## nature research

corresponding author(s):	Rafael Araos, MD
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## **Reporting Summary**

Nature Research wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Research policies, see our <u>Editorial Policies</u> and the <u>Editorial Policy Checklist</u>.

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For	all statistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.
n/a	Confirmed
	The exact sample size $(n)$ for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement
	A statement on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly
	The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.
	A description of all covariates tested
	A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons
	A full description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)
	For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. <i>F</i> , <i>t</i> , <i>r</i> ) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and <i>P</i> value noted <i>Give P values as exact values whenever suitable.</i>
$\times$	For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings
$\boxtimes$	For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes
	Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's <i>d</i> , Pearson's <i>r</i> ), indicating how they were calculated
	Our web collection on statistics for biologists contains articles on many of the points above.

## Software and code

Policy information about <u>availability of computer code</u>

Data collection

Data was collected using the Ministry of Health's online platform Epivigila. All suspected Covid-19 cases are notified to health authorities through that plaform.

Data analysis

We conducted the analysis with the survival package of R, version 4.0.5. (Therneau TM. A Package for Survival Analysis in R. R package version 3.1-12. Computer software] Rochester, MN: Mayo Clinic Retrieved from https://CRAN R-project org/package= survival 2020; R Core Team. R: A language and environment for statistical computing. Vienna: R Foundation for Statistical Computing; 2019)

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors and reviewers. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Research guidelines for submitting code & software for further information.

## Data

Policy information about <u>availability of data</u>

All manuscripts must include a data availability statement. This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:

- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets
- A list of figures that have associated raw data
- A description of any restrictions on data availability

Owing to data privacy regulations, this study's individual-level data used in this study cannot be shared (Law N19.628). Aggregate data on vaccination and Covid-19 incidence are publicly available at https://github.com/MinCiencia/Datos-COVID19/

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Please select the one below that is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.  Life sciences Behavioural & social sciences Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences  For a reference copy of the document with all sections, see <u>nature com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat pdf</u> Life sciences study design  All studies must disclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.  Sample size Our study cohort included \$16,250 children aged 3 to 5 years affiliated to the Fondo Nacional de Salud (FONASA), the public national healthcare system. 490,694 children had received two doses of CoronaVac, 28 days apart between December 6, 2021, and February 26, 2022, or did not receive any Covid-19 vaccination.  Data exclusions  We excluded children who had probable or confirmed Covid-19 according to reverse-transcription polymerase-chain-reaction assay for SARS-Cov-2 or antigen test before December 6, 2021  Replication  Our study is a large scale observational study, we selected all children affiliated to FONASA, which includes about 80% of the Chilean population.  Randomization  We did not randomize participants; our study is based on a large national cohort of children. We considered relevant demographic, socioeconomic, and clinical confounders of the association between Covid-19 vaccines and the outcomes of interest. These covariates included age, sex, region of residence, health insurance category (a proxy of household income), nationality, and whether the individual had underlying conditions that have been associated with severe Covid-19 liness in children. These conditions included end-stage chronic kidney disease, diabetes mellitus types 1 and 2, cancer, congenital heart disease, human immunder with influence in epilepsy, hemophilia, asthma, cystic fibrosis, juvenile idiopathic arthritis, and systemic lupus erythematosus. All covariates are described in the Supplementary material  Blinding  All children were eligible to receive a C	rieid-specific reporting		
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system or method listed is relevant to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.

Materials & experimental systems	Methods	
n/a Involved in the study	n/a Involved in the study	
Antibodies	ChIP-seq	
Eukaryotic cell lines	Flow cytometry	
Palaeontology and archaeology	MRI-based neuroimaging	
Animals and other organisms		
Human research participants		
Clinical data		
Dual use research of concern		