



# COVID-19 Vaccination Data: HMIS and IIS Alignment

Some communities may opt to exchange data between a [Homeless Management Information System \(HMIS\)](#) and an [Immunization Information System \(IIS\)](#). IISs are managed by public health systems who may choose whether or not to exchange data. Communities looking to implement an exchange should coordinate with their [local IIS implementation](#) and [local HMIS implementation\(s\)](#).

The [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention \(CDC\) defines data standards & reporting requirements](#) to ensure consistent monitoring of the distribution of the COVID-19 vaccine as further outlined in the [CDC's COVID-19 Vaccination Program Interim Playbook](#). IIS implementations, in the same way as HMIS, are managed locally and vary from community to community.

There are many reasons why organizations serving people experiencing homelessness may want to consider using HMIS to supplement or enhance efforts to collect the IIS required elements. The reasons include:

- Understanding barriers to providing and hesitancy to receiving the COVID-19 vaccine(s).
- Assessing trends in homelessness-focused vaccine events to determine if individuals declining the vaccine have common attributes (race, age, etc.) which may reveal to public health partners an opportunity for strengthened engagement.
- Using HMIS alerts or reminders to assist individuals with following up if a second dose is required.

## IIS and HMIS Data Crosswalk

IIS Data Elements	HMIS Data Element Name and Number	Data Element Type	Screening Assessment	Vaccine Status Assessment
Administration date	N/A (no equivalent in the HMIS Data Manual)			x
Recipient race	3.04.1 Race	UDE	x	x
Recipient ethnicity	3.05.1 Ethnicity	UDE	x	x
IIS recipient ID	N/A (no equivalent in the HMIS Data Manual)			x
MVX (manufacturer)	N/A (no equivalent in the HMIS Data Manual)			x
Recipient date of birth	3.03.1 Date of Birth	UDE	x	x
Recipient name	3.01.1, 3.01.2, 3.01.3 Name	UDE	x	x
Recipient sex	3.06.1 Gender	UDE	x	x