

Supplementary Online Content

Feldman JM, Bassett MT. Variation in COVID-19 mortality in the US by race and ethnicity and educational attainment. *JAMA Netw Open*. 2021;4(11):e2135967. doi:10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2021.35967

eFigure A. Distribution of Household Crowding (>1 Person/Room)

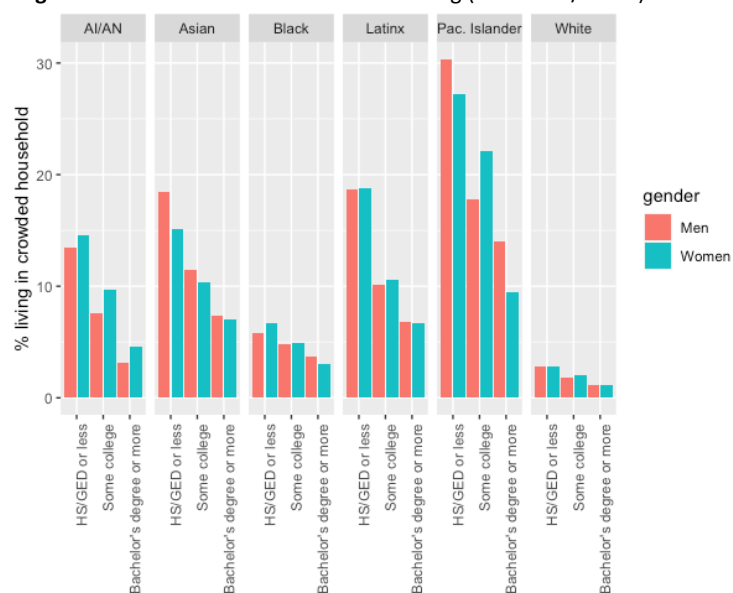
eFigure B. Distribution of Employment in Exposure Occupations and/or Household Exposure to Such Workers

eFigure C. Multigenerational Housing Among Those Ages ≥ 65 Years

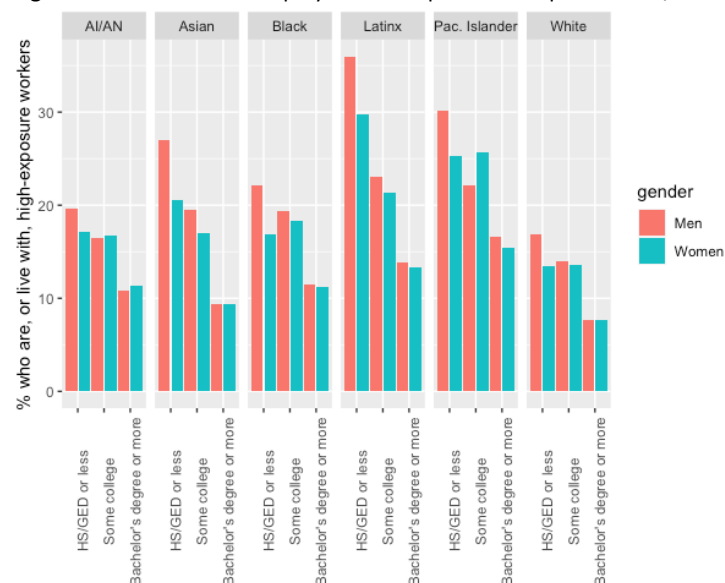
This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

Data are from the authors' analysis of US Census American Community Survey microdata (2017–2019). Characteristics are based on self-reported data. For Supplementary Figure B, households with high SARS-CoV-2 exposure occupation members were identified based on the 20 highest-mortality occupations reported by Chen Y-H, Glymour M, Riley A, et al. Excess mortality associated with the COVID-19 pandemic among Californians 18–65 years of age, by occupational sector and occupation: March through October 2020. *medRxiv*. Published online January 22, 2021:2021.01.21.21250266. doi:[10.1101/2021.01.21.21250266](https://doi.org/10.1101/2021.01.21.21250266)

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