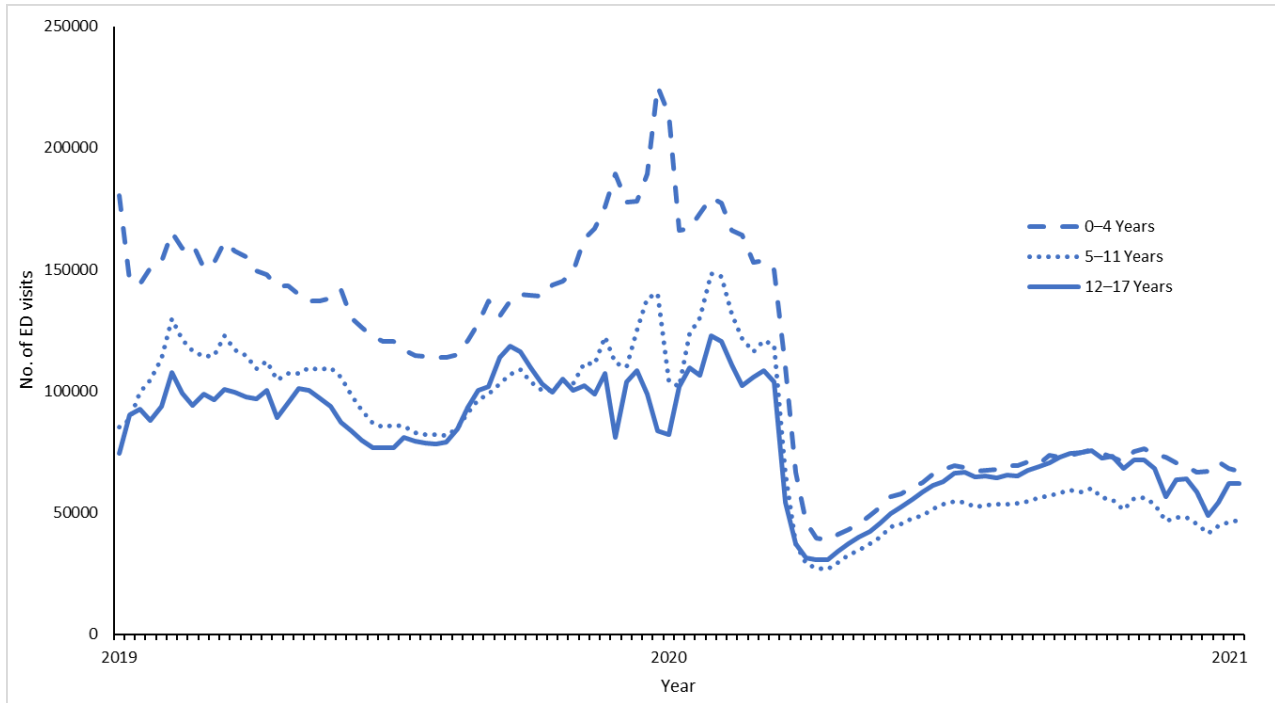


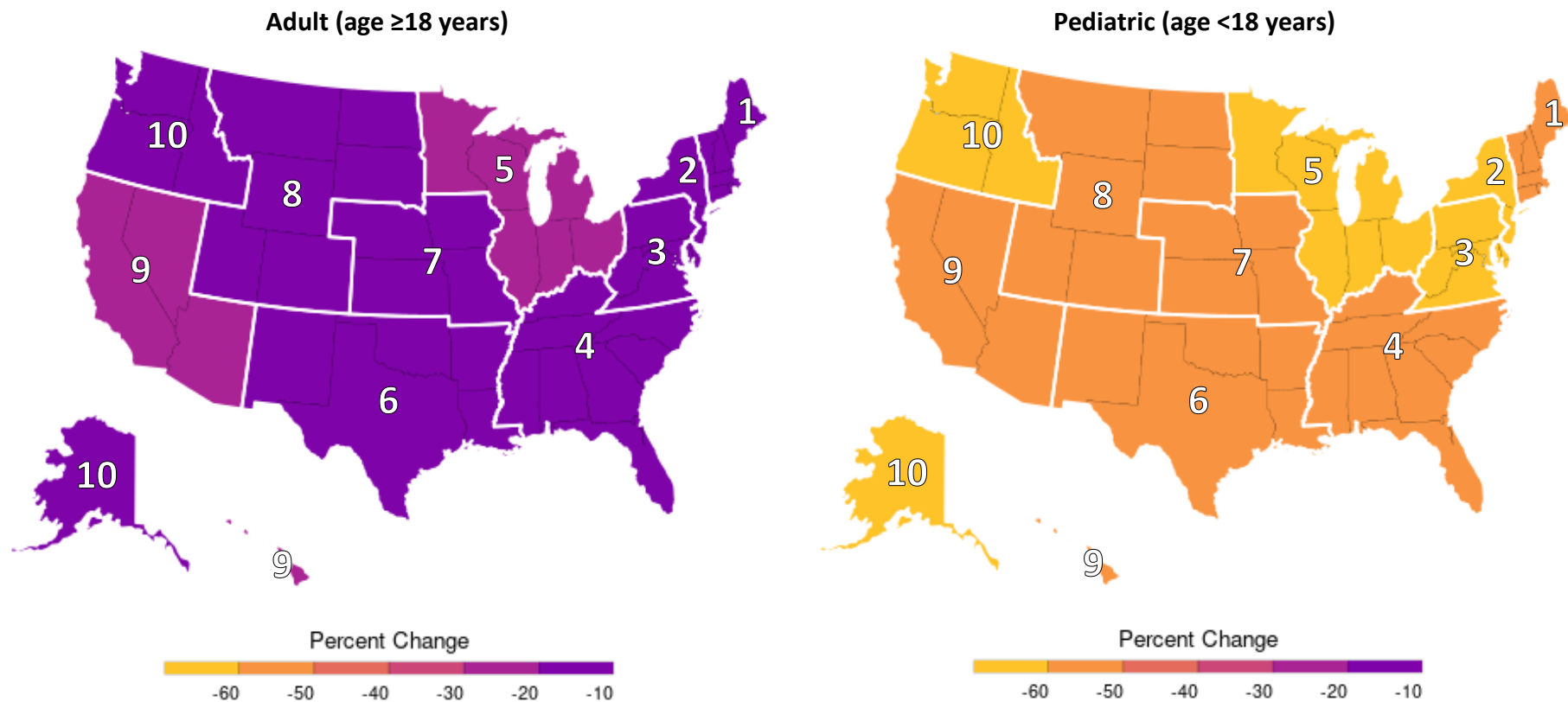
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 1. Weekly number of emergency department (ED) visits by pediatric patient age groups — National Syndromic Surveillance Program, United States*, December 30, 2018–January 16, 2021.



Abbreviations: ED=Emergency Department

* 46 states and the District of Columbia are included. Analysis excluded all facilities in Hawaii, Wyoming, South Dakota, and Ohio, and facilities in other states that started or stopped reporting to the National Syndromic Surveillance Program during 2019–2021.

SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 2. Percent change in adult and pediatric emergency department (ED) visits by U.S. Health and Human Services Region* — National Syndromic Surveillance Program, United States[†], December 30, 2018–January 16, 2021



* *Region 1:* Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont; *Region 2:* New Jersey, New York. *Region 3:* Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia *Region 4:* Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee; *Region 5:* Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin; *Region 6:* Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Texas; *Region 7:* Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska *Region 8:* Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, Utah, Wyoming; *Region 9:* Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada; *Region 10:* Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington.

[†] 46 states and the District of Columbia are included. Analysis excluded all facilities in Hawaii, Wyoming, South Dakota, and Ohio, and facilities in other states that started or stopped reporting to the National Syndromic Surveillance Program during 2019–2021.

