

THE LANCET

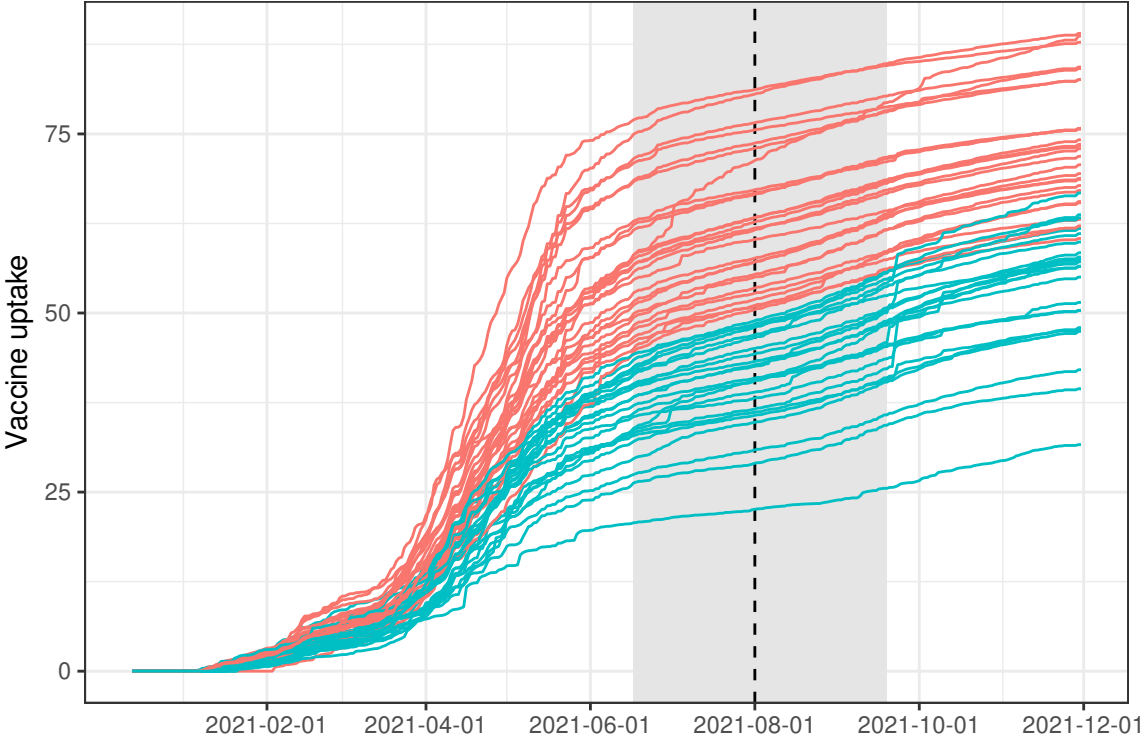
Public Health

Supplementary appendix

This appendix formed part of the original submission and has been peer reviewed. We post it as supplied by the authors.

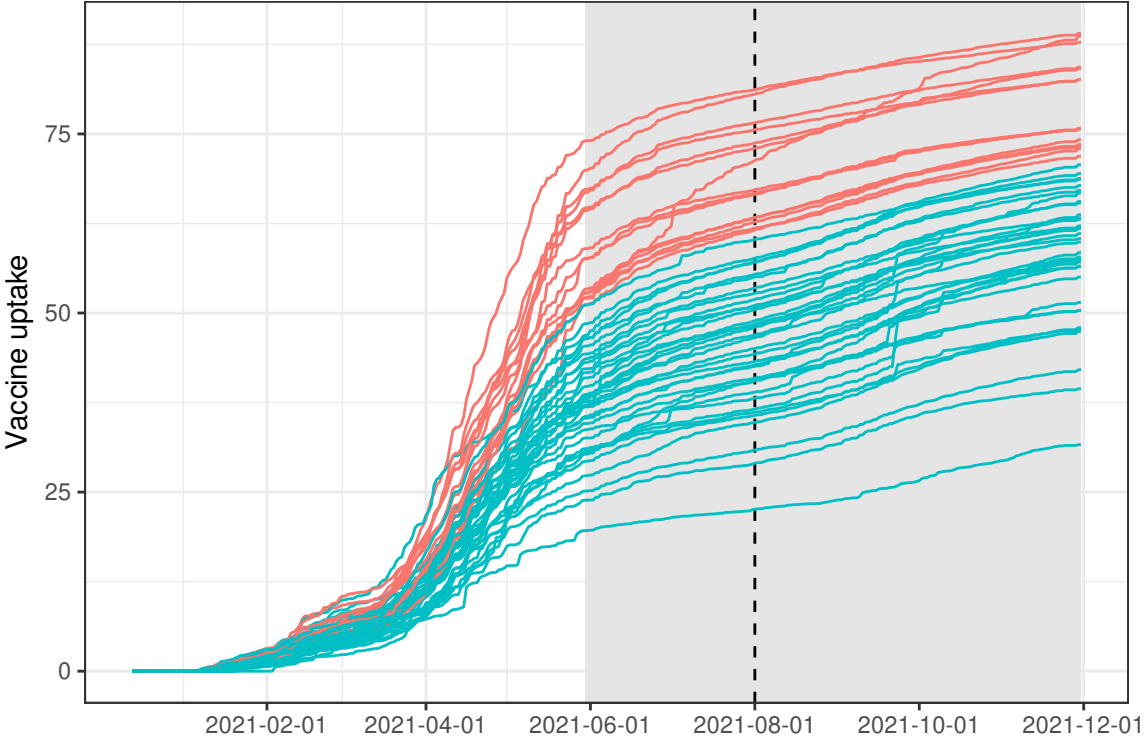
Supplement to: Chen Y-H, Riley AR, Duchowny KA, et al. COVID-19 mortality and excess mortality among working-age residents in California, USA, by occupational sector: a longitudinal cohort analysis of mortality surveillance data. *Lancet Public Health* 2022; 7: e744-53.

Figure S1: Vaccination uptake over time, by county, under the primary definition of high/low counties.



Red lines indicate high-uptake regions while blue lines indicate low-uptake regions. The gray shading indicates a period of consistency in the high/low definition.

Figure S2: Vaccination uptake over time, by county, under the alternate definition of high/low counties.



Red lines indicate high-uptake regions while blue lines indicate low-uptake regions. The gray shading indicates a period of consistency in the high/low definition.

Figure S3: Per-capita COVID-19 mortality among Californians 18–65 years of age, by occupational sector and regions of low or high vaccine uptake, March through November 2021, using the alternate definition of high/low regions.

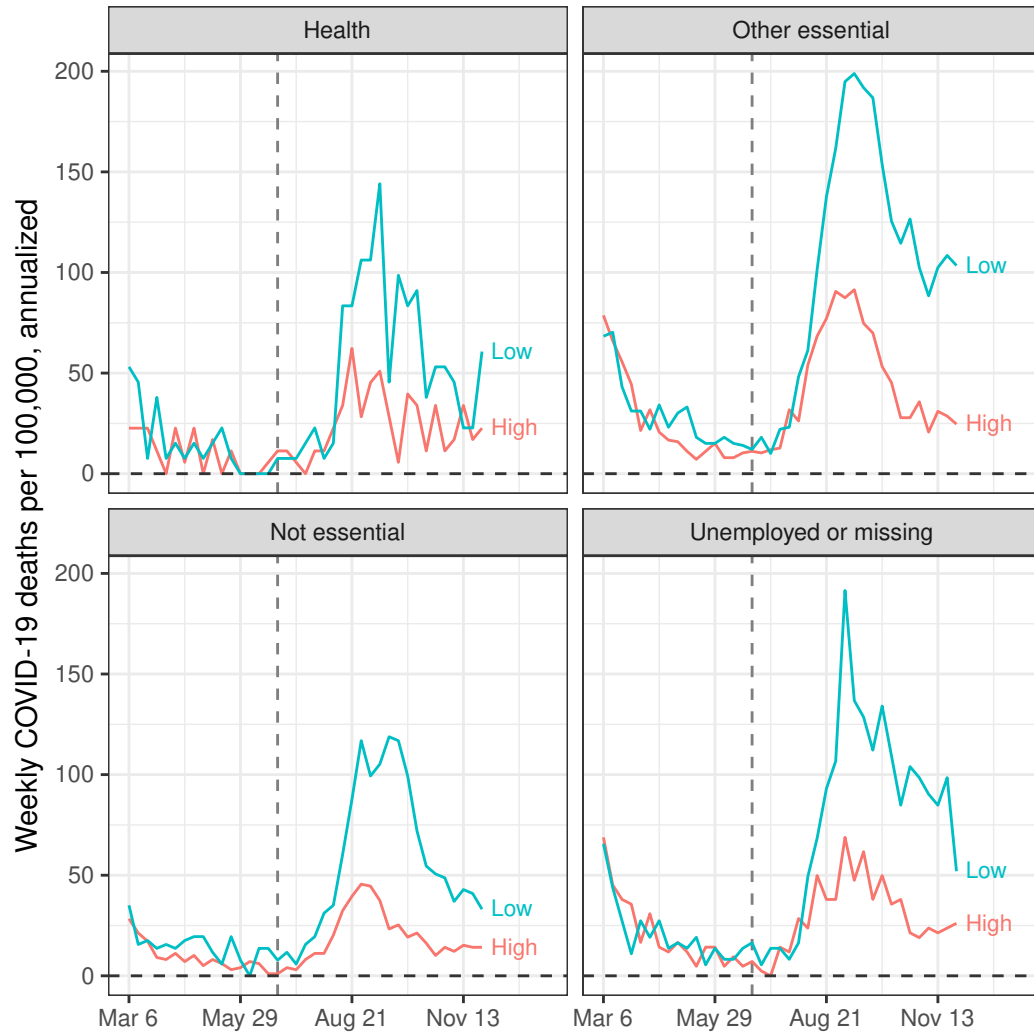


Table S4: Per-capita COVID-19 mortality among Californians 18–65 years of age, by occupational sector and sex, March 2020 through November 2021.

	Female	Male
Agriculture	60.4	168.4
Emergency	48.1	97.8
Facilities	45.8	115.2
Government/community	33.8	54.7
Health	33.8	49.2
Manufacturing	54.2	124.7
Restaurant	29.2	76.4
Retail	26.3	69.1
Transportation/logistics	42.3	123.4
Not essential	21.3	34.1
Unemployed/missing	60.4	52.7