S1 Table Demographic and characteristics of the children who had visited SCH [a]

Variable		**Available on the vaccination platform (%)**	**Unavailable in the vaccination platform (%)**
Total No.		166449(100.0)	162046(100.0)
Birth year	2017	94175(56.6)	93322(57.6)
	2018	72274(43.4)	68724(42.4)
Month of birth	Jan.-Mar.	46484(27.9)	45736(28.2)
	Apr.-Jun.	40372(24.3)	36885(22.8)
	Jul.-Sep.	42051(25.3)	37449(23.1)
	Oct.-Dec.	37542(22.6)	41976(25.9)
Sex	Male	90200(54.2)	92267(56.9)
	Female	76249(45.8)	69779(43.1)
Low Risk		109360(65.7)	137410(84.8)
High risk		57089(34.3)	24636(15.2)
	Eczema	33639(20.2)	11627(7.2)
	Allergic rhinitis	25168(15.1)	7701(4.8)
	Asthma	10167(6.1)	3415(2.1)
	Congenital heart disease	3345(2.0)	2053(1.3)
	Low birth weight	1914(1.1)	2738(1.7)
	Immunodeficiency	107(0.1)	123(0.1)

[a] SCH: Soochow University Affiliated Children's Hospital

S2 Table Demographic and characteristics of the resident children

Variable		**Cohort (%)**	**Vaccination (%)**	**Coverage rate of vaccination (%)** [a]
Total No.		132797(100.0)	33652(100.0)	20.2
Birth year	2017	78251(58.9)	15924(47.3)	16.9
	2018	54546(41.1)	17728(52.7)	24.5
Month of birth	Jan.-Mar.	37472(28.2)	9012(26.8)	19.4
	Apr.-Jun.	32373(24.4)	7999(23.8)	19.8
	Jul.-Sep.	33273(25.1)	8778(26.1)	20.9
	Oct.-Dec.	29679(22.3)	7863(23.4)	20.9
Sex	Male	72027(54.2)	18173(54)	20.1
	Female	60770(45.8)	15479(46)	20.3
Low risk		88649(66.8)	20711(61.5)	18.9
High risk		44148(33.2)	12941(38.5)	22.7
	Eczema	25922(19.5)	7717(22.9)	22.9
	Allergic rhinitis	19159(14.4)	6009(17.9)	23.9
	Asthma	8088(6.1)	2079(6.2)	20.4
	Congenital heart disease	2446(1.8)	899(2.7)	26.9
	Low birth weight	1467(1.1)	447(1.3)	23.4
	Immunodeficiency	79(0.1)	28(0.1)	26.2

[a] Coverage rate of vaccination was the proportion of the children vaccinated by PCV13, influenza vaccine or Hib vaccine among the children available in the vaccine platform.

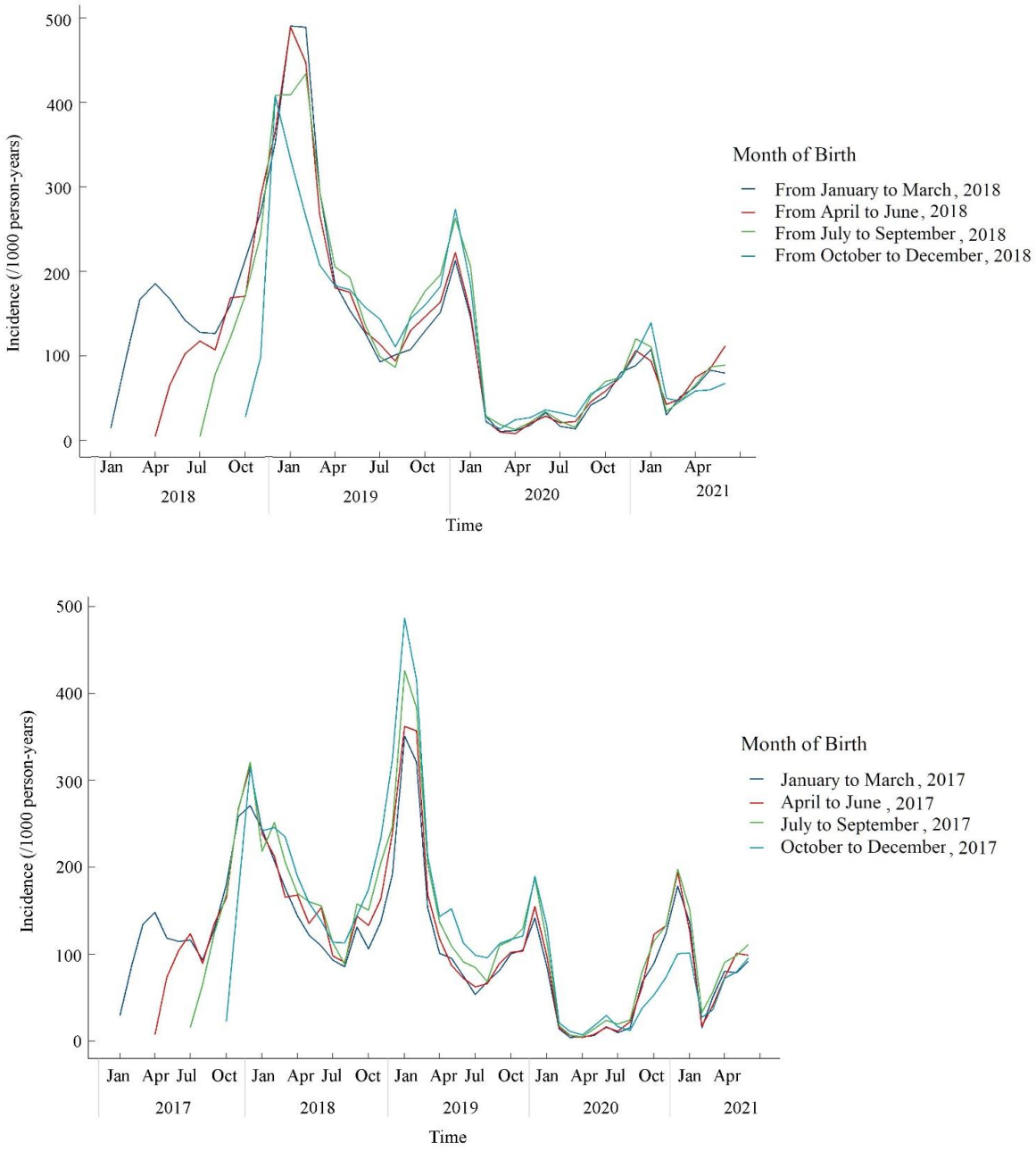

Figure S1 Incidence of CAP during the study period among children of different birth months. Lines of different colors represent the trend of incidence of children born in different months. (a) The trend of CAP incidence among children of different birth months born in 2017. (b) The trend of CAP incidence among children of different birth months born in 2018.

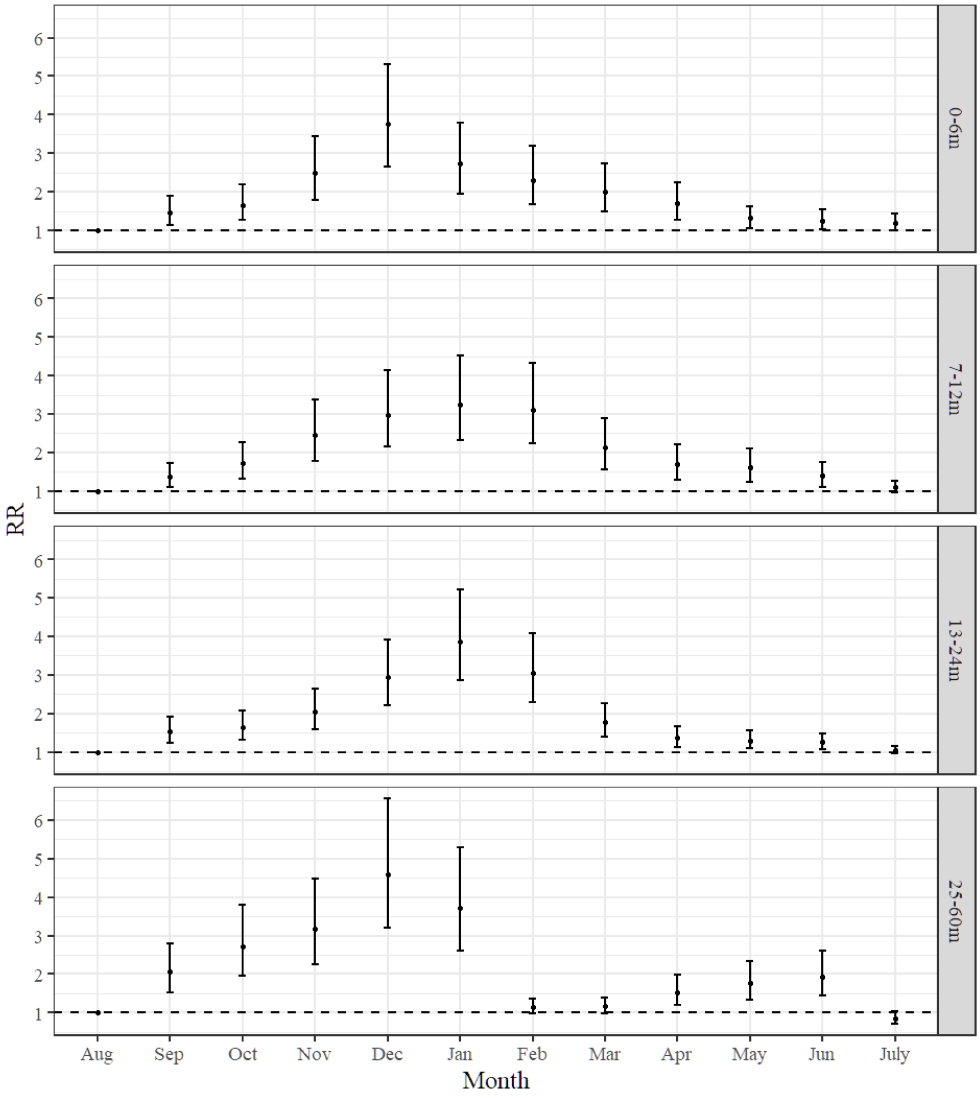

Figure S2 The monthly RR of CAP incidence by age group. The RRs were calculated by taken incidences of August as reference. The points represent the RR of each month and the errorbars represent their 95% CI. Each facet represents one age group. The dash lines indicate RR=1. RR: rate ratio; CAP: community-acquired pneumonia.

S3 Table Incidence of CAP during the study period among children in different seasons

		Population (N)	Person-years (PY)	CAP cases	CAP Incidence per 1000 PY	95% CI
Season [a]	Spring	132796	130907.6	13246	101.19	99.47-102.91
	Summer	132797	116343.4	9257	79.57	77.95-81.19
	Autumn	132796	112830	15170	134.45	132.31-136.59
	Winter	132796	119653.7	24733	206.70	204.12-209.28

[a] Spring, March to May; Summer, June to August; Autumn, September to November; Winter, December to February.

S4 Table Difference in the incidence rate of pneumonia in pre-pandemic cohort and post-lockdown cohort

Age	Cohort	Population	Person-years (/1000 PY)	Incidence	95% CI
0-6m	Pre-pandemic cohort	328495	164199.60	133.26	131.49-135.03
	Post-lockdown cohort	31692	13438.62	138.04	131.76-144.32
7-12m	Pre-pandemic cohort	328495	164295.40	146.75	144.90-148.60
	Post-lockdown cohort	31692	3291.48	163.45	149.64-177.26