

Supplementary Table 1. Comparison of sociodemographic characteristics of participants according to follow-up status in the SulCovid-19 study. Rio Grande, 2021–2023 (n=2,897) Rio Grande, 2021–2023 (n=2,897)

Variable	Not followed up (n=970)	Followed up (n=1,927)	p-value
	n (%)	n (%)	
Sex			<0.001
Male	451 (37.7)	746 (62.3)	
Female	519 (30.6)	1180 (69.4)	
Age group (years)			<0.001
18–34	380 (40.0)	569 (60.0)	
35–59	441 (30.4)	1,012 (69.6)	
≥60	140 (29.2)	339 (70.8)	
Race/color			0.628
White	736 (33.1)	1487 (66.9)	
Brown (Brazilian mixed race)	121 (35.5)	220 (64.5)	
Black	94 (32.2)	198 (67.8)	
Marital status			0.469
Married/living with a partner	574 (32.9)	1168 (67.1)	
Single	271 (35.5)	493 (64.5)	
Separated	71 (30.5)	162 (69.5)	
Widowed	47 (33.8)	92 (66.2)	
Educational level (years of schooling)			0.459
0–8	236 (32.6)	487 (67.4)	
9–11	433 (34.5)	821 (65.5)	
≥12	277 (32.1)	586 (67.9)	
Family income (BRL)			0.254
Up to 1,000	220 (33.1)	445 (66.9)	
1,000-2,000	294 (29.6)	698 (70.4)	
2,000-4,000	205 (34.1)	397 (65.9)	
>4,000	91 (32.3)	191 (67.7)	
Income during pandemic			0.483
Stability	511 (33.4)	1,020 (66.6)	
Slight reduction	162 (30.9)	366 (69.1)	
Marked reduction	255 (34.0)	495 (66.0)	
Employment status during pandemic			0.539
Employment maintained	585 (33.9)	1143 (66.2)	
Pre-pandemic labor inactivity	273 (31.7)	589 (68.3)	
Unemployment due to the pandemic	58 (33.1)	117 (66.9)	