

Supplemental tables

Checking the confounder for time (month of the year)

1. Administrative database

	Influenza Status		P value	Vaccination Status		P value
	No n(%)	Yes n(%)		No n(%)	Yes n(%)	
Month			<.001			0.973
1	108 (8.7)	15 (2.3)		73 (6.5)	50 (6.3)	
2	387 (31.1)	164 (24.7)		319 (28.6)	232 (29.2)	
3	350 (28.1)	255 (38.3)		357 (32.0)	248 (31.2)	
4	343 (27.5)	219 (32.9)		328 (29.4)	234 (29.4)	
5	57 (4.6)	12 (1.8)		38 (3.4)	31 (3.9)	
Season			<.001			0.015
2017-2018	660 (53.0)	293 (44.1)		530 (47.5)	423 (53.2)	
2018-2019	585 (47.0)	372 (55.9)		585 (52.5)	372 (46.8)	

2. Research database

	Influenza Status		P value	Vaccination Status		P value
	No n(%)	Yes n(%)		No n(%)	Yes n(%)	
Month			<.001			0.279
1	284 (15.2)	59 (6.1)		197 (11.8)	146 (12.4)	
2	652 (34.8)	334 (34.3)		585 (35.1)	401 (34.0)	
3	451 (24.1)	331 (34.0)		474 (28.5)	308 (26.1)	
4	330 (17.6)	225 (23.1)		316 (19.0)	239 (20.3)	
5	155 (8.3)	24 (2.5)		94 (5.6)	85 (7.2)	
Season			<.001			0.157
2017-2018	772 (41.2)	467 (48.0)		744 (44.7)	495 (42.0)	
2018-2019	1,100 (58.8)	506 (52.0)		922 (55.3)	684 (58.0)	

Administrative database:

The variable month is not a confounder, whereas season is a confounder- Season is added in the model.

Within the season, month by influenza status ($p=0.223$) and month by vaccination status ($p=0.303$) are not significant for season 2017-2018.

For 2018-2019, it is month by influenza status ($p=<.001$) and month by vaccination status ($p=0.418$)

Research database:

The variable month is not a confounder. Though season is not a confounder, for uniformity for comparing VE between the two models, season is included in the research database adjusted models.

Within season: 2017-2018: Month by flu status ($p=<.001$), and month by vaccination status ($p=0.325$)