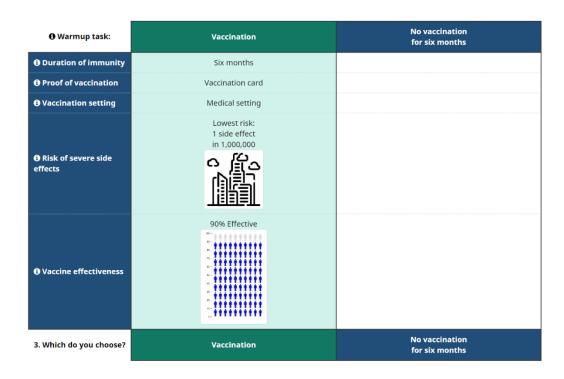
3. Choose between the *improved* vaccination and no vaccination (select a column):





46%

3. Choose between the *improved* vaccination and no vaccination (select a column):





47%

Confirmation

The next three tasks are nearly identical to the warm up task. In practice, you selected a column, a row, a row, a row, then another column as the task advanced **automatically** after each response. These tasks may seem **repetitive** like walking to the same location from three slightly different directions. However, each provides us with a better understanding of your preferences.

Understanding the vaccination preferences of persons like you will help scientific, public health, and elected leaders predict the uptake of COVID-19 vaccination once available.





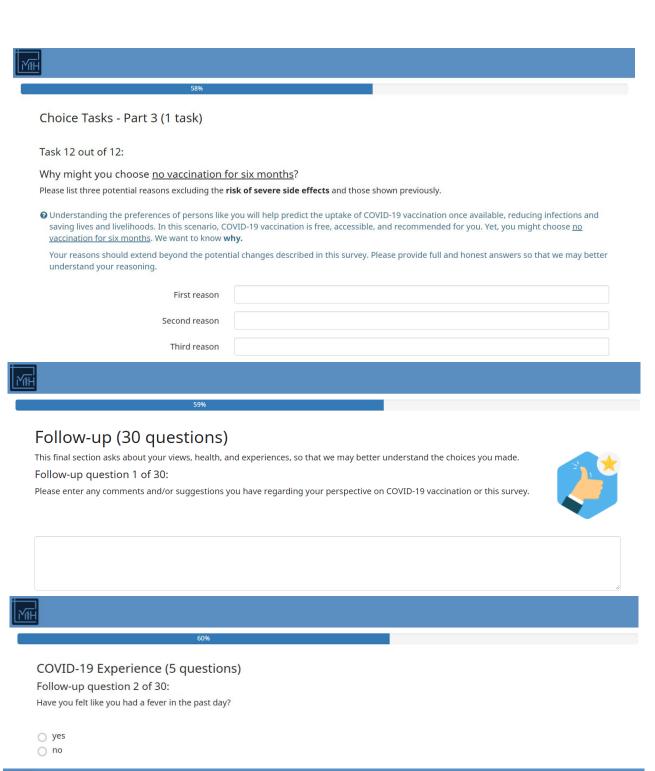
48%

⊕ Task 9 of 12:	Vaccination	No vaccination for six months
① Duration of immunity	Three months	
① Proof of vaccination	No vaccination card	
Vaccination setting	Community setting	
③ Risk of severe side effects	Very low risk: 1 side effect in 100,000	
3 Vaccine effectiveness	50% Effective 100	
1. Which do you choose?	Vaccination	No vaccination for six months

① Task 9 of 12:	Vaccination	Potential changes
① Duration of immunity	Three months	Six months
19 Proof of vaccination	No vaccination card	Vaccination card
1 Vaccination setting	Community setting	Medical setting
① Risk of severe side effects	Very low risk: 1 side effect in 100,000	Lowest risk: 1 side effect in 1,000,000
❸ Vaccine effectiveness	50% Effective	70% Effective
2a. Which potential change do you choose first?	Vaccination	Potential changes



⊕ Task 9 of 12:	Vaccination	No vaccination for six months
① Duration of immunity	Six months	
Proof of vaccination	Vaccination card	
 Vaccination setting	Medical setting	
① Risk of severe side effects	Lowest risk: 1 side effect in 1,000,000	
❸ Vaccine effectiveness	70% Effective	
3. Which do you choose?	Vaccination	No vaccination for six months





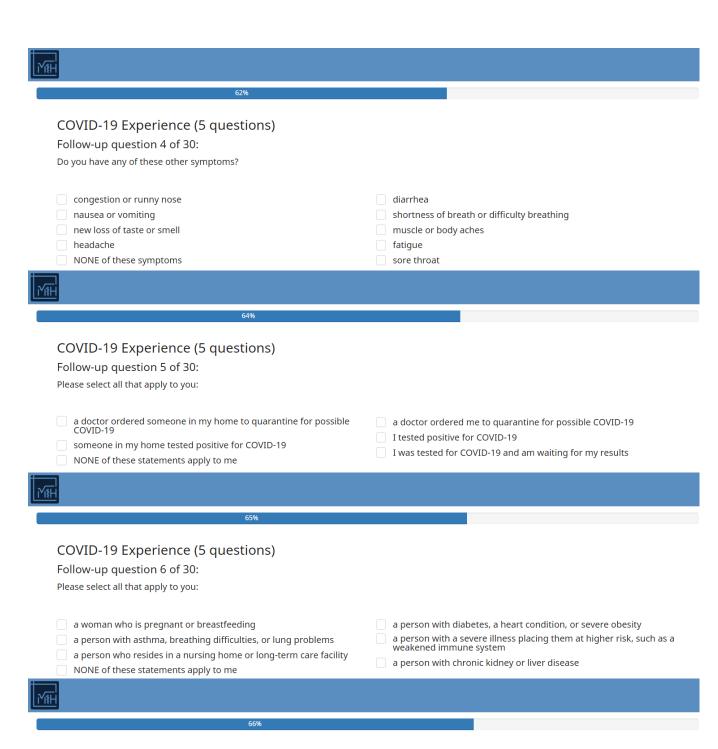
COVID-19 Experience (5 questions)

Follow-up question 3 of 30:

Do you have a new or worsening cough today?

O no

O yes

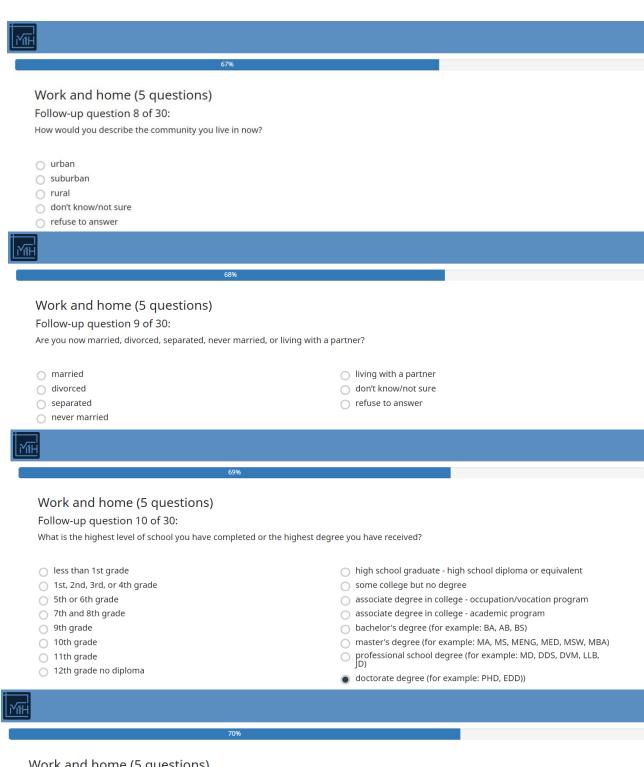


Work and home (5 questions)

Follow-up question 7 of 30:

Which of the following were you doing last week?

- working for pay at a job or business
 with a job or business, but not at work
 looking for work
 working, but not for pay, at a family-owned job or business
- not working at a job or business and not looking for work
- retired
- odon't know/not sure
- refuse to answer



Work and home (5 questions)

Follow-up question 11 of 30:

What is your best estimate of your total income plus the income of all family members from all sources, before taxes, in 2019?

under \$10,000	\$50,000 to under \$75,000
\$10,000 to under \$20,000	\$75,000 to under \$100,000
\$20,000 to under \$30,000	\$100,000 to under \$150,000
\$30,000 to under \$40,000	\$150,000 or more
\$40,000 to under \$50,000	



COVID-19 Risk Perception (6 questions)

Follow-up question 12 of 30:

How worried are you personally about COVID-19 at present?

- 1 = not at all worried
- O 2
- O 3
- O 4
- O 5
- 0 6
- 7 = very worried



73%

COVID-19 Risk Perception (6 questions)

Follow-up question 13 of 30:

How likely do you think it is that:

you will be directly and personally affected by COVID-19 in the next 6 months?

- 1 = not at all likely
- O 2
- O 3
- O 4
- 56
- 7 = very likely



74%

COVID-19 Risk Perception (6 questions)

Follow-up question 14 of 30:

How likely do you think it is that:

your friends and family in the country you are currently living in will be directly affected by COVID-19 in the next 6 months?

- 1 = not at all likely
- 0 2
- O 3
- 0 4
- 56
- 7 = very likely

Previous





COVID-19 Risk Perception (6 questions)

Follow-up question 15 of 30:

How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: COVID-19 will NOT affect very many people in the country I'm currently living in.

1 = strongly disagree

O 2

0 3

O 4

5 = strongly agree



76%

COVID-19 Risk Perception (6 questions)

Follow-up question 16 of 30:

How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: I will probably get sick with COVID-19.

1 = strongly disagree

O 2

O 3

O 4

5 = strongly agree



77%

COVID-19 Risk Perception (6 questions)

Follow-up question 17 of 30:

How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: Getting sick with COVID-19 can be serious.

1 = strongly disagree

O 2

○ 3

O 4

5 = strongly agree



78%

Influenza vaccination (3 questions)

Follow-up question 18 of 30:

During the past 12 months, have you had either a flu vaccine that was sprayed in your nose or a flu shot injected into your arm?

yes

O no

odon't know/not sure

orefuse to answer



yes

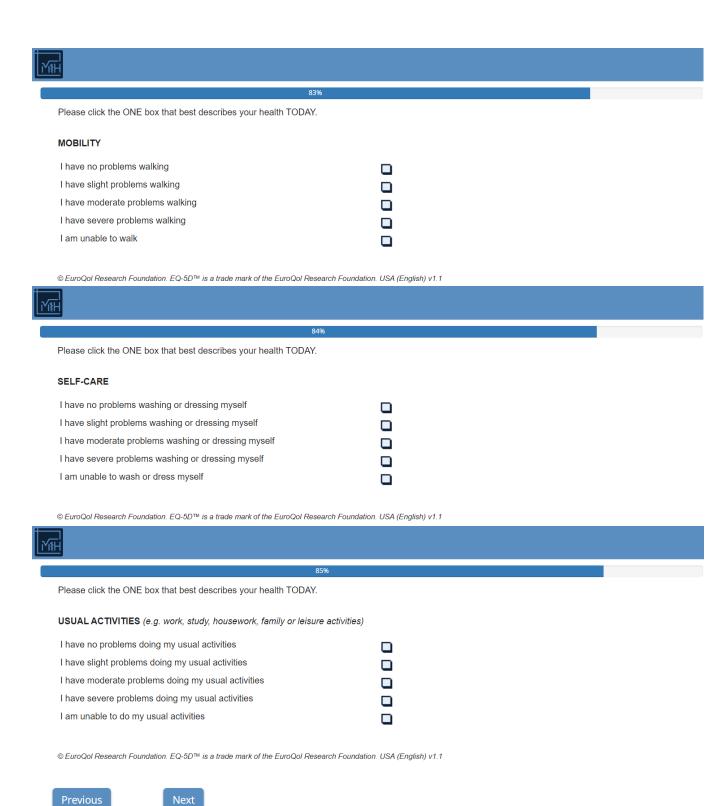
O no

odon't know/not sure

orefuse to answer

Previous





Powered by:

Maths in
Health



Please click the ONE box that best describes your health TODAY.

PAIN / DISCOMFORT

I have no pain or discomfort
I have slight pain or discomfort
I have moderate pain or discomfort
I have severe pain or discomfort
I have extreme pain or discomfort

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27%

Please click the ONE box that best describes your health TODAY.

ANXIETY / DEPRESSION

I am not anxious or depressed
I am slightly anxious or depressed
I am moderately anxious or depressed
I am severely anxious or depressed
I am extremely anxious or depressed

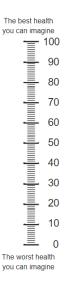
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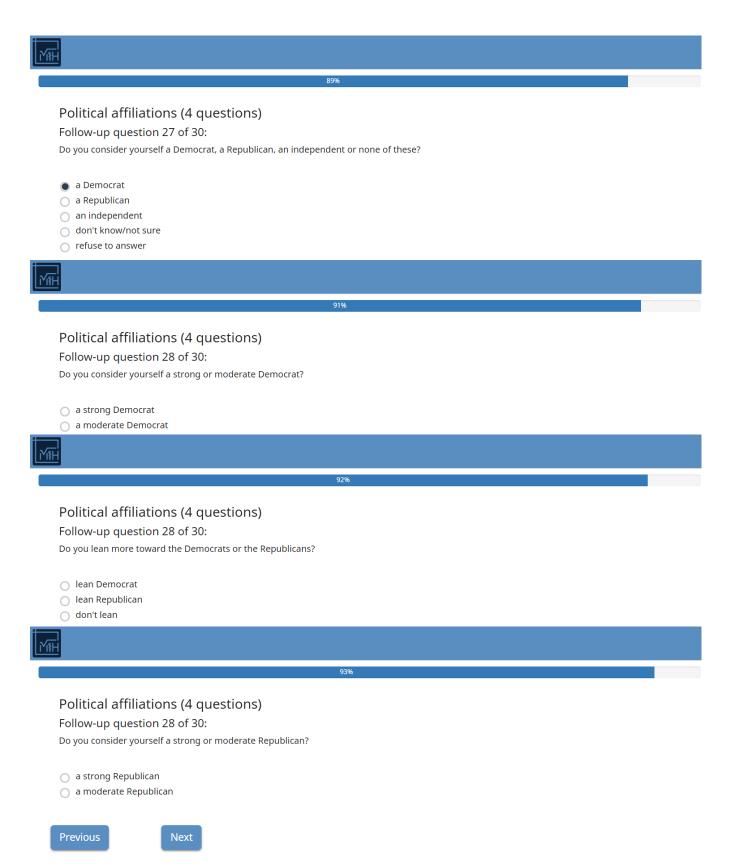
88%

- We would like to know how good or bad your health is TODAY.
- This scale is numbered from 0 to 100.
- 100 means the <u>best</u> health you can imagine.
 0 means the <u>worst</u> health you can imagine.
- Please click on the scale to indicate how your health is TODAY.

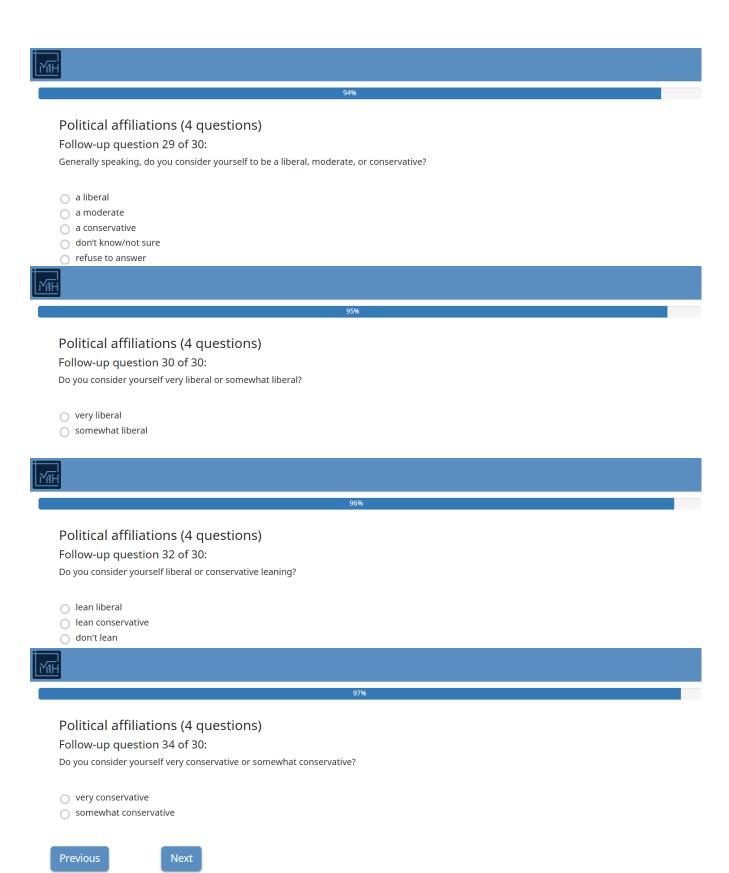
YOUR HEALTH TODAY =



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Thank you for your responses!

Before you submit your survey, please consider entering any comments and/or suggestions you have regarding this survey. Your participation is much appreciated.



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Notes:

- 1. The follow-up question numbers are incorrect for some questions, because the screenshots include all possible questions, including those with different response paths.
- 2. If a person was vaccinated against seasonal influenza, a question asks about its vaccination setting. If not, a question asks if the person was ever vaccinated.
- 3. The triage task includes a reset button in case the respondent makes a mistake when choosing the first two potential changes.
- 4. The political affiliation questions are adaptive.
- 5. The format of the EQ-5D-5L is different due to copyright restrictions.
- 6. All questions are must answer, except for comment/suggestion fields.
- 7. The text for each information button is the same as the text in the background section or instructions.
- 8. Regardless of quota, exclusion criteria include:
 - a. The response "I don't understand" on the consent question
 - b. The response "Other state" on the state of residence question
 - c. The response "17 years or younger" on the age question
 - d. The responses "18 years" and either "Nebraska", "Alabama" or "Mississippi"
 - e. The responses "Mississippi" and either "19 years" or "20 years"