Table 2. Comparison differences in Indicators of protective effect between subgroups in subcorhort and exclusion .

Dataset	Models	Independent variables	subgroups		Indicators of protective effect		P- value
Subcohort	Cox proportional hazards model using IPW	Model 1: Gender and Dose	0-dose vs.	1-dose		82.54% (78.88%, 85.57%)	<0.05
				2-dose		97.91% (96.91%, 98.59%)	
		Model 2: Gender and Type	"N-N" vs.	"O-N"	VEs (95% CI)	71.19% (63.54%, 77.17%)	<0.05
				"F-N"		89.78% (86.36%, 92.33%)	
				"O-F"		97.68% (96.61%, 98.45%)	
				"F-O"		99.66% (99.06%, 99.88%)	
				"O-O"		99.60% (99.20%, 99.80%)	
				"F-F"		99.70% (99.57%, 99.79%)	
Exclusion	Sensitivity analysis based on logistic regression	Model 3: Age, Gender, Area, and Dose	1-dose vs.	Intercept		-10.41	<0.05
				2-dose		-2.43	
		Model 4: Age, Gender, Area, and Type	"O-N" vs.	Intercept		-8.76	<0.05
				"F-N"		-1.67	
				"F-F"		-2.51	
				"F-O"		-4.12	
				"O-F"		-16.50	0.973
				"O-O"		-16.11	0.975
		Model 5: Age, Gender, Area, and Reason	"L-N" vs.	Intercept	ORs	-10.42	<0.05
				"L-T"		-2.30	
				"E-N"		-13.86	0.993
				"L-I"		26.31	0.998
				"T-I"		26.94	0.997
				"L-L"		-14.89	0.971
				"T-L"		-1.21	0.231
				"T-E"		-14.15	0.975
				"E-L"		-14.91	0.999
				"E-T"		-14.43	0.993
				"E-E"		-13.97	0.997

IPW: inverse probability weighting; VE: vaccine effectiveness; OR: odds ratio; Dose: varicella vaccine dosage; Type: cost types for varicella vaccine; Area: chhildren's residence in Changzhou districts and county; Reeson: variable of the excluded part depends on the validity of the vaccination;