Supplemental Material

Nationwide Analysis of the Heat- and Cold-Related Mortality Trends in Switzerland between 1969 and 2017: The Role of Population Aging

Evan de Schrijver, Marvin Bundo, Martina S. Ragettli, Francesco Sera, Antonio Gasparrini, Oscar H. Franco, and Ana M. Vicedo-Cabrera

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Figure S2. Elevation for Switzerland at a 1x1 km resolution.

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Figure S4. Trends in annual all-cause mortality by age-group between 1969 and 2017 in Switzerland.

Figure S5. Evolution of population size, expressed as average annual population by age group for each decade in Switzerland between 1969 and 2017.

Figure S6. Evolution of the relative increase in population size by age group for each decade in Switzerland compared to 1970.

Figure S7. Relationship between canton-specific minimum mortality temperatures (MMTs) and average temperature for each age category for the decade 1969/78 (purple) compared to 2009/17 (yellow). The corresponding minimum mortality percentile (MMP) is denoted as change in size of the point, while a change is decade is denoted by a different colour. All decades have been visualised in Figure S5 of the supplementary file and the corresponding MMT and MMP by age group are provided in Table S5-7.

Figure S8. Distribution of the canton-specific relative risks for heat (left panel) at the 99th percentile and cold (right panel) at the 1st percentile of the temperature distribution for each age category and decade. The shape illustrates the spread and density of the canton-specific relative risks and the colour represents the corresponding decade.