

Table S1: Percentage of strains circulation in the United States from 2013 to 2018 reported by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention in the Weekly US Influenza reports.

Season	A/H1N1	A/H3N2	B Yamagata	B Victoria
2013-2014	66.7%	20.5%	6.0%	6.7%
2014-2015	0.5%	81.3%	9.1%	9.1%
2015-2016	62.0%	18.1%	6.3%	13.6%
2016-2017	2.5%	78.6%	5.3%	13.6%
2017-2018	11.8%	66.0%	2.4%	19.9%

Table S2: Influenza economic and clinical outcome parameters

Item	Distribution	mean	Param1	Param2
number of GP visits per case LR in 18-49	Beta	0.31	338	752
number of GP visits per case LR in 50-64	Beta	0.31	338	752
number of GP visits per case HR in 18-49	weight	2		
number of GP visits per case HR in 50-64	weight	2		
number of hospitalizations per cases LR in 18-49	Beta	0.0042	9	2124
number of hospitalizations per cases LR in 50-64	Beta	0.0193	8.9	452
number of hospitalizations per cases HR in 18-49	Beta	0.0042	9	2124
number of hospitalizations per cases HR in 50-64	Beta	0.0193	8.9	452
number of deaths per cases LR in 18-49	Beta	0.0001	9	99981
number of deaths per cases LR in 50-64	Beta	0.0013	8.9	6599
number of deaths per cases HR in 18-49	Beta	0.0001	9	99981
number of deaths per cases HR in 50-64	Beta	0.0013	8.9	6599
GP cost per consultation LR in 18-49	Lognormal	158	5	0.03
GP cost per consultation LR in 50-64	Lognormal	190	5.2	0.04
GP cost per consultation HR in 18-49	Lognormal	918	6.8	0.036
GP cost per consultation HR in 50-64	Lognormal	928	6.8	0.018
Hospital cost per episode LR in 18-49	Lognormal	24076	10	0.22
Hospital cost per episode LR in 50-64	Lognormal	28245	10	0.24
Hospital cost per episode HR in 18-49	Lognormal	60419	11	0.2
Hospital cost per episode HR in 50-64	Lognormal	52300	11	0.075
QALY loss per nonfatal ILI case in 18-49	Normal	0.007	0.007	0.0008
QALY loss per nonfatal ILI case in 50-64	Normal	0.007	0.007	0.0008
QALY loss per hospitalization in 50-64	Normal	0.013	0.013	0.0015
QALY loss per hospitalization in 65+	Normal	0.013	0.013	0.0015
Lost Workday cases in 18-49	Gamma	0.5	3.8	0.13
Lost Workday cases in 50-64	Gamma	0.5	3.8	0.13
Lost workday outpatient visit LR in 18-49	Gamma	1	3.8	0.26
Lost workday outpatient visit LR in 50-64	Gamma	2	3.8	0.52
Lost workday outpatient visit HR in 18-49	Gamma	2	3.8	0.52
Lost workday outpatient visit HR in 50-64	Gamma	4	3.8	1
Lost workday outpatient visit HR in 65+	Gamma	7	7	1.8
Lost Workdays Hosp LR in 18-49	Gamma	12	3.8	3.1
Lost Workdays Hosp LR in 50-64	Gamma	13	3.8	3.4
Lost Workdays Hosp HR in 18-49	Gamma	21	15.94	1.4
Lost Workdays Hosp HR in 50-64	Gamma	24	17.3	1.47

Note: For Beta distribution, param1 and param2 stand for the shape parameters a and b , for Lognormal they stand for the log of the mean and log of the standard deviation, for normal distributions they stand for the bounds of the 95%CI, and for Gamma distributions they stand for the shape and scale parameters.

Table S3: Influenza vaccination coverage rate in the US in 2018-2019 according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Flu Vaccination Coverage, United States, 2018–19 Influenza Season. Available from: <https://www.cdc.gov/flu/fluview/coverage-1819estimates.htm>.

Age group	US vaccination coverage rate in 2018-2019
6-23 m	73.40%
2-4yrs	73.40%
5-12yrs	63.60%
13-17yrs	52.20%
18-49yrs	34.90%
50-64yrs	47.30%
65+ yrs	68.10%

Table S4: Vaccine effectiveness, relative effectiveness distribution probabilities. Random draws are bounded to 0% and 100%, mean and standard deviation are computed from the bounds of the 95%CI.

	Age	Item	Distribution	lower bound of 95%CI	upper bound of 95%CI
Vaccine effectiveness match	18-49	A/H1N1pdm09	Normal	18%	67%
		A/H3N2	Normal	0%	93%
		B Victoria	Normal	43%	69%
		B Yamagata	Normal	43%	69%
	50-64	A/H1N1pdm09	Normal	0%	67%
		A/H3N2	Normal	0%	98%
		B Victoria	Normal	24%	60%
		B Yamagata	Normal	24%	60%
Vaccine effectiveness mismatch	18-49	A/H3N2	Normal	0%	41%
	50-64	A/H3N2	Normal	0%	39%
RVE	18-49	-	Normal	14%	37%
	50-64	-	Normal	14%	37%