

Supplemental Table B. Number and percentage of influenza virus positive (Flu +) illnesses among children under age 9 years old by vaccine exposure category and estimates of influenza vaccine effectiveness (VE) against all influenza A and B viruses in each season and against A(H3N2) viruses only and against B influenza viruses only during combined 2011-12 and 2012-13 seasons

	Season 2011-12 - All Viruses					Season 2012-13 - All Viruses					Seasons 2011-12 and 2012-13- A(H3N2) only ^a					Season 2012-13 - B viruses only ^b				
	Unadjusted		Adjusted ^c		Total	Unadjusted		Adjusted ^c		Total	Unadjusted		Adjusted ^c		Total ^a	Unadjusted		Adjusted ^c		Total
	Flu + (%)	VE (95% CI)	VE (95% CI)	REF		Flu + ^c (%)	VE (95% CI)	VE (95% CI)	REF		H3 Flu + (%)	VE (95% CI)	VE (95% CI)	REF		Flu B+ (%)	VE (95% CI)	VE (95% CI)	REF	
Current season doses (Ages 6 mo. - 8 yrs.)																				
Unvaccinated (REF)	715	132 (18)	REF	REF	731	352 (48)	REF	54	(40-65)	1196	234 (20)	REF	REF	REF	586	207 (35)	REF	REF	REF	586
One dose only	580	52 (9)	57 (39-69)	44 (19-62)	523	137 (26)	61 (51-70)	53	(39-64)	1018	104 (10)	53 (40-64)	46 (29-59)	46 (29-59)	459	73 (16)	65 (52-74)	57 (39-69)	57 (39-69)	459
One or more doses	726	58 (8)	62 (47-72)	46 (22-63)	596	147 (25)	64 (55-72)	53	(66-91)	1229	112 (9)	58 (46-67)	48 (32-61)	48 (32-61)	528	79 (15)	67 (56-75)	37 (-61, 75)	37 (-61, 75)	528
Two doses	146	6 (4)	81 (56-92)	60 (-2, 84)	73	10 (14)	83 (66-91)	56 (5-80)		211	8 (4)	84 (67-92)	70 (35-86)	70 (35-86)	69	6 (9)	83 (59-93)			69

^aTotals exclude children with illnesses associated with influenza B viruses, A(H1N1)pdm09 virus, or unsubtype A viruses. For season 2012-13, there were 3 influenza A(H3N2) and B coinfections that were excluded. Thus, the percentage influenza positive (Flu+) is simply the number of A(H3N2) illnesses divided by the sum of influenza negatives and A(H3N2) positives. This is presented as an illustration to aid interpreting VE.

^bTotals exclude children with illnesses associated with influenza A viruses. Thus, the percentage of children who are influenza B virus positive (Flu B+) is simply the number of influenza B virus illnesses divided by the sum of influenza negatives and influenza B positives. This is presented as an illustration to aid interpreting VE.

^cModels adjusted for study site, month of enrollment, age (in months), high risk status, race/ethnicity, and days from illness onset to enrollment. The model for A(H3N2) illness also included a variable for season and an interaction term for season by month.