SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE. Sensitivity analysis estimating the impact of including or excluding partially vaccinated cases on age-adjusted incidence rate ratios* (among not fully vaccinated versus fully vaccinated persons)† and vaccine effectiveness of COVID-19 cases, hospitalizations,§ and deaths¶ — Nine U.S. jurisdictions, April 4, 2021–June 19 and June 20, 2021–July 17, 2021††**

	Incidence rate ratios (% vaccine effectiveness)		
Period	**Cases**	**Hospitalizations**	**Deaths**
April 4–June 19			
Partially vaccinated included	10.5 (90)	11.9 (92)	14.1 (93)
Partially vaccinated excluded	10.4 (90)	15.4 (94)	19.0 (95)
June 20–July 17			
Partially vaccinated included	4.2 (76)	8.5 (88)	9.9 (90)
Partially vaccinated excluded	4.1 (75)	10.3 (90)	12.7 (92)

* Incidence rates ratios are directly standardized by age group (18–49, 50–64, ≥65 years) according to the enumerated 2000 US Census age distribution.

† Fully vaccinated persons are those who are ≥14 days post completion of the primary series of an FDA-authorized COVID-19 vaccine. Not fully vaccinated persons are those who did not receive an FDA-authorized COVID-19 vaccine or received vaccine but are not yet considered fully vaccinated at the time of specimen collection. Partially vaccinated persons are those who are from 14 or more days after the first dose to <14 days after the second dose (for mRNA vaccines) or less than 14 days after a single Janssen (adenovirus vector-based vaccine) dose. During April 4–June 19, 15% of the population in the 9 jurisdictions was partially vaccinated, and partially vaccinated persons accounted for 4% of overall cases, 8% of hospitalizations, and 5% of deaths. During June 20–July 17, 9% of the population in the 9 jurisdictions was partially vaccinated, and partially vaccinated persons accounted for 2% of overall cases, 3% of hospitalizations, and 3% of deaths.

§ To ascertain COVID-19-associated hospitalization status jurisdictions relied upon case investigations, hospital records, or both. Some jurisdictions reported hospitalizations only where COVID-19 was the cause, and others reported COVID-19 cases in persons hospitalized for any cause.

¶ To ascertain COVID-19-associated death status jurisdictions relied upon combinations of vital records, provider reporting, and case investigations. Some jurisdictions provided deaths with COVID-19 as a cause; others provided all deaths that occurred within 30 days of positive specimen collection date (without confirming cause) or deaths confirmed with COVID-19 cause or within 60 days of positive specimen collection date.

** Alabama, Colorado, Los Angeles County (California), Louisiana, Maryland, North Carolina, New Mexico, New York City (New York), and Seattle/King County (Washington).

†† Two analysis periods, April 4–June 19 and June 20–July 17, were designated based on the threshold week when the weighted percentage of lineages from whole-genome sequencing results submitted to or performed by CDC reached 50% for the SARS-CoV-2 Delta variant across the 13 jurisdictions.